

Decorative flourish

Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad Selected Letters

Vol - 2



VOLUME

9

Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad Selected Letters

Part 2



Edited by

DR. EKNATH PAGAR



HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
2017

**Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad
Selected Letters : Part 2**
Edited by
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१८ ऑगस्ट २०१७

BEST WISHES

Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda, whose regime spanned over six decades, was a benevolent ruler who worked for the welfare of his people. In the pre-independence days, he experimented with modern democratic principles of governance. Because he believed that governing a State was a science, and the ruler had to be discerning and wise, he studied the science of governance the world over. The State of Baroda saw innumerable initiatives introduced and implemented successfully by him.

Today, all over the world, there are several measures that have been taken, and training imparted, at all the levels, with regards to good governance. We, too, in our country, have been doing it. On this backdrop, it is deeply satisfying for me that the State Government of Maharashtra has published, extensively, volumes of material on the Maharaja's admirable governance in his State of Baroda.

The literature will introduce to the world this iconic ruler, who was much ahead of his times and had made the wellbeing of his people his goal in life. These writings would also be inspirational to all those who believe in excellence in their respective fields of work. My hearty congratulations to Publication Committee and related all and hearty greetings for publication of volumes.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Vidyasagar Rao".

(C. Vidyasagar Rao)

Devendra Fadnavis

Chief Minister
Maharashtra



Mantralaya
Mumbai 400 032
10 July, 2017

BEST WISHES

It is, indeed, a matter of great satisfaction that a work of several volumes, dedicated to Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad, who inculcated the principles of freedom, equality and brotherhood in both his own administration as also in civic life, is being brought out by the Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad Source Material Publication Committee, State Government of Maharashtra.

While creating a model, benevolent, welfare state, Maharaja Sayajirao also made sincere efforts to bring social reforms into practice. Measures undertaken, like free and compulsory primary education, agricultural reforms, water management, clean drinking water, drought-relief measures, knowledge sources made available in vernacular languages, creation of a reading culture, education opportunities for the tribal population, an ideal legal system, empowerment of local bodies for the decentralisation of power, an encouragement to arts and culture etc, reflect the excellence of his personality.

These works will serve as effective guides to the content dedicated to his administrative, social and cultural endeavours, his speeches, correspondence, diaries, official statements and ordinances, historical expositions, series of publications and administrative reports, and will most certainly be of help to the students of history, administration and political science.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Devendra Fadnavis".

(Devendra Fadnavis)



Vinod Tawde
Minister
School Education, Sports and
Youth Welfare, Higher and
Technical Education, Marathi Bhasha,
Cultural Affairs, Minorities Development and
Wakf



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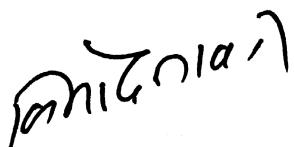
Date : 03 JUL 2017

BEST WISHES

The State of Baroda, in the history of pre-independence India, came to be known as a “laboratory of modern democracy”. Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad, who hailed from a simple farmer’s family, went on to become the ruler of a state. In his 64-year-old reign he implemented a democratic rule instead of the feudal setup that was prevalent till then. He was the first ruler to make primary education compulsory, and passed progressive laws like eradication of caste discrimination and untouchability and a law in favour of widow remarriage. His rule was based upon progressive, liberal, modern principles. In order to bring about development, he laid emphasis on infrastructural growth and a network of railways and roads, formation of co-operative banks and industries, construction of nalabunding and farm ponds for sustainable and effective water management for agriculture, the use of modern equipment for farming, education and training in agriculture for the children of farmers, a library in every town, state-of-the-art technical education, training of healthcare workers, gymnasia for women, specialised training in diet & nutrition etc. These initiatives laid down the foundation of a modern living. Maharaja Gaekwad undertook ambitious projects in the fields of literature, arts, history, research, archeology, and translations of books on science. His contribution to the progressive social movement and the development of knowledge in Maharashtra is significant. He is remembered for being a pillar of strength and encouragement to iconic figures like Mahatma Phule, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar, Vithal Ramji Shinde, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil, Justice Ranade,

Lokmanya Tilak and the revolutionaries working for the independence movement.

The legacy of this farsighted ruler would be inspirational even on the journey to the future. That is why the State Government of Maharashtra has undertaken the project of the compilation and publication of his speeches, letters, important documents pertaining to law and administration, his other writings and papers evaluating his work. His life and times are not only inspirational to the newer generations but his work can serve as a guide to those involved in the administration of the state, researchers and management experts, lawyers as also economists who can benefit greatly from the documents related to his experience as a ruler as also his experiments with modern democracy. It is keeping in mind these facts that the State Government of Maharashtra has undertaken this initiative.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "विनोद तावडे".

(Vinod Tawde)



रविंद्र दत्ताराम वायकर

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२३ ऑगस्ट २०१७

BEST WISHES

The decision of the State Government of Maharashtra, to publish the biographical resources for research on Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda, honours the remarkable work that he carried out during his reign.

As the head of the State of Baroda between 1875-1939, the remarkable qualities of this ruler and the way they touched every aspect of governance, have come into limelight with this initiative. The work that he undertook for the welfare of his people will serve as a beacon to the new generations.

After being trained by Dewan T. Madhava Rao in the administration of the State, Sayajirao started on the implementation of initiatives for the economic development in his State in 1881. He also stressed reforms in the legal system, the resurrection of the Gram Panchayats, and compulsory and free primary education to improve the levels of literacy in his State.

His work, in the field of education, gave a new direction and new hope to the people. Because he was of the view that needy students on scholarships should not remain restricted merely to bookish knowledge, and, instead, should also give a scope to the creativity within themselves, he set up the Kala Bhavan, which is an excellent example of his foresight and progressive thinking.

His contribution to the field of social reforms was significant. He brought an end to the purdah system, the practice of selling of girls, and child marriages. He also brought about progressive legislations for women's welfare and passed

laws regarding their right to ancestral property. He set up 18 schools for the children of the oppressed classes, thereby destroying the social walls between people of different castes. The Maharaja also had the honour to have awarded a scholarship to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

A ruler who,in that era, also supported the formation of creative and elegant social amenities, respected those who were a part of the freedom struggle, and undertook reforms to help agriculture thrive, may come across as unique in today's technology-driven days.

The introduction to the life and work of this multifaceted personality,through the publication of the biographical resources for research, is indeed a laudable effort. I extend the best of my wishes to this initiative with the hope that it will serve as a guiding light to the youth of today.



(Ravindra Dattaram Waikar)

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MAHARAJA'S LETTERS PRECIOUS TREASURE

"Historian Vishwanath Kashinath Rajwade had, four decades back, published an article listing out the names of 100 greatest personalities of the state of Maharashtra. Maharaja Sayajirao's name topped the list."

"Like Shivaji Maharaj, who fought guerilla warfare with the enemy, Sayajirao, too, found different covert means for the same purpose. I consider these men the pinnacle of the Aryan civilization. Nothing compares, in more than a century of the rule of the British, the work that Sayajirao did in his 76 years of life."

"He inspired, with his own example, great national figures like Lokmanya Tilak, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Lala Lajpat Rai, Surendranath Banerjee and Mahatma Gandhi."

"At one point in the history of the country, Maharaja Sayajirao was the only ruler from among 500-600 rulers of princely states to have played a revolutionary role in the politics of the country. This makes him a guide of other princely rulers. Not only that, by supporting the revolutionaries, he fought the British government all his life."

These quotes by G S Sardesai, one of the greatest historians in the country, are enough to demonstrate what Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad, the visionary ruler of Baroda, was capable of. Sardesai, himself known as a historian, researcher and writer, had, for 37 years, worked as a reader and the Maharaja's personal secretary, and subsequently as a tutor of the princes. He also headed the accounts department along with the department of archives and records. He worked with the Maharaja till the age of 60 and was a close witness of the administrative and familial ups and downs in the Maharaja's life. Sayajirao was very particular about discipline in work and the fact that Sardesai worked with him for close to four

decades shows his affection for and devotion towards the Maharaja. While working in several capacities in the state of Baroda, Sardesai developed his passion for writing and research and later acknowledged that the credit for his growth as a researcher and historian goes entirely to the Maharaja. Sayajirao asked him to translate 'The Prince', a 16th-century political treatise, by the Italian diplomat and political theorist, Niccolò Machiavelli. This was the beginning of Sardesai's writing career and he was later known as one of the best historians in the country as also a researcher and writer.

2.

It was in 1887 that Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad undertook his first journey to the west. He was curious to know the reason why such a small English establishment had managed to overpower and intimidate the rest of the world. Over the years, like an inquiring student, desiring knowledge, he visited the schools and colleges, various organisations and businesses there. He studied the society, the difference in the way the administration was run, the discipline in work, and realised that education and progress, by embracing science and technology, was the tool for a change for the better. He got the best from the western world into Baroda. He travelled abroad 26 times and studied foreign art architecture, museums, public parks, libraries, archives and storage of records. He knew that if history was to be understood the way it unfolded, it had to be neatly archived through newspapers. In 1916, he started a department of archives and maintained records called Charitra Sangraha. He appointed G S Sardesai as its head and handed over the work of maintaining the records of all official and unofficial written communication, old letters, diaries, descriptions of celebratory events of the royal family, his own speeches, communication related to the princes, accounts and appointments to this department. Sardesai, with the help of his staff, worked on the categorisation and editing of the material and classified it as follows:

1. The Maharaja's writings including his private letters.
2. His speeches.
3. The documents related to the princes, letters, accounts and appointments.

4. Chronological arrangement of photographs of both family and official events.
5. The Huzur Hukums or the Maharaja's instructions, both personal and also official, regarding the state.
6. Samples of the writings of the Maharaja and his sons, notes made as also a list of their collections of artifacts.

Twenty copies were made of the writings based upon the above classification and were kept in the library, palace office, the palace library, the department of archives etc.

Along with this Sardesai also meticulously made a note of significant happenings in the Baroda administration and the Maharaja's reign. He wrote several articles, reports and notes made on the Maharaja's rule after the coronation, his educational records, his campaigns, his travels within the country and abroad, the major reforms that he brought about, the official events and the events in the darbar, the royal children's birthdays and weddings, the Maharaja's own training, likes and dislikes, hobbies, the way he functioned, the construction of several buildings and monuments that was undertaken on his behalf etc. Several copies were published in order to make it easy for the future researchers-writers-publishers on Baroda and its history.

The Maharaja's correspondence:

Written correspondence played a very big role in the 64-year-long reign of the Maharaja. Personal letters, family correspondence, administrative orders, petitions, letters to and from friends and innumerable such letters were strewn all over the Baroda administration. It was not possible to publish them together. Old petitions, appeals and allied correspondence were on the verge of damage. Sardesai chose the most significant letters and compiled them. He writes, "Some of the letters were possibly troublesome considering the times they were written in. These were separated and handed over to Khaserao Jadhav, Maharaja's close associate and friend, for safekeeping." It's unclear what happened to those letters later but they were most certainly against the British government and also perhaps contained details of the Maharaja's association with the revolutionaries and hence could have posed trouble.

I tried looking for those letters with Khaserao Jadhav's grandson Suvrat Jadhav, with the Maratha Samaj, Baroda, and Nanaasaheb Shinde's descendants but because most people do not have the disciplined approach of meticulously safeguarding the things associated with their heritage, or understand the historical significance of it, it was all lost in the passage of time. I feel bad that we were not able to lay our hands on some of the most explosive correspondence in the history of India.

The Maharaja wrote thousands of letters in the over six decades that he ruled the state. Initially, there were no copies made of them and that was why there was no possibility of they being included in Sardesai's compilation. Only those whose copies were available in the official records could be taken. The entire life of the Maharaja was filled with ups and downs, both in his family life as also in his political career. Because his family life was painful, and because his people's welfare was his only goal, he immersed himself in work and lived a disciplined life. There were times when he felt very stifled and hence the letters, written to his mentors and friends, as also the diary that he maintained became a source of emotional release. His letters to Elliot and his closest friends often reflect his extreme suffocation.

Sardesai has mostly chosen letters related to family, administrative and social issues. The Maharaja wrote a diary regularly. Often the diaries carried the rough drafts of his letters. Later he dictated the letters to his secretary. Only those letters that carry his signature have been included. The letters written on his behalf by the Diwan or the Maharaja's secretary etc have been left out. Sardesai feels that only one fourth of the total number of letters that the Maharaja wrote have become a part of the compilation.

The original four volumes of his correspondence have been published in English. The first volume was brought out on October 25, 1923. It carries letters from 1886 to 1901 and in all has 612 letters. The second volume was published in 1924 and has letters from the year 1901 to 1915. The letters range from number 613 to 1263. The third volume was brought out in the year 1935 and carries letters between the years 1916 to 1920. The letters included here are from 1264 to 1810.

The fourth volume was brought out in 1936 and contains letters between 1921 and 1933. It carries letters from number 1811-2195. The fifth volume was a supplement of the fourth and was brought out in 1939. It has letters from number 1811-2073, written between the years 1875 to 1915.

Volumes I-IV of the Maharaja's letters have been published. They contain 2195 letters. Some of the letters were left out of the compilation. They have been included in the Supplementary volume. Volume IV contains letters from No.1811 to 2195. The remaining letters have become a part of Volume IV (Supplementary). The Supplementary volume should have started with letter no. 2196. But it has started with letter no. 1811 and ended with 2173. There are 263 letters in the Supplementary volume. There could have been a possible repetition. There are 2195 letters between Volume I and IV and 263 more letters in the Supplementary volume. Together, 2458 letters have been chosen. The volume in English doesn't include the Maharaja's letters in Marathi. The translation of the Foreword by Dr. Eknath Pagar in Marathi into English by Gayatri Pagdi, in such short time, has been of great help.

Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad created a benchmark of excellence in the governance of his state. Throughout his life he was driven by the thought of the welfare of his people. Working for them was, for him, almost like attaining spiritual liberation. He was a generous patron of arts and culture and a rock-solid support to all those who needed to be helped. His writings, as also the writings of others related to him, are our national treasure. The State Government of Maharashtra believes that preserving, presenting, and enhancing this treasure, by sharing it with the people, is a task of national and cultural significance. This mammoth project has become a reality only with the support of Minister of Education, Honourable Shri Vinod Tawde; Honourable Shri Ravindra Waikar, State Minister of Higher & Tech. Education; Additional Chief Secretary, Shri Sitaram Kunte; Joint Secretary, Shri Siddharth Kharat; Director, Higher Education, Dr Dhanaraj Mane; Director, State Bureau of Textbook Production & Curriculum Research, Dr Sunil Magar; Controller, Shri Vivek Gosavi, Dr. Shailendra Deolankar, all the Government officials involved, as also members of the

Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad Source Material Publication Committee and all the editors and translators of the content. It is because of the involvement of all these people that the work of publishing 30 volumes on Maharaja Gaekwad, simultaneously, has been possible in such little time. I am glad that the administration has given me an opportunity to play a little role in this major initiative. This work will be inspirational to all those who work towards the welfare of the people of the state, the administrative officials who carry out their responsibilities with efficiency, and the people of this country.

Date : 27th August, 2017

- * The day of Second World Religious Conference, Chicago, 1933.
- * Maharaja Sayajirao was President of same Conference.

- Baba Bhand
Member Secretary,
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad
Source Material Publication
Committee, Aurangabad.



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Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad Selected Letters

Part 2

LETTER NO. 614 TO 1263

(20th December 1901 - 27th December 1915)

614

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
20th December 1901

MY DEAR MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR,

I owe Your Highness an apology for not having replied to your kind favour of the 29th Ultimo earlier. I was then staying at Bombay for a short holiday to recoup my health. Since then I was touring in ray Baroda District and I returned to my capital only last week.

I should have been too glad to visit your famous capital of which I have heard many good accounts. For the present however, I have abandoned the idea of going to Amreli. I am going to my northern division of Kadi instead, next week. Should I resume the idea of visiting the Amreli Prant later on, I shall be but too glad to see Your Highness at Bhavnagar. I trust Your Highness is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

615

L. V. PALACE, BARODA
21st December 1901.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I thought I was going, after fulfilling the Christmas engagements. I will postpone my departure by a few days, if you will mention the date. I will pay for the prizes to be given for the tournaments and expect you to send the bill when every thing is over. Kindly send me word how much I have to pay for the golf-sticks. I cannot write much as my hand is rather painful. I am glad that you are enjoying yourself. I am looking forward to see you soon. Thanks for your enquiries.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

616

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

23rd, January 1902,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR),

I hope this letter will find you in good health and spirits. I could not answer your letters in my own hand as I had pain in it. The pain has now quite disappeared. I am having very good news of my son in England. I hope your children are doing well too. If you will permit I should like to invite your daughters, my niece, to visit Baroda. I shall keep them here for about ten days. I hope you will kindly accept the Teels sent with this note.

Your Sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

617

L. V. PALACE, BARODA.

13th February 1902.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA PRATAPSHINH OF IDAR,

Let me offer my most sincere congratulations to you on this auspicious occasion of your installation on the Idar Gadi. I wish Your Highness a very bright and prosperous career and a long and happy life to enjoy the fortune of your new position. I am sure the people of Idar will thrive and prosper under Your Highness' benign rule. I received Your Highness' kind letter announcing the happy event only the day previous to one fixed for this interesting ceremonial. Wishing Your Highness all the joys of the season. I remain.

Your Sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

618

L.V. PALACE, BARODA,

26th February 1902

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thanks for your letter. I shall manage to see the count today if he comes at 5 p.m. I have caught a bad cold and so I regret to say that I shall not be able to join the game. The doctor has told me not to run much or remain out of door after sunset.

I have been thinking about the Amreli Railway line. I shall feel obliged if you will do your best to secure jurisdiction to this state, over the line as it is practically an isolated one.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

619

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

27th February 1902.

MY DEAR MALHARRAO THE RAJA OF DEVAS JUNIOR,

Many thanks for your kind Khalita with the customary Teelgul and your good wishes accompanying them. I trust you are enjoying excellent health with all the members of your family. Pray, convey our best wishes to them. I trust your Khaserao is doing very well, at this college at Indore. Wishing Your Highness the joys of the season.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P.S. I am going out into the Songadh forest for a tiger-hunt shortly.

S. R. G.

620

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

28th February 1902.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I shall not go away before seeing your brother though the Shikaris have asked me to go there as soon as possible. I shall give orders to receive the Countess as guest. As a rule,

I prefer people to go to the Guest House as they would go to the hotel. I can well understand that there will be some exceptions to this rule. I only casually mention this to you. Thanks, I am better to-day. I hope Mrs. Meade and Miss Brady are very well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. I expect a married daughter of Lord Tweedale to visit Baroda. Her name is somewhat like the name of the countess you mention in your note. I wonder whether she is the same person.

S. R.G.

621

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
3rd March 1902.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I have to thank you for your letter. I shall always try to meet your wishes about guests. I have helped to open this hotel, in order to make people independent of state aid. It is based, I believe, to some extent on the plan of the Gwalior Guest House;* but I may be wrong on this point. I believe the charges paid for state guests are higher than Rs. 6. I do not know what is charged to private people. You can easily find it out. I have no desire or interest in seeing people charged higher than a fair price. The present rates for state guests were fixed after much inquiry, by the late Mr. Newman and the Khangi Karbhari. I should like to see the institution prove a success. Why do you trouble about the present guests? I am delighted to treat them as state guests. I hope you and Mrs. Meade will come with them when they come to see us.

Yours Sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. I have got a headache, so I am afraid I shall not have the pleasure of joining you at tennis. The boys have got some other game, which they do not wish to miss.

S. R. G.

* *The Baroda Guest House was organised about this time.*

622

L.V. PALACE, BARODA,

5th March 1902

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I hear H. E. the Viceroy Lord Curzon is visiting Hyderabad (Deccan) next month. I should be very glad to welcome him to Baroda during the course of his present trip. Kindly ascertain on my behalf and let me know whether he will find it convenient to accept the invitation of mine.

Your sincere friend
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

623

L V. PALACE, BARODA,

5th March 1902

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

My trip was not successful so far as the shooting of the tiger was concerned. I have left a few tents and servants at Ukai with the hope of getting the tiger in the moon-light. A gentleman of my party shot a big panther which troubled the neighbourhood a good deal. I shall be happy to welcome the players and the ladies and gentlemen Of camp here tomorrow. Kindly tell Mr. French when to have the courts ready, so that the game may begin at any time. I shall of Course, come there when the sun is low. I hope this will not matter. Kindly ask Mr. Meade and all the others to come to the party. It is always a pleasure to see you and others at such friendly and informal gatherings; I hope Mrs. Meade is not feeling the heat. I shall be in camp this evening. Kindly forward this note to Col. Revenshaw. I am sorry I missed him. I send you my notes On famine. Several passages can be conveniently rewritten. You must be indulgent while perusing them as I am aware of many short-comings in the book. You are to keep the book and not to return it.

Your Sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

624

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

16th March 1902.

MY DEAR COL. RAVENSHAW,

Many thanks for your kind letter, and your enquiries after me. I am fairly well. I am sorry Mrs. Revanshaw is not come back. I hope she will be here at the beginning of the cold weather. If she does not come, we shall also miss her so much. I am sorry you are going to Nepal for such a short time, as the distance is very long. I am asking Col. Meade to forward this on to forward this on to you as I do not know your address.

I was unsuccessful with my Shikar. The expected tiger never turned up. His movement of were not (if I may indulge in a joke) as capable of management-of the docile over those governed Native Raja. I hope this letter will find you well. Please remember me to Mrs. Ravenshaw when you write to her.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

625

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

18th March 1902.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (DEOGADH BARIA),

Many thanks for your letter and its contents. Please besides accepting yourself convey my regards to your sons. I am sending a. book and an article which you will enjoy reading. Did you get a letter addressed to you by Shiwajirao, my son? I am doing well on the Whole. I hope Baria will be soon free from plague. It was so kind of you to send this letter.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

626

L. V. PALACE, BARODA

8st April 1902.

MY DEAR SIR GERALD FITZ-GERALD,

I am very thankful to you for your kindly sending me your best Wishes last Christmas. I am so glad you remember us now and then. Pressure of State work often prevents me regularly replying to your kind letters; but I trust, you will, with usual indulgence, not mind it. I send for your acceptance my notes on the famine of 1899-1900 in my territories. I trust you will find them readable. Please give my best regards to your daughter who, -I trust, enjoyed her stay in this country and accept them yourself.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Sir Gerald-Fitz-Gerald, England.

627

L V. PALACE, BARODA,

1st April 1902.

MY DEAR COL. FITZ-GERALD,

I am much obliged to you for your kind letter accompanying the nice little book by Lady Alice's Uncle. I am also very thankful for the elegant Christmas card sent by you with your best wishes.

I am so often much engaged in various state matters that I hardly get time for regularly replying to letters from friends. I am however, so thankful to you that you remember us. I send you my notes on the famine of 1899-1900 in my dominions for your acceptance and trust you will find them interesting. With best wishes to you,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

628

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

4th April 1902.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I was delighted to receive your letter dated 1st Inst. and one before it. I think the fault is more on my part than on yours concerning yours correspondence. I beg you to excuse me for neglecting to acknowledge your kind letter up to now. The omission was more due to a peculiar feeling of slackness than to forgetfulness. I am indeed sorry that you have been not "quite the thing." I, however, hope that the brecing climate of Ooty will set you up. I do certainly Wish the little married couple every happiness and kindly mention this to them if they can understand the message. Please remember me to your wife and other members of your family, who, I hope are all doing well. I have been receiving very good news of Fatehsinhrao. Jaisinhrao and Dhairyashilrao leave for Europe-by the 19th of April next. Her Highness is not doing very well. She continues as usual in indifferent health. I am going to Murree instead of Ooty this year. I hope this letter will find you in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Your Sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Dewan Bahadur, C.S.SHIRINIVAS RAGHAV AIYANGAR C.I.E.
Inspector General, Registration Department Madras.

629

L. V PALACE, BARODA

12th April 1902.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (DEVGHD BARIA)

Many thanks for your good wishes. Jaisinhrao and Dhairyashilrao are also going to Europe. I should like to know What has become of the idea of sending your Sons to England. Please accept my thanks for the beautiful fish you kindly sent. I am passing Baria on Tuesday next on my way to Murree. I hope then to see you at the station. Please give my regards to your sons.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

630

L. V. PALACE,
Baroda 17th April 1902.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I am sending with this my famine notes which, perhaps, Lord Curzon and the Foreign Secretary may like to read. Of course, they are purely a personal record of my own observations and impressions and must be taken as such, I dare say there may defects in them, which, though not apparent to the observer himself, may strike to a reader. But if so, I am sure they will be read with an indulgent eye. My great aim throughout has been to be, sincere and straightforward with myself, and you know they say that an honestly recorded impression is worth Something even when it happens to miss the mark.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
COL. M. J. MEADE, C. I. E., Resident, Baroda.*

631

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
18th April 1902.

MY DEAR FRIEND, MAC DONALD,*

My children are leaving for England by the same mail, in which this letter goes. I entrust my second son to you in full confidence that in your hands, his moral and intellectual training as well as his physical health and comfort will find a careful protection. I do not write to you at length about him, because Mr. French is writing all that as necessary. I have also written to Mr. Elliot though, perhaps, that letter does not to any extent, cover what concerns you.

But I should like to say a word or two about my third son. He will be living in England apart from his brothers, and as his loneliness will be new to him at first, he may suffer from it for a little while. Will you kindly give him every facility to see his two brothers? If you can see your way to it, would it

be possible for you to take him to Scotland with them. I have hinted at such a contingency in my letter to Mr. Elliot. If you should think of doing it, will you please write to Mr. Elliot about it? He will, of course,- meet all charges you may incur.

As the three boys are all at once, in England, there will be one or two Indian gentlemen living there for some time, to watch how they get on at first. I should be much obliged if you will allow them to visit the boys whenever they want. They are gentlemen of position and education; so I think their visit will not prove troublesome to you. Kindly give my regards to Dr. Caird and Mrs. Mac Donald and accept my best Wishes for yourself.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Prof. A. A. Mac Donald, 107, Bundury Road, Oxford.

* Prof. of Sanskrit, He was looking after Princes Jaisinhrao and Fatesinhrao.

632

L. V. PALACE, BARODA

18th April 1902.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

I was delighted to receive yours and to peruse its contents. Two of my sons and a Sardar boy are leaving to-morrow for Europe. I take these steps to promote the good of the boys and finally, of the country. The success of the scheme is dependent on many contingencies and I do my best to ensure success. I was not pleased with the account of your health, and your tone is still complaining and unhappy, a sign of ill health. I hope however, before very long you will be a picture of health and be in possession of cheerfulness, an inestimable gift and balm to drooping spirits. Things here are moving on quite quietly. I hope this letter will find you in good health and cheerful spirits. Try your best to paint the future of your ownself as little dark as possible. Life is too short; we cannot afford to waste it in mourning.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Dewan Bahadur Samarth, Hampstead, N.W.

634

L V. PALACE, BARODA,

30th April 1902.

YOUR HIGHNESS (THE RAJA SAHEB OF DEVGHAD BARIA),

I have been desired by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb to acknowledge with his best thanks the receipt of your very kind letter. His Highness is now doing much better and is free from fever; the cough also is not very troublesome.

Dr. Dimmock, Principal of the Grant Medical College is here from Bombay, and is attending on His Highness. Dr. Dimmock has advised His Highness not to undertake any journey just at present and he has also counselled His Highness to stay for about a fortnight at Khandala or Lanoli near Bombay to recoup his health before he undertakes a long journey upto the cool heights of Murree. His Highness Will, therefore, after a week or so go to Lanoli and stay there till he is perfectly convalescent He will then think of going to the north.

His Highness thanks You Highness for your very kind inquiries. It is hope that the improvement, that has set in, will continue steadily and that His Highness will soon be all right.

We have received news of Prince Jaisinhrao and Dhairyashilrao safely reaching Port said. His highness sends his best regards to Your Highness and your Rajkumars, I beg to remain,

Yours Obediently,
MANUBHAI. N. METHA.

637

LANOLI,

12th may 1902

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND,

I am sincerely thankful to Your Highness for your kind favour of the 8th instant. I had slight fever and cough at Baroda and under medical advice I came down here before I could go to Murree. I am steadily improving and trust I shall be all right in about a week's time. I am very grateful to you for Your Highness' anxious solicitude for my health, and fully reciprocate all the kind feelings your letter breathes. Pray,

give my best regards to your Shahzadas, who, I trust, are quite well. Believe me,

Your sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

H. H. Sir Sher Muhommedkhanji, C. I. E, Nabab Saheb of Palanpur.

638

LANOLI,

16th MAY 1902.

MY DEAR SIR (ELLIOT),

I was exceedingly glad to receive your kind letters by the last mail. I have asked my secretary to answer them which he tells me, he has already done. Upto almost the moment, I was not in a position to decide about the arrangements of Jaisinhrao; however, I received the acceptance of my terms before my sons were dispatched. I was rather awkwardly placed owing to distance in completing these hurriedly brought about arrangements. Had I not heard the acceptance by Prof. Mac Donald, I was going to authorise you to do the needful. Now that the arrangements are made, I would request you to exercise general friendly supervision and see that everything is really getting on well. If you lack authority from me to do your task well, kindly ask for the necessary powers or instructions. I do not wish to place you in any awkward position. You have on your behalf to see that the trust placed in you is being satisfactorily discharged. How to exercise supervision and when to pay visit, I would generally leave to your good sense and discretion. I am likely to hear from you in reference to some of the points touched, so will not expand on them. Will you kindly give my regards to Mrs. Elliot and all your children who I hope are all well. What is Ella doing now?

I have been ill with fever and cold in the lungs which caused some congestion, from which I am not yet free. I feel very week and feeble and it will take some time before I pick up strength. I am recommended by some eminent doctors to proceed to some mild equable and bracing climate of Europe, but the fear of the Government prevents us from thinking of this project. Personally I am sincerely sorry to be away from

my state and do not care much for Europe. I have taken houses at Murree; but the journey is likely to prove too hot and trying to me in my present state of health. I am in the throes of indecision forced on me by your unenviable political situation. After seeing some doctoras I shall soon decide my future movements. I hope you have got my article on the education* of the Indian Princes. I have sent copies of my famine notes to Lord Curzon and the Foreign Secretary. I doubt much whether they would like them.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*Appeared in "East & West" of the issue of January 1902.

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LONOLI,

19th May 1902

MY DEAR MALHARRAO (RAJA OF DEWAS),

I have to thank you for your very kind favour. I had been suffering from low fever and a little congestion of one lung when 1 was at Baroda and under the advice of Surgeon Dimmock. I have come down here. I had an idea of going upto Murree in the Punjab, but had to give up the trip on account of the long journey for the time. Since our coming here, I have been feeling better and am improving slowly but steadily. I am now convalescent and feeling much better, though I am still weak. The doctors have not yet decided whether we should go from this station. By the 5th of June there will be very likely some rain and if the temperature on the plains cools down and if the doctors advise me the trip to Murree may be undertaken. The physicians have not yet settled my future programme and this state of suspense is rather unpleasant; but I trust they will soon determine one way or other.

I was sorry to learn that Your Highness has not been keeping well of late. I have always observed your health to be delicate and it; should be your constant endeavour to take as much care as possible; out of justice to yourself and your duties as a ruler, you should never neglect your own health and always cherish and foster it as much as you can. For without it,

neither Will you be cared for or nor will you be able to take sufficient care of others.

I am glad Your Highness thinks of sending your brother Khaserao to England for higher education. Under ordinary circumstances, the best course for him would have been, of course, to stay here till he passes his matriculation examination and then go to Europe. Our boys, however, in India after a certain age, are not likely to continue studies and I would therefore, recommend him to go England, now not with standing his insufficiency of England. He should be got by medical experts and if they Pronounce him physically fit to stay in England and the cold countries he should be sent to a public school or some private school, preparatory to his joining either the Oxford or the Cambridge University. I would recommend him to join one of the colleges then and take his B. A. degree as well as study law and came out here as a Barrister.

The most essential thing, however, worm he to place him under some good and sympathetic guardian, who will always look after him and prevent him from going wrong. He must be placed there in some respectable English family and amidst healthy surroundings. The necessity of a kind and sympathetic house-hold, where there would always be someone to care for him, can never be too much recognised and insisted upon. I shall always be happy to render Your Highness any assistance in my power in the way of finding out such a guardian and in otherwise helping him to make friends to England. Mr. Gunion will probably help you to find out a suitable man for the purpose. I should request you to get Mr. Gunion take interest in the welfare of his pupil and advise him as to the course he would pursue in the matter. If he goes now, he will have probably to stay there for about six years before he gets qualified for a degree; but during that time, he can often manage to come back and pay you a visit from time to time.

His expenses there, will not very likely exceed Rs. 6,000 six thousand per annum. Within that sum, he ought to be able to live very comfortably and suitably to his rank and station in life. But all these details can be satisfactorily settled with the guardian after once his going to England has been

decided upon. You may count upon my readiness to help you with any advice or information in this matter. Pray give my best regards to your good mother and to young Khasherao.*

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Khasesaheb Powar, to whom Jijibai Angre was married later in 1904.*

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LANOLI,

28th May 1902.

MY DEAR CAPT. CARNEY,

The Naib Dewan has sent on to me one or two of your letters, asking for details about my intended sea voyage and also for instructions whether you should be requested to move the Government of India on my behalf for the necessary permission. I may tell you that giving of such detailed information is always too inconvenient to us, not to speak of the infra dignilatem we feel by it.

As regards the Government of India's circular mentioned in your letter, I feel extremely sorry that the government of India should make us apply like common servants for leave of absence! I have been long thinking of making a protest against this attitude it has been still allowed to lie over. If the Government of India insist upon my applying for permission, I may have to do it under protest or what is more likely, to give up my trip with undesirable consequences to my health. It is unfortunate that I should have got ill and be obliged to be absent from my State for some time. No one regrets this more than I do for reasons that ought to be quite obvious. I am recommended in the first instance, to have a long sea-voyage, which may prove pleasant and cool, and after that to stop in a bracing climate.

Bearing in mind the time of the year, I think a sea-trip towards the North Cape or in European or American waters would meet most of the requirements of the situation. At the end of the trip, I might spend some time in Europe, which would be more convenient than run up to an Indian hill-station, where a pleasant climate can be had, though not on a par in its bracing effect with that of Europe. However, these

are details, which may best be left to be settled hereafter; moreover, it is not at all possible to fix them now, as they shall mostly depend upon the progress of my health. During my absence, the Dewan in Council will carry on the general administration, referring to me only such matters as may be reserved owing to their special importance. To be brief, the arrangements will be the same as were made during my last trip. In order that I should derive as much benefit as possible from this trip, it is necessary that I should be able to complete my arrangements at, as early a date as possible. If arrangements about my departure and regarding the administration during my absence, are managed in a shilly shally way as has often been my experience, I may have to give up my trip, as I am not strong enough to stand all the worry and vexation. If I feel better and strong, nothing will give me greater pleasure than return to this country earlier than I anticipate. I should have liked to pass the winter there; but on account on the Delhi Durbar, I propose to be back by the time the Durbar meets, unless anything unforeseen happens or unless competent medical adviser requires me to prolong my stay there, which, however, I do not expect. I have to thank you for your two kind letters inquiring after my health. I trust Mrs. Carnegie and yourself are in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJI RAD GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,

1st June 1902.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (MYSORE),

I cannot, with decency, allow many days to pass before expressing my thanks to you and through you to your mother for all that was done for us in your territories. The marks of kindness and attention exceeded our expectations. I am after our passing through your State must have caused you all much trouble and inconvenience. Next time, when I happen to pass through your territories, I hope you will not take so much trouble. The Minister and other high officials were all

kindness and attention. I was extremely happy to visit several useful institutions, while at Bangalore. They speak volumes for the administration and are noble monuments of an unselfish and progressive Government. We all hope such institutions will fast multiply in your direct administration, which auspicious event will soon be proclaimed to the world. I hope your sister, who is at Berraly is doing well. Will you kindly give your brother and sister my kind remembrance and your mother my best compliments and tell her that you all must visit us at Baroda?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,
25th June 1902

DEAR LORD AMPHILL,

I have to thank Your lordship for your very kind invitation to the ball at the Government House in honour of the coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty, the King Emperor of India. I would have been certainly most happy to attend it, had I been sufficiently strong to undertake a trip to Ootacamund especially at night time. The doctors do not think I am yet well enough to risk exposure at night and I trust Your Excellency will excuse my inability to avail myself of the pleasure. I hope, before very long, to have the pleasure of making your personal acquaintance.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,
30th June 1902.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (CHHATRASINHJI OF NANDOD),

Many thanks for your kind letter and for the inquiries and wishes contained in it. I had been a very pleasant journey to this place, the weather being cool everywhere and the jungle tolerably green. I think this climate will do me good as I believe

it has already done some. I shall be most happy to welcome you at Baroda.

I hope you will do everything in your power to let me construct a railway, which passes through a bit of your territory. We ought, I think, to help each other freely and generously in such undertakings. I hope you will excuse this friendly reference to business. Kindly remember me to your brothers and mother. I hope this letter will find you and yours in excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,
9th July 1902.

MY DEAR SON (PRINCE DHAIRYASHILRAO LONDON),

I wonder whether you will be able to decipher and follow this letter. We have got our horses here and shall try to go out riding as frequently as possible. Kindly show this letter to Mr. Maitland and tell him with my compliments that I have received his letter and will write to him whenever I want to tell him anything. We are all doing well and hope the same is the case with you all. The climate here is very charming.

Your affectionate father,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,
1st July 1902.

MY DEAR. COL. RAVENSHAW (RESIDENT AT NEPAL),

I have to thank you heartily for your kind letter and the inquiries contained therein. I wonder whether your wife is with you. Kindly give her my compliments wherever she may be. I have been here for nearly a month, and find the climate Cooler than that of Lanoli. I wish it was more bracing and lively if not educatory. In Europe and similar countries, one unconsciously learns something. I was very anxious to have

a sea-trip; but unless I begged for leave according to latest circular of the Government of India, I could not get it. I feel the treatment is very humiliating; but who cares for our sentiments and feelings! Even mere expressions of our feelings, do us, I believe, more harm than good. It is, I believe, sound morality to belie your sentiments and ideas in practical conduct under such circumstances as exist in this country. My son (Fatehsinhrao) is on his way to India where he will stop for some months. My second son, having passed the necessary examination, will now enter Harrow. I think he will do well there. It is I think, a great mistake that so many languages are compulsory in these schools.

My health is now much improved and I should like to go back to Baroda; but for the unanimous advice of half a dozen good doctors, who have advised me to avoid the rains in Baroda. This will increase my reputation as Maharaja, who Wishes to be away from the scene of his work. Unfriendly critics will be inclined to make unkind use; however, we must take things as they come. I hope this letter will find you well and happy. I shall be always happy to meet you whenever it can come about. Will you be at the Delhi Durbar?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,
4th july 1902

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND (H. H. MAHARANI REGENT, C.I., MYSORE.).

I have to thank you most heartily for your kind invitation is to me, to the Maharani and to the other members of my family. We should have been too happy to be present on the auspicious occasion, had my health permitted us to do so. Though we shall not be present there, still allow me to express our sincere wish for Your Highness' prosperity and a happy and successful career. I beg to subscribe myself Your Highness.

Sincere friend,
SAYAJIRAO GARKWAR.

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LAUSDOWN, COONOOR,

26th July 1902.

MY DEAR CAPT. CARNEY,

With reference to your letter dated 19th Inst. I beg to say that I hope no harm would come to me by the free expression of my Wishes on the subjects mentioned in your letter. "As regards the first point of taking part in the viceregal procession on an elephant, I am afraid it would be seriously inconvenient for me to join it.

With regards to the second point of co-operating in the Review of the Retainers of Native Princes, it may be observed that, in Baroda, except some articles of great value like the gold and silver guns and carriages, there is nothing sufficiently fantastic and entertaining to be exhibited in the Review, not to mention the time, labour, expense and risk involved in the transport of such things to Delhi. However, I shall be glad to send a piece of each of gold and silver guns and a carriage, which I am afraid, but for show, are now quite useless. I should have liked to substitute these gold and silver guns in place of other ordinary guns to be taken with me to Delhi; but as they are not serviceable, I would request you to be good enough to arrange in a loan of the British guns to me for saluting purposes at Delhi.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,

31st July 1902.

MY DEAR VISHWASRAO (GHATGE),

I was glad to have your letter dated 10th inst. Your English composition and writing, have, I think much improved. No sane person can prevent you from appearing for the examination at Cambridge if you really know the necessary subjects. I am not in a position to decide the matter merely on your letter, which, too, I get after a longtime. In frequency of communication disables me to judge of your progress with

fair accuracy. Somebody responsible there, ought to write to me; however, I am asking Sampatrao or Mr. Elliot to write to me and to help you and to remove your difficulties. I am sorry for your sake that you are neglected at Chester. I will find out the truth of your complaints, with the view of helping. Thanks for writing freely. I shall address you again on the subject of your letter. Do not be discouraged. Try to pull on smoothly. If you find Latin difficult, give up without any hesitation. I had mentioned that you were to be trained for the Cambridge examination, simply to give your teachers some goal to work at and to prevent any vagueness of what I expected. If you pass the preliminary Cambridge examination, you can take law or agriculture as you like. The course, I have laid down, was also intended to lay a firm foundation of your general elementary education, which was indeed very low when you first went to Europe. Now if you are going to choose agriculture or any other subject, which requires no knowledge of Latin, I would certainly let you drop it. Before, however, you drop it, you better explain to me your ideas as to your future career and say whether the knowledge of Latin is necessary for it or not. Kindly show your letter to Sampatrao who, I hope, will forward it on to me with his opinion. You must know that you are spending a very large sum of money on your present education and you cannot conveniently go on with it for long. Besides you are growing up beyond the ordinary age of pupilage. Therefore, if you choose any line, let it be easy, useful and such as will justify the great sacrifice. I have been thinking of you a great deal of late. I shall let you know my views about your continuance in Europe at such an enormous cost or whether you should return to India and study here, going to Europe only for a necessary period either for examination or stay. You had better show this letter to Sampatrao. I hope you will soon answer my note. You must write to me once in every month. Please give my compliments to weeden and my regards to Sampatrao. We are all doing well.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LANSDOWN, COONOOR,

7th August 1902.

MY DEAR MR. FILLION,*

It is indeed a source of great pleasure to me to hear of your existence. At one time we all thought, since my querries were not answered, that you had shuffled off the mortal coils of this existence. I am glad that our fears proved false. Thanks for what you have done in connection With the electric car. I am sending a little present to Mrs. Fillion on your recovery which, I hope, you will allow her to accept. I hope you will never get seriously ill again; if you do unfortunately, you will manage to let us know.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

M. ALBERT FILLION, Architect, Gaekwar Hill, Pinchat, Sur Carouge,
Geneva, Switzerland.

* Mr. Fillion was a French Gentlemen whom H.H. employed for several little jobs during his tours on the continent of Europe.

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OOTACAMUND,

13th august 1902.

*

MY DEAR SIR,

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb returned from Ootty yesterday and I read over your letter dated 6th Instant to His Highness. Maharaja thanks you very much, for your anxious solicitude and is not displeased with the strain, in which it is written. His Highness has no intention or wish whatever to displease the Government of India. If, however, he is asked to state his views regarding any point, is he not honestly to express them? If the statement of his ideas is to be interpreted as a sign of disrespect and if it is to carry no weight, why is he asked at all about his wishes. His Highness has promised his reply with the hope that no harm or indignity would be

offered if he freely expressed his views; but if indignity or insult is to be the lot of those who honestly give out their views when asked to do so he would Fain withdraw the letter and give no reply at all, but would Silently comply with their demand, at least to avoid any indignity which is felt even for the frank expression of one's views.

If His Highness' unwillingness to join the procession is to be constructed as a Sign. of disrespect to His Majesty the emperor, His Highness is ready to withdraw his refusal, and would join the procession as if he was not asked about it at all; but it Seems to him Very hard that he should pretend to do willingly, spontaneously and as if it were of his own accord, What is only forced upon him under the threat of insult. His Highness assures you that he is the last person Who would wish to do anything that would amount to discourteous towards His Majesty, the King Emperor; but if certain things are to be submitted to as a matter of duty, they would be complied with as duty or obligation Without their wearing the feigned aspect of spontaneity. As regards the plea that His Highness is not in the good grace of the Government of India or of the Anglo- Indian society, His Highness is aware that argument will always be brought forward when his hands are to be forced, and he is to be coerced into a certain line of action; but who cares honestly and without bias to judge how far these strange and curious impressions about him are true or based on fact. Are they not carried from one individual or community to another, merely as a fashionable talk, and industriously circulated; because these people believe that such notions are entertained by some high officers in the land, and that therefore by assimilating their own opinion with these views, they would be testifying their loyalty to or currying favour with, those who are believed to cherish these unfriendly feelings? Besides even were His Highness to accede to your proposal and join the procession, can one positively say that the above impressions would all disappear? If you think His Highness' reply to the Resident to be curt or deficient in any way, His Highness would like you to prepare a draft and send it here for his approval and signature.

Meanwhile you can request the Resident to stay, the letter already sent for some time.

Yours sincerely,
MANUBHAI N. MEHTA.

To,

V.G. Bhandarkar Esqr Ag. Dewan, Baroda.

* This important letter is evidently dictated by H. H. though it is not under his signature.

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PEACH COTTAGE,

Coonoor, 19th august 1902

MY DEAR MR. TAIT,*

Allow me to thank you heartily for your kind letter and the enquiries contained therein. Having got suddenly ill with fever and slight pneumonia, I was ordered by the doctors to proceed without delay to the nearest hill station. I stayed for a month at Lanoli; but the place did not do any good to my lungs. The plains of the Punjab, in the meanwhile, had grown unbearably hot end I was consequently obliged to give up my trip to Murree in favour of Coonoor. This place, too, has failed to do the expected good. fortunately I feel no inconvenience of any kind from lungs which do not expand at the time of breathing, quite as much as they do in a healthy man. Gujarat is even this year unfortunate in its monsoon. It looks as if we must prepare for another famine. Famine is, it seems, becoming, a chronic condition of our state. I shall have great difficulty in finding relief works this time. However, I shall do my best to face the evil if it at all comes. Fatehsinhrao† is here for a time. He misses his Oxford life. We are all happy to see him back again. I hope both of you will return much invigorated in body and mind, I hope this will find you and all yours very well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

To,

T.S. Tait Esq., Edenbank Harrowgate, York

* Formerly Principal Baroda College, he died in 1921.

† Prince Fatehsinhrao did not behave well at Oxford of the athonories of Balliol advised his withdrawal He therefore returned to India with Mr. W. Harding going direct to Coonoor from Bombay.

OOTACAMND,

19th August 1902.

MY DEAR MR. CHISHOLM,

Though I have been in the wrong in not acknowledgement your Christmas greetings, still let me assure you that you are, often in my mind. Mr. Lynn, who is proceeding on leave to England, tells me that he had asked you to return the plans of a proposed house in Ooty; but that you have not yet answered his letter or sent to me some elevations for my approval. I do not want to spend much on this house, as I am not likely to go there often. The present estimate of the houses comes roughly to Rs. 1,00,000. I am going to sanction a few more thousands to have an improved elevation. I much fancied your design for a house for the Rao of Cutch; however, I am not going to limit you to any particular style. I fear that you must be unwell. I hope the fear is unfounded and that you will soon set us at rest by a communiqué (letter). I am sorry that I had to leave-England before I had another opportunity of discussing with you the Ooty plans prepared in England. My present house here is, on the whole, so convenient that I am not going to spend money on building another, unless I am pressed to do so by my urgent needs, which I cannot anticipate to-day. I hear you have spent some time in doing something to the plane, but your labour has not been such as you can charge me. If agreeable to you, I shall take the liberty of sending you a present which, I hope, you will accept. I want the plans soon back to me to make, if possible, some use of them in connection of the proposed Bombay house. I shall send you, in due course, the plans of the Bombay bungalow, in order that you may submit them so long as you fulfil my general conditions. This is all to you, in private. You will hear all about it officially. I had a slight attack of pneumonia last March, which has absented me from Baroda and brought me here. The doctors tell me that my lungs have not much improved and the circulation of air in them is still deficient. Fortunately I feel no inconvenience from the lungs; still I regret that I should have to be away from my Raj. The internal administration is getting on well, though the last three or

four years have been of more or less famine. Politically I am afraid we are not faring well. The grip is getting tight to suffocation and irritation of sorts is an order of the day. We are snubbed and repressed and yet must wear good feces. I write this to you as a friend. Please give my regards to Mrs. Chisholm besides yourself accepting them. I wonder if your little sons remember me.

Yours sincerely
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

To,
R. Chisholm Esqr, Architect, Lanns End, Cornwall.

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WOODSTOCK, OOTACAMUND,
27th August 1902

MY DEAR DHAMNASKAR,

The Acting Minister's letter dated 6th Instant containing the message of Captain Carnegy, regarding my letter of the 26th Ultimo re. the elephant procession at Delhi, has been read over to me by Manubhai. The message has struck me in a manner which, I consider, would be needless for me to mention here. My letter to Captain Carnegy was written under the impression that he wanted to know bona-fide what were my wishes about the elephant procession, and I indicated my inclinations therein. If that inclination Is likely to cause me harm as is mentioned in your letter, I leave the matter to be arranged by the Government of India as they may consider fit, consistently with the safeguarding of my interests, and also the tact that 1 have no desire whatever of showing any disrespect or want of courtesy to the Government of India.

It is more than needless to bring in the person of His Majesty the Emperor into this question, as it would be a folly to say the least, even to entertain the notion of evincing any disrespect towards him. It is most inconvenient that such official matters should be so mixed up with questions of one's feelings towards high personages. If my letter to Captain Carnegy appears Curt, it was not intended to convey any sense of discourtesy, but 1 confined myself barely to answering his question lest if I went beyond it 1 might be considered officious.

it is very painful and inconvenient to me that the tone of my letter should always be criticised and interpreted in a rather unfavourable light.

In the end, I may suggest that, I am more in favour of the ceremonies observed, when Lord Lytton arrived at the time of the Imperial Durbar of 1877, than the present procedure which, it seems to me, is lacking in respect towards the Native Princes.

Kindly read the whole of this letter to Captain Carnegy and send its purport in a properly worded official letter to him. I trust you are now doing well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
18th September 1902.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB (DHAMNASKAR),

I am desired by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb to return the accompanying draft of our reply to the Residency about the arrangement of seats at the Delhi Durbar and the military honours at the time of His Highness' reception. As your Excellency already sent a reply about military honours, the present draft will have to be altered and portion about the ceremonials at His Highness' arrival at Delhi will have to be omitted. His Highness, moreover, desires that the amended draft should be submitted by Your Excellency in person, so as to avoid the necessity of giving orders through two different channels and thereby causing any possible confusion or misunderstanding. As regards offering any suggestions about the arrangement of seats His Highness wishes it to be mentioned that "seine" of His Highness' sons may attend the Durbar and seats should be reserved for them], in the same way as has been done for the son of His Highness the Nizam.

This may be added to the other suggestions I mentioned in the draft by Your Excellency. I beg to return the draft 1 or the necessary additions and alterations and for favour of being shown to His Highness by Your Excellency when you next see His Highness.

Yours obediently,
MANUBHAI N. MEHTA,

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MAKARPURA PALACE,

24th September 1902.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB,

I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your kind letter of the 8th Instant for which please accept my sincere thanks. I am much obliged to your Highness for the kind interest you have evinced for my health. I have considerably improved in health though I have been cautioned to be very careful about it future. I am not advised by the Doctors to stay in Gujrat during the present unhealthy month. The recent rains have sent joy to the hearts of people and relieved our anxiety a good deal I am glad you have also good rains in Your Highness' territories.

My eldest son has returned from Oxford to spend his long vacation with me here. He with my third son who is also staying with me, wishes to be remembered to Your Highness. Thanking you again for your kind inquiries, I am

Yours sincerely
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAD

To,

*DEWAN SHER MAHOMED KHAN, Dewan to H. H. the Nabob Saheb
of palanpur.*

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MAKARPURA PALACE,

26th September 1902.

MY DEAR FRIND (SIR JOHN, V.C.G.C.B., NOTTINGHAM),

Though this letter is addressed to you after a long time, still I may assure you without fear of contradiction that you are always in my memory. I was very happy to learn that you have been a happy recipient of some more honours from His Majesty. May you be long spared to enjoy the new decoration. I had not been well for some months; fortunately I am at present much better. I had an attack of pneumonia last March from the effects, of which I am still improving. The rest of my people are doing as well as they can in the present trying mouths of October. Radhabai Saheb, my aunt, is very ill with cancer.

I hope you and your daughter are doing well. Kindly remember me to her. I have asked my Secretary Mr. Harding to drop you a letter in which besides giving some particular about the animals to be he has requested you to undertake the task of purchasing them; I hope you will not find this a great burden. I want those for the Delhi Durbar.

Your sincere Friend
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

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MAKARPURA,
26th September 1902.

MY DEAR SON,

I am very happy to receive your letters. I am sorry I failed to write to you by last mail. The truth is I find this climate so relaxing that I cannot do any work without great trouble. You had better learn to play a violin and if you find it hard or learn to play a violian and if you find it hard or unles you prefer a piano, you can learn the latter. You can learn to play rackets. Please tell Pilajirao that I shall answer his letters to by the next mail. Shivajirao had fever for two days, but he is all right since yesterday. I am likely to go to Kashmere for a few weeks. I hope this letter will find you well and happy.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Prince Jaisinhrao Gaekwar, The Head Master's Harrow, Herts,
England.

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LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
16th October 1902.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I am infinitely obliged to Your Highness for your very kind telegram of the 30th Ultimo evincing such friendly sentiments for me. I had a great mind to visit Your Highness very interesting and picturesque territories, but had to give up my projected tour, as I found the season had far advanced and 1

was not feeling sufficiently strong to undertake the bug journey. However, I hope to carry out my long cherished idea at some more convenient date in future, the more so now that Your Highness' kindness induces me to see with my own eyes the varied beauties of the land of Kashmere.

I wired to Your Highness about my having, for the present, abandoned the idea. I ought to have followed up my telegram with this letter of thanks, but my indifferent health has come in the way of an earlier acknowledgement. Thanking Your Highness again,

I am, Your sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

*His Highness the Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh Indar Mahindar Bahadur
Sipar-I-Sultanat, G.C.S.I., Srinagar, Kashmere.*

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LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

16th October 1902.

DEAR MAHARAJA,

I have to thank you for your congratulatory letter of the 9th Instant. I am highly obliged to you for the kind wishes conveyed therein. This year we had a fairly good amount of rain in our territory and trust the distress, the people have been suffering for the last few years, will soon terminate.

I hope you have had also good rain on your side. Trusting this will find you in the enjoyment of good health, I remain,

Dear Maharaja Yours truly,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

To,

*His Highness the Mahuraja Sir Prabhu NARAYAN SING Bahadur, G.
C. I. E-, Fort Ramnagar, Banares.*

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LAXMI VILAS PALACE,

23rd October 1902.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (DEOGAD BARIA),

I have to thank you for your kind letter of the 16th Instant. I would have replied to it earlier but indifferent health and

press of work have come in the way of an earlier acknowledgement. Meanwhile I was expecting to receive a telegram from you, intimating to me the probable date of your arrival here. I need not assure you that you are welcome here any time, and I shall be happy to see you when you come here. Mean while with my best wishes.

I am, Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. As far as I remember, I do not believe. I received your previous letter referred to in your present letter under reply. S.R.G.

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RAMBUNG, RUTLAM,
6th November 1902.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF RUTLAM, DEHRA DOON),

I have to thank your Highness most heartily for your kind telegram of yesterday and for all that has been done for my comfort on your behalf. Your minister and my old officer and Friend Mr. Thanawalla has spared no pains he give me a befitting reception. I wish you were here; but I know the reason of your absence. I hope you will visit Baroda before long. My son will be much pleased to play polo with you. The climate of Rutlam is, I find, better than that of Baroda. I hope you are in excellent health and spirits.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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RUTLAM,
10th November 1902.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

Many thanks for your kind message. I should like to see your beautiful and historical capital very much, so if agreeable and convenient to you, I shall be there on the 18th of this month. The visit will be private and a flying one. During my Stay there, I shall consider myself lucky if I can see much of Your Highness.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

H. H. the Maharaja DHIRAJ, Sir Fatesinh Bahadur, G.G.S.L, Udaipur, Mewar.

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RUTLAM,

10th November 1902.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thanks for your letter. I shall you when I am in Baroda whether the date of my departure can be changed. Since the last two or three days I have been laid up by a slight attack of indigestion. I find the elimate of Rutlam less relaxing than that of Baroda. Kindly accept yourself and also give to Mrs. Meade my very kind regards. Will you kindly inform the Resident at Udaipur that I am going to see the place (Udaipur) on or about the 18th of this month?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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RUTLAM

14th November 1902.

MY DEAR VISHVWSRAO (GHATGE),

I am extremely sorry when I read your letter. On receipt of your telegram I has authorized Sampatrao to enter into your complaint and do whatever was proper. I think I have also told him to change your guardine. I hope he has already attended to your grievances. I came here only for a change and I am returning to Baroda to-morrow. On the 18th instant I start for MOTHA Udaipur. I hope this letter will find you perfectly well and happy.

Your Sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

27th November 1902.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB,

I am desired by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb to request your Excellency to consider the subject of our forwarding a protest to the Government of India against the issue of the

circular of the 25th August 1900 about the visit of the Native princes to places outside British India. His Highness desires Your Excellency to discuss the subject with Khan Bahadur Kershaspji and RAO Behadur the Naib Dewnn and settle the draft of the protest if it is decided to send it on. I beg to send here- with a draft provisionally adopted by the Neib Dewan Saheb in May last in the hope that it may facilitate Your Excelleney's work. His Highness is anxious to decide the matter very soon, and when Your Excellency is ready with the draft, His Highness would like Your Excellency to come here and take His Highness' orders thereon. Please let me know when you are ready, so that His Highness would appoint the time. His Highness expects this to be ready in a couple of days.

Yours obidiently,
MANNUBHI N. MEHTA.

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L. V. PALACE BARODA,
2nd December 1902.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

Many thanks for your kind letter of the 6th November. Your letter previous to this one has not come to my hand or to that of my Secretary. I often remember you end your kindness. I feel that I ought to write more than I do. My health has partly come in the way of our correspondence. Last March I became very ill, from the effects of which I have not yet thoroughly recovered. I shall communicate with you more regularly in the future. I do not think you do not bring your wife and children to Delhi. I hope they are well. I am bringing all my family to see the Tamasha. I am looking forward to see much of you at Delhi and particularly when our camps are so near. How long will you stop at Delhi? I shall be there nearly a Fortnight. I do not know whether I have sent you my notes on famine. Notwithstanding the chance that I may have sent you the book, still I sent you one by to-day's post. I hope this letter will find you quite happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. H. Krishnashaha, Maharaja of Tehri.

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

14th December 1902.

MY DEAR FRIEND, (GENERAL SIR J. WATSON),

Many thanks for your kind letters. I am looking forward to the arrival of the horses. I thought they might be useful for Delhi; otherwise I should have given you longer time to choose. The mistake was on my part. I wanted these horses for Her Highness, who was asking for them for some years. She wants them to be so good as the beautiful four-in-hand (team), you so kindly purchased for me some years ago. It seems from your letters that these horses are not quite to your liking and not as good as the bay. In case, which is quite probable, Her Highness does not fancy your present purchase, I shall, I am afraid, have to trouble you again to buy a team. If you find the trouble too great, I hope you will ask some body to get the horses together and show them to you for approval. I do not wish to buy any horses in England unless you tell me that they are really good. I hope you will not consider my request a trouble. I should not have troubled you, had I felt that you would grudge to oblige me.

We are very busy with the preparations for the Delhi Durbar. I wish you were here. You will be sorry to hear the death of Her Highness sister*, who was married to Sampatrao. Her Highness has not been in very good health for some time past and this loss of her sister has naturally told on her. Fatehsinhrao is learning Military work. He is attached to a Regiment in Baroda† I should like to know how you and Mary are. Please besides accepting yourself, give my kindest regards to your daughter.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Sitabai sahib died on 13th December 1902*

† *After withdrawl from Oxford, prince Fatehsinhrao remained in Baroda, working in the Military and other departments.*

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

17th December 1902.

MY DEAR MAJOR GORDON,

I was very happy to have the letter from you after such a long time. I have asked the gentleman of your introduction to pay a visit to Baroda. I am at present in mourning owing to the death of my aunt* who was the surviving wife of Maharaja Ganpatrao Gaekwar. I believe this will interfere with my Delhi programme. I hope this letter will find you both Well. Let me wish both of you a happy new year.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

* *Shrimant Radhabhai sahib, who died at Baroda on 16th December 1902.*

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

19th December 1902.

DEAR LORD TWEEDALE,

I write to send you my compliments of the season and Wish you a happy new year. I look back with pleasure to my stay with you at Yester, Haddington, in Scotland and the many pleasant walks we had there. I hope to be in England again some day, when I shall have the pleasure of seeing you all once more. I wish to thank you again for kindness to my son, whilst he was in England. I have him again with me for a time until after the great Durbar at Delhi, which is now close at hand. It will, I suppose, be magnificent sight for the spectator but as one of the actors, I fear I do not look forward to it so eagerly. Matters have not been going very well recently. Her Highness has just lost her sister very suddenly. It has been a sad blow to us. Neither of us are very well. I had a touch of pneumonia in the spring and cannot shake off the effects in this climate. I hope Lady Tweedale, your sons and yourself are Well and will have a happy prosperous year. Please convey my good wishes to your married daughter and her husband, whom I was glad to meet.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
19th December 1902.

MY DEAR MR. CHISHOLM,

I have received your plans of the extension of L. V. Palace. I have not yet disposed of them. You will be sorry to learn that Radhabai Saheb, an aunt of mine and the widow of Maharaja Ganpatrao Gaekwar died a few days ago. Her Highness also suddenly lost her only sister. Have you received a letter of mine? Let me wish you and all yours a happy new year. I hope you are quite well and strong.

Your sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
19th December 1902.

MY DEAR DUKE (OF SOMMERSET, BATH),

I am just writing a few lines to wish you and the Duchess a very happy new year. I often look back to my stay with you. I have yet got a charming painting given to me by Her Grace. I heard the other day from Lady Reay, Whom, I hope, you will give my best compliments, when you happen to meet her. My own news is not very bright. Her Highness has recently lost her only sister very suddenly. It has been a sad blow to us. We are neither of us in very good health. I shall be soon in Delhi at the Durbar. I wish you were there to see the Gorgeous East. I hope both of you are perfectly well.

Yours very sincerely.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
20th December 1902.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to His Excellency the Grand Master's invitation conveyed in your letter dated 8th Instant, requesting

me to be present at the Investiture of the Order of the Star of India. on the 3rd January 1903 at Delhi, I have the honour to write to you that, I shall be happy to attend the ceremony at the Dewan-i- Am, at 8-30 pm. on the day fixed for the purpose, if I am in Delhi at the time.

Yours faithfully,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

The Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Calcutta.

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
24th December 1902.

MY DEAR RAD SAHEB,

Your letter about the grant of leave has been duly received. The necessary Tippan, asking for the sanction of fourteen months' leave, has been submitted to the Huzur; and though it has not yet been sanctioned, I may write to you for your information that His Highness the Maharaja Saheb is not disinclined to grant it. At the same time, I have to communicate to you certain feelings of His Highness in this connection, which I should particularly request you to bear in mind.

As Suba, you hold a very responsible position in the State. In the natural course of things, His Highness would like to utilize your services, wherever they can be, of the greatest use, Without undue prejudice to your own interests. The value of your service does not depend so much on your abilities as on the confidence you may command. If merely judged from the point of View of ability, either this or any other State can command many more able men than many we have in the service. This is a vast field of usefulness open before you, and you can show your worth by doing good work and advancing the interests of the State and its people. You are a very near relative of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb; as such, you are expected to pay some regard to his comforts and happiness. His Highness' health of late, has been a little delicate and indifferent and at such a time, you being near to him and taking a responsible and sensible part in the administration,

is like to be productive of some good. But His Highness certainly does not wish to consider his own conveniences at the sacrifice of your legitimate certain interests. His Highness sums the object, which keeps you at Oxford. He is not against its fulfilment, provided it is not secured at the sacrifice of higher duties; and the good you are likely to get, is sure to be greater than the loss you are incurring. His Highness doubts whether the acquisition of a degree will expand your mind, though it may gratify a sentiment. After all this, His Highness leaves it to your own judgment whether you should prolong your absence to fulfil sentiment or had not better carry out your object in some other way, with out missing your chances of doing good here. If you are still in earnest about your studies, and wish to minimise the period of your absence from here, why not try to fill up your terms by instalments continuing your studies, while you are here? His Highness thinks that, however, unwilling one may be, this sort of conduct on your part is likely to prejudice your interests in the eyes of Some.

You are just of that age when the abilities, that may be in you, must bear practical fruits; and if you go on missing these never-to-return opportunities, are you likely to get more and convenient changes as you grow old? According to His Highness idea, it is not the solid sense of duty or utility that keeps you there; but probably the ease and comfort of the pleasant life; for the Oxford B. A. degree is no unfailing measure of one's abilities. If you expect benefit, you must confer them on others. Treat others as you wish yourself to be treated by them. Nobility of life lies in self-Sacrifice and self-restraint. Please do not Interpret the sentiments expressed as actuated by any unfriendly feelings or because We Wish to wound your feelings, Which, I know, must be sadly ruffled when you learn the unfortunate news of your Wife's* demise. This letter has been practically dictated by His Highness; and you can communicate your sentiments to him, if you have any in the matter. Where ever you may be, His Highness heartily Wishes you heartily success and happiness.

You will kindly understand that your leave will be sanctioned on. the consideration of the sentiments expressed above. The last letter, which His Highness wrote to you, and which

perhaps you may not have liked, was written partly when some of these feelings were working on his mind. With every sympathy in your bereavement, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
R. V. DHAMNASKAR.

* *Shri Sitabai Saheb died on the 13th December 1902, when her husband Shri Sampalrao was in England to whom this letter is addressed by the Dewan at the dictation of his Highness.*

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
24th December 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY,

I am desired by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Gaekwar to convey through Your Excellency the best thanks of His Highness to His Highness the Nizam Sarkar for the Very courteous attention paid to His Highness by your officers at Gulbnrga on his way back from Madras in September last. His Highness was to write personally a letter of acknowledgment of the very kind hospitality he met with at Gulbarga, to His Highness the Nizam; but indifferent health and other pressing State engagements have till now prevented His Highness from having that pleasure of writing to His Highness the Nizam. His Highness looks forward anxiously to meet His Highness the Nizam at Delhi next week and to cultivate his acquaintance, which he has been long since wishing. He will, all the more, enjoy the pleasure of meeting His Highness the Nizam, which has been deferred so long. With sentiments of respect, I remain etc.,

MANUBHAI N. MEHTA.

To,
H. E. SARDAR RAJA KISHEN Prasad Bahadur, Peshkar, Minister of
Hyderabad, Delhi.

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L.V. PALACE, BARODA,
24th December 1902

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB,

I am much obliged to Your Highness for Your kind letter of the 20th instant. I was very glad to learn that my views,

expressed on the occasion of the opening of the Ahmedabad Arts Exhibition,* have met with your highness approval.

Soon after my return from Ahmedabad, I had the misfortune to lose my aunt Radhahai Saheb. The sad event has cast a gloom on us all and I have put off my departure to Delhi on account of the mourning. On the termination of the obsequies, I will start for Delhi on the 29th Instant by a special train leaving Baroda in the evening. I should have much liked to see Your Highness at the Palanpur Railway station; but the Special reaches Palanpur at an inconvenient hour-5 at day-break on the 30th; and I should, on no account, trouble Your Highness by requesting you to come to the station at such an hour. I hope the pleasure of meeting Your Highness is only deferred to some more convenient opportunity. My Raj Kumars are doing very well I wish to be remembered to your sons. With best Wishes to Your Highness, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

H. H. Sir SHER MAHOMED KHANJI, Dewan Saheb of Palanpur.

* *H. H. the Maharaja opened this Exibition on 15th December 1902. It was held in connection with the Indian National congress.*

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L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
24th December 1902.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB,

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has asked me to request Your Excellency to consider the advisability of yours sending funniest to the Government of India against the recent ruling, which forbids the use of scarlet livery by our servants and followers at Delhi on the occasion of the Durbar and thereafter. Several Native States, it is understood, have raised their voice of protest against this order; as the enforcing of the order meant a heavy outlay in the change of many existing uniforms, which were only recently made. We have not made any protest against this ruling and His Highness would like you to frame such a protest with the aid of the Naib Dewan Saheb and get the draft approved of by His Highness.

