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G.O., No. 588

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INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Chitrali Prisoners.

Comm^n to the A.G (thro' the Fin^l dept
Proceedings regarding the transfer
of certain — to Ootacamund, and
requesting the Coll^r of the Nilgiris to
submit a revised estimate for the
current year and a budget estima
for 1897-98 of charges incurred a
likely to be incurred on account of
them.

BACK PAPERS.

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Government {1896} of Madras.

POLITICAL.

Recd. } 1896. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 588, 1st September 1896.

SEPTEMBER.

Chitrali Prisoners.

Communicating to the Accountant-General (through the Financial Department) proceedings regarding the transfer of certain — to Ootacamund, and requesting the Collector of the Nilgiris to submit a revised estimate for the current year and a budget estimate for 1897–98 of charges incurred and likely to be incurred on account of them.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., Nos. 1082, 1083, Judicial, dated 30th June 1896.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 26th May 1896, No. 1375-F.

Would His Excellency the Governor have any objection to the internment in the Madras Presidency of a party of Chitrali prisoners and could suitable accommodation be found for them in the hills, the higher the altitude the better. Party consists of Shér Afzal, Amír-ul-mulk, three minor chiefs, five women and four attendants. They would not be confined in jail, but would be under close surveillance.

Endt. No. 1098.

Referred to the Collector of the Nilgiris for very early report as to the accommodation which could be found for the prisoners in Ootacamund and as to the cost of such accommodation.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

29th May 1896.

Telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 20th June 1896, No. 1618-F.

My 1375-F of 26th May. I should be glad to have an early reply about Chitrali prisoners as Shér Afzal suffers from the close confinement necessary at Dharmsala. Government of India would much prefer to send party to Southern India as they can be detained there without the strict confinement now imposed upon them.

Endt. No. 1258.

Referred to the Collector of the Nilgiris with the request that a very early reply may be submitted to Government Reference No. 1098, dated 29th May 1896.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

22nd June 1896.

From the Hon'ble Mr. J. D. REES, C.I.E., District Magistrate and Collector of the Nilgiris, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 24th June 1896, No. 748.

I have the honour to reply to Government official memorandum No. 1098, Judicial, dated 29th May 1896.

2. In the first place it is to be considered whether any public buildings are available, and this question must, I think, be answered in the negative. Even if quarters can be provided within the jail premises, it seems pretty clear from the records that they would not be considered suitable.

3. Next, as to houses which can be rented. The only property I know, which is certainly sufficiently large to accommodate the whole party, and which is available, is

Bishopsdown, the property of Mr. Clarke. In that gentleman's letter of 5th June he offers this property on a long lease for Rs. 5,000 per annum. Two hundred acres of land are attached, which makes the house very private and suitable in this respect for the purpose indicated. Bishopsdown was occupied last year by the Rana of Dholpur. The house contains four large reception rooms, fourteen bed and bath rooms, billiard room, bungalow with three bed-rooms and bath-rooms, and the proprietor would put it into moderate repair, if Government took it on lease for a term of years.