Yours obediently,
MANUBHAI N. MEHTA.

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MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA

16th January 1903

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMIR),

A thousand thanks for your telegram. I hope you have received my answer to it. I am arranging to get the cows and buffalos for Your Highness from the Gheer. I shall send them as soon as I get them. I hope they will flourish in the cool climate of Kashmere- a heaven on earth. We had a nice time at Agra. I do not know whether you have seen the place. I was very sorry to leave Delhi without seeing you. I was very late in returning from the Kolhapur Camp and had only a few minutes in my camp before starting for the station. The minutes I had in my camp, were occupied in interviewing a gentleman on a very vital question. I sent word to you by a SWAR that for want of time I had to go without seeing you, I was indeed most happy to make your acquaintance which, at least, I hope, will ripen into an intimate friendship. I have become very fond of you. Besides accepting yourself, kindly convey my kind regards to Raja Amarsing.* We are all well and hope the same is the case with you and all yours. I send herewith some articles written by me and my notes on famine.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Brother of the Maharaja of Kashmere, and practically the most Senior Officer in the State.

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MAKARPURA PALACE,

23rd January 1903

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB,

I indicated to you in conversation a few days ago that I should set down in writing some ideas and my views and feelings with regard to the procedure followed by the Government of India on the accession of my visits to Europe. What I write here is not, by any means, full and complete, but it should be sufficient to put you and other responsible officers in the possession of the main difficulties and annoyances of my position.

It is unfortunate that the Residency should, in many instances, be left in ignorance of the views and feelings of Princes, and it should be the aim of officers and especially of the Minister to establish, in the mind of the Resident, a clear understanding of the position from the point of view of Indian Princes. This can and should always be done with tact and discretion, and so as to secure, if possible, an improvement in the point found objectionable, and care should always be taken to avoid saying or writing anything which could be construed as acquiescence or approval on our side.

The Whole question of the visits of Indian Princes to Europe and the restrictions imposed on them, cannot be treated here, I shall only say here that, it cannot be gratifying to them to find that, under the rule of the British Government, Where they should enjoy a more secure dignity and free liberty to improve themselves, their liberty should be restricted and the unhampered use of modern improvements and facilities for the travels, and the good results of the contact with the west, denied them. It seems to me, it would be better to encourage their close attention to their States, by widening their scope rather than using compulsion to keep them within the boundaries of their territory. Passing to the subject of the arrangements to be made, when the visit is once decided upon, the point of greatest importance to that of the administration, as regards which, the tendency should really be to conduct it in the same manner, as when I am present for the reason that, changes are both harmful to administrative continuity, and produce an important and undesirable effect on the minds of the people. With this point, however, I shall not deal here, but reserve it for full treatment hereafter. At present I confine myself to the practice of exacting detailed information on all points connected with the trip. The information, thus required, has been of two kinds- one, relating to the details and duration of my trip and the countries and places intend to Visit, and the other, to the officers. and attendants, Who are to accompany me. I have never been able to realize that, there can be any tangible object or substantial utility in these inquiries from the point of View of the Government of India, while from my own stand-point, they are open to serious objections on the score of the

inconvenience and the sense of harassment, to which these give rise.

My visits to Europe are made owing to the strong compulsion of medical necessity. They are not visits of pleasure or business, much less formal State tours in which, it may be both possible and necessary to arrange a fixed programme beforehand. Even on visits of pleasure, men ordinarily prefer to keep themselves free to move about, according to the fancy of the moment, without reference to an agreement laid down beforehand. Much more is this necessary on journeys dictated by consideration of health, the places of residence are then chosen or passed over and the duration in each place, cut short or protracted according to the varying states of health and spirits of the patient. To ask a Prince for details of his tour beforehand, is to require from him information of what he has not yet fixed upon, and does not wish and, indeed, would find it impossible to fix upon. It is obvious that any details, which are elicited by the pressure of repeated inquiries, cannot be of any value to the Government of India, as there cannot be any intention on my part to bind myself by them; for to expect me so to bind myself, would be to ignore entirely the nature and the object of the trip. I am aware that I am not bound to adhere to the arrangements first communicated; but at the same time and especially in those cases, in which it is expected that any alteration in the arrangements will be notified, a very sensible feeling of restraint is induced. No one likes to appear to be always chopping and changing a programme fixed beforehand and, least of all, does one feel free to make alterations according to his fancy, when those alterations have to be formally notified. There is, therefore, this double inconvenience involved in the requisition for such information, that I am obliged to fix details beforehand, where I would have preferred to keep myself entirely free and that I am placed, subsequently, under a sense of restraint as to altering them at my pleasure. Even in the absence of actual inconvenience, however, unnecessary inquisition must always be seriously objectionable from the sense of personal mortification and uneasiness it causes and the harassing restraint it imposes upon that complete liberty in private affairs, which on one

likes to lose. In the case of private persons it is perfectly obvious that, it would be intolerable not be able to travel without giving an account, not only of one's movements, but of personal arrangements, such as names of the companies and servants, whom one wishes to take with one. There seems to be no reason Why the Rular of the Native state should not be as free in such private matters as any private person, unless some important object is served by withdrawing from him a natural privilege.

In the present instance, it is not contended that the information required is of any public importance, or that it concerns the interest of the State or of the Government of India that such information should be exacted. On the contrary, assurance has been given that, it is required in the interests of the Prince himself, in-order to enable the Government of India to Secure facilities for him in his travels in foreign countries. If this be the sole object, the procedure followed is no longer comprehensible, as it becomes purely the matter for the discretion of the Prince himself, whether he requires such facilities or is willing to forego them. If he requires them, he will obviously be only too glad to apply to the Government of India for their kind assistance and to supply all the information in his power Without being importuned for it; if he does not require them, the? Government of India am have no further object in requiring such information from him and the question at once drops. It is comprehensible that the Government of India should, out of kindness, offer to make the necessary arrangements for an untraveled Prince on his first visit to Europe, in order to save him from difficulties and contre-temps, which may arise in his ignorance; but it is not comprehensible that information with that object should be required as a regular from one, to whom foreign travel is perfectlty familiar. These remarks apply with special force to the request for the name of officer and servant to accompany me, or who happy to have returned to India before me. Even the date of such return being considered necessary, it is obvious that such detailed information has no bearing on the sole object, with which the inquiries are said to be made. At most the number of companions and attendants might conceivably be private discretion, subject to alteration, at any

time, and the list of names required seems to serve no useful purpose.

The interference with privacy involved in these in those demands must be especially felt, when Her Highness with her ladies and attendants takes part in the trip, as it is especially painful to Indian sentiment to be obliged to answer such inquiries, where ladies are concerned. In my case even, what is demanded by the requirements of laws and regulation annoyance, and any demand beyond this, constitutes a serious and uncalled for hardship. No appreciable advantage is accorded to Princes beyond what ordinary persons enjoy and I do not see why any special obligation should be imposed on them.

If these difficulties are felt in the case of the prince himself, it becomes worse, when the same procedure is applied even to his children. In this connection, I may mention that I had a conversation with colonel Meade just before leaving for Delhi, when capt. Carnagi was also present, in which he having mentioned that he had received to this matter. I then told him my opinion that the government of India should not interfere in such matters and that whatever information we give, is given under compulsion and not of our free will. It appears, therefore, that the procedure, at present in force, is Liable to the following objections:

"It is of no utility either to the Government of India or myself as the arrangements made, must be in their very nature tentative and liable to alteration at any moment.

"It intends to impose a sense of restraint which is harassing and undesirable. It constitutes an unnecessary narrowing of the complete liberty and privacy in private matters, which is enjoyed by all in the absence of strong reasons to the contrary. It dose not harmonise with object, it is intended to serve, viz. the securing of the certain advantage for myself as it is followed regardless of my desire or otherwise for the advantages secured".

There is one further point which ought not to be committed even in this brief survey, viz. the appointment of the political officer to accompany the Prince on this trip. This is a convenience if it can be called such, for which I have never had any wish and would much rather do without it, as, to say nothing else, it unnecessarily increases the expenses of the trip, which it has always been my aim to such officer will be pressed upon me on any future occasion.

I content myself with this cursory and necessarily incomplete treatment of the question. I have made some necessary observation, so that my officers may bear them in mind, when they have to deal with such question. I hope that they will do their best to observe and their tenour and carefully avoid saying or writing anything, which would weaken the position they should take up, in accordance with the sprite of these observation. My experience has been that the arrangement of these tripe causes much more worry than the good they are intended to secure and can counter-balance.*

Your sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
R. V. DHAMNASKAR Esq.,

* This is a very able and frank statement of the difficulties under which H. H. had to labour for years, whenever his health required a trip to Europe In fact, his trip In 1900 neither improved his own health nor that to the Maharani, and he was prevented from going back again to Europe owing to difficulties put in by the Government of India.

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MAKARPURA,
28th January 1903

YOUR HIGHNESS,

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar read your letter of the 19th instant with deep concern for the poor account it gave about your health. His Highness would have been delighted to renew your acquaintance, should Your Highness' health have permitted you to break journey at Baroda on your way to Madras from Delhi. His Highness hopes Your Highness Will be soon restored to health. I beg to remain etc., Your Highness'.

Most obedient servant,
MANUBHAI N. MEHTA,
Secretary.

To,
H. H. Raja MARTAND Bhairav, Tondeman Bahadur, Pudukotai.

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MAKARPURA PALACE,

10th February 1903.

YOUR HIGHNESS, (H. H. THE RAJA ON MUDHOL),

Let me congratulate you on having a son.* I hope that he Will have a long life and be a. source of great happiness to his parents and people. Thank you again for your mark of attention.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *To this son princess Laxmi Devi was betrothed in 1918, but he unfortunately died before the marriage.*

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MAKARPURA PALACE,

18th February 1903.

MY DEAR THAKORE SAHEB (OF GONDAL),

Will you please ask Her Highness, if she has any objection to have her book on travels translated into Marathi and other kindred languages?

I am sending to you my answers to the quarries of the Government of India on the Education of the Princes of India. In doing so, I am only carrying out your Wishes as expressed at Delhi. I now beg you in return to send me your notes on the subject. I hope you are having a good time in Northern India, presuming that you have not yet returned. With best regards to all of you,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

690

MAKARPURA PALACE,

6th March 1903.

MY DEAR SON, (JAISINHRAO),

I was very happy to have your letter and read its contents. I am writing to Mr. Elliot to let you have a phonograph of £ 11/—, as you have worked well. Next time I shall not let you have such

an expensive toy; because I consider it bad for you 'to indulge in unnecessary costly purchases. I want you to be comfortable, but not get into expensive habits. This will be good for your future, though you may, in the beginning, find it difficult to control your wishes. You must freely write to me any of your difficulties. If you fail, I shall never know your inconveniences. You must be free and frank with Mr. Elliot; because I know he will do all he can for you. I shall tell you afterwards what I have arranged for your holidays. I shall make your holiday arrangements as good as I can. I cannot, at present, think of changing your Guardian; for, it is difficult to find out a new man, whom I know; I feel that Mr. Elliot takes interest in you. I shall write to him about the tailor. I wish your handwriting is as good as Pilajirao's. Both you and Pilajirao write very short letters, which are not satisfactory; unless you write long letters and give your impressions about things and men, I cannot measure your progress. You must write very regularly and look upon it as your duty. If there is time, learn to ride and drill. You must read books to amuse yourself, whenever you have time on your hand, and not throw away your books as soon as your appointed task is over. I hear you are apt to do it. Please let Pilajirao read this note, as it is also partly addressed to him. I shall call back Pilajirao to India next year instead of now; because it will be good for him to stop longer. I am not going to call you to visit India this year. Nothing is settled about my summer trip as yet. Sampatrao* has returned and given me good account of all of you. Thanks for your present.

Your affectionate father,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* See Letter No. 678

691

MAKARPURA PALACE,
6th March 1903.

MY DEAR VISHWASRAO (GHATGE),

Thanks for your letter, which was well written and expressed. Had you any help in writing it? It is indeed very bad that you do not write to me. If you continue to be remiss

like this, I cannot think well of you. You must write to me once every month. Sampatrao has returned and is looking very well. I hope you will continue to study well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

692

MAKARPURA PALACE;
6th March 1903.

MY DEAR ABA,*

Many thanks for your present, which your father handed over to me. I shall use it in my daily work. I was glad to hear you are getting on satisfactorily with your studies. Please remember me to Pilajirao others.

Your affectionate uncle,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

*Alias Sitaram, son of Shri. Sampatrao.

693

MAKARPURA,
15th March 1903.

DEAR FRIEND,

Many thanks for your kind invitation letter re: the auspicious ceremony of. H. H. the Jamsaheb's investiture, which is to come off on the 19th Instant. Please convey my heartfelt greetings and best wishes to the young Jamsaheb* on his entering a new and responsible career in life, which, I hope, may prove to be prosperous and attended with the choicest blessings upon earth. With kind regards,

Yours truly,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

To,
C. N. Seddon Esq. L.C.S., Administrator, Nawanager.

* Prince Ranjitsinhji.

694

MAKARPURA PALACE,

16th March 1903.

DEAR MAHARAJA,

I have to thank you for your telegram and for your kindly sending Mr. Parasnus and the Mutaliq to see me in connection with the question of selecting a bride for my eldest son.*

The two gentlemen have seen me and communicated your wishes to me. The subject of selecting a bride for the heir apparent has been engaging my attention of late, and I may assure you that, before I finally make up my mind, I shall consider your request and see the young lady, your daughter. I send this reply with the Mutaliq and Mr. Parasnus, and thanking you again for the kind offer, I am

Yours sincerely,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Shrimant Annasaheb, Maharaja Bhosle of Satara.

* Prince Fatehsinhrao, to whom the Maharaja Annasaheb offered his daughter.

695

MAKARPURA PALACE,

21th March 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I should like to see the rifle. Kindly arrange to have it Shown to me with all its accessories.

Please thank the members of the Gymkhana on our behalf We all appreciate their friendly feelings. If we fail to attend the Gymkhana as much as we would like, please assure them that the fact will never be due, on our part, for want of cordiality. Sunday's entertainment of recitations has been postponed for Monday.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

696

MAKARPURA PALACE,
24th March 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

It gave me great pleasure to react Your Highness' letter of 11th Instant. I am glad Your Highness had another opportunity, so soon after the recent Delhi Darbar, to strengthen your acquaintance with His EXcellency the Viceroy and that Your Highness reception was very cordial. Your Highness seems to have visited, on your Way, some of the religious and historical places of importance. I hope Your Highness saw as much of these places as you could, and that Your Highness admired the Taj and the Fort of Alhabad, the former being one of the great beauties of the world. I am glad Your Highness enjoyed your trip so thoroughly. Many thanks for Your Highness' kind feelings towards all the members of my family. Believe me always

Your Highness' sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

697

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
31st March 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF ORCHHA),

Will Your Highness let me know, when you will be able to send the stags,* which you kindly promised me. Whenever convenient to you, I will send a man from here to fetch them. I am glad to hear from the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan that. Your Highness is likely to visit his Capital. I hope this letter will find you perfectly well and happy, Believe me always

Your Highness' sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Since keep in the L. V. Palace gardens.

698

L V. PALACE, BARODA,
21st April 1903.

MY DEAR COL. FITZ-GERALD,

Many thanks for your letter of 19th February last on the subject of Rhea Fibre. I am Sorry I could not reply to it earlier

owing to the press of other work. The subject of your letter is very interesting; but it being rather of a technical nature, I have sent it to my Revenue Minister for his views. After getting his views, I will decide what to do in the matter and let you know about it. I have given your message to the parties concerned I hope this will find you in good health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

699

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
22nd April 1903.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF SIRMUR, PUNJAB),

Many thanks for your photo, which I received some time ago in good condition. I had been to Poona for about a week, from where I have just returned. The weather here is growing very hot now, and I, too, am thinking of some change. I hope this will find you all in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

700

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
22nd April 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thanks for your letter. I am not well.* It is a great pity that I have to go to kashmere rather than to Europe, Where I shall have consulted some doctors and undergone some definite treatment; however, I am trying to leave Baroda as soon as I can. I think I shall be able to play golf on Saturday. I enjoyed the dinner immensely.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*For several years consecutively, H.H. suffered from fever at this season.

701

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
22nd April 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KOLHAPUR),

I hope this letter will find Your Highness and yours quite well and happy. The weather here is getting very hot, but notwithstanding the great heat, there still occur a few plague cases in the town. I was on a visit to Poona a short time ago to choose a bride for Fatehsinhrao. We have not yet fixed on any girl. I Wish your daughter Was older by a few years. Have you made up your mind to give your daughter in marriage to my second son Jeisinhrao? If you have really made up your mind, are you prepared to enter into a definite understanding? I should be glad to know your mind without any reserve.

There is a grown up grand daughter of Maharaja Khanderao, for whom her people the Shirkes, are anxious to find a suitable bride groom. They tell me that they would be glad to Wed her to the Kapsikar of your State, If it is not inconvenient to you, do you mind putting in word on her behalf? The Shirkes are not financially well off, though they are the Jahagirdars of the State. I mention this simply to prevent pecuniary demands, which cannot be complied with.

I am shortly leaving for Kashmere, Where, I hope, the climate will do us good. I hope you will oblige me by an early reply. Kindly give my regards to your children and brother.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

702

L.V. PALACE, BARODA,
23rd April 1903

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF ORCHHA),

I was extremely grieved to hear about the sad occurance mentioned in your letter. Thanks for your offering to send the stags with your servants. The servants should be instructed to see my Khangi Karbhari with the stags, has been instructed in the matter.

The Weather is growing very hot here, and I am, therefore, thinking of going to a cooler climate soon. I trust the letter will find you in excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

703

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
23rd April 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (KASHMERE),

Many thanks for your yesterday's telegram. The officer I am sending to you, will explain the kind of help he will want. He will trouble your officers as little as he can, and only when he finds it difficult to proceed without information. My officers practically know nothing of travelling in Kashmere, so they will ask for information on many points. They will, of course, pay for every article they will require. They may ask for help to secure houses on rent, or if Your Highness can lend yours, if there be any available, they will take them. I have asked my Secretary to write to yours, if he can specify the assistance. The length of my stay will depend upon how the climate agrees; but I hope it will not be less than three months. I have secured houses at Murree, Where I shall stop for a short time.

I wrote very short answers to Your Highness' kind letters. The reason of it was that the letters were written for me, as I was not well enough to write them myself. There is always a difference between what you do yourself and what is done on your behalf by others.

We have got the cooks. I must thank you for your trouble in the matter.

I only returned a few days ago from Poona, where I had been to select a bride for my son. He was also with me and we showed him all the girls, so that he may not find fault with the selection. This is a departure from our old practice and many do not like it. We have not fixed on any girl yet. I hope I shall see much of your highness, while in your country. I have a great regard for you and like your frank and hearty manners.

I am not very well; the thing is, my stomach is out of order and interferes with my sleep. I hope this will find you and all yours well. With my kindest regards to you and your brother.

Yours affectionately
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

704

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
24th April 1903.

DEAR MR. WALSH,

Your letter dated the 15th April 1903 has just been given to me by your officers. By unfavourable accounts, I really meant about the looks of the young girl. I cannot promise, yet I shall do my best to see personally the Sardesai's daughter before we fix upon a girl. I hope you will not misunderstand my letter and the sentiments contained in it. The Sardesai, in my opinion, deserves to be congratulated on having such a warm friend like yourself. I was charmed with the members of the deputation, who discreetly pleaded their cause. I am off to Kashmere by tomorrow's mail.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
I. P. Walsh Esq., Political Agent, Savantwadi.

705

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
27th April 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Besides being an honour, it will afford me great pleasure, if Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales were to visit Baroda. Kindly communicate this invitation of mine to them and let me know their pleasure. You will kindly supply me with necessary details, if the invitation is accepted. It will be convenient, if you can answer this as soon as possible.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

706

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
27th April 1903

DEAR MAHARAJA (SHRI. ANNASAHEB BHOSALE OF SATARA),

I should have been delighted to see you here; but I must postpone that pleasure till I come back from my summer trip. I may leave Baroda any moment.

Yours Sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

709

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
30th April 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I am delighted to place my Ajwa House at the disposal of the young- people, the Pocolks, whom I wish every happiness. I shall be soon leaving Baroda. If I find-time this evening, I shall be in the camp at about 6-30 and find out where you are at the time. Kindly do not put yourself out owing to this hint. My salams to you and to Mrs. Meade.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

710

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
1st May 1903.

MY DEAR COLONEL MEADE,

Please refer to your letter of the 18th February last. The answer of the Government of India is, indeed, disappointing. Thank you very much for your expression of opinion that I have benefitted intellectually by my visits to other countries. You are quite right in stating that they were mainly undertaken for the sake of my health; indeed, I consider that my visits to Europe have given me a fresh lease of life. But, in the course of those visits, my natural desire for knowledge led me to study and take as much advantage as possible of the opportunity, for intellectual improvement. Nothing, in my

opinion, would have done more good to myself and to my State than if I could have prolonged my stay under more favourable circumstances, and devoted myself thoroughly to the acquisition of knowledge. Several times the idea occurred to me of attaching myself to Oxford Or some recognised University; but the forces against the execution of the idea were too strong. I could not even manage to prolong my stay sufficiently for the restoration of my health. My domestic circumstances the influence of the surroundings and, at times, the feeling of home-sickness and a political atmosphere, unfavourable to my long absence, brought me back earlier than was probably wise. What I could not achieve by a prolonged stay, I had to make me to make up by the frequency of my visits. And as circumstances did not permit me to effect my object by means of the cool and bracing climate of Europe, I have had to try and find a substitute in hill- stations in this country.

If I were to tell you at length all my experiences and the difficulties I had to contend against, you would be interested as a friend; but many would scoff at it as of no importance to them. The forces mentioned above and my interest in my State compelled me, at times, to return even against the best advice. Ignorant and irresponsible persons and newspaper editors have attributed several motives, sometimes, even the basest for the frequency of my visits. It was impossible for me to enter into controversy with these people, or to explain the real necessity of the visits. Even, if it had been explained, it would have been out of the question to expect sympathy from some of them, and this for a variety of reasons; some would have been prevented by sheer inability to understand the importance of health, others by ignorant religious scruples, others by fear that my visits to Europe might emancipate me from prejudices and make me too independent for their interests, others merely by their propensity to oppose everything that was new, and others, amongst them relatives, because I was going, they fancied, to an unknown land, Where I might be kept a prisoner and never return, thus losing the State, - which my ancestors had won and established and which they considered it my duty to maintain. Some of these ideas and fancies extended themselves even to my first visits

to hill stations. Some and among them nobles and even the highest and the most experienced officers carried their feelings of cowardice so far that they alleged the most trifling excuses, domestic and caste difficulties, and some even came before me feigning illness, so as to avoid accompanying me. Can you expect a people of this sort to have disinterested views on the visits of princes to Europe? Fortunately all these fears and objections, at least, so far as my own people were concerned, vanished soon after my first return, when they saw not only myself but everybody in my suite in a splendid state of health and with such widened ideas and glowing accounts of the new world they had seen. And Whatever may have been the evils and mistakes in the arrangements of my trips, and I think there Were undoubtedly some, this much I might say that the contrast is now most marked and striking and shows that the people, Whatever their defects and however slow they may be at catching ideas, do advance. Now the difficulty is not that nobody volunteers, but that one has to refuse and the refusal is looked upon as a great hardship. The ignorant fear of visiting distant lands has not only disappeared in court-circles; but I am glad to say the new spirit has spread even to the peasants. They are anxious to see good institutions, even if they do not belong to their own lane. This spirit of progress is no small gain to the country at large; and if it spreads, the improvement of the country is sure and inevitable. In my opinion, any steps from whatever quarter, that interfere with free movement and the free expansion of ideas that result from it, are nothing short of a national calamity. They will not serve the interests of the people, but tend rather to blast them.

Much has been said about dissatisfaction with my news to Europe; but you will understand from what I have already said that in the present condition of India, it is impossible to take up or fall into certain positions or even personal habits and preferences, without creating discontent in a section of the people. I would not have supposed that this species of dissatisfaction could be given any thought to by my enlightened mind, least of all by Englishmen, had not Col. St. John in a letter dated the 27th February 1888 once alleged as an objection to my visits to Europe that they tended to alienate

the sympathy of the people, whose religious feelings would be hurt by their Princes' frequent residence in the land of the Mlenchhas. I am still unable to persuade myself that whatever may be the ideas of particular officials, the Government of India could support or give any weigh to an outworn prejudice, which has been one of the chief impediments in the way of progress and expansion and which the influence and the example of Indian Chiefs and Princes would be one of the most powerful means of diminishing and finally removing.

Now lets us consider, in the light of these observations, the visits of the Indian Princes to Europe. You are good enough to except me personally from the censure on Indian Princes, which the circular implies; and I think I may honestly say that I have never been insensible to my responsibilities as a ruler and the necessity of working for the welfare of my people. Reform and progress in my State have been the work, to which I have devoted all my thoughts and energies from the very beginning of my rule and it is not likely that I could ever subordinate it to my private convenience or pleasure. Even the unfortunate failure of health, which has compelled me much against my Will to absent myself from my State, though never from the sense of care and responsibility as a ruler, was mainly attributable to the excessive labours I incurred, in my desire to fail in no point of the duties attached to a ruler.

But you say, in some other cases, frequent trips to Europe must often mean waste and extravagance and the acquisition of habits, Which must unfit those, who have them from being wise and hard-working rulers. The expressions used are so vague that it is very difficult to answer them adequately, though one might be able to do so, if precise facts were stated. What cases do you refer or what is meant by frequent visits? And what is meant by waste? Giving away large sums of money, while in India, to objects and institutions outside the State, is that waste? Or spending money on marriages, on festivities, on jewellery or on official receptions, how far do things like these, in your opinion, constitute waste? In any case, I may very well ask, have there not been Princes such as the late Rajas of Patiala and Downs and a certain Rana of

Dholpur, who have not been out of India and acquired the same and other undesirable habits and run into waste and extra vagance? And are there not Princes and private individuals in other lands too, who are open to precisely the same charges? And if so, how can it be said that frequent visits to Europe are the cause of these habits or that they can be avoided by checking the free movements of Princes? The standard of perfection held up by the Government of India, is, indeed, an extremely lofty one, and it is not altogether surprising that a few of the Princes, who have gone to Europe, should have fallen short of it. But there may be other causes for their short-comings than the visits to Europe. At any rate it may be fairly questioned Whether to remain always in India or to be confined in one's own State, is the best way to acquire that broadness of vision, keen sense of duty and undamped enthusiasm, which would best help them to realise and fulfill their duties. I would venture to suggest that this could be better done by giving them a good mental and moral equipment in their youth, and when they take up their duties, allowing them as wide a scope as possible; for the sense of responsibility is diminished by restriction and discouragement and best promoted by confidence, the sense of large unhampered action and the recognition of their interest in the State.

As to hard-working rulers, take the old Rajas, who never went out of their States and were pleased with presents of toy-railways from Residents. I ask you plainly how many of these were hardworking rulers? I can give you instances from my own family. Take the Maharajas Ganpatrao or Malharrao or even my own father; he did not work as hard as I do, nor, for another instance, did the late Maharaja Scindia probably work as hard as his son. By this, I do not mean to say that their rule was not more effective or that they did not gain great ends with a minimum of trouble. I think they did and if it was so, what was it due to liberty and power or restrictions and interference? But there is the fact; they did not work as we do. The home bred Indian idea of a raja is not that he should live at ease and enjoy himself and any one, who did otherwise, would be popularly considered an idiot.

Let me then, without wishing to give offence, ask frankly whether the attitude of the Government of India can at all be

justified by the definite facts and circumstances of the case. The reasons which are used to support it, will not stand close and impartial scrutiny.

The fact is that high standards of duty are held up before Princes, and the largest theories of personal responsibility and similar high sentiments placed before them, new obligations are added, while the old are not abolished, even though they be no longer necessary; yet perfect freedom is not allowed in selecting and using means and facilities for fulfilling their duties. Their freedom is abridged, for example, in the selection of instruments, in their attempts towards broadening their ideas and in securing that good health, which is not only the right of the meanest individual, but is essential to good work. And as soon as they near accomplishment, the standard is raised higher still, so that to give complete satisfaction becomes impossible. The tendency is even to throw out hints as to the sort of amusements they should enjoy and the kind of places they should frequent. I do not see any reason for so much trouble and what I might call unnatural anxiety. Why should there be this excessive solicitude to lay down limitations in petty and private matters or to restrain Princes from taking trips to Europe at their own pleasure, turning a natural privilege into a jealously-guarded concession? Even ordinary human intercourse is prescribed and limited for Indian Princes and they are not only denied the full benefits of the Pax Britannica, but refused the advantages of the latest improvements of civilization, especially the improved means of communication. In short, though it may perhaps be too pessimistic a view, one feels as if there were contraction everywhere, while expansion is consistently denied.

The Powers of the Government of India are, of course, beyond question and I had never any intention of challenging their authority or seeking to deny rights inherent in their prerogative as a Paramount Power. But when these are admitted, it still remains debatable to what extent, in what manner and under what circumstances, exceptional powers, the exercise of which has an appearance of harshness, may advisably be used. The powers and functions of Government cannot be precisely defined and limited; but one would prefer

that a Government should not, excepting in great emergencies, be ready to extend its powers and make use of extraordinary rights at the sacrifice of private and other interests. Where there is nothing to limit the exercise of such inherent rights, readiness to seize an opportunity for exercising them, must operate disastrously on those affected; for the prerogative of the Paramount Power is a wide basis, and almost any measure, however, it might affect the life, liberty or persons of people or Princes might be included within it.

No doubt, as you hint, the irritation caused by enforced compliance with the circular, will, in time, be deadened, but this will be, because it is felt to be inevitable where authority is arbitrary, and will not mean that the evil itself will have disappeared. It is indeed probably due, in great measure, to some such feeling, if there has not been express opposition to the circular. And, indeed, how can the irritation disappear, when the hardship of the opposition will be felt at every step? Suppose, for instance, some of the Princes have sent their children to Europe a for education or on private affairs and wish to pay them a flying visit, or again if a prince happens to get ill or Wishes to take a brief holiday, he cannot, according to the circular, move outside the confines of the country, unless he approaches the Government of India and the Resident, and obtains their sanction. On such trifling occasions, the obligation becomes especially harsh and burdensome. And the provision of the circular, requiring all the circumstances, which bring about the journey, to be stated for the consideration of the Government of. India, is inquisitorial in its nature and ignores the fact that the circumstances may be of a delicate or domestic character, which the Prince would prefer to keep private but, apart from exceptional circumstances, the restriction itself will become, with every day, a greater hardship, as daily the contact of ideas with Europe and the interest in it become closer and deeper. And this hardship is connected with a serious loss of dignity. The old practice was, by no means, ideal; it came into existence rather at hap-hazard and carried with it evils, of which I had hoped to secure the rectification; but it was, in some respects, more dignified than the present one, which is little better than the application of an inferior officer to his

superior. This, at least, is the light, in which it will certainly appear to the outside world and the effect on the public mind is likely to be disastrous to the prestige of Native States and, therefore, to the strength and success of their administration. It does, therefore, involve a serious alteration in the position and dignity of Indian Princes.

An assurance is given that there is no idea of harshly or arbitrarily curtailing moderate or judicious enjoyment of the privilege. But moderation and judiciousness are obviously elastic, the limits of which expand or contract according to the mind, which holds them. What is there to fix or regulate them? And from :an impersonal and indeterminate body like a Government with its ever changing personal, Sympathy in matters like these is rarely to be expected, still less what I may call sympathy in due time and reason. Much more is this so, when there is no free social contact and no identity of, race or manners and habits, and, therefore, none of-the social kindness and good understanding, Which result from them. As you know; the Contact of an Indian Prince, however high his position may be, with the Government, is meagre, formal and limited nor could the Government, indeed, make it other wise, however much they may wish to do so, from the vastness of their dominion and their remoteness from its farther limits. Would it not than be better, instead of making restrictions in themselves harsh, with a promise of sympathetic application, to leave Princes to find out what is good food for themselves nor keep them in leading strings or make them feel the curb at every point? Such a course would be more elevating to themselves as individuals and more in the interests of their harmony and unity with the supreme Government, as sparing their susceptibilities and sense of dignity. The Viceroy had said of the princes at the Delhi Durbar, "It is difficult to give to them more than they already enjoy and impossible to add to a security, whose inviolability is beyond dispute." Here at least is a point in which there is something to grant, which they no longer enjoy.

Besides, the provision or the circular are objectionable on account of their unlimited capacity, for expansion. If, for instance, bad health is alleged as the reason for desiring to leave India, what is to prevent the Government of India, on

some future occasion, on the ground of not having sufficiently reliable materials to form their judgment of the necessity of the trip, from demanding the guarantee of their own doctors as to the genuineness of the complaint and how would such a demand, if made, be consistent with the dignity of Indian Princes? The supposition may seem, at first sight, far-fetched; but it falls well within what the terms of the circular would render possible. In judging of such a measure, it is necessary to take into account not only the manner, in which it is likely or intended to be applied at the time of its issue, but also all that its terms cover and render possible at a future time and under different auspices. So analysed, the provisions of the circular both in what they lay down and in the possibilities they imply, are of a nature to alarm intelligent Princes and Chiefs, being, except in extreme cases, anomalous to their position. They tend to produce alienation of interest by want of confidence and ignoring the predominant stoke, which the ruler has in the welfare of his own State and subjects, and to discourage conscientious Government which is hardly possible without a strong sense of self-respect and a clear intelligence of his own interest. Cripple the position of the Raja, reduce his interest in the state, limit his freedom, and there must inevitably follow the disappearance of the individuality of the State.

You Speak of the consensus of opinion; but what is meant by public opinion? And what is the value of it? Or if it has value, does it receive consistent appreciation? Is it not a thing that is taken up or ignored according as it suits the views of the speaker? Take the Consent Bill, the Sedition Act, the Land Lest and many other measures; have they met with, universal approval and might not their opponents say that there was a consensus of public Opinion against some of them? I am aware that my arguments, whatever their value, Will not lead to much; but still I may venture to remark that there can be no greater danger than to justify such measures as this by public opinion. There is hardly any public opinion in India and what there is, does not always meet with equal treatment. Nothing has struck me more than the ignorance of even educated Indians about the affairs of Indian States. Unless, therefore, it is well-informed and responsible public

opinion open to criticism and reply by those, who are concerned in and acquainted with those affairs, it is dangerous to act upon it. Is there any channel, by which the people can learn the real position and difficulties in Native States? In the absence of any such channel, they can only give themselves up to baseless imagination and assumptions. If Government really desires to be guided by public opinion in such matters, is it not better and enter that they should have a regular public body chosen and represented by responsible men? Even at the risk of being thought officious and irrelevant, I venture to say that if the affairs of Governments are to be ruled by public opinion, it is better that they should have a recognized representative public body, with some definite voice in the regulation of the affairs of the State. Not only on this but on various grounds, it occurs to me, on the spur of the moment, whether time has not come, when an institution like the German Reichstag might, with advantage, be constituted, which would have some voice in the affairs of the country. It is said by some that a time will come when such an institution will be granted; but they fear it will be, when all that constitutes Native States, will have vanished or been reduced to a dead letter. Passing by such speculations, however, all I feel is that the relations between Native States and the Government of India should be placed on a more satisfactory footing than now exists.

I may mention one particular hardship of the present position. It is this, that one-sided impressions are conveyed to the Government of India and allowed to crystallise into fixed ideas and generalizations, which it is afterwards very difficult or impossible to remove, since the person concerned gets no opportunity of clearing the misunderstanding or even of knowing precisely what idea or impression may have been formed about him. An Indian Prince cannot ordinarily communicate, at first hand, with the Government of India or even receive the original or complete letters of the Government, but must approach them through a local officer, with whom he is brought into frequent personal contact and who may, as an individual, be friendly or unfriendly to him. This friendliness or unfriendliness can be carried very far and exercise a great influence; I remember well the attitude

of the Resident on one occasion, becoming so notoriously harsh and unsympathetic that even friends did not dare to draft a letter for me from fear lest the fact might reach his ears. In short, if friendly, the local officer may make the Working of any procedure smooth enough for the prince; if unfriendly, he may make it very harsh and unsympathetic since the Government has, nothing but his representations to rely upon. Such a position obviously carries with it great difficulties and disadvantages to the prince in the administration of his State.

I regret that the suggestions about the administrative arrangements are too vague to be of much help, for they leave me without any definite idea of What the Government of India require of me. If you look to the former occasions, you will find that I appointed a council, which tried to make as efficient as possible, though 1 was not always given a-free hand; my Appointment to it of a British Civilian in my employ being, in one instance, negative by the Government of India. I gave this council large and ample power quite sufficient for carrying on the current administration and dealing with emergencies. Besides, the Minister was directed to consult the Resident in ail matters of importance and give full Weight to his advice. The ground plan we the same on each occasion, but as, in each case, the Resident had his own irresistible demands and requirements, some differences were made to satisfy them; for this is a factor, which has always to be taken into account in the working of Native State administrations. I believe that whenever the sympathy and goad will of the Resident have been accorded to the administration, the arrangements made in my absence have worked without any inconvenience or cause of complaint to the British Government, of the public.

If I were left to myself and the British Officer were not inclined to take up an exacting attitude, I should make such arrangements as would at once meet the rational requirements of the administration and preserve the interests of the Raja, which are bound up inseparably with the form of the Government and with the interests of his people. As it is what with the trouble attending the making of arrangements and the difficulties raised (which have been so harassing as sometimes to oblige me to abandon trips necessitated by my

ill-health), I have been compelled to accept arrangements, some of which were not to my interest or which, knowing the administration and the people as I did, I would never have accepted, had I been left to my free choice. Outwardly, I may have to appear to make them of my own accord; but they were not for that any the acceptable to me. It has always been a cause of great pain to me that the tendency should have been to look upon my interest in and acquaintance with the administration of my State, as if they were the temporary interest and the partial acquaintance of a local official, and to forget or ignore my thorough knowledge of its principles and the permanent manner in which my interests are bound up and, indeed, identified with the good Government of the State. The result of this has naturally been to diminish interest in my work; and if I have not yielded to the profound sense of disappointment created, it is because my strong desire for the well-being of the State has compelled me to persevere under all discouragements.

My impression has all along been that there was no intention of giving facilities for the journey, but rather of raising difficulties, which might indicate that, for some reason, the visits of Indian princes to Europe and particularly to England were distasteful to the Government. Was the reason this that they did not approve of an Indian Prince exercising all the rights of his position and yet enjoying a freedom, which, I am told, princes in Europe do not enjoy to an equal extent? They have seemed to me to be anxious to enforce the idea that the prince descends from the powers and dignities of his position, when he absents himself from the seat of Government.

But the comparison with European princes is not applied uniformly. I say this, subject to correction; but I feel that the disadvantages, restrictions and burdens of the princely position in Europe are being imposed on us, while the tendency is to deny or contract its dignity and benefits. No due weight is given to our sentiments or the sentiments of our race and people. However barbarous and uncivilized India may seem to many, still it should not be forgotten that the people have their traditional sentiments on the point and that, according to these, when a Raja is absent from the seat of his

Government, certain of his powers and the dignity of his position always accompany him. It is in this that the difference lies between an official and a Raja, who succeeds to the State by the right of heredity and the law of the land, subject always to such duties and obligations as he may owe to the British Government. And then, after all, the distance from Baroda to Ootacamund or from Baroda to Europe is neither very great nor very different; about six days divide us from the one, ten or twelve from the other. What reason is there then for attaching an undue importance to the difficulties of Native State administrations, where things have fallen into a groove and nothing more is necessary for them than to follow a smooth and uneventful course? I can say, as far as my own administration goes, that notwithstanding many defects; which doubtless exist, it has been so organized and systematised as to secure the smoothness of its working. The powers of patronage, of disposal of work, of initiation of measures, of spending money, of meeting emergencies have not only been systematically decentralised but the task of the officers entrusted with these powers has been made easy and definite by precise rules, which lay down both principle and procedure and further offer hints and suggestions so as to render the exercise of power both smooth to the worker and safe from abuse. No new and considerable problem, no further policy, no questions of peace or war, no initiation of great policies or great undertakings such as large railway schemes, are to be apprehended and with the thorough knowledge of the administration, which I possess, I can easily grasp such as do arise, even when I am not on the spot. In ignorance or inspite of all these facts, Residents have insisted on my making arrangements, some of which I think not only unnecessary but likely to cause harm in future.

It must be remembered that the attitude of the Resident means much to my work. The constitution of my departments has been much influenced by the amount of value that the Resident may be disposed to give to my reforms and I must say, that I have felt not only an ignorance, on his part, of my endeavours towards reform, but an actual practice of attaching to them less weight than they deserve. Indeed, Residents have often preached that I was carrying on reforms too rapidly,

for instance, that I was doing too much for education, so that the fault found was not laxity of administration or failure to realize responsibility, but rather excess of zeal and labour. It has been sought to impress this view on my ministers also, so that I have had, at times, to abate my interest in administration and slacken the rate of progress. I do not know how these impressions are formed by the Residency; whether they have official channels of information or are simply dependent upon rumours and impressions that are given by irresponsible visitors. Whatever may be the source, I find that unfavourable impressions are received and believed in by them and are communicated to us in a manner that must confuse us and make us stop abruptly rather than help us to correct anything that may be really wrong. Whenever there is the least appearance of power being insufficient, there is a tendency to seize on and make the most of it; but for my part, I have never been told in what particular the powers given were deficient. I may perhaps mention as a personal experience in this connection that when a certain Resident reiterated his assertions as to the deficiency of powers given to the officers, I asked him to specify categorically the powers he should himself have given in my circumstances, and it was found on comparision that those actually given by me were double of what he himself would have delegated. Yet, in spite of this, Residents go on repeating ignorantly the same complaint, as if their own duty were to criticise, with or without ground, and their opinions were not to be based on knowledge but fathered by their wishes. I mention this as an incident in point and not merely to find fault; for I do not forget the great good which many Residents have done. As a result of this spirit, due credit is not given to the organisation of departments but this or that arrangement is insisted upon, as if simply to mark the fact of my absence. Moreover, my impression is that since a certain period, the Residency has been more active in inquiring into the administration than it was formerly, with the result that the administration has been hampered and weakened and several measures of reform have not been carried out for fear that they might cause discontent. Often there are moments of despondency, when I feel that the work of an Indian Prince in striving for reforms is little better than the labour of Sisyphus.

By all this, I do not wish to imply that I am not ready to make such arrangements as are really wise and necessary. Even were the British Government not to press me, I should do so. Even-in the old days, when the Rajas were absent from their territories or were minors, arrangements were always made in their own self-interest for the smooth working of the administration. The development of the race has not been so defective as to ignore such plain necessities. And now even in these days of rapid and safe communication, when the British Government insist so strongly on the duties of Native Princes, I am perfectly willing to make such arrangements as may be reasonable and meet all necessities of the situation and obviate all real difficulties. But I do, indeed, think that the making of these arrangements might be safely left to my own discretion, since it cannot be my desire or interest to hamper or cripple my own administration in my absence. But if this is not to be recognised and the Government of India are on each occasion, to be satisfied of the adequacy of the arrangements and the requirements of individual Residents suited, then instead of renewing the same trouble and the same difficulties on every occasion, it would be far better to know, once for all, what powers the Government wish me to give and what precise arrangements they require, should be made. One would then, at least, be spared the trouble and irritation of having the same discussion and insistence to go through every time.

Once, arrangements had been arrived, which were found by the Government of India perfectly sufficient and satisfactory, there would be no further need to circumscribe the personal liberty of the Prince. Otherwise, the result will be that his freedom of administration as a ruler will' disappear and yet he will be expected to give up his rights as a private individual and apply for sanction even for his private movements. Such a double deprivation is indeed hard, and will make the fact of being a prince a bane, instead of a blessing. With the development of this tendency, many princes will find themselves driven to abdicate voluntarily and give up their rights for some monetary consideration, and, thus by degrees whatever constitutes the Native States and their institutions, will disappear. Too much unnecessary and

profitless harassing and trouble must lead to despair, and despair in the present state of India must mean the abandonment of the States by their; rulers and eventual amalgamation with British territory. There are already forces, which are working towards the disruption and disintegration of Native States and the present method of dealing with Princes can only accelerate the final result.

Adverting again to the expressions in your letter, my complaint with regard to them is, as I have said, their extreme, vagueness. You say it is not desirable in the public interests to refer everything to me, when so far away. This implies a vague and general assertion and specifies nothing. Everything is not referred to me; it is not necessary and it is not possible and the present organisation of my Government would forbid it. As I have already written, my administration is so arranged that from the Dewan to the Yahiwatdar and lower, every man can carry on his work smoothly and free from any serious hitch, without referring to higher authorities or waiting to find out what may be the pleasure of others. Some time back, when you and Capt. Carnegy called on me, I asked you point-blank whether there were any specific instances, in which the want of sufficient power has been felt. At your suggestion, Capt. Carnegy, who has been longer in Baroda than yourself and was, therefore, in a better position to answer the question, replied that there were no definite instances to complain about and the former Residents do not seem to have experienced any difficulty If this be so, why yield oneself to general and vague impressions and act upon them to the injury of others? It is giving a dog a bad name and hanging him.

To come again from general statements to particulars, Capt. Carnegy said that the power of confirming sentence of death should be transferred to the Resident. Now what is this power except a mere formality? Half a dozen high officials of the State go into the case and record their opinions; these are forwarded to me and I have only to give formal sanction, which is easily done by wire, as I have a cipher code for many of my orders. Then there is the appointment of officers. Here; too, I have a gradation list and a system of seniority, so that everybody knows in the case of a vacancy how it is likely to be

filled, and if my order is wanted, it can easily be got by wire. You are yourself man of long experience in business and it is not necessary to say much more on the point.

Without denying due credit to the different Residents, who have helped the State during my absence, I cannot help remarking that the tendency of most of these gentlemen, very marked in some of them, was, when there was the least appearance of defective powers or need of reference to me, to take it up readily and magnify it. The impression given and thoroughly understood by my Chief Officers was that a reference to me was beyond contemplation and almost a breach of understanding. It was as if my delegation of powers amounted to deprivation of them.

I even find that, officials and others are made to smart in such a way, that they cannot but feel, it is due to the absence of the prince, and so they must always dislike and oppose, as far as they can, the idea of the Raja going away. What does this mean but that safety lies in the personal presence of the Ruler and not in his Government. This is indeed hard, when he is effecting reform in the public interest and at the sacrifice of his own health and his families. Reform in Native States can seldom be effected without the sacrifice of the Prince's own interests or those of his State. While recognising the force of circumstances, we cannot blink the fact that to give the Resident a share in the administration, beyond and above an absolute and fixed degree, is to create an anomaly in a Native State Government.

I need not say how such an attitude, as I have described in the Resident, is made use of by interested officials and designing people. Let the direction, in which the ideas of the Government tend, be seen and plenty of people will try, to the utmost of their power, to supply them with materials for those ideas to work upon.

To avoid inconvenience that might result from my being at a distance, I have always taken some special steps, but without the least idea that I should be held responsible to the Residency for any delays that might occur, and have to offer an explanation. I made the arrangements I referred to on my motion; because the convenience of my people was my own, to look to their welfare and happiness my duty, and minimize inconveniences one of the arts of good Government.

Great vagueness attaches to such phrases as "more extended powers than we have given on previous occasions," "satisfactory arrangements for the disposal of business." "The Resident to be consulted in State affairs to a much greater extent than is necessary, while Your Highness is here yourself." In what particulars, were the former arrangements deficient or what modifications will be thought to make them satisfactory? What powers should have been given on previous occasions? In what affairs or to what extent, is it considered necessary that the Resident should be consulted? I wish you to understand my difficulty clearly. I make a proposal, which seems to me satisfactory. I am asked to amend it; because you think it will not be satisfactory. How is it possible for me to amend it, unless I am told, not in a vague and general manner but precisely in what particulars and to what extent, it has been found or is considered deficient? You will see that I have absolutely no data to go upon.

Placed in this position, I asked you through the Minister what interpretation I was to put on the vague phrases used in your letter. In answer, I am informed that you are unaware what precisely the Government of India mean by the more permanent arrangements, of which they speak, but that, in your own opinion the arrangements of 1893 would do, minus the clause, requiring that no measure of first class political importance should be undertaken without my consent, and plus the reference of all important matters to the Residency for advice. I cannot think that such arrangements would be anything but excessive, and I have already given my opinion that administrative arrangements in my absence might very well be left to my own discretion; but, of course, whatever the Government of India might consider absolutely requisite, I should have no choice but to accept.

I had intended to send this letter before I decided on a trip to Kashmere, which I have been obliged to undertake, although medical advice pointed another way, because of the difficulties raised in connection with this question of the circular. I cannot but feel it hard that I should have thus to go to a place other than the one, preference and necessity indicated - a place, where I may get change of scenery and a better climate than Baroda, out not cue change of society and surrounding and

the full conveniences and comforts, which are not less necessary for the purpose in view. Choice made under such circumstances naturally detracts from the value of a holiday. It is still possible that the trip to Kashmere may fail of its object and I may tell you once for all that I may be compelled to go any time on a sea-voyage. The letter should, as I say, have been sent some time ago; but one always feels great hesitation in writing a letter to the Government against their own policy, and the necessity of weighing every word and phrase, that might even remotely suggest a cause of offence, inevitably leads to delay. It is possible that in spite of all, some of my arguments and ideas may be mistaken or unfounded, and phrases and words here and there be interpreted as offensive; but I hope you will look on any such in a considerate spirit. I have written to some extent in a spirit of frankness; for I thought it better to express to you my free and sincere opinions, rather than retain any feelings I might have hidden and brooding within myself. The letter has become a lengthy one, though it does not, indeed, contain all I could have wished to say, but this was unavoidable; it is with a peculiar feeling of regret that I have been compelled to enter upon small minutise by the disposition to question even the petty details of a prince's life.

I have tried to follow your remarks as closely as possible; but I have, occasionally, found it rather difficult. Still the letter, I hope, such as it is, will meet with friendly and indulgent consideration. A formal official reply is being sent by the Minister.*

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* It is worth noticing in connection with this important letter, how His Highness skilfully managed to secure the sympathies of Col. Meade, in the vexatious question created by the circular of Lord Curzon. The remonstrance, it will be seen, has had its desired effects, and there is no longer any interference with the liberties of the Indian Princes.

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KATRINA HOUSE, MURREE,

8th May 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

Your letter of the 25th April 1903 has been handed over to me. I hope your hand is improving. Many thanks for your kind bandobast at Lahore. I should have come to Kapurthala; but for the reason already known to you, I am unable to visit it. Though it is impossible to tell, when I shall return to Baroda, still it is likely to be before September or October. Any how I should try to pay you a visit in this or the next cold weather. The fever I had, when leaving Lahore, continued till the 4th. I have not yet recovered my strength. I hope you will find the children perfectly well and happy. Please give them ray kind remembrance.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

H. H. Sir Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., Maharaja of Kapurthala.

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SHRINAGAR,

30th May 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

My letter of the 1st Instant was, of course, unofficial in its nature, and I have expressed myself in it with more freedom than would otherwise have been the case. However, since you think there is no objection to its being shown to H. E. the Viceroy, it may as well be forwarded. I am anxious at the same time that nothing should go to them, at which offence is likely to be taken, and I trust to yon to help me in this object.

Your mention of famine matters reminds me that, the subject was broached at that interview and I probably mentioned that, I gave the officers a great deal more than they wanted for relief works, so that there could not be any ground for complaint. As to matters of sentence of death, your recollection of it must, no doubt, be correct. I wrote of it

from memory and do not lay much stress on the point; all that I wished to say, was that if the powers were left in my hands during my absence, absolutely no inconvenience would be caused, the people themselves experience none and do not really mind; so that unless there were a disposition to magnify matters, no question would arise.

I dare say some of the points, mentioned in the letter, might seem irrelevant as travelling outside the scope of your letter; but I wished to answer certain criticisms, which different Residents have offered from time to time, though, of course, the answer was, by no means, an exhaustive one, In conclusion, I can only thank you for your impression of the friendly sentiments, which, I am sure, you sincerely feel for me.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

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SHRINAGAR, KASHMERE,
31st May 1903.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB,

Many thanks for your letter and the photograph, which I expect to receive from Baroda, where it must have gone. Yes, I have not forgotten my promise to write and send you a photograph of myself; but I have been moving about recently and this has come in the way of my sending it. However, I am sending it now and I hope you will receive it all right.

I have come to Kashmere avoiding the heat of Baroda, which it was not considered safe for me to face in my present state of health. This is a country I have long wished to see; but, of course, I have not been able to see much of it yet. I have been here a week or so and have not yet moved out of Shrinagar. It is a pretty place, all mountains, water and snow in the distance. There is a lake, my house is just above its bank, connected by canals with the river Jhelum, which is here a wide and calm river, very different from the racing torrent, which violently forces its way through the mountains down to the Punjab from some miles below Shrinagar and makes the long romantic valley, through which one comes to Kashmere and which, I have still to see. Meanwhile, I have

been seeing all the features of Shrinagar and many of its institutions. In a day or two. I expect to move out to a place some fifty miles distant, where I am promised some beautiful scenery, and later on, I shall go higher up the hills. I am thinking of staying for some time in Kashmere, so that I may get the full benefit of the climate. I am glad to hear that you are in good health and doing well.

Your sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

H. H. Sir Rama Varma, K. C. S. I., F. M. U., Raja Saheb of Cochin.

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GUPKAR, KASHMERE,

31st May 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF SIROHI),

I was very glad to hear from you. Thank you very much for the good wishes you expressed. I am at present, as you will see from the address of my letter, in Kashmere, where I have had to come for the sake of my health. Owing to this moving about, I have not been able to answer your letter earlier. I find Kashmere a beautiful and enjoyable country; but Shrinagar has not, at this season at least, as cold and bracing a climate as I could wish. I am living in a little bungalow quite away from the town on the side of a hill and just above the banks of a lake. This town is all clustered and scattered over the bank of the river, lake and canal and it is this omnipresence of water and mountains that makes it charming. I am going to move out shortly to a place up the river, where, I am told, I shall get much more of the real Kashmere than at Shrinagar. Afterwards I think of going to Gulmarge among the snowy peaks. My health is better than it was, a little while ago and I hope it may be substantially benefitted by my stay in Kashmere.

I shall be very glad to give you any help in my power; but there is one doubt connected with the information you ask for in your letter, viz. whether it will not be useless to you after all. I mean that it is doubtful whether you can make official use of information proceeding from this source. If,

however, after considering this point, you still think that it will be useful to you, please write to me again to let you know and I will consider how to place it at your disposal, whether by admitting one of your officers to a perusal of the selection or by some other method. Hoping this will find you in good health

I am your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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SHRINAGAR, KASHMERE,
3rd June 1903.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I need not say that I am always interested in any sign of industrial progress or inventiveness shown by an Indian, I shall, therefore, be very glad to see Pandit Shri Krishna Joshi and the working of his invention "Bhanutap". At present, I am travelling in Kashmere; so that it is, of course, out of the question just now.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJI KAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Shrimant Balasheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch).

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CAMP ACHIBAL, KASHMERE,
13th June 1903.

MY DEAR FULAJIRAO (SHEWALE),

Your letter in Balbodh has reached His Highness, who has asked me to write to you on his behalf. His Highness read it over roughly; but it is impossible for him to go into its merits and say whether you are in the right or others in the right. Some of the matters, touched on, being official, His Highness does not think it right that he should deal with you about them in private. He believes, you have already been told that, official matters should be officially communicated; at any rate, something, to that effect, showing disapproval of the method of complaining about officials in private. If this has not been told you already, you will now, at any rate, understand it and

act upon it in future as a healthy rule. His Highness says, he may tell you in his private capacity and you may attach to it whatever weight you consider fit, that some of your allegations are decidedly wrong. Your transfer to Naosari has, His Highness believes, been done under his own orders. He does not know whether anything was going on which intended to bring about your transfer apart from or previous to these orders.

You refer to a telegram which you say runs as follows :- 'तुम्हास रजा मिलत असल्यास इकडे निघून यावे' the last three words being struck out in pencil. His Highness never sent you any telegram containing the words struck out, but under His Highness' instructions a telegram was sent to you running, "your letter 16th Instant. Take leave if granted." You were quite right not to have acted upon it, if you thought it wise not to do so. His Highness has never advised and will never advise the breach of official discipline. In private, His Highness may say to you that it shows a regrettable lack of tact on your part to have given rise to such ill-feeling and these complaints, which you say, are false and of which he is not in a position to judge. His Highness hopes that the proper inquiry will bring out the truth.

In future, His Highness repeats, no notice will be taken of your letters dealing with official matters and he has answered this letter only as an act of kindness, though as dealing with other private matters, it does not deserve to be answered. His Highness hopes, you will be able to prove your version of the complaints against you in the inquiry. You say you suffer a loss of Rs. 50 by your transfer; you can prefer a request about it, if you like, in the usual official way; but His Highness can give no promise as to his decision upon it.

Yours sincerely,
AUROBIND GHOSE.

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SHRINAGAR, KASHMERE,
22nd June 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I was very glad to get your letter. It has reached me at Shrinagar where I have just returned from a little trip to

some parts of the country up the river of Jhelum. I have been enjoying this trip fairly well. The country is very beautiful and the climate pleasant, though in these lower parts where I have been moving, it is not as cold and bracing as one might wish. At Srinagar specially it is very hot in the day time. I am starting on the 25th for Gulmarg, the Kashmere Sanitarium. We are all, on the whole, in good health.

As to the alienation settlement rules, I shall be very glad to assist you. I am writing to the Dewan at Baroda who will send you all the rules published under this head. Hoping this will find you in good health.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. H. the Maharaja Pratapsinhji, G. C. S. I., K. C. B., Idar State, Idar.

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SHRINAGAR, KASHMERE,
23rd June 1903.

MY DEAR RANA SAHEB,

I have received to-day your letter in Devnagari dated Samvat- 1959 jesht 1st from Bhaji. I have read its contents and feel some difficulty in sending you a decided answer. However, without, in any way, committing you or myself, I may tell you that it will be a source of immense pleasure to me to cultivate friendship with you, irrespective of your desire for an alliance indicated in the letter. The question of the marriage alliance may, if you like, be touched upon by us in one of our interviews, which may, if you so wish, be brought about on my way back to Baroda from Kashmere. I cannot easily make it convenient to pay your State a visit this time. But it will be better still, if you can come to Baroda in the next cold season. Irrespective of the marriage project, I should be happy to see you there and then, merely from the wish to cultivate friendship. The final consideration of the marriage idea could not, or course, be approached immediately. It would demand long and careful consideration. You refer to some connections between other families and mine. These and others, you can easily verify. On general consideration I see

no reason why the Kshatriyas of different parts of India should not intermarry. If they have not done so, as yet so freely, I think it is due simply to the vastness of the country, want of communication and ignorance of each other. With the advance of proper education, these intermarriages are sure to come about At the same time those who wish to bring them about, should act after due thought; so that one should not repent afterwards. In such matters, one cannot be too plain and straight-forward, as straight-forwardness serves best in the end. I also shall have, on my part, to consider the matter from various points of view before I can come to any decided conclusion. I have heard very favourable accounts from the Swamis of the education of your daughters. In case the marriage becomes probable, certain preliminaries will have to be gone through, the details of which we need not go into at this stage.

I could have answered your letter in Urdu and in the Devnagari character, but believing that you will find no difficulty in understanding an English letter, I have written this in English.

Please give my compliments to the Swamis and thank them for the interest they have taken and the high praise they have bestowed on me, though I feel it exceeds my merits. In future, if you have to communicate anything on this subject, I should be glad if you would write to me direct. Both of us should be free and frank and sensible in our dealings as the matter is not a light one.

Your sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. H. Durghasinhji, the Rana of Bhaji, Near Simla.

720

SHRINAGAR, KASHMERE

24th June 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

I cannot allow time to pass without thanking you for making me the patron of the club. I keenly appreciate the honour bestowed on me by you, Raja Amarsing and the members of

the club. I hope to be more than a nominal patron. Besides this, you have shown many other marks of kindness, for which I cannot adequately thank you; however, I shall personally express these to you before I leave Kashmere. I entertain genuine regard and affection for Your Highness and wish you and yours every happiness.

Your Sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

721

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
1st July 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I have to thank you very much for your kind letter. Had it not been for my movements, I should have answered it much earlier. His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmere has been very kind to us all. He has given me a very friendly reception and has placed a number of things and servants at our disposal, I am living here in his own house, which is very large and commodious I have altogether stayed nearly three weeks in Shrinagar and have visited most of the interesting places and institutions of Shrinagar. The Kaiser Villa, the house belonging to Raja Amarsing, in which I lived, commands a fine view of the Dall lake, which is a favourite resort of people, who love boating. On one side of this lake is a small hill called Takht-i-Sulleman by the Mohomedans and Shankracharya by the Hindus.

On the top of this is an ancient temple, which at, one time, belonged to the Buddhists, but is now appropriated by the Hindus. It is a Mahadeo temple and has a fine Ling in it. The present Ling has been placed where it is, by the present Maharaja, as the old Ling was destroyed one night by some iconoclasts.

From the top of this hill, which stands out from the higher ranges, one commands a fine view up and down the valley. The panorama of the elegant curves of the river, the broad green plain, the numerous and lofty snow-clad mountains, which literally hem in the valley, is indeed very grand. From here, if it happens to be a clear day, one can see even the Baramula pass, Kagnag, and the snow peaks of the kagnag

mountains bordering Yagistan. Nearer the hill, a blue streak in, the valley reveals the stormy Vular Lake and to the right of the hill, is again to be seen an endless chain of hoary mountains, the peaks of which are distinguished by different names. At the foot of the hill is the city mapped out in the clearest way. I must not say more about the natural aspect of the country as it may not interest you. I have been to two Carpet Factories, where they turn out very durable and artistic carpets. One of these factories belongs to one Mr. Hadow, who is building a very handsome house for himself and his family to live in. He came here as a poor man, but by industry and perseverance has succeeded in building his own fortune. I am going to ask him to make a few carpets for my place at Baroda, The Kashmeris are very artistic by nature and turn out beautiful specimens of art. The silver and wood work is admirable. Their shawl and other weaving work is such as to require great taste in its design and patience and skill on the part of the executors of the work. The country has a great future and under, an intelligent Government, its different resources cannot long remain undiscovered and undeveloped. I like the climate of Gulmarg, though it would gain in its salubrity by remaining a bit drier.

I hear you are going to Simla for a few days. I hope you will have a good time there. If you do not mind, will you work for me and procure permission to buy some more land at Ooty? I find the present land too small for my purpose. I did ask the Government of India to let me buy some more, but unfortunately they refused my request and I do not know why, as the acquisition of some more land by me can do them no harm. Kindly remember me to Mrs. Meade and your brother. I hope you are all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

725

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
29th July 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I have been constantly thinking of Your Highness, your subjects and the trouble you are both in. Providence seems

to be very hard on poor Kashmere. I hope the unprecedented high and extensive floods will soon subside and restore peace aid communication in your territory. I can only offer my sympathies to Your Highness and your subjects on this sad occasion. I am sending to you Rs. 2,000 for being distributed to those who may be in need of it. In order that my small sum may extend to the greatest number of the needy, I beg you not to pay any one individual more than Rs. 50.

After some time, I hope to send some more money contribution to help the distressed. I think somebody ought to start a fund to relieve the unfortunates. Please accept this as my first instalment to the would be fund, it is desirable to start. Kindly, if you do not mind, show this to your brother, who, perhaps, may be able to carry out the fund idea; of course, with your hearty and warm support and approval. I hope you will not consider me officious in penning this note which, I hope, will soon and safely reach you. I hope you are free from any physical illness, though mentally you must be in more distress. I wish you and your brother every happiness.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmere.

727

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
9th August 1903,

MY DEAR CHHATRASINHJI,

I should like to drop you a line as I have not done so for a longtime. I have read your speeches at the opening of the bridge near Nandod. It is a matter of great satisfaction that Gujarat is as yet fortunate in having a good monsoon. I hope the bounty of nature will continue unstintedly to the end.

I hope to be back in Baroda in September next. I am sending some fresh almonds, which, I hope, you will kindly accept. I hope this letter will find you in excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. H. the Maharaja Shri Chhatrasinhji Gambhirsinhji, Nandod,
Rajpipla State.

728

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

9th August 1903.

MY DEAR KIRITSINHJI (OF NANDOD),

I was very glad to receive your very interesting letter sometime ago. You must pardon me for not answering it earlier. One reason of the delay is that owing to the heavy and unprecedented flood in Kashmere, all communication was completely stopped. We could neither receive nor send letters. I can well understand that you must find, time hanging very heavily on your hand. The truth is, it is very difficult now-a -days to find suitable work for men. I hope the letter will find you and your family perfectly well. Kindly give my best compliments to your mother, who is very kind to me. I am sending you some fresh almonds, which, I hope, you will accept and give some to your mother.

We have been very unlucky in the weather. It has been almost raining every day. I am going out bear-shooting this afternoon in the Pushkar preserve of this state. This is the first time they have arranged for me a shoot. All the jungles have been jealously preserved owing to the approaching visit of Lord Curzon, who has just got a term of extension of his office. I hope to be back in Baroda during the next month.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

729

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

9th August 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF SIROHI),

I had the pleasure of receiving your letter in answer to mine. I was thinking of answering it after my return to Baroda. But as it will not take place before the end of this month, I do not wish to keep Your Highness in suspense. I am ordering my Minister to send to your address the boundary selection, you want After you have done with it, you will kindly send it back, as such selections are confidential and quite limited in number. I may privately suggest to Your Highness the advisability of having such selections compiled in English or

Hindi in your own State. It is a very convenient way of preserving records and history. I hope this letter will find you and yours in perfect health.

I am going out for bear-shooting in one of the preserves of this State, which have been jealously guarded owing to the near approach of Lord Curzon's visit. This is the first time the State has allowed me to shoot in their preserves, though I have been here a couple of months. I should very much like to have a tiger shoot in your territory next March, if you will permit and if you think I am likely to bag some timers in your State. I have several times tried to shoot tigers, but never had the sport to my heart's content. I hope Your Highness will not mind this request of mine, which I have been enabled to make simply on account of your kindness.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

730

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
9th August 1903.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF DEOGHAD BARIA),

I was glad to learn from your telegram that, you were improving in health and hope that, before long you will be quite well again. I am sorry that you did not have a good time in Europe. I hope you were able to make good and satisfactory arrangements about your children. Let me know what school they have joined and whether you have been receiving satisfactory accounts of their progress. I am receiving good accounts of my son at Harrow. I hope to be back in Baroda by the end of September next, when I hope to have the pleasure of asking you to visit me. Please give my kindest regards to your children.

We had a very heavy flood here and consequently the communication with all places was interrupted. Fortunately there is no more interruption now. I am going out today for a bear-shooting in one of the Government preserves, and I shall be happy to bag some.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

731

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

9th August 1903.

MY DEAR NABOB SAHEB (OF RAMPUR),

You will excuse me for acknowledging your letter so late. The mangoes being despatched to Baroda, did not reach us here, as they had become unfit to be sent on from there. This is what the officials at Baroda tell me. It takes about eight days for a letter to go from here to Baroda and vice versa. Not with standing all this, I thank you for the mangoes and letter.