4. Snowdon, the property of His Highness the Nizam, not being available, and being also in a ruinous condition, and the Cedars, also the property of His Highness the Nizam, not being available, I do not know of any other house which is likely to accommodate the party except Southwick, the property of 'Abd-ul-rahmán Hajee Faqír Muhammad Sait, the accommodation available in which is well known to the Chief Secretary to Government. The plan of this house is forwarded herewith for inspection and kind return. I do not think myself that it would be sufficiently large for the party. But Southwick and Pepbrooke or Elk Hill Lodge together would, I think, sufficiently accommodate them. No indication is given as to the requirements of Shér Afzal, Amír-ul-mulk, three minor chiefs, five women, and four attendants, but it may safely be presumed that in Chitral their accommodation was not luxurious. Southwick is available from the 1st of August at a rent of Rs. 200 a month. It is well furnished, much better furnished probably than is necessary. Two gardeners' pay, about Rs. 16, would also have to be paid by the tenant. Pepbrooke, available on the 1st of September, has a rental of Rs. 160, or, *plus* gardener's pay, Rs. 168 a month. Elk Hill Lodge will not be available till the 15th October. The rent is Rs. 150 a month, or, *plus* the gardener, Rs. 158. Probably, if Southwick is taken on the 1st August, the whole party could be temporarily accommodated there, until if Pepbrooke became available on the 1st of September or Elk Hill Lodge on 15th October. The total rental for the two properties, Southwick and Pepbrooke, on long lease would be Rs. 384 a month, as against Rs. 416–10–8 per mensem for Bishopsdown. Southwick also is a fairly-secluded property, and not altogether unsuitable. Kelso House which is offered by Faqír Muhammad Sait at Rs. 200 and Kelso Cottage at Rs. 100 a month are both available on the 1st of October, but they appear to me from their situation and size to be less suitable. I forward herewith in addition to the plan of Southwick a plan of Pepbrooke and of Elk Hill Lodge. Pepbrooke is a particularly roomy house, and it appears to me by no means impossible that the whole party might be accommodated therein. The house contains a drawing room, dining room, five bed-rooms with bath-rooms, a dressing room, two store rooms, dairy rooms, harness room, ball room, six servants' quarters, fowl and coach house. If this property were taken for Rs. 160, or, *plus* gardener, Rs. 168 a month, the whole party could be very cheaply accommodated. The store room, dressing, harness and dairy rooms would be quite suitable for Indian chiefs who do not care, I think, in hill stations to occupy rooms very much bigger than 15 by 16 feet; and it is obvious that a good deal might be done with the ball room 27 feet by 15, which can, if necessary, be adopted to the altered needs of the house. I enclose, also, for the information of Government, a list of houses to let in Ootacamund belonging to Mr. Hajee Faqír Muhammad Sait. I have, however, mentioned those which, I think, most suitable. Of the others, Westbury house, for instance, will be available on the 1st October and is a tolerably commodious residence, but it would, I think, even if large enough, be quite unsuitable owing to its situation. Similar objections apply, in my opinion, to many others. Other properties have been offered, for instance, Caerleverock, but that is only available to buy at Rs. 70,000, which is probably out of the question. Mr. Parson's house, Brookhampton, is well situated below Arambyshola, and I enclose a plan of the house which, though it looks small, appears to include a good deal of accommodation, viz., drawing room, dining room, five bed-rooms, two studies, besides the usual offices, stable, &c. I do not know whether it would be considered an objection or not to this house that it is situated right away from Ootacamund at a distance of probably not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles or 3 miles from the church. Nor do I know what is contemplated in the way of staff for surveillance.

5. Endorsement No. 1258, dated 22nd June 1896, is herewith returned.

Telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Simla, 29th June 1898, No. 1714-F.

Order—No. 1082, Judicial, dated 30th June 1896.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Letter—from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1083, Judicial, dated 30th June 1896.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegrams Nos. 1375-F. and 1618-F., dated 26th May and 20th June, respectively, on the subject of the internment in this Presidency of a party of Chitrali prisoners.

2. In reply, I am to say that His Excellency the Governor in Council has no objection to their detention in this Presidency and that Ootacamund is the only station on the hills at which suitable accommodation for them is available.

3. Your telegrams do not mention the rent which the Government of India is prepared to pay nor the amount of accommodation which would be required for the party and its guard, and it is not known whether or not the five women referred to are the wives of the five chiefs, or for how many parties or persons separate eating and cooking and sleeping accommodation would be needed, or what the strength and composition of the guard would be, or whether the guard would be required to reside on the premises, and keep sentries regularly posted.

4. Under these circumstances, His Excellency in Council experiences considerable difficulty in deciding which of the houses available in Ootacamund would be considered the most desirable for the purpose in question, and I am accordingly directed to transmit to you a copy of a letter on the subject from the Collector of the Nilgiris with its enclosures in original (to be kindly returned), with the request that the Government of India will be good enough to supply this Government with the particulars referred to in the preceding paragraph, so that it may be enabled to select a house from among those therein referred to for the residence of the prisoners. I am to say that if it is considered undesirable to locate the prisoners in one house, such as Bishopsdown, one or more of the group of houses known as Pepbrooke, Elk Hill Lodge and Southwick, respectively, would appear to be the most suitable properties for the purpose in question. These three houses pretty closely adjoin one another.

5. The following telegram has been despatched to you to-day :—

"No. 372. Your telegrams 1375-F. and 1618-F., dated 20th May and 20th June. Accommodation avilable Ootrcamund. Letter despatched to-day."