In Delhi I went to call on you, but was told that you had already left for Rampur. There was a huge flood here, which has caused immense damage to life and property. For some time, I could not receive or send letters to any place; but now fortunately, the communications are completely restored. This is a beautiful country and can well be compared to the countries of Europe. I shall leave this hill station about the end of this month and hope to be back in Baroda by the beginning of October next. We are all doing well. I hope this letter will find you well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

732

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

16th August 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

You are quite right to say that I had not forgotten you. I shall never really forget you; but my conduct must prove my assertion. As an elder brother, you are quite right in mentioning to me my fault. I shall be careful in the future. I partly waited to receive an answer to my letter, which was sent with my subscription. I had very good shikar and I again thank you for the opportunity. It has been raining here almost daily. I propose soon to leave this place for some valley. I hope this will find you and Raja Amarsing and others perfectly well. I shall see you before I leave for Baroda, where they are having beautiful rain. I am sending two gentlemen to see the

management of your Devghar and I hope you will have no objection to their picking up information.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

733

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
18th August 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thanks for your letter or letters. I am glad to know that Miss Brady is engaged. We are sure to be present at the wedding, as it is to be celebrated in Baroda. I shall be back in Baroda during the next month. I should certainly not mind to have a friendly talk with the Viceroy on several subjects; but I have no confidence that; they will change their views on any important subject. The misfortune is that, greatness or apparent greatness is severely dealt with in India. The wretched princes have not even the rights of a common Indian merchant. Let us hope that, some day some benevolent individual may find it possible to redress their wrongs.

I hope you will have a good time at Simla. How long will you be there? The climate of Kashmere has done us all good though similar stay in Europe might have mentally done us good too. Kindly besides accepting yourself, give my best regards to Mrs. Meade.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

734

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
19th August 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF IDAR),

Thanks for your letter. I have written to the minister to give Your Highness the needed assistance. Kindly let him know what you want and I am sure he will do his best to meet your wishes. I always feel happy to help a brother chief.

I shall be soon back in Gujarat. I hope this letter will find you and yours as well as we are.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

735

GULMARG, KASHMERE

19th August 1903.

MY DEAR BROTHER (SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR),

I hope you are feeling better after the sad death of poor Mahalsabai.* I was glad to read little Abba's letter. I am glad at his progress. Kindly send the tiger skin, he wants, on our behalf, and get the bill paid by the Khangi. I think you will choose a better skin than I can and hence this trouble. I am writing him that he will receive the skin. Kindly do not lose undue time in despatching it. I am quite sick of this and will soon leave it. I shall be back in Baroda next month.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Died on 12th August 1903.

736

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

20th August 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA SAHEB (OF KASHMERE),

Thanks for your kind letter. The weather here has been clear since last two or three days. I went and saw the Alpatur and a lake. I was indeed very glad that I visited it, I had such a fine view of the country all round. The lake itself is so beautiful. The water of it is so clear and pure and lies in perfect repose. I should have missed a great deal if I had quitted Gulmarg without seeing the lake. I send with this note Rs. 500 towards the charitable fund to help the poor of Kashmere. I hope Your Highness will do the needful with this final instalment of my subscription. I hope this note will find you perfectly happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

737

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

21st August 1903.

DEAR MRS. COLVIN,*

Will you with your husband have a quiet little dinner with me on the night of the 24th August? Kindly bring Mr. French with you. I am asking two or three Europeans of my staff to join us. I propose 8-30 p. m. for the dinner to commence, but will alter it to any hour that suits your convenience.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

**Wife of the Resident at Kashmere.*

738

SHRINAGAR, KASHMERE

14th September 1903,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

I cannot leave Shrinagar before thanking you most cordially for all that you have done to make my trip pleasant and comfortable. Dewan Alamchand* and your other officers have done their best to carry out your kind wishes. I am going to send a few presents to some of them, which I hope, you will allow them to accept.

There is very probability of my eldest son being married during the next cold season, and I wish to beg you to a race the occasion by your presence and that of Raja Amarsing. The formal invitation will be sent to you in due time; but I have thought it wise to make the request in person too, which, I hope, you will not fail to accept.

I have learnt that Your Highness is thinking of visiting Dwarka; if that be true, let me tell you that I shall be most happy to welcome you there and will do everything to make your trip a success. I shall be able to supply you with tent, furniture etc., which will save your trouble for carrying articles from Jamoo. Kindly, when you have made up your mind to visit Baroda or any part of its territory, let me know as soon as possible; so that I will see that everything is ready. As Your Highness already knows we have enjoyed our trip to

Kashmere immensely and Her Highness has particularly benefitted in her health. We hope to visit Kashmere again from time to time, when we hope to find you in the enjoyment of every happiness. I beg to remain,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

* An officer of the Kashmere Darbar in attendance on H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda.

739

GULMARG, KASHMERE,
19th September 1903,

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I got your telegram this morning. I had telegraphed to you in the idea that, it was only necessary to inform the Resident and that any slight formalities necessary would easily be arranged without either publicity or trouble. My proposed visit to Bhaji was connected with a proposal of marrige which had been made to me between the Chief's daughter and my son. This was, in itself, a private and delicate matter and so I intended to go quietly and without attracting any attention; moreover, the whole matter was in a very inchoate condition; only a few letters, mostly of a complimentary nature, had passed, and at such a stage, publicity was in every body's interests to be avoided. It was quite a surprise to one to learn that for an informal visit to the Chief of a very petty hill-state, so many formalities have to be gone through and the consent of two Governments obtained. So much ceremony or difficulty does seem to me out of proportion to the importance of the occasion; but, of course, that is only my private opinion. As things are, I think it should be better for me to postpone the visit, though, of course, with regret and disappointment; for I do not think it well, in a delicate family matter like this, and when the issue of the proposal is to the utmost degree uncertain, to pay a visit unless it can be done quite quietly and privately. So I am writing to the Rana, asking him to release me from the engagement.

When do you return to Baroda? I am starting for Murree today and after a stay of seven or eight days will proceed to Baroda.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

GULMARG, KASHMERE,

19th September 1903,

MY DEAR RANA SAHEB (OF BHAJI),

You will have received my telegram announcing the postponement of my visit. I had telegraphed to Col. Meade, the Baroda Resident, telling him that I was visiting Bhaji, but without letting him know the object of the visit. After some days, I got a telegram from him this morning, in which he asks me to stop my visit, as the consent of the Government of India and the Punjab Government is necessary. He proposes to obtain their consent, if I give him formal instructions, I telegraphed to Col. Meade, because I understood from the Swami that, it would be necessary to inform him of the visit. But I think you will agree with me that, it would be unwise to make the matter too public at this stage; it is to be avoided in the interest of everybody and especially of your daughter; so, with great, I ask you to allow me to cancel the engagement to visit you just now. I have one request to make; you will kindly supply me, with the history of your family and the connections it has made, with people in the plains and in Rajputana, as well as the hills, with sufficient information about the families for us to find out about them such information, as is usually exchanged between the families in our country under such circumstances, and form our own judgement. If I can get any information about Bhaji and its family in any Gazette, it would help me for reference. I understand, your family came originally from the Deccan to the north. Is this so? I am sure you will understand the reason why I ask for this information, and appreciate the spirit of my enquiries. I am very anxious that, everything between us should be done in a straightforward and sensible way and I am confident you will meet me in the same spirit.

Although my visit is postponed for the present, I shall, after getting the information, think of arranging in due time for a visit. In conclusion, let me repeat my earnest hope that even if these negotiations do not result, as I hope they may, in a marriage between our families, you and I may always continue and cherish the friendship we have begun. I, for ray part,

shall always value and try to keep up friendly feelings and you, too, I hope, will return them, so that even if there is no connection, there may always be kindness between the families. I am leaving this for Murree this morning on my way to Baroda.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

741

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE,
Baroda, 6th October 1903.

MY DEAR RANA SAHEB (BAVSINHGJI OF JHALRAPATAN),

Many thanks for your telegram dated 3rd Instant. I have returned from Kashmere. The country is very interesting, although in its present state, there is ample room for development. The scenery is grand and beautiful. Going in boats on the river Jhelum is a very pleasant way of travelling, characteristic of that country. On the whole, I enjoyed my trip very well and I think I have profitted by my stay in Kashmere.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

742

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
7th October 1903

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I have received your letter about the medals. I would deduct one of the Sardars and give that medal to the Dewan. Beyond so far as I am concerned, I deprecate other changes, Your proposals about the medals, were told to me long before your present letter. So you will see how, what we call secrets, are not secrets at all. However, I will try your wish. If convenient to you, I shall call upon you to-morrow at 5-30 p. m. Thanks about your letter concerning Mrs. Jacob. Please give my condolences to her brother.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

743

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

9th October 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA, (OF ORCHHA),

I read with pleasure your letter dated 16th Ultimo brought to me personally by Jasi Sirbulana Khan, who appears to be a gentleman of good manners. Kindly accept my thanks for the letter and for the beautiful animals (stags) you sent for my acceptance.

I returned from Kashmere only a week ago. It had been, on the whole, a pleasant trip. The country is interesting and abounds in many old memories and relics. The scenery is grand and beautiful. Travelling by boat on the Jhelum river is very pleasant. During my stay at Gulmarg, I had the pleasure of going out bear-shooting in one of the preserved jungles of the Kashmere State. I think I very much enjoyed it.

I am enjoying pretty good health and I think I have profitted by my staying in Kashmere.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAKWAR.

744

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

10th Octobcr 1903.

MY DEAR CHHATRASINHJI (RAJA OF NADOD),

I am very thankful to Your Highness for your kind letter, accompanying the very nice present of cucumbers from your jungles. They are a delicious eating and will be much relished.

I am going to Bombay for three or four days with my son for a little change. We had also reasonable rains in our territories and have little to complain of, except for the unfortunate visitation of swarm of beasts last week. With my best wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

746

LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

27th October 1903.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB, (OF DEOGHAD BRIA),

Many thanks for Your Highness's favour of the 18th Instant. Your youngest brother, Surendra Shaha stayed as my guest for about a couple of days here. I could not help treating him as State Guest, since I came to know Mm to be your brother, and your letter was not then received.

I shall be obliged if Your Highness would kindly let me know the social position of Rana of Bhaji (near Simla). I should like to know whether the Rana of Bhaji is a pure Kshatriya and is held in esteem in the society of the Rajput Chiefs. Is his family good enough to form marriage-contfacts with? Send me please any other information about him which you may deem interesting? I am sorry to have troubled you with this request, but I am sure you would not mind it.

I hope this letter will find you perfectly well and happy. I had a very nice time at Kashmere, where I stayed for several months. The Maharaja was all kindness. We found Baroda very hot after our return from Kashmere, and the cold weather is just beginning a little.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

748

LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

11th November 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Will you kindly ask Mrs. Meade to purchase a suitable present for Major Chitty and the young lady he is going to marry? The price of the present for both of them should not exceed Rs. 300/-. I will pay money to Mrs. Meade whenever she wants it. I hope the couple will have no objection to accept the small gift. Please convey in due time, our hearty felicitations for the happiness of both of them. Every member of my family joins me in wishing them a happy life.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

749

LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

12th November 1903.

DEAR MRS., TWEEDALE,

Many thanks for your letter of the 4th October telling me of your visit to Harrow. I am very glad to hear that JaisinhRAO is so well and happy at school. He has been doing very well and I am much pleased with him. I am glad to hear that your son is there too and hope the sons will continue the friendship.

I spent the summer in Kashmere and had a very pleasant and much needed change, for which I feel much the better. It is a charming country and despite the heavy rains and floods, I enjoyed it very much.

Thank you for your inquiry as to the progress of my "new schemes" as you call them. Well, India is a difficult place to rouse to new ideas and still more difficult to persuade to act, but one sees some progress at least. I hope you will find an opportunity to come and see India soon. Her Highness and myself thank you most cordially for your kindness to JaisinhRAO and look forward to seeing you again here or in England. With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

750

LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

12th November 1903.

DEAR MAHARAJA (?)

I have to thank you for your congratulatory letter on the occasion of the last Dussera holiday, and am highly obliged to you for the kind wishes conveyed their-in, I enjoyed my trip to Kashmere greatly, especially the scenery in the valleys and the surrounding hills in those parts are most charming and picturesque and I felt highly delighted when I saw them. The country is really worth a visit; I also felt much better by the change.

The letter sent by my secretary under his own signature was a mistake. Trusting this will find you in the enjoyment of good health. I remain, Dear Maharaja,

Yours very truly,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

751

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

29th November 1903.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I was much gratified to receive your Highness' kind letter, and have to thank you for the very kind sentiments conveyed therein. I should be very happy indeed to make your personal acquaintance and to cultivate your friendship. Inter-change of ideas and an occasional exchange of visits are sure to do mutual good, and especially to people in our position, the culture of such friendly intercourse, would serve the purpose of enlightening us, and dispelling our wide spread ignorance with regard to one another.

It is very kind of you to have invited me to your capital; but as I have just returned from Kashmere, I am not likely to be able to leave Baroda again just yet. I shall be delighted, however, to receive you at Baroda as my guest if you find it convenient to come over any time during this cold weather. Meanwhile, I shall deem it a pleasure to correspond with you and read your interesting letters. With my best wishes to Your Highness, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

H. H. the Maharaja of Chhatarpur, Bundelkhand, C. I.

752

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA

2nd December 1903.

MY DEAR, RAJA SAHEB (OF DEOGAD BARIA),

I deeply sympathise with you in your great bereavement. I should have written to you earlier, but since my return from

Kashmere, I have hardly felt well. I am starting on the 4th Instant for Dwarka and will be back to Baroda in about twelve days. After my return I should like to see you in Baroda. I think the change will do you good. Besides accepting yourself my regards, will you kindly give them to your sons?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

753

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
3rd December 1903.

MY DEAR UDAJIRAO (MAHARAJA OF DHAR),

You will feel astonished at my silence; because I might have expressed my satisfaction at the settlement of your marriage. Since my return from Kashmere, I have not been well and so I failed to write to you. Preparations are progressing about FatesinhRAO's marriage which takes place on the 4th of February 1904. I am sure to invite you for the occasion and I do hope that you will come. I hope you are well in every respect. How are your studies progressing? I am shortly going to visit Dwarka. I shall be back in about twelve days. Besides accepting yourself my regards, will you kindly give them to Capt. Barnes and your immediate guradian?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

754

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
26th December 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Many thanks for your invitation and good wishes. Let me wish you and Mrs. Meade and all yours the compliments of the season. My son has not yet returned, but he will, I hope, be able to be present at the dinner, which you are going to give on the 31st of December 1903. I accept your invitation with thanks. Let me invite you and Mrs. Meade and ladies and gentlemen of the camp for a dinner at the Laxmi-Vilas to be given at 8-15 p. m. on the 6th of January. I hope this will

suit you. Kindly let me know the number of covers I should lay. I hope you are enjoying yourselves.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

755

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
28th December 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Let me send you herewith a carved wooden screen, which Her Highness and I bought to be presented to you and Mrs. Meade. It is not of any value and I hope Mrs. Meade will experience no difficulty in accepting it. You will think of us whenever you happen to glance at it. I beg Mrs. Meade to allow me to break my engagement of being present at her dinner, as my son is very anxious to take me to Bombay, where Ranjitsinhji is going to bat. I hope you do not mind my absence, but at the latest, I shall be back on the 4th of January, when we may have the medal distribution Durbar, unless you choose to have it before the 31st December.

your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

756

LAXMI VILAS PALACE, BARODA
30th December 1903.

MY DEAR RAOSAHEB (MAHA RAO CUTCH),

When I first Intended to start for Dwarka by a British Indian Steamer, I thought I should have first to land at Mandvi and thence to tranship to Dwarka by a Bombay Steam Navigation Steamer. I found, however, that I could get down direct at Dwarka without taking this circuitous route and as I was much pressed for time, I had to abandon the first idea. I hope, I did not put Your Highness and your officials to great inconvenience by my change of plans.

I have greatly enjoyed this my trip to Okhamandal and I intend to visit this place occasionally. When I go again to Dwarka, I hope I shall have the pleasure of meeting Your

Highness. I am much obliged to you for sending your photographer. He has been of use to me in taking photos of local views, which will remind me of many pleasant associations of this place. I learn your Highness called at my temporary residence at Bombay, but I had already left for here. I am sorry I lost the pleasure, it would certainly have given me of meeting you, but thank you very much all the same for the kind feelings which prompted you to call. I do hope we will meet some day. With all best wishes, I remain,

very sincerely yours,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

757

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

5th January 1904.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

Your Highness will, I hope, excuse me for my long silence. It was partly owing to my feeling unwell for some time and partly for my being very busy in looking after and settling the varied programme of arrangements to be made in connection with the approaching marriage ceremony of my eldest son Fatesinhrao, the date for which has been fixed to be the 4th of February next. I paid also a flying visit during the last month to Okhamandal (Dwarka) in Kathiawar, which is metaphorically speaking the Land's end of Western India, and which forms a principal nucleus of the Vaisnavite religionists and all the Hindi pilgrims from every nook and corner of the globe. This part of my territory was never visited by any of my ancestors, perhaps through a superstitious notion; and I, too, saw the same the first time in my life. The place is well worth a visit and I was greatly charmed with its picturesque and solemn aspect, a thing which seemed to be specially characteristic of this place. I have made up my mind to go there again when I can conveniently do so.

I am sending you a full-sized portrait of mine in crayon for your kind acceptance and as a token of my very sincere regards for Your Highness. I am sorry that Your Highness is not able to visit Baroda during the month of February. It would have given us all very great pleasure to welcome you and your

brother. Kindly accept my regards and give the same to your brother and his son. I hope this letter will find you in the enjoyment of very good health and spirits.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

758

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

1th January 1904.

MY DEAR PRINCE RIPU-DAMANSINHJI (OF NABHA),

I thank you very much for your kind letter rated the 5th of October 1903 and for the copy of your photo received with the letter. Indeed the photo reminded me of the short but pleasant association, the benefit of which we mutually derived, when we last met at Delhi.

As regards your wish to have a copy of my autobiography, I am not writing just now anything like an "Autobiography" in the strict sense of the word. In the year 1900 I wrote out, however, an article for contribution to the "Nineteenth Century" under the title of "My ways and Days", in which I gave a brief sketch of my life up to that date. Besides this, I have also published for private circulation my notes on my tour in my own territory during the last severe famine. I have asked my secretary to send this last publication with my photo to your address separately. It was partly owing to ill-health and partly pressure of work and because my photo was not ready that I delayed writing this letter so long. Please excuse me for keeping you waiting. I hope this will find you in the enjoyment of perfect health and spirits. Kindly give my best compliments to your father.

Yours sincerely.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

759

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

8th January 1904.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (DEOGHAD BARIA),

The date proposed by you will not suit me as I am going out in the districts and will not be back in Baroda till 16th; so

you may come after that date at any time convenient to you. I hope you and yours are doing quite well. Please excuse the shortness of this letter.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

760

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

11th January 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

If Her Highness does not call upon ladies of distinction, the apparent opinion is certainly not due to the fact that she believes herself to be higher than others. Looking to the course of events in India, the difficulty seems to be to maintain even feelings of self-respect. I sincerely wish that Her Highness should not figure, in any way, in the functions of the Governor's visit. We shall be the last persons to show any want of respect to Lady Lamington and I am sure she would never care to be respected by disregarding our scruples and sentiments.

I earnestly wish Lady Lamington to visit Baroda, and if the question of Her Highness' visit alone prevents her from fulfilling our wish, I will then, in that case, persuade the Maharani to sacrifice her feeling and willingly pay a visit to Lady Lamington, whose friendship she would greatly value. Kindly excuse any undesirable expressions and other faults.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

761

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

13th January 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

You do not seem to understand my letter about Her Highness' visiting Lady Lamington. I never said that Lady Lamington was not of high rank and that Her Highness would lower herself by visiting her. I do not like the visit simply owing to the Purdah custom, the strictness of which varies

with every individual and community. I wish my sentiments to reach Lord Lamington and if he thinks that sentiments deserve no respect then for the sake of Lady Lamington, I will persuade my wife to visit Lady Lamington; but on the distinct understanding that this step is not to form a precedent for the future.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

762

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
30th January 1903.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I went driving round yesterday and passed near your place and so was thinking of dropping in to see you but being rather late I did not do so.

I should like to see you very much, if you came here at 4-45 p.m. today. The Maharani would be much delighted to see Mrs. Meade at the same time. Please ask Mr. Seddon* to call at 4-30 this evening.

I am, Yours sincerely
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* H. H. has known Mr. Seddon so long.

763

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA
31st January 1904.

MY DEAR KHASERAO,

Your telegram to hand. I have nothing to urge against H. H.'s. wish. I want to know when I shall hear of the proposal. I am ready to meet His Highness' wish as far as possible. I have just received an excellent report of Jaishinhrao's progress.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

764

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

3rd February 1904.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (JEYPORE),

Many thanks for your kind letter. Yes, it was only last January that I had the pleasure of passing through your beautiful capital, and I must thank you for all that was done for me. I know Your Highness could not be present. We are all busily engaged in celebrating my son's marriage, which, I hope, will pass off successfully. The marriage is to-morrow at 6 p.m. I hope this letter will find you perfectly well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

765

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

3rd February 1904.

DEAR LADY LAMINGTON,

I thank you both for your letters and the sentiments they express. We are all keenly sorry at your not coming (for the marriage of Prince Fatesinhrao). I had done everything in my power to welcome you and Lord Lamington. The photographs are excellent and I value them highly. I am despatching some of our photographs, which, I hope, will reach you safely. Kindly give my compliments to Lord Lamington. With kind regards to you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GEAXWAR.

P. S. I hope we shall have the pleasure of welcoming you both on
some other occasion at no very distant date. S. R. G.

766

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

3rd February 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thank you for your letter inquiring about my wishes as to the arrangements at the Banquet on the 6th Instant. I fully concur with what you suggest as to the arrangements of seats

and I will gladly propose Fatesinhrao's health and the other arrangements will do excellently.

Your sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

767

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

7th February 1904,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (BHAVNAGAR),

I cannot thank you sufficiently for the deputation and the presents you sent. I am only sorry that you could not grace the occasion by your presence. The marriage festivities have passed off splendidly. All of us are in excellent health and I hope the same is the case with you and all yours. I hope you will pay us a visit some day.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

768

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

7th February 1904.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (MUDHOL),

Allow me to thank you heartily for your deputation and the presents they brought. Fortunately the marriage festivities have passed most successfully. I hope this letter will find you and all yours perfectly well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

769

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

7th February 1904.

MY DEAR CHHATRASINHJI (RAJA SAHEB OF NANDOD),

I thank you heartily for deputing your brother. Fortunately all the marriage festivities have passed off very successfully. I wished you had graced the occasion by your presence.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

770

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

26th February 1904.

DEAR R. S. NARAYANDAS,

Many thanks for your long and interesting letter, which I had the pleasure of receiving a long time ago. I shall not answer any points contained in it of business, as I do not remember them just now. In case, there were any points on which you wish to know my pleasure, kindly repeat them again. I should have answered your letter a long time ago, but my health, engagements, and the marriage festivities of my son, came in the way. My married son is now living in a separate house with his own establishment. His wife is only thirteen years old and is not in Purdah. Our people are shocked at it, but the shock will wear away in time.

The Maharaja's kind deputation consisted of very intelligent gentlemen. The Chief Justice struck me as a very intelligent man. Kindly remember me to the Maharaja and his brother. With kind regards to yourself,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

*Rai Saheb Bhagat Narayandas, M. A. C. I. E., Judicial Member,
Kashmere and Jammu State Council, Srinagar.*

771

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th Friday March 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I am afraid, I shall not be able to play golf to-morrow; but will call upon Mrs. Meade as soon as possible. If the singer visits Baroda, I will pay her about Rs. 500, if she will give us a performance. You can write to her or to anybody else and arrange the details on my behalf. I hope she will come here before long as I may leave Baroda any of these days.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

772

L. V. PALACE, BARODA

4th March 1904.

MY DEAR UDAJIRAO (OF DHAR),

Thanks for your letter of the 9th Instant. I shall try to help your brother as much as I can. I shall deliver your messages. I shall soon despatch the four-in-hand that you chose while in Baroda. Khasesaheb Powar's marriage has passed off very well.* I hope this letter will find you perfectly well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* With Shri Jigibai Saheb Angre.

773

LAMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

11th March 1904.

MY DEAR HARDING (KHANGI KARBHARI),

You can bring, the typewritten rough order or budget, concerning Fatehsinhrao, into force. I have to make some alterations in the notes, which can be done later on. The auditor ought not to raise difficulties after this letter of mine to you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

774

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

11th March 1904.

DEAR MR. BIBBY,

Thanks for your letter. I am sorry that, you have not yet Lagged a tiger. I wish, I could command a striped king of the forest to present himself before you; but you know our powers are most limited. Will you give my compliments to the Nabob of Rampur when you happen to see him? Thanks, I am feeling better. We had another marriage here and so the festivities, in which you took part, have continued till now practically without any break.

Will you kindly write to me your impressions in full about the Ajmere College? The information may prove useful. Her Highness and all others are doing very well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
R. Gordon Bibby Esqr., Rampur, Rohilkhand, C/o Col. Pears, the Residency, Jeypore.

775

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

25th March 1904.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF DEOGHAD BARIA),

Many thanks for your letter of the 29th Ultimo and one before it. I am glad that you are satisfied with the arrangements and the shikar you have got. I am arranging to go to Mahableshwar this year; but have not yet fixed a date. The weather here is not very hot.

Please give my compliments to the Maharaja when you happen to see him. We are all well and hope same is the case with all of you. With my best regards to you all, I remain.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

776

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

4th April 1904.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB (DHAMNASKAR),

Mr. Manubhai Mehta, who is now engaged in inspecting the Judicial Department, may be officially informed that he is appointed one of the Subas of the Baroda territory. His Highness hopes that he will prove a worthy Suba. He is not to take up the actual duties of a Suba until further orders. This is done for the convenience of the Government.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

777

SANDHURST CASTLE, MAHABLESHWAR

16th April 1904,

DEAR LORD LAMINGTON,*

I am feeling stronger than when I arrived, and so I shall like to call upon you and Lady Lamington, if you will kindly tell what evening will suit you both. If you fix an evening between 5-30 and 6 p.m., I will ask Her Highness to go with me quite quietly. If she does not, I shall have the honour of presenting myself at the appointed hour.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Governor of Bombay.*

778

MAHABLESHWAR,

20th April 1904.

DEAR LORD LAMINGTON,

Her Highness will call on Lady Lamington this after-noon at the time mentioned by you, Her Highness wishes it to be understood that, she pays this visit as she is anxious to make the acquaintance of Lady Lamington and the visit should be treated as private and friendly and not to serve as a precedence.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

779

SANDHURST CASTLE, MAHABLESHWAR

11th May 1904.

MY DEAR DHAMNASKAR,

I am glad to receive your registered letter, containing your application for further leave. I often think of you and your qualities. I refrained from writing to you as it might disturb your rest and repose, of which you are badly in need. I will now turn to the business point of your letter. Judging from

the circumstances, you mention in your letter, I think, it will be in your own interest as well as of the State that, you should now think of resigning the service, as it will be long before you can take up the responsible work of a minister, which requires plenty of mental and physical energy, of which you will not possess a super-abundant quality even if you were to get well.

I am not feeling myself very strong, besides I am thinking of paying a visit to Jaisinhrao in Europe. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, you will, no doubt, agree with me that, there should be a responsible permanent minister at the head of affairs. I know that, you have been a hard-working, conscientious, loyal and faithful officer of the state, and in recognition of your services, I give you two months leave on half pay as you wish, but on the clear understanding that, I am quite at liberty to settle, if necessary, quite at once, to appoint a successor to you. Besides the above piece of kindness, I am going to offer you a small pension from the Baroda State, to which I hope the Government of India will raise no objection. The pension will be about Rs. 200 a month.

I feel extremely sorry, that you should be a prey to the irksome disease of nerves, and I do sincerely hope that, you will at least recover sufficiently, to enjoy the rest of your life and the repose, which you have rightly earned.

I am afraid I have already made my letter too long, and I hope it will cause you no excitement. Having now told you my mind and decision, I will now proceed to do the needful, at which I hope you will not feel chagrined or surprised. Mahableshwar is not very cool, but is a heaven as compared with the plains. I hope this letter will find you and all yours in good health and spirit.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

780

PUBNY HALL, BUND ROAD, POONA

15th June 1904.

MY DEAR BROTHER (SAMPATRAO),

Fulajirao Shewale's brothers have requested me more than once to grant them scholarships. I wish you to tell such of

the boys as may be eligible for such encouragement, that I have, to some extent, granted them the facilities they want, to prosecute their studies. To set a moral example, I may deduct the scholarship amount from Nemnook, which I hear, has been or is being foolishly spent. It is not for money that I propose to act in this manner; merely to teach a healthy example to a family, which ought to be more sensible. You can grant two scholarships, each not exceeding Rs. 20 a month. These scholarships are continuable only upto two years on the usual conditions.

I am writing to Mr. G. Nimbalkar on the subject of the two scholarships. I hope this letter will find you quite well. Dhairyashil is suffering from high fever, but there is, say the doctors, no fear to be anxious.

Your affectionate brother,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

781

PUBNEY HALL, BUND ROAD, POONA

16th June 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I have some pain, probably rheumatic,* in my knee, which will prevent me for a few days, from taking any exercise, which involves walking. I shall be happy to see the gentlemen, you mention, to-morrow between 3-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. If they cannot come to-morrow, I can see them on Saturday between the hours mentioned above. I shall be happy to see you tomorrow at 3 p.m. I enjoyed myself very much last night.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* This is the beginning of a fell disease which became acute later on, since prince Jaysingrao's marriage 1913.

782

PUBNEY HALL, POONA,

21st June 1904.

MY DEAR LORD LAMINGTON,

Mid-day on Thursday will suit me, unless my son feels worse which I do not expect. I am told there is a levee on Monday

next and I am asked whether I shall attend it, I am afraid I shall not be able to be present. If it comes to your ears, I hope you will not misunderstand my motive. It was very kind of your wife to come to enquire after my son.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

783

PUBNEY HALL, BUND ROAD, POONA

25th June 1904.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

Many thanks for your kindness in sending me a copy of the History of the Cooch Behar State and its Land Revenue Settlements along with your letter of 19th May, which I shall be much interested to read. I have directed my secretary to send you a copy of the Baroda Famine Report, which I hope, you will do me the favour of accepting with compliments.

I remain, Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

*H. H. the Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, G. I. E.
etc. Maharaja of Cooch Behar.*

784

PUBNEY HALL, BUND ROAD, POONA

3rd July 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Let me take this opportunity to inform you that, I have appointed Mr. K. R. Dadachanji, the Chief Justice of Baroda, as my Minister. D. B. Dhamnaskar retired from the 1st of the current month owing to ill-health. I may also mention that, D. B. Dhamnaskar discharged his duties very conscientiously and satisfactorily, and therefore I am going to ask the permission of the Government of India to let me grant him a certain allowance. I hope they will sanction my request. You will kindly arrange to pay the new Dewan the usual marks of respect and attention.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

785

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

28th July 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

In reply to your letter of the 26th Instant, relating to my becoming a member of the General Council of the Mayo College at Ajmere, I observe from Resolution 'A' on subjects I and II page 6 of the Report that, the members of the General Council are to be nominated by H. E. the Viceroy and that the qualifications for such nomination are that a chief should subscribe a sum of not less than Rs. 10,000 to the Mayo or Daly College and have a son or ward being educated at the Mayo College. I should be very pleased to be a member of the General Council, though I fear, I am not eligible at present, as I have neither son nor ward, whom I can send to the College. But I shall be pleased to subscribe Rs. 10,000 (Rupees ten thousand), in any case to show my practical sympathy with the College and the objects of the conference; and if at any subsequent time I am able to fulfil the other qualifications, I shall be glad to be nominated as a member of a Council, Might I ask you to obtain a copy of the report of the conference for me? Your copy is returned herewith.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

786

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

30th July 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I thank you for your letter of to-day, relative to my becoming a member of the General Council of the Mayo College. I shall be glad to become a member of the General Council of the Mayo College if H. E. the Viceroy nominates me as a member. Please note that my subscription is intended for the Mayo College.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

BARODA

*1st August 1904.***MY HONOURED AND ESTEEMED FRIEND,**

I have read with earnest attention your letter of the 27th April setting forth a proposed change in the principle and scope of the Imperial Service System. I have consulted my responsible advisers, and myself given anxious thought to the question in all its aspects and as a result the views have been arrived at, which are set forth in the accompanying memorandum.

The paper is necessarily a lengthy one; for, the question to be dealt with is of the utmost importance and as I have been obliged on a conscientious review of the whole matter to arrive at, conclusions unfavourable to the form proposed and the principle on which it is based, it was the more necessary for me to state my arguments fully, so as to justify my attitude and avoid any chance of misunderstanding. As an individual, I might not have cared what particular form might be adopted or obligation incurred, but been glad to take the first road that offered itself to show my loyalty and good will; as a Ruler, I was bound to consider every side of the question and most of all the interests and claims of my State; being responsible to the future for what I might pledge it to or any sacrifice, I might make of its just interests.

If I have differed, it is certainly not from any unwillingness or hesitation to assist the British Government in moments of danger or great need; on the contrary, I am most anxious to give such assistance and for that purpose, desire earnestly to have the necessary facilities, which would make my assistance of effective use to the British Government and creditable to my State. It is the line at present adopted, which, after anxious consideration I am reluctant to fall in with on grounds based, as it seems to me, on the best interests of both sides. What would, in my opinion, be the most suitable means of solving the question, satisfying all needs and interests, has been set forth in the memorandum.

I trust that, my shortcoming in the memorandum will be overlooked. The question was a trying and delicate one to

deal with, the time allowed for maturing my views somewhat short and the information at my disposal necessarily limited.

I cannot close without thanking Your Excellency for the frank and generous spirit of your letter and the confidence of which it is a proof.

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

The Viceroy and Governor General of India. (Lord Curzon.)

**Memorandum on His Excellency the Viceroy's letter
of the 27th April 1904 re:- the System of Imperial
Service Troops.**

1. The System originally spontaneous and individual

The system of Imperial Service Troops was instituted in 1889, as a result of a Russian Scare of 1885, and the offers then made by several princes to assist the British Government, though it is not probable that, those who made the offers for the occasion, foresaw that these would form the basis of a permanent obligation, still less that the obligation would be extended to Princes as a class. The Imperial Service System was intended to afford those who might wish to assist, a form which their help could take in the contingency of an invasion, such as was then dreaded. It was in its inception, therefore, an essentially individual and voluntary system of undictated and spontaneous offers with a specific object. These offers were accepted as a welcome expression of the sentiment of loyalty and friendship and were not supposed to be based on any previous obligation or to create any new general obligation. There seems, accordingly, to have been no intention of expanding the system beyond a certain desirable maximum number of troops, the voluntary nature, which the scheme was intended to take and keep, is clear from the remarks uttered by Lord Lansdowne at Patiala in 1890, the following expressions are especially noteworthy.

“We ought, on no account, to accept assistance of this kind from the Feudatory States except where there is the clearest evidence to show that the Ruler of the State in question is honestly and sincerely desirous of placing his troops at our disposal....., that such service will not impose

too heavy a burden on the State and that there is to be found, amongst its people, a genuine and loyal desire to accept such service.... The essence of the whole scheme is that there should be no compulsion in the matter, and that only those States should be singled out, which are not only willing but anxious to bear their part with us in defending the Empire in the hour of need.... We are not seeking to levy an Imperial Defence cess upon the Native Status, and for the same reason I have discouraged several very well-meant proposals, which have from time to time been put forward etc."

2. Action of the Baroda State in respect of Military assistance

His Highness' Government in 1885 made a general offer of military assistance for the occasion only to the Government of India. Subsequently, when the Imperial Service System was brought into being and several Princes had joined it, His Highness was strongly advised to follow their example, as it was thought, it would gratify the Government of India. His Highness did not think that, an offer made for an occasion only, should become the basis of a permanent burden, but at the same time with a view to see if anything could be done, this Government, as a preparatory step, applied for certain information, which the Government of India were not willing to supply, since they wished that if any offer were made, it should be on a certain fixed lines of their own. The question again arose just as His Highness was starting for Egypt after a serious illness, and as a result in 1898 His Highness' Government offered a Camel-Corps, being given to understand that the Government of India considered the Imperial Service troops had reached their due limits, and no longer desired assistance in forms other than transport trains; but this offer was scouted as too insignificant for the Baroda State and as unsuitable. Farther examination of the Imperial Service System led this Government to the conclusion that certain of its features were likely to lead in the future to the complications and undesirable results, which will presently be indicated and they were, therefore, reluctant to enter into the scheme. As they hoped, however, that without falling in with the system,

they might still be able to show their loyalty and good will, they brought a number of transport ponies on the chance of an opportunity arising. But as no such opportunity presented itself and it did not seem likely that the Government of India would accept any assistance on lines other than their own, or on a scale less than what they considered adequate, and as the famine and the absence of transport work rendered it inadvisable to continue the heavy expense involved, they were finally put to other uses. The Baroda Government, therefore, although the assistance suggested was beyond the limits of existing obligations, did nevertheless desire to assist the British Government, although for good reasons they hesitated to fall in with the scheme of the Imperial Service Troops or incur permanently a burden, which was not likely to be recorded.

3. *Praproosal asking the Princes to accept univarsal obligation. Necessity of frank discussion.*

So long as participation in the scheme remained a matter for individual as spontaneous choice, no occasion arose for submitting its principles and conditions to general discussion; as those, to whom they seemed satisfactory and who considered themselves warranted by their resources and the circumstances of their internal administration or impelled by other reasons to join the system, were at liberty to do so without creating any moral obligation on others to follow their example. It is now, however, proposed to extend the scope and dimensions of the system and the Princes and the Chiefs of India are asked to acknowledge and accept the obligation to assist the British Government with money or troops in defending not as was originally intended, the Indian dominions of the Crown only, but all the foreign interests of the Empire. These circumstances suggest the inadvisability of ascertaining the opinions of those concerned and their objections and suggestions, if any, on the whole question of the aid to be given by the States in military matters and the form it should take. The thanks of the State Governments are due to His Excellency the Viceroy for adopting this course and

yet more for his frank invitation to express their opinion with entire candour even if it should happen to be unfavourable. A full and candid statement of their views on this question will, it is thought, be the best return His Highness' Government can make for this wise and generous act, although it is not an easy matter, placed as Indian Princes are, to take full advantage of even the most generous invitation to candour and the limited information and short time at their disposal for maturing their views on so important a question may render the latter occasionally less full and conclusive than they might have been.

4. **A) Three grounds on which the States may be asked to assist. 1. Treaties, 2. Voluntary offers, 3. A new system of relations.**
B) Fourth ground of moral obligation needs discussion and consent.

In the opinion of this Government, there are three grounds only on which the States can be called on to assist the Paramount Power in their military burdens whether with money or troops, (1) the discharge of precise obligations laid down in treaties and engagements between the British Government and the States; (2) Voluntary offers made by individual States from sentiments of gratitude and loyalty and binding on those individual States alone; (3) new obligations entered into voluntarily, but by all States alike as part of a new and improved system of relations between the States and the Paramount Power. A fourth ground, on which a claim on all States alike might conceivably be advanced, is a moral obligation not yet embodied in any agreement or treaty; but such a moral obligation,-especially if it had been tacitly fore-lorn or ignored from the beginning by the Paramount Power - could only receive the status of a binding obligation by mutual agreement and the free consent of the States.

5. **Baroda is prepared to fulfill the treaty obligation.**
The Baroda State has placed itself under obligation by treaty to assist the British Government, in case of war

arising with any other power in India, with all the forces at its disposal. This is a clear and precise obligation, which the State is prepared to fulfil if ever occasion should arise. War in India would find it ready to place the troops, it maintains, at the disposal of the Government of India. It is for that Government of India. It is for that Government to consider whether-it will allow these troops to be brought up to a respectable standard of efficiency, so that the assistance offered may be of real service. But the State itself is prepared to do its utmost within the limits and on the lines of its obligations.

6. Voluntary offers Already arranged for under the Imperial Service System.

Beyond the actual limits, laid down by treaties and engagements, it is open to any State to bind itself voluntarily to further assistance, e. g. for the purpose of repelling possible invasion by an external enemy. In this case there being no precise obligation, assistance becomes a voluntary service. If the Supreme Government lays down a system and conditions under which, States inspired with this desire, may gratify their inclination, it becomes a question for each individual State by itself, whether it would be wise or possible for it to enter the system, laid down with due consideration of its own means and circumstances, the interests of its people and its administration and the certainty or otherwise of its being able to fulfil the new obligation satisfactorily, not only under present circumstances but in the future. This is the basis of the Imperial Service System and it is, therefore, in its nature voluntary. It may, however, be pointed out that, so long as there is only one system, on which the British Government is prepared to accept the assistance and co-operation of the States, it is impossible for a State, which, for reasons appearing to be sufficient, is unable to enter the scheme, approved by the Government, to testify to its undoubted loyalty in some more practical way.

- 7. A) Theory of moral obligation**
- B) No constructive theory of obligation from the action of individual States admissible.**
- C) The moral obligation if supposed to pre-exist, must be examined as to nature and extent.**

Such assistance in troops, money or land as has been given to the British Government by the States in the past, has been based on one or other of these two grounds, which are confined in their nature to action by individual States. It is now, however, proposed to base the extension of the Imperial Service System on a moral obligation binding upon all. For the first time in this connection an universal principle of action is proposed for all States.

Any constructive theory of obligation, based on the voluntary action of a few, would, of course, be open to serious objection. An individual Prince might voluntarily incur an obligation, which he himself could well fulfil, but others might not be able to meet so easily or conceivably, he might do it on the impulse of the moment, without full consideration of the relation between his circumstances and the new obligation, of the demands of his State in other directions or of the possibility of non-fulfilment in the future and its consequences. Other princes might join from a strong and sincere desire to gratify and assist the Supreme Government. But in all these cases, the idea of obligation could not be extended to others, who, on serious consideration, felt themselves unable to follow the example, without an undesirable principle of action being introduced.

It is presumed, however, that the moral obligation put forward is supposed to have already existed in the past without being generally recognized or acted upon. It becomes necessary, therefore, before action can be taken on this basis to consider, whether such obligation exists and if it exists, what is its nature and extent.

- 8. Four grounds for moral obligation :**
- 1) Enjoyment of British Protection, 2) Inequality of burden between States and British territory, 3) As between State and State, 4) The danger from Russia.**
- The grounds on which the moral obligation is stated to rest appear to be :- (1) The peace, security and prosperity assured alike to all Native States and to the population of the British territory; (2) the inequality of burden as between the former and the latter; (3) the inequality of burden as between State and State; (4) the near approach of a Foreign Power to the borders of India. These grounds, however, strong in themselves, appear on closer scrutiny to be open to certain important reservation.
- 9. Answer to first ground : 1) The prince for protection has already been paid in loss of sovereignty etc.**
- The first and the most general reason put forward will, it is believed, wear a somewhat different complexion, if it be remembered that, the protection of the British Government of which the present peace, security and prosperity are inseparable results, was purchased by the States at the cost of sacrifices of an important and vital character. For its sake they have given up their international status and the most important rights of sovereignty, have accepted certain limitations and restrictions in their internal administration and their former unhampered dealings with their subjects and consented to live a subordinate and circumscribed existence. In return they received the protection of British Arms and British authority against attack external and internal. His Highness' Government believe that this principle of exchange is implied in the very idea of protection and that the enjoyment of peace, security and prosperity which are the natural results of efficient protection, do not in themselves create an obligation to contribute to Imperial as distinct from local defence. The colonies, for example, enjoy the protection of the great Britain and derive from it an overflowing measure of peace, prosperity and security; they also enjoy a far more complete autonomy than any State in India; yet it is understood they are not called upon to maintain

any troops beyond their own militia for internal purposes nor to bring contingents to the assistance of the British Army, unless in particular cases they spontaneously come forward with an offer. No doubt, circumstances of present condition and past history, differentiate the colonies from other protected countries and these again from the States in India. But the fundamental principle would, it is thought, be the same.

10. Answer to 1st ground : 2) Many States have already contributed to Imperial defence.

A) By maintaining subsidiary forces and consequent cessions of land.

B) By maintaining contingents and consequent monetary payment etc.

Secondly, it is to be noted that many of the States have farther purchased protection by contribution to the military burden of the Empire in various ways, in the maintenance of subsidiary forces, in contingents and local corps, in consequent monetary payments and cessions of land. The subsidiary forces, intended to secure the States against revolt and disaffection within their own territories, where they are stationed, and to be of service against the common enemies of the allied powers were afterwards merged in the British Army, ceased to bear any distinct marks of their special uses and represent for all practical purposes, a permanent contribution to the burden of the Imperial defence. The maintenance of these forces was, moreover, provided for in some cases by cessions of land, a kind of payment liable to increase automatically by the increase of revenue. The contingents, supplementary troops maintained by the State to serve with the subsidiary forces but kept up long after the merging of the latter have, as a rule, been disbanded and replaced by monetary contributions or merged in the British Army; but in either case, the contribution of the State to Imperial military purposes remain.

11. Answer to the first ground : 3) The British Government also draws Revenue from the States by customs, tribute, post telegraphs etc.

Besides these actual military contributions, the population of the States have to share in the burden of several British taxes such as customs, salt etc. many of the States pay tribute also in return for the protection of the Paramount Power; and the British Government draws revenue from post offices and telegraph lines established in their territories and railways passing through them. Thus in various indirect as well as direct ways, the States pay for the privilege of protection and contribute to the burden of the Empire.

12. Contribution made by the Baroda State.

It will be necessary in this connection to dwell at some length on the contributions for military objects made by the Baroda State, both in order to show to what extent it has already contributed and because the past history of these military relations have some bearing on the future possibilities of the new system.

13. The subsidiary forces and cessions of land.

The cessions of land were made to the British Government for the maintenance of subsidiary forces under the treaties of 1805 and 1817, which were entered into by His Highness the Gaekwar, not as in the case of some other States after unsuccessful conflict, but as an old ally and in consideration of protection, which it was already receiving and was to continue to receive in the future. By the treaty of 1805, Maharaja Anandrao Gaekwar agreed to pay for the maintenance in the territories of a subsidiary force of three thousand regular infantry with a body of European artillery, and ceded for the purpose lands etc. of the yearly net value of Rs. 11,70,000/-. It was, however, represented that the lands ceded fell short of that value, and in 1808 a further cession of territory was made of Rs. 1,76,168 to remedy the defect. A proposal of the State made in 1812 to redeem these lands by cash payments was negatived by the Government of India. Again in 1817, the subsidiary force was increased by a battalion of infantry and two

regiments of cavalry and land was ceded of the value of Rs.12,61,969/-. Thus the total value of land ceded in revenue came to Rs. 24,31,969/-. The subsidiary force was merged into the British Army in 1830. The revenue of the lands, meanwhile, even in 1830 showed on the authority of Sir J. Carnac a surplus of 12 lacs over the cost of the forces they were meant to maintain and at the present time, must be at least double their figure at the time of cession.

These cessions, it will be perceived, were made as full consideration for the protection to be afforded to the Baroda State as a result of alliance. Seasonable assistance, previously rendered by the British Government, has already received special recognition by the cession in Inama with full sovereignty of the three Pragnas Chowrasi, Chikhali and Kaira and His Highness the Gaekwar's share of the Chouth of Surat.

14. A) Baroda contIngence, its history.

B) This history shows clearly the tendency of contributions in troops to develop into money payments.

The treaty of 1817 further bound the State to maintain a body of 3,000 cavalry to cooperate with the subsidiary force when on active service. This limitation in the treaty was not observed and the contingent was used as a police force in Kathiawar, Mahi Kantha and elsewhere. On the other hand, complaints began to arise as to its inefficiency, although it had not been contemplated in the treaty to keep it up to the British standard of efficiency, but only "according to the customs of the Gaekwar Government," and in 1830 the State having been called on to render two thirds of the cavalry efficient, and failing to do so, lands yielding about Rs. 15,00,000/- were sequestrated and only restored on the Maharaja, agreeing to deposit Rs. 10,00,000/- with the British Government. Moreover as a fine, part of the revenue of Petlad was appropriated to the maintenance of a new body of cavalry called the Irregular Horse. By an arrangement in 1841 and annual payment of 3 lacs was

made for this cavalry and permission was given to reduce the contingent at any time to 1,500 men. In 1858 in return for the services of the State in the Mutiny, the annual payment of 3 lakhs was abolished, but as a set-off, the permission of reduction in the contingent was cancelled. Although the contingent has rendered a good service in Malva, the complaints of inefficiency continued and finally, while the present Maharaja was still in his minority, the Government of India made arrangements for demanding and replacing it by an annual payment of Rs. 3,75,000/- The History of the contingent especially illustrates a tendency and process which are almost inevitable in arrangements of this kind, the tendency to substitute monetary payments for contributions in troops. This tendency has been illustrated in other cases besides that of Baroda, e. g. Joara and Dewas in 1842, Jodhpur in 1857, Indore capitalised in 1865 while in the case of Hyderabad it took yet the more serious form of the permanent lease of a large province.

15. Cession of land in 1805 for maintenance of subsidiary force Rs. 11,70,000 Do. Do. 12,61,969 Annual payment in lieu of contingent. 3,75,000. Total Rs. 28,06,969

When we look then at the contributions of the Baroda State to the military expenses of the Empire, we do not find that in comparison with this State at least the population of the British territory has borne the whole or even the greater part of the burden of those expenses. The total contribution as shown in the margin amounts to Rs. 28,00,000/- in round figures. The cessions of land at the time represented something like, a third of the State revenues, which did not exceed 70 lakhs. But leaving this aside and comparing the total figure with the present gross revenues, it amounts to a percentage of 22.8 on the latter. Compare this with the military expenditure of the British Government which amounted in 1903 to 21.6 percent of its revenue and at its highest, during the last ten years to 25 per cent. It will be seen that on an average the figure of the State contribution stands on a fair equality with the military burden of the

population of the British territory, even if the present value of the ceded territory is not taken into account.

16. Inequality between the States and British territory arises from history and status.

Moreover, when any inequality in the burden of the military expenditure as between the British territory and the Native States is spoken of, it should be remembered that, inequality exists in many respects. In certain matters the former have an advantage over the princes, e.g. clear laws and principles serving as a guidance and safeguard in their actions and a representative voice, however small, in legislation and other matters of important concern to themselves. The history and status of the two have been quite different and the relations of the latter with the British Government, have always been dealt with as a thing apart, to be treated on their own merits and without reference to principles observe in British territory. Would it then be right to apply one and the same principle to them in respect of military obligation?

17. Answer to 3rd ground : Inequality between States is the result of the past isolated treatment and cannot be removed in the way proposed.

The inequality of burden, as between State and State, cannot be remedied by all contributing proportionately to the Imperial Service System. Inequality already existed before that system came into being, some having contributed largely, some less, some not at all, to the military burden of the Empire. This inequality arose from the fact that, they entered into the British system under the most varied circumstances and was enhanced by the policy of isolation and individual treatment pursued by the British Government. The Imperial Service System also being voluntary and of individual application, equality of burden under its action could never have been expected. There appears' now to be a tendency to adopt a novel line and apply uniform principles and treatment to all States alike. The danger is that in any piecemeal application of this tendency the results created by the

policy of insolation may not be taken into consideration. For instance, inequality of burden in the Imperial Service System, may be remedied by all contributing proportionately, but the previous inequality would remain where it was, or rather would increase in its practical insistence on the States, which had already borne their share.

18. Answer to 4th ground : As there is no ground to fear Russia more than in 1889 there is no pressing need for the change proposed.

There remains the consideration, whether the advance of Russia towards the borders of India, imposes a new obligation on the States. Certainly, in any pressing danger, it would be the interest and sincere wish of the States to assist the Paramount Power if needed assistance. It is owing to His Highness' earnest and anxious desire that, his State should be in a position to help the British Government in such emergencies effectively and with credit to itself that, he has been asking for freedom of action to improve the quality of all his troops. But the fear of Russia aggression is not a thing of to-day, nor was the scare of 1885, the only one of its kind. At that time the Government of India does not seem to have thought that, any obligation lay on the States as a body to contribute to Imperial Defence, but that a voluntary system would meet the needs and merits of the case. It does not appear that any new strength has accrued to Russia, which would make her so much formidable that, the voluntary system of 1889 need be changed to an universal obligation in 1904. On the contrary, recent revelations in the war now in progress seem to show that Russia has enormous lee-way to make up before she can dream, especially under the conditions of modern warfare, of invading India; the long feared invasion may, therefore, be considered as postponed, if not indefinitely, at least for a long time to come. There is, therefore, no apparent urgent need to adopt any new departure immediately, or to ask the princes and Chiefs of India to impose on their States as a new obligation an assessment for military purposes. If there are

developments known to the Government of India, which would alter this point of view, the States, of course, are not in a position to feel their force or give weight to them, as they have not been made acquainted with any facts of the kind.

19. A) The change proposed will increase military strength very little.

B) The figure is based on H. H. Aga Khan's speech in March last.

If, however, the Government of India requires farther assistance to meet even the remote and just possible danger of Russian invasion, the proposed extension and alteration of the Imperial Service System does not seem to be the best form it can take. A slight increase of 9,000 troops or even a little more will hardly strengthen the hands of the British Government to a material extent or alter the balance of military force between the troops in India and those available to Russia for invasion. No advantage, therefore, will accrue from the proposed change at all corresponding in importance to its effects on the States themselves.

20. Objection to proposed changes: 1. It will amount to an assessment on the States.

From this latter point of view, the proposal of a minimum proportionate contribution from the gross revenues as an universal obligation is open to several objections:-

- (1) In this shape, it will cease to be an expression of spontaneous loyalty and will become practically a tax or assessment on the States for the purposes of Imperial Defence. The grace and savour of the idea will largely be lost and it will come to be looked upon as a burden only. That this burden will not always be cheerfully borne, may be inferred from the fact that even under the present voluntary system Princes, as His Excellency has remarked, have some times felt the charges entailed on them by the increasing claims of efficiency and have as a result, not always taken the same amount of interest in their troops-an evidence of feeling not likely to become prominent, unless it had gone deeper than outside observation can quite realize.

(2) **2. It will be open to indefinite increase in the future.**

Being of the nature of an assessment, the State contribution will be liable to expansion if the military expenditure of the British Government, already thought by some, to have passed the limits of right proportion, increases in a considerable degree owing to fresh alarms about the designs of foreign powers or other reasons. If the obligation of contributing alike with the population of the British territory be now generally accepted in principle, it is difficult to see on what grounds the States can avoid the increase of their assessment in such a contingency, while on the other hand, in times of peace and retrenchment, it is doubtful whether they will be allowed to diminish their quota. This liability to increase, may in time disturb the financial equilibrium and so bring an inquiry by the Government of India and possibly control over the finances.

(3) **3. It cannot be applied universally.**

The principle proposed cannot, in practice, be applied in all cases, as indeed His Excellency the Viceroy has himself pointed out, especially when it is considered that difference, States have already contributed to the military resources of the Empire in proportions, which vary from a trifle to double and treble the percentage proposed. It would hardly be desirable to enunciate a principle to which the exceptions would perhaps be almost as numerous as examples.

21. A) Objection to proposed change: 4. It is anomalous in principle and not likely to last in practice.

B) Probable future of the experiment.

But the strongest objection to the system, as sketched out, lies in its peculiar and anomalous nature, which renders its permanence very doubtful. The German military system, to which His Excellency alludes, is an entirely harmonious and intelligible conception; the State contingents are real units of the Imperial German Army and form with it a single model under a single control; the State control in the three larger States being pretty and nominal, in the rest nil. But the Imperial Service troops are to fill the double character of State troops

proper with the duties belonging to that capacity and of units of the Indian army. Such a combination has not been found practicable in the case of the contingents in the past and is still less likely to be found practicable in the new system. Already the Viceroy's letter notes the difficulty of reconciling the retention of the troops in the States and their employment for local duties with the desire, so to train them as to render them effective units in the Indian army; and the difficulty of reconciling the high standards naturally exacted by the Inspecting Officers with the more modest local requirements of the Durbars. These difficulties are likely, as the standard rises and the claims of efficiency become more pressing, to culminate in impossibility. The history of past attempts at co-operation on these lines is likely to be repeated. Complaints will arise, which the State will feel itself in a position to satisfy, the urgency of the British Officer will increase causing friction and anxiety and may often be backed up by the professional knowledge and strong representations and demands from the higher authorities, which the State, not being able to resist, will accept with unwillingness and not fulfil to satisfaction. Difficulties will also result from the use of troops for escort and police duties collection of taxes or other local purposes, which may be thought to conflict with their duties and efficiency as Imperial Service troops. Then again untoward incidents are likely to arise, such as, the use of the Imperial Service troops in a moment of nervousness, or pressing need by a Prince to quell some internal disturbance, an use of well-trained and well-armed troops, which the British Government may not like or countenance. Such individual mistakes may lead to hasty generalizations and consequent restrictions, which will prepare the way for the transfer of control and render it inevitable. Such things may not happen, or if they happen, may be overlooked or leniently dealt with, while the freshness of the gift remains and the value of the sacrifice is fully felt; in the time of the present Princes or under the rule of a Viceroy well acquainted with the inception of the system and

personally interested in maintaining it as originally conceived; or while tactful officers are charged with its execution. But who can guarantee the continuance of these favourable conditions? Can we be sure that there will be a succession of tactful officers, or that as lenient an attitude will be preserved in the time of subsequent princes, or when the gift, having become a thing of the past, has turned from a highly appreciated sacrifice into a matter of obligation and routine, or by Viceroys, who having no personal associations with the earlier conceptions of the system, will not be interested in working it out on the lines originally declared? It is then that the natural tendency of such arrangement will begin to work, Developments of the kind enumerated will then make the position extremely irksome to both sides and since in a conflict of tendencies between the claims of Imperial Service and State duties the stronger force is bound to prevail, the State will be given to seek release in conversion into monetary payments. But the best form, which co-operation can take, is open to this danger that it may lead, in times of financial difficulty, to failure of payment or debt; which may result either in loss of powers or fresh cessions of territory.

22. Objection to proposed change: 5. It introduced, it must be subject to limitations. 6. It will entail in Baroda, increase of troops and taxation or reductions in undesirable direction.

Even in case the system proposed is introduced, it would have to be done under careful limitations. For instance, the question of expenses on active service would have to be decided if indeed it has not been done already, from the point of view of the States, only the cost of maintenance in peace is being imposed on them and all other expenses undertaken by the British Government. Otherwise the financial equilibrium of the States would be disturbed and solvency jeopardised. The circumstances and demands of particular States, and the inconveniences they would be subjected to, would have to be sympathetically considered. In Baroda, the troops have long been felt to be insufficient in numbers

as well as in quality even for the work they have to do. If, therefore, the State makes a contribution in men or money, the numbers of the troops would have to be increased and either farther taxation imposed, which the people can ill bear, or expenditure in other departments reduced with some loss to efficiency and progress in the civil administration of the State, which becomes more expensive as the people advance in culture and progress and demands on the Government in various directions increase.

23. Volunteer system.

It is clear, therefore, that the proposed system of Imperial Service Troops based on an obligation to contribute a minimum proportion of the gross revenues is open to many a-serious objections. But there are other ways of meeting the desire for increased military resources, which will not be open to the same drawbacks. For instance, a system of volunteer corps with some slight inducement in the shape of remuneration, binding them to service when wanted, might very well be started for the martial elements of the population, which would give them a better outlet for their energies than a small addition to the Imperial Service Troops. The States may also be encouraged to raise Volunteer Corps among their subjects. In this way, it would not be necessary to lay any farther heavy burden or obligation on the States and a large force might be raised which would be of real use in times of emergency.

24. Improvement of existing troops. Reason for their present indifficulty.

Another satisfactory method would be to adopt a decided policy of entire trust and co-operation by allowing the already existing State troops as a whole to be improved in efficiency and equipment. At present, no doubt, these troops are useless for military purposes; but their inefficiency is the result not of wilful neglect by the State, but of the policy hitherto pursued in military matters by the Paramount Power and it can be removed by a modification of that policy. A mere enumeration of

some of the difficulties experienced by the Prince, who wishes to make his army tolerably efficient, will be enough to bring this home. He cannot procure ammunition of the necessary amount and quality or arms of even a respectable efficiency and economy with free facilities for training men and officers; he cannot increase the army by a single sepoy or impart even an elementary drill to his irregular troops or so much as alter, without question of objection, the cut and colour of their dress; as a State like Baroda with a non-military population cannot send recruiting parties to the Deccan in order to improve the material of the troops.

25. The past policy should now be changed to a policy of trust.

The fact is that until recently the Government of India were averse to receiving military assistance from the States and sought always to turn minor and definite obligations into land or money, while their policy discouraged any efforts of the States to put themselves into a position to discharge general treaty obligations or even to use the money spent so as to better fit the troops for the internal purposes they may have to fulfil. The distrust of the Native State troops, which dictated this policy, was, it seems, the result of the past impressions created by certain untoward circumstances; but circumstances have now greatly altered, as the creation of the Imperial Service Troops shows; and the feeling is surely a little out of date. At any rate, if the Government of India desires to institute a policy of military co-operation, the first condition of success is the substitution for distrust of trust, not partial and qualified as now, but entire and ungrudging. The rational utilization of the military resources of the States would be then possible; and it would be a better policy than setting apart special corps for Imperial Service and leaving the rest ineffective. Otherwise, an impression is likely to be created of a kind for the formation of which, even in error or ignorance, it is undesirable that any ground should be given; it would appear as if without any

sufficient reason for the distinction, the Imperial Service Troops were trusted and favoured while State Troops proper were not. The minor but sensible disadvantage of part of the army being selected for an invidious distinction and the consequent jealousy and heart-burning with its ultimate inconvenience to the State would also be avoided by the method proposed.

26. A) How the troops may be improved.

B) Training of Officers.

Given superior instruction, effective arms and well-trained State Officers, there is no reason to suppose that the quality of the State troops will not improve, just as the civil administration has improved with the increase of education and strict organization in the States as well as in British territory. Even if from any cause they should not be trained up to the highest standard of efficiency of European regiments, they can, at least, be so improved as to be well able to take the place of the troops, which would otherwise be required in the interior, leaving the British Government free to put forth its whole strength on the frontier. For the success of the experiment it would be necessary that help and facilities including the lending of British Officers, should be granted freely when solicited and also that unrestricted facilities should be given for their retaining of State Officers on modern lines. An institution Corps might help towards this end, but everything would depend on the calibre and class of men enlisted and on the standard both of general education and professional training enjoyed by the Cadets of the Corps. If this be not equal to the best given to British Officers it would not ensure the success desired. The true solution in the opinion of this Government would be to admit Indian Officers equally with British to Woolwich and Sandhurst and to establish colleges of the same standard in India and to give them the option of studying either there or in England.

27. A) Military Confederation

B) Difference between the German States and the States in India.

C) Military confederation should be accompanied by a rearrangement of relations.

D) The co-operation would then be real and enduring.

For the purpose of defence them, a volunteer system of the maintenance of their troops by the States on a footing of better efficiency will amply meet the needs of the case. But if something more is required, if the States are expected as an obligation to participate with their troops in the foreign wars of the British Governments, both on the Indian Frontier and in Africa, China and elsewhere, if they are to help in defending the ever growing widening boundries of the vast British Empire, of whose extent and complexity hardly even a few in India have any real conception, it is obvious that a new principle is declared and the first step and very long step taken as indeed is indicated by His Excellency the Viceroy, towards a system of Military Confederation something like that of the German Empire. But in the German Confederation the Community of Military burden is only one aspect of the close union and partnership between the states which make up the Empire, and fully to appreciate the proper bearings of that community, we must take into view the other important aspect also and the differences, which they mars out as between German States and the States in India. The relations of the former to the German Emperor and the other confederated States both as to obligations and rights are clearly defined and regulated by mutual agreement and any question which might arise in that respect could not be decided by the will of an individual, but must be considered by the Federal Council. The relations of the Indian States with the Supreme Government, on the other hand, are not defined or secured or their rights and privileges safeguarded against curtailment or action guided by any clear rules and principles; or, if any such exists, they are within the purview of the Government

of India alone and are formulated, changed or applied at their own will, the State? having no voice in the matter. Again the share of the German Princes and their States in the Empire is not confined to bearing part of its military burden or to a mere sentiment of unity, but they have also a voice in its counsels and the determination of the questions of Imperial interests external or internal through their representatives on the Reichstag and in the Federal Council, but no such privilege is enjoyed by the Princes and the Chiefs of India, who are, for such purposes, practically considered as separate from the Empire. The creation of the new obligation proposed would seem, therefore, to demand the concession of the corresponding privilege, a recognised voice in the councils of the Empire. The privilege is a natural corollary of any general military confederation and would alone justify the creation of new burdens. If, therefore, closer co-operation is required, it should be accompanied by a thorough rearrangement of the relations between the States and the British Government. Such a rearrangement would not only put military co-operation on its proper basis, but have the farther advantage of removing the defects of the present system its one sided character basing the decision of all matters on the will and judgment of one party to the relations; the consequent insufficient consideration and dwarfing in importance of the interests and sentiments of the other side; the hampering of these of free action; the uncertainty engendered by the absence of a clear system or fixed principles, tending to wards paralysis of action; by all which the springs of zeal and interests in Princes are slackened and put out of gear. Let the States be given a voice in Imperial matters and questions between States and the Supreme Government and a responsible autonomy in their internal administration; let them have a share not only in the burdens of Empire but in its privileges and advantages; they may then be induced to accept a reasonable share of the military expenses either in men or money. Probably in the minds of some at least of those who desired the whole question to be

systematised the hope of some arrangement of the kind was at the root of the proposal. At any rate, this is the only satisfactory and permanent basis, on which any general obligations of the kind suggested can be brought into being.

The co-operation desired will not then have its basis in dry contractual obligations which may technically justify punishment in case of non-performance but can never inspire enthusiasm; it will not rest on any mere impulse or personal wish to gratify the Supreme Government; but it would be a genuine, cordial and enduring co-operation and spring naturally from a real and lively interest and sympathy deeply rooted in close and active identification with the wider interests, the welfare and the permanence of the Empire. The Princes will be enabled by the more vital and permanent union to serve effectually the interests of their own States and the best interests of the Empire as well as satisfy the wish they all feel to show their personal loyalty and zeal for His MAJESTY THE KING EMPEROR. For it is presumed that the Government of India wishes the Princes to consider this question not from the point of view of an individual and what he personally might wish or be ready to, but from a general and responsible standpoint having regard to their position, duties and interests as rulers of their States.

28. The Conference.

The proposal of a conference of the leading Princes to discuss the question is of a gratifying nature as, indeed, any tendency to take the Princes and Chiefs of India as a body into consultation on conclusions of such a conference or of the majority of the Princes there assembled, though naturally not binding on those who are not present or those who differ in view, should with a good selection and candour and independent frankness on the part of the Princes, be of great use to the Viceroy in forming his conclusions. His Highness' Government note with gratification the express desire of His Excellency to treat the Princes and Chiefs of India as

his allies and coadjutors in the task of Imperial Administration.

- 1st August. 1904.

SD. MANUAL.

788

L. V. PALACE, BARODA

8th August 1904,

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB (KERSHASPJI),

I am inclined to think that a change in the person of the Chief Engineer will be beneficial to the department. If you think like me, you can broach the matter to the Chief Engineer and listen to anything reasonable he has to say.

In case we decide to dispense with Mr. Lynn's services, we shall have to treat according to what has been agreed upon between the two parties.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

789

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

9th September 1904.

MY DEAR KIRITSINHJI,

Thanks for your letter of the 8th Instant. I do not misunderstand your motive at all. I believe you were honest and sincere in your action. I have always liked you and that feeling will, I am inclined to think, continue. I hope often to see you as my friend. I shall always be happy if I can be of any service to you.

Your affectionate friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

790

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

12th September 1904,

MY DEAR UDAJIRAO (OF DHAR),

A letter from Dhar 8th Instant just to hand. I presume the unsigned letter is written by you. Nothing determined about

my trip to Europe or anywhere outside India, though my health would gain by a good long change.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur has asked for my house at Ooty; but there is one other house of mine under construction, which if possible, you are welcome to occupy. Any how write to me again and if practicable, I shall give you my main honse. The Kolhapur occupation is not yet quite certain. Of course, if I go there myself with all my people, then we shall require all the houses for ourselves. We are very badly off for want of rain and are preparing for a severe scarcity or comparatively mild famine. I am arranging to visit Darjeeling* for a few weeks. I shall be back by the middle of November at the latest. I shall deliver your messages. We are all doing well and I hope you and Mr. Joy are also feeling quite fit. Fatesinhrao is still in Poona.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Trip to Darjeeling from 24 September to 26th November 1904.*

791

L.V. PALACE, BARODA,
13th September 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Your letter of the 11th Instant just to hand. I heartily wish you good luck. There are clouds here, but as yet no rain. There were a few drops more than once, but hardly worth anything. I am going to Darjeeling for a few weeks before I proceed for a long sea voyage. My doctors are after me and they are anxious that I should go away for a long change. I should also like to follow their advice; but I am very nervous of the treatment the Government of India will accord. My son in England requires to be visited.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

792

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

20th September 1904.

MY DEAR KRISHNAMURTI (DEWAN, MYSORE).

I was very pleased to get your letter and shall always be glad to hear from you as a private friend. Of course, I shall treat your letters entirely as a private communication.

Before saying anything finally about Mr. Dalal,* I should like to have information from you on three points,

1. What is his present pay and what pension will he get?
2. Supposing I were to give him pay, which, with his pension, would amount to Rs. 800 or Rs. 1000, would he accept it?
3. Of the Chief Engineer's place, I cannot say anything; but I might engage Mr. Dalal on special work, which might last for any period not exceeding two years. Would this be agreeable to him? Will you please write me a little private letter, giving me information on these points, saying yes or no on each point according to its number, or if you can couch it in a brief wire, you might do that if you do not mind the trouble?

I hope you are well and prospering with your work. When you next write to me, let me know something about yourself and what you are doing, as it will always be a pleasure to me to hear good news of you as well as of the State you are serving.

Yours sincerely,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Mr. Chunilal Dalal, who was afterwards appointed Chief Engineer, Baroda.*

793

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

20th September 1904.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHIB (OF SIRMUR, NAHAN),*

Many thanks for your letter and kind inquiries. I and my family are just now tolerably well, except that my youngest son was seriously ill in Poona some time ago and I myself find necessary to go to a cooler climate during these autumn

months. I am thinking of going to Darjeeling. We also have been having rain here lately and to us it comes doubly welcome, as it succeeds a long drought and comes at a moment when we had all made up our minds for a famine. Fortunately, there is little fear now. I shall be leaving Baroda, I expect, in a few days. I hope you are in good health. I shall always be glad to hear from you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAERWAR.

* Through him Kumar Shivraj Singh came into Baroda Service.

794

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
24th September 1904.

DEAR MR. PATEL,

It gives me great pleasure to hear that, you are writing some account of cricket in India. Cricket has become almost a national game with us since the time of Lord Harris, and it is likely to be the more interesting, as you yourself have been so prominent a player. I have not myself played the game; but I have had it taught to all my sons by professional Parsee cricketeers. It is a great pleasure to me to watch them playing it nicely and enjoying a healthy pursuit, which trains the eye and develops muscle and activity of limbs.

It has always been my desire to see open air pastime in my territory, and I have myself tried to develop some of them, and got account of several English games, as well as many Indian pastimes translated or collected in the vernacular, and given prizes in the shape of appliances for the different games. The need for recreation seems to grow greater and, indeed, indispensable, as the race of life gets keener and the pace swifter. And these amusements bring boys of different sections and classes together to spend, in healthy open air pastime, the hours they would otherwise have wasted in idleness und mischief.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
J. N. Framji Patel Esq, Cumbala Hill, Bombay.

795

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
21th September 1904.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB, (NANDOD),

Many thanks for your letters, which I have not been able to answer owing to pressure of many engagements. I am glad to know that you are all well. We are doing well too. I am leaving for Bombay to-morrow and will be back in two or three days. I expect to receive my second son from England.

I shall try to help you with tents etc. at your son's marriage, if you will let me know what you want. I hope the marriage will go off well. I shall be pleased to receive you here, if you will let me know when to expect you. My sons wish to be remembered to your sons. Please give them my ashirwads.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

796

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
28th December 1904.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (GWALIOR),

I hope you have a fine time. Lord Curzon made fine speech in Bombay. We must feel the absence of Lady Curzon. It was very kind of your Highness to congratulate me on Dassera occasion. I had a fine time in Darjeeling and Calcutta. I invite you and the members of your family to pay us a visit and will you tell me, when it will suit you all to gratify my wish?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

797

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
29th December 1904.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I shall be at the Residency to-morrow at 5-30 p.m., unless I hear from you to the contrary. I shall then talk to you about the dinner. I have more than once seen European ladies

driving in the palace compound. As you know, the place is a private one and not open to people to drive about without permission. Will you kindly do the needful, so that people may not intrude on our comforts and convenience? Thanks for the birds.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

798

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
3rd January 1905.

MY DEAR THAKORE SAHEB (GONDAL),

Your Highness' Kharita dated 21st December 1901 has duly reached me. I understand, you wish me to be there at the marriage. As I look upon you as my personal friend, I propose to be in Gondal on the 24th January. I cannot come earlier, as my sons, as at present arranged, are to leave for Europe on the 21st of January 1905. I shall remain in Gondal for two days and from there I will go to Amreli. I wish to cause you no inconvenience; so please let me know any little changes as to dates &c. you would wish me to make. I shall not bring with me more than 40 followers. I mention this to facilitate arrangements.

I hope you are all well. Kindly remember me to Her Highness and the children. If you wish the Maharani Saheb to be present there and if she comes, the number of followers will go up by 20.

You must communicate to me your wishes quite frankly.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

799

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
19th January 1905.

MY DEAR JAMSAHEB,

I shall be most happy to see something of you all, if you can come to Laxmi-Vilas at 10 a. m., though the dinner is at 1 o'clock. I should like to show something also. I cannot tell you

how pleased I have been to see you and other princes come here.

My only regret is, I have been able to do so little for all of you. I hope you will give me further opportunities of showing my regard and respect for you all. I am looking forward to pay you a visit at Jamnagar. I shall try my best to turn this our first acquaintance into a close and sincere friendship. Will you inquire and tell me how the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan is? Your visit has been too short and I should beg you to come more than once again.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

800

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

19th January 1905.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I missed you both so much last night. I hope you are both better this morning. Will you kindly expedite the answer about buying some property in Bombay for my sons, about which, I am told, the Minister has already written to you?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

801

MEHSANA, KADI DISTRICT,

8th February 1905.

MY DEAR FRIEND (THE NAWAB SAHEB OF PALANPUR),

I am here on a short visit. Your Highness knows that I have spent much money in constructing the Radarpur reservoir in Kheralu. I am now told that the tank will not receive sufficient supply of water unless you allow me to divert some streams like the Mala Hodal from Palanpur territory.

I write this at present privately to request you to help me and give me every assistance. Had I not felt that you are very kind to me, I should not have ventured to write this. On hearing from you, I shall act according to your wishes. Please

accept yourself my best regards and give the same to your sons. I hope you are all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

802

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
17th February 1905.

MY DEAR UDAJIRAO (RAJA OF DHAR),

Thanks for your neatly written and expressed letter of the 14th February 1905. I have already given orders that the Ooty House is to be placed at your disposal. I hope you will have good time at Ooty. Fatehsinhrao has entered Downing College, Cambridge.

Her Highness and the Princes wish me to give their compliments to you. It is very pleasant here as yet. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

804

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
10th March 1905.

MY DEAR MR. FRENCH,

I read your report about the education of the children a long time ago. I wanted to communicate to you the following some time ago: -

I should have liked to see Shiwajirao score more marks than he has done in some subjects, I should very much like to see him get through the Matric Examination before the end of the present year. With this object in view, please push on with his studies. Have him examined at the end of every three months by some educational officer or officers; so that his progress may always be gauged. I think Masani had better teach him the science, as he has had plenty of experience in training boys. Shiwajirao will stay in India under your charge to prosecute his studies, if his joining me becomes a necessity,

you will be informed of it in due time. At present I settle his remaining in this country.*

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *His Highness changed his mind afterwards, took the prince to Europe and sent him back in October for his examination.*

806

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
18th March 1905.

MY DEAR MAHARAO (SIROHI),

Many thanks for your letter of the 9th March. I am sorry my officers committed a mistake of sending you an invitation in an objectionable manner.

Forms should be stuck to; but let us all understand that forms are not everything. It is the substance 'that is to be valued. We Indians, sometimes, if not often, sacrifice truth to form. You can assure yourself of the truth of this statement, if you scan over history and progress. I write this merely as a friend. It is getting very hot here. I hope this will find you and all yours quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

807

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
19th March 1905.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (NANDOD),

Thanks for your letter of the 15th Instant. Of course, I could not expect anything at Nandod, when I visited the place without any previous intimation. Someday I shall be happy to visit Nandod, when you are there. I enjoyed ray flying visit to Nandod very much and was glad to meet your Dewan and to see the different places of interest. My trip to Europe is still, in a peculiar sense, in suspense. I shall explain to you this, when we personally meet. I am glad the marriage has passed off so well. I hope this letter will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

808

LONDON,

30th June 1905

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Many thanks for your letters. I have been too busy and not well since the last fortnight or so; hence my delay in answering you. London does not agree with me and I am anxious to get through my engagements, so as to get away. The summer here is not good. I have just returned from Harrow, where the King and the Queen had come to open the new fields for sport. The proceedings were rather interesting. I should not care to see the same thing again. Your mother is well, though old. I am going to ask her to lunch or dinner as soon as I am free.

I have asked your sons to come to me on a visit. But I believe there is some difficulty. I am finding out where the hitch is. Her Highness is going to undergo slight operation, which will confine her to bed for a fortnight, I hope this will find you both well.

You can raise subscription for the earthquake, if you like. I have no objection to it. I hope this letter will catch the mail. With our united regards to both of you,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJI RAO GAEKWAR.

809

LONDON,

9th July 1905.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

I have read your letter of the 1st June 1905 with great interest, and I pass the following remarks on some of the subjects contained in it for your information. I shall, of course, go into any of these matters fully, if they come to me in the form of a tippan, and decide in a sensible manner with any new light, that may be thrown on them. Your remark in one of the paras, "Songad is, of all the talukas in the Baroda State, that taluka, which least requires a settlement for a long period," has attracted my attention. I should like you to

give your opinion on the subject of the record of rights. It is always advantageous to study what the British Government does in its administration and we should always be ready to profit by their experience and knowledge. I fall in with you in increasing the Survey Parties as you say. I am inclined to agree with you that the Alienation Branch should remain for the present with the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

I hope you will have a good time in Poona and enjoy your little rest. I have been here for a little above a month and I am very anxious to leave London and go out into the country, the climate of which always does me the good. After a time, I am going to Switzerland, where I am sure to have a very healthy climate.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

810

LONDON,
9th July 1905.

MY DEAR MR. SAMARTH,

I was glad to receive your letter of 8th June 1905. You seem to have travelled a lot, I was glad to read your remarks about Okha. The question of jurisdiction will not come in the way of the construction of the Railway; but at present, I am under the impression that the earth-work of the railway is not required as a relief-work; and, such being the case, I have written back to the Public Works, saying that they should submit to me their estimate for improving the harbour; after seeing which, I shall sanction the construction of the railway. You can let Mr. Dutt and Mr. Dalal have an idea of my view, so that the matter should not be unnecessarily delayed.

I hope this letter will find you and all yours perfectly well. I am anxious to leave this place soon, as the climate of it does not agree with me. I am going to St. Moritz, a place, which always does me good.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

811

TURNBRIDGE WELLS, LONDON,

20th July 1905.

MY DEAR MR. FRENCH,

Mohite explained to me your letter about the rooms in Eastbourne; but I had no time to give full instructions.

Your agreement will end on 1st of August in its ordinary course. After that date, you will continue your present duties under a fresh understanding, which is that you will be considered to be on temporary employment, which will end at any time by a week's notice from my officer. You have raised a question about your gratuity and till that is decided, you will not get the leave, which you were likely to have, unless orders to the contrary were given. I shall, afterwards decide, whether you should be given the indicated leave or not. I am writing this merely from memory, so any mistakes pointed out will be gladly accepted.

I am seeing some young men to take your place and I do not know whether I shall be lucky to get a man like yourself. The pay will be considerably less, at least, to start with, as the work and the responsibility have been reduced. I hope you will continue to do your best for ShiwajiRAO and the other children under you. I am writing this to afford you every facility and convenience. Mohite is ignorant of this note.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

812

HYDE PARK HOTEL, LONDON,

27th July 1905.

DEAR MR. FRENCH,

Time flies go fast that I can hardly realise that you have now been for 14 years with me and that, in the natural course of events, I must write to tell you how sorry I am that the period of your valued services is drawing to a close. Although you must know very well how I feel towards you, I should like to express my sentiments in a few words.

I have always found you most trust-worthy and reliable in looking after my children, and it has always been a source of pleasure to me to have dealings with such an open-hearted and straight-forward man as yourself and to know that I could always treat you with frankness and freedom. One after the other, four of my sons have now been under your care and training and I am glad to say that their education has been of as great credit to you as it has been of benefit to them. Conscientious and zealous in the discharge of your duties, you have won the affection and respect of your pupils, while maintaining good discipline in the school-room. I sincerely wish you all happiness in the future; wherever you may be, my good wishes will be with you. With my best thanks for your devoted services and my kindest regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

813

HYDE PARK HOTEL, LONDON,
27th July 1905.

DEAR SIR (MR. ELLIOT),

I have read Mr. Spooner's letter with attention and interest; but after full consideration, I do not see any valid reason for departing from a plan, which has, hitherto, been found to work very well. As regards the "Bhatta," this will be fixed at £1 per diem. It covers board and lodging, but does not provide for travelling and incidental expenses. I wish the Prince to have the pleasures and comforts of an ordinary English gentleman, who is going through the University Course and who will naturally avoid extravagant luxuries, which will prevent him from getting, the greatest amount of good out of the advantages, which a university has to bestow. Mr. Spooner will have full authority to direct the Prince's studies and amusements to the best possible advantage, and he will find that if he devotes himself to the best interests of the Prince on lines indicated by me and discharges his duties faithfully, he will enjoy my confidence and that the reasonable expenses, which he must incur in his constant attendance upon the Prince, will be refunded to him at fixed intervals.

Mr. Spooner may take a month's trial as he suggests. After that, I shall renew the arrangement for three months at a time. These are broad lines of the arrangement. It is impossible to go into detail at present; but as occasion arises, a memorandum should be made of them and submitted to me through my secretary; and Mr. Spooner may be certain that they will receive my full consideration and be treated with fairness, Thanking you very much for the trouble you are taking and with my kindest regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

815

TERRILET,

20th March 1906.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

Many thanks for your letter of March 1st. In reply to your inquiry as to whose business it is to administer estates under attachment, it is difficult for me, while I am away and have not all the details before me, to give definite orders. It is a matter of indifference to ms, which department undertakes it as long as the work is officially done. I should consider that the Revenue Department is the proper one to be responsible for this work, though it has so far been unable to discharge its duties in this respect. It was on that account that Mr. (Gunajirao) Nimbalkar was appointed as a Special Service Officer. I find there is rather a tendency to multiply appointments, instead of increasing the efficiency of the various departments.

However, I think this business might be assigned to Mr. Nimbalkar; but as I have already said, I do not wish to give a final order on that point. I have written to the Minister at Baroda to bring the matter before the Council, at which you and Mr. Nimbalkar should be present.

I shall also desire my eldest son to work in your department and hope you will help him to obtain a thorough knowledge of it, I wish him to gain a complete understanding of the working of each department.

I always read your letter with great interest and follow the progress of your work with much pleasure. I have written to my Minister that I wish to renew your appointment and hope there may be no difficulty about it.

We are leaving Switzerland this week and shall probably be travelling in America by the time letters in answer to this mail would arrive, so that I must leave all these business-matters to the Council. We have had lovely weather both here and at Laux; but it has turned very cold again and today the mountains are covered with snow.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

816

GENEVA, NATIONAL GRAND HOTEL,
30th March 1906.

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI,

I have read your kind letter of late, which I hasten to answer. Her Highness has received long time ago photographs from your daughter. I was under the impression that the receipt of them was long communicated by a lady on our staff. I am sorry for the neglect. Will you give my regards to Mrs. and Miss Martellis, who, I hope, are quite well? My third son is laid up here in his school by mumps. This is the first day of the illness. I saw him only a few minutes ago. There is a strong cold wind blowing here, which is very unpleasant. Yesterday I motored to Aix-la-Bains and about. I must have covered nearly 150 miles altogether. I am asking Col. Deave Newlands; he can help my brother to purchase some horses for me. I am feeling very well and I hope same is the case with you all.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

GENEVA,

30th March 1906.

MY DEAR MINISTER,

As you are aware, I have added a wiring to the old plan of the Kala-Bhavan; the question of this wiring (western, which facing Laxmi-Vilas Palace) remains yet to be determined. I had formerly instructed, through the proper department, Mr. Stevens, the Architect, to prepare an elevation, the cost of which was not to exceed Rs. 20,000. Now this elevation, which I hope, is ready, may be adopted to this building with such modifications that the Chief Engineer and the Council may decide upon. If it is not ready, Mr. Stevens may be instructed to plan one. As you know, this building is going to form one of the series of public buildings on that site. In short, this is' going to be our Baroda Esplanade. Therefore, the elevations should be carefully drawn up and they, without being unnecessarily expensive, should be useful, artistic and giving a character to the building. It is not necessary that we should lavish money in using stone in these elevations or fences and if the Architect wants to use stone, he should use it only to an extent, that is absolutely necessary for this purpose.

This wiring is to be used for Khangi, Military or other public offices as a rule; but on extra-ordinary occasions like marriages or exceptional festivities in the Palace, it will be inhabited by guests. The rooms, entrances, exits, passages and other conveniences should be so arranged as to fulfil these requirements. Any good engineer, having a practical experience of the requirements of houses and public offices, can easily arrange this.

Our Chief Engineer Mr. Dalal can be entrusted to do this, if necessary, in consultation with Mr. Stevens. So far as the division of rooms is concerned; it is better to err on the side of making them larger than on that of making them smaller. If it be inconvenient and not affect the strength of the building, the majority of the divisions may be removable with only a few strong walls, However, I shall not be an engineer and dictate all details. I have expressed my wishes and I leave you and the professional men to carry them out. In this order,

I have already included the decision about-the verandah, about which I had hinted to the Chief Engineer in one of my former communications. So whether a verandah is to be added in the form of an elevation or not, must be decided by the Chief Engineer and Mr. Stevens with the question of the elevation. Mr. Stevens should be made responsible to carry out this portion of the building. These wishes should be explained to him and I know he will do his best to carry them out sensibly. If the engineers consider it desirable to raise the height of the floors or make other modifications, they may be allowed to do so. A provision should also be made for a lift to be fitted up, if necessary. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

818

GENEVA, NATIONAL GRAND HOTEL,
1st April 1906.

MY DEAR KIRITSINHJI (NANDOD),

As far as I remember, I think I have received only one or, at the most, two letters from you and, I believe, answered one of them. I am asking Ganpatrao Gaekwar to purchase an article in consultation with you. The article is a little present from me to your eldest daughter, who is to be married. Will you kindly present it to her with my best wishes? The cost of the present is to be Rs. 2000 (two thousand). Kindly remember me to your mother and brothers. I am now feeling home-sick and will be soon returning via Japan. My health is very good and I hope same is the case with you.

I am sending a copy of this note to Ganpatrao, whom I wish to do the needful. I expect him to send you the usual Poshak too. I hope everything will go smoothly.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

GENEVA,
3rd April 1906.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB,

As there are no rules in our Raj regulating the recognition and appreciation of charitable or otherwise meritorious services rendered by any member of the public at large, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb dssires that a body of rules should be drawn up in that behalf. It, sometimes, happens that persons endanger their own lives and, thereby, save the lives of others, as in a fire or other catastrophe. We, sometimes, hear of drowning persons having been saved with great skill and at considerable risk to themselves by the saviours. Persons, sometimes, render very valuable services to the public, during times of famine and distress, either by money or labour. Others start charitable institutions. If these and similar services are not duly appreciated and recognised, the State loses a valuable opportunity of giving a stimulous to such meritorious deeds on the part of the others. In fact, His Highness thinks that some system of due recognition should have been introduced in our Raj long before this.

Mr. Dutt has mentioned in his Inspection Report that at Visnagar the widows of a certain banker have established a properly equipped dispensary in honour of their husband. They and others like them, whose work deserves recognition, should be informed in a suitably worded letter through the District Officer that His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has learnt of their noble and charitable work with great pleasure and that others may follow their good example. His Highness will be glad to visit the dispensary, when he goes to the district.

The rules in this behalf, obtaining in British India and elsewhere, may be obtained and considered. Even in olden times, such services used to be recorded by gift of Poshaks etc. The old custom should also be taken into consideration.

If a person starts or opens a work for the benefit of the general public at a cost of about Rs. 30,000 or introduces some new enterprize within the limits of our Raj, the Council should exercise the power of giving such persons a Poshak upto Rs.50 in value. But such recognition is to be made only,

when the institution is properly endowed so as to insure its successful working; only incomplete commencements, without some provision for its regular working, are not to be thus recognised. The Poshak may conveniently be given by holding a small local Durbar through the local officer. Such Poshaks may also be given on the occasions of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb's visits to the moffusil places, or when the Minister may go to these places, so that the gift of the Poshak by the royal hands or by those of the Minister may be more highly praised by the people. What is intended, is to encourage such works as much as possible. When His Highness happens to go on district tours, persons, whose services have thus been recognised, may be introduced to His Highness. But, of course, nothing is to be done against the wishes of the individual concerned. The grant of Poshaks may be duly published in the Adnya-Patrika with a short statement of the work thus rewarded. The pleasure of Government may be similarly communicated to the persons concerned in a properly worded letter through the local officer. The local officers should always encourage such works and enterprizes, and take the opportunity of opening them, if it is not distasteful to the persons concerned, and explain, in a short speech, on such occasions, the noble objects of the benefactor. Such conduct is likely to serve as a stimulous to others. But, of course, any private persons, who may be desirous of opening the works themselves or making a speech, should not be discouraged.

His Highness has only given these rough indications of the lines, on which the rules should be drafted. But the Council is desired to think and work out a complete set of rules on the subject. The Council may then pass the rules and have them printed and send a copy for the information of His Highness. This does not prevent them from keeping any part of the rules, which they may deem proper, as confidential. His Highness hopes that no time is needlessly wasted in thinking out the rules, as any slight imperfections may be subsequently removed or remedied. The Council have the power to frame and pass such other rules, as they may deem necessary or desirable. It is the duty of all heads of departments as of the Council to move in such matters.

Persons, who may have started works for the good of the public at large, at a cost of more than Rs. 30,000 should be recommended to the Huzur for such recognition as may be deemed proper, provided they have been properly endowed.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb desires that if no arrangement has already been made to provide kitchens in the building of the Kala-Bhavan, it should be arranged to provide in the portion, in which the Kala-Bhavan is to be located, as also in the other portion of the building, two kitchens on the lower and two on the upper floor. At least, one on the lower and one on the upper floor should be provided in both the parts of the building. The kitchens should be so built as not to be visible as kitchens, when not in use. They should also not cause any inconvenience.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb is keeping good health. Her Highness the Maharanee Saheb and Shrimant Sampatrao with Dr. Balabhai have gone to London. Probably His Highness may go to Paris next week.

I remain, Yours obediently,
A. N. DATAR,

P. S. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb desires that Mr. Manubhai should prepare designs of three orders of decoration (1st, 2nd and 3rd class) after consulting the persons from the Jamdarkhana and after taking into consideration the old Pouranic traditions. He should also consult Your Excellency and Mr. Dutt on the subject. The designs are desired to be prepared in colours on paper, Shastris may, with advantage, be consulted in view to ascertain old Pouranic traditions.

- A. N. DATAR.

820

NATIONAL GRAND HOTEL, GENEVA,
5th April 1906.

DEAR MR. WHITELAW REID,

I wonder if you remember our meeting at Harrow last Speech Day. I am writing to tell you that I intend very shortly to pay a visit to America and that I should be extremely obliged, if you could give me any letters of introduction, that, you think, would be useful to me. My brother Sampatrao will deliver this letter to you personally and will tell you my plans, the places

I wish to visit and so forth. Hoping this will find you in excellent health, Believe me,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

821

GENEVA, NATIONAL GRAND HOTEL,
6th April 1906,

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI,

Many thanks for your kind invitation to us, which we regret not to be able to accept. Kindly convey, at due time, to the couple to be married, our sincerest good wishes for their prosperity and happiness. Her Highness is in London and she will be back in Paris about the 10th of April. My third son is laid up here with mumps and malarial fever; but I expect him to be soon alright.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. Martelli and your daughters, who, I hope, are perfectly well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

822

GENEVA, NATIONAL GRAND HOTEL,
8th April 1906.

MY DEAR MINISTER,

Her Highness is in England for a few days; but she will be in Paris about the 10th of this month with the children, who will be having a holiday. Shiujirao is laid up here with mumps and rather high malarial fever. I hope he will soon be well. My health is progressing well. I now feel more anxious to be amongst you all and I hope that will soon be, though the political treatment, accorded to us about our personal movements, makes us feel that we improve ourselves by returning to our birth-places and interests. How long are we to stand this degrading, arbitrary and unnatural treatment designed to blast the highest and noblest aspirations and sentiments? However, I shall say nothing about it here.

I have been studying the papers connected with the stables of Laxmi-Vlias Palace and have already passed certain orders

on the subject. The plan of the disposition of the land near about Laxmi-Vilas audits future development has interested me much; and, therefore, I wish you to let me know before you begin the foundation of the Kala-Bhavan building. I had written that I desired a position of the building to be ready for Indira Raja's probable marriage in December. I do not now expect the building to be pushed on with that view. Thus, the ground plan and the accommodation, required by the office or offices, should be carefully noted and provided for; and the plans and estimates should be submitted to me before the actual work begins. The desire of mine, in no way, contemplates to interfere with what you and the Council have to decide. In short, everything practicable is to be done except the actual commencement of the building, which will wait over till I have sanctioned the elevation and estimate's. Let the Chief Engineer go collecting and preparing material of all kinds required for the quiet completion of the edifice; because my order will be so given as not to interfere with the contract. The Architect will have to make alterations in the elevation; if so desired, a condition to that effect may be entered into, if necessary, to save waste of money though I may hardly have to change the elevation approved of by you, in the first instance. This slight modification of my former order is forced by the stable-question, the final disposal of which the Chief Engineer should be requested to push on.

I hope all affairs in Baroda are getting on well and Fatesinhrao is conducting himself in every way satisfactorily. Please remember me to the members of your family and to the friendly officers of Baroda. I shall be leaving this place soon for Paris.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

823

GENEVA,
9th April 1906.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb desires that the different selections of our State should be studied and known decently well by our different officers like the Subhas, Judges, Naib Subhas, Assistant Judges and even Munsiffs and Vahiatdars,

who aspire to rise higher. His Highness remembers having parsed certain orders about the matter. The knowledge of those selections was to form part of the subjects, in which the Subhas were expected to show a certain degree of knowledge. In the first order, it was said that they were to pass an examination in them; but in the second, it was said that they were not to pass a regular examination, but that they were to have a fair knowledge of them and the principles contained in them, which may be sometimes tested. This wish of His Highness has not yet been carried out. Your Excellency is, therefore, desired to do your best to give effect to it, by dividing the selections into different groups and circulating them, at the same time, to different officers, so that they may pass these books to each other as soon as they have finished them. His Highness expects Your Excellency and other high officers, when travelling, to find out, in conversation and discussion, the depth of the knowledge of the subordinate officers, and if they shew weakness, to tell them so plainly. The Vahiwatdars and Munsiffs are not to be bothered with the study of these subjects, unless they have finished the regular examinations necessary for their promotion. Unless the officers conscientiously and intelligently try to understand the different problems and different periods of the historical development of the State, their services cannot be efficiently useful to the State, however they may try to do so. It would be convenient, if as many copies of the selections as can be spared, are added to the office libraries, so that they can be referred to and studied whenever necessary.

The Khangi and the Military Departments should also be supplied with copies of these selections and the secretaries of these departments should be told that they are expected to study them. Your Excellency can extend reasonably the application of the order to other departments. We leave tonight for Paris and proceed to Madrid on the 18th instant, returning again to Paris in about a week. His Highness is keeping good health.

Yours obediently,
A. N. DATAR.

PARIS,

11th April 1906.

MY DEAR AMARSING,*

I hope you have received ray telegram about an English horse, which I wish to present to you, if the acceptance of it will cause you no inconvenience. I have asked the Palace Officer at Baroda to write to you and ascertain your wishes. The horse is a splendid charger and will suit you admirably on parade, though for ordinary riding, he is not quite comfortable. You must train him a bit more before you ride him for a parade. He has been used in Baroda for that purpose; but still you had better be more careful. I hope His Highness will not object to my action. It is merely a friendly thing. I have not forgotten Mujusaheb's Spaniel. I failed to obtain one in Bombay. I hope your son is very well in every respect. I hope both you and the Maharaja are in excellent health Kindly accept yourself my kind regards and give them to His Highness.

I have great pleasure in knowing how you all are, I am very anxious now to return to India; but I have to wait for a proper and suitable, month. When I have a place in Kashmere, I shall very seldom come here, for which we have to suffer in sentiment and in substance, as if one has committed crime, and liberty is not ours. For education, Europe is a great eye-opener to our people, who feel happy and contented with the little they have.

Kindly remember me to the Councillors, who, I hope, are the same whom I had the pleasure of meeting. I am here since yesterday and will be leaving this for good in a few days. I may return via America and Japan. Both countries are worthy of a visit and study. All of us are doing very well. My eldest son is in India, trying to study the administration of the State.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAH.

* Brother of H. H. Maharaja Kashmir.

825

PARIS,

12th April 1906.

MY DEAR SIR (MR. ELLIOT),

I want Jaisinhrao to pass his Little go by October 1906, that is in another six months. The question about his going to India can be discussed later on; if the laws of the University nr College compel him to join at once, it will have to be complied with, and after that condition is fulfilled, the question about his return to India will be next thought out. I am anxious to settle as many points as possible about Jaisinhrao while I am here, so as to avoid the repetition of mistakes or defects in arrangements, that may have occurred in the case of Fatehsinhrao. I hope this is clear enough for all your purposes. Kindly enter Jaisinhrao's name in Trinity College, so that he may be able to join it in October at the latest.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

826

PARIS,

24th April 1906.

DEAR MR. WHITELAW REID,

Thanks for your kind letter of the 4th April, which I received here. Being here, f could not have availed myself of your kind invitation, even if it had arrived in time. I shall be in Loudon on Friday next and will be there for a few days, before I embark for America. During ray stay in London, I shall call on you and your wife, and if possible, have a chat with you with the view of finding out what you would recommend me specially to pay my attention to, while in America. Some day I shall try to make a prolonged stay in that go-ahead country with the object of studying it pretty fairly. Thank you again for your trouble, and I beg to be excused for the delay in answering your note of The 11th Instant. I hope this letter will find you both quite well,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

To,

H. E. Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador, London.

827

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, LONDON,

1st May 1906.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY,

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, Maharaja, is making a brief visit to the United States accompanied by Her Highness the Maharanee. He bears the proper official letters from the India Office and will, doubtless, have the opportunity of meeting the President through the regular channels.

His Highness is a Prince of great intelligence, perfect familiarity with the English Government and institutions, and desires to know something of ours before he returns to his own country. He has been having his son educated at Harrow and has just sent him to Cambridge, and one of the objects of his visit to the United States is to see something of the educational institutions there, with a view possibly to sending some of the youths of his country to pursue their studies in our Universities. Commending Their Highnesses to your courtesy and thanking you in advance for anything you may be able to do, to make their short stay in Washington pleasant and profitable, I am

Very sincerely yours,
WHITE LAW REID.

To,

The Secretary of State for the United States. Washington.

In the present instaneeletters written not only by H. H. himself but those by his officials under his orders and some other important ones are here purposely inserted, in order to convey a fully idea of H, H's, work and movements in his important tour through America.
(G. S. S.)

828

LONDON,

1st May 1906.

MY DEAR SIR (MR. ELLIOT),

I send you herewith a silver tea-set, which, I hope, you will accept as a remembrance from me.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

829

LONDON,

2nd May 1906.

DEAR MRS. ROME,

I am sending you a little present to commemorate your wedding. I hope you will accept it and with it my very best wishes for yourself and your husband. I hope you both will be very happy and that you may have many long years before you. Her Highness joins with me in wishing you all best wishes.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

830

LONDON

2nd May 1906.

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI (LONDON),

I could not send this little present earlier, as I was travelling. Will you kindly give it to your married daughter with my excuses for the delay? I wish her and her husband every happiness.

I leave on Friday for America from Liverpool. I hope this; will find you all well, I had a pleasant interview with Col; Deave. With our best regards to all of you,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

831

AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON,

2nd May 1906.

MY DEAR MRS. COWLES,

Their Highnesses the Gaekwar of Baroda, Maharaja and the Maharanee, are passing through the United States on their way home via San Fransisco and the Passific Ocean. They are spending a few days in Washington and I beg to commend them to your courtesy. His Highness is very desirous of seeing what he can of the workings of our republican institutions, and you will find both him and the Maharanee

intelligent and delightful people. I hope through your kindly intervention that some opportunity may arise for Their Highnesses to see more of your brother, the President than would be possible in the merely formal interview, which will be arranged for them through the British Embassy.

Thanking you in advance for anything you may be able to do to make their visit in Washington pleasant and profitable, I am as always.

Very sincerely yours,
WHITE LAW REID.

To,

Mrs. William sheffield cowels, Washington- U. S. A.

832

AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON,

2nd May 1906,

MY DEAR MR. ELLIOT,

Their Highnesses the Gaekwar of Baroda, Maharaja and the Maharanee, are spending two months in passing through the United States on their way home via San Francisco, and I am venturing hereby to commend them to your courtesy. His Highness has a son, who has been educated at Harrow and who is now going to Cambridge. He is desirous of learning what he can about educational institutions in the United States, having in view the possibility of sending some of his people to our country for this university training. His information on the subject would certainly be lamentably deficient, if he has not some opportunity to understand the great work of Harvard. Thanking you in advance for anything you may be able to do, to facilitate the purpose of His Highness and to make the stay of Their Highnesses in Boston pleasant and profitable, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
WHITE LAW REID.

To,

Dr. Charles William Elliot, President- Harrow University.

833

NEW YORK,

3rd June 1906.

DEAR SIR,

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar desires to know whether it is practicable to secure the services of an expert educationalist in America. His Highness* idea is that the expert should visit the Baroda State and the several educational institutions there as well as the curriculum in the different schools etc. and should make some definite and practicable suggestions regarding reforms and improvements to be effected therein. His Highness also desires to know on what terms the services of such a man can be obtained, and the probable amount of expenses necessary to carry out this idea.

Yours sincerely,

SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR

To,

H. C. Bumpus Esq. American Museum of Natural History, New York.

834

NEW YORK

3rd June 1906.

DEAR SIR (MR. BUMPUS),

An expert manufacturer or a person competent to explore a country, who, after studying the natural conditions and facilities as well as past and present history and political and industrial circumstances of the State and people, should be competent enough to recommend definite lines of policy to be followed by the State, is wanted by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda to go and visit the different parts of his State. He wishes you, if you can think of a good, reliable and conscientious man, to find out and introduce him, while he is at Boston. It is believed that a period of from 4 to 6 months will be enough for him to travel in the different parts of the State and its neighborhood, and acquire the necessary kind of information, to enable him to recommend a definite line of policy to be followed by the Baroda Government in future.

His Highness' Government will give him (1) the expenses of his going to Baroda and back, (2) he will also give remuneration such as may be agreed upon and (3) travelling allowance. He will also be provided with tents. He is expected to submit a detailed and exhaustive report with his recommendations within a fixed period. The report is to be confidential and the sole property of His Highness' Government, which may make such use of it as may be deemed necessary. After the submission of the report, if a discussion with other experts is necessary, in order to fix a definite line of policy or to develop any particular scheme, the expert will have to help the State with his knowledge. These are mere rough notes sent to you, so that you may think over the matter and suggest such modifications as you may deem wise to recommend, His Highness will feel highly obliged, if you will help him to find a good man with the necessary qualifications. The Baroda State is mainly agricultural; and judging from the geological report of the State, it seems that if any manufactories are to be started, they will have to be dependent mainly on such agricultural products as may be found near about the place of manufacture. The gentleman will have to study all the conditions that are necessary, instead of what is mentioned here. He will not find, expert officers to advise him in the matter, so that he will have to depend greatly on himself in the submission of his reports, if such a gentleman is found and his services are engaged, it would save time and trouble, if you will, let me know, before he leaves America, what statistical and other information he will require, so that it may be kept ready then to be placed before him soon after his arrival. The memo of information required by him should be clear and, as far as possible, definite to avoid any chances of mistake.

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR.

835

BOSTON,

6th June 1906.

MY DEAR SIR (MR. BUMPUS),

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar desires that you should arrange to have drawn up, by some competent person, a good instructive note on citizenship, its duties and obligations and the historical treatment of citizenship. It should be in such a form that, when translated, it can be at once incorporated as one of the lessons to be taught in schools. The note should be such as can be easily understood by boys of ages between 15 and 18. His Highness desires that you should settle the ideas etc., that ought to be embodied in the note and, in fact, see that it is complete. If you think that a similar note is desirable to be drawn up for boys under 15 years of age, you are at liberty to have one drawn up for them also. The note should conveniently shew how and when the rights arid duties of citizenship change according to the different forms of Government, if there be any such change, and if this portion of the note is not deemed proper for insertion in the note, it may be kept separate. When everything is ready before it is made final, it should be submitted to His Highness, if possible while he is in America, so that he may be able to make suggestions. The note should be so complete by itself that it can, when translated, form in independent chapter of a book for schools. You may fix any reasonable remuneration for getting this work done.

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR.

836

PHILADEPHIA, U.S.A.

11th June 1906.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (KERSHASPAJI),

His Highness the Maharaja desires that Your Excellency should closely watch that the education of the lowest classes is properly attended to, as it is just possible it may be neglected. His Highness desires you to go and personally see how it is

attended to. His Highness understands that on the occasion of the Ganpati festival in the palace at Baroda some time ago, a person, though he was of low caste, effected his admission. When it was discovered who he was, he was placed on his trial and sentenced to imprisonment for about two years. His Highness is anxious to know whether this is a fact and whether he is still undergoing imprisonment. His Highness desires you to see whether punishment for such an act is proper. Of course, His Highness desires that all this should be kept confidential.

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR,

837

COLORADO SPRINGS, U. S. A.,
17th June 1906,

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (KERSHASPAJI),

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb desires that the vacancies in the Cavalry and Infantry (Risalas) should be filled up as proposed by General Wilcox and supported by Your Excellency.

His Highness also desires Your Excellency to see that, no expenses are incurred on account of the coming marriage of Princess Indira Raja, which are likely to go in vain, in case the marriage is postponed. His Highness has written to you already on the subject.

His Highness wishes that Your Excellency should arrange to have a general memo drawn up to start a flour mill in the Baroda State. It is not intended that the State should conduct it; but it is meant to be a concern opened and managed by the public. Government have only to give the necessary facilities. The scheme should be considered by experienced persons. R.B. Dahyabhai, Accountant General, is also expected to see the memo.

In connection with the question of delay in the disposal of judicial cases, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has been pleased to direct that the average duration of cases in the Baroda State should be three-fourths of that obtaining in British India and that this object should always be kept in

view by the Yaristha Court and all other judicial offices concerned. Unless there is such an appreciable difference, His Highness does not feel that our judiciary has been able to shew any desired improvement. If this desirable state of things is found unpracticable, the Judicial Department should openly say so and suggest any methods to accomplish the end.

His Highness desires to know whether the वेळेवरो allotted to each village has been abolished or whether it still continues.

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR,

838

COLORADO SPRINGS, U. S. A.,
17th June 1906.

DEAR SIR (MR. BUMPUS),

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda thanks you for your good suggestion contained in your letter of the 11th Instant and is willing to follow it. Unless you suggest otherwise, His Highness proposes that Dr. Hall should visit His Highness'capital as his guest and spend there sometime, say, at least a month, in studying the educational institutions of the State. Particularly, His Highness will give him opportunities to study the primary and technical education of the State. In connection with the primary education, His Highness will arrange to draw his attention specially to the school series (of books), that is in force, so that he may be able to suggest desirable changes in them. By his coming as guest, the sanction of the Government of India will probably not be needed, as he is not coming as a servant of the State. But if you think that he will be a really good man to have for some months, His Highness is prepared to authorise his Minister to write to the Government of India for the necessary sanction. In that case, you will be good enough to let me know the following particulars about Dr. Hall for communication to the Government of India:- age, qualifications, antecedents, nationality, salary and other conditions of service.

Any how you can talk over the matter with the gentleman and ascertain without pledging yourself in any way whether if you made an offer to him on behalf of His Highness, he is likely to accept and on what terms. If His Highness will not be able to see him in America, then he will arrange to see him in India and come to terms, which you should, from now as said above, ascertain, so that the proposal will go to him cut and dry, in settling of which no time will be wasted.

In case of Dr. Hall consenting to come to Baroda as His Highness' guest, you will be good enough to suggest what honorarium should be given to him by His Highness, as he does not wish that Dr. Hall should take so much trouble without being shown any consideration.

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR.

839

COLORADO SPRINGS, U. S. A.,
21st June 1906.

DEAR SIR, (MR. BUMPUS),

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda desires that you should arrange to get written (either by yourself or some other competent person) chapters on the following subjects:-

1. The Industrial Development of the United States and the Policy followed by Government to encourage it and the different ways, in which the encouragement is given. The statistics relating to exports and imports should be consulted. His Highness would like to have information collected on this point, in an interesting and instructive form, to serve as a chapter, of the notes he is thinking of writing about his tour in America for the benefit of his people, Special remarks may be made about industries, that can be advantageously introduced in India;
2. The education in the United States;
3. Agriculture in the United States with some of the industries connected with it;
4. The bringing up of the children and the relation of their parents with them, when they grew up;

5. Labour Unions, how they are formed and the general principles regulating them.

The notes are intended for the general public, who are not much educated. In the chapter regarding the industrial development, comparison may be made with Europe and other countries. As there are no books of reference with His Highness, he desires that you should have it prepared complete with contents etc., get it type written and send it to His Highness, so that he may be able to make additions, alterations etc. Of course, it is necessary that the language should be clear and simple. His Highness has no objection to give any reasonable remuneration for the work.

Yours sincerely,

A. N. DATAR.

P. S. I am directed to send herewith draft rules for starting circulating libraries in the Baroda State. His Highness desires that you should go through them and suggest any additions, alterations etc. that you may deem proper. They are only a rough indication of the outline. You may be able to throw a considerable light on the subject from your knowledge and experience of the working of libraries in this country.

- A. N. DATAR.

Draft Rules.

Where it is necessary and desirable to provide and encourages the spread of knowledge in small towns and villages and to create a love for reading, it is hereby provided as follows:-

1. These rules should be called, "The Rules relating to Circulating Libraries."
2. For the purpose of these rules, each Taluka should be divided into circles, each of which shall consist of not more than 10 villages.
3. Each circular shall have library established in the village Within the limits of the circle having a largest population.
4. The library shall be controlled and supervised by a committee consisting of the school-master of the village, when it is established and four non-official members of the village Panchayats of the circle concerned (something like town council).
5. Each library shall be initially provided with some vernacular books and a grant for purchasing a few newspapers and periodicals.

6. The grant from Government is intended to give a start to such institutions and to create a taste of knowledge among the people.
 7. The school-master shall work as honorary secretary of the library and issue books free of charge to any member of the reading public of the circle.
 8. No book issued shall be kept out of the library for more than 15 days, after which period it may, if necessary, be re-issued.
 9. The grant from Government will continue for a period of three years, after which it is expected that the people will manage the institution without any aid from Government. All the books etc. supplied by at the institution will then be considered as public Government property.
 10. Even after the expiry of the above mentioned period of three years, Government may present books and periodicals etc., to libraries; but they do not make any promise to that effect.
 11. Every member of the public is entitled, as if right, to go to the library and read books, periodicals and library may news-papers etc. without any restriction during the hours the be open.
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3rd August 1906.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th Ultimo with enclosure of Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall's letter. I have written to the Minister at Baroda to treat him, when he goes to Baroda as State guest and to render him all facilities regarding the educational department of the Baroda State and to give him any other information he may ask for. Kindly ask Dr. Hall to write beforehand, when he is expected at Baroda.

As regards the gentleman, whom you intended to recommend to His Highness as best suited for industrial development, may be asked to furnish the following particulars, so that it will enable us to write to the Government of India and after we hear from them, we shall write to you, when he should start for India. Particulars to be provided, are as under:-

The gentleman's antecedent, age, qualifications, nationality, terms or conditions, on which he will like to come to India. The Baroda State will require his services for six months,

Please ask him whether he will be able to start for India by November next in case if we hear from the Government of India earlier. Please remember the gentleman must not be a mere theorist, but he must be able to submit practical schemes with necessary information before the Government and before private people interested (or to be interested) in the development. He will have to explain and impress upon the people by lectures etc. of what they can do to promote their material interests under the existing circumstances. He may be handed over charge of some of the departments, bearing on the inquiry of the question. You will kindly make inquiries through Mr. Wright regarding Prof. Tenks. Herein I enclose Mr. Wright's letter regarding Prof. Tenks. You will furnish the same particulars as that of the gentleman, whom you are going to recommend for industrial development. I shall place the information of the two gentlemen before His Highness and let you know his decision on the matter. Will you kindly let me know how you are going to propose to make payments for those, who work under for collecting information etc. for the Baroda State, so that I may submit the same for His Highness' approval? With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. C. Bumpus Esqr., American Musum, Natural History, New York.

841

HYDE PARK, LONDON,
6th August 1906.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB (KERSHASPAJI),

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb desires me to write to you to see that in the heart of highly contested parts of the city of Baroda, arrangements should be made for laying out squares, where people may resort for recreation and pass their leisure hours to the great advantage of their health. These squares will be serviceable as aids to sanitation and

prove useful in case there is a fire in the vicinity. In consultation with the Municipal officers as also with the engineering department, a Tippan may be prepared and submitted to His Highness for final orders, bearing in mind the fact that no heavy expenses are incurred in the matter. It is possible to conceive and carry out the scheme, if very costly buildings are not to be demolished and the compensation to be paid to those, whose houses happen to be taken up, is not very great.

I may herein suggest for your consideration (and the suggestion is entirely my own) that a portion of Sursagar which often gives out offensive stink and is a cause of great insanitation may, if possible, be converted in a fine square or circle. I may also suggest that a square in front of Vithal Mandir near the old Sarkarwada may also be made.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has been pleased to direct that arrangements should be made for some of the capable and promising sons of Sardars to attend lectures, which should be given on revenue matters, so that they may get acquainted with the revenue affairs of the State and of the department.

Yours sincerely,
SAMPATRAO GAEKWAR.

842

LONDON,
21st September 1906.

DEAR SIR JOHN MORLY*

I have recently returned from my visit to America, and proposed to leave England on the 2nd October for India. I am glad to say that our visit to Europe has done much good and to me and to Her Highness the Maha Ranne and also to the Children. And at the same time I have been able to see something of the educational institutions of the Western Countries, which will help me much in improving the system of education in my own State.

When we met last, you were so good as to make some inquiries concerning the administration of Native States in India. I have caused a few notes to be prepared on the subject

which I take the liberty of forwarding herewith informally, and I shall feel very glad if they lead to any good results. The notes are, by no means, complete and do not exhaust the matters; which require consideration in the present relations between the British Government and the Native States in India. They touch only on a few of the more important points, and have been made as brief as possible, so as to convey only a general idea of the subject.

To my mind it appears that a greater degree of autonomy is needed to secure the natural and healthy development of Native States in India. It was not intended that these States, should be reduced to a subordinate position; and it is not desirable that the power of initiative and all distinctive features of administration should be crushed out of them. And yet the present system of interference and control and needless restriction is calculated to lead to this unhappy result.

It is the right of man to have good Government, and in the present day, the people themselves demand it. But so long as the Native States of India satisfy this primary condition, and are decently governed, they should, I think, be left to themselves. For without such independence of action and without a greater degree of trust and confidence being placed in Indian princes, they find it difficult to advance the interests and the welfare of the people placed under their care; and any real progress of the Native States according to methods best suited for them becomes impossible.

There has been an idea for some time past of forming a Council of Indian Ruling Princesses. If such a council were framed on correct principles and entrusted with sufficient powers it would, I believe, be productive of much good. Questions relating to Native States might be dealt with and disposed of by such a Council with a practical knowledge of their actual requirements. Such a procedure would naturally give satisfaction and inspire confidence in the princes themselves, and fill them with a healthy emulation to discharge properly the high duties imposed on them. It would give the princes a substantial interest in the security and welfare of the Empire. And lastly it would give them an opportunity of coming in friendly contact with each other, and of discussing details of administration in their respective States.

I should like very much before I leave this country, to have the pleasure of seeing you once more, either in London or in anyplace near London, if that be convenient to you. Any date this month will suit me, as I have kept myself free from all engagements.

I am, Sir, Yours faithfully,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

* *Secretary of State for India.*

843

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
21st January 1907.

MY HONOURED AND VALUED FRIEND (LORD MINTO),

With reference to the conversation I had with Your Excellency during my recent visit to Calcutta, I take the liberty of forwarding herewith some notes I have got prepared, concerning the administration of Native States in general and my own State in particular. I shall be much gratified to learn that Your Excellency is interested with the several matters dealt therein, and that they lead to some definite and desirable results.

I am sanguine that a careful perusal of the notes will convince Your Excellency that much of the present system of interference and control, under which the Native States are being administered, is unnecessary and productive of undesirable results. I have all along thought that the Native States of India require a greater degree of autonomy and a less fettered scope of action, to enable them to secure the utmost development on the healthiest of lines, of which they are capable. It could not have been intended by the British Government to crush out all initiative and originality from these States and destroy their distinctive features altogether.

It is, no doubt, true that good Government is due to the people of every country; and Your Excellency may have observed that bad Government would not be quietly put up with by the people themselves. But so long as this primary condition is complied with, and so long as the administration of Native States is fairly efficient, they should not be hampered

and reduced to a subordinate position by a system of excessive control. Without a fair amount of trust and confidence being reposed in us, we Indian Princes find it very hard to advance the interests of our people, on lines best adapted to our own conditions of society.

I trust that any short-coming in these notes may be overlooked. They are, by no means, complete and do not exhaust the matters, which call for consideration in the present relations between the British Government and the Native States. They have been necessarily brief, so as to convey only a general idea of the subject and touch only a few of the more important points.

Before concluding, let me thank Your Excellency for the courtesy shown to me and the readiness, with which Your Excellency has offered to look into these matters. With an expression of the high consideration, which I entertain for Your Excellency, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your Excellency's sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

844

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
14th August 1909,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KOLHAPUR),

Thanks for your letter of the 12th August and the sentiments contained in it. I was afraid that my letter might not have reached you. Kindly let me know how many Satmars you want and when and for what period. On getting the information, they will be at once sent I have told Jijaba Mohite to-carry out your wishes. I hope you are all well. Remember me to your wife and children. Jaisinhrao seems to be benefiting well by his education. I shall deliver your kind messages.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

845

BARODA,

29th August 1909,

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

Mr. Dutt showed me your last letter concerning the employment of Mr. Joshi.* It was out of deference to the wishes of the Government of India as communicated to me by you verbally that he was not allowed to join the Baroda Service at once; but affairs now have taken a different aspect and so I am asking the Minister to let Joshi join the service, unless I hear from you to the contrary, in the course of the day.

Personally I have no knowledge of Mr. Joshi or of his sayings or doings, but he has always asserted that he was wrongly judged and the information supposed to be supplied by the Scotland Yard was either mistaken or incorrect.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

O. V. Bosanquet Esqr, I. C. S., Resident, Baroda.

* *Mr. Samuel Lucas Joshi educated in America was thus appointed a Professor of English at Baroda College, The British Government did not at first permit his appointment.*

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

1st September 1909.

MY DEAR DEWANSHEB (R. C. DUTT),

I send herewith a Kharita of the Government of India handed over to me personally by Mr. Bosanquet. I wish you to prepare a memorandum of all seditious occurrences in our State and of the steps that were taken in connection with them. Besides this, you can give any other information, that may be useful to answer the Kharita. Further I should like you, if it be practicable, to give me an idea, as exhaustive as possible, of what has taken place, of seditious nature in other Native States. Please tell me also whether the Native States are worse off in this respect than the British territory. The reason of my letter is that you give me material to judge upon, and

you can also submit a draft answer to this Kharita. The sooner this information is submitted the better.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

847

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
9th September 1909.

MY DEAR NEPHEW,

I am sorry that I have not been able to answer your kind letter till now; the truth is I have not been well of late. Since the last three weeks my stomach has been troubling me. To-day I am feeling better. To-day the weather is very nice being clear. I hope you are really well. You must be feeling so much the loss of your dear wife, but it is useless to do so. I hope your children are well and happy. I often think of them. Are you happy at Amreli?

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Shrimant Ganpatrao Gaekwad, District Judge, Amreli,

848

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
10th September 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR POTTINGER,

Your letter dated 18th June to hand. Thanks. I am sorry I could not reply to it earlier, as, of late, I have been keeping indifferent health. I am shortly going to Poona for a change. I am glad you went and saw Dhairyashil. I also hear from him regularly. Have you made up your mind to settle in Eastbourne? If you have, you will see Dhairyashil occasionally.

Mr. Williams is a nice man as you say and Mrs. Williams from her letter seems to be nice too. We hear your son had been to Dhairyashil for tea.

We have had very nice rains this year, so hope to have a bumper crop. You might be possibly knowing that the Viceroy visits Baroda in November. He has a long tour before him this

year. JaisinhRAO was with us for a month during his vacation. He left us on the fourth. He still has to spend about three years in America. Trust you have found your parents quite well. I hope you and Mrs. Pottingerare enjoying yourfurlough. With our united regards to both of you.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

*To,
Major R.S. Pottinger, Eastbourne, England*

849

POONA,
15th September 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

I came here last night for a few days and will be visiting Bombay for the Presidency Match. After that I return again to Poona for a few days before I go to Khandala about the 1st week of October. As soon as I get time, I shall call on you. I hope you are keeping well. I have been suffering from diarrhoea for nearly a month. I am all right now, though I have to stick to diet, and as yet I have not regained my full strength. Can you kindly ask the Collector of Poona to help me to select a site for building a house, which I may do, in course of time, quite leisurely?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

850

POONA,
15th September 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

Very probably I shall be in Bombay on Saturday next to see Shiwajirao play in the Presidency Cricket Match. After that, when I am back, I shall call upon you and then we will talk of the x x x x. As yet I am on diet.

Indian education is an important problem and I do not pretend to have studied it; but my general impression is that the present system has not produced satisfactory citizens.

The education is only skin-deep. The system requires to be replaced by a better one. I should not mind to try a new system based mostly on European experience; but Baroda has not resource or influence enough to make the experiment a success. We must look to the Imperial Government under these circumstances. I go to-morrow to Bombay.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

851

BOMBAY,
17th September 1909.

MY DEAR MR. MEADE (SON OF COL. MEADE),

I was delighted to have your letter dated the 26th of August 1909. I am glad that you are well and happy. I shall be happy to welcome you to Baroda, where we had this year a splendid monsoon. We are looking forward to bumper crops. I am expecting the Viceroy to visit Baroda in the first half of November next. He will stay here for about 4 days. I came here yesterday to see Shiawajirao play with the Hindus against the Parsees. The game was not yet over yesterday, but will be finished to-day in all probability. Shiawajirao scored nothing in the first inning. We must wait to see what he does in the second. The winning team out of these two will play the Presidency match with the Europeans.

I shall be going back to Poona from here for a few days and then may go to Khandala. We were very glad indeed to have Jaisinhrao here, who is a very sensible boy. I shall be writing to your father in a day or two. Please remember me to him. We are all well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
J. M. Meade Esqr., Gundamully Estate, P.O., Madapatte Travancore.

852

BOMBAY,

18th September 1909.

MY DEAR MR. BUTLER,

Bapusaheb Ghatge, Chief of Kagal, has asked me to give him this letter of introduction. He is a connection of mine and a member of a former family of the present Maharaja of Kolhapur. I came to watch my son play cricket here. I am off to Poona to-day. With kind regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

853

POLO-VISTA, POONA,

25th September 1909.

MY DEAR MR. DUTT (DEWAN),

I have received your letter of the 23rd Instant, which gives cover to a draft letter to His Excellency the Viceroy. I have not yet read the draft Kharita, but will read it soon.

Mr. Bosanquet and I had a general talk on the *Kharita* of the Viceroy; and if I had to give a serious advice, it was necessary that I should be given facts and information of what had taken place in the other Native States. My impression was formed, I told Mr. Bosanquet, from occasional reading of news-papers that sedition was more ripe in British territories than in Native States.

Before I answer the *Kharita*, I should like you to address the Resident and ask him to supply the necessary information, introducing in the letter sensibly that Baroda has always been willing and ready to co-operate with Government in putting down crimes and sedition. I had mentioned to Mr. Bosanquet that I required the information before I could adequately and seriously reply to the *Kharita* and told him I would send him a letter, asking for the necessary information, as I was ignorant of what information the Government of India had on the subject. As you know, it is very hard to follow the politics of India, where one is only a spectator without having any voice in the direction of affairs.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

854

POONA,

29th September 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

Let me congratulate you on your excellent address, which I am going to read very carefully. I got rather nervous this morning and, therefore, excuse any short-comings, which I know there were.

Your sincere Friend,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

855

POONA,

1st October 1909,

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

I find that I cannot go to Ganesh-Khind Government House conveniently this evening. I am sorry for it; however, I shall see you to-morrow at dinner. I read your speech carefully and agree with the thoughts contained in it thoroughly. I am afraid that my words were not understood. I should have liked to have dwelt upon your admirable speech more, but could not. You are doing much for the people and you deserve well at their hands. My belief is that primary education is wanted amongst the agriculturists to arouse their sympathies in the improvements of agricultural adaptability to new ideas, which can be facilitated by quickening intelligence. I was glad to see you yesterday.

Your sincere Friend,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

856

POONA,

5th October 1909

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thanks for your letter of the 1st October. I was thinking of writing to you for sometime; but something came in the way. I shall invite your son with pleasure. I think you need do

nothing in the Mysore* affair now. I am glad that your time is pleasantly occupied. I had a pleasant letter from your son, who is in tea-planting. I have been here for about 10 days and will leave this for Khandala on the 8th of this month. I shall be back in Baroda for the Dussera. Sir G. Clarke is doing well, though he must find himself very lonely. Poor fellow! We are all well. With very kind regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Col. J. M. Meade, Coonoor, Madras Presidency.

*Re: Princess Indira being married to the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
1st November 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

Mr. Y. P. Madhavrao, the Ex-Dewan of Mysore, who is new to this part of India, having asked me to give him some letters of introduction to my friends and acquaintances, I feel great pleasure in introducing him to you. He is a man of great experience and culture and is anxious to visit your country and study its institutions; and any help given towards that will be highly appreciated by him. I hope you will not mind my thus troubling you with this letter, which, I trust, will find you and all yours in perfect health.

Your sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal.
H. H. the Maharaja of Bhavanagar.
H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Junaghad.

859

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE BARODA,
1st November 1909.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF SAILANA),*

Thanks for your invitation of the 20th October 1909, which, I am sorry to say, I cannot accept owing to other engagements.

I wish the young people to be married every happiness. I shall send the usual *Poshakh*, which, I hope, you will kindly accept. I hope this will find you all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

*In Bundelkhand.

860

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

1st November 1909.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KOLHAPUR),

Thanks for the Cheetas. I saw them hunt yesterday. I shall be happy to send the *Sathmars*; but they cannot be present at Kolhapur on the 20th of this month. I hope you will fix some other date. Can you pay me a visit this year during November with all your family? I shall be happy to welcome you all most heartily. I hope this will find you all quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

861

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd November 1909.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

I have asked the Minister to have the fire-works in the grounds of the palace, so that they can be seen by the viceroy without having to go out. I have told him also about posting the available number of guards at the station. After adopting some of the notes you have made on the speech I have made further changes in it, and I hope a copy of it will soon be sent to you. I shall be glad to join Their Excellencies at breakfast at the *Shri Sayaji Sarovar* on Sunday morning (November 14th), if it causes no inconvenience to them. I am leaving to-night for Bombay for a few days. I may come back any day.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

11th November 1909.

MY DEAR MR. WILLIAMS,*

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar desires you to read Ethics by Devey and Tafts (Pule. George Bell and Son) and then to prepare brief notes on the same in the form of questions and answers for the use of His Highness. He wishes this to be done as soon as it is conveniently possible. Please remember me to Prince Dhairyashilrao. I hope this will find you all in perfect health and enjoyment.

Yours sincerely,
CAPT. SHIV RAJ SINGH, A.D.C.

* *Tutor and Companion to Prince Dhairyashilrao,*

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th November 1909.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

The Viceroy's visit passed off without any hitch or difficulty. The Mintos appear to be charming people. It was fortunate that they escaped the dastardly attempt made for their lives at Ahmedabad. Can you with your mother and wife pay me a visit during this cold weather? Your arrival will be a source of great pleasure to us all. Kindly propose what date suits you best and then I shall try to fix it. I hope this will find you and all the other members of your family perfectly well. With my best regards to all of you.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

864

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th November 1909.

MY DEAR NAWAB SAHEB (OF JUSAGHAD),

I would be delighted, if Your Highness could, on your way from Bombay, make it convenient to give me the pleasure of

your company here for a couple of days. Let me congratulate you heartily on your recent investiture at the hand of H. E. the Viceroy. I trust this will find you all in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th November 1909.

MY HONOURED AND VALUED FRIEND (LORD MINTO),

1. I have had the pleasure of receiving, by the hand of my friend Mr. Bosanquet, Your Excellency's esteemed Kharita dated the 6th August last, conveying a warning that seditious people are endeavouring to establish their evil doctrines and practices in the Native States of India, and seeking my counsel as to how we can best assist one another in stamping out the common enemy.
2. I am deeply concerned to find that a new element has unfortunately been introduced into the country, which not only aims at the embarrassment of the British administration, but works openly or covertly against the constituted order of society.
3. The extent, to which sedition has actually spread in Native States, is not known to me. I was anxious to inform myself more fully on this subject and to know the condition of affairs in other States generally, before replying to Your Excellency's *Kharita*. I was informed, however, through the Resident, that such information could not be communicated, and I was referred to such reports as had appeared in news-papers. Judging from these reports, there has been trouble only in one or two States, and I trust and hope, that the evil will not spread any further.
4. Your Excellency rightly observes that the interests of the Ruling Princes and the Paramount Power are identical, and I fully agree with Your Excellency in thinking that much good may result from a full, frank and friendly discussion on this grave question. It is

- obviously the duty of every Government to stamp out the forces, which make for anarchy and sedition.
5. Since receipt of Your Excellency's *Kharita*, I have obtained full information from my Police Department, and have also caused a note to be drawn up by my Minister with regard to the influence, which itinerant men, mostly from British territory, have sought to exert on my State, and the precautions, which have been taken. A copy of a memorandum prepared for my information by my Minister is enclosed for the information of Your Government. The subject receives the continuous attention of my officers, and such measures, as may be considered needful from time to time, will be adopted in the future.
 6. I conclude, by assuring Your Excellency that I am deeply conscious of my own responsibility in preserving peace and tranquillity in my State. I shall welcome any opportunities for a close consultation in these matters with your Government, whenever necessary; and I shall ever be ready to cordially respond to any reasonable call for co-operation and assistance in repressing anarchy and sedition.
 7. With an expression of the high consideration I entertain for Your Excellency, I subscribe myself,

Your Excellency's sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

867

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th November 1909.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF RUTLAM).

I hear Your Highness is in Bombay at present; and if you could arrange to spend a few days at Baroda on your way back, I shall be very glad to welcome you. Your Highness can let me know the days most convenient to you for the purpose. This will afford us an opportunity of intensifying the good will that already exists between us. I hope this will find you and yours in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

868

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

2nd December 1909.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET.

Mr. Robertson can come and see me at the L. V. Palace at 1 o'clock to-morrow, Friday, the 3rd Instant. If I am not there, he will find motor car ready there to bring him here. If Friday does not suit him, he can come on Saturday at the same hour.

I am very thankful to you for your kind invitation to dinner tomorrow night; but I am afraid I shall not be able to avail myself of the same and I hope you will excuse me. I had also a telegram of sympathy from H. E. the Viceroy on Mr. Dutt's death.* It was very kind of you indeed to close the Residency Office in honour of his memory—an honour, which, in virtue of his merits,-he fully deserved. His death is a very sad loss to all of us.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

* *Mr. R. C. Dutt, Dewan of Baroda, died on 30th November 1909.*

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd December 1909.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF INDORE),

I have already wired to you that the Bombay house is placed at your disposal. I hope the change will do you all good. I was sorry to hear that both of you have gone through some illness.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

870

MAKARPURA PALACE,

2nd December 1909.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KOLHAPUR),

Baburao Gaekwar saw me and gave also your letter. Everything will be done about the *Sathmars* as you wish. Thanks

about the Chittas. It was very kind of you to send them and now to let me keep them as long as I like. They added to the pleasure of the Viceroy's visit. I sent you some time ago a letter of invitation to visit Baroda with all your family. I repeat the invitation again. As you do not refer to the letter of invitation, I wonder whether it has reached you. I hope you are all well. Mr. Dutt's death was a very sad event.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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MAKARPURA PALACE,
7th December 1909.

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI (IRELAND),

I have not heard from you for some time, but I hope that you are in good health and have got over the shock of the loss of your wife.

I want two Shetland ponies for my grand-children and shall be obliged, if you will kindly make a selection of the animals for me. The cost of each pony should not exceed £ 40 plus their steamer fare to India. The money is being placed with Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, London, with instruction to give the same to you on your demand. Kindly remember me to your daughters. I hope they are enjoying good health and that this will find you all in cheerful spirits. With sincerest greetings for the Xmas and wishing a very happy new Year,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. You will be sorry to hear of the death of my Dewan Mr. R. C. Dutt a week ago. It has been a very sad loss to all of us. S. R. G.

872

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
7th December 1909.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF MUDHOL),

I was very glad to receive your letter of the 27th Ultimo. I do not think any difficulty is likely to arise in meeting with your wishes to acquire some land in these parts for conducting

agricultural experiments. To facilitate matters, it would, however, be better, if an intelligent *Karkoon* from there were to be deputed to note the different kinds of soil here, as also to assist you in determining in what part of the country you would like to have it. I trust this will find you all in the best of health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

873

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th December 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND, (HON. MR, DADABHAI NAOROJI, VESAVA),

It was very kind of you to send the letter of condolence on Mr. Dutt's death. His demise is not only a loss to Baroda, but to the whole of India. He was the man after my own heart. I expected to do much with the advantage of his experience and ability. I am glad to conclude from your note that you are in good health. I hope my conclusion is not wrong.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

874

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th December 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

Thanks for the book, which brings back many recollections. I know the gifted lady would have written much of interest; but God willed it otherwise. I shall go through the book with great interest. You, perhaps, know that I have got a copy of Miss Clarke's notes on Spencer. I write about it merely to point out that they have not been omitted, I hope, by mistake. I do not know when I shall come to Bombay during this cold weather. I was thinking of writing to you, just when your kind letter arrived. The Viceroy's visit passed off very well indeed. Mr. Dutt's death has been a great loss to the State. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

875

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

10th December 1909.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE (COONOOR),

I thank you for your kind letter. Mr. Dutt's death was a great loss to all concerned. The address of his people will be sent to you by my Secretary along with this letter. I am glad that the Viceroy's visit passed off so well. I was glad to see your son. I am indeed pleased to learn that all of you are doing well. Please remember us to Mrs. Meade, with our united regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

876

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

14th December 1909.

DEAR MR. JACKSON,*

Before you leave the Baroda ser/ice, allow me to thank you for the trouble you have taken in teaching Princess Indira Raja. She fully liked your instruction and is grateful to you for your interest in her studies. She would like you to accept a present from her to remind you of her. I hope you will not mind to comply with her wish. On hearing from you, I shall ask her to buy a suitable present for you. I shall always take interest in you and I hope it will not be long before you find a suitable post.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Dr. M. J. Jackson, M. A. B Sc., Prof Baroda College; he was Coaching Princess Indira Raja for Matriculation.

877

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

15th December 1909.