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., Nos. 1193, 1194, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896.

Read—the following telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 13th July 1896, No. 1874-F :—

Your letter No. 1083, dated 30th June. One house about six or seven rooms and five bath-rooms with usual out-houses would suffice for Chitralis ; either Pepbrooke or Elk Hill Lodge seems suitable. No special guard required at Ootacamund unless His Excellency the Governor considers one necessary to prevent escape. The accommodation named does not include that for police. Full information will be sent you as regards distribution of accommodation and arrangements for food, &c. Please state cost of house decided on before finally taking it. Five women in party consist of Shér Afzal's daughter and her attendants.

Order—No. 1325, Judicial, dated 15th August 1896.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department :—

"479. Your telegram 2177-F., dated 12th Date of despatch of Chitralis convenient. Route through this Presidency approved."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., No. 568, Political, dated 25th August 1896.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 17th August 1896, No. 2219-F.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your telegram, dated the 15th August 1896, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter to the Government of the Punjab, regarding the removal of the Chitralis to Ootacamund.

2. It is of great importance that none of the men should escape ; and I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, specially selected police guards may be told off for the custody of the party while travelling in the Madras Presidency.

3. At Ootacamund the men should be treated as ordinary State prisoners detained under surveillance according to the warrants issued under Regulation III of 1818. Fresh warrants will not be necessary for the detention of the prisoners at Ootacamund.

4. The monthly charges sanctioned for the party at Dharmsala were as follows :—

	Rs.
For food	365
House-rent	140
Menial and conservancy establishment	40
Contingencies	20
For taxes a year	55

Some expenditure has also been incurred on the purchase of clothing and bedding and a Pashtu-speaking attendant on pay of Rs. 15 a month has now been sanctioned to attend the Chitralis. It is desirable that the ordinary expenditure at Ootacamund should, if possible, be kept within the above limits.

5. I am to request that the arrival of the party at Ootacamund may be reported by telegram, and that the total cost of the arrangements made for their housing, maintenance, &c., may be communicated in due course.

Enclosure.

From the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, dated 17th August 1896, No. 2217-F.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 791, dated the 26th June 1896, I am directed to inform you that the Governor-General in Council has ordered the removal of the Chitrali prisoners* from Dharmsala to Ootacamund where a suitable house has been secured for their accommodation from the 1st September. The party should arrive at Ootacamund on or shortly after that date.

*1. Sher Afzal with Daniel Beg, Khokhand Beg and Inayat Shah.
2. Five women with two male attendants (Gauhar Khan and Hajum Khan).
3. Amir-ul-mulk with Dilawar Shah and Afiat Khan.

2. It is understood that the following arrangements will, with the Lieutenant-Governor's permission, be made for the safe custody of the prisoners during the journey. Mr. R. S. Bruere of the Punjab Police will accompany the party as far as Agra, whence to Ootacamund the party will be in charge of an European Inspector of the Punjab Railway Police. A suitable escort will take the prisoners from Dharmsala to Pathankot, and in the train the escort will be of double the strength provided for ordinary prisoners, all the male Chitralis (nine) being reckoned as prisoners. The party will travel in a through third-class carriage with gratings lashed on the windows. The police guard will be relieved at convenient intervals *en route*.

3. The Local Governments and Administrations* concerned have been informed of these arrangements and told that the party will travel by the route described in the margin † from Agra onwards. The local authorities will be requested to arrange for the relief of the guard, and they should receive timely notice from the officer in charge of the arrival of the party within their respective jurisdictions, and also of any change in the proposed route, should this be found necessary.

* N. W. Provinces.
Central Provinces.
Bombay.
Madras.

† Bhopal.
Itarsi.
Manmad.
Dhond.
Guntakal.
Arkonam.
Coonoor.

4. It is desirable that a Pashtu-speaking attendant should accompany the prisoners to Ootacamund and remain with them until further orders. I am to request that a suitable man may, if possible, be engaged on a salary not exceeding Rs. 15 a month.

5. The Government of Madras should be furnished direct with a statement, for the information of the local authorities at Ootacamund, of the food which has hitherto been supplied to the Chitralis, and with a general explanation of the manner in which this messing has been arranged.