MR DEAR RAJA SAHEB (SARDESAI OF SAWANTWADI),

Your wire of the 25th Ultimo has duly reached me. My views on the matter, referred to therein, have been already

communicated to you; and I am afraid I have nothing more to add in that connection. The subject is of such a nature that pressure of any kind should not be used in the interest of the people to be married. Let the consummation of the object come of itself by perfect freedom. If your wish is not realised, you must not think that the failure is due to any want of friendly feelings on my part or on that of anybody else. I should recommend you not to delay that marriage of your daughter owing to the chances of her marriage* here.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Proposed for Prince Jaysinhrao*

878

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
22nd December 1909.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I am glad that the Viceroy's visit passed off so successfully. Shivajirao is grateful to you for giving him the opportunity of seeing the Kheddah. I must thank you for letting Mahadeo Shastri* visit Baroda. I wanted to thank you earlier, but could not do it till now. I hope this will find you all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *This gentleman was a well-versed scholar in old orthodox learning and held advanced and reasoned views in social matters. He gave discourses and held discussions in Baroda before select audience.*

879

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
23rd December 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

I was shocked to read the account of Mr. Jackson's death (Collector of Nasik), who seems to have been so popular. It must be very discouraging to good workers, the committal of such wanton crimes. I am going to a memorial meeting of Mr. Dutt whose death we all mourn. I am glad to tell you that

my daughter* has successfully passed her Matriculation. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Princess Indiraraja.*

880

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
24th December 1909.

MY DEAR MR. CHISHOLM,

Thanks for your greetings, which I reciprocate, Mr. Coyle is at present the Chief Engineer of the Suite, Mr, Dalal having gone to Hyderabad. The Viceroy's visit passed off well. He seems to be a nice man. You will be glad to know that my daughter and son* have both passed their university examinations of this year. They are now here to learn more. I hope this Trill find you all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Prince Shiwanjirao passed his Intermediate Examination.*

881

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
25th December 1909.

MY DEAR MR. CLARKE,*

Captain Nimbalkar ought to have taken my note with the little present. I wish you all a happy Christmas. Thanks for the note. You must come one day and talk over about Shiwanjirao's future and that of Indira Raja. She wants to join the College.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Principal, Baroda College.*

882

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

27th December 1909.

MY DEAR MR. BUTLER,

This is a line to wish you and all yours a happy new year. Was it not very outrageous the murder of poor Mr. Jackson at Nasik? He was a popular officer, judging from the accounts given in the news-papers. How did you enjoy your visit to Hyderabad? Had the Nizam much to say? He is said to talk very little. I believe the town of Hyderabad must be very large and pretty, I have not yet appointed a successor to Mr. Dutt. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

S. H. Butler Esq., I.C.S., Foreign Secretary, Calcutta.

883

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

21th December 1909.

MY DEAR LORD MINTO,

This is a line to wish you, Lady Minto and other members of your family a happy new year. May you live long to see many changes of years! Affairs here are going on quietly and I have not yet appointed a successor to Mr. Dutt, whose death is mourned by all.

It was a very sad event the murder of Mr. Jackson, the Collector of Nasik. He was, they say, a good Sanskrit Scholar and a popular officer. I did not expect an event like this in this Presidency, as things appeared to be quiet. I hope you have completely shaken off the effects of the indisposition you suffered from, while at Mysore. Prince Shiwajirao does not seem to have enjoyed the Kheddah much. I hope this will find you all well. With our united regards to you all,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

884

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

29th December 1909.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

Many thanks for the ducks. They are quite useful; but please do not send more, as they will be more than we want at a time. I shall wire to the London doctor that he can start in anticipation of sanction of the Government of India. He will probably require some time to wind up his affairs before he starts; and then I should like him to arrive here before the cold weather is over, so that the change may be less unpleasant. Kindly wire answer to me, if you see no objection to my wiring him to start. When can I get the Amreli and Billimora Railways sanctioned? I am anxious to start the work.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

885

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

29th December 1909.

MY DEAR MR. TURNBULL,*

I should like to have a line from you occasionally. I send you this to wish you the compliments of the season. I hope all your people are quite well and happy. Shiujirao and Indira Raja have both got through their examinations this year. The former is anxious to proceed to Oxford, which he will probably join in March next. The Princess joins the Baroda College. The Viceroy's visit to Baroda passed off very well indeed. You probably know, by this time, the sad death of Mr. Dutt. I have not yet settled where to go for the next summer. How are you getting on with your practice in the courts?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*Formerly Tutor and Companion to Prince Shiujirao.

886

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

31st December 1909.

MY DEAR GENERAL GORDON,

I was glad to hear from your wife and to have your greetings of the season, which I heartily reciprocate. I hope your married and other daughters are doing well. Kindly remember me to them all. Poor Dutt's death was quite unexpected. He suddenly got ill at the Viceroy's banquet, though he did not tell the fact, while the dinner was on, but had to leave the palace after the dinner was over. The Viceroy's visit passed off very well indeed. The Mintos seem to be nice people. We are all doing well and wish you all the same.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

887

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

31st December 1909.

DEAR COL. DALY,*

Many thanks for your Christmas card. I wish you a happy new year. I believe you must be having splendid weather at Indore. I hope this will find you quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

**After whom the Indore College is named.*

888

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

31st December 1909.

DEAR MISS MACLEAN,*

This is to wish you the greetings of the season. You will be glad to know that both the Prince Shiwajirao and the Princess have successfully passed their examinations this year. Shiwajirao will probably join Oxford next March. Indira Raja joins the Baroda College, as she seems to like it. I am sending you a small souvenir of Baroda, which, I hope, you will accept. I should have given it to you, when you left; but I thought we

were to meet in Bombay or Poona before you left India for good. How is your sister and her children? We are all doing well and I hope you are doing well too. You have probably heard, by this time, about the death of Mr. Dutt.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* For some time Companion to Her Highness and Princess Indiraraja.

889

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
31st December 1909.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

Thanks for your letter and good wishes. I wish you a happy new year. Can you tell me, where the papers of my Amreli-Dwarka (from Jamnagar) and Billimora-Sara Railways are? Can you hasten their disposal, if it be within your power? I am feeling rather poorly, so will close this note.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

890

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
4th January 1910.

MY DEAR MR. POWAR,

Thanks for your congratulatory telegram, which I have communicated to the parties concerned. To-morrow Subhadrabai's* marriage will be completed with the Patankar of Gwalior. He is a nice and strong looking young man. Indira Raja has joined the Baroda College, an idea, which some of our people do not quite like. New things are always suspected. I hope your children are getting on well and so also Jijibai. Kindly give my Ashirwads to all.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Shri. Sampatrao's daughter.

P. S. I am led to believe that you require a loan of Rs. 18,000; if so, I will try to accommodate, if I am properly requested. S. R. G.

To,
Shrimant Khasesaheb Powar, 152, Southerland Avenue, Maida Vale,
W. England.

891

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th January 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

Thanks for your good wishes. I heartily reciprocate them. I read your address to the Rajput Sabha with interest. I believe the Lahore Exhibition must have been a great success-I hope this will find Your Highness in very good health.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To ,

*H. H. the Maharaja Sir Pratapsinh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Jammu
(Kashmere).*

892

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

14th January 1910.

MY DEAR SON,

I was very glad to have your letter and to read in it that you had done so well in your examination. I hope you will continue to do so. We are going on the 16th to Dubka, where I shall be for about a week. Subhadrabai's marriage passed off well. Her husband is a nice healthy looking young man.

Please give my regards to Jijibai and her husband. Remember me to the Williams and Mr. Dhond.

Your affectionate Father,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To ,

*Prince Dhairyashilrao Gaekwar, 21st Orchard Road, Eastbourne,
England.*

893

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

11th January 1910.

MY DEAR LORD MINTO,

I am thinking of selecting Mr. Wilkinson, the 1st Assistant to the Governor-General, Rajputana, as tutor to my 2nd son Prince Shiwajirao, who is proceeding to Oxford for education.

Will you please tell me, if necessary, after talking the matter over with Mr. Butler, whether I am making a good selection or you will advise me to select somebody else. If I select Mr. Wilkinson, I hope the Foreign Department will relieve him soon, as he will have to start for England in the beginning of March next. If you think my selection is good, kindly wire to me, so that I may let Mr. Wilkinson know my decision and not keep him in suspense longer than I can help. The terms connected with the lending of his services will be officially communicated on receiving a wire from you; and so I will not go into them in this private note. I hope my proposal will be accepted and that, if I ask for reversion of Mr. Wilkinson's services, I will not be asked for reasons. I hope you are now better. Please thank Lady Minto for her letter to me.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

894

DABKA (NEAR BARODA),
11th January 1910.

MY DEAR JAMSAHEB (RANJITSINH, JAMNAGAR),

I have been thinking of writing to you for some time. In order to help you further, I am prepared to give you money at 4% for that portion of the Railway line, which will go to Dwarka, provided the work of the construction of that line is earnestly taken in hand and begun within the next couple of months. I am anxious that this fair season should not be wasted and that once the line is begun, it should be completed as soon as possible. I hope Your Highness will not now hesitate to accept this offer, below which the Baroda State cannot reasonably be expected to go. I hope the Governor's visit will pass off well. Please remember me to him and to Mr. Hill. I hope this will find you in the enjoyment of perfect health. I have come here for pig-sticking and shall be soon returning to Baroda.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

895

DABKA,

17th January 1910.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

I am ready to ask Mr. Wilkinson to look after Prince Shiwajirao; but before finally doing it, I have asked the opinion of the Viceroy and Mr. Butler, which, I am inclined to think, will be favourable. You had better now think of the conditions and prepare a draft letter for my approval.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

896

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

25th January 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

I wired to you to inquire whether you were going to visit Bombay to facilitate Tararaja's movements. She did not want me to wire; but I said you would not misunderstand the object of the querry. I shall send you the information you want about the clerks. I hope you are now feeling better. Will you kindly remember me to your mother and wife? I am sending you Teels separately, which I wish you to accept with greetings for the season.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

897

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th February 1910.

MY DEAR MR. BUTLER,*

I had the pleasure of receiving your letter concerning the Amreli-Khijadia Railway. I am sorry that the Government of India does not see its way to grant jurisdiction to Baroda over the line, which really passes, except a few fields, through its own territory and which is built at its own cost. It is a heavy and unnecessary sacrifice in the cause of progress.

Arrangements are made with the States without the knowledge of other States, who are in a way bound by it. This is not convenient. I hope you do not mind my plain speaking. I was looking forward to a progressive policy in matters of Railway. I cannot do more for the State I represent than I have done. You will kindly remember me to the Viceroy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.

898

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
17th February 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KAPURTHALA),

Thanks for your letter of the 6th February 1910. I have not been in very good health this year. Fever has often attacked me. Very probably I may go to Europe this year for the benefit of my health. Her Highness is in good health. My second son joins Oxford this summer. I hope you will find your children quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P.S. This letter will probably be handed over to you by my Secretary
Mr. G. B. Ambegaokar.

S. R. G.

899

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
21st February 1910.

MY DEAR FRIEND (GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

It is a long time since I have not heard from you. I am starting to-night for Bombay, as I have got rather a bad sore throat. I shall stay there for a couple of days in my bungalow. Prince Shiwajirao has got small-pox, so I do not know whether to call on you or not. If it be safe to do so, you will kindly let me know.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

900

BOMBAY,

22nd February 1910.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR MUIR MACKANZEE),

I came here this morning for a couple of days. I shall like you to make me a member of the Orient Club, if you see no objection in doing so. I hope Lady Muir Mackanzee is quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. I generally take a gentleman with me; so if possible, I shall feel obliged, if an A. D. C. is elected a member also. S. R. G.

901

BOMBAY,

24th February 1910.

MY DEAR FRIEND (GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

I think you had better follow the Doctor's advice.* I shall be coming again, when we can meet safely. Shiwajirao has been free from fever for some days and doing very well indeed.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Disallowing His Highness from paying a call on the Governor on account of Prince Shiwajirao suffering from small pox.*

902

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th March 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

Thank you for reminding me about the subscription to the Daly College at Indore, in which you take great interest. It is a pity splitting up the Mayo College at Ajmere. However, that is an irrelevant matter in this note. I am asking my Minister* to pay Rs. 20,000 twenty thousand towards the expenses of the College. The money will be paid by him to the proper authorities, when-ever you ask for it.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Mr. C. N. Seddon.*

903

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th March 1910.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

I accept your proposal about Mr. Wilkinson.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

904

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

7th March 1910.

DEAR LADY EILEEN ELLIOT,

I feel great pleasure in acknowledging receipt of a copy of your beautiful photograph and in thanking you for the same. It will serve as a pleasant moment of your visit to Baroda in November last. I would have written to you about this earlier, but for the fact that I was somewhat indisposed for the last few days. I am feeling much better now. Would you kindly remember me to Lord and Lady Minto? I hope this will find you and them in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

905

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

8th March 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

I cannot thank you sufficiently for your letter and kind inquiries after my health, which has been subject to attacks of fever of late. I am going for a long sea-trip to Europe this year via Japan. I shall therefore, not be able to visit the happy valley this year; but I hope to visit it in the summer of 1911. Being ill, I was not able to answer your letter earlier. Maharaja, you are always in my thoughts. Your goodness is ever green in my memory. I hope you are having a happy time. I was glad to meet the Viceroy last cola weather. He is a very pleasant man. I like his wife too. How is your nephew

getting on? He must be well grown now. I am glad to welcome Narayandas, once your Councillor. He came to visit Baroda, I hope this letter will find you quite well. I leave Bombay for my trip on the 30th of March.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

906

NAPEANSEA ROAD, BOMBAY,
17th March 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF BHAVNAGAR),

Your Highness' letter of the 13th Instant. I should be happy to give you all the necessary facilities for shooting and am accordingly asking the Minister to do the needful. I am going back to Baroda to-morrow preparatory to our intended trip to Japan, America and Europe, by the end of this month. Hoping this will find you all in the enjoyment of excellent health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

907

NAPEANSEA ROAD, BOMBAY,
18th March 1910.

MY DEAR CAPT. ELLIOT,*

It makes me most unhappy to let you know the news of your dear father's death, which I have learnt by wire. I offer you my heartfelt sympathies; and you can easily guess my own grief at the sudden sad news. I was looking forward to see a bit of him before it was too late. We must submit to God's decree. Please remember that you will always be accorded a hearty welcome, whenever you come to Baroda. I shall always take the warmest interest in your welfare.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Capt. Elliot, Son of Mr. Elliot, His Highness' Tutor, Lucknow Camp.

908

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th March 1910.

MY DEAR THAKORE, SAHEB (OF GONDOL),

Thanks for your note. It will suit me well, if Your Highness and members of your family, who happen to be with you, breakfast with me at my house in Bombay on the 29th of March at 11 a. m. I came here this morning. Baroda is getting very hot. With kind regards to all of you,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

909

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

22nd March 1910.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF SAWANTWADI),

Your telegram of 21-3-1910 came to hand. My advice to you is just the same practically as I had written to you formerly, that is, not to depend upon the chance of contracting an alliance with one of the princes of Baroda.*

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* See letter No. 877.

910

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

27th March 1910.

MY DEAR LORD MINTO,

I leave Baroda to-morrow night for my trip. I cannot leave the shores of India without thanking you for your introductory letters. I have been too busy, so I could not write earlier. I should like to hear the news of your welfare from time to time. I hope the internal affairs of India will be a source of less anxiety to you than in the past. I shall write to you occasionally about us and tell you how we like Japan. I hope the work in Baroda will get on smoothly. Please remember

me to Lady Minto and to your daughter. I hope you are much stronger now than you seemed to have been some time ago.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

911

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
28th March 1910.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

Thanks for your letters. I should have liked to send some articles, but I have had no time to attend to the matter owing to pressure of work. I leave to-morrow from Bombay and am leaving Baroda to-night. I am looking forward to an enjoyable sea-voyage. You will be sorry to hear the sad news of Mr. Elliot's death,* which took place about ten days ago. It is getting very hot here and I shall not be sorry to be on the sea. ShiwajiRAO left for England on the 26th. I hope you all will have a nice time. Please remember us to Mrs. Meade.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Died on 18th March 1910.
See letter No. 909.

912

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
28th March 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF BENARES),

I am glad to acknowledge receipt of a copy of your book entitled "Hitocki" and to ask you to accept my cordial thanks for the same. I hope to find it a very interesting reading. I am leaving here to-night on a trip to Japan, America and Europe, and trust it will prove enjoyable and beneficial to my health, besides being replete with experience; which, when translated into practical shape, may contribute towards the further relief of my people. I hope this will find Your Highness in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

S. S. THE EMPRESS OF CHINA,

25th April 1910.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON (THE MINISTER),

Up to this time, the voyage has been pleasant, and without any accident. The weather to-day is decidedly cold and I expect to reach Shanghai waters at 3 to-night, though the launch, that carries the passengers to shore, will leave the steamer at 9 a. m. It takes an hour to reach the shore; but it will be a smooth sail to the shore, as we shall be going in river-water. I shall have about 8 hours in the town, during which I shall go round in a motor, which I have wired to be kept ready.

Penang and Singapore were places of great vegetation, where the pine-apple, jack-fruit, mangoosten and other tropical fruits and plants grow in abundance. The rainfall and moisture at these places seemed to be very great, as all the trees were covered with moss and vegetation of size. At Penang, the local officer came to see me; but he arrived a bit too late after I had left the steamer for shore! There are many Chinese, Madrasees, Javanese and men from Bombay side to be seen here engaged in driving a lucrative trade. Singapore has the same kind of people living in her, but is a larger place and has a large European population. The Governor lives here and has a nice house for his residence located in a beautiful garden, in which are the houses of the Private Secretary and the Colonial Secretary. The town has fine roads with avenues of fine trees. The water-supply is copious and the reservoirs are a sight to see; they are approached by beautiful walks and drives and surrounded by a forest of rich foliage of variegated tints.

The proximity of trees does not appear to render unhealthy the banded water. As soon as I got out of the city, I noted that the whole country was one forest, through which traversed beautiful straight and smooth roads splendidly adapted for motoring. I did motoring here for several hours. The Governor had kindly sent his Secretary Capt. Gay with a conveyance. He asked me to dine with him; but owing to previous engagement, I could not accept it. Capt. Gay took us out sightseeing. The Sultan of Johore has his palace here, which we

viewed from a distance. The Sultan was away. He had gone to see his rubber estate, which is a very paying crop here. Rubber, as you know, is the industry of the day; and in all these places including Ceylon, everybody, that can afford the money, is going in for it. No wonder, when the profits are so great. Rich Chinese and others build here as well as in Penang and Ceylon good bungalows to live in, with decent gardens round them. The style of the houses is also good. Some of the houses, especially in Penang and Singapore, are built on wooden piles to avoid the damp from the ground. All these three places are good for shikar. Singapore has tigers and other wild animals, including elephants in her limits. Recently, the Sultan of Johore shot a fine tiger in his State. Johore is a rich fine State, which is being fast developed by railways and roads. I knew the late Sultan. He was a fine old man. I think Sampatrao may have travelled from Europe with the present Sultan, who is a very big powerful man, rather too fond of pleasures; The Island has a railway, which is being extended. Penang has a hill in its vicinity, which, being very green and covered with trees, forms a pretty background to the harbor and town. Houses are being built even on the sides of the hill. A hill-train is in existence, but does not work. It is really wonderful, how enterprizing and intelligent rulers can be the cause of turning wild forests and groups of huts into rich and flourishing cities.

I hear, Java and Sumatra, both of which places I should like some day to visit, are islands, that are well governed and very flourishing. The Europeans there mix comparatively more freely with the natives, whose women they sometimes marry.

I think I have already written too long a letter, which you may not find interesting to read, so I will close it. I hope you yourself, Mrs. Seddon and the child are quite well. I can easily imagine that the affairs of the State are running smoothly. Kindly remember me to Mr. Bosanquet, Sampatrao and Mr. Gupta. We are also doing well and you need not be at all anxious.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,

2nd May 1910.

MY DEAR SIR (MR. SEDDON, AG. DEWAN),

Their Highnesses, Princess Indira Raja and other members of the party are doing well. As mentioned in my previous letter, a trip was made to Macao and Canton from Hong-Kong, which place we left on the 10th at 2 p.m., reaching Macao at 5-30 the same afternoon. Macao is a Portuguese Settlement in the far East, and merchants and other people from Hong-Kong spend a week-end there. It is a nice cool place. Gambling is indulged in to a very great extent and it is said to be the Monte-Carlo of the far East, His Excellency the Governor there called on His Highness at the Macao Hotel the next day, and His Highness returned the visit the same evening.

Macao was left for Canton at 9 p.m., where we reached in the morning of the 15th. Their Highnesses put up at the Victoria Hotel. The British Consul, not being well, could not see His Highness that day, but he called the next day. Owing to the other engagements of the Chinese Viceroy, it was not possible to see him. Canton, the real Chinese town, has very narrow paved roads, which are again so zigzag that, to avoid a collision, bearers of Sedan chairs and other people carrying loads go on shouting. There is a constant stream of people going on both the sides of the road, the chair-bearers pass between them and one has very often to stop for want of room to move. There are shops or houses on both the sides of the road; and I was told that when there was a fire, the damage was frightful. The town is very populous; and they say that the real population cannot be accurately determined. Good silk-cloth, lacquer-ware and ivory-work can be had there.

From Canton, we returned to Hong-Kong on the 20th. On the 21st, the Governor, Sir F. Lugard gave a dinner to Their Highnesses and the officers of the party, at which some ladies and gentlemen of the place were also invited to meet His Highness. On the 23rd, we left Hong-Kong by the Empress of China and reached Shanghai on the 26th. There was a stoppage of twelve hours there; and a few interesting places were visited.

Nagasaki; the first Japanese port on our voyage, was reached on the 28th. A deputation, headed by the Mayor of

the place, called on His Highness on board the steamer. During the interview, he mentioned that the Japanese Government had placed a special train at the disposal of His Highness for travelling in the interior. His Highness, having decided, however, to proceed to Yokohama by steamer, the train could not be availed of. Our motor was kept ready here and some sightseeing was done.

Kobe was reached on the 29th at night. The steamer stopped there till noon the next day; and the water-fall and a few other sights of the places were seen. We came to Yokohama at 2 p. m. on the 1st of May. Some members of the Indo-Japanese Association had come to receive His Highness from Tokio and several local Indian Merchants were also present. As it was Sunday and the officials at Tokio, it seemed, had not received. Information of our programme, there was no official reception, although the Mayor at Nagasaki has assured me that he had sent a wire that we were proceeding to Yokohama, Yesterday His Highness had an excursion to Kama-Kura, where there are several temples. The image of Diabuton, which is 49 feet high and very old, is worth a visit. The scenery at Eshomonia which we visited next, is very good and we saw the caves there and returned to Yokohama in the evening. The itinerary here is now seated and to-morrow we go to Mayomishita and proceed to Kyoto on the 6th. After seeing several other places in the interior, Tokio will be reached probably on the 15th, where a week's stay is likely to be made. During that time, one or two other places will be visited from there, and it is proposed to return to Yokohama in time, to catch the Empress of China for Vancouver on the 24th Instant.

Some purchases have been made at Hong-Kong, Canton, Shanghai and Nagasaki and have been paid for. Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son are being asked to send the articles to Baroda to the address of the Khangi Karbhari and a list will be sent in due course,

Yesterday there was a slight drizzle in the morning. The weather is agreeable and one feels fresh, as a cool breeze blows all the day.*

Yours sincerely,
G. B. AMBEGAOKAR,
Secretary.

* This letter, though not actually written by His Highness, is inserted, as it gives, important details of His Highness' tour.

915

IMPERIAL HOTEL, TOKYO,

1st June 1910.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I cannot leave Tokyo without conveying through you my great thanks to His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan and his Government, for their hospitality and consideration shown to us. I found Viscount M. Inaba most painstaking, obliging and a delightful officer. I am proposing to send a souvenir to him, which, I hope, His Majesty will allow him to accept. I need not mention to you, how pleased I was to make the acquaintance of you both. Let us hope that we shall meet again in fair Japan without misunderstanding of any kind.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWR.

To,

Sir Claude MacDonald, British Embassy, Tokyo Japan.

916

HINCHINBROLCE, HUNCHINGTON,

9th August 1910.

MY DEAR LORD LAMINGTON,

I learned through a friend that Lady Lamington has now completely recovered from her illness and is now perfectly well. I write this to congratulate you, and I hope I may have the pleasure of seeing you both before I return to India. I should not mind to run up to your place some day to meet you all. I hope your son has grown up into a strong lad. With my kind regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

917

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,

10th August 1910.

DEAR MR. FOWLER,

I write this to let you know the great interest I feel and the sympathy I bear to the movement you and your friends are

working for Shakespearian plays, songs and dances, to make healthy bodies and minds, and it makes every household a band of cheerful people. I send you a small sum of money £ 20, which I wish you to spend in the interest of the cause and which is only a trifling token of my interest. The money will, be sent on by my Secretary. I hope this will find you all well. With kind remembrance to Mrs. Fowler and the little boys,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

918

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,
10th August 1910.

MR. DEAR LORD SANDWICH,

I cannot allow more time to elapse before I thank you, for making me your guest and for asking me again to visit you on the return of Her Highness the Maharani. I need not tell how immensely I enjoyed my stay with you. You could not have chosen nicer people to stay with you, when I visited. The intercourse of the kind is bound to bring together the people of the two countries; and let us hope it will be of mutual benefit. I shall feel obliged, if you will add to your kindness, by giving me your own photograph and that of the house, which you have done so much to improve and beautify.

The Dean Strong of Christ Church is very cheerful and seems to be a clever man. I hope you are feeling better. You must take great care of yourself.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

The Earl of Sandwich, K.C.V.O., Hinchinbroke, Hunchington, England.

919

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,
10th August 1910.

MR. DEAR FRIEND (SIR JOHN WATSON),

I have been too busy to write ere this. You must not conclude from this and my bad habit of not writing, that you are

forgotten. You are as green in my memory as when you were staying in Baroda. If not inconvenient to you, I should like to call on you at your place before I leave England, which will be about the end of October. I have had a nice tour through Japan and Canada, though it was a bit long. I came here to see the Dean of the Christ Church on the question of Shiwajirao's College arrangements. I had a delightful stay with Lord Sandwich. I hope both you and your good daughter are doing well Her Highness has gone to Germany for four weeks to take waters. I am having good news from Baroda, where there has been a heavy rain-fall. With kindest regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

920

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,
10th August 1910.

MY DEAR LORD REAY,

I am here with Dean strong of Christ Church. I came here to discuss certain details of my son's college allowance. I thought it better to take the Dean in my confidence. I hope Lady Reay is feeling better. I should feel much obliged, if you can arrange, without much trouble to yourself, to get me a few places for shooting. I and Her Highness would enjoy shooting a few deer. Were you not such a friend of mine, I should not have dared to make the request. With kindest regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

921

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,
10th August 1910.

DEAR LORD SALISBURY,

I write to thank you for so kindly showing me over Hatfield and for the trouble you yourself took in doing it, The visit was a very short one; but still it was a pleasure to see the historic house. Someday I hope you will let me see the house, its

records and grounds at leisure. In conclusion, I thank Your Lordship over again.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Marquis of Salisbury, G.C.V.O., Hatfield, Heats.

922

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD,
10th August 1910.

DEAR MR. DEKAY,

Thanks for your letter of the 7th August 1910. I shall take some time before I can tell you, when I can meet you in Paris. But that I shall meet you there before very long is certain. I came here to discuss certain matters concerning my son, who enters this College. You can write to Mr. Rodin; and we will then arrange about the settings; of course, I wish to cause no inconvenience to him. I have your books with me and have read one of them. The thoughts are rather high for the ordinary soul, which cannot easily rise concrete. I hope you are perfectly well. Please remember me to Miss Elliot. I shall be soon back near London. I like being in the country rather than be in the din and hurry of a large town.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

To,
J. W. Dekay Esqr., 197, Winchester House, London.

923

THE HILL, STRATFORD-ON-AVON,
13th August 1910.

MY DEAR DEAN STRONG,

Before more time elapses, I must thank you for your kindness and hospitality. I hope it will not be my last opportunity of enjoying your pleasant company. I should like you to mention two or three names, in the order of their worth of such young scholars as, you think, may suit me for literary work, though not perhaps for serious work of a Secretary. I am making

inquiries for a person of the kind I want; and if you mention some names with necessary particulars, I may arrange with you to meet the young men. A literary man, who has passed in history, may be more useful. I beg you to excuse the bad blotting of this letter.

Yours sincerely
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
Dean of the Christ Church, Oxford.*

924

BOURNE END, BUCKS,
15th August 1910.

DEAR MRS. FOWLER,

May I take this opportunity of thanking you and your husband for your great hospitality? It is a pleasure for me to tell you that I enjoyed my stay with you immensely. I hope, when you come to India, you will not fail to visit me at Baroda. With my kind regards to you both,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

925

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END, BUCKS,
16th August 1910.

MR. DEAR LORD HARRIS,

I have been here in England for about five weeks and will, in all probability, continue to stay here till the end of October. I should like to get an opportunity of seeing you and Lady Harris, if necessary, I can visit you at your country residence or call upon you in London, if you will only let me know, when you are in town. Of course, if you happen to be away from London, you will pardon me, if I fail to call upon you in town. You both have been so kind that I should be sorry not to meet you. Her Highness has gone to Germany and will be back about the first of September. I hope your son is quite well. With my very kind regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

926

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END, BUCKS,

17th August 1910.

MY DEAR DHANJIBHAI,

I have been here in England for about a month and I was glad to reach it. I was tired of travelling. I found Japan most interesting and would strongly recommend you to visit it, whenever you can. The country is beautiful and its climate fine. I have been visiting a few friends quietly and seeing the English home life. Her Highness has gone to Germany for waters and will return at the end of August. I was glad to know that there has been good rain on our side of India. I hope you are well and flourishing in many respects. I try to keep up the exercise.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

927

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END, BUCKS,

19th August 1910.

MY DEAR FRIEND (LORD HARRIS),

I shall avail myself of your kind invitation and will let you know the date I propose long before. Her Highness is away in Germany; but I shall let her know the kind thought of Lady Harris. I do not think she will come, but I shall. I will bear in mind the dates you wish to avoid. I am going to Scotland for a few days. You have not told me how your son is. With kind regards to you both,

Your sincere friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

928

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END, BUCKS,

20th August 1910.

MY DEAR LORD MORLEY,

I had a pleasant interview with the charming Dean of Christ Church. He was very kind and hospitable. Thanks for your

trouble in arranging the visit. I hear the Crown Prince of Germany is visiting India. I shall be honoured, if he will accept my invitation to visit Baroda in December or any date after it. I shall be glad to see you at your own house, if you will only let me know the time when I happen to be staying in London; or if not inconvenient to you, I can telephone and let you know when I am coming to see you. I am going away for a few days to Scotland I had rather an interesting talk with Mr. Maclaurin Morrison, which I shall talk about, when we meet. He said I was understood to be unfriendly to the British, a fact which I disown. He spoke in a perfectly friendly spirit and I feel grateful for his frankness. I am looking forward to meet Lord Hardinge, which meeting you were kind enough to say, you will bring about. I am not at all in a hurry; but I am mentioning the fact, so that you may not forget it. I hope you are feeling well and strong.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

929

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END, BUCKS,
23rd August 1910.

MY DEAR FRIEND, (SIR JOHN WATSON),

I shall visit you after my return from Scotland, for which country I start on the 27th instant. I may ask you both to come and to stay with me, as I have engaged a house for a few weeks near London. I hope you are feeling better. With my kindest regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

930

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END BUCKS,
23rd August 1910.

DEAR LORD MIDDLETON,

Thanks for your invitation, which I accept with pleasure. The number of followers will not exceed the number you mention in your message of 21-VIII-1910. I shall let you know

the other details as soon as I can, all the information I want, not being available here. I am looking forward with delight to make your acquaintance.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. I doubt whether I shall be able to stay with you longer than 5 days.
S. R. G.

931

NEW YORK LODGE, BOURNE END, BUCKS,
23rd August 1910.

DEAR LADY LAMINGTON,

I have an invitation from Lord Middleton for a shoot in Scotland. I don't yet know the location of his place; but if it be more convenient to visit him, will you allow me to postpone the date of my visit to you? I wish to cause no inconvenience. So please tell me whether my change of date puts you to unnecessary trouble. I shall not be longer than a week at Lord Middleton's. I shall wire the exact date if change is thought desirable; but I write this to make my telegram more intelligent, if I change at all. With my kind regards to you all,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

932

**BRITISH EMPIRE CLUB, 12 ST.
JAMES' SQUARE, S. W. LONDON,**
24th August 1910.

MY DEAR CAPTAIN HARRISON,

I thank you for your kind letter of the 3rd August and the suggestion it contains. I purposely don't write anything to you for the present, but will talk the reason of my silence, when we meet. I hope Mrs. Harrison and the baby are quite well. Are they both in India at present? I am just beginning to have real rest. The journey has been pleasant and enjoyable; but it was too long. I am going to Scotland for some stalking. I hope you will give my kind regards to Mrs. Harrison.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

933

APPLE-CROSS R.S.O.N.

7th September 1910.

DEAR DEAN STRONG,

Thanks for your letter of the 15th August. I have been thinking over the subject of the young man I wanted. I am going to see one probably on the 17th instant, and so I would request you not to take the troubles of making further inquiries till you again hear from me. I have had a most enjoyable time in Scotland and liked the shooting immensely. I hope this letter will find you well and happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

934

**BRITISH EMPIRE CLUB; 12,
ST JAMES' SQUARE, S. W.**

MY DEAR LORD MORLEY,

I am here for a day. I hear the Crown Prince of Germany is going to visit India shortly. Will you kindly let the German Emperor know that it will be an honour for me to receive him in Baroda as my guest? I should recommend him to visit Baroda in the end of December. I should like to know soon whether he accepts my invitation, as I shall require some time to arrange about his entertainments. I hear a movement has been set in motion in India to commemorate His late Majesty King of England. Will you kindly wire to the Viceroy that I wish to subscribe Rs. 5,000 for the purpose? I hope my offer will be accepted.

I had a pleasant stay with the Dean of Christ Church, who is such a charming man. I thank you for arranging the visit. When do you think I should come to have tea with you? I should so much like to know Lord Hardinge. I shall be glad to have tea with you, when I am in town. Would you like to have it when he returns, when we may both come, if you prefer it?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

935

LARK CLOSE, SURREY

18th September 1910.

DEAR LADY MIDDLETON,

Thanks for your letter. Kindly send the head to be mounted, not as you have shown in the drawing, but with full face and part of the neck. I think the man, to whom the head is to be sent, is doing some for me. He can send his bill to India, which will be paid. I am glad that there was good shooting. I am feeling quite comfortable in this house. With my kind regards to you both,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. The inscription should be as you propose.

S. R. G.

936

**CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, BROOK
STREET. W., LONDON**

(Without date)

MY DEAR MR. KESSLER,

I have, through the Luminator Water Co. of America, a pamphlet. One must know more than the information contained in the leaflet, before one can make up one's mind to invest in the concern. For various reasons, I think the investment in this concern will not suit me. I hope this decision will not displease you. It has to be come to as a matter of business, and nothing to do with our friendship. I, at least, look upon it in that light. I thank you again for all your unexpected and overwhelming kindness to me. I shall send back to-day the draft letter you gave me. With my regards to Mrs. Kessler and yourself,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

937

HYDE PARK HOTEL, LONDON, W.,

28th October 1910.

DEAR MR. CASTLE,

Thanks for your letter of September 24th. I wired to Dr. Bumpus, suggesting my son's staying in a family, as I had no letter of any kind from you till this. I know so little of American life that I have to trust you and sanction what you propose, fervently hoping that the arrangement will end satisfactorily.

Jayasinhrao had written to me, complaining bitterly about the reduction of his allowance by a few dollars a month. The grounds he gives to restore his allowance to the former amount, seem to be sensible, and I hope you will increase it accordingly. What the exact amount is, will be found in my former letter to Dr. Bumpus or the latter will be able to tell you.

I should like that Mr. Blain should send me a letter every month, as to the conduct and progress in studies of Jayasinhrao. In the absence of a letter, I shall presume that the things are getting on satisfactorily.

I hope President Lowell and yourself will tell me, when any steps are needed to be taken. I am anxious that Jayasinhrao should be a success in his own interests as well as in those of the University he belongs to. His failure or success will have a great effect on the progress of the Indian society. With my compliments to President Lowell and Yourself,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

938

THE HALL, BUSHEY, HERTS,

October 1910.

DEAR PRESIDENT LOWELL,

I send herewith a letter of ray son, in which he bitterly complains of his reduced allowance. I think his former allowance of £ 30 was not extravagant and I propose that it should be restored to him until you find that he is not giving satisfaction in his conduct and study. I remember the

conversation Ave had with the Dean and I was looking forward to his proposal about Jayaainhrao's allowance; but the proposal has not come to me as yet, except through Jayasinhrao's letter. Had it come before me earlier than Jayasinhrao's departure, I should have thought over the matter and informed you of my inclination.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

939

**CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, BROOK
STREET. LOUDON, W.**

MY DEAR LORD MORLEY,

I am sorry that you have given up India Office. You have rendered great service to England and India, by introducing healthy reforms in the constitution of the Government of India. I personally believe that your changes are in the right direction; and I hope, in future, the policy of giving share to the people in the administration of their own affairs will be extended. I wish you a long and happy career in your new office. I shall always have a most vivid and kindly recollection of your personality. Please remember me to Lady Morley. Her Highness begs to be joined in my sentiments towards you.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

940

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, LONDON.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to address your Lordship in the interest of the Reverend E. St. C. Weeden of Park Villa, Eastbourne, with a view to his being considered in connection with one of those benefices in the Patronage of the Crown, to which the Lord Chancellor has the right of presentation.

In commending Mr. Weeden as a fit subject for your Lordship's favourable judgment, I am speaking from a direct and continued personal knowledge, extending over nearly twenty years. He has, at various times, given me the benefit

of his services both in India and elsewhere; and I have the greatest confidence in his character and abilities.

Mr. Weeden was educated at Rugby and New College, Oxford. He is a good scholar and musician and has had a wide experience of parochial work as curate of St. George's, Hanover Square, Minor Canon of Chester Cathedral and Vicar of Canon Frome in Herefordshire. After holding this benefice for five years, he resigned it and came to Baroda, where his services were, I believe, greatly appreciated by the English Community. He has lately returned to England for family reasons and is now working at St. Michael's Church in Lewes. As one, who has a high personal regard for Mr. Weeden's capacities, I would express the hope that Your Lordship may be disposed to take this application into your favourable consideration. I understand that Mr. Weeden would gratefully welcome any preferment, which would enable him to marry; and I am confident that he would show himself deserving of it.

Assuring Your Lordship of my sincere consideration and regards, I have the honour to remain,

Yours very faithfully,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

To,

*The Rt. Hon'ble Lord Lorkburn, g. c. m. p., House of Lords,
Westminster.*

941

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, LONDON W.

16th November 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (MAYURBHANJ),*

In reply to your letter of 16th instant, I shall be pleased to lend you £ 6,000 upon your bill of exchange, at 4 months accepted payable at the Baroda Bank, and endorsed by the Maharaja Mayurbhanj, I will not charge interest, if the amount is repaid punctually; but if default is made in such payment, then I shall require interest at the rate of 6% from the date of the bill until repayment is made.

The money will have to be obtained from Baroda, so a little delay is necessary.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* In Orissa.

942

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, LONDON W.,

17th November 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF COOCH-BEHAR),

I have received your kind letter just now. I am fearfully busy to-morrow and have not a moment to myself. I shall send my Secretary to you, who will discuss the matter with you. I hope you will not misunderstand me. On Saturday I go to Oxford. Thanks for your trouble about the club matter.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. Please inform G. B. Ambegaokar, when you wish to see him.

S. R. G.

943

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th December 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KAPURTHALA),

Many thanks for Your Highness' kind invitation in connection with the marriage of the Tikka Saheb. I am afraid I shall have to deny myself the pleasure of accepting it and, thus, miss an opportunity of meeting you. I shall be happy, however, to send from here, at the time, the customary present, which, I hope, you will be good enough to accept,

Tusting this will find Your Highness and family in the enjoyment of excellent health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

944

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th December 1910.

MY DEAR NABOB SAHEB (OF JUNAGHAD),

I am sorry to hear that Your Highness is rather unwell, but hope that you have been making satisfactory progress towards recovery. I would be glad to learn that the ailment has entirely disappeared.

While in England, I met Mr. Baig and his wife, both of whom are doing well. Wishing Your Highness a speedy restoration of your normal health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

945

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
29th December 1910.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

Thanks for your letter of the 21st Instant. The trip has done me much good and improved my health considerably. The book "Chhatrakul Bansavali" was brought to my notice soon after its receipt and I can well understand its contents. I hope this will find you in the enjoyment of excellent health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
*His Highness Maharaja Sir Sawai Ranjor Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E.,
Ajaigarh, Nowganj, C. I.*

946

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
2nd January 1911.

MY DEAR SIR CHARLES,

I thank you for your good wishes and reciprocate the same. I have been very busy with speeches1 and other engagements since my return. In a few days I shall be starting on tour in my State. I sail for Europe on the 25th March next, as Baroda is quite hot by that time.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Col. Sir Charles Fitzgerald, Dunmore, East bourne, England.

947

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd January 1911.

DEAR SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,*

I thank you for your letter of the 30th December, which reached me here duly. Last evening I sent you a telegram, touching on the subject of a memorial to Lord Morley. You need not take that into consideration, if you are not moving in the matter.

I am issuing instructions to my Minister, to continue subscribing to the journal "India" for the next five years. I am sorry you would not be able to visit Baroda; however, I hope to meet you in England during the next spring. With kindest regards. I am,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Allahabad, Congress Camp.*

948

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd January 1911.

MY DEAR SON (PRINCE SHIWAJIRAO),

I was happy to have your letter of the 15th December and to peruse its contents. I am glad that you have passed your examination. The photographs I expected from Lafayette have not come yet. I thought that India was looking for the photos you want. I am glad that you are going to see something of Germany. I wish your real travelling charges should rather be paid by me than you. Kindly show this letter to Mr. Wilkinson, who I hope, will do what is necessary to carry out my wish. I wish Mr. Wilkinson and his wife a happy new year.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

949

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

8th January 1911.

MY DEAR JAN SAHEB (OF JAMNAGAR),

I am glad that you can visit us. I am going to Allahabad for a few days, and then I shall fix the date of your visit. I shall bear in mind the dates suggested by you. I have no business to discuss, but I only wish to have the pleasure of your company. I hope you will soon get quite well. I am sorry that you have been so ill. Should we try to have one common language for India (except Madras Presidency) and that as Hindi? We need not give up our own vernaculars. If you think it advisable to have "Hindi" as our Lingua Franca," are you prepared to introduce it in the schools of your State?*

I enjoyed my trip and I have much benefited in my health.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJI KAO GAEKWAR.

* In the school of Baroda Hindi has been introduced since 1911.

950

LAXMI VILAS PALACE BARODA,

8th January 1911.

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI,

Thanks for your letter of the 22nd December. Yes, I shall require room for my servants also, but I cannot give you their exact number just at present. Probably they would not be more than four. I am glad you have arranged with the manager in a way that the rooms can be cancelled by giving notice up to the beginning of June, in case something prevents my going to the show. Wishing you and yours all the greetings of the season,

I am yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Col. Martelli, Monabag, formoy Co., Cork.

951

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

12th January 1911.

MY DEAR SANGLIKAR (CHIEF OF SANGLI),

I read with interest the other day, the speech which you delivered at the Jain Conference, and I was glad to hear your views.

When in England, I had met your brother and I had promised him to speak to you on his behalf on two points. First that, perhaps, the Civil Service examination is too stiff for him and secondly that he may be allowed greater facilities to travel about. I came here* on tour about one week ago and am going back to Baroda to-day. The weather is very pleasant here at present. I trust this will find you all in good health.

Yours sincerely,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* See letter no. 940

952

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

15th January 1911.

MY DEAR CAPT. ELLIOT,

I was glad to read about your marriage. I wish you both a happy life. Nothing has been settled about Indira Raja's marriage. I am personally prepared to extend the marriage circle, but the majority of my people are not. I have just returned from a tour in Amreli, where I saw a lot and inspected much. We are all doing well. Kindly remember me to your mother. Will you accept a little present from us on your marriage? I hope the present will remind you of our long connection. I am directing my Secretary to send you & 25, out of which I wish you to buy a suitable present.

Your sincere Friend,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

953

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

20th February 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF CHHATRAPUR),

Your Highness' letter of the 14th Instant from Camp Rajkote duly to hand. I hope you have been enjoying your visit to Dwarka. It would have given me great pleasure to have welcomed Your Highness to Baroda; but I am sorry to learn that you would not be able to spare time for the purpose. I should have been very glad to accept your renewed invitation to visit your capital; but I am so much pressed for time at present that I needs must defer the pleasure to some more convenient opportunity. I hope this will find Your Highness and those about you in the best of health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

954

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

22nd February 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA SAHEB (OF MYSORE),

Your Highness, perhaps, remembers that the services of Mr. Samba-Siva Iyer, the State Geologist there, were lent to Baroda some time back. I know that Mr. Iyer would wish me to convey to you my impressions about his work here during the period of deputation; and I am glad to say that he seems to have done well. Trusting this will find Your Highness and the other members of the family in excellent health, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

955

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

22nd February 1911.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF DEOGHAD BARIA),

If it does not cause you any inconvenience, will you kindly oblige me by arranging for the shooting of two panthers by my

son during the coming Holi Holidays? My son's stay for the *shikar* is not likely to be for more than four days.

Tusting this finds you in the enjoyment of excellent health,
I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

956

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
23rd February 1911.

MY DEAR MR. COBB (RESIDENT, BARODA),

As I am thinking of asking Prince De. Orleans, who is coming to-day, to dinner, I hope you will not mind, if I do not come to the Residency to-morrow night.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

957

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
13th March 1911.

DEAR MRS. KESSLER,

I hope you will like the little present I am sending you. You may be able to use it for a dress. I wonder whether your husband is with you in the south of France or gone on business to America. I hope his business is flourishing well. Will you kindly give him my compliments and wish him good health on my behalf? I hope your stay in the south of France has done you much good, and that you have not had any of those unpleasant attacks, which you so boldly and courageously stand. I am just out of a little attack of fever, but will be all right by to-morrow. Her Highness and my daughter are perfectly well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
Mrs. Geo. Kessler, New York lodge, England*

958

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

14th March 1911.

DEAR LADY TWEEDALE,

I was glad to have your letter informing me of the arrival of Lord Gifford to India. My officers, whom I have instructed to receive him as a guest, have not yet heard from him as to when he is arriving in Baroda.

I hope this will find you and your husband perfectly well and happy. I am sending you a little present, which, I hope, you will accept. I have been very busy since my return. I have postponed my departure for Europe a bit. I hope you will give my kind regards to Lord Tweedale, and tell him that we are all well, though I am just getting free from an attack of fever

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

959

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

14th March 1911.

DEAR LADY MIDDLETON,

I hope this letter will find you and your husband perfectly well and happy. I am sending you a little present, which, I hope, you will accept. I have been very busy since ray return to India. I have postponed ray departure for Europe a bit. I hope you will give my kind regards to Lord Middleton, and tell him that Ave-are all well, though I am just getting free from an attack of fever.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

960

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

14th March 1911.

DEAR LADY PORTSMOUTH,

I hope this letter will find you and your husband perfectly well and happy. I am sending you a little present, which, I

hope, you will accept. The presents that I intended for Lord Portsmouth and which I ordered from Scotland, are being prepared and will be despatched as soon as they are finished. I have been very busy since ray return to India. I have postponed ray departure to Europe a bit. I hope you will give my kind regards to Lord Portsmouth and tell him that we are all well, though I am just getting free from an attack of fever. I am,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Lady Portsmouth, 16 Mansfield Street, London, W.

961

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
18th March 1911.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF DEOGHAD-BARIA),

I thank you very much for your letter of yesterday's date, inquiring after my health. Yes, I had got an attack of fever; but I am glad to say that I have shaken it off now. It was very good of you to let me know that there was plague in the surrounding villages. As it is getting warm, we had better postpone the *shikar* this time.* I am instructing my Khangi Karbhari about makiug arrangements for your visiting Baroda; and if you will send him a wire sufficiently in advance, everything will be all right.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Refer letter no. 955.

962

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
19th March 1911.

MY DEAR SANGLIKAR (CHINTAMANRAO PATWARDHAN),

Your letter of the 17th Instant has duly reached me. The previous letter of the 4th current has not yet come to my hands, and I am surprised it should have been miscarried.

The present letter gives me an idea of its contents, however, and you need not, therefore, worry yourself about the matter.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

963

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

20th March 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KOLHAPUR),

I shall be glad to meet you in Bombay, if that suits you. If you have no objection, you can bring your sons there. I hope this will find you quite well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

964

BOMBAY,

24th March 1911.

MY DEAR MRS. ELLIOT,

I was glad to read that Ted is enjoying his honey-moon on the continent. I am giving this note to my nephews,* who are going to England to study. I hope you will help them in every way in your power. They will be in a foreign land and amongst new surroundings, and they are likely to be bewildered, specially, as they have not even travelled in India. They are good boys, find I hope they will get on well. Nothing has been settled as yet about Indira Raja's marriage. I hope this will find you well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Sons of Shri. Anandrao Gaekwar.

965

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

28th March 1911.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON (DEWAN),

I casually learned from Mr. Gupta that you have passed an order in consultation with him, asking the commission,

enquiring into a Vahiwatdar's conduct, to finish its work at Baroda, after they had examined the witnesses. I wish to withhold this order of yours and let the commission finish its work there. If you wish to represent to me anything, you can do so, provided you withhold your order at present. I know nothing of the case, but will learn all about it later on.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

966

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
29th March 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KOLHAPUR),

I hope Your Highness has duly received the telegram sent the day before yesterday. I do not think I can celebrate the marriage earlier than when the Princess* reaches 12 years, as it would be against the law in force in Baroda in this behalf.

Tusting this will find Your Highness and the other members of the family in excellent health, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

**Indumati Devi.*

967

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
29th March 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (KANJI SINGH OF AJAIGARH),*

Many thanks for Your Highness' kind letter of the 20th current, I am sorry we could not meet at Allahabad, and the pleasure must per force be deferred to some more convenient time in future. The exhibition was, indeed, as Your Highness remarks, truly grand, very instructive and successful. I wish its advantages were widely appreciated. I am glad to receive the two volumes of the compilation of certificates in regard to the plague prepared by you, and more glad to note that it should have been so successful in relieving suffering

humanity. I have forwarded them to my Chief Medical Officer for his information and guidance. Trusting this will find you and all about in the enjoyment of excellent health, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

**In Bundelkhand.*

968

BOMBAY,
4th April 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I feel great pleasure in introducing to Your Highness Miss Carrie, a worker in the cause of Hindu Social Reform. She has been visiting various parts of India with the mission of preaching against the custom of Infant Marriages and forming branches of the Calcutta Hindu Marriage Reform League.

She lately came to Baroda and delivered there a couple of lectures on the subject, one of them being specially meant for the ladies. She hopes to come to Mysore on a similar mission, and has, therefore, asked me to commend her to Your Highness' notice, which I am glad to do.

I have come here for a few days, and will be returning to Baroda in the course of a day or two. Hoping this will find Your Highness and other members of the family in the enjoyment of excellent health, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

969

NAVSARI,
11th April 1911.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON (DEWAN),

I am not changing orders, but would like you to ask me once more whether Sharangpani should revert from his Varishtha Court Judgeship as soon as Mr. Tayabji returns, which, I understand, will be on the 24th Instant. If I do not give you orders for the reversion, he will continue, till such orders are given, as a 4th Varishth Court Judge. I may have

to delay his reversion till I get a certain kind of work finished in the Huzur Kamdar's Office. When Sharangpani is appointed as Huzur Ramdar, he will be entitled to sit in the Council as a Naib-Dewan. I would like you to once talk to me about the constitution of the Council, whether it will not be better to have three officers including the Dewan instead of the present number, who are also most of them Heads of Departments.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. Just kindly tell Mr. Gupta not to pledge himself to any particular policy on the *Nyat Panchayat* (ज्ञाति पंचायत) question or the divorce, till the whole matter has been fully explained to me; but he can find out all the information he wants from the people. I myself must know more before I can think of a definite line of policy.

- S.R.G.

970

NAVSARI,
14th April 1911.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON (DEWAN),

When I talked to you the other day whether the powers of the Minister should be increased and, in response to that query, you told me that there was no need to change the existing state of things, I think there was one aspect of my query, which probably I did not make clear to you, and, that is, that small matters simple in their nature are submitted unnecessarily to the Council, which the Dewan can conveniently dispose of by himself. I should like you to think over this point, and submit a definite note from your past experience what kind of questions the Dewan may no longer submit to the Council, but dispose of by himself. Let the Council see this letter, and you can make the recommendations in consultation with them, so that I may have the advantage of the experience of that body. I find the office building here unbearably hot, and so I generally go and spend my time in the *Dhadka* bungalow. I hope you are well. I may go to Bombay for a time, as I will be more comfortable in the house there than here.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

971

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

21st December 1911.

MY DEAR MR. COBB,

I received your letter dated 21st September, when I was in England, and thank you for the information you gave me. I did not write a reply; because the Press Act submitted to me was practically passed when I received your letter, and you were likely to come to know of this in the usual course, and also because I was coming back shortly and thought I should personally discuss the whole case with you. Since my coming, the Minister has submitted to me the amendments in our acts I had wanted and I passed them.

Regarding Narsi's case, I knew that the Minister was going to submit it as soon as I returned from Delhi. It was going on in the Courts till I left for Delhi; but Mr. Seddon had told me he was going to submit it, and the matter has been dealt with.

When you talked to me the other day at Delhi about sedition, I could not understand the seriousness of the position, as your remarks were very general, and little can be done till definite facts are stated. However, as soon as I came back from Delhi, I asked my Minister for definite questions, upon which my orders are required and he submitted (besides Narsi's Case) certain matters, which I am at present considering. These matters are connected with the presence of certain suspected persons, the actions of certain of my Officers, the existence of the Gangnath Institute, which, I hear, is to be closed, the closing of which will save me the trouble of passing further orders, and the publication of certain newspapers and books in Baroda. With regard to all these things, steps are being taken. If there be any other definite specific matters, to which you think my attention should be directed, I shall be glad to hear what they are.

I hope you had a pleasant journey from Delhi, and if you can come and breakfast with me at 11 o'clock on 23rd Instant, it will afford me much pleasure.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

972

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

29th December 1911.

MY DEAR VANIKAR,

It is natural that you should keenly feel the order, but do not worry yourself about it, nor be, in future, sore with the Bank on account of this transfer. I have full trust in your probity. The change is needed to appease certain rumours, the truth of which we need not go into. You should take the matter coolly and cheerfully.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

973

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

3rd January 1912.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

I hear yon spent your Christmas at Bhopal not far from Baroda. The Boyles, who met you there and who are here at present, told me that you were well. I believe you must be busy now at Calcutta with your special work. I did not write to you wishing a happy new year, as I have been so worried and troubled. The attacks in the English Press surprised me, and pained me.

My people are in deep depression, and great endeavours, spread over a long period, will be required to regain their confidence in the administration and to make them strive for higher ideals. I don't quite like the atmosphere that is prevalent here. As administration improves and trade and commerce increase, the body politic becomes more sensitive to sudden changes. Thus, one has to be more circumspect in a highly organised society than in a rude one. However, I must not trouble you with such news. The Gwalior marriage* is not coming off on the 25th of January, as was arranged. I believe the Viceroy and other officials must be quite glad at the King's safe departure. They had, indeed, a hard time with so much work and anxiety. I think they deserve high praise at things having gone off so well. I hope this will find

you quite well and happy. I wish you the compliments of the season.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

O. V. Bosanquet Esq., I. C. S., On Special Duty, Foreign Office,
Calcutta.

* With Princess Indira Raja.

974

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
3rd January 1912.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN JENKINS,

Though a little late, still let me send a line to wish you and Lady Jenkins my best wishes for the New Year, which has just set in. I learnt rather late that you had been on a visit to Ahmedabad. Had I known of your visit, I should have asked you to visit Baroda, where you spent a few years of your life,* and I hope you have a kindly place in your heart for it.

Cannot you arrange to pay us a brief visit at the wedding of my daughter on the 25th of January? At any rate, I should be glad, if you paid me even a flying visit before you set sail for England, though it would give a very great pleasure, indeed, to both myself and Her Highness, if you could come for the wedding. Mr. Seddon, who did work first in the Survey and Settlement Department of the State and, afterwards, the last two years, acted as my Dewan, left yesterday for Bombay to the regret of many people here. He proposes to go on leave very soon. I read in the papers that His Majesty the King Emperor has had a very successful shooting-trip, and that His Majesty's reception at Culcutta was all that could be desired.

The weather here is fairly cool in the mornings. I hope this will find you and Lady Jenkins quite well. With kind regards to you both,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Acted for Mr. Elliot as Survey and Settlement Commissioner in the Baroda State for three years from 1887 to 1890.

975

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

3rd January 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR POTTINGER,

Thanks for your letter of the 30th Ultimo. I am not at present looking out for any girls for my sons; but that will have to be done later on. I find it very difficult to select suitable daughters-in-law; and the caste-question makes matters still worse. It limits the circle of choice. You are likely to come to know, when I look out for brides for my sons, and, at that time, you can remind me of His Highness'* wish, though I should mention that if the girls can get any other place, they should not lose it, as I have already seen the girls probably more than once.

May I ask you whether H. H. the Sar-Desai is inclined to take the eldest of my grand-daughters for his son? The girl is about seven years old. If His Highness is inclined, I should like that the matter should be so definitely arranged that neither party may, thereafter, have to be on the look-out for an appropriate match, or as we should say the betrothal ceremony should be gone through. Trusting this will find you in excellent health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Major R. S. Pottinger, The Residency, Sawantwadi.

* *The Raja of Sawantwadi.*

976

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th January 1912.

MY DEAR KERSHASPJJI (DEWAN),

Many thanks for your kind letter of 3rd January. I have not been able to make it completely out in some parts; but I am going to read it again.

I am glad your daughter's marriage is coming off on the 15th of January, I am afraid I shall not be able to be present on the occasion; however, I wish the couple every happiness.

I will wire my good wishes to them again at the proper time. I am sure the marriage will entail much expense on you, so I hope you will not mind to accept a present from me, which I have been waiting for a suitable occasion to make. Your long and good service is not out of my mind. I am sending you a sum of Rs. 25,000. I think you had better run up here for a day or two. With my good wishes to all of you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

977

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

5th January 1912.

DEAR LORD LAMINGTON,

I am sending you a few lines on the matter, which has been troubling me lately. I know you will have read the unfavourable criticism of my views and conduct, that has appeared in the press recently. I hope I need not tell you that the statements made concerning me are gross exaggerations, perversions of fact, and, in some cases, quite ungrounded. I deeply deplore the breach of etiquette, for which I was responsible at Delhi. It was, however, quite unintentional, and due to unforeseen nervousness and confusion, which, I do not think, would have overtaken me, if I had been in my usual health at the time. To attribute such an action to intent was absurd. I had already had more than one friendly and pleasant interview with His Majesty, in which his personal courtesy and consideration had impressed me deeply. I think also the very fact that I went, of my own accord, to London to attend the coronation, should give the lie to any charge of intentional disrespect on my part either at Delhi or Westminister. The attitude of a section of the press towards the incident has grieved me very much.

Unfortunately, the failure on my part to observe the prescribed etiquette at Delhi has been made the occasion for the open circulation of many foolish rumours, which have taken me by surprise. I feel that I cannot allow my friends in England to hear these, without correcting them. It was, for instance, rumoured that I did not, originally, intend to be

present at the Durbar, whereas, I went up to Delhi a week before the date fixed for my arrival. The report in the Times that I have countenanced sedition in my State, is very serious, and should not pass uncontradicted. As you know, I have been abroad a great deal during the past two years, leaving the government in the hands of a Council under the supervision of the Residency. If there has been anything in the State, to which blame can be attached, it should certainly have been brought to light; but I can scarcely be held personally responsible in my absence. As a matter of fact, only one such case has been brought to my notice, and, in that case, I banished the offender at my earliest opportunity.

With your long experience, you will realise how difficult it is for any one in my position to learn all the impressions, which, rightly or wrongly, are formed about him. Hence, in the present case, these wholesale charges have taken me by surprise. Everyone is liable to make occasional mistakes; but, I think, it is a matter of great regret that actions, trivial but possibly inexpedient, are not pointed out at the time, instead of being misinterpreted and made the basis of exaggerated and untrue rumours, which may circulate for a long time without reaching my ears. I have always spoken my mind freely and, sometimes, critically; but there has never been any cause to suggest that my attachment to the British Government was other than, sincere, or that I failed to realise all that my own State owes to the British. I think I may safely say that I employ more Englishmen in high positions in my State than any other Maharaja, often provoking criticism from the Indian community for doing so.

I hope you will forgive my troubling you with so long a letter. It has been a relief to my mind to write freely, and I should be very sorry to leave false impressions, unchallenged among my friends. I hope Lady Lamington and your family are quite well. Did you have good sport in Scotland this year? Please give my kind regards to Lady Lamington, and with best wishes for a happy new year to you all,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

978

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

12th January 1912.

DEAR MR. WORMWELL,

I thank you for your kind article with Daily Mail of 22nd ultimo. I am surprised at the attacks made on me. I hope this letter will find you and your father and family, quite well. I am sending you a copy of the lectures you gave me, and which I enjoyed so much. I also send for your kind acceptance a photograph of mine.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

979

BARODA,

12th January 1912.

DEAR MRS. ELLIOT,

Thanks for your letter of 22nd December 1911, At the Delhi Durbar, the only mistake I made, was that I should have gone a few steps further than I did before I turned my back towards the King-Emperor and Empress. Uncharitable people interpret the incident in their own way, and think that it was something deliberate, an act, which I should never dream of doing, not only to the King, but to anybody. The case in London and the incident at Delhi Durbar have been taken advantage of by unfriendly people and hence you find the articles in London times and other papers. The position of Indian Rajas is most difficult to maintain. One does not know how to act in the conflicting expectations of different people, and lose self confidence. Confidence is lost in reason and one is driven to be an opportunist and a sycophant. However, this view may not be shared by many. What a difference in the moral and political atmosphere of Europe and India! I am feeling tired, and hence I have dictated this letter.

Thanks for the enclosed cutting "the misunderstood Gaekwar from the Daily Mail. I know the writer.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

980

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th January 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN),

I believe I have yet to decide about the continuance of Mr. Coyle's services. I do not know what his present terms are. Unless you think otherwise, I authorize you to extend his services, for a year more on the present terms. V. P. Madhavrao of Mysore is visiting Baroda at ray invitation. People are certain to set *Guppas* floating about Dewanship and all that. Please pay no heed at all to such stories. You will see by experience that I am as a die. If I want to say anything to you concerning your work, I shall always first talk to you. In acting thus, we only do justice to ourselves.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

981

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th January 1912.

MY DEAR MR. COBB (THE RESIDENT, BARODA),

I shall be delighted-to have a drive and, in course of it, a talk this evening. I shall send you my Motor and we can start from the palace 5 P. M. I can drive you back to the Residency. I hope all this will suit you. I wish to cause no inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

982

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, (BARODA),

21st January 1912.

DEAR MR. KEIR-HARDIE,

Thanks for your letter of 11th Instant. I had not the least intention of showing any disrespect to the King. As a matter of fact, I never do nor ever like to show any courtesy to any person; far less would I show it to a high personage. I hope this will find you in excellent health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

983

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

23rd January 1912.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF COCHIN),

I thank you for your kind note. I am sure you must have had a warm reception from your people, when you went back from Delhi. I am so glad to come in contact so much with Your Highness. I have great respect and liking for you. I hope your friendship will always continue. You must have been tired of reading about me in the papers, all for nothing. I hope this letter will find you well. My daughter's marriage has been postponed for some reasons.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

984

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th January 1912.

MY DEAR LORD PORTSMOUTH,

I find now on enquiry that the cabinet I had written to my then Minister Mr. Seddon to have prepared for you, has not been yet attended to. I am now going to see that it is got ready without much delay. Will you kindly give me the necessary particulars of the article, its size, shape and the wood and the kind of workmanship you prefer? You had written out some of these details for me; but, the Minister seems to have forgotten it, and therefore, I have to trouble you again. I am very sorry for the mistake. With my kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

985

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th February 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

I have just been shown the programme of your tour. I see that you stop in for a few hours in several places in Baroda Territory. If I can do anything for your comfort and

convenience, while at those places, please do not hesitate to let me know. I am leaving to-morrow for the Kadi Division to get an idea of the famine. I shall be away for about 10 days. On my return, I shall attempt soon to run up to Bombay to see you. If you feel inclined to listen in due time, I can tell you a fair amount of news. One learns while one lives. With my best compliments to yourself and Lady Clarke.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

986

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th February 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

I am sorry Dewan Bahadur Samarth could not leave for Gwalior earlier. However, he leaves this to-morrow morning. I am asking you to see him. You can imagine how bothered I am. I hear you are coming to Bombay on the 16th February. I think it will be advisable for us to meet before long and before you finally decide the question.* I hope this will find you quite well. Please give my compliments to your mother and wife.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* His marriage with Princess Indira Raja.

987

GAJENDRA GAD, BOMBAY,

February 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

I have been here since the 5th of this month, and I am going away to-night. I shall be coming back again.

If you wish to see me, I can manage to see you any time between 4 and 5 p. m. to-day. I hope you are both well. With kind regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

988

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

After 15th February 1918.

MY DEAR MR. COBB (THE RESIDENT, BARODA),

I am glad to receive your letter of the 15th and thank you sincerely for the same. It gives me much pleasure to note that the steps taken by me to prevent the spread of sedition in the State, have given satisfaction to the Government of India. Believe me,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

989

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

28th February 1912.

MY DEAR, MR. COBB,

I am sorry to answer your note after so much time. The manifesto has been issued. You had better talk the Police question with Mr. Gupta. I shall see to it later. I am not well. The marriage-question is so difficult to settle. I shall be glad to see you to-morrow casually at 5-30 p. m. here, if you do not mind the trouble. How long will you be away?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

990

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

18th March 1912.

MY DEAR MR. COBB,

We have not met for some time. Will you kindly come and breakfast with me the day after to-morrow at 11 a. m., or would you prefer to drive in a motor car to-morrow at 5-30 p. m.? I am thinking of going to Amreli in a few days,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

991

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

18th March 1912.

MY DEAR JAM SAHEB,

I am sorry to have troubled you by wire in connection with the appointment of a companion to Shiwajirao; but I did so as Shiwajirao was on the eve of his departure, and I hope it has not inconvenienced you in any way. By companion I simply meant one, who would take charge of Shiwajirao in vacations, so that he may go to him, if he wished; and the gentleman may also look after his general behaviour etc.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

992

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

22nd March 1912.

DEAR MR. WEEDEN,

I believe my father's Secretary has written to you by this mail about your book, which His Highness has ordered. My father asked me to let you know that he would like you to send a bill for the same, if you do not object.

I remain, Yours truly,
JAISINH GAEKWAR.

To,

Revd. E. St. C. Weeden, Park Villa, Eastbourne.

993

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

23th March 1912.

DEAR MR. DEKAY,

Many thanks for your kind letter of the 22nd February 1912, which I received a few days ago. I do not know for certain why some of the English newspapers criticized me so very unfavourably for a slight mistake on my part. No sane person would intentionally insult another and, especially, a King. I am afraid the East and the West do not yet really understand

each other; the West with its authority trades, at times, on prejudice. There are many things in the East, which, if properly analyzed, should prove true remnants of a high civilization. All the criticism, that appeared in the newspapers about me, does not seem to have impressed the Indian people favourably; and they think that, with all the vaunted civilization, the West still lacks generosity and magnanimity. I recollect with pleasure the conversation we have had on the River Thames.

Her Highness has gone to Bombay for a day or two. My daughter's marriage has not yet come off. I cannot tell the future. I have been working so hard and the climate is so hot that I hope you will excuse my dictating the letter. I hope you will visit India some day and with your keen interest and penetrating intelligence, you are sure to learn much.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

John Dekay Esqr., 10, Park Village; Regent's Park, London.

994

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
23rd March 1912.

DEAR SIR KISHEN PRASAD,*

Many thanks for your kind greetings in connection with the Holi. I need not say that I heartily reciprocate the same. Wishing you a happy new year that commenced yesterday,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *The Prime Minister, Hyderabad (Deccan).*

995

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
23rd March 1912.

MY DEAR MR. WEEDEN,

It is just now 1-30 p.m. There is blazing and bright hot Sun outside. I am working in Her Highness' apartments in her study room with Mr. Dhru. This is the coolest and pleasantest

room in the Palace, easily available to work in at this time of the year. Your letter has arrived, and I hasten to acknowledge it. I have asked you to send me 50 copies of your book, the bill of which I shall pay through you. I got hold of the copy of your book, and I have been reading it, marking in any mistakes in it with the view of telling you. I have read only a few pages, and I must say I like your style, and congratulate you on the production. I am inclined to agree with your sister's opinion about the book. Yes. You must have Her Highness' photos. Note down what you want for the next edition, and I will try to help you as much as I can. I should so much like you to be with me in the districts to record my impressions, I think a very interesting book, showing the Raja's and people's life, can be produced.

Indira Raja now does not wish to marry Gwalior, but somebody else. I have not yet decided the matter, as I had many things to occupy me; besides, I thought it fair to give her more time to think. This is only between you and me.

Kindly collect two copies of all the criticism on your book, I shall, pay for them. You are to keep one copy, and one will be kindly forwarded to me, well-arranged in a scrap book. Temple Press Cuttings' Agency in Strand has done some Work for me. So, if suitable, you can arrange terms with them, and get them to do the work.

You pay them on my behalf; the Palace Department will pay when, you send them the, bill with the book. I have told Mr. Dhru to take note of this, so that no mistake should occur in making the payment.

General Birdwood's daughter was married to-day. I was present in the church and at the wedding break-fast; the ceremony was very nice, and the bride looked happy and pretty. I am sorry your marriage did not come off. I was going to send you a present. I hope you are well and happy. Please remember me to your mother and sisters.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

996

AMRELI,

28th March 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

Many thanks for your letter. The question of Arms Act is being studied and not being lost sight of. I still suffer now and then from want of sleep. I am generally better out of Baroda. I have come here to see the famine relief-works. Measures have been started in time, and on a very liberal scale. The labourers are doing very well, indeed, in health. Will you kindly, accept my compliments and give the same to Lady Clarke? Before I finish, I must tell you that Her Highness was most anxious to speak to you personally, and so I allowed her to go to Bombay. I had a pleasant letter from Lord Hardinge. I shall let you know, when I am likely to be in Bombay again; I have so much to tell you of interest; only I must remember it at the right time. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

998

BHAVNAGAR,

3rd April 1912.

MY DEAR JAM SAHEB,

I have no word to thank you sufficiently for sending the shikaris so soon. Your Highness was right in sending a larger number. The party has found the heat so trying that we have given up this year shooting near Dhari, and have to apologise for troubling you; but you are so good that, when we thought of shooting, the best thing we could do, I said, was to send for some shikaris from Your Highness.

I hope you are having a good time with your friends. I leave to-night for Baroda. I shall be in Baroda for about a week, Excuse for writing on this paper. The shikari, who is an intelligent man, will deliver this letter to you.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

999

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th April 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN),

A Tippan recommending a successor to Dewan Tekchand, the present Sar-Subha, was submitted to me at Bhavnagar; but I had no time to pass the necessary orders. The Huzur Offices specially, and other important Offices, should, as a rule, be filled by selection and not merely by seniority. I direct that Mr. Vanikar be appointed as Joint Sar-Subha, and his place be taken by his personal Naib Sar-Subha for the present. I hope Vanikar will have the necessary knowledge and tact to do his duty ably and satisfactorily. Besides good knowledge of his own Department, he must know well what other Governments and States are doing in the revenue lines. A man, in these days, besides possessing thorough knowledge of his own line, must possess wide knowledge and culture to watch and study the progress of the world. Without true knowledge, a man is likely to err in the discharge of his responsibilities; sociability, good manners, self-control and a desire and capacity to see clearly and justly the views of others, and, specially, those differing from one's own, are essential for a man to be successful. I hope Vanikar will show that he possesses the necessary qualities and abilities to do and get his work done. If I find it useful to change him to any other post, I will do so without assigning any reason. Please let him read this note sent confidentially to you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1000

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

5th April 1912.

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI,

I thank you for your letter of the 15th March 1912. I had not forgotten your kind help in purchasing the horses etc.; but I was occupied with so many things, that I had not the necessary leisure. I have ridden some of the horses, and I

liked them. They are very good for the prices. Some of them are being trained, and I have not used them all as much as I should like, as I have been travelling about. The famine in the State is not so bad, and every step has been taken to meet the emergency. The construction of railways is being pushed on in every province. In a few years, the State ought to require no more building of railways. I hope this will find you and all yours quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To.

Col. N. C. Martelli, Monabeg, fermoy, Cork, Ireland.

1001

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

5th April 1912.

MY DEAR DR. NEVINS,

I thank you heartily for your very kind letter of the 10th March 1912. What I did at the Durbar, was a slight mistake on my part. I would never do anything to insult the King. To do so would be an utter folly. I was not well and had not attended the rehearsals. Too much was made of my slight mistake by some people and papers. Things are settling down. I have been touring in the State. The famine is not so bad, and steps have been taken to meet it adequately. Many railways are being constructed in the different provinces, and in a few years, railway construction ought to come to an end. I cannot stand at present any mental strain and suffer from disturbed night, if I have any. I try to avoid it as much as I can. Nothing is as yet settled about Indira Raja's marriage. I shall send you a book as soon as I get more copies. The book is called "A Year with the Gaekwar of Baroda." Its perusal will bring back to you many of our old days, and I have not at all forgotten your goodness.

I hope you and all yours are quite well. It is getting very hot and I shall be soon going out probably to Ooty.

Your affectionate Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Doctor J. Earnest Nevins, 32 Princess Avenue, Liverpool.

1002

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

9th April 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

Many thanks for your letter of the 1st April 1912. I have communicated your message to Her Highness, who gives you both her compliments. I shall read your speech, which I have missed. I have got a class here, where Commercial Training is given. I do not know whether the students find employment afterwards or not. Here in India, very often people attend Institutions mainly with a view to qualify themselves for Government service; but if that is not held out as a goal, one cannot know many will attend them. However, a College of Commerce ought to be most useful on our side of India.

I shall be glad to help you to achieve that object, at least, by giving two scholarships of Rs. 20 each a month. One of these is to be reserved for a Baroda student, and another for the best student of the college. I wish you to settle other details, if there be any. I hope you and Lady Clarke are well. It is getting very hot here, and it disturbs my sleep.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1003

L.V. PALACE, BARODA,

9th April 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF BHAVNAGAR),

It is now some days since I left Bhavnagar; but I have not at all forgotten your kindness, nor the great pleasure I enjoyed in your company. You impressed me most favourably and I am indeed glad that I came to know you closely. I have to thank you for your kindness and hospitality. I hope Her Highness is doing well and also yourself and daughter. Please give my compliments to your Dewan. It is very hot here.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1005

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,
10th April 1912.

DEAR MISS WEST,*

I sent you the money, so that you should buy a present most suitable to your taste. I had also made up my mind to give you a tiny present on your birthday; but there has been, I believe, a misunderstanding in carrying put my wish. I wish you to buy a small article, which will remind you of us. I have great respect and regard for you, for your character, education and common sense, which it is uncommon to find in many people.

I hope we shall correspond and keep up the pleasant memories. As you know, I am always busy and would have seen good deal more of you than probably I have. I hope we shall meet again before years are over. If I want you to do anything for me, I shall write without any hesitation, knowing that I am dealing with a friend. I am sorry to see you go. I wish you every happiness and prosperity. Will you favour me with a good photograph of yours? I wish you a pleasant journey.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Companion to Her Highness the Maharani Saheb for about 2½ years. This letter is a testimonial given to her, when she left service.

1006

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
11th April 1912.

MY DEAR MR. WEEDEN,

I am sending you £ 150 as a present, which, I hope, you will accept. I shall send you the corrections, of the book a little later, on. Miss West, who has been with us for the last 2½ years, leaves for Eastbourne, where I have asked her to make your acquaintance. She is a very nice lady.

It is getting very hot, and I find it most trying. Nothing has been settled about Indira Raja's marriage as yet. She does not now seem to care for Gwalior. I hope this will find you well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1007

L. V. PALACE, BARODA,

12th April 1912,

MY DEAR LORD PORTSMOUTH,

I am glad to tell you at last that the cabinet ordered for you, is now ready for despatch, I saw it the other day, and it will soon be forwarded to you. I hope it will reach you safely, and that you will like it.

It is growing here very hot, and I shall be soon leaving for a Hill-Station. Will you please give my kind regards to your wife, besides accepting them yourself? I have asked the officer, who is the Head of the Palace Department, to send you safely the cabinet.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1008

BARODA,

19th April 1912,

MY DEAR MR. HARDINGE,

I thank you for your letter concerning the question of filling up the Secretary's post. I shall let you know definitely my decision as soon as I hear from you. I wish you to see Lady Portsmouth, with whom I had talked on the subject casually more than once, and find out with a view of recommending to me a suitable house-keeper or *Sarbunglow-wala* one, who looks after the house. I find that the servants here do not give me satisfaction in the discharge of their duties as I should like; and I wish you to find out a suitable woman, who will do the work, and train up these servants. She should be married; and you can propose how I should employ her husband, and on what terms. I should not at all be sorry, if he should be able to do a valet's work; but the great point is that, that they should know their work, and be men of thoroughly good character, sober etc., in other words, fit to be in the Palace to attend to my comforts and to train the servants. I should employ the couple as an experimental measure for two years; and if, within that period, they do not give me satisfaction, I

will pay them three months' pay, passage and, thus, allow them to go. I expect you to consider and drop the detailed conditions, so that no trouble of any kind should arise. I am giving a copy of this letter to Sampatrao, who is at present the Head of the Khangi Department; and you can correspond with him for anything you want. I think the best thing will be, you should select the persons, give the necessary information, propose the terms and ask for sanction.

I have asked you to look after Shiワajirao until further orders. I have every confidence in you that you will look after him every possible way, especially, after what you know of the life here and of your past experience in connection with the sad case of Fatesinhrao. I wish you to draw, on this account, £ 20 twenty a month, besides, charge him one pound a day, when on duty, and legitimate travelling expenses. The object is to give Shiワajirao a pleasant house, where he can go to and get the influence of home-life. When he is with you, better pay his expenses of food and lodging at the rate not exceeding £ 2 two a day. This will tempt him to come to you, as he will effect a saving in his own allowance, which you must, generally, see without going into much detail, that he spends all right. He has been asked to keep a receipt of any item, the expense of which is over £ 5 five, You can talk over this matter, if you like, with Shiワajirao, and you can ascertain my wishes on any point you choose. I shall try to let you know soon the permanent arrangements I propose to make about him. But please do not be uneasy on this account, and let your interest flag. I am asking Sampatrao to let you have £ 200 two hundred always at your disposal. If you want more money, I authorise you and him to settle the matter between you two and ask for my orders, if really necessary.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1009

TAJ-MAHAL HOTEL, BOMBAY,
23 rd April 1912.

MY DEAR MR. WEEDEN,

I send £ 50 more to make up the sum you wanted (£ 200), I am in this hotel, as there were two suspicious cases of plague

in my own quarters in Bombay. Two servants died rather suddenly nearly three weeks ago. I am starting to-morrow morning for Ooty, which I expect to reach tm Friday next. It has been very hot in Baroda. The Taj is not pleasanter than my house to stay at this time of the year. Yesterday 500 American tourists came into the Hotel, and it is quite full. Nothing has been settled about Indira's marriage. She does not want to marry Scindia now. As it is very late at night, and I have to get up early, I shall close this note with our adieu.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1010

TAJ-MAHAL HOTEL, BOMBAY,
23rd April 1912.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

I hope you are well. I leave to-morrow for Ooty. On ray way to it, I stop for a couple of hours at Karla to see the Hindu Sanatorium. I have passed an order on the Hakim's Case; but I am inclined to give him some maintenance allowance as you recommended, so please remind me after a couple of months. But keep this strictly to yourself. I should have preferred to stay in ray own place.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1011

BOMBAY,
24th April 1912.

MY DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

I thank you for your letter of the 2nd Instant and for its kind and friendly contents. I do not remember that documents you refer to, can give me some particulars. I am on my way to the Nilgiri Hills, which are situated in the Madras Presidency, and so I am here without any old papers to refer to, to make sure what documents are meant.

I have contributed £ 500 to the funds of the Titanic, and I hope you will soon get the remittances, which I have asked

my Minister Mr. Gupta to send on to you. I like frankness; and true friends are like mirrors, who must reflect, at times, the true state of things.

I have been visiting the Picture Gallery, of late. The construction of the building is finished, and I have asked the Chief Engineer to carry out your instructions about the hanging of the pictures, etc.

At the Delhi Durbar, so far as I know, no mistake took place except that, perhaps, I turned back a little too soon. A few steps more would have been all right. But it was a sheer mistake, Some people for some reason or other appear to have been making capital out of it. The sedition matter was being attended to by the Minister, Mr. Seddon, a Civilian and his colleagues on the Council during my absence in Europe last summer. When I am away, the Resident has to be kept more informed of all important things that go on in the State; and the expression of his views has to be duly reported. Even in regard to this, there has been a good deal of exaggeration, motives have been imputed, and aspersions cast, which, at least, to my mind, were entirely unknown.

Will you please give my compliments to your wife and son, besides accepting them yourself?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1013

OOTACAMUND,
28th April 1912.

MY DEAR KIRITSINHJI,*

Thanks for your last letter. Jaisinh has returned from America. He has mentally gained much, and, if he takes pains to learn work, ought to do well. I arrived here the day before yesterday, after a pleasant journey. The weather here has been very hot. There had been so little rain. I hope our monsoon this year will be good. Please remember me to your mother and brother, who, I hope, are well. I shall be here for about two months. When I return to Baroda, I hope we shall meet again. I always enjoy your company.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Died on 8th April 1924.

1014

OOTACAMUND,
28th April 1912.

DEAR COL. IMPEY,

I do not know whether you have arrived at Baroda or not yet. I am asking Mr. Gupta to give this letter. Let me welcome you to Baroda. I hope your stay will be a pleasant one. I hope we shall soon meet. I wonder whether you can run up to Ooty, if I invited you. I wish you to suspend your judgments about affairs in Baroda, till you have fully learnt the pros and cons of each question, and heard all parties. I do not consider the Administration quite right as it is. It has no self-confidence, and seems to have lost faith in striving to attain progress.

Several of its officers feel hesitation in expressing their opinions on questions, submitted to them, a sign, which, I believe, is quite new, and cannot help to develop a good administration. I hope you will not suffer much from the trying heat of Baroda. I am anxious personally to be properly understood and encouraged 'to work on straightforwardly; but, I must not trouble you just at your arrival. I have written even so much merely to point out the need of caution before you make up' your mind on the general affairs of Baroda. I find Ooty is not quite as cool as I should have expected.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1015

WOODSTOCK, OOTACAMUND,
28th April 1912.

DEAR MR. BLANCHARD,

I thank you for your kind letter of 26th March. I think some people were too interested in giving Baroda a bad name and hanging it. I should consider it foolish to insult the King of England. I never even like to show any lack of courtesy to a private person, however, humble he may be. The sedition affair has been exaggerated out of all proportion. It would have been dealt with quietly in the usual routine of administration. Nobody would have heard anything of it, had not some papers

taken special interest in magnifying it. The Resident wished a public declaration of the policy of the State; and I thought it may be done, though many of my responsible officers thought it unnecessary to raise so much dust about anything. I shall not say much, as you will not be able to follow it without some knowledge of India. I hope you are well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1016

WOODSTOCK, OOTACAMUND,
28th April 1912.

MY DEAR MR. WILLIS,

Thanks for your kind letter of 18th April, which, owing to numerous occupations, I could not answer earlier.

You have read, no doubt, a lot about sedition in Baroda and my resolution as a general policy of suppressing it. It was thought pressing by the Resident to express it, though many believed that it was unnecessary to make so much noise about a single case, which had judicially failed for want of evidence, and was, finally, departmentally dealt with. People, supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned, were also similarly treated. The truth is that too much is made out of events; which were being dealt within the ordinary course of business, and would probably have attracted no attention at all, had not some people gone out of their way, and attempted to stir up mud with motives difficult to fathom.

It is inconceivable for a State like Baroda to harbour sedition in any form. It will be a suicidal policy to do so. The Resident and the Administration had ample powers to deal with any cases arising; and the Administration was dealing with them. Mr. Seddon was a thoughtful man and was doing all he could. The Government insists on settling the form and the power of the administration before a Rajah goes out of India, and so it was an ignorant Resident, who exercised increased powers and vigilance during my absence. Some people in service were called extremists; and an attempt was made to punish them; but nothing satisfactory was produced against them. I do not know' whether the whole attempt was not to give the State a

bad name and to find fault with it. "Give a dog a bad name and hang it." This proverb was well-illustrated, in my opinion, in the instance of Baroda. I write this to you as a friend, and as you take so much interest in Baroda affairs.

I shall let you know, if my son wishes to be a member of the club you refer to. I shall write to you, if I wish you to do anything for me in England. It has been very hot here, as it is just dazzling; and I hope it will make the weather cool. Please remember me to your wife and daughter, who, I hope, are well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1017

WOODSTOCK, OOTACAMUND,
15th May 1912.

MY DEAR COL. JACKSON,

I am writing to Tatter sail by this mail, as I am anxious to buy two hunters, a lady's hack and a pony. I hope it will not be bothering you to see Tattersall about the horses, and to buy them for me. I am having £ 500 placed at Coutts for the purchase and insurance etc. of the horses. Tattersalls have got details of the horses I require, with prices. I enclose copy of the same for your information. Mr. Willis, I think, of the United University Club, will see to the shipment and insurance of the horses. I should like the horses bought and set out as soon as possible; but I am uncertain whether it would be safe to despatch them during the monsoon if unsafe, they would have to be kept till it was over. I will let you know for certain Mr. Willis' address. I am up at Ooty for the present, and am much enjoying the hunting here. You will, I know, forgive me for troubling you; but I feel I can rely on your judgment in buying the horses. With kind regards to your wife and self,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. Two limiters upto a fair weight, good-looking and well-mannered, age under 7, Price £ 100/-each.

Ladies hack- good-looking, either black or bay, with black points, under 7, 15 to 15.2, Price upto £ 100/-

Pony from 14.2 to 15, bay or black preferred, Price £70.
Mr. Willis' address-R. A. Willis Esqr., United University Club, Pall
Mall, London.

1018

WOODSTOCK, FERN-HILL,
21st May 1912.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

I am dictating this letter to Ambegaokar, as I am laid up with rheumatism, which is decidedly better to-day. I was glad to peruse your letter and its interesting contents. You put the whole matter so nicely, and yourself take not only an intelligent view of the different questions, but seem to realise, which is a great thing, the responsible part you have to play in their solution. All that a Ruler can do is to collect good advisers, whose patriotism and sense of duty must safe-guard the interests of the State. I am glad you are going to scrutinize the budget.

I have kept the Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway papers, as probably some personal discussion with some of you may elucidate a point or two. The syndicate contributes Ruppes five lachs in all, and you have to pay for its creation Rs. 2,40,000, being the amount of preliminary expenses at 6%, so that, practically, half the sum is lost to us. Under these circumstances, why should not the State pay the whole cost, and carry out the scheme by itself? I will not say much about it at present.

In the discussion of papers in Council, I should like to influence the different members constituting the body, so that they take interest in studying the questions submitted to them, and for mulating a policy. It is a great service to any institution to have men, who take real and intelligent interest in its welfare; and no man can really be useful unless he studies the general progress of the world and the particular questions he may have to deal with. Sense of duty and rational patriotism are essential to keep us up in the discharge of our duties. There are men, who, for their individual comfort, sacrifice large interests. This is, in my opinion, a sin. I am mentioning this merely as an observation, and not to encourage any foolish thoughts.

Jaisinh, who has had a bad accident, is progressing well. I am sorry for the boiling heat, in which you have to live. Please remember me to Sampatrao, Manubhai and others. I am waiting to Sampatrao about what you say in the last para of your letter. Thanking you again for your kind, cheerful and sensible letter, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1019

WOODSTOCK, OOTY,
26th May 1912.

DEAR SIR L. DANE,

I hope you will not mind this letter for Mr. Dewan Tek Chand, who is spending a few days with me before he rejoins the Punjab service, fie has done all kinds, of revenue work as Head of the Department, and has also been a member of the State Council, which exercise important powers, especially, when the Raja is away. His varied and extensive experience is sure to stand him in good stead in the future. Though, owing to my absence from Baroda more than once during the period he was in my service, I have not had many opportunities of seeing him as much as I should have liked, still from what I have seen of him, I find him gifted with many qualities of head and heart. His head is screwed in the right way; and I am sure he will spare no pains to carry out successfully any work entrusted to him. He is a most charming man socially, and will be liked in any company. It will always be a source of pleasure to me to learn that he is getting on well, and is winning golden opinions of his superiors.

I hope this will find you in the best of health. Someday I may probably meet you in your own province, either on my way to Kashmir or on a tour in the Punjab, to see your grand Irrigation works.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
Hon. Sir Louis Dane, Lieut. Governor, Punjab.*

1020

OOTACAMUND,

5th June 1912.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I have to thank you by this letter for communicating to me the news of my son's fall at, Oxford. Before the arrival of your telegram, I had no knowledge of the accident. The direct telegram to me from Oxford came, as far as I remember, a day later. The latest news is quite satisfactory. He is making rapid progress towards recovery. I have the pleasure to tell you that my eldest son, who had a fall here, is getting on as well as can be expected. He is out of bed and goes out in the garden, and is allowed to go out for a drive. It will take some months before all the evil effects of the fall disappear. His right hand has been slightly paralysed, but is improving. In other respects, he is sound and well.

I have now been more than a month here; and though I enjoy the hunting and the peace, still I find the climate, particularly this year, very warm arid relaxing. The place bag been usually dry; and a good downfall of rain is badly needed. The expense of coming here is very great; and the good to one's health is not commensurate. A trip to Europe is less expensive and is a real beneficial change. However, I am writing this casually, with no object. I believe Simla is more bracing and I may probably visit the station for a few weeks after the rains, if a change becomes necessary. Someday I should very- much like to seize an opportunity of meeting you, but should not like; to trouble you in any way. I hope you and your family are enjoying perfect health. I hope your sons in England are getting on well. Her Highness wishes me to remember her to both of you. I went, on the 3rd of this month, to a dinner at the Government House and enjoyed it. I find Sir Hammick and his wife nice people. Some day you should visit this hill-station, if you have not done so. It is a fine place for a long stay. I have not met yet Col. Impey since his arrival; but we have exchanged friendly notes. Affairs in Baroda seem to be getting on smoothly, on the whole. I have toured round all the famine-stricken districts and examined the works in progress, and made provision to meet distress. The provision

is ample; and I have impressed upon the Famine Commissioner the need of personal inspection. The distress this year is nothing as compared with the famine of 1899-1900, which I had witnessed, and which was indeed terrible.

Thanking you again for your kindness, please remember, me to Lady Hardinge.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1021

OOTACAMUND,
5th June 1912.

MY DEAR COL, IMPEY (THE RESIDENT, BARODA),

Thanks for your kind note of 21st Ultimo. I have been slack in not answering it earlier, for which I wish to be excused. I find the place very relaxing and not at all bracing, which my health wants. I have no doubt Mr. Gupta has been telling you of the progress of my son. Both are getting on well. Jaisinh will take some months to get quite right. He is such, a nice and intelligent fellow. I have met the Governor here more than once, and I like him and his wife, On the 3rd of June, I attended, with pleasure, the dinner in honour of the King's birthday.

I hope you have enjoyed your stay at Mahableshwar. When does your sister join you at Baroda f I have not yet settled, when to leave this. I hope this will find you quite well and happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1022

OOTACAMUND,
11th June 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (THE MAHARAJA OF COCHIN),

I have received your Secretary's letter concerning my trip to Cochin. I shall soon send an answer to the letter. I am sending a book for Your Highness through Dewan Tek Chand, who is looking forward to pay his respects to you in Cochin.

My sons are getting on well. The one in England has been advised to return to India, and he is due in Bombay on the 4th July. I hope Your Highness and family are well. The book I am sending you, is most casually written, and I knew nothing of it till its publication.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1023

OOTACAMUND,
14th June 1912.

DEAR MAHARAJA KRISHNA PRASAD (PRIME MINISTER, HYDRABAD),

I apologize for not answering your kind note earlier. Both of my sons are getting on well. The one in England has been advised to return to India for a couple of months. He will probably reach Bombay on the 4th of July. You have, no doubt, great experience of children and of anxieties connected with their training and physical well-being. As they grow old up to the age of good discretion, they tax one's attention a lot. Besides parental care, so much depends upon environment. Our surroundings are not all that they should be. I am sorry you have lost so many children; however, those that you have, will, I hope, live long and fulfil all your expectations. The rains have begun here and the climate is chilly and windy. I hope you are having good prospects of monsoon. Please give my compliments to His Highness, who, I hope, is getting on well in every respect.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1024

OOTACAMUND,
15th June 1912.

MY DEAR KIRITSINHJI,

Thanks for your kind letter and inquiries. Jaisinh and Shiwanirao are both getting on well. The latter will be probably in Bombay on the 4th of July. Will you convey my best compliments to your mother and thank her on my behalf for

her kind inquiries? I must tell you that I often think of you. I hope all your family is well. The rain has set in here. It is wet and windy. I shall soon be leaving this place, though no date is fixed. I shall be visiting Mysore on the 27th of this month for a couple of days to see the races. I hope you are well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1025

OOTY,
15th June 1912.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

The weather is very sleepy and relaxing; and one feels inclined to do nothing. This is my reason for my silence, though you have been constant in my thoughts. I have not been worrying about Baroda, as I know you all will look after its affairs. The pressure for the Arms Act is not due to Barve's shooting the soldier in the Public Park; but the affair is, in my opinion, made the excuse for introduction of the Act. I do not say that there may be other valid reason for asking us to introduce the Arms Act.

Barve's* papers, taking surety for good behaviour, are lying with me. I hope the delay is not causing inconvenience; if it does, I can expedite the disposal.

The weather here is windy and rainy. The heat has gone down. The Acting Governor is a pleasant man; I am dining out with him on the 26th of June. On the 27th of June, I shall proceed to Mysore for a couple of days to see the week. They have races and polo. Please remember me to Sampatrao, Manubhai and others, Indira Raja is mentally the same. Jaisinh is progressing well. Shiwajirao is due in Bombay on the 4th of July. I hope this will find you and all yours quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *This man shot a sepoy of the 94th Russell's Infantry stationed in Baroda Cantonment, in the Public Park, with a revolver. The courts acquitted him as he was found to have acted in self defence.*

1026

OOTACAMUND,

15th June 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN),

I have to thank you for your kind communications; and if I have not answered them, the silence is due to the fact that the place is most soporiferous and relaxing. I sleep in the day for two hours and sleep soundly at night. I join the hunt often and enjoy it thoroughly. I hope you and your daughter found Mahableshwar pleasant.

The rains have set in here and the climate is rainy and windy. I shall visit Mysore for a couple of days. I start for it on the 27th June. There are some races and sports. I shall return to Ooty unless I hear from Khopkar,* who is gone to Poona for engaging houses, if possible.

Shiwajirao arrives at Bombay about the 4th of July; I have not decided whether to meet him or not on his arrival. If delay be injurious in any of the matters sent here for orders, please remind me to be quick. The Governor seems to be a pleasant man. We are dining with him on the 26th of June.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *The Swari Kaindar.*

1027

OOTACAMUND,

16th June 1912.

MY DEAR DR. MAYER,

I have been long thinking of wishing you every happiness in your medical life. I wanted to do this till you have returned. I hope you had a pleasant voyage. I hope Mrs. Mayer will like Baroda, and will not find its climate trying. Both my sons, Jaisinhrao and Shiwajirao, have had bad accidents falling on their head and getting concussion of the brain. Fortunately, both are getting on well.

Shivajirao will be back in Bombay on the 4th of July. Should be proceed to Baroda or Poona? I have been well, but feel very slack. I am looking forward to meet you soon.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1028

OOTACAMUND,
18th June 1912.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

Thanks for your kind letter of the 30th May 1912. I hope that you, your wife and child are well. I shall certainly beat in mind your wise suggestions about the new Police Officer, who has already joined. He is from Bengal. I hope he will turn out a success. I find (though the Officers will not, I believe, admit it easily) the service is demoralized, and then advice is timid. I judge from slight material of their opinion.

I have just sanctioned K. Jadhav's personal pay, which we had reduced for six months. I have been out hunting to-day, and just returned at 4 p. m. after an enjoyable day. On the 27th, I go to Mysore for a couple of days to see the sports there. From there I may go to Poona, as Baroda will not be cool yet. I am getting out several English horses for riding; and I expect them to reach India before many weeks are over. I have not met the new Resident since he has taken charge of his duties. The acting Governor of Madras, Sir M. Hammick, is a very nice man.

The rains here have set in; and the days are cloudy, raining and windy. The weather is now better. I find it bracing. I hope you will enjoy your stay in town, and, probably, see several theatres. Please remember me to Mrs. Seddon. Nothing is yet settled about Indira Raja's marriage. She is anxious to marry the 2nd son of Cooch-Behar or the Yuvaraja of Mysore, though this latter has a wife already. None of these problems are formally before me. She is corresponding privately, I believe, with the family of the first. I pity her for various reasons; however, I hope the end will be all right. She is most changeable. I tell you this quite confidentially. Jaysinh, my eldest son, has had a bad fall from a horse, and suffered

from concussion of the brain. However, he is now almost quite well. With our united regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1029

OOTACAMUND,
21st June 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR GEORGE CLARKE),

It is, I believe, a couple of months that I wrote my last letter to you. I have been here for two months, and enjoyed my stay immensely, the hunting forming the chief occupation. It is a great resource here. Many people play golf; but I have had no time. Both my sons, one here and the other in England, are progressing favourably. The one in Oxford has been advised to return to India for a couple of months. He will be in Bombay on the 4th of July. I have been trying to secure a house in Poona, but have not yet succeeded. I think I must soon build a small house in Poona, so that I can run up there in season without much difficulty. I am going to Mysore for a few days, and, from there, I may proceed to Bangalore, and thence to Poona, where, I hope, I may have the pleasure of meeting you. I am having good news from Baroda. The famine is being well looked after, though some difficulty has been experienced to supply the cattle with sufficient grass. I hope we shall have a good monsoon, and, thus, all the troubles due to the want of the rain brought to an end. I have just been seeing Dr. Bannerman of Parel, who is now the Surgeon-General of Madras. I am suffering from a bit of Pyorrhoea, and he recommends me to go in for ft vaccine treatment, but wait till the return of Dr. Liston who is now the permanent Head of the Parel Institution. Her Highness wishes to be remembered to Lady Clarke and yourself. I hope this will find you both well. With my kind regards to you both,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1031

OOTACAMUND,

24th June 1912.

MY DEAR COL. JACKSON,

I thank you for your letter of the 1st June 1912. You are quite right not to undertake a task, which you feel you can not fulfil to satisfaction with certainty. The delay will cause no inconvenience. You will be glad to hear that rain has fallen in the Baroda Territory. My eldest son here had a bad fall from a horse, while riding slowly, He had a concussion of the brain, and half his body, more or less, affected. Fortunately, he has, recovered, and is getting on well. I expect Shiwajirao here in India during, the first week of July. You most have heard of a lot of sedition in Baroda; but there is not much truth in the report. Facts have, been, I believe, misrepresented, and exaggerated to a falsehood. I had an English Dewan and three lent civilian servants. Personally, I should never tolerate any unfriendly conduct towards the British. Will you remember me to your wife? I hope you are both well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1032

WOODSTOCK, FERNHILL, OOTACAMUND,

25th June 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (MAHARAJA OF AJAIGARH),

I am in due receipt of your letter dated the 29th Ultimo. The mangoes so kindly sent by you were received at Baroda, and I thank Your Highness for the same. It was very kind of you to have sent a copy of your "Santan Shiksha". I shall read it with much pleasure at my, leisure, and hope I shall find it interesting.

I have come for the summer season, and, after visiting Mysore for a few days, shall be leaving for Poona en-route to Baroda. Hope this will find you and yours in the best of health.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1033

OOTY,

26th June 1912.

MY DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

I thank you for your kind letter of the 2nd May 1922 arid subsequent letters. I am sorry for the impressions created in England by the Delhi Durbar incident, which was of a most trifling character, hardly worth noticing, and purely an accident. I should not have taken any steps, had not same friends told me afterwards that my deportment at the Durbar was unfavourably commented on by some people, I had previously sent a letter, suggesting some alteration in the manner in which the poor Native Princes were to be received by the King while sitting. The Resident did not wish that I should not send in the letter of protest. I saw no harm in sending it, as even a commonest person has the freedom of expressing his views in a sensible way. The mighty can, in my opinion, gracefully show a little more consideration to the sentiments and feelings of the less fortunate ones. To fail to show proper respect to any one entitled to it, is a mistake.

I shall not bother you with all the details of the incident. Some day the truth will be known.* The incident seems to have been magnified by some ill-disposed people and papers into a deliberate act. I was told by the Resident to make one bow only, as the first few Princes were, I learn, asked to do. I am chivalrous enough to bow to a lady; and to make one bow only to the king did strike me; but one dare not ask questions in ceremonies, in the framing of which we had no voice. Please remember me to your wife and son.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Following is the important opinion expressed some days after the Darbar.

"HARDINGE AND GAEKWAR

In the course or his lecture, Viscount Hardinge laid special stress on the incident at the darbar which has come to be associated with the Gaekwar of Baroda. He said that he happened to be within twenty yards, and that the whole thing had been grossly exaggerated. He had seen many English officers and ladies at Court do very similar things-English officers going by the King without bowing and ladies running past the King and Queen simply through nervousness, if the Geakwar of Baroda did not make a low enough bow, why should they not attribute the same nervousness to him as to loyal English officers?

Some English people of the Keir Hardie type were very fond of trying to make out that the Maharajas were disloyal, but to his mind-and he had met a good many Maharajas-they were far mere loyal to the King and Queen than many Englishmen at the present time. As to the supposed disrespect to the king, if the Gaekwar really intended to do such a thing before 2,000 Europeans and 100,000 loyal 'Natives' he was far bolder man than the speaker believed him to be."

- Indu Prakash 29th April 1912.

1034

QUEENS ROAD, POONA,
10th July 1912.

MY DEAR MR. BROWN,

Thanks for your letter of the 10th June, 1912. I can understand your difficulty; and if, in future, I want your horses; I shall bear in mind the gist of your note. I doubt whether I am likely to want 10 horses at a time. If I want only a few, will you propose such a scale of commission as will be fair to all concerned? Of course, we should pay willingly for a man's time and trouble.

I am back on my way to Baroda from a Hill-Station. If I stay here a few weeks longer, I am going to send for your beautiful horses. I, thank you again for your trouble. Please remember me to all your people, who, I hope, are quite Well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Archer A- Brown Esqr., 2 Wales Street, New York, U. S. A.

1035

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, POONA,
10th July 1912.

MY DEAR SON (PRINCE DILAIKYASHILRAO, AJMBRE),

I have received your two telegrams and also seen your letter to your mother. I feel for the heat you must be experiencing. I wish it had rained. It has been hot here too, comparatively. You had better wait for a few days more, and then ask Lee to write to me. I shall then think what to do. Take care of your health and do not worry.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1036

4, QUEENS ROAD, POONA,

13th July 1912.

DEAR SIR CHARLES LAMB,

I should like very much to see you in a private and friendly way and not stick to forms. Can I see you to-morrow at 12-30 p.m? If you do not care to see me on Saturday, I can propose some other day. I have just returned from Bombay.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1037

POONA,

14th July 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (NAWAB SAHEB OF RAMPUR),

I thank you very much for the beautiful mangoes you were kind enough to send. They were used by us, and we found them excellent; I have been staying here for the last few days; and the place is comparatively warmer than usual owing to the absence of rain. I hope you are having good rain in your State. I hope Your Highness is in excellent condition. Thanking you again for the kindness.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1038

POONA,

19th July 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

It is, indeed, a long time since we exchanged any letter. I hope you are in excellent health. I enjoyed my stay at Ooty and Mysore; but I have not been sleeping quite well since a week.

I leave to-morrow for Baroda for आषाढी एकादशी स्वारी. I am leaving Her Highness and all children here. Jaisinhrao and ShiwajiRAO are getting on well indeed. I hope you have had a good time at Simla. I am thinking of visiting it probably next

autumn, but have not finally decided it. Will you give my *Mujras* to your mother and *Ashirwads* to your wife?

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1039

POONA,

19th July 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I have heard the contents of your letter to Her Highness. I should be glad to write to you from time to time. I was glad to know that you had a good shoot in Kashmere. I wonder whether you saw the Maharaja there. He is a very good soul. I hope your wife is better and that your children are perfectly-well. How do you find Indore? It must be very hot, indeed, after Simla. What great reforms are you introducing in the administration, and what are great measures of public utility you have in view of starting?

I leave to-morrow for Baroda, The whole of my family will be in Poona. I am alone going there. How glad I shall be to welcome you to Baroda any time that may suit you? Cold weather is the best time. I had a splendid time in Ooty, and we all enjoyed our visit to Mysore immensely. I hope this will find you well.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1040

POONA,

19th July 1912,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (KASHMERE),

I have not written to you for a long time, though you have always been kind to me. I hope you are having a splendid monsoon in Kashmere.

I hear great improvements are being effected in Kashmere. I enjoyed my stay at Ooty very much. I was in Mysore for the week there, The Maharaja was very kind, and I enjoyed his society very much. I am leaving alone to-morrow for Baroda,

where, I believe, it will be hotter than here. Both my sons are doing well indeed. It was very kind of you sending a telegram to inquire about them. I hope this will find Your Highness perfectly well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1041

POONA,

20th July 1912.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE (GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

Referring to our most casual conversation of this morning, I write this to say that, if a scheme is set on foot for founding a College for the Education of Indian Ladies in the Bombay Presidency, I shall be very glad to give towards the fund one Lac of Rupees. I hope that the idea will soon become a fact. Of course, there is a point or two connected with this scheme which I shall suggest hereafter for your consideration; however, the acceptance of it is, in no way, made a condition of the gift.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1042

POONA,

20th July 1912.

MY DEAR SIR HUGH,

I thank you for your letter of 14-7-1912 and the little book it brought. My sons are getting on well. I was starting for Baroda to-day, but had to postpone it, as the line is partly Washed away owing to the heavy rains of the last night. I hope you will remember us to your wife and daughter. We are all doing well, and wish you the same. With our united regards,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Sir Hugh Daly, Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

1043

BARODA,

16th August 1912.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF NANDOD, RAJPIPLA),

Thanks for the fish sent, which have arrived in good condition. I have to thank you for those that are to come. I hope you, your brother and other members of your family are well. I hope the week will pass off successfully without any hindrance. Will you remember me to Kirtsinhji and his brother the Raja?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1044

BARODA,

16th August 1912.

MY DEAR MR. MONTAGUE,

I hear you are going to visit India next cold weather. I shall be very happy if you can manage to pay me a visit during your stay in this country. I have sent a telegram to-day inviting you. We are having a bit more rain than the crops require. The weather for the time of the year is good. Will you kindly remember us to your brother? I hope this will find you and all yours quite happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1045

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

16th August 1912,

MY DEAR MR. ANDERSON,*

I was thinking of writing to you expressing my sorrow at your illness; but, in the meanwhile, I have received your letter dated 25th July. You are right in postponing your return. Health is of greater importance than anything. I have only this morning come back from Poona. There has been a little more rain here than is good for the crops. The weather is pleasant for the time of the year, Kindly remember me to

your wife, who, I hope, is well. I am asking Hindiat to ask you to, get plans and estimates for a narrow-gauge saloon for me with all possible useful conveniences, and of such a large size as may be quite safe to travel in. I should like the saloon to have such conveniences, that I may stay in it for a few days, without the necessity of carrying tents.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *The Engineer-in-Chief for Railways and Communications, Baroda State.*

† *Mr. Anderson's assistant.*

1046

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
29th August 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I wish to visit Simla about the middle of September to spend a few weeks, and also take an opportunity of seeing the Viceroy. Col. Impey told me in Poona that if I decided to go to Simla, the wishes of the Government of India should be ascertained beforehand, and that I should have to call upon the Councillors first. I shall do so on this occasion as I am wished. I should like Col. Impey to ascertain by wire the convenience of the Viceroy. I shall very probably put up in a Hotel. I hope good ones are available,

Yours sincerely.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1047

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
1st September 1912.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY,

I see from the papers that H. H. the Nizam is going to Simla next month in the middle of it. The Viceroy's time is sure to be taken up. I, therefore, propose to give up the idea of visiting Simla this rainy season. I do not wish to trouble His Excellency. I hope my action will be rightly understood.

Yours sincerely,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1048

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

6th September 1922.

MY DEAR BEWAN TEK CHAND,*

I thank you for your letter of the 4th Instant. I am visiting Simla about the middle of this month, but will return, to Baroda practically direct from there. I shall not - find time to tour this time; but your kindly labours may bear fruit later on. The princes have now quite recovered and are in Poona, Baroda is partly warm. We are all well, and I hope the same is the case with you there. Please remember me to your wife, son and daughter.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

* *A Civilian whose services were lent to the Baroda State. He worked as Sarsubha.*

1049

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

9th September 1912.

DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I have had the papers of S. L. Barve's case. The evidence produced is not strong, and does not call for the exercise of extraordinary powers. The case seems to be exaggerated. I should have preferred that it had been disposed of in the ordinary course. However, I leave it to you and the Council to do what is needful in the matter, to prevent any untoward event, if necessary, in consultation with Col. Impey, who had a word with me about it last night. Personally, I am not for harsh measures, but would give room for reform with rational precautions.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1050

POONA,

10th September 1912.

MY DEAR MR. HILL,

Allow me to offer you my condolences on the loss you have suffered by the death of Sir R. West. I only arrived here this evening. I hope you are well. Please remember me to Mr. Curtis, Excuse me, if there be any mistake in the address.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1051

POONA,

11th September 1912.

DEAR COL. LOGAN HUME,

I thank you very much for the beautifully mounted head of the-jackal. It will remind me of my pleasant rides, which I hope to renew again next season. I hope you will join me in pig-sticking next cold weather at Baroda. I shall send you, in due time, a regular invitation.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

Col. Logan Hume, Commanding 26th light Cavalry, Poona.

1052

POONA,

12th September 1912.

DEAR LADY HARDINGE,

I have seen just lately in the papers that Your Excellency proposes to start a medical college and hospital for women at Delhi. This proposal interests me so much that I should be glad to give one lakh of rupees towards founding scholarships for the medical college of women. I trust I am not wrong in, addressing Your Excellency personally on the subject. I hope to have the honour of seeing His Excellency and yourself soon at Simla.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1053

POONA,

13th September 1912.

MY DEAR ABASAHEB (CHIEF OF JAT),

I should like you with your wife and children to come and stay with me at Baroda during the next cold weather, say, at the beginning of November. I shall let you know the exact month and date. I should like you to stay for a period not less than a month. If your brother and his wife can come, I shall be delighted. I am going to ask Sondurkar also. I was so glad to meet you all. Your children are very healthy.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1054

BARODA,

13th September 1912.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I shall be starting from Bombay on the 15th September, for Simla and reach it on the 17th. I shall halt at no place, but go direct.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1055

POONA,

13th September 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

I am passing by Gwalior on my way to Simla. I leave Bombay by 7-15 P. M. Punjab Mail on the 15th Instant. If, without inconvenience, you can quietly meet my train at a station, I shall be glad to see you. I shall remain at Simla about a month.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1056

POONA,

15th September 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I think I had once spoken to you of my idea of enlarging our Legislative Council; but you thought it unnecessary. I may be wrong in my memory, nor am I prepared to say that, in my present stage and situation, such bodies do help us much, and they may prove a source of inconvenience, if not properly handled. However, I think we may make the experiment of increasing the number. At present, I think I believe, we have six elected members from the four provinces. Now four will be increased, so that each division will send one more, thus, making a grand total of ten; each *Vibhag* or a division will be, practically, sending one member. With this change, we must, of course, make such pother changes as may be necessary.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1057

BOMBAY,

18th September 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I was looking forward to meet you here today. I forget I had no mention that you expected a telegram from me. I thought the old arrangement to meet me here continued, though the dates had to be changed, you can dispose of Purohit's* case on my behalf. He is no longer required for the special work. He ought to have gone with the introductory letters as I had mentioned to Mr. Ambegaokar.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Mr. D. L. Purohit, Professor, Baroda College, was sent to Europe for training in ecclesiastical matters, and, upon return to India, was "asked to make a tour to several religious centres in the Country. While travelling, he happened to meet Mr. Aravind Ghose, a step highly resented by the British Government, necessitating Mr. Purohit to quit service. He at present practises as pleader in Baroda (1924).*

1058

SIMLA,

23rd September 1912.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

It would give me great pleasure to call upon you, if you would kindly let me know what would be a suitable day and hour. Her Highness would also like to call upon Lady Hardioge.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1059

SIMLA,

30th September 1912.

DEAR SIR HENRY,

I should be very glad, if you would be so kind as to advise me on the following questions:-

I am thinking of engaging in Baroda, for a short time, a man of the rank of a superintendent of an office, to examine carefully existing systems or methods of work, filing papers, registering correspondence etc., and advising on the clerical distribution and organization of work, and then to suggest improvements, where necessary. He may have to recommend examinations' for the clerical staff, if necessary, and propose subjects for the same. Can you recommend to me such a man? I want someone very good, of course. If you know of any one suitable, I would send Dewan Bahadur Samarth to give and obtain all particulars, and then, later on, the man could come and see me.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
Hon'ble Sir Henry Me Mohan, Simla.*

1060

SIMLA,

17th October 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

I received your frank letter some time ago, I only sent the message as a suggestion for you to be adopted, if you wished. I also gave my opinion that, to me it appeared to have very little chance of success. I beg you to pardon me, if I have caused you any annoyance. I leave this place to-day for Baroda. I enjoyed my stay here in every way. I found the climate particularly pleasant. I hope this will find you and all yours quite well. Please convey my Mujras to your mother and, Ashirwads to your wife, whom I am sending a present from Baroda.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEWAR.

1061

SIMLA,

17th October 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF PATIALA),

I am leaving to-day for Baroda. I enjoyed my stay here very much. I cannot leave this place before thanking you for lending me the beautiful house, the motor etc. Your officers have been very kind and obliging. I hope to see Your Highness one of these days in Baroda.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1062

SIMLA,

17th October 1912.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF COCHIN),

I was delighted to have your kind letter. You have a warm corner in my heart. I enjoyed my stay here very much, and found Lord and Lady Hardinge very charming. The climate of the station is very fine, and has done me much good. I leave to-day for Baroda to take part in the Dassera Procession. I

hope you are quite well and happy. Dewan Tekchatid come to see me. He is looking very well and happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1063

SIMLA,

11th October 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR J. CLARKE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

I Heave Simla to-day for Baroda after a very pleasant visit. I met Lord and Lady Hardinge more than once, and found them very charming. I like the climate of Simla, and it has done me much good. I believe the change of the places will be rather unpleasant; but I am going back for Dassera.

I wish to make a suggestion to you, which, if you approve, I should like you to help to carry out. I should like to have all your India speeches printed in a book form, for which I am ready to pay. The help I want you to give, is that I should like you to get the whole book out in a proper form. If not thought undesirable, Lady Clarke's speeches may form a part of the book, showing what a sympathetic lady can do, Excuse me for any shortcoming of expression in Sentiments. I hope this will find you both quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1064

BARODA,

21st October 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (SIR PRATAP SINHJI, REGENT, JODHPUR),

Thanks for your kind telegram of congratulations on our Dassera Festival. I reciprocate your good wishes. I have several times thought of you in my mind, I hope you are well.

Can you recommend to me for employment one *Chabukswar* who can train horses well in our Indian and English style (preparing ponies for polo etc.)? He will have to be under the *Chabukswar* in service already. Please let me know his terms,

which should all be included in the pay I shall have to give. First I propose to try him for six months before permanently engaging him. I have a good time in Simla. It is very hot here.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1065

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
22nd October, 1912.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY,

I have not seen you for some time. Will you kindly arrange for a party of four for tennis on Thursday, when I can join at play? Kindly let me know when I should be there. I hope you and your sister are well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1066

LAMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
26th October 1912.

MR DEAR NAWAB SAHEB (OF PALANPUR),

I was in receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant in Simla, where I had been for about four weeks. I returned here on the 19th, and have now received a copy of the Urdu History of the Palanpur State so kindly sent by you. I shall have it read to me during leisure hours, and I hope it will prove, interesting and instructive. I think its usefulness will be enhanced, if the book is translated into Gujarati, Pray accept my hearty thanks for the favour you have so kindly sent. The days are very warm here; but the mornings are nice. Kindly remember me to your sons. Hoping this will find Your Highness and family in the enjoyment of excellent health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1067

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th October 1912.

MY DEAR ABBASAHEB (DAPHALE, CHIEF OF JAT),

I had thought of asking you to visit me in November; but I wish to put it off to December, when I expect a few more friends to arrive. I hope all of you are well. Remember me to your wife and Tararaja and her husband. The climate of Simla did me much good.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1068

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

28th October 1912.

MY DEAR ANANDRAO,

Many thanks for the address, which I shall read with interest. I have read, with pleasure, in news-papers the several remarks of kindness shown to you by His Highness. May you live long and enjoy them! I had a pleasant visit to Simla. Please remember me to His Highness and his brother and Madhavrao. I hope this will find you and all yours quite happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

T. Anandrao Esqr., B. A. C.I. E., Dewan of Mysore.

1069

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

1st November 1912.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I hear the Revenue Department has been using pressure On Mrs. Narayanrao Ghatge* to accept the order of Government to have a guardian appointed by the State. So far as my order is concerned, no pressure need be put on the lady; but the allowance of her husband will not be given till she meets reasonably the wishes of the Government. Please

see that, if pressure is being laid on the lady, in order to carry out my order, it is not continued, any longer. I have only written to you my impression from here, and have not examined the facts being correct. You are at liberty to examine them, if necessary.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIEAO GAEKWAR.

* *Shri Manjulabai, Her husband died on 20th January 1912.*

1070

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th November 1912.

MY DEAR MR. PATTANI,

Allow me to congratulate you on your elevation to the Bombay Council. I wish you every success and happiness in your new undertaking. May you have good health to enable you to discharge your duties to the Government and to your country!

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1071

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
11th November 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (BHAVSINHJI OF BHAVNAGAR),

Thanks for your letter of the 5th Instant. Excuse me for not answering it earlier. I am extremely sorry to say that my pressing engagements prevent me from visiting Bhavnagar. However, it will afford me great pleasure to send a deputation, which, I hope, Your Highness will be kind enough to receive. I hope your little son, his mother and sister are all doing well.

Your sincere friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1072

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

15th November, 1912.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I often think of you. I hear you are coming back to India. I hope you will visit Baroda and be my guest. Newspapers in England have spoken much against me, but, in my opinion, without any ground.

I went up to the King, made my bow as I was told (to bow once only), and, not seeing the exit, I stepped back and asked the officer on duty by what direction I had to go. I did as he told me, I. e., I had to turn on-my right and proceed, which I did. Second day, a friend* told me I was being criticized; and he was much frightened, so he recommended me to send a letter to the Viceroy, which I did as a friend would do. I did not at all think that the letter was to be published. Lord Hardinge asked my permission to publish it, which I gave. I had no earthly reason to insult His Majesty, which I should consider very wrong to do. Then unfriendly persons took notice of small incidents and made much of them. I am impressed with the meanness of men. Of sedition there has been only one case, where a man Narsi is supposed to have written something seditious. The case was not placed before a superior court, as it was not thought to be strong enough. He was already acquitted by a subordinate court. Some officers were found to be not sufficiently active; so ray advisers, on whom 1 depended, as I was not in touch with the affairs, advised me to punish them, which I did. But Mr. Cobb forced Deshpandef to be dismissed, while reduction and transfer was thought to be enough by my advisers. The notice or *Jahimama* of warning to the people was not thought necessary by my officers, they were, decidedly against; but I saw then no objection in its publication, and give way to Resident's persistent

Demand, and allowed its publication-to satisfy him. I should not hesitate to do so, if there was real necessity. My officers thought there was not. I shall not trouble you anymore. It is a long story with ramifications.

I hope you are Well and strong. Kindly remember me to your mother and wife. I am looking, forward to see, you. Nothing is yet settled about Indira's marriage. With our united regards to both of you,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *I suppose the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, G.S.S.*

† *Mr. K. G. Deshpande bar-at-low.suha of the Baroda District,*

1073

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE BARODA,
18th November 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF REVA),

I got s telegram from Reva, I presume, sent by you, asking whether there was famine in Baroda. I am glad to say that there is none. I have been long thinking of asking you to pay me a visit. Will Your Highness tell me, when you find it convenient to visit us? We had a fine time at Simla. I hope you and your son are both doing well. I shall a wait your reply to this letter.

Your sincere Friend;
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1074

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
18th November 1912.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF BANSDA),

I have received your letter of 14th Instant from Bansda. I am sorry that Your Highness has been put to so much trouble.I am asking my Dewan to expedite the decision. I hope this will find you quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1075

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE BARODA,

18th November 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I returned a few weeks ago from Simla, where I had a very pleasant time. The climate was splendid, and it did us much good. I am sending two horses to Your Highness, one of them is for your brother. I hope you will like the animal and they will prove themselves useful. They are hunters and heavy in build. They have been hunted in England. They are lucky to go to Mysore, where they will have a better climate. It is comparatively hot here. I hear you are sending twenty *Shastrees* to a conference in the South of India. These conferences do a certain amount of good; but the real good will not come till the people are educated, and till they understand the gravity of the situation. We are, as people, acting unwisely. We should give up caste and other pernicious customs. Please remember me to all there, I hope you are well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1076

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

18th November 1912.

MY DEAR ABASAHEB (DAPHALE, CHIEF OF JAT),

I should be delighted, if you can let me know when you and your family can visit us after the 15th of December. Will you kindly show this to Sondarkar, and invite him and his wife on my behalf to come with you to Baroda? How are you all? It is rather hot here. We had a shower of rain here the day before yesterday. With kind regards to you all,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1077

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

22nd November 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I shall be very happy to receive you on the 15th of December or any date thereabout, that will suit you. Kindly let me know your wishes and the number of followers and gentlemen likely to come with you. I hope yourself, your wife and children are quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1078

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

24th November 1912.

MY DEAR MR. HILL,

I came here a few weeks ago from Simla, I had a nice time. I liked the climate so much, and it did an amount of good. I shall be glad to have you here, if you care to spend the next Christmas here. Has Mrs. Hill returned? I find the climate of Baroda warm and not bracing. I am going away for about ten days in the districts. I shall be back about the 15th of December. I hope you are well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

*The Hon. Me. Claude Hamilton Archer Hill, C. I. E. C. S, Member of
the Governor's Council, Bombay.*

1079

BARODA,

25th November 1912.

DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

I thank you for your letter of the 20th October 1912 and for all your interest. I am glad that Mrs. Spielmann is back; and I hope she is thoroughly well. Please give her and your son my kind regards. Thanks for the scraps of newspapers, which I have received. I read the extracts of them in the paper

called "India" also. I enclose herein a note on part, of the information contained in the article, and I trust to your wisdom to set it right.

Once you wrote to me about Delhi Durbar affair, and I was not well, and I wrote to you very little about it. If you put me questions, I shall try to answer them, and send you information in a friendly way, if you want any more details. I should .think you would like, even as a friend, to know something about, it. If I do not feel disposed to answer your letter, I shall not answer it; and you must not misunderstand my motive. This much is certain that I had no intention of insulting the King, nor would it have been to my interest to do so.

You will receive an order soon about the further purchase of paintings; and whatever other questions there may be in your note, which require my orders, will be disposed of. I have sent your note for the perusal of Mr. Coyle, who, you know, is connected with the Picture Gallery.

I hope this will find you and all yours in very good health. I have had a nice time at Simla, and met the Viceroy more than once. I liked the climate of the place very much, and it did me much good. Messrs, samule* and coyle spoke well of the Equestrian statue. When it is completed, kindly ask me whether it is to be dispatched to India at once, or kept on in England for some time.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* See note on letter no. 1084.

1080

GAJENDRA-GAD, BOMBAY,*

5th December 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR JOHN WATSON),

I have not written to you for ages; though you are frequently in my thoughts. I write to wish you and all yours a happy Christmas. I hope you are still hale and hearty, and enjoy your morning ride. How are your daughters? Are any of your sons in England! Kindly remember me to air of them.

You have, no doubt, heard about me. Let me tell you that if you were to. Stay with me, you will notice that I am not

changed now to bad, as people have done their best to make me out. The Delhi Durbar incident was really nothing; but wretched people and papers have made capital out of it. It has given me quite an experience of human character. I should like to hear from you as often as you can conveniently drop a line. Please give my kind remembrances to Lord Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. Little dale, when you happen to see them. I have recently been to Simla and enjoyed my stay there immensely. The climate was fine. My son Jaisinhrao is going to be married in February next.

Indiraraja, at first against advice, wished to marry Maharaja Scindia, and now persists in not marrying him. Caste difficulties limit the field of selection. I do not know1 how her marriage will be settled. Affairs in Baroda are getting on fairly well. With our united regards to you.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

**For some time of the Bombay house.*

1081

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,
5th December 1912.

MY DEAR MR. TURNBULL,

I have to thank you for your kind, letter, which, I regret, I am answering after so much delay. I hope you are getting on well with your practice. Please remember me to your father and sister, who, I hope, are well. Has your brother returned to England from Hong-Kong in that direction of the country? Are you still in the same house that I visited you in London? I have no doubt you have heard "ad infinitum" about me and how bad I am; as a man and a friend, I wish you to suspend your judgment. I am the same as you used to see me. Many a thing-has been said of me, which, have startled me with astonishment., We are supposed to live in an age of civilization, in which opinions are manufactured systematically and spread, and people found fault with, without trying to find out what they have to say. Trifles are exaggerated into crimes.

I have come here about my teeth, and will be leaving Bombay in a couple of days, when I am going out into my districts.

Nothing has yet been settled about Indiraraja's marriage. She first pressed to marry Scindia against ray repeated -advice, and now, without apparently sufficient reason, has resolved ta1 break the engagement. I do not know what is now going to happen. She is most anxious to marry Jit of Coochbehar, who is laid up with Multiple-neuritis.* Jaisinh, my eldest son, is going to be married in February next. I believe you never met Shiwajirao. I should like to hear from you at times. I shall not inflict on you a longer letter. I wish you and all yours a happy new year.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Inflammation of nerves.*

1082

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,
5th December 1912.

MY DEAR MR. WEEDEN,

I have not heard from you for ages. I-am sorry for this. How are you doing and how do you spend your time? I hope your sisters and other relatives are doing well. Affairs in Baroda are jogging along. Jaisinhrao is going to be married in February next. Nothing is settled about Indira raja. It seems, to be a harder job than I thought. We came here this morning, and will be leaving it in a day two. I am having one of my teeth stuffed. I lately paid a visit to Simla, and enjoyed my stay there immensely, I shall be soon going into the districts. I shall be returning to Baroda from the districts sooner. I will you a happy Christmas. I hope this will find you quite we and happy.

Your sincere Friend.
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1083

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,
5th December 1912.

MY DEAR MRS. ELLIOT,

Thanks for your letter. Affairs in Baroda are fair, though I am yet pressed for certain measures like the Arms Act, which

exists, practically, in no Native State of importance. Once I the British officers insist on a measure, it is not easy to get them to see the other side from their own. I lately paid a visit to Simla and enjoyed my stay there. The climate was fine. I saw there General Birdwood and Mrs. Stuart The former has been lately to Baroda. Will you kindly wish Ted, his wife and your daughters a happy Christmas on my behalf?

I came here this morning to have my teeth looked into. Jaisinhrao is going to be married in February next. Nothing is settled about Indraraja. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1084

BOMBAY,

5th December 1912.

MY DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

Just a line to wish you, your wife and son a happy Christmas, as I have received your letters, and I shall answer them, if they need any reply. If I forget to answer any point, kindly don't hesitate to remind. Don't let our family correspondence cause any mistake or misunderstanding in business affairs. You can exhibit the pearl-carpet as you propose, and don't arrange about its selling in any undignified way. It is hardly for me to tell you, as you are very sensible. All your letters are in Baroda, and I will answer them as soon as I go back; probably I will get them in my tour in the districts. I have no doubt you have my decision about the pictures by now. Mr. Samuel* is going to be married to-day. He has changed his religion- for his wife. I hope you will be happy.

Yours sincerely
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* At first jew & by profession a painter, who did some work in Baroda. He married the sister of the Begum of Janjira, His present name is Faizee Rahman,

1085

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,

5th December 1912.

DEAR MISS WEST,

We often think of you and hear of you through Miss Tottenham, who is a very wise and sensible lady. She is every inch a well-bred person. Affairs in Baroda are better than when you were here. Still they have not assumed their former condition and happy quiet. We must trust to time. Jaisinhrao is going to be married in February next. Nothing is settled about Indira Raja. She is still in the war-path. We came here this morning, and will return to Baroda in a couple of days. I shall be going into the districts. Crops are fine this year; and the people are happy, I had a nice time in Simla. I wish you and all yours a happy Christmas. How do you like your new work? I hope, this will find you well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1086

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,

5th December 1012.

MY DEAR COL. MARTELLI,

I write this to wish you and all yours a happy Christmas. I hope this will find you well and happy. The horses you sent, have turned out well; and I often think of your good judgment in selecting them. I hope you will not mind, if I troubled you, occasionally, for this same reason. Affairs in Baroda .aye getting on fairly, though not so well as they did in your time. However, I hope they will infuse more confidence in time. How is Col. Kettlewell and his wife? Will you remember me to them? I lately paid a visit to Simla, and enjoyed my stay there immensely. I shall leave this place in a day or two, Lam going soon into the districts. With our united regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1087

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,

5th December 1912.

MY DEAR MR. CHISHOLM,

I drop you this line to wish you and all yours a happy new year. I hope this will find you quite well in body and spirits. How are your sons getting on?

My now living eldest son Jaisinhrao, who was educated in England and America, is going to be married in February next. I find it difficult to determine about my daughter's marriage, who has proved to be very changeable. I lately paid a visit to Simla, and enjoyed my stay there immensely. I like to hear from you, whenever you can write. Please remember me to your wife. With our united regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1088

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,

7th December 1912.

MY DEAR LORD REAY,

I write this to wish you and Lady Reay a happy Christmas. I have been learning of you through Her Highness, who hears from Lady Reay. I have no doubt you have heard a lot about the Delhi Durbar and sedition at Baroda etc. Never was a man, in my opinion, more maligned without facts than was the case with me. Straightforwardness, strict honesty in our conduct is not everything in this life. Malicious people will distort and misinterpret facts. I did nothing wrong at the Delhi Durbar so far as my knowledge tells me. After paying my homage, as I did not see the exit, by which I was to go, I retraced my steps, enquired of an officer, who was standing behind me, the direction, by which I was to go back, and turned towards throne he pointed. This was what took place; and then you know the story built upon it. It also happened that I was talking with the Resident at the time about the arrangements of the seats at Durbar, and expressed my disapproval and complained that the distance was long enough to make any one nervous. I had riot been well for some time.

I did not know that anything had gone wrong till a friend came a day after and told me that the manner of my paying homage was adversely criticised, and that I may be deported without inquiry. This frightened many of my well-wishers and as I had not the least idea of showing disrespect, I wrote what I considered a private and friendly note to Lord Hardinge, which he, afterwards, asked my consent to publish, otherwise I should not attend a certain ceremony. I thought the whole affair rather strange, and readily consented to the publication of my note. I can mention a few more facts and details; but as the time, of the mail to leave Bombay is near, I must conclude this note. I paid a visit to Simla, where I had a very pleasant time. The climate was splendid. I shall write to you later on, if I do not worry you. Affairs in Baroda will be mentioned in detail later on. On the whole, they are moving on, though progress has been arrested in a certain sense. I hope this will find you both well.

My son Jaisinhrao is going to be married in February next. We have great difficulty in finding a suitable girl; because, owing to caste, the field is limited. The *suttee* has been stopped by law; but, in our marriages, we every day offer sacrifices of our children. Here is a field for statesmen and, above all, a lover of mankind to work in removing by permanent legislation the caste difficulties. Let me impress on you that the evil is heart-rending. with our united regards.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1089

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th December 1912.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF COCHIN),

I have often thought of you. I should like to know how you are. I had a short trip in my districts, and found everything getting on well. People are taking to education. H. H. the Maharaja Holker is staying with me. He is such a nice fellow. We are all doing well. I hope you and your family are quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1090

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th December 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF BIKANIR),

Thanks for your letter of the 9th Instant. I should like to visit you, when other princes are likely to be there, if I can know that date. If that does not suit me, may I choose some other date? I think I can go to Bikanir from the middle to the end of January. I shall come quietly and with as few followers as possible. I wish to cause you no inconvenience in any way whatever. I hope this will find you well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1091

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th December 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

Thanks for your letters. I am glad that you liked the horses. I hope they will prove useful. I cannot go to Mysore this cold weather, May I have the pleasure of welcoming you, your brother and family to Baroda in January next? I should like you to honour me by a visit. I immensely enjoyed, my visit to Simla. Remember me to all there. Maharaja Holkar is staying with me for a couple of days. He is a very nice fellow. Kindly remember me to your Dewan, whose speeches I have read with interest.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1092

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

20th December 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF REVAH),

Thanks for your letter of 15th December. I wish Your Highness to Consult your own convenience, when to visit Baroda; but all that I press for, is that you should pay me a visit. You have been so kind to us; and it will be a great pleasure to welcome you. I am glad to know that you are all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1093

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

25th December 1912.

MY DEAR THAKORE SAHEB (OF GONDAL),

I am giving a letter of introduction to Lord Sandwich and two ladies that accompany him, Mrs. Herbine and Mrs. Scottgatty. I have had the pleasure of staying with Lord Sandwich at his place in England. He has been to India before. He will hand over, personally, my letter to you, I think you will find in him a splendid noble Englishman. He is likely to interest you much. Please remember me to the Rani Saheb and your daughters. I was horrified to have the news of a dastardly attack on the life of the Viceroy. I hope this, will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1094

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

25th December 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I am giving a letter of introduction to Lord Sandwich and two ladies that accompany him, Mrs. Herbine and Mrs. Scottgatty. I have had the pleasure of staying with Lord

Sandwich at his place in England. He has been to India before. He will hand over, personally, my letter to you. I think you will find in him a fine specimen of a good Englishman. He is likely to interest you much. You are all well I hope. You must have heard of the dastardly attack on the Viceroy at Delhi. It is fortunate that he escaped without danger to his life.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1095

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
27th December 1912.

MY DEAR LORD SANDWICH,

I have been thinking of the introductory letters to be given to you. I do not pretend to know the Rajas equally well. My knowledge of them is limited. I can give privately a few; but I would strongly advise you, in order to secure convenience and to have all the help you are likely to require, to get letters from the Resident of Baroda on some other high officials. My letter's are not likely to be quite useful. I should be sorry to cause you any inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1096

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
27th December 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

I have much pleasure in introducing to you my friend, the Earl of Sandwich; and I should esteem it an act of friendship, if you would do what you can, to make his stay, in your State, a pleasant one. I may add that Lord Sandwich will be accompanied by his niece Mrs. Scottgatty, Mrs. Herbine and his secretary.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1097

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

27th December 1912.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF GWALIOR),

I have much pleasure in introducing to you Mrs. Herbine, a lady, whom I have met, and who is a friend of the Earl of Sandwich. I should esteem it an act of friendship, if you would do what you can for Mrs. Herbine during her stay in your State.*

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *The copies of the same letter were sent to*

1. *H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.*
2. *H. H. the Maharaja of Bikanir*
3. *H. H. the Maharaja of Alvvar.*
4. *H. H. the Maharaja of Indore.*
5. *H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal.*

1098

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd January 1913.