6. I am to request that the importance of preventing the escape of any of the prisoners may be impressed on the officers in charge of the party. Warrants under the provisions of Regulation III of 1818 have been issued for the custody of Sher Afzal Khan, Amir-ul-mulk, Khokhand Beg, Daniel Beg and Inayat Shah, and similar warrants for the detention of the remaining male ‡ prisoners are now enclosed. These warrants should be entrusted to the police officer in charge of the party for eventual delivery to the officer who receives charge of the prisoners in Madras. In view of the fact that the transfer of the prisoners has been ordered by the Governor-General in Council no fresh warrants for their detention will be required.

‡ Gauhar Khan.
Hajum Khan.
Dilawar Shah.
Afiat Khan.

From M. HAMMICK, Esq., I.C.S., Inspector-General of Police, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 22nd August 1896, No. 8-C.

I have the honour with reference to G.O., No. 1193, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896, to submit a report from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ootacamund, regarding the guard for the Chitrali prisoners, who will be quartered at Ootacamund.

2. I request to be informed as to what amount of liberty Chitrali prisoners are to be allowed. Are they, for instance, to be allowed to walk about the Hills without a guard in attendance? Is the guard to be responsible that the chiefs are all in the house every evening?

ENCLOSURE.

From C. C. LONGDEN, Esq., Assistant Superintendent of Police, the Nilgiri district, to the Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, dated 14th August 1896, No. 107.

I have the honour to return herewith Current No. 1394-Genl. of 1896 and to propose—

(*a*) that the guard should consist of one head constable, one 1st-class constable and three 2nd-class constables, of whom two are always to be present,

Order—No. 1193, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department:—

"No. 422. Your telegram 1874-F, 13th instant. Brookhampton house retained for Chitralis. Rent one hundred and fifty. Please wire when they will arrive."

2. The Collector of the Nilgiris will be requested to draw up and execute on behalf of Government a lease of Brookhampton in accordance with the terms in the memorandum hereto attached.

3. The Inspector-General of Police will be requested to submit proposals for posting a guard at "Brookhampton" for the surveillance of the party of Chitralis.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of the Nilgiris.
" the Inspector-General of Police.
" Mr. R. Parsons.

MEMORANDUM

The lease to be a yearly one, re he option of Government for five years from the date thereof, and t the house, necessary furniture in each room and the whole of the grounds as "Brookhampton Estate." The lease to commence from 15th August 18

2. The rent to be Rs. 150 per mensem including a gardener who shall have a right to live in one of the godowns attached to the house.

3. If the Government continue to rent the house for less than five years, the owner to be paid compensation for any damage caused to the premises, furniture and grounds, other than fair wear and tear, on a valuation to be made by the Executive Engineer of the district.

4. If Government continue to rent the house for five years or more, no such compensation to be paid.

5. The owner execute ordinary repairs at his own cost.

6. The owner to build at once a bath-room opening out of the room with a bay window marked "study" on the plan of the house.

7. The owner to have the control over the grounds attached to the house, the right of entry at any time to them, and the exclusive right of felling trees situate in them. The occupants to have the right of entry to all parts of the grounds.

8. The owner to arrange in consultation with the District Magistrate the particulars of the exisitng furniture which will be required, for the Chitrali chiefs and to attach a list of all such furniture to the Government counterpart of the lease.

Letter—from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1194, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896.

I am directed to confirm the following telegram which was despatched to you to-day:—

"No. 422. Your telegram 1874-F., 13th instant. "Brookhampton" house retained for Chitralis. Rent one hundred and fifty. Please wire when they will arrive."

2. "Brookhampton" is secluded, and has considerable grounds (some 100 acres) attached to it. This Government considers that the accommodation in it will be ample.

It contains four bed-rooms with bath-rooms and five other rooms. The owner of the house has consented to build a bath-room opening out of one of these latter, so that there will then be five bed-rooms with bath-rooms and four other rooms. This Government considers it advisable to place a small guard of one head constable and one or two constables over the Chitralis, but they will be instructed to interfere as little as possible with the liberty and comfort of the party and merely to keep a general watch over their movements. They will be accommodated in the outhouses attached to "Brookhampton," which are commodious. The rent of Rs. 150 *per mensem* for the house includes a gardener. Details of the lease are in course of arrangement.

3. I am to request that as long notice as possible of the date of arrival of the party may be given to this Government.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., No. 1325, Judicial, dated 15th August 1896.

Read—the following papers :—

From R. PARSONS, Esq., to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 21st July 1896.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of G.O., No. 1193, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896, enclosing, for my information, a memorandum of the terms of the proposed lease of "Brookhampton", and in reference thereto I beg to submit the following remarks.

When discussing the terms of the lease with the Under Secretary, Judicial Department, I suggested the insertion of a clause to give me special compensation in the event of the *misuse* of my property by the intending occupants, particularly as the *long* lease originally suggested, and on which I leased the rental, was subsequently to be changed into an *annual* lease. I understood that, considering the character of occupants, the Under Secretary agreed that my proposal was a reasonable one, and that I sought to receive compensation for any damage other than that due to fair wear and tear. I was asked to put my views into writing, and I did so in the form of a note which was handed in to the Under Secretary.

This, I believe, accurately explains the existence of the special compensation clauses in the memorandum of terms now supplied to me. On reading these clauses, however, I find that, instead of affording me protection against extraordinary and wanton damage, they leave me entirely without remedy, legal or otherwise, for any amount of destruction that may be committed at the end of five years, and that my property may then be left in a ruinous condition, and I would have no redress. That this is the effect of clauses 3 and 4 read together will, I think, be admitted. At all events I am advised that it is so. Such was not my intention, and I venture to think that it cannot be the intention of the Government. I would much prefer to omit altogether any reference whatever to special compensation, and allow the lease to be drawn up in the usual terms.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 12th August 1896, No. 468.

"Reference my letter 1194, Judicial, 18th July last. Please state approximate date of Chitralis' arrival here."

Telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 12th August 1896, No. 2177-F.

Your letter 1194, dated 18th July. Please engage "Brookhampton" house from 1st September. It is proposed to start Chitralis about 25th instant, travelling *viâ* Manmad, Dhond, Guntakal, Arkonam and Coonoor. Letter follows regarding police arrangements *en route*. Please telegraph if date is convenient and you agree to proposed route in Madras Presidency.

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one being either the head constable or the 1st-class constable, the whole guard to remain in the guard-room at night ;

(*b*) that report should be made daily to the Inspector that all is well. This should be mentioned by the Inspector in his diary, Part V ;

(*c*) that the guard should be visited daily by either Inspector, Station-house officer or European head constable, mention being made in the Inspector's diary daily of what officer visited the guard.

2. Descriptions of the party will be sent to Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, Méttupálaiyam, Kotagiri, Pýkara, Nedivattam and Gúdalúr, Kalhati and Masinigudi.

3. I request instructions as to (1) the amount of surveillance to be imposed on the chiefs, (2) whether side-arms will be sufficient for the guard.

Order—No. 568, Political, dated 25th August 1896.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Inspector-General of Police :—

"506. Chitralis start about 25th, travelling *via* Bhopal, Itarsi, Manmad, Dhond, Guntakal, Arkonam, Coonoor to Ootacamund. Specially selected police guards required for custody of party while travelling in Madras Presidency. Make necessary arrangements."

2. The letter from the Government of India, No. 2219-F., dated 17th August 1896, will be communicated to the Collector of the Nilgiris and to the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, for information.

3. The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department :—

"507. Adverting correspondence ending your No. 2219-F., dated 17th instant, please wire exact date upon which Chitralis leave and when they may be expected to reach first station in Madras Presidency."

4. With reference to the letter from the Inspector-General of Police, No. 8-C, dated 22nd instant, that officer will be informed that a police guard of one head constable and one or two constables will suffice for "Brookhampton." As regards the surveillance to be imposed upon the Chitralis the attention of the Inspector-General will be drawn to paragraph 3 of the above letter from the Government of India. They should not in any case be allowed to leave Ootacamund.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Police.
„ Collector of the Nilgiris.
„ Public Works Department (Railway Branch).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 588, POLITICAL, DATED 1st SEPTEMBER 1896.

G.O , Nos. 1082, 1083, JUDICIAL, DATED 30TH JUNE 1896.

Telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1375-F., dated 26th May 1896.

—page 1 of the Gevernment Order.

Note by the Chief Secretary.

A telegram from the Foreign Department of the Government of India is submitted for orders. It is presumed that if these Chitralis are sent down here, India will pay for everything and not put the charges on Provincial.