MY DEAR SON (PRINCE SHIWAJIRAO, OXFORD),

Thanks for your letter of the 6th December. I am sorry that I have not answered it earlier. I am glad that your studies are progressing well. I hope Switzerland will do you good. Maharaja Holkar stayed with us for a week here in Baroda. He is fine fellow with noble aspirations. Jaisinhrao's marriage is settled with Deshmukh Hande's daughter.

I am glad, at least, one question is settled Dhairyashilrao is here on a holiday. I hope this will find you well. I am sending £ 54 to buy the studs with.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1099

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd January 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

Thanks for the ducks. I have given your messages. Thank you again for the new year telegram. I hope you are as well as we are. Sitarbai* left this morning.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Bhagvat, sister of H.H. the Maharaja Holkar.

1100

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

13th January 1913.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I am afraid I shall not be able to receive you and the Bishop of Bombay to-day, as I have a Darbar this afternoon. Kindly give my compliments to His Lordship, and tell him that I shall try to meet him in Bombay.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1101

GAJENDRA-GADA, BOMBAY,

January 1913.

MY DEAR DR. NEVINS,

I write this to wish you a happy X'mas. I hope your sister and brother are doing well. Is your sister married or not? How is your practice going on? Jaisingrao, my son, who was in America and England, is going to be married in February next. Indira Raja now refuses marrying the Maharaja Sciodia, though first she pressed for the match against advice, She now wishes to marry Jit, a son of the late Maharaja of Cooch-Behar. The boy is suffering, at present, from multiple Neuritis. I hope I am spelling it rightly. I do not know how the affair will end. She has astonished me by her thoughtless conduct,

I came here only for a couple of days to have my teeth looked to. I am having one of them stuffed.

The administration is juggling along though not though as smoothly as before. I hope, however, in time, justice will be seen in letting us alone. From here, I shall be going into the districts. I am pushing on railways and irrigation as much as I can. The progress of the latter is not very much. The crops, this year, are very good, and people are happy. All your old friends in Baroda are doing well. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1102

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
29th January 1913.

MY DEAR MR. LEE* (MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE),

Thanks for your letter of 27th January. I am in the midst of business, so will not write much. I am glad you enjoyed your trip to Dabka. Please tell Dhairyashilrao that he is to buy nothing without definite written permission. He has never spoken to me about a present to his brother. I hope you are both well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Gurdian and tutor to Prince Dhairyashilrao.*

1103

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
30th January 1913.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I am glad to see from the papers that Your Excellency has now almost recovered in health from the dastardly attempt to end your most valuable life. Your Excellency would have received my telegram of sympathy sent on the day of the outrage; but I felt I must Write to-day and congratulate you on your recovery, for which we Indians are, indeed, thankful.

I am specially so, as I like to reckon myself in the number of your friends. With kind regards to Your Excellencies,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1104

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
3rd February 1918.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

Sir Krishna Gupta is staying with me till Wednesday. His time is, of course, limited. Will you and your sister and any guest you may have, come to dine with us to-morrow at 8-30 p. m.? I should very much like you to come. Will you kindly let me be off from our golf engagement for to-morrow, as my time will be occupied with Mr. Gupta? He is a delightful and very intelligent person. I am sure you will like him.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1105

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
4th February 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

Thanks for your letter of the 1st February. I can easily put the Bombay Palace at your disposal. I am also-instructing my palace officer here to attend to any communications your-Secretary may send on the subject.

I am glad that your brother is going to visit Europe after all. He should, if possible, halt for about two weeks in Egypt. I should so much like you go too. I am glad that you are all well. Did you receive my letter asking you to visit Baroda? I am under the impression that I did write to that effect. Her Highness heard from your mother that you could not come this cold weather. Was this in reply to my letter! I want to know whether my letter reached you. I hope your mother is better. With kind regards to all of you,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1106

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

6th February 1913.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

Owing to my son's marriage. I regret that I shall not be able to go to Delhi for the Educational Conference. Maharaja Holkar is stopping here for a couple of hours on his way to Indore.

Your sincere friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1107

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

8th February 1913,

MY DEAR MR. LEE,

I am enclosing a letter to Mr. Waddington, which you will kindly hand over to him, unless you notice anything objectionable in it. If I wish you not to give the note to Mr. Waddington, I shall wire to you on the 10th February in the afternoon. Thanks for your advice, which, owing to the boy's great unwillingness, I am forced to disregard. The medical advice is that the climate of Ajmere does not agree with him, and so he should be removed. Kindly explain this to Mr. Haddington. I have not mentioned it in my note, as I did not remember the point, while writing it, It is beginning to get hot here.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1108

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

8th February 1913.

DEAR MR. WADDINGTON. (PRINCIPAL, MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE).

My son, who is attending the Mayo College, has repeatedly told me that he wishes to leave the institution. I see no good in forcing him to stay there; so when he returns for his brother's marriage, which is fixed for the 27th of February,

he will not return again to Ajmere. I thank you for letting him attend the college till now. With kind regards to yourself and your wife.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1109

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th February 1913.

MY DEAR LORD SANDWICH,

I hope you are having a good time, and liked the places you visited. I am giving this letter of introduction to you at the request of the son of the Thakore Saheb of Morvi. His name is Kumar Lukhadji. He is in quest, it seems, of your healing power. We are all well and I hope the same is the caste with you all. Kindly accept my regards to yourself, and give the same to the two ladies,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1110

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
11th February 1913.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN, BARODA),

Mr. Manirai, the Naib Subha of the Petlad Sub-division, has spoken to me that a friend of his is Secretary of Raja Murighi Madho Lai of Benares, wishing to have a loan of money raised on his landed property. Will you kindly go into the necessary details, and recommend to me whether we should enter into the transaction or not; and if you do recommend, of course, you will see whether we have money to lend? I have no desire to go into speculative transactions. Please treat the matter as confidentially as you can.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1111

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

13th February 1913.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I am sorry to say that I shall not be able to attend the conference, as some ceremonies in connection with the marriage will still be in progress. I shall give my views.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1112

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

17th February 1913.

MY DEAR DEWAN SAHEB (MR. B. L. GUPTA),

I should like you to act promptly in the following matters:-
(1) Settle and let me know before you give out your decision in the complaints of the Moti-Khas Paga Officers; (2) the question of the excess of unauthorised expenditure of over two lacs over the Lalbag Palace; (3) in reference of Laxmilal. There are a few others, which I shall personally talk to you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1113

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

25th February 1913.

DEAR SIR (MR. M. H. SPIELMANN),

I am in receipt, by the last mail, of your letter of January 29th, I was sorry to read that you had been laid up with influenze, and you have, I hope, already got over the attack completely, and regained your usual health and activity.

I am to thank you for having kindly sent the cuttings for His Highness' perusal. The Maharaja knows about the virulent attack. As he has been a little indisposed, he would see them when he is better. His Highness has also received a cutting from the "Modern Review." Bombay papers have published the fact of the pearl-carpet having been on view at the Victoria

and Albert Museum. I sent you the following cablegram on the 13th Instant, which I beg to confirm hereby:-

"Maharaja Gaekwar contributes through you pounds two hundred to Scott National Memorial Fund opened by British Antarctic Expedition."

Believe me, Faithfully yours,
G. B. AMBEGAOKAR.

1114

KHANDALA,

13th March 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I thank you very much for your kind letter of 8th Instant. It was very kind of you to send the Maharani, your brother and sister to Baroda for the wedding. We look upon all of you, as if we are members of the same family; and I need not tell you what a great pleasure it was to me and my family to welcome them in Baroda. I am, indeed, very happy to learn that they all enjoyed their stay in Baroda, I have come to Khandala for a change and am improving, though gradually.

Yours sincere Friend
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1115

KHANDALA,

13th March 1913.

MY DEAR YUVARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I thank you very much for your kind letter of the 7th Instant. I have come here for a change and am gradually feeling stronger. I am glad you enjoyed your visit to Baroda; and I hope this is the first of many to come. Our families, have been great friends for a period of more than a quarter of a century, and I hope this friendly feeling will grow stronger and stronger, as time goes on. I take a deep- interest in all the members of your family and their welfare is always dear to me. Kindly remember, me to the Maharaja, your mother and the other members, of your family, who, I hope, are all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1116

KHANDALA,

13th March 1913.

DEAR MR. QUIN (MR. H. O. QUIN),

I thank you very much for your kind, letter of the 11th and the books on the Excise Administration, so kindly sent by you for my perusal. I am spending a few days in Khandala for the benefit of my health; and as soon as I feel strong enough, I shall carefully go over the books, which, I am sure, will give me valuable and interesting information, on the subject.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1117

KHANDALA,

16th March 1913.

MY DEAR MADHAVRAO, (V. P. MADHAVRAO, DEWAN, MYSORE),

It was a very great pleasure to me to read your interesting address, a copy of which you had so kindly sent to my Dewan to be handed over to me. You must have heard of my indisposition during Jaisinhrao's marriage and my consequent inability to take part in marriage festivities. I have come here for a change, and am gradually feeling better. We often think of you, and hope that you are perfectly well, and that your wife is also well and strong.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1118

MATHERAN,

22nd March 1913.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN BARODA),

I have no wish, nor am I going to England. I shall go to the watering places and then to some bracing place on the continent as, generally, one is sent after drinking watery I am going with reluctance. I am afraid I shall not be able to

stop long in Baroda owing to the increasing heat. I propose to return & Bombay within a few days from Baroda, and dispose of my Work there. The date proposed will not do. I am not yet quite strong. You can release the prisoners.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1119

MATHERAN,
22nd March 1913.

DEAR MR. WORMELL (REVD. ROLAND WORMELL),

I have received your kind letter of the 28th February 1923. I thank you for the greetings, which I reciprocate. I have been ill, and have come here for a short change. I am gradually getting strong. I shall have to go back to Baroda soon for a few days. I am afraid it will be very hot there. I am sending you with pleasure £.100 for the charitable work you have in view. I wish it every success. I hope this will find you and all the members of your family perfectly well. I shall dispatch the money after I go to Baroda, which will be about a week hence.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1120

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
2nd April 1913.

MY DEAR THAKORE SAHEB (OF VALA),

Your letter of the 31st March 1913 to hand duly. I thank you and Hirralal for kind inquiries. I am feeling much better, though I shall take some time yet to regain my health. It is getting hot here; but the mornings are cool yet. Hoping this finds you and yours in the best health,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1021

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

3rd April 1913,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

Your deputation has reached here, and gave me your kind letters. I shall answer your invitations separately. I did not know that the marriage was to take place so near to Baroda as Rajkote. Baroda and Kashmere are not new friends; and I shall feel happy, if I can be of any assistance to you by lending tents etc. I hope you intend to proceed to Dwarka. If you decide to go, I shall do all in my power to make your stay comfortable in Baroda territory. His Highness the Jam, who was staying with me, expressed his willingness to make your journey comfortable through-his State. I am almost well now. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1122

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

10th April 1913.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

It has been a great disappointment for me not to have been able to carry out my orinigal intention of visiting. Your Excellency at Delhi, personally to express my heartfelt congratulations on Tour Excellency's complete recovery. Soon after the despatch of my telegram in answer to Your Excellency's most kind message to me, I developed some unfavourable syptoms; and the period of my convalescence has been protracted beyond expectation. I am now, under medical advice, obliged to go to the continent for a cure. I have not yet recovered my strength, and that I am advised that at this season of the year, it would not be wise for me to undertake the trying journey to Dehra-Dun and back. I did not write before; because upto now I had been cherishing the hope of being able to come and see Your Excellency before my departure to Europe, and it is most reluctantly that I have to abandon the idea of doing so. I feel sure that Your Excellency

will not ascribe to indifference what is solely due to the state of my health, and that you will be assured of the deep sincerity of my regards towards Your Excellency's person.

With my very best wishes for your and Lady Hardinge's health and happiness, I remain, Your Excellency's

Sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1123

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
23rd April 1913,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA SAHEB (OF KOLHAPUR),

I received your letter, which Bapusaheb Khanvilkar brought to me. I was thinking of writing to you long ago, and thanking you for the *chittas* you kindly sent here; but I was not well, and so the letter was delayed. I am to leave for Europe very soon, and so I have no time now to study the case of Babasaheh Khanvilkar, and pass final orders. However, not to inconvenience him, I am issuing orders to the department as asked for by you that, for five years, he should be excused from service. I am sorry you are still suffering from the effects of the operation. I hope you will be all right very soon. With kindest regards, Believe me,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1124

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
25th April 1913.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN BARODA),

I am now leaving Baroda for Europe; but before I go, I have a pleasant duty to perform, and that is to ask you to stop writing yourself as officiating Dewan, and, henceforth, to consider yourself; as permanent. This is fair to you, and will enable you to discharge your onerous duties with greater confidence and freedom. It is unnecessary to mention that you will vacate your post, whenever I wish you to do so, for no man of self-respect and education will continue in a position, where he is no longer needed.

You as well as we all are getting older; and age has its advantages as well as its disadvantages. I wish we had come in contact, when we were fifteen years younger. When I last returned from Europe, one of the things, that struck me most (I mention this to you, and you can take it for what it is worth), was that some of the high officials, both outside and inside the State, seemed to be ignorant of the personality and views of the Maharaja, and the difficulties he has individually to contend against; and they did not seem to chime in thoroughly with the traditions of a Native State, nor appreciate the peculiar difficulties of governing such a State, which a man of even ordinary intelligence and possessing a knowledge of Native States and of the native society surrounding an Indian ruler, would not fail to realise. Though you have been several years in Baroda, your contact with me and with the administration has never been so important nor as intimate as it has been of late. My policy has always been to be a friend to the British Government, to be a father to my people and to safe-guard the dignity, rights and self-respect of the State and of its ruler, always straightforward, honest and sympathetic in dealing with subordinates and Others, ever willing to do that which is right, exercising self-abnegation probably to an extent, which others can hardly realise, taking in the light of knowledge and truth from whatever quarter it may happen to come, high or low, with the sole desire to do justice to all interests concerned. I hope you will look after the State and my interests carefully and diligently during my absence, and see that the prestige of the State and of its Ruler is increased and strengthened, without which there can be no satisfactory administration or progress. Exercise a rational self-abnegation, patience and versatility in dealing with people, and, specially, with colleagues and subordinates, who, according to my experience are more apt to hide facts and views, when they- come to know that an expression of them is not brooked.

Excuse me; I do not wish to play the role of a preacher; but I write this as a friend, with whom I feel free and frank. In conclusion, I thank you cordially for all you have done for me at different times, and Wish yourself peace and prosperity.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1125

BOMBAY

27th April 1913.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

Thanks for your letter of 26th April 1913. First, I think you made no mistake in submitting the; tippan in the ordinary course; but as I was leaving on the day, I casually thought it might have been better, if Gupta had seen the, tippan; besides that, I just wanted to note down a few thoughts without, in the least, reflecting on you. Notwithstanding that, I do not think you did anything wrong. I am sorry you feel so touchy, when nothing is meant. I spoke to you the other day perfectly as a friend, and not, in any way, to pain you. If, in life, we have sometimes,-to, say something like that, why should it be taken in a painful way? If that order will cause misunderstanding, you are welcome to keep it confidential. If my advice can be acceptable to you, one thing I should say and that is, 'do not be too sensitive.' It can be a mark of weakness. There is nothing in my mind about you, about which you need worry.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1126

SPLENDIDE HOTEL, EVIANS-LES-BAINS,

16th June 1913.

MY DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

I have received your two kind letters dated the 30th April and the 1st of June 1913. We shall soon have an opportunity of discussing matters personally, so I shall not lengthen this letter. I never, as far as I remember, showed any unwillingness to receive a Viceroy on the, pretext of ill-health. I was ill with fever, when Lord Dufferin visited Baroda. There was likely to arise the question whether I should be well enough to go to the station. A day previous to his arrival, the Assistant Resident came to enquire after my health, and to find out whether I was going to the station. Some people said he came to find out whether I was really ill. I went to the

station, and no question arose of any kind. As to the question of troops, the Geaekwars have given districts for military aid, the revenue of which now roughly, I believe, annually amounts to 30 to 40 lacs of rupees. Doconcessions satisfy the Government and where is to be the limit? To understand the real nature of the treatment to Indian Princes and Indian interests, one must live for long in India and in intimate touch with the views of the affected communities. It does not pay to speak freely in India I am likely to pass through Paris on the 2nd of July, and I shall be glad to meet you then, if convenient to you. I shall wire to you a few days beforehand the exact date, and where I shall be staying in Paris. I shall visit London later on.

If not expensive, I should like to have a good working drawing of the pearl-carpet, which will have to be renewed or resewed, as the present, threads, owing to age, give way and drop the tiny pearls. I have several pieces like the one you have. I am not keen on parting with them. I think I shall now utilize them for a State Canopy suspended over the throne of Baroda. I do not care for shoes as a rule; but I do not know what I can do with these pearl carpets. can you think of an artist, who can give a design working the carpets into it? I have not seen myself the statue; but those that have, admire it immensely. I hope this will find your wife and yourself well. With kind remembrances,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1127

SPLENDIDE HOTEL, EVIANS-LES BAINS,

18th June 1913.

MY DEAR MANUBHAI,

I was very glad to hear from you. I am glad that things are quiet at Baroda. I do not remember our railway programme, for this year, nor does it matter next cold weather. I should like earnestly to begin the extension of the Kosamba-Zankhvav. Railway to Bardi-Pada. Will you kindly ask Mr. Gupta to attend to this matter, and do what is needed? I am writing separately about the Koral line. I am feeling better

and like the, quiet life. I have practically finished the treatment here; and after an interval of about two weeks, I shall go to another place in France, the water of which is much stronger.

I am glad the Priest Bill is liked by the people. The matter is purely undertaken in their own interests; but they will realise this only after some time. I hope you will remember me to your wife and mother. I hope your daughters are well. With kind regards to yourself.

Yours sincrcely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1128

6, RUE DU HELDER, PARIS,
2nd July 1913,

MY DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

Thanks for your letter of the 26th June. I have no doubt you have got my telegram by this time. I have wired to the Minister not to paint the statue. Kindly mention this to Mr. Derwent Wood, as he had written to me on the subject. Will you please yourself write to Mr. Coyle, why he wants the statue to be painted, and what is the evil they wanted to avert? You had then better, if necessary, in consultation with Mr. Dervent Wood, point out what steps they should take to avoid the anticipated damage, if it be likely to occur. I think it more fear than probability of damage. Any how tell him that I do not wish any thing to be done to the statue without your and Mr. D. Wood's consent. I send you a copy of the telegram I sent this morning. I will now forget the subject altogether. Please give my compliments to the artist tor his work, which, I learn, is being appreciated by the people of Baroda.

I have asked my Secretary Mr. G. R. Nimbalkar to write to Baroda and give all particulars about the pearl-carpets. He has written to the Head of the Palace Department, who will give you the necessary information direct. Not knowing what to do with the pearl-carpets, which have been lying idle for several years, I am thinking, as the last resort, to utilize them partly or wholly for making a canopy for the throne of Baroda. Instead of the State cushion, I may often have to

place two big chairs there. The latter is more probable. I am asking Nimbalkar to give you any other information that you may require in your letter of the 26th June. If need be, we can cut up the carpets and utilize the pearls and precious stones in weaving such other designs as you may suggest for the idea of the canopy.

As I wrote to you, I dislike show; but what else can I do with these pearls? However, I wish you only to have the idea thrashed out, and give me some idea of it, so that before we launch on the scheme, we may most probably personally discuss it. If I do not carry it out, do not be surprised. You may spend, for getting out the design, the amount you mention or even above it, I know you are careful and sensible, and would not spend more than what is reasonable. I think you better correspond now direct with the Palace Officer in Baroda, and get all the information you want. I am asking Nimbalkar to inform that gentleman to give such particulars as you may require in connection with the design of the carpet. After getting the necessary information, you can then decide whether it is necessary to have a working design of the carpets as they are. If they are to be broken up and worked into another design for a canopy, then the working design of the carpets will be nothing but of historical value, showing what the carpets were like. I have answered all your queries; and if there be any remaining, you may get them answered by Mr. Nimbalkar or better still, the Khangi Karbhari or the officer, who is the Head of the Palace Department. I hope your wife is better. Please remember me to her. I hope you may find it convenient to run up for a day here, when the other long letter of yours can be answered easily.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1129

SUERETTA HOTEL, ST. MORITZ,
27th August 1913.

MY DEAR SHIRGAOKAR (KHANGI KARBHARI),

I thank you for the suggestion concerning the pearl-carpet in London. There should never be any hesitation in making

suggestions. It is the duty of conscientious Officers and friends. Some suggestions have been discussed. My experience has been that, without free exchange of thought, no Officer can do his duty properly, that our Officers sadly fail in this; and more than that, they also fail in keeping their master informed of important affairs likely to affect public interest. The result of such ignorance is that the State is not able to look after the interests of the public and its servants. People often think that I am fond of lecturing; but they forget that it is forced on me by the neglect of duty on their part, the performance of which duty, public interest often demands. The Delhi affair has been grossly

Exgrated, if not altogether painted false our people and Officer get easily frightened, lose self-control and power of thinking, and borrow impressions, and pensively meditate on them instead of thinking out ways and means, independently to get rid of them or mitigate the evil. I am not finding, fault with you in writing this In life circumstances have to be weighed; but weigh them, if possible, conscienciously and intelligently. You are in charge of a very important Department-Khangi and there, unless an Officer is free and frank, tactful with his Master and connoisseur of human nature and affairs he cannot be useful., Things properly Understood became simple, even when they first appear complex. Conduct is only an outward result of thought.

You have heard by this time of the marriage of Indira Raja with Jit of. Cooch-Behar in London on Monday the 25th Instant. This trip to Europe has done my health, much good. I was feeling very ill in India. I hope this will find you and all. yours, perfectly well and happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1131

PALACE HOTEL, MONTREUX,
23rd September 1913.

MY DEAR MR. FILLION

In answer to your letter of 22nd September I have to remark that the other rooms to the hall are not necessary, as the

hall will form part of the building. In the sketch, you can show the plan within the rooms and without. The latter is more likely to be accepted. Don't make your final designs till the rough pencil ones are first approved of by me. This will save your labours. I want to utilize your tracts as models.

I thank you again. I hope you are not in an unpleasant business; you have had enough of it. I shall ask you to introduce the lawyer to me before I leave Europe.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1132

PALACE HOTEL, MONTREUX,
23rd September 1913.

DEAR MISS MACLEAN,

I am sorry that I am answering your kind letter so late. As we shall be soon meeting in London, I shall reserve the subject matter of your note. I am not distressing myself in any sense. I am better in health than when I left India. I hope this will find you quite well. I was so glad to hear from you. I wonder whether I am likely to see Mr. whitenack. Kindly give him my compliments, and supply me with his address.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
Miss Mary Maclean.

1133

HOTEL RITZ, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS,
27th September 1913.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

I was delighted to have several letters of yours written on different dates 25th July, 12th September and, I think one other. They all contain such news as require no answer. You are quite right not to disturb Raoji Bhailal Patel, Aloni and Sitole. I am glad things are getting on quietly. They will generally do so, if some people Will refrain from meddling. Her Highness has hurt herself by a fall while skating, a new

accomplishment she is anxious to acquire. I left St. Mortiz about three weeks ago. Some time I stayed in Lausanne before coming here. I came here on the 24th of September. I have been visiting the beautiful Picture Gallery of Louvre, Paris is rather warm for this time of the year. I have not decided when to go to London, I do not care really to go there. Shiwanjirao is at Moutreaiix. I shall not write more, as I shall be soon amongst you. My health is better, though not quite right yet. I think I must drink the waters again. I hope this will find you well and happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1134

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th November 1913.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I thank you for your friendly telegram, which I receive in Bombay and also for your letter of to-day. I have decidedly benefited by the treatment; though I am not yet quite cured. I shall be delighted to receive you both to-morrow at 5 p m. I hope the time will suit you. I shall presume so, unless you hear to the contrary. Will you and your sister, who, I hope, is back, dine with us on Monday at 8 p.m.? I hope you are well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1135

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
11th November 1913.

MY DEAR DEWAN TEKCHAND,

I thank you for your kind letter of the 7th Instant and the sentiments contained therein. I am sorry that your daughter is ill. I hope she will soon be all right. Kindly remember me to your wife, daughters and sons. I think a trip to Europe and America will do you much good. I think the present trip has done me much good, though I have not yet thoroughly

recovered. Her Highness is looking very well indeed. I hope this will find you well and happy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1136

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
18th November 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF CUTCH),

I have to thank you for your kind invitation to Cutch on the occasion of the wedding of your son. Kumar Shri Godji. Please convey my cordial felicitation to your son on his marriage and my best wishes for a happy wedded life. I send herewith a wedding present with my best wishes. I remain,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1137

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
18th November 1913.

MY DEAR SIR BHALCHANDRA (BHATWADEKAR OF BOMBAY),

I wanted to invite you here much earlier; but, unfortunately, the great press of work came into my way. I am extremely sorry that the financial crisis has affected you. With patience and Wisdom, I hope you will be able to deal satisfactorily with the unexpected difficulty. We shall be glad to know that your troubles are at an end, and that you have regained your usual peace of mind.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1138

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
18th November 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KAPURTHALA),

I thank you sincerely for your kind letter of invitation to Kapurthala on the auspicious occasion of the wedding of your
MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAD | 354

son. I congratulate the young Prince on this happy event in his life, and wish him all the joys of a happy married life. I send a small marriage present for the Prince with my kindest regards. With best wishes for your Highness, I remain,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1139

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th November 1913.

DEAR SIR HENRY,

I am much obliged to you for your kind letter and the book "the Crown of Hindustan", which I shall read with much pleasure. I have asked my Secretary to send you a copy of the Bhagwat-Gita which, I think, I had promised to send you,

I trust you will find it an interesting reading. I hope you are doing very well.

Yours-sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1140

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

19th November 1913.

MY DEAR DEWAN (MR. B. L. GUPTA),

Referring to your conversation of this morning concerning railways, irrigation and general public works, I may tell you that my views are practically the same as you expressed this morning during our drive. I would like to put these views down on paper, and get Mr. Datar and others, prepare the necessary details, which will be handed over to the officers concerned for their guidance. This would save me a lot of trouble, as I have to explain the thing to officers again and again. No work of railway or irrigation or of any other kind should be, as a rule, undertaken, which would jeopardize the safety of our financial policy.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1141

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

24th November 1913.

MY DEAR MR. HILL,

I shall be delighted to meet Sir A. Hopkin's son, if I be in Baroda then. I have decidedly derived benefit by ray visit to Europe; but I am not yet quite right. I thank you for the letter. I hope you are quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

Claude H. Hill Esqr, Harkness Road, Malbar Hill, Bombay.

1142

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

25th November 1913.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

I am just troubling you for a bit of information. I want you to tell me whether Mr. St. Joseph, who was a forest officer in Dhar is a person that I should employ. Please tell me whether his antecedents and character and honesty are good. If I at all employ him, it will be in a civil department, which is not forest, I hope this will find you- well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1143

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

25th November 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA SAHEB, (OF NABHA),

I thank you for your letter of the 20th November from Lahore, recommending Dr. Baldeo Singh, M. D. S, I have asked my Chief Medical Officer Dr. Mayer to find out the terms and maximum pay, on which the young man is willing to start. If his terms be sensible, I shall see what I can do for him. The trip to Europe has done me much good, though it has not completely cured me of my complaint. I hope you and Her

Highness are quite well. I hope one of these days you and Her Highness will be able to come and stay with us for a few days. Will you ask Dr. Baldeo to send his terms to my Doctor, and to send a copy of it to me direct? This will save time.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1044

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

30th November 1913.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN, BARODA),

Please hold your Council here in the Palace to-morrow at 1 O'clock. I may come to listen to its deliberations. Will you kindly take such steps as may be necessary for constructing a light railway to Koral, the earth-works of which are, in a way, in progress? I do not wish the completion of earth-work to be delayed. The present agency may complete it.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1145

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

2nd December 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA, (OF KOLAPUR),

I have duly received your letter dated the 13th November sent by you with Mr. Mara the. I sincerely thank your Highness for the kind inquiries made by you about my health. Yes, the continental tour has done me considerable good, though. I am medically advised to take the waters once or twice more to reap the full benefit thereof. In deference to your wishes, in connection with the Fadnis-Herwadkar match, I have given my sanction for the same. Hoping this finds you and all yours in excellent health, I am,

yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1146

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th December 1913.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (DEWAN, BARODA),

I am writing this from memory of the conversation you had with me about a fortnight ago. Memory is apt to fail, so you are at liberty to correct it, if need be.

Khasherao Jadhav may be put on the Special Duty of irrigation at present, and to report on the condition of the agricultural department, which, if you like, you can put under him entirely by transferring, if necessary, Mr. Sitole to some other place. Khasherao should not waste time, but finish the duty he is expected to do. Sampatrao will continue as Joint Sarsubha till the expiry of the period fixed for the trial of the department, which, I understand, is April next. He may be relieved of the duties of the Member of Council, which he has to do at present. I can never undertake to say that I may not have to change officers from one post to another. That must entirely depend always on my discretion and convenience. Mr. Datar is confirmed subject to the above condition as Accountant-General. He is given Rs. 1000 per month. According to rules, his acting allowance will naturally cease. On other changes, I shall give my orders later on.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1147

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA

4th December 1913.

DEAR MAHARANI SAHIBA, (OF TEHRI),

I am, sorry I shall not be able to witness the installation of H. H. the Raja Narendra Shah Bahadur, as I am too busy now to leave Baroda. Please wish him on my behalf every happiness and prosperity.

Yours sincerely;
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1148

JAYAMAHAL PALACE, BOMBAY,

10th December 1913.

MY DEAR FRIEND (THE RAJASAHEB OF COCHIN),

I hear you are going to abdicate. Is there any truth in the report; and if you are going to, why? Our ancient idea of वानप्रस्त has something in its favour.

Can you candidly tell me your impression of Mr. Banerji? Would you recommend him for a high employment in my State? Will he show tact, judgment and thought in watching the interest of the Native State, specially, when they happen to conflict with the British at times? Is he a good Administrator, and one that can be trusted? What did you pay him?

I hope this will find you quite well and happy. The trip to Europe has done me some good. Kindly remember me to your daughter. I shall be returning to Baroda in about three days.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1150

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th December 1913.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

I very sincerely thank you for the beautiful card conveying new year greetings and the very kind thoughts expressed therein. Marriage of my third son Shivajirao was performed on the 18th. As, however, it was to be done quietly, I did not send an invitation to you. I very often think of Your Highness; and the bliss of the happy valleys of Kashmere is an object very dear to my memory. Trust this will find you and all yours in the best of health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1151

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

26th December 1913.

MY DEAR FRIEND (THAKORE SAHER OF GONDAL),

I thank you for your letter of the 23rd December. I am equally sorry to have missed you. I always remember you; and I hope you have the same friendly feeling for me. I am too busy, and also lacking in that energy, which is required to keep up correspondence. I hope Jaisinhrao thanked you for the present you sent him. I had told him to acknowledge; but I should not be surprised, if he failed; he is so slack. I hope all the members of your family are well.

This time the marriage was arranged so quietly that we had no time to invite friends. I shall ask Your Highness pay me a visit, when I can be at leisure, which is difficult to have. Doctors wish me to go to Europe again to drink the waters. With kind regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1152

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

27th December 1913.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

Your letter of to-day's date was just received. Yusufali should take charge of the Excise Commissioner with such additional work as may be given to him. Before long, he will retire. Shrimant Sampatrao, if he chooses, may take charge of the Subhaship of Baroda or go to Amreli. In the latter case, Kothawala will act as Subha of Baroda. The rest of your proposals require no orders. Govindbhai may be looked upon as permanent Subha, He should study the revenue details, and be an expert in the working of the department. I am anxious to fill up permanently as many places as possible. Mr. Samarth had better see me on Monday or Tuesday, when I may have to give him some instructions.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1153

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

28th December 1915.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

I have to make some changes in the personnel of officers of our state. Would, you like to report upon the Local self-Government in Baroda or have two months more with the view of-retiring? I wish to make things pleasant to you, if I can.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1154

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

5th January 1914.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

I was, indeed, delighted to hear from you. If I have delayed answering your letter, it has not been due to coldness of feeling, but to pressure of work and engagements. I am delighted to know that you and all yours are well.

I only returned yesterday from Savli. On the 7th January, I go to Bhavnagar, and return on the 11th. Afterwards I go to Koral for four days, when I shall be back in Baroda. Can you manage to come to Baroda on the 17th January? If you can, I shall be delighted to welcome you. Will you kindly give my regards to Mrs. Seddon?

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

P. S. After writing this note, I ascertained the dates of my movements; I shall be here on the 13th, which date, I believe, you propose to visit Baroda. I shall leave for Koral on the 15th January.

S.R. G.

1155

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

7th January 1914.

MY DEAR JAMSAHEB,

I had your letter in Khalita about ShiwajiRAO's marriage, in which you referred about my visit to Jamnagar. After that,

I have not learnt anything from you whether you wish me to come and when. The Maharaja of Patiala has been to you only recently, and you must have spent some money on his reception. I do not wish to add to your expenses, or cause inconvenience in any way. So, if my coming causes you expenses and inconvenience in any way, please do not hesitate to ask me to postpone my visit. I shall not misunderstand you in any way. If I am to come, please let me know the date, and give me a general idea of the programme. On hearing from you, I shall let you know whether I can manage to come at all; and if I do come, whether the date you propose, is likely to suit me. I am starting for Bhavnagar to-day as the Maharaja pressed me to pay him a visit. I shall be back here on the 11th instant.

Her Highness has mentioned to me the contents of your and that of your sister's letters, I have dictated this letter, as I have no time to write in myself for which I wish you to excuse me. I hope this will find you perfectly well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1156

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE BARODA,
7th January 1914.

MY DEAR THAKORE SAHEB (OF GONDAL),

I thank you for the cheque in reference to Shiujirao's marriage. I am sorry you took the trouble in sending one. I could not help, but sent you a letter of the news of the marriage, as you have always been very kind to me. I am starting for Bhavnagar to-day, as the Maharaja pressed me to pay him a visit, and shall be back in Baroda on the 11th. I am on my way to the railway station, and so I have dictated this letter, as I have no-time to write it myself, for which I wish you to excuse me. My kindest regards to you and the members of your family.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1157

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th January 1914.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I propose to leave Baroda for Delhi on the 31st of January 1914. I shall stop at Delhi for three days, and then leave for Lucknow, if I find it convenient, otherwise return to Baroda. Her Highness will go with me. I shall take as few people as possible.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1158

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

22nd January 1914.

MY DEAR ABA*,

Thank you for your letter of 28th December 1913. I do not know why it comes to me so late. I came last Friday. I am in the midst of- heavy work, so excuse a short letter. Your father has become Subha of the Baroda Division. Your little sister has arrived safely, and looks better than before. You are under a wrong impression that I promised you a motor car, if you passed; or it maybe that I have forgotten the fact. As a rule, I do not believe it to be good for students to have motor cars. I write this to correct the impression you are under, and to say that I promised no motor. I returned to-day from Dabka, where we had a poor shikar. I hope this will find you well.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Shrimant Sampatrao Gaekwar a son abasaheb alias Sitaram.

1159

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

29th January 1914,

MY DEAR JAMSAHEB,

Your kind letter of the 27th just to hand. I am sorry that you had so many troubles. I am leaving on-Saturday morning

for Delhi. I will be away for about a fortnight. I am afraid, under these circumstances, I am obliged to give up the pleasure of visiting you at Jamngar this season. I hope this will find you quite well. We are all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1160

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
30th January, 1914.

MY DEAR MR. SAMARTH,

When Ambegaokar comes from Kadi to take charge of his post, let him have all the Departments that Manubhai has, and then you are to hand over all the Departments you have, to Manubhai. Your request to be allowed to have leave will be granted on my return. I hope this will not cause you any inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. If you prefer for any personal reasons to relieve yourself of the charge of Minister's Duty before I return, you can do so. In that case, you should hand over that to Manubhai. S. R. G.

1161

DELHI,
4th February 1914.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I am leaving for Lucknow on the morning of the 6th for a couple of days. I should like to have an interview with you once more, and take my leave. I am lunching with; Sir H. Butler at two o' clock to-morrow. Save that time, I can visit you at any hour.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1162

LUCKNOW,
8th February 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF BHAVNAGAR),

I am sorry not to have written to you earlier. I have been very busy and travelling. I hope Your Highness will excuse the delay. I have to thank you for the pleasant time at Bhavnagar. I hope you have received the money sent at my desire by my Dewan. I came here on the 6th, and will leave to-morrow for Baroda. The climate here is very pleasant and there are many old buildings to see. I wonder whether you have been here. I hope this will find you, Maharani and the baby quite well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1163

LUCKNOW,
8th February 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF KASHMERE),

I thank you for your telegram of the 8th January conveying your good wishes on our festival of *Basant*. I heartily reciprocate your good wishes. After staying for about five days at Delhi, I came here on the 6th. I had visited Lucknow before, but retain only a dim recollection of its sights, which I am glad to visit again. The British Government have built a hospital here, which is one of the fewest I have ever visited. It is an undoubted boon to the public. I leave this to-morrow for Baroda, where everything is getting on quietly. The climate here is nice. I hope this will find Your Highness well and happy. It is always a pleasure to hear from you.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1164

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
13th February 1914

MY DEAR LORD REAY,

I have not written to you for some time, nor have I heard from you. I have just returned from a short trip to Delhi and

Lucknow. Both the places were a bit cooler than Baroda. Delhi is undergoing a change. They are laying out beautiful roads, where the new city is going to be. The old roads are being put in good order. The road to the Kutub is one of the finest in-India. Lord Hardinge looked quite strong.

My plans about coming to Europe, as advised by the continental Doctor last year, are still uncertain. But if I do come, it is my great hope that I can see something of you this time. I want your friendly sympathy, which you have ever shown me in many ways. We can talk best about it, all; but I am not satisfied with affairs as they are. I shall hope to meet you soon after my arrival in Europe, of which I shall inform you as soon as my plans are settled; but it is difficult to know what best to do. The heat is beginning here now. I met the Willingdons some time ago. I think they are nice people. I hope Lady Reay is keeping well. With kindest regards to yourself and to Lady Reay from us both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1165

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
13th February-1914.

DEAR LADY MINTO,

I am sorry that Lord Minto is not yet better. I hope he will soon improve. It was very kind of him in sending me, lately, a beautiful photograph of himself. Will you thank him for it on my behalf? I have just returned from Delhi. Lord Hardinge looks to be quite recovered in health. Some people entertain strange prejudices about Baroda.

I hope you and your daughters are well. Her Highness and other members of my family are doing very well. With our united regards.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1166

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

13th February 1914

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

We started from Lucknow as was settled, and arrived at Baroda after a pleasant journey. We stopped nearly half an hour sat Bhopal. The time was night. The moon was shining beautifully on, and the air was cool and refreshing. I saw some officers of Bhopal at the station, who, accidentally, happened to be there. They looked to be fine, intelligent men. I have sent a wire to V. P. Madhavrao, finding out whether he would come, and work during your absence on leave. He promised to write, which letter I expect to-day. Whether he comes or not, the change in Minister is now certain. I hope you have found all your-people well and happy. I have no doubt the marriage arrangements; must be occupying your time much. Baroda is not yet very warm. By the time you return, it will be warmer. We are all well. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1167

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th February 1914.

MY DEAR SAMARTH,

I am not much disposed to make a speech. You be quite ready to make one as Dewan, if I choose not to do it myself, which is probable.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1168

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th February 1914.

MY DEAR MADHAVRAO,

I am sorry that I have delayed answering your letter of the 10th February. I have been too busy, and hence the delay. I

did not intend you to come on probation; but I am likely to go to Europe shortly. I wanted, to come in close touch with you. You would have also seen something of me, as well as studied the State work. As Mr. Gupta is going to retire after some time, you will not be treated as Dewan, but will have to stay here as my guest till then. During that time, you will be given opportunities to pick up knowledge of local conditions. I hope you will not mind this. Your pay will be Rs, 4,000 a month. I hope I have answered all your queries to your satisfaction. I hope this will find you quite well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1169

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
21st February 1914.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

Thanks for the marriage invitation and the letter of 18th; February 1914. I wish I could come. I am sending a cheque to your daughter as a present, which I hope, she will kindly accept. I have great regard and respect for you. You will always have a warm corner in my heart. Your intelligence and geniality will always be remembered. As regards matters of business, I shall discuss them later. I am asking my Secretary to write to you giving some information, which you would, perhaps, like to have. Please convey my blessings to the couple, whom I wish every happiness. I hope this will find you well and happy. I am just suffering from a slight attack of gout in the foot.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1170

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
21st February 1914.

MY DEAR MADHAVRAO,

I have just received your telegram, copy of which I enclose herewith. I expected you to come as early as possible, so that

you might have a chance of knowing me and the work. This will facilitate the change of Ministry, and infuse confidence into the people as to the future, so that the things would get on well during my absence. Those, that want to criticize, will say that quite a new Minister is appointed, in whose hands I have left the affairs, and have gone away. The fact, that' you should come as soon as possible, is important. It has a bearing, on ray movements. So please let me know, which is the earliest date you can come here.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1171

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
25th February 1914.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

At my request, Mr. Y. P. Madhavrao arrived here to-day: the idea with me being that he would remain here as a friend, and pick up the necessary information of the administration, so that he may not feel a stranger to the affairs here. As you know, I am shortly to go to Europe, that is why I made this haste of asking him to come so soon. During your short absence on leave, I thought he might pick up the strings of the administration. for appearances and also in the interest of his picking up the knowledge of work, it is thought better that he should be put in office on as earlier a date as possible. I should have done so at once. But as you are aware, I do not want to act in a manner, which will be misunderstood by you. So I propose to install him as Minister soon after you come, which, I believe, is the 8th of March.

After that, I propose to give you your full pay from 8th of March to the 15th of April, as if you have been in office, and leave for six months on Rs 1200 a mouth. During this period, you may have to be with me in Europe, or do some work for me there. The work will be mentioned to you, when we meet next. You will have to pay for your own passage. I hope this letter finds you and all yours well and happy. After the

expiration of six month's leave on Rs 1200 a month, you will be treated for six months more on leave without pay.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1172

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,
28th February 1914.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I hope this will find you well, and that your daughter's marriage has been celebrated with eclat.

You will, I understand, take some time to return to Baroda; in the mean time, I think you will have no objection, if I entrust all the duties of the Minister's post to Mr. V. P. Madhavrao, who has come here at my instance. Till you formally retire, of course, you will be my Minister; but I understand that there are several questions, which you have handled, and which require your finishing touch. So, when you return, you can dispose them of, and then retire as arranged.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1173

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
28th February 1914.

MY DEAR DEWAN TEKCHAND,

Thank you for several letters of yours, which, owing to pressure of work, I was unable to answer earlier. I had a pleasant trip to Delhi, which was less cold than I had expected. Lord Hardinge looked to be strong and well. V. P. Madhavrao takes charge of the portfolio of Dewan to-day. He appears to be a very intelligent man and I hope he will do well. Mr. Gupta was a good officer, but was getting old. My trip to Europe will come off in April. I am sorry that you have given up your trip. We are doing well, and I hope the same is the case with you all. With kind regards to you all,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1174

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

5th March 1914.

MY DEAR GUPTA,

I thank you for your letters dated 1st and 2nd March 1914. There was no desire to act in an undignified manner. The idea was suggested, and telegram was sent to you, and I have acted up to your suggestion, which, I think, is wise. I am glad that your daughter's marriage and everything connected with it has gone so well. I am looking forward to meet you again. Things are getting on smoothly here. Madhavrao is being given opportunities to pick up information, and study the history of some, questions. I am taking a passage for you in the same steamer, in which I am going. I hope that will suit you. I shall enjoy your genial company. I am thinking of going out for a short trip to the Naosari district; but I have not yet definitely fixed the details.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1475

MAKARPURA,

9th March 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF BHAVNAGAR),

Many thanks for your letter of 3-3-1914 and the deer, which I shall go and see. It is getting here very warm. The Maharaja of Kolhapur has been very kind in sending two young *cheetas*. I have been advised to go to Europe for my health.

I shall, in all probability, leave Bombay on the 18th of April. Will you kindly send me the plans of your beautiful house? I hope this will find you all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1176

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

12th March 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I thank you for your kind telegram of the 10th. I am sure the people find, specially, the community will be delighted to welcome you. I and Her Highness will be delighted to welcome you to Baroda and to the Palace.

The weather here is getting warm, but is yet quite bearable. I hope this will find you and all yours quite well and happy. I hope you will be Able to reach Baroda on the 15th of March. The unveiling of the Statue* is on the 17th. I hope Chandavarkar will be able to come too.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

* *The unveiling of the statue of His Highness in front of the Public Park took place at the hands of H. H. the Maharaja Holkar.*

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LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

13th March 1914.

MY DEAR SIR WYNNE,

I shall send an officer, probably, Mr. Bryant by the 21st of March to see you at Delhi. Many thanks for your letter. I hope this will find you quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,
President of the Railway Board for India, Simla.

1178

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE BARODA

19th March 1914.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

Maharaja Holkar was going to return the same day of his arrival; but we pressed him to stay a little longer. Y. P. Madhavrao has succeeded Mr. Gupta, who goes to Europe with me.

The weather here is yet cool. I am leaving for Europe on the 18th of April. The Doctors advise me to go. I hope this will find you all quite well and happy. Mr. Jardine came here for a day. I think he is a nice man.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1179

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
20th March 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I was so glad to see you, I hope you have had a pleasant journey. I think Dhairyashi had better to asked to visit you after yon return from Darjeeling. He has had several holidays of late, and has just settled down to work properly.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1180

JAYA-MAHAL PALACE, BOMBAY,
2nd April 1914.

MY DEAR MANUBHAI,

Will you please ask Mr. Coyle to submit a memorandum for sanctioning the public office buildings designed by Mr. Stevens? The design is to be stuck to arid also the spot, near the State Library,* where it-was to be built. It is very probable that I shall build it in about four sections, including the hall for the Legislative Assemby. In the tippam, the cost of the sections should be shown separately, if possible. It has three wings in front, the one running parallel to the library, and one facing the present Khangi offices, in the centre being the Legislative Hall. I shall probably build the front, facing † Borkar's house, and the wing, facing the present Khangi offices. It should be pointed

Out in the tippam, if it can be easily ascertained how much accommodation is necessary to reduce the cognestion in the present Kothi.

Will you also please speak to Mr. Ambegaokar to draw up the *Niyams* for the Karkhana of Prince Pratapsinhrao, something on the basis of the rules, that he has just been preparing for the रचना of the Khangi Department. In the rule, he must point out the relation of the Khangi Department with that Karkhana. These should be model rules for similar institutions. I also wish him, during my absence, to draw the constitution of the different departments, if they are not already made. I should like to see to it before I go away, as Mr. Ambegaokar will not be able to complete it unless I give him several ideas.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* It is called Jayasinhrao Library since March 1914.

† The Late Police Superintendent Mr. who died on,

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JAYA-MAHAL PALACE, BOMBAY,
2nd April 1914.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I am thinking of drawing up a constitution for the State; with that view I wish you to draw up a skeleton of its contents. This will enable me to discuss the matter with you more intelligently. I came down here just for 2 days to see my dentist. I shall be back in Navsari on the 4th.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1182

NAVSARI,
7th April 1914.

MY DEAR MADHAVRAO,*

I spoke to you this morning that I was going to postpone my departure; but I cannot, definitely, do so, unless I write to the Company; and now there is little time to do it; so that I shall start as settled, unless you write to me from Baroda to

postpone. I am sorry to have troubled you Please do not trouble yourself to answer the note.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Arrived in Baroda on 25th February 1914, and was taken into service on 28th of the same month. He was duly invested with the office of Dewan on the 17th March in the birth-day Durbar, He was also decorated with the gold medal at the time.*

1183

LAXMI- VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

16th April 1914.

DEAR MR. JARDINE (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I have thought over the subject, which you, personally, mentioned to me this morning. I am not prepared to pay the expenses of an English Political Officer going with me. I am sorry, on personal grounds, that, owing to the attitude. Of the Government of India regarding the expenses, you can not accompany me.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1184

GRAND HOTEL AND PALACE, LUGANO,

12th May 1914.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I know I have not written to you for a long time. The omission was not due to forgetfulness; but I thought a personal talk will explain more than a letter. I hope we shall meet before very long. Will you be in Switzerland this summer? I am on my way to Montreaux and Evian. I landed on the 1st of May, and stopped two nights at Marseilles, and thence at Nice, which was looking beautiful, though the season was over, and the place was deserted. We visited Monte-Carlo more than once, and gambled a little without any serious loss. The vegetation and flowers at Monte-Carlo were beyond description. From Nice I came to Milan, where I spent the night. The next morning I visited the fine cathedral, the castle, which is now a museum, and then the building, in which the

last supper of Christ by Lionards is painted on the wall. From there I came to this place. I have visited the lake, on which Palanzza is, and the lake of Como, which, I think, excels all other lakes in natural beauty, and in having the numerous villas and villages it has on its banks. I go to Lucern on the 14th of May. I shall stop there for a couple of days, and thence I proceed to Montreaux, via Lausanne,

Y. P. Madhavrao, who was Dewan of Travancore and Mysore, is now the Dewan of Baroda. He seems to be a very good and able man. What we want in Baroda, is to be left alone, to carry on the good work, begun long ago. Suspicion and interference only upset progress and peace of mind of the people and officers. I met Lord Grew in London last year before going back to India. I also went and saw Lord Hardinge at Delhi. He said he had written to Lord Grew about my visit to the King; but Lord Crew, on his own account settled that the King was pressed for time. I only wanted to show my politeness.

I hope you are now stronger in health, and so is also the case with Mrs. Meade. How is Lady Meade? Will you remember us to all of them? Mr. Jardine is acting Resident at Baroda. He seems to be a very nice man; but I saw very little of him, as he came only three days, before I left Baroda.

Letters addressed to me to Montreaux, Palace Hotel, will reach me. My Permanent address is "C/o. Thos. Cook and Son Ludgate Circus, London."

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1185

HOTELS BACHER DURRER, LUGANO,

14th May 1914.

DEAR MR. JARDINE (RESIDENT, BARODA),

You would, perhaps, like to hear from me, and learn how we are faring. The sea-voyage except for three days was comparatively cool and smooth. Just a day or two before reaching Aden, it began to be warm or continued so for a day or two till we had passed Aden. The people on board were very quiet, and there were no sports or dances. Mrs. Annie

Besant gave-a lecture on Theosophy, which was well delivered and contained good sentiments. She is a great speaker. I wonder whether you have ever heard her. Amongst interesting passangers, were the Bishop of Calcutta (Lafrey), General Sir John Nixon, the Ticasaheb of Kapurthala and his wife, and Mrs. Annie Besant. We passed the Greek and Italian Islands in the evenings or at nights; so beyond the lamps, we were not able to see anything of the land. The mountain Etna was, as usual, covered with snow, perhaps, a bit more than usual. The winter has, it seems, set in a bit later than usual. After stopping for two nights at Marseilles, we went to Nice, where I stopped for three days. Nice, Canneo and the Rivera were looking beautiful; the flowers, trees, herbs and grass were green like emerald; palms and other vegetations grew to perfection. The, gardens in Monter Carlo and round about it were a blaze of colour. There was such a splendid taste in laying out the gardens, and great care was shown in their maintenance. The garden round about Monte-Carlo and the Casino is simply beautiful. There is such a fine view of the sea from the Casino grounds, where, many lose money and fortune, and few win and add to their monetary stock. The Prince of Monaeo is, indeed, a fortunate fellow. He has his independence, a small bit of territory, and great revenue without much trouble in getting It, I believe he is not very happy in his domestic life. His son is said to be worse than his father. These are gossips, and wise people must be careful before they believe reports about the great. Often rumours and reports about princes are set afloat, of which the princes are quite ignorant. Deeds and motives are attributed to them, of which often they are ignorant. I went and gambled here a bit, but did not break my fortune.

After Nice we came to Milan, where we spent the night and part of the next day before we left for Lugano, which place I leave to-morrow for Lucerne. At Milan, a visit was paid to the famous cathedral, the arcade, the old castle now used as a museum and a church, where the last supper of Christ is painted on a wall by Leonardo, who is a well-known Italian artist. A picture of his is also to be found in a church here, which is next to the hotel. I like the colouring and the impressions in the faces and the grouping of the figures.

Naturally in those days, biblical subjects attracted more interest than they do now.

From Lugano, we went to Lake Como and Maggiore. The former was beautiful with its banks studded with villas and villages. Besides the excursions by water and land, we made two small ascents by means of Funiculars. With civilisation, there are so many means of getting about. In the absence of these facilities it would have been impossible to do as much as we did. The climate has been very fresh and pleasant. I must not write more and try your patience. I have no doubt you will excuse my short-comings that you may find in this and other letters. I hope this Will find' you well and happy. I hope everything is getting on well and smoothly in Baroda. The progress and reputation of an Indian State depends a great deal upon its political officer.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1186

SPLENDID HOTEL, EVIAN LE BAINS,
17th June 1914.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF BHAVNAGAR),

I have received your letter of the 16th May, and I thank you for the same. Yes, I had heard, with great regret, the loss that you have sustained by the death of the Rani Saheb, and I wrote to you a letter of sympathy some time back.

I am very glad to learn from your letter that you have made provision to establish a girl school to be named after the Ratii Saheb, and also that you are taking steps to build free wards for the poor at the Bhavali Sanitarium. These works will be fitting monuments to commemorate the name of the deceased; and I am sure, if she were alive, she would have approved of the same. With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1187

SPLENDID HOTEL, EVIAN LES PARIS,

20th June 1914.

MY DEAR (KING OF BELGIUM?)

I am in receipt of your kind letter of the 13th Instant, and thank you warmly for your cordial invitation to myself, the Maharani and my children. None of my children are, however, with us; they are all in India. I am just now at Evian taking the waters, and intend to proceed shortly to Paris, and thence to London. My programme is not yet settled, and I cannot foresee at what time I may visit Belgium. Both myself and Her Highness the Maharani would, I however, be delighted to visit your country, and accept your preferred hospitality. It would give us great pleasure to meet you again, I hope it would not inconvenience you, if I write and let you know about three weeks before my arrival at your chateau de Mariement; and if the date does not suit, you may let me know then. I do not wish you, in any way, to alter your movements or to inconvenience yourself. Thanking you again for your kind invitation I remain.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1188

SPLENDID, HOTEL, EVIAN LES BAINS,

22nd June 1914.

MY DEAR MADHAVRAO (DEWAN, BARODA),

I thank you for your letter of the 5th Instant and its accompaniments. I do not get the Chronicle here, and, so have not seen the article referred to. As a general rule, I may say without much fear of contradiction that I am kept very little informed of things beyond, what comes through tippans. The surroundings being ignorant and not understanding the ability of keeping a high personage informed, the result is that one comes to know very little of articles and opinions on measures and men, This enforced ignorance detracts, from one's ability; and some of our people, who are, educated, do not trouble to keep themselves informed

of what is going on in the world and, thus, they do not make themselves sufficiently useful, to others. This defect of our people leads to mistakes. I am only giving you my general, impression. There may have been men of exceptions, who rose above their surroundings; but I am afraid such men can be counted only on one's fingers.

The Billimora-Sara Railway Terminus was proposed to be taken up to the Bunder; but the British Government disallowed it very probably to secure the interests of the existing railways. If it can be taken to the Bunder, it would be a good thing. I am sorry that our railways are not opened as soon as they are completed. As I have written already, we should start workshops of our own, where we can get as many things made as may be profitable. Will you kindly hasten the Railway Chief Engineer to submit a good comprehensive scheme with estimates etc, to start a workshop. Whatever men are necessary to be employed in it, may also be mentioned in the same tippan, so that the whole thing can be disposed of at once. I am glad that you are getting Kharadi's workshop to do, more work, Kharadi is an intelligent man, arid can be more utilised. I have read the last administration report with interest, and may in time, communicate some of my remarks on it. I am glad that everything is getting on well at Baroda. I keep myself informed by reading the Council proceedings.

Will you kindly thank His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for inviting Dhiryashilrao? I shall also write to His Highness on the subject myself. I am glad that the princes are getting on well. I hope the heat has abated by this time. I hope this will find you and Miss Madhavrao in very good health.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1189

HOTEL ASTORIA, AVENUE DES
CHAMPS ELYSEES, PARIS,
5th July 1914.

MY DEAR FRIEND (SIR JOHN, WATSON),

I shall be in London to-morrow evening for a few days. I should like you and your daughter to come and lunch with us

on the 8th July 1914 at the Curzon Hotel, Curzon Street. I hope this hotel is a good one. I tried to secure some rooms in the Hide Park Hotel; but it is too full. If the Curzon Hotel is not good; I shall shift to some other. If I do change, I shall tell you where to find us. I hope to be able to see your son, who is On leave In England, before I return to India, I had a pleasant stay at Evian, though the weather was not so good as last year. I shall give you the news of Baroda, when we meet. I hope we shall have a good crossing. I hope this will find you quite well. Kindly remember me and Her Highness to your daughter. She is looking forward to meet you all.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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CLARIDGES HOTEL, LONDON,
21st July 1915.

DEAR MR. BIRKKTT,

I hope you are watching carefully that the money invested in the Kesler business, is safe. If you need a man to watch my interests in America, I have no doubt you will do it, indeed with your usual vigilence. I have been pressed for time; otherwise I wanted to send for you. I am likely to return when I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

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HOTEL DU PARK ET MAJESTIC, VICHY,
24th July, 1914.

MY DEAR ABA,*

I am directing Captain Shivraj "Singh to give you more £ 40, out of this you had better pay the bill of £ 25, and buy a trunk and other useful articles, boots etc. My letter was despatched too hurriedly this morning. Inform Rudge how you have spent £ 80. Prefer shirts and boots to the box, if you really cannot buy them out of your ordinary allowance. A trunk, indeed, would be Useful I think. You had written to

me about a morning suit. It is, I presume, one of the suits included in the, sum of £ 25.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Shrimant Sampatrao's son.*

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HOTEL DU PARK ET MAJESTIC, VICHY,
9th August 1914.

MY DEAR WIFE,

I have tried to communicate with you at Carlsbad, but without any avail. Fortunately, your wire through. Gallon reached us, to which we have replied; but I have not heard any replies to my queries. Communication is now difficult and most irregular. Take care of yourself and of others. Remember me to Miss Tottenham, Ambegaokar N. K., Mrs. Burrows and Yamuna. Everything is getting on well at Baroda, and everybody is well. They are anxious about us. I have replied to the queries from Baroda. They wish us to go back to India. If you can do so, do it. Italy is yet neutral. I can follow you. But do not run into dangers. Act with circumspection and wisdom, The Hotel here is being prepared for a hospital. I am removing to a villa in the neighbourhood, one of those villas overlooking the Park. We are all well, and do not, worry about us. Things have developed quite unexpectedly.

I have not decided where to go. Many wish to go back to England, I think Spain looks better. We have asked for permissions to leave. We may get them in a couple of days. I shall let you know, if possible, where to go. But I do not know when the letter will reach yon. Be cheerful.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale and there are 3 Indian ladies here, one of them is Mrs- Bahadurji, Tarkhaddas' sister, who married & Parsi-She is very calm and thoughtful. If you can get to a safe part in Italy, do so; but if you are safe and well where you are, then you should not move without full consideration. I

recommend Italy or Switzerland; because they are neutral and
near on our way to India. S. E. G.

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FISHERS HOTELS PITLOCHRY,

28th August 1914.

DEAR SIR JAMES,*

I have been told rather into that I did not address you rightly in my previous letter of to-day. Kindly excuse my ignorance. I am sorry that I made the mistake. May I say again that I seemed to have failed in thanking you, when you once took the trouble of coming to receive me at a London Railway station? My failure was, certainly, not due to any intention, and I am sorry to have vexed you. I hope you will not bear the mistake in mind. Certain persons have told me that the incident had put' you out. I write this quite in a friendly spirit. I have been much reminded, of late, of my faults.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Lt. Col, Sir James Dunlop Smith, the Political A. D. C. to Lord Crewe, the Secretary of State for India. This letter is in connection with His Highness¹ visit to the Secretary of State for India at the India office on 20-7-1914.

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FISHERS HOTEL, PITLOCHRY,

3rd September 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I write this partly to tell you about the *Til sankrant* letter, not from forgetfulness, but because the letter sent from Baroda was not properly written. To send it back and get it again for my signature would take a long time. I should have explained this earlier; but the war has been one cause of delay. I hope Your Highness will hot misunderstand the silence. I hope you have all enjoyed your trip to Darjeeling, and that it has done you all good. I have been here since nearly eight or nine days I shill stay here for a few days more before I return to London en-route to India. I am anxious to return soon." The war is, naturally, engaging every body's attention here and on the continent.

Her Highness is expected in London daily. I had wire from Havre, where she is waiting to catch a steamer, for Southampton. I like the climate of this part of Scotland, and I am feeling very much better. I hope and trust that all your affairs at Indore are getting on well and smoothly. I hope this will find you quite well.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1195

TRESSACHS HOTEL, LACK KATRIM,
13th September 1914.

MY DEAR LORD REAY,

Many thanks for your kind letter. We propose to reach your place on the 23rd of September after lunch. I have to be in London on the 1st of October. I understand you wish us to stay with you. If I am wrong, please do not hesitate to correct it. Besides myself and Her Highness and a gentleman, we shall have two servants. If the number be inconvenient to you, I will arrange to leave behind the gentleman I am leaving tomorrow for Pitlochry (at Atholl Palace Hotel), where I shall stay for some time. With our united regards to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1196

ATHOLL PALACE, PITLOCHRY,
17th September 1914.

DEAR MR. GABRIEL,

I thank you for your friendly letter of the 18th August 1914 from Bikanir. Mr. Gupta has not spoken about the council papers, nor have they reached me yet. I should like to see them much. Can I also see the constitution you have drawn up for the State of Bikanir? I shall be back in India in November, when you can, if possible, send me the papers. Will you be able to pay me a visit in Christmas next? You can let me know your wish, when I return to India. Will you kindly

remember me to His Highness? I am here for a change. I shall be in London on the 1st October next.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1197

ATHOLL PALACE, PITLOCHRY,
20th September 1914.

DEAR LORD CREW,*

I am returning to London on the 1st of October. If you can arrange, I should like to see His Majesty the King. Her Highness would like to see the Queen. Any day fixed will be convenient to us, though the first week of October will suit us better. I hope this will find you well. The weather here is very nice. Hardly anybody is shooting here this year.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *The Secretary of State for India.*

1198

CALADONIAN HOTEL, EDINBURG,
28th September 1914.

MY DEAR MR. RUDGE,

Aba leaves to-day for London. I was glad to see something of him. I hope he will keep steady at his work at College, and get on well. I am sending a cheque to you, which you can use in paying Aba's bills of clothes and, in other ways, for his benefit. You had better come on the 3rd of October to London, and see me. Bring Ganpatrao's son with you. I expect you to lunch with me at 1 p. m. at the Claridges, Hotel. I hope this will find you and Mrs. Rudge and children well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

P. S. Cheque will be sent later on.

S. R. G.

1199

LAIDAWSTIEL, GALASHIELS,

N. B. (EDINBURG)

30th September 1914

MY DEAR COL. MEADE,

I should like to see something of you before I return to India. Will you, Mrs. Meade, your sister Mrs. Dickinson and her husband come and lunch, with us on the 3rd at 1 p. m. at the Claridges Hotel? I can ask you to dinner, if that suits you better. I have asked for lunch, as you are staying away out of town, I shall start to-night for London. This is a very pretty part of Scotland. I hope this will find you well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1200

CLARIDGES HOTEL, LONDON,

1st October 1914.

MY DEAR ME. RUDGE,

I arrived here this morning from Scotland. I have told Captain Shiv Raj Singh to give you a cheque of £100 for Aba's benefit. Out of the above mentioned sum, £40 are not to be spent without my express orders, as I want to employ that item for a particular purpose. Besides this, I have before given S. S. Gaekwar 80 pounds. Please let my brother know this. Aba should, I have no doubt, use the sum suitably, and purchase all the clothes he requires. If any modification be thought necessary, you can speak to me. I shall see whether it is convenient to modify. The cheque is enclosed herewith. Please acknowledge it.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1201

JAYA-MAHAL, BOMBAY,

7th November 1914.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA,

I have notice in the Council proceedings that sanctions for expenditure seem to have been given by it, at times, beyond its power. As an instance, the revision of the pay of the Abkari department or establishment. Will you kindly explain the matter to me on my return? Will you see that the Abkari rules and forms of contract are brought up to date? Alloni was told to do this by me at *kothi* in your presence. You had better personally see, as a lawyer, the wording of the contract etc., is proper. I was never explained why there was delay in inviting Abkari tenders last time, and who was at fault for it. Ask Samarth to expedite the question of division of work between the joint and permanent Sarsubhas. Will you go round, and satisfy yourself that the marriage preparations are going on well, and that money is being properly spent?

I think that Mr. Coyle should be confirmed more to do the work of city planning and the work of an architect, and to finish the city-planning drawings, especially, of the large buildings. I feel that P. W. Department ought to work with greater vigour. Practically, ask him to do mostly the work of an architect.

I am sorry for the delay caused in the proper execution of the contracts of Pattan and Sinore . Water-Works. I believe people have the right cause to distrust Government-Agency, hence I have always desired the co-operation of the people themselves with that of Government Agency, instead of giving the latter the-sole charge of the work.

Most of the new Yahiwatdars and Naib-Subhas do not do the; work of magistrate, though they study the law and pass the examination, I am not changing the policy of separation of the judicial and revenue works; but, in the interest of knowledge and efficiency, I think the Yahiwatdars and Naib-Subhas should be made to discharge some magisterial work, without affecting the convenience of the public. They should do the work only, while at head quarters, and without delay in justice. I think three or four months of the rainy season is a slack period for revenue work, when time ought to hange

heavy on hands of active officers. During that time, or on other convenient occasions, they should dispose of some magisterial cases, The Chief Justice and the Sar-subha may be asked to settle the details, and carry but the object. I have at heart. They should have, in a year, three or four months, good magisterial work. The revenue officers can be relieved of much work, and they ought to find no inconvenience in doing what I am desiring. I am under, the impression that the work of different departments ought to be done with greater despatch than is the case at present. The inferior officers must exact more quickness and efficiency. The order I have passed before the 7th of November, has not reached Mr. Kale, who succeeded late Appasaheb, till I left Baroda. Will you trace the delay by asking the Head of the Department concerned? These are a few thoughts I have put down during my leisure, which are of immense advantage to me and to the important State work.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *Regarding the marriage of prince Jaisinhrao.*

1202

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th December 1914,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I hope you did not mind our bringing Her Highness* to Baroda. She will have to go by Baroda in any case, so I thought it was better to take her with us, and make her break her journey here. We feel very glad to have her; and if it was wrong to do so, it was entirely my fault. She leaves to-morrow for Indore; and I hope she will reach safe and comfortably. I hope you tire well and happy. You must take great care of yourself. On good health depends everything. I hope the children are well. I am sorry to learn that one of them gets fever pretty often. We had a safe and pleasant voyage, though I had some fever and Rheumatism.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* *The senior Maharani of Indore.*

1203

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

10th December 1914.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I cannot let any more time pass without thanking you for the beautiful pairs of bullocks. I have been using them often. My youngest son enjoyed his stay extremely with you and your brother. I thank you both for, your kindness to him. I am sending a Japanese vase, which I wish you to keep as a mark of my regard for you and your family. Kindly remember, me to your mother, wife and brother. I hope you are all well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1204

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

28th December 1914.

MY DEAR MR. SAMARTH,

I am sorry to learn that you are unwell. I hope you are better. Many thanks for your kind letter and sweetmeats. Much can be done for our people; but the difficulties in carrying measures out are also very great. We must do what is possible under the circumstances.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1205

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

28th December 1914.

MY DEAR MR. BOSANQUET,

I have been long wishing to write to you, but I have been too much pressed by occupations. I have had, on the whole, fairly good lime in Europe; and the trip seems to have done a certain amount of good. The declaration of war was announced to me, as I was finishing my treatment at Yichey. The stay, at Scotland did us much good. Her Highness was detained at Carlsbad a month longer than she had intended to stay.