I can think of no house excepting "Bishopsdown" in which these people, who it is presumed would live if possible under one roof, could be lodged. The rent of this house would be a pretty high one—not less probably than Rs. 300 a month if let by the year.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
27-5-96.

Note by His Excellency the Governor.

I should think this arrangement would be thought too expensive. Had better consult the Collector.

(Intld.) A.E.H.
28-5-96.

Note by the Hon'ble Messrs. Bliss and Grose.

Very well. But I am afraid we shall not do it more cheaply.

Another plan would be to buy "Snowdon" from the Nizam and put it in repair.

(Intld.) H.W.B.
28-5-96.
(") J.G.
28-5-96.

Letter from the District Magistrate, the Nilgiris, No. 748, dated 24th June 1896.

—page 2 of the Government Order.

Note for Orders.

It seems difficult to say whether any and, if so, which of these houses would suit until the exact needs of the party are known. Apparently the five women are the five wives of the five chiefs. If so, five bed-rooms would be enough. Chitralis cannot be used to much luxury.

They would not want drawing-rooms and such rooms could be converted.

The four servants could apparently live, like any other servants here, in the godowns.

"Bishopsdown" and its bungalow have seventeen bed-rooms, "Southwick" has seven, "Pepbrooke" five, and "Elk Hill Lodge" four. The last three houses have plenty of other rooms which could be used, and would apparently be big enough. Perhaps the best plan would be to wire India particulars of accommodation and rent of "Bishopsdown" and "Pepbrooke" and let them decide. "Southwick" and "Elk Hill Lodge" are not equally suitable, as far as seclusion goes, with the other two.

It would be preferable to put the Chitralis into "Brookhampton" (five bed-rooms and two "studies") for several reasons. They would probably be unpleasant neighbours, and it is inexpedient that any more of the houses in Ooty should be occupied by natives, bond or free, but perhaps it would be thought too far off for proper surveillance. Orders are solicited. India will presumably send instructions about surveillance.

(Intld.) W.F.
25-6-96.

Note by the Chief Secretary.

The Government of India speak of "close surveillance" which I presume means of sufficient guard on the premises, and probably a police officer of upper subordinate rank. In that case a pretty big house would be required. "Bishopsdown" has been a "Native Chief's" house for some time and I do not think that Europeans, save Mr. Clarke himself, have occupied it for some years. It is well out of the way and there is ample room for chiefs, servants and guard. The rent is, however, high and a lease for a long term is quite out of the question. The next best place is "Southwick." There is a lot of accommodation in it. The ball-room could easily be made into two rooms, if not three, and there is a bungalow which would do very well indeed for the guard. A cooking shed or two would be necessary. It is almost as secluded as "Pepbrooke" and is a better house than it. I doubt whether one could get Chitralis and guard all into "Pepbrooke." I doubt if Mr. Parson's house would do. Mr. Clarke would probably come down in his rent for "Bishopsdown" as he is by no means well off, and I imagine that the whole of the land around it would not be wanted.

The rents given in the list of houses sent up by Mr. Rees are I know in some cases fancy ones. "Southwick", for instance, is at present let for six months at Rs. 300 per mensem. Takur Muhammad had considerable difficulty in getting this. The rent paid for "Elk Hill Lodge" is not as stated. I paid Rs. 200 all the year round for "Southwick."

(Intld.) J.F.P.
25-6-96.

India might be told the accommodation and rents of the three houses and their position and asked to say what they would wish engaged. They apparently want accommodation at once.

(Intld.) J.F.P.

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss.

I prefer the "Southwick-Pepbrook-Elk Hill Lodge" group. It would be a convenience in many ways, I should say, to have several moderate-sized houses close together, rather than a single large one. The first thing to do, however, is to ascertain from India for how many parties or persons separate cooking and eating accommodation is needed, and what should be the strength and composition of the guard to be in close proximity—whether sentries should be regularly mounted, &c. With this information we can easily decide what will be best. We should also ask if the five women are the wives of the five chiefs. They may all be the wives of one or two men, in which case different arrangements would be needed.

(Intld.) H.W.B.
26-6-96.

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Grose.

I think we should send Mr. Rees' letter to India and ask for the information designated by the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss. We might *telegraph* that suitable accommodation