However, she reached England without any serious trouble beyond inconvenience involved in a long journey. While in England, I had a pleasant visit with the King. I hope this will find you well and happy. I wish you the compliments of the season. I was pleased with what I saw of Mr. Jardine.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
Col. O. V. Bosanquet Resident of Indore.*

1206

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
28th December 1914.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

I was very glad to have your Christmas card. I believe Mrs. Seddon is with you. Will you remember me to her, and give her my compliments of the season, which I wish you to accept? The weather here is cold and pleasant. I have shaken off an attack of rhumatism, which I contracted on my way to India. Let us hope, before the end of the new year, the terrible war in Europe is brought to a satisfactory end. The carnage going on there is quite unprecedented with renewed feelings of regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

*To,
C. N. Seddon Esqr., I.C.S. Director of Land Records, 18 Queen's
Gardens, Poona.*

1207

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
29th December 1914.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I have been thinking of writing to you for some time after my arrival to India. You have been very unfortunate in your domestic events this year. I fully sympathise with you in your sorrow. I wish you and all yours a happy new year. I hope your anxieties connected with the terrible war going on, will

be less. This Christmas must have been sad in many houses; but let us hope the end of the whole trouble will be good and lasting. We, on the whole, escaped all troubles and worries. I was rather anxious for Her Highness, when she was in Austria; but, fortunately she managed with the aid of the local officials to reach England safely, though she experienced some inconvenience in travelling. Mr. Jardine seems to have been much liked here. From what little I saw of him, he seemed to be a good man. I wonder whether your daughter remembers us. Please wish her well on our behalf.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1208

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
3rd January 1915.

MY DEAR NAWAB SAHEB (OF PALANPUR),

It will give me very great pleasure, if Your Highness will visit me at the beginning of February. I would also like you to bring your sons with you. I have asked you then; because I am going away in the district to-day for about a month.

Sincerely yours,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1209

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
8th January 1915.

MY DEAR LORD WILLINGDON (GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

I hear you are passing to-morrow by Baroda. My A.D.C. will, if possible, hand over this note. I shall be delighted, if you and your wife can visit Baroda on your way back to Bombay, or soon after you have reached Bombay. I wanted to write to you earlier, but I could not. I hope this will find you both well. With my regards to Lady Willingdon and yourself,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1210

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

31st January 1915.

MY DEAR BHANDARKAR (CHIEF JUSTICE, BARODA),

We have had several talks concerning the retirement of Mr. Khandalawala. You have, I hear, already submitted a tippan about him, which has not yet come to me. I know the matter, and write to tell you that Mr. Khandalawala will be given no further extension, and that you can tell him to prepare to retire from the judgeship. He had asked me to give him some months notice of his retirement, so that he may have time to arrange his private affairs. He is a good man, and I should be sorry to cause him any inconvenience. Please inform him quietly the decision.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1211

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

21st February 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MADHAVRAO),

It is for some time that I have been thinking to try a certain change in the matter of patronage in the State service. Is it possible to study individuals more than we do? The change is mainly directed towards it and its success; and failure must be judged mainly by it. I want officers above the Heads of Departments to suspend their powers of permanent appointments and promotions from to-morrow until further orders. These powers will be exercised, in future, by myself or by the Council. I wish, for the present, to dispose of them myself. When I do not wish to deal with any such questions, I shall send them to the Council; and it is hoped that they will attend to such, matters promptly, and decide them quickly, so as to cause no inconvenience. While I am away from Baroda during the summer or for any other reason for a long period, the Council will be asked to attend to them. An intelligent register should be kept to show the number, the nature and the kind of orders passed and any other information, which

may be useful. There are further hints, which I may give, in future, is found necessary.

There has been certain lands, given in Istava in Savli Taluka; and I learnt, during the discussion of the revision survey settlement report of that Taluka, that for years the Government dues had never been recovered from them, and the Government has been put to loss to that extent. While here and in Europe I have been writing to find out, who were responsible for this neglect; but as yet I have had no information on the point. Will you kindly inquire from Mr. Padgaokar and the Revenue Department, and see that the question is placed before me quietly, definitely and clearly? I find that when mistakes are discovered, it is very disappointing that the culprit, as a rule, is never pointed out; and if one asks for him, he (the inquirer) is tired by delays. Improvement in this respect will lead to good Government. I want to talk to you about a certain question. Will you kindly remind me about it, when you see me next?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1212

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
22nd February 1915.

MY DEAR NAWAB SAHEB (OF PALANPUR),

I am sorry to learn from my Khangi karbhari that Your Highness had given up for the present, the idea of visiting me. I hope I have not offended you in any of my letters by any expression. I think you had expressed in one of your previous letters that you had to go to Bombay. When I wrote to you proposing the dates, that fact was forgotten. Upto the end of the 1st week of March, I shall certainly be here. You can propose any dates you like till then. If it be more convenient still to Your Highness to postpone it, I. should suggest to do nothing against it. I hope this will find you and all yours quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1213

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE BARODA,

12th March 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MADHAVRAO),

I think sufficient intelligence is not used by our officers in giving due facilities to build houses, beyond the present congested area of the towns and villages. The question requires to be studied and dealt with systematically and without much delay. I have given a certain order for the extension of *puras*, but that is not enough. The Survey Settlement Commissioner should study the question of such villages and towns, as come within the area of his survey, and make definite recommendation to Government, when he submits the settlement report of a Taluka. He is specifically authorised by this order to take up the Talukas of the Kadi Division, the revision settlement of which has already been made. These proposals of extensions of villages and towns will form a separate and distinct part of his report. It is hoped that he will not propose changes and alterations, unless prudence and wisdom require them. Mr. Khaserao should be practical in his suggestions and less voluminous in writing. He is expected to study the question from every point of view, so as to enable the Government to carry them out without delay. Drainage should obviously be studied.

As soon as he is in a position, he should propose certain principles and get them approved, in order to minimize the differences of opinion. As soon as we see the working of the policy in the Kadi Division, he may propose to extend it to other divisions. If Prof. Geddie's experience can be of use, I should try to get his help. We may pay him something for it, if necessary. I hope you are feeling well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1214

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

21st March 1915.

DEAR LORD WILLINGDON (GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

I thank you for your kind letter of the 19th Instant from Delhi. I am very glad that you saw and liked ray Bombay property. The parrot-trainer is much pleased with your appreciation. I should be glad, if you will convey my compliments to Lord Hardinge. I may probably run up to Mahableshwar for a few days, if Baroda suddenly grows hot. Can you expedite the settlement of the Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway? The matter has been long pending. I should be thankful, if you can effectually help me in the final disposal of the question. I hope this will find you and your wife quite well. With our united regards to both of you,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1215

CAMP SADADVEL, NAVSARI DIST.,

1st April 1915.

DEAR MR. BRYANT (ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF FOR RAILWAYS),

I wish to make use of you for other engineering affairs, besides exercising a general supervision over the Railway Department. In order that you may be able to do this, you should have a capable and honest assistant, who can do most of your work. We can pay him from Rs. 800 to 1000, besides a permanent travelling allowance upto Rs. 200 a month. Can you suggest two or three good names for my selection? I should like you to do this as soon as you can. I spoke to Manubhai about an assistant to you, and you can let him see this note. I had a pleasant journey and arrived here only about, two hours ago. We have no *Khabar* of the tiger yet, and we will have to wait till to-morrow.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1216

CAMP SADADVEL, NAVSARI DIST.,

1st April 1915

MY DEAR SHIRGAOKAR (KHANGI KARBHARI),

His Highness directs me to say as follows:-

You showed yesterday a tippam, showing the distribution of work between the Naib Khangi Karbhari and the Khangi Karbhari. The necessary orders on it will be passed, when it will be submitted to him. Till then you are to do the special work of making rules. Besides, you may do Tapasni of those Karkhanas, which Dalvi has not been able to do. Of course, as you are going with His Highness for a time to Ooty, you will see that the arrangements are satisfactorily done, so far as that trip is concerned, and that no unnecessary luggage is taken by any Karkhana or any body. The Kadi tippam about the luggage, which you and Nimbalkar were to submit, has not been submitted to His Highness, which is another instance of delay. What His Highness wishes in connection with these trips, is that, even so far as the Khasas are concerned, certain amount of luggage should be fixed for each of the Khasas, within which the servants are to use discretion.

This is an attempt towards perfect system and regularity. You are not to interfere with the work of Naimittic Swari-Katndar. Mehta* is put there really to learn the work; and Chitnis will be told to learn the same work later on. His Highness' belief is that you, head-officers do not attempt to train your subordinates to do their work without many directions from the head or his immediate superior. This is wrong. It crushes if initiative, and makes people distrust their own sense and avoid responsibility. They should be helped or rather allowed to ask for help, when they find themselves in difficulty, which they are apt to do to a greater extent in the beginning. If the Khangi Department is properly worked, the business will go on more quietly and smoothly, and will be convenient both to the master and the servants. The hands are probably more than enough; but sufficient notice is not taken of merit or demerit, the result being to damp all spirit for good work. The little change that His Highness told you to make between your office and that of the Naib Khangi

Karbhari, viz. having a separate Naib Chitnis and other clerks for yourself, need not be affected by this note, which is written really to avoid any misunderstanding regarding conversations that may have taken place between you and His Highness. He fears he may not have made himself quite clear, This separation for the sake of convenience and economy needs not interfere with the cordial relations between yourself and your subordinates. You should help them with your advice and experience, when they want it, or when it is needed in the interest of conservation of energy and time.

His Highness has asked Capt. Power, A. D. O., and Dr. Joglekar to frame rules for pet dogs and for the *Gowshala*. When you have seen them and satisfied yourself as to their correctness, you better have, later on, if it cannot be done at once, the history of the *Gowshala* and the different stages it went through, with reasons for them, in sufficient historic form, which should be given to avoid the mistakes and pitfalls that happened in the past. The same principle of writing historical notes should apply to other rules and Karkhanas in the future. His Highness thinks, had you fully utilised your time during his absence in Europe, the necessity of putting you on a special duty would not have occurred. You took life too easily. Exert yourself, be energetic and exact work from others properly and efficiently. That is the greatest want of the State. Their Highnesses arid the party arrived here at 11 a. m. All is well so far.

Yours sincerely,
R. S. PARAB, CAPT., A. D. C.

* *Mr. Chaganlal Mehta. Mr. Keshewrao Jayavant Chitnis.*

1217

CAMP SADADVEL, NAVSARI DIST.,
2nd April 1915.

MY DEAR SHIKGAOKAR (KHANGI KARBHARI),

From what you have told me and from the little I have seen, I think Shankarrao Shastri (Patwardhan) will not do well as Head of Javerkhana Committee. Let him go to the Account Department, and that department will decide what to do with his services. Shastri is willing and anxious to give

satisfaction, but, in my opinion, suffers, from want of sufficient education. Puranik, besides being a member, should work as Secretary of the Committee. Dadasaheb Mane should initiate Moray into the Javerkhana work for a month, and give him the full benefit of his knowledge.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1218

(CAMP SADADVEL) NAVSARI DIST.,
2nd April 1915.

DEAR MR. DATAR (ACCOUNTANT GENERAL),

His Highness has accidentally learnt that some of money kept back from the total amount of allowance for the Princes is invested independently in His Highness name and without their knowledge. If this be the case, His-Highness looks upon it that, the original order is not sensibly carried out. The investment should rather be, in the first instance, suggested by the Princes, who should get my approval to it. In short from the first stage of initiation to its final and afterwards, to see that accounts are properly kept, as it should be, and the interest recovered etc., will be the duty of the Princes. His Highness purposely does not give further details, which the Princes and yourself or the Khangi Karbhari should settle. The documents etc. should, unless inconvenient, be drawn up in the name of His Highness and that of the Prince concerned. A copy of this is sent to Prince Jaisinhrao, who is expected to get the whole matter settled, if any change is needed. The money is of the Princes, and they must be given interest to look after it. His Highness has kept certain restrictions merely in their interest. It is hoped you will soon dispose of this matter, if necessary, after consulting the Khangi Karbhari, and let His Highness know how you have disposed of it.

Yours sincerely,
R. S. PARAB, CAPT.,
A. D. C. in waiting.

1219

CAMP SADADVEL, NAVSARI DIST.,

3rd April 1915.

DEAR MR. SHIRGAOKAR (KHANGI KARBHARI),

You and Mr. Desai know that His Highness has divided the Karkhanas and numbered them. His Highness 'thinks that Her Highness' establishment and business connected with it should be treated, for arrangements of record and budget, as a Karkhana in the same way as is done with the establishment of Motibag.

The second point His Highness wants to be done, is about his own *Hat-kharcha*. The sum of Rs. 60,000 sixty thousand, which is treated as *Hat-Kharcha* for *Bakshis* (बक्षीस) etc., should be amalgamated into the general average savings of the Khangi Department, and turned into His Highness' *Hath Kharcha*. Kindly show this note to Mr. Dalvi, who will do what is necessary, in the matter, and take His Highness' orders in due time.

You and Mr. Desai as well as any sensible officer must I understand that if an order is wrong or not clear, the defects should be got cleared before it is given effect to. An officer, who fails to do that, shows lack of common sense and sense of duty. Sometimes, His Highness communicates instructions; and if from the detailed knowledge of the department, a different treatment be needed, and if the order given will cause confusion and unnecessary work, the officer is bound to bring the matter promptly to notice before unnecessary labour is taken. His Highness is inclined to think that some of you, out of fright being found fault with or to conceal your own incompetency, parry out orders without understanding them or without weighing the useless labour, it is likely to involve. If such be the case, it is a defect in our officer, who is expected to be a mail of sound common sense to understand all these and similar other points, which it is impossible to enumerate all here.

A copy of a letter addressed to Prince Shiwajirao is being sent to you for the information and guidance of Kumar Shivraj Singhji. The instructions contained in the letter should be carried out in the spirit of doing good to Prince Shiwajirao.

Much of discretion, firmness and tact will be required to carry out the order smoothly; and, His Highness hopes Shivraj Singh has that amount of common sense. The order should be carried out quietly and without a sign of humiliation to Shiwanjirao.

His Highness thinks that probably the details connected with the carrying out of the order of allowances to the Princes may not, be quite fully and sensibly carried out in all particulars, for instance:- the amount of money kept back from the total amount of their allowances is not invested in consultation with them nor are they kept informed as to when and how the interest is drawn. If such be the case, it is a mistake. They must be made and encouraged to look after their own affairs.

Yours sincerely,
A.G. SADEKAR POWAR, CAPT.,
A. D. C. in waiting.

1220

AMKUTU CAMP, NAVSARI DIST.,
6th April 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MADHAVRAO),

Ganpatrao Gaekwad's permanent post and position is in the Judicial department; and he is, in no way, to suffer for being put on special work. Please give him a promotion of Rs. 100 a month and an allowance of Rs. 50, which he will draw, while he continues as Naib or on his present special work.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAD.

1221

AMKULI CAMP, NAVSARI DIST.,
6th April 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MADHAVRAO),

As yet we have had no shikar; but we may get one to-day as promised yesterday. We are waiting for a definite Khabar, which will reach us before 11 o'clock this morning. The night's are cool; but, during day time, it is very hot. However, we are doing well, and the hope of the *shikar* makes us cheerful,

notwithstanding the climatic conditions. I propose to be soon back either in Bombay or Baroda, most probably the latter. Any how I shall see you before I go away for a long trip. I hope you are quite well. I have given a draft order to Padgaokar about the distribution of departments between you and the Amatya or the Naib-Dewan; but it has not been yet signed by me; but still you may get it issued, unless you find it difficult to understand the instructions.

I want Ganpatrao Gaekwar to get further and wider experience of the different departments of the State, and, therefore, wish he should be tentatively put in charge as Naib-Dewan of the departments, which Manubhai has as Amatya. Manubhai will kindly, give him the benefit of his experience, Ambegaokar will have, besides education, the Judicial Department and Ganpatrao Gaekwad the Military Department until further orders. Ambegaokar as Nyaya-Mantri has work, which is very taxing; and to do the work efficiently he must have time to study and read the progress of different governments and societies, and must not burden himself with too much work. By the bye, I may remark that we should take advantage of the regulation of the British Government, and not go on wasting our energies in framing codes like that of P.W.D., but make such changes as local circumstances require and adopt the rest.

There is another order, which I wish to be given effect to, that is, about the procedure of work or the submission and return of Tippans. The whole question and organization of Huzur Offices or, at least, some of them, require to be finally determined. However, the present order, as mentioned in Ambegaokar's Gujarathi Tippan, may be carried out with the following modifications. The opinion of the Council submitted to His Highness should not go out, beyond the office of the Huzur Kamdar and, if necessary, the Dewan's. That the present procedure causes delay, has been repeated on inquiry to me by almost all responsible officers. Ambegaokar's Tippan, which was prepared at my desire, has some short-comings in it; but it is unnecessary to specify them at this moment. I was glad to have your notes, which have clearly shown how the original order has been badly carried out and deviated from. I may here remark that great attention has to be paid

to see that orders are promptly and sensibly carried out in Baroda, for example, the executions of decisions of the Giras Department. Messrs. Samarthand Kavthekar had to be specially appointed to carry them out. The changes of officers as the result of this order, reflect no discredit on them. I have found Mannbhai intelligent, able and hard-working. His knowledge, as a consequence of having worked in the different departments, is of great value. Above all, he is able to do his Work by him self.

Please ask Ganpatrao to be strict and prompt in all that he does; and he must take pains to grasp the policy and objects of the different departments. He is really a Secretary and, as such, must see that everything is put before His Highness lucidly, clearly and shortly. There is too much of writing and lengthy opinions. The system requires to be most strictly carried out. If he has to give opinions, let him not forget the orders already in existence. Above all, if a system or order is not working well, he must get it corrected at once.

The Heads of Departments should be made to feel the responsibilities, and take full interest, and give full credit and facilities to carry out their duties. Sometimes, when a question is complicated or is important, they may be asked to come and explain the case to the Council and to the Maharaja, to save delay, to give them opportunity to explain their points of view, and come in contact. I attach great importance to the position of the Heads of Departments. Many of these things may appear as trifling; but it is trifles that make up our life; and their due execution leads to perfection. The execution and the spirit, in which they are carried, makes a great difference. However good a system or orders may be, if they are not intelligently and sympathetically carried out, they can be made to retard the progress or increase the mischief, which they intended to prevent. So far as you are concerned, I should like you to indicate your opinion clearly; because, in many matters, it may save me from unnecessary trouble and work. Its mere approval may be enough.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1222

CAMP AMKUTI, NAVSRI DIST.,
8th April 1915.

MY DEAR GENERAL BIRDWOOD (OF THE BARODA ARMY),

The tippan concerning Col. Rigg has not yet reached me. I am anxious that he should be put to as little inconvenience and trouble as possible, I authorise you to pass the following order unless for some reasons you think, on the study of the case, that it would be wrong to pass the proposed, order.

1. The £ .100, that were advanced to him, when he started for Europe, may be written off, as a matter of grace.
2. By this order no private or Pedhi interests are to be affected.
3. Subject to the condition mentioned in para 2, you may send him such pay as may be due to him.
4. If there be any other points that require elucidation, and can be dealt with later on, you may reserve them.

If the order is not clear enough, you can show the letter to the Dewan, and dispose of the matter in consultation with him. As yet we have had no *shikar* and see no tiger, though we made three attempts. The nights are cold, though in the middle of the day it is warm, I hope you and your daughter are quite well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1223

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
21st April 1915.

MY DEAR MR. WOOD,

Many thanks for the Council Chamber-plan. I am sorry not to have acknowledged your letter earlier. The thing is, I had been out hunting for about a fortnight. Her Highness managed to shoot a tigress. I am leaving for Ooty to-night. It is getting very hot here. I hope this will find you well. Will you kindly give my compliments to Lord Hardinge?

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1224

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

21st April 1915.

MY DEAR MR. JAKDINE (RESIDENT AT GWALIOR),

I thank you for the kind telegram you sent me on my birth-day. I had also received a kind letter of yours, which you had written to me, while in Europe. It was probably your last note.

We had been out tiger-shooting in the Navsari District. Her Highness shot a good tigress. I leave to-day for Ooty, Where I shall stay a couple of months. I read with interest the account of the Viceroy's visit to Gwalior. Will you kindly convey my regards to His Highness; who, I hope, is quite well? I hope you are quite well. Where do you go for the summer? It is always a pleasure to hear from you. I shall myself write to you from time to time, though. I am a bad correspondent. Affairs here are getting on as usual.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1225

JAYA-MAHAL PALACE, BOMBAY,

23rd April 1915.

MY DEAR FRIEND (H. H. THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD),

I am sorry that there has been such a delay in sending you my photograph. It is not yet the one I was thinking of despatching. I am on my way to Ooty. It is very steamy in Bombay. I believe Ooty will be now delightful. I hope Your Highness is perfectly well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1226

JAYA-MAHAL PALACE, BOMBAY,

24th April 1915.

MY DEAR MR. GUPTA (EX-DEWAN OF BARODA),

I apologize for not answering your kind note earlier. I met Mr. Villier and have put into - the concern more money. It

seems to be satisfactory. Datar and Randle were quite satisfied. I am on my way to Ooty with Her Highness. I will be there on Monday next. We went out tiger-shooting, and Her Highness got a nice tigress. It is very hot here. I am glad to hear that Indira Raja is happy. I hope you are having good news of your daughter in England. Her Highness has received your letter. With our united regards,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1227

WOODSTOCK BUNGALOW, OOTY,
16th May 1915.

MY DEAR COL. IMPEY (RESIDENT, BARODA),

I thank you for your letter. There has been practically no rain here; and so the downs are very dry and brown. There is no hunting as there lies no scent.

I have met here the Maharaja of Travancore and the new Raja of Cochin. Both are very intelligent men. The Maharaja of Travancore is a man of great experience. I find the place pleasant and my house very comfortable; but the weather -is not bracing enough. I am afraid you must be having very hot weather in Baroda. I hope you are now quite well again. How is your sister? Please convey to her my compliments. I do not intend to go to Simla for a fortnight. The trouble is too great. Please remember me to V. P. Madhavrao, when you happen to see him.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1228

WOODSTOCK, OOTACAMUND,
16th May 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V.P. MADHAVRAO),

I had the pleasure of meeting the Maharaja of Travancore yesterday. He struck me as a very entelligent and thoughtful ruler. He is coming to see me back to-morrow here from Coonoor. I am afraid you must be having pretty hot weather

there, though I hear the temperature is lower than usual. There has been practically no rain here except a few showers. The downs are very dry and brown and no scent, and, consequently, there is no hunting, which is a great source of amuse neat here. Owing to war, Ooty is quieter than usual.

I hope the extension of our Amreli Railway to join on to that of Junagad towards the Gir, is not being lost sight of. I know nothing of the subject; but I hope you will see that every attention is given to the subject and that our interests are not sacrificed. Has a survey been made of our extension to join the Junagad line and further extension to Kodinar? If there be no objection, you may have it done, if the labour is likely to be fruitful to us in future. The Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway must also not be forgotten. I have not yet received the budget of the State. I have read and sent back the last chapter of the Annual Administration Report of the State. At the beginning of the Report, I should put a few words that the Report is submitted to me as usual. There is on sufficient reason to omit; the usual form, which is nothing but a formality,

I hope you are having good news of your wife and family. I am doing and sleeping well here. The house is very comfortable and the weather pleasant, though not bracing.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1229

OOTACAMUND,
22nd May 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MADHAVRAO),

I see that Dr. Mayer's assistant is changed and so also that of the Vidyadhikari. I should be consulted before men of this position are appointed. These posts are important, and promising men should be posted there and given an opportunity to pick up the details and principles of their departments and of others, if possible. This, particularly, applies more forcibly to large departments like Revenue. Some of these officers are not fully utilized and not trained as they

should be. No scope is given to them to show the stuff, of which they are made, and, thus, miss the opportunity of being set right in their ways and thoughts. I do not say that this is done with any malice. If there be no adequate want, Government may be saved from their expense, or the utilization of their capacities somewhere else may be suggested. These assistants are like Assistant Secretaries and, within due limits, should be allowed to carry on a fair portion of the routine of this Office in the absence of their immediate superiors on tours or on short leave. They should be asked, at times, to study and question and propose policy on decisions concerning them.

The Naib Sar-Subha has not enough and sufficiently useful work to attend to. Is it possible to make use of him to a greater extent? I should like the Sar-Subha to let me have the benefit of his view on this subject.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1230

MAKARPURA,
29th July 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

We arrived here this morning after a long but pleasant journey. I was glad to be able to see the ruins of Humpi noted for its historical interest as those of the last Hindu State.

I have met Dhairyashilrao and Panimangalore. The latter's broken arm is not yet well. They have told me all that Your Highness did for them and the trouble the doctors took at your desire. I did not know the details of the accident before to-day. I thank you for your kindness to them. I have to thank for the hospitality you showed us at Bangalore, You are always so kind that I cannot command words to thank you enough. Please remember me to your mother and to all the members of your family.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1231

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

3rd August 1915.

MY DEAR MADHAVRAO (DEWAN, BARODA),

I am sending you the letter from the Jahagirdar of Arni. I should like you to see to this business with the help of the Council, and see that the security offered is unexceptional and sound. The Accountant-General should be asked to settle the terms in all their details; and Mr. Randle should also be consulted, as, if I decide to give the loan at all, I would prefer to do it through the Baroda Bank. The whole question may then be submitted for my orders with the opinion of the Council. Please send a reply on my behalf to the Jahagirdar of Arni, acknowledging the letter and assuring him that it will be duly considered. I have just seen Mr. Bryant, whom I had sent for. In the course of conversation, I understood him to say that certain railway matters were not disposed of with due despatch. Please see that these matters are not unduly delayed, and that the work of the Department is reasonably helped and pushed on.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1232

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

4th August 1915.

DEAR LADY WILLINGDON,

I returned from a tour in Southern India only a few days ago. I stopped on my way in Poona for a couple of hours. Had I more time, I would have tried to see you and His Excellency.

I see you are interested in collecting funds for war and relief. I should like to send you a sum Rs. 6000 as a contribution to war and relief-fund. I learn you are the President of the Committee. If my information be correct, will you kindly tell me, to whom I should send the cheque? If I have troubled you in ignorance, kindly excuse me. Will you please remember me to Lord Willingdon? I hope you are both well. The climate here is very trying.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1233

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th August 1915.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE, (VICEROY, SIMLA),

It is about a couple of weeks since I returned from a pleasant tour in Southern India. I have not written to you for a long time, and I take this opportunity of doing so. I have been, to an extent, following the progress of the war; and I have noticed, from the recent accounts of the fighting in the various areas; the immense value of Air-Crafts. With a view to multiply their number, I am writing this to ask you to accept a sum of five lakhs Rs (5,00,000) to be spent on the provision and equipment of Ero-planes or in such other way as Your Excellency may seem best. We all hope and pray that this devastating war, which is doing so much harm to commerce, trade and human life, will soon come to a satisfactory end, and that the allies will win. The Germans seem to be ruthless in their methods of prosecuting war.

I hope you, your daughter and your son are doing well in the present trying circumstances. I have asked my Minister to remit the amount on hearing from Your Excellency. With kind regards, I remain

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1234

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

8th September 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (TUKOJIRAO HOLKAR OF INDORE),

Mr. Randle, the Manager of the Baroda Bank, is anxious to open a branch of the Bank at Indore, and has asked me to give this note of introduction to Your Highness. I have been taking a good deal of interest in the success of the Baroda Bank. With kindest regards, I am,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1235

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

11th September 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MAPHAVRAO),

I think the total amount of Dani's pay is rather high. I should reduce it by one hundred rupees. We should ask for his service, in general terms, for either of the branches of the Public Works Department, the Railway or the other. He is mostly intended for the former branch. You should let Mr. Bryant know the subject and listen, if he has to make any suggestion. The length of service is for two years only. On these lines you are authorised to deal with the question. If Dani does not want to come on the reduced salary, the matter may be dropped.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1236

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

11th September 1915.

DEAR DR. POLLEN,

Thanks for your letters. I am sorry that I did not answer them earlier, for which I wish you to excuse me. I am starting to-morrow for Mussoorie for about a month. Baroda is very hot. Kadi and Amreli having famine, steps are being taken to relieve distress. I shall be glad to buy copies. I hope this will find you well.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1237

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

11th September 1915.

MY DEAR MR. BRYANT,

I am issuing orders to the Accountant-General, not to stop your pay. The other question of Dani may be talked with the Dewan. You can put the need for his services as you have

done, leaving me free to use them either in the Railway Department or in any other and in any capacity. I am glad that you have expressed yourself.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1238

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,
11th September 1915.

MY DEAR DEWANSAHEB (V. P. MADHAVRAO),

I learn from Mr. Bryant that the Accountant-General has stopped him from drawing his pay for not furnishing him with certain information. This seemingly harsh step need not be taken till Mr. Bryant has an opportunity of explaining himself. As the Railway Department is at present temporary, all questions of appointments upto Rs. 400, promotions, leave, resignations etc. should, until further orders, be disposed of by the Dewan in Council. This will' save me from a little work.

Yours sincerly,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1239

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,
17th September 1915.

MY DEAR SHANKARRAO (SHRI. ANANDRAO GAEKWAD'S SON),

I am glad that you have joined the College. If you do not feel strongly indisposed, not to take architecture, you are quite right not to try for it. You had better take Law, History and Economics. The study of these subjects will be very useful for you in the future. If you can fill in terms for the Bar, so much the better. In part of the State we have famine and the look-out is sad. It is very hot here, and so I am going to a hill for the period of a month. Please give my love to Babasaheb. I hope you are both well. Remember me to other members of our family there.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1240

MUSSOORIE,

6th October 1915.

DEAR LORD WILLINGDON (GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY),

I shall be delighted, if Your Excellency and Lady Willingdon will visit Baroda and spend your Christmas there. If I know that you will be able to accept my invitation, then I will be able to make the necessary arrangements to make your stay a pleasure. We have not been enjoying our stay here much. Both of us have suffered from severe cold and fever. I hope this will find you both happy and well.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1241

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

9th November 1915.

MY DEAR BROTHER (SHRI. SAMPATRAO GAEKWAD),

I send you a copy of Abba's letter. No sanction has been given by me that he was to represent the State in any way. You will kindly answer to Abba in a suitable way. I am glad that he has reached England safely.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1242

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

11th November 1915.

DEAR MR. VIJAYASINHJI (MAHARAJA OF RAJPIPLA),

I am very thankful to you for your nice letter announcing the day of your approaching installation and asking me to visit Rajpipla. You are now entering a new career, which is as much charged with onerous responsibilities as it is honourable; and I take this opportunity of wishing you every success in the discharge of the difficult functions you will be called upon to accomplish. I wish you a long reign, with every attendant blessing of health, happiness and prosperity. I

should have been very happy to attend the ceremony of your installation, if my previous engagements had permitted me. I hope, however, the pleasure of visiting you in your capital is only pleasure deferred. I thank you for your good wishes for the Maharani and myself. Please accept our very kind regards. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1243

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
20th November 1915,

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB (OF ETTIAPURAM, MADRAS PRESIDENCY),

I thank you for your kind letter and photograph, which is excellent. I beg you to excuse me for answering your note so tardily. My engagements have been many. When will you pay me a visit at Baroda? It will be a very pleasant event I hope your wife and children are doing well. Her Highness the Maharani got very ill in Mussoorie; but she is now improving fast. She wishes to be remembered to Your Highness.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1244

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,
21st November 1915.

MY DEAR BALASAHEB (MAHARAJA HOLKAR OF INDORE),

I was delighted to receive your charming letter, and I have communicated your kind message to the Maharani, for which she thanks you with many kisses. She is now improving very satisfactorily. I am leaving to-day for Ajmer. I hope this will find you, your sister and your parents quite well and happy. Please remember me to them. I will now close this letter with huge kisses to you and to your sister.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1245

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

28th November 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF TRAVANCORE),

I could not answer Your Highness' letter earlier owing to travelling and pressure of work. I wish you to excuse me for the delay. I thank you for the beautiful photograph of yourself. I shall always value it. While at Mussoorie, Her Highness got ill; but she is now making a satisfactory progress. She intends to go to Lucknow for a change. The cold weather has begun, and I hope it will last long. I hope Your Highness is well and happy.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1246

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

30th November 1915,

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF TRAVANCORE),

I must express to you my own and Her Highness' most sincere thanks for the great kindness and hospitality you have shown us during our visit to Travancore. The welcome we have received wherever we have gone in your beautiful State, the numbers of deeply interesting things we have seen and the watchful attention paid to our every want, all will ever remain in our memories as amongst our experiences. I hope someday to be able to receive you in Baroda as my guest, and trust you will find it possible to pay me a visit. May I also express the hope that you will permit the two Ranees to come to see us in Baroda? It would give Her Highness the Maharani and, myself very real pleasure to receive them.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

1247

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

30th November 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF COCHIN),

Her Highness and I enjoyed our stay as your guests very much indeed; and I must thank you most sincerely for the generous hospitality and warm welcome you gave us. The picturesque scenery of your beautiful State, the many interesting and instructive things we saw, and the attentive care, with which you and your officers supplied our every want, all will remain amongst our most pleasant memories. I trust you will soon find it possible to come to see us in Baroda. It will give me real pleasure to receive a visit from you.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1248

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th December 1915.

MY DEAR LORD REAY (BERWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND),

I take this opportunity to write this note and to inquire after the health of you both. I hope you both have been well. The war and its horrible accompaniments must have often made you sad. Every family has been sadly hit by it. The loss of life has been so appalling. I hope the war will soon come to an end. Her Highness was laid up with Pneumonia, while we were staying at Mussoorie. She has been improving very well. She is now going to Lucknow, where the climate is supposed to be very good. My youngest son has been obliged to keep very quiet owing to pleurisy. We were afraid of famine; but the last rains have done much good. I wish you both every happiness, and to assure that you are green in our memories.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

1249

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th December 1915.

MY DEAR COL. MEADE (KENSINGTON, LONDON),

I write this to wish you and all yours the compliments of the season. This will also remind you that absent friends are still in our minds. I am sorry I have not heard from you lately at all. How are your sons? Will you remember me to Lady Meade, your brother-in-law and His wife? We went to Mussoorie, where Her Highness was laid up with Pneumonia; but she is now improving fast. For a few weeks she is going to Lucknow, where the climate is very good. My youngest son has been suffering for a long time from pleurisy, and he has to keep quiet.

Col. Impey is still Resident here. I would like to hear from you or Mrs. Meade sometimes. I sincerely hope the dreadful war will come to an end soon. With my compliments to you both,

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1250

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th December 1915.

MY DEAR MRS. ELLIOT,

I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you for a longtime. I should like to know how Captain or rather Major Elliot and other members of your family are doing. Please remember me to all of them. Her Highness, while at Mussoorie, bad Pneumonia; but she has improved well. She is now going to Lucknow. My youngest son has been long suffering from pleurisy, and has to be careful. The year from an agricultural point of view has turned out better than we had expected. We had prepared for a famine. The State affairs are going on telorably. If you see Col. Jackson, kindly give him my compliments. I hope the dreadful war soon comes to an end.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1251

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

4th December 1915.

MY DEAR MR. SPIELMANN,

I thank you very much for your 1st kind letter. I look upon you as a true friend. The library matter is being attended to. I write this to wish you and all yours the compliments of the season. I hope the dreadful war will soon come to an end. It is a heavy toll on men and money. Her Highness is improving very satisfactorily. She is going for a time to Lucknow, the climate of which is considered more bracing than that of Baroda. I shall be travelling in the districts. I hope this will find you well.

Your sincere Friend,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1252

JAYA-MAHAL PALACE, BOMBAY,

8th December 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA (OF MYSORE),

I have to acknowledge your two letters- one about the horse and the other about the Bombay house. It is always a pleasure to me to do anything for you. I wish to invite you, your mother and other members of your family to pay us a visit in Baroda during the course of your stay in Bombay. Will you oblige me by letting me know your wishes? We have known each other so well that I need hardly tell you what a pleasure it will give us to welcome you at Baroda! Her Highness leaves to-day for Lucknow, and I leave for Baroda to-morrow night. The weather here is very pleasant. I hope this will find you all well.

Your sincere Friend,

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1253

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

12th December 1915.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHEB,

The question of giving the loan you asked for, has been considered. It is not convenient. I am sorry not to lend money, at least, at present. The papers given are returned herewith.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR

To,

Meherban Ramrao Amritrao Saheb alias Abasaheb Dafle, Chief of Jat, Jat.

1254

KARJAN,

14th December 1915.

DEAR MR. ROBERTSON (SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY),

Mr. Sunderdas, the Solicitor of Bombay, told me that you would like to visit Baroda during the next Christmas. If you can come with any friends, I shall be delighted to welcome you, and do everything for your comfort, if Mrs. Robertson be here, I cordially invite her too. I shall be happy to renew our acquaintance. I may happen to be away from Baroda for a couple of days just about when you may happen to arrive; bat we are sure to see each other, and you will be well-looked after.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1255

KARJAN,

15TH DECEMBER 1915.

MY DEAR KAMALA DEVI (PRINCE SHIWAJIRAO'S WIFE),

Thanks for your two letters and their contents. I am glad that all is going on well there, and that you are prosecuting your studies. I go back to-night to Baroda, The climate here is nice and pleasant. People experience here some difficulty

about good drinking water. I shall stay a few days in Baroda before I go out again. I went out shooting this morning and got a few ducks. I hope the little baby* is well.

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Prince Shiwajirao's first Son Udayasinh born on 9-1-1915.

1256

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

16th December 1915.

DEAR MR. CLEMENTS (SESSIONS JUDGE, DHARWAR),

Thanks for your kind letter of the 13th Instant from Dharwar. I shall try to be in Bombay and attend your concert, I want you to help me; and I have spoken to my Minister to arrange for a meeting of gentlemen like yourself, who take interest in or understand Indian music.* The object of this meeting is to discuss and find out what can be done to revive and improve Indian music. I have come across a few people besides yourself, who are interested in the cause. I hope this will find you well. I remember our meeting.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* The Indian Musical Conference took place in the Baroda College Hall on 20-3-1916.

1257

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

17th December 1915.

DEAR COL. RIGG (OF THE BARODA ARMY),

Your letter dated 17th October. I am very glad to know that you are coming back very soon. The place of a Colonel Commanding Infantry Brigade is kept vacant for you; I have given orders sanctioning six months' leave on half-pay. You will receive the official intimation of it in due course. Baroda is very nice and cold; and I am looking forward to going out into the districts on my usual tour of inspection. Her Highness is still convalescent, and has gone to Lucknow. She cannot play tennis-the game she is so fond of-for some time yet. You

must have read the gallant deeds of the Maratha Regiments at Kut-el-Amara and, lately, at Ctesiphon, where they fought against very great odds. I hope you are well and will soon join us. Every good wish for the year and may it be followed by many more under happier conditions!

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1258

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

18th December 1915.

MY DEAR JAMSAHEB (H. H. RANJITSINH OF NAWANAGAR),

I am glad we had a free talk about the Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway. With a guarantee from the Government of India for the repayment of the two loans, I have no desire to insist upon the hypothecation or mortgage of any of Jamnagar's territories as has been agreed upon in the case of the loan from Gondal. The new loan to be advanced by me for the redemption of the Gondal loan will, as you assure me, be sufficiently secured by a lien on your open line between Rajkote and Jamnagar, and beyond the British Government guarantee, I do not press for any territorial security. As regards the management of lines constructed by the Baroda State in Kathiawar, I have not yet decided to take up the management. I have entrusted the working of the Khijadia-Amreli-Dhari Line to the Gondal-Porbandar Agency, and am stipulating with Junagad for the management of the extensions of that line towards Kodinar in southern Kathiawar, though I have reserved the right to undertake the management of these lines at any future date, if I found it necessary. Similarly, there is little likelihood of my asking to undertake the management of the Jamnagar-Kurung extension, if the other conditions of the agreement, those about punctual repayment of interest and capital are faithfully adhered to. The period of repayment at the rate settled with your Dewan Mr. Merwanji works out roughly to about 35 years. I know that Your Highness would like to pay off the loan even earlier, if there was the larger margin secured by the

earnings. At the same time, you wish to increase the period of repayment of the two loans to 60 years for greater convenience, looking to the other demands on the finances of Jamnagar. Considering that my loan would be covered by the guarantee of the Government of India, I can fairly agree to the extension of the period by another 15 years, so that both the loans together could be paid back within a maximum period of 50 years, the other conditions accepted by you in 1910 being understood to stand unaffected. I am anxious to see your railway extended from Jamnagar to Kurunga expeditiously, so that I can easily push on the work of laying rails in Okhamandal from Kurunga to Dwarka and on to Aratra, I wish Your Highness would arrive at an early settlement of this long deferred but very important question. Unfortunately, the rains have failed this year in Okhamandal and Bardia in your State; and if this railway work is proceeded with, it could supply very useful work to the needy labouring classes in both the districts. With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

1259

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,
18th December 1915.

DEAR MISS IMPEY (SISTER OF THE RESIDENT AT BARODA),

I should like very much to subscribe Rs. 4,000* four thousand to your War-Fund. If you prefer, you may have articles of that value from the jail, such articles you may be in need of. I think the tea-idea would riot pay, and so may not be thought of.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* This amount was sent by cheque the next day.

1260

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

21st December 1915.

MY DEAR GENERAL BIRDWOOD (OF THE BARODA ARMY),

Will you bring to me reliable figures of the cost of a Native British Regiment and the cost and number of ours to compare? I hope you will be able to give the information soon.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR,

P. S. Also of a cavalry Regiment.

S. R. G.

1261

MAKARPURA PALACE, BARODA,

21st December 1915.

MY DEAR SON (JAISINHRAO, PATAN),

I should like to know how you are and whether you are comfortable. How do you find the work and whether you have enough of it? I saw the studies of your wife this morning. She is getting on well. It is a pity that you leave her alone without a lady. She ought to take more exercise. The new English teacher seems to be intelligent. I see almost daily the little baby* She is a good amusement for me, as she, for a time, takes away my long thoughts from the persistent routine path. I am doing well. On the 23rd of this month, I am going to Sankheda for three days. On the 1st of January, we have the English dinner, which is annual. Your mother, I learn, is getting on well. Please tell Shivraj Singh to write to me from time to time,

Yours affectionately,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

* Prince Jaisinhrao's daughter Vatsla Devi born on 12th March 1915 but unfortunately died on 26th January 1916.

1262

SANKHEDA-BAHADARPUR,

24th December 1915.

MY DEAR MR. SEDDON,

These lines are to convey to you my good wishes of the season. I hope you will have a happy new year. I am here on tour, and will return to Baroda on the 26th. Things are getting on well; and people have no complaints to make. The land revenue is all recovered, and there are no arrears. The recent settlement introduced, while you were Dewan, has proved a success. There is hardly any land left, which is not taken up. I find the people happy and cheerful. The extension of railways is going on. Demands for English schools are pouring in. Her Highness has gone to Lucknow to regain her health. I am doing well. I must not bother you with a longer letter. With an adieu I close the note.

Yours sincerely,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.

To,

*C. N. Seddon Esqr., Ag. Commissioner, Central Division, Bombay
Presidency, Camp Sholapur.*

1263

LAXMI-VILAS PALACE, BARODA,

27th December 1915.

MY DEAR JAM SAHEB (H. H. RANJIT SINGH OF NAWANAGAR),

Manubhai has read over to me Your Highness' letter dated 22nd of December from Bombay. Under the circumstances mentioned by you and relying upon your assured co-operation in advancing and expediting this Railway, which we both desire so much, I have no objection to extending the period of repayment of the loan with interest to 60 years, the other conditions remaining unaltered. I trust the question may now be deemed as finally settled.

Your sincere Friend,
SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR.



Numbers and subjects of the letters written by Maharaja
Sayajirao Gaekwad to various persons

Part Two

614.	Assurance of Bhavnagar visit.	630.	Observations of famine.
615.	Patronage and encouragement to Golf sport.	631.	Departure of all three children to England for education.
616.	An invitation to Holkar's daughter.	632.	Life cannot be wasted in mourning.
617.	Congratulations for coronation.	634.	Dr. Dimmock from Grant Medical College attended on His Highness.
618.	Dr.'s prohibition to go out of the door after the sunset.	638.	Parenting of princes in Britain.
620.	Priority to guest house instead of Inn.	639.	Lanoli instead of Murree.
621.	The plan of the Gwalior Guest House.	640.	Prohibition on foreign tours.
622.	An invitation to Lord Curzon through Meade.	641.	Gratitude towards warm welcome.
623.	Hunting report.	642.	Coronation of George V.
625.	Plague in Baria.	643.	Co-operation for railway routes.
626.	About notes on famine.	645.	Horses arrived at Coonoor.
627.	Letter of thanks for a nice book and Christmas card.	648.	Wish to go back to Baroda.
628.	Murree instead of Ooty.	650.	Gold and silver guns and carriages.
629.	Meeting of Baria station.	651.	'Go to England only for the examination.'

653.	Not to bow before humiliation threatens.	680.	Towards Delhi by railway.
654.	Fatehsinhrao returned from Oxford due to misbehavior.	681.	About uniform.
655.	Dialogue with architect.	682.	About gheer cattle.
656.	Disrespect towards Indian Princess.	683.	Restrictions on foreign tour of Indian Princes.
657.	Arrangement of seat at Delhi Durbar.	689.	According to Delhi visit.
658.	Joy for the long awaited rains.	690.	Fatherly advise to dear son.
660.	Horses for Delhi Durbar.	691.	Unexpected nice letter.
661.	An advise to son for learning violin or piano.	692.	Thanksgiving letter.
664.	News about good rain.	693.	Invitation from C.N. Seddon Esq. I.C.S.
668.	About Udaipur visit.	694.	Marriage proposal for Fatehsinhrao.
669.	Concern about Vishwasrao.	695.	About rifle.
670.	Draft of protest letter.	696.	Trip of Maharaja of Mysore.
671.	Famine notes in book form.	697.	Stags for palace garden.
672.	Disapproval to foreign horse.	698.	Technical discussion about Rhea Fiber.
674.	Gratitude for cooperation in England.	699.	Thanks for photo.
675.	Letter to architect.	700.	Kashmir instead of Europe.
676.	Delhi Durbar.	701.	Search for bride for Fatehsinhrao.
677.	Acceptance of invitation.	702.	Thanks for stage.
678.	Expostulation.	703.	At Poona for bride search.
679.	Thanks for hospitality	704.	Expected daughter in law.
		706.	Letter of regret.

709.	Formal letter	738.	Thanksgiving letter.
710.	Secured the sympathies of col. Meade, in the vexation question created by the circular of Lord Curzon.	739.	Secrecy in personal work.
711.	Thanks giving for hospitality.	740.	No discloser to family matters.
712.	Expectations for relief fund.	742.	Pre-intimation of the visit.
714.	Thanks giving letter.	746.	Inquiry about social position for the relationship.
715.	Industrial invention by Indian.	748.	Suitable present.
716.	Administrative matters.	749.	India is a difficult place to rouse to new ideas.
718.	Regarding alienation settlement rules.	751.	Letter of invitation to Maharaja of Chhatarpur.
721.	About buying land in Ooty.	753.	About Fatehsinhrao's marriage.
725.	Flood relief in Kashmir.	754.	Dinner invitation to L.V. palace.
727.	Good monsoon.	755.	Present.
728.	Intimation of Lord Curzon's arrival.	756.	Regret letter.
729.	About the tiger shoot.	757.	Portrait as a gift
732.	Shifting due to daily rain.	758.	About sending autobiography "My Ways and Days".
733.	Grievances of Indian Princess.	759.	Postponement of proposed meeting.
734.	Happy to help.	760.	Regarding visit by Lady Lamington.
735.	Tiger skin.	761.	Clarity in behavior.
736.	Contribution towards charity fund.	762.	Maintaining the friendships.
737.	Dinner invitation to Resident of Kashmir.	763.	Progress Report of Jaisinhrao.

764.	Thanksgiving for hospitality	790.	Demand for a house in Ooty.
765.	About the absence in marriage.	791.	Disappointment for the treatment of Govt. of India.
770.	Freedom from purdah system.	792.	Conditions for appointed Chief Engineer of Baroda.
772.	Cooperation with Indian rulers.	793.	Casual well-wishing letter.
773.	Suggestion to Khangi Karbhari.	794.	Amusement of cricket.
774.	Satirical comment on limited power.	795.	Help with tents etc.
776.	Appointment of Manubhai as Suba.	796.	Letter of invitation to Maharaja of Gwalior.
778.	About the visit of Lady Lamington.	797.	Complaint against European ladies.
779.	Offer of the pension to a minister having ill health.	798.	Pre intimation.
780.	Cautions about scholarships.	799.	Request for revisit.
781.	Suffering from joint pain.	800.	About buying some property.
782.	Avoidance of misunderstandings.	801.	Diversion of streams for water supply.
783.	Thanksgiving for the book.	802.	Ooty House for friend.
784.	Retirement of Dhamnaskar.	804.	Caring about Son's education.
785.	Membership of General Council of Mayo College.	806.	An invitation in objectionable manner.
786.	Intended subscription for Mayo College.	807.	Visit report.
787.	Imperial Service System.	809.	Administrative remarks about Songad.
		810.	Construction of the Railway.

811.	Service extension to the personal tutor.	834.	Educations survey by experts.
812.	Recognition of valued services.	836.	Concern about education of the lowest classes.
813.	Directions regarding tutor of the prince.	838.	Inspection of primary and technical education of the State by an American expert.
815.	Essential instructions about administration.	839.	Writing of educational chapters.
819.	Appreciation of meritorious services.	840.	Expected educational work to be done by American experts.
820.	Pre-intimation of America Visit.	841.	About public garden.
823.	"Officers should study the historical development of the State".	842.	About formation of council of Indian Ruling Princes.
824.	Horse for parade.	843.	Notes on Native States.
825.	About educational progress of Jaisinhrao.	846.	Memorandum of seditions occurrences in the State.
826.	Intimation to ambassador about London journey.	847.	Condolence letter.
827.	Purpose of America visit.	849.	Site selection house building in Poona.
828.	About a present.	850.	education reforms.
829.	Birthday gift.	853.	Khalita of viceroy.
831.	Acknowledgement letter from American Embassy.	855.	Agricultural reforms through education.
832.	His Highness's desire to learn about educational institutions in U.S.A.	858.	Letter of introduction.
833.	About the services of an American education list for Baroda State.	860.	Invitation.
		861.	Fine works for viceroy
		862.	About brief notes on 'Ethics'.

863.	Viceroy escaped from attack.	915.	Gratitude towards hospitality shown by Emperor and Govt. of Japan.
865.	Spread of sedition in Native States.	916.	About well-being.
870	Arrangements of Sathemars	917.	Donation for Theatrical movement.
871.	For grand children.	919.	Visit to friend.
872.	Land for agricultural experiments.	920.	Discussion with Dean.
873.	Thanksgiving letter.	921.	Thanksgiving.
879.	Matriculation of daughter, murder of Nasik's collector.	922.	Intimation about visit.
881.	Christmas greetings.	923.	Thanks for hospitality.
882.	About Mr. Jackson and Nizam of Hyderabad.	924.	Sense of gratitude.
883.	About Mr. Dutt and Mr. Jackson.	926.	Letter from England.
884.	Thanks for ducks.	928.	Prince of Germany on India Visit.
888.	Maclean – companion to Princes.	929.	Leaving for Scotland from Bucks.
889.	Demand for documents.	930.	Thanks letter for invitation.
890.	Support to women education.	931.	About meeting.
894.	Financial aid for Railway line.	934.	Welcome of the prince of Germany.
897.	Expected progressive policy in matters of Railway by the Govt. of India.	935.	Animal mount.
913.	Description of China journey by his Highness.	936.	Refusal of the investment.
914.	Description of China journey by Secretary.	937.	Residential arrangement for Jaysinhrao.
		939.	Participation of people in administration.
		941.	Loan amount.
		942.	Secretary as representative of His Highness.

943.	Unability to accept the invitation.	971.	About Narsi's case.
944.	Informal letter about well-being.	973.	Postponement of Indiraraje's marriage.
945.	Receipt note for the book.	975.	About granddaughter betrothal ceremony.
946.	Greetings.	976.	Aid of Rs. 25,000 for marriage of Dewanji's daughter.
947.	Subscription of the journal 'India'.	977.	About troubling matters.
948.	Congratulating letter	978.	Criticism in newspaper.
949.	Hindi as national language.	979.	"The misunderstood Gaekwar".
950.	Room for servants.	980.	Service extension to Mr. Cycle.
951.	Compliment for the speech.	981.	Motor car for the Resident.
952.	Marriage gift	982.	An explanation about disrespect.
953.	Meeting invitation.	983.	Informal letter to Rajasaheb of Cochin.
954.	Appreciation of State Geologis's work.	984.	About the wooden cabinet.
955.	Arrangements for shooting.	985.	Tour in Kadi Division.
956.	Dinner invitation.	986.	About marriage of Princess Indiraraje.
964.	About the help towards nephews.	987.	Meeting with friend.
965.	Inquiry commission for Vahiwatdar's conduct.	988.	Preventive measures to stop sedition in the State.
966.	Following the law.	989.	Worried about daughter's marriage.
967.	Compilation of certificates.	991.	Appointment of the companion for prince.
968.	Miss Carrie- a worker in the cause of Hindu Social Reform.	992.	About the book.
970.	Simple matters should be disposed by Dewan himself.		

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| 993. | About criticism in English newspapers. | 1016. | Self opinions about the sedition affair in the State. |
| 994. | Greetings. | 1018. | About railway construction. |
| 995. | Book review. | 1020. | About stay in Ooty. |
| 996. | Famine relief works. | 1021. | Progress of the son. |
| 998. | About shooting. | 1022. | About a book. |
| 999. | Successor to Dewan Tekchand. | 1023. | Anxieties about children. |
| 1000. | The famine, construction of railways. | 1025. | The Arm's Act. |
| 1001. | About famine, criticism and the book 'A Year with the Gaekwar of Baroda.' | 1026. | Thanks letter. |
| 1002. | Professional Training class. | 1027. | About accidents of two sons. |
| 1005. | Testimonial to companion of Maharani. | 1030. | Invitation to Maharaja of Kashmir for Baroda visit. |
| 1006. | Daughter's marriage not scattered yet. | 1039. | Good shoot in Kashmir |
| 1007. | Dispatch of the cabinet. | 1041. | Funds for the college for education of Indian women. |
| 1008. | Search for capable housekeeper. | 1045. | Narrow-gauge saloon plans. |
| 1009. | Plague in Bombay. | 1046. | Plan for Simla visit. |
| 1010. | About Hakim's case. | 1047. | Cancellation of Simla visit. |
| 1011. | Contribution towards Titanic funds. | 1048. | About visit with sarsubha. |
| 1013. | Jaisinh has returned from America. | 1049. | About S. L. Barve's case. |
| 1014. | Need of caution before judgment. | 1050. | Condolence letter. |
| 1015. | Resident's wish about public declaration. | 1051. | Mounted head of the jackal. |

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| 1052. | Donation towards medical college of women. | 1080. | About marriages of children. |
| 1056. | Idea of enlarging Legislative Council of the state. | 1081. | Anxiety and dilemma about daughter's marriage. |
| 1057. | Disposal of Purohit case. | 1083. | Pressed for Arm's Act. |
| 1059. | Need of superintendent of office. | 1085. | letter to ex companion of daughter about Baroda and family. |
| 1060. | A present to Gwalior. | 1088. | Explanation about perversion to Lord Ray. |
| 1061. | Letter of gratitude for hospitality. | 1093. | Letter of introduction. |
| 1062. | About pleasant stay in Simla. | 1094. | About cowardly attack on the Viceroy. |
| 1063. | Compilation of all speeches in a book form. | 1095. | Introductory letters to be taken from the Resident. |
| 1064. | Employment of horse trainer. | 1098. | Personal introductory letter for a friend. |
| 1065. | Tennis party. | 1101. | Pushing on railways and irrigation. |
| 1066. | History of the Palanpur State in Urdu language. | 1102. | Suggestion letter to the sun about expenditure. |
| 1069. | Allowance for the widow. | 1103. | Congratulations for health recovery. |
| 1071. | Inability for Bhavnagar visit. | 1105. | Bombay Palace at the service of Maharaja of Mysore. |
| 1072. | A long story with complications of Delhi Darbar. | 1106. | Non-attendance letter for the educational conference at Delhi. |
| 1075. | Gift of horses to Maharaja of Mysore. | 1108. | About Meyo College. |
| 1079. | Repeal of perversity about Delhi Darbar incident. | | |

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| 1112. | Notice about administrative decision. | 1129. | Officer's relation with the master, Indira raje's wedding in London. |
| 1113. | Contribution towards Memorial Fund. | 1131. | Construction plan. |
| 1114. | Thanks letter for attending the wedding function. | 1133. | About Paris. |
| 1116. | Thanks letter for the books on excise Administration. | 1134. | Dinner invitation. |
| 1117. | Inability to participate in marriage festivities | 1140. | Cautionsness about financial policy. |
| 1118. | Unbearable heat in Baroda. | 1141. | Meeting wish with Sir A. Hapkin's Son. |
| 1119. | Fund for charitable work. | 1142. | Inquiry about Mr. St. Joseph. |
| 1121. | Friendship between Baroda and Kashmir. | 1143. | About recommended doctor. |
| 1122. | Disappointment for the cancelled visit due to illness. | 1144. | Construction of Railway line. |
| 1123. | Thanks letter for Chittas gift. | 1145. | About the health improvement. |
| 1124. | Mr. Gupta as permanent Dewan of Baroda. | 1146. | Administrative charges. |
| 1125. | Attempt to repeal misunderstandings. | 1147. | Non-attendance for the coronation due to heavy work load. |
| 1126. | Frank narration of the treatment in Indian princes and suga of grief. | 1148. | Inquiry about recommended candidate. |
| 1127. | Extension of Railway. | 1150. | Marriage of third son Shivajirao. |
| 1128. | About the statue. | 1151. | Doctor's advise about Europe trip for health purpose. |
| | | 1152. | Allocation of portfolios. |
| | | 1153. | About options of the work. |
| | | 1154. | Invitation letter tour program. |

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| 1155. | Reply to invitation
wish to unburden the
host for welcoming. | 1173. | M a d h a v r a o - n e w
Dewan. |
| 1156. | Thanks for the cheque
in reference to
Shivajirao's marriage. | 1174. | Company of ex Dewan
in the Europe journey. |
| 1157. | Visits to Delhi and
Lucknow. | 1176. | Unveiling of statue at
the hands of
Maharaja of Indore. |
| 1158. | Promise for a motor
car. | 1177. | Pre-intimation about
visit. |
| 1160. | Handing over charge | 1178. | Towards Europe on
Doctor's advise. |
| 1161. | Intimation about the
visit. | 1179. | Courtesy letter to
Maharaja of Indore |
| 1162. | Informal letter in
Maharaja of
Bhavnagar. | 1180. | About the design of
public office buildings. |
| 1163. | British Government
Hospital in Lucknow. | 1181. | About formation of
State Constitution. |
| 1164. | Intimation about
Europe tour, Changes
in Delhi city. | 1183. | Regret letter. |
| 1165. | Lord Minto's health | 1184. | Plan of meeting with
Col. Meade in London. |
| 1166. | Change of minister,
marriage arrangements. | 1185. | About Speech of
Annie Besant,
journey description. |
| 1167. | Deputation of Dewan.
to deliver a speech. | 1186. | About a girls school to
be named after the
Ranisaheb of
Bhavnagar. |
| 1168. | Letter to would be
Dewan. | 1187. | An invitation from
Belgium. |
| 1170. | Regarding knowledge
about the work and to
infuse confidence
into the people. | 1188. | Letter to Dewan
about State affairs. |
| 1171. | Haste for new Dewan. | 1189. | Casual letter to
friend. |
| 1172. | Letter to existing
Dewan to work till
official retirement. | 1190. | Business investment. |
| | | 1191. | Financial discipline
for kinsfolk. |

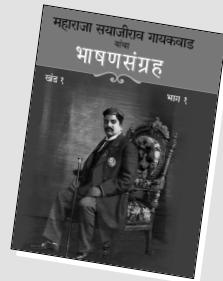
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| 1192. | Letter to wife to stay in neutral country in war period. | 1211. | Power of permanent appointments and promotions in self charge. |
| 1193. | Sorry letter in friendly spirit. | 1212. | Re-invitation to the Nawab of Palanpur. |
| 1194. | Letter for Tilsankrant. | 1213. | Proposals for extensions of villages and towns. |
| 1195. | Letter to Lord Ray about the meeting. | 1214. | Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway. |
| 1196. | About Council papers. | 1215. | Capable and honest assistant to chief engineer of Railways. |
| 1197. | Meeting with king and Queen of England. | 1216. | Administrative discipline. |
| 1198. | A cheque towards the educational guardian. | 1217. | Work allotment according to ability and education. |
| 1200. | Suggestions about expenses. | 1218. | About the investment, done without the knowledge His Highness. |
| 1201. | Thoughts about important State works. | 1219. | Essential qualities for officers-discretion, firmness and tact to carryout orders smoothly. |
| 1202. | About senior Maharani of Indore. | 1220. | Promotion and allowance for extra special work. |
| 1203. | Thanks for pairs of bullocks. | 1221. | Allocation of portfolios and responsibilities. |
| 1204. | Casual letter to Mr. Samarth. | 1222. | Advance payment to colonel Rigg. |
| 1205. | About Scotland visit. | 1223. | Her Highness shot a tigress. |
| 1206. | About attack of rheumatism, war in Europe. | | |
| 1207. | Her Highness reached safely to England from Austria. | | |
| 1208. | Invitation letter to Nawab of Palanpur. | | |
| 1209. | Invitation letter to Governor of Bombay. | | |
| 1210. | Retirement notice towards a judge. | | |

1224.	Casual letter to Resident of Gwalior.	1241.	No approval to Abba as State Representative.
1225.	About sending a photograph to Nizam.	1242.	Congratulating letter to Maharaja of Rajpimpla for the coronation.
1226.	Casual letter to ex Dewan about shooting and family.	1248.	About the effects of war, illness of Maharani and the son.
1227.	Meeting with Maharaja of Travancore and Cochin.	1251.	Greetings for Christmas.
1228.	Extension of Amreli Railway.	1252.	About the horse and Bombay House.
1229.	Promising men should be posted on important posts.	1253.	Refusal to loan proposal.
1230.	Thanks for hospitality.	1254.	Invitation for Baroda visit.
1231.	Criteria for loan.	1255.	Cordial letter to daughter-in-law
1232.	Charity for war funds.	1256.	About the revival and improvement of Indian music
1233.	Rs. Five lakhs for Airplanes.	1257.	About gallant deeds of the Maratha Regiment
1234.	Encouragement to banking.	1258.	About the period for repayment of the loan
1235.	Reduction in study.	1259.	Rs. Four Thousand for war-fund
1236.	Towards Mussoorie.	1261.	Concern about studies of daughter-in-law
1237.	Important instruction to Accountant General.	1262.	Fair status in the State
1238.	Opportunity of explaining before taking Last step.	1263.	Extending the period for loan payment upto 60 years.
1239.	Law, History and Economics-useful subjects.		
1240.	Invitation to Governor of Bombay along with lady.		

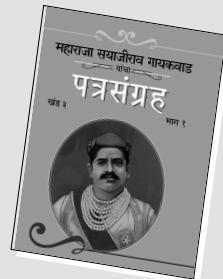
महाराजा सयाजीराव गायकवाड चरित्र साधने प्रकाशन समितीचे
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मराठी ग्रंथ

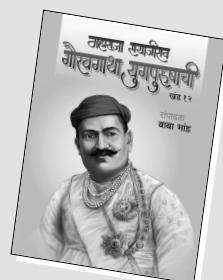
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संपादक : डॉ. रमेश वरखेडे
१. खंड : भाग १
२. खंड : भाग २



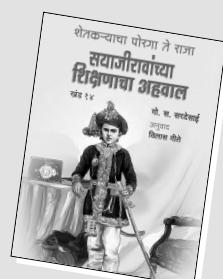
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पत्रसंग्रह
संपादक : डॉ. अंकनाथ पगार
३. खंड : भाग १
४. खंड : भाग २
५. खंड : भाग ३



१२. **गौरवगाथा युगपुरुषाची**
संपादक : बाबा भांड



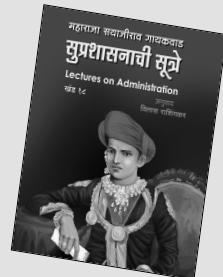
१४. **शेतकऱ्याचा पोरगा ते राजा**
सयाजीरावांच्या शिक्षणाचा अहवाल
- गो.स.सरदेसाई,
अनुवाद : विलास गीते
संपादक : बाबा भांड



१६. चांगल्या कारभाराची सूत्रे
 ‘मायनर हिंट्स’चा अनुवाद
 - टी. माधवराव
 अनुवाद : पुष्पा ठक्कर



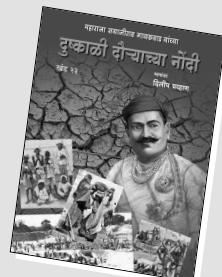
१८. महाराजा सयाजीराव गायकवाड
 सुप्रशासनाची सूत्रे
 अनुवाद : सुधीर राशिंगकर



२१. कैसरकडून सुलतानाकडे
 एडवर्ड गिब्बन यांच्या डिक्लाइन अँण्ड फॉल
 आँफ द रोमन एम्पायर ग्रंथावरील नोंदी
 - सयाजीराव गायकवाड
 अनुवाद : राजाराम रामकृष्ण भागवत



२३. महाराजा सयाजीराव गायकवाड यांच्या
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 भाषांतर : दिलीप चव्हाण



२५. बडोद्याचे राज्यकर्ते
 एफ. ए. एच. इलियट
 अनुवाद : विनायक परांजपे
 २६. आठवणीतले सयाजीराव
 संपादक : बाबा भांड
 अनुवाद : बन्सीधर / मीरा घांडगे

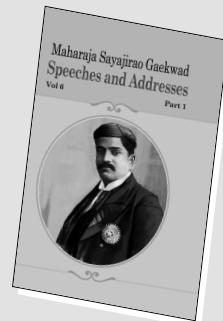
२७. महाराजांचे महाराष्ट्रातील सत्कार
 रा. शा. पाटील
 २९. महाराजा सयाजीराव गायकवाड
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 मंदा हिंगुराव

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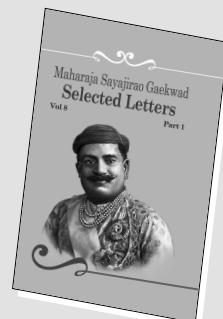
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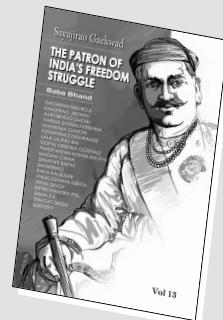
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- Baba Bhand

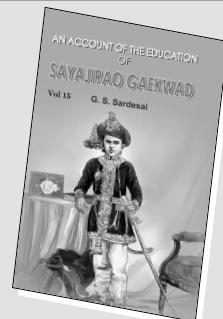
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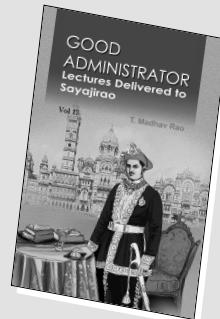
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17. Good Administrator

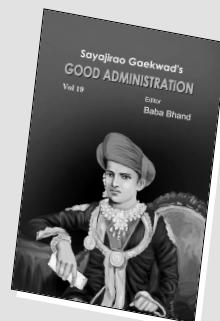
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19. Good Administration

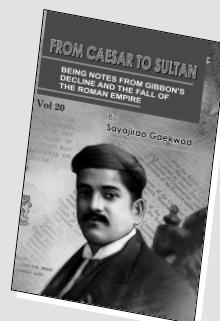
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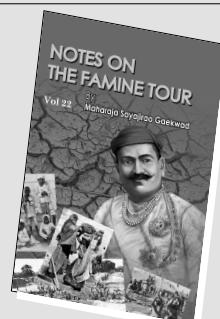
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**28. Women Empowerment in
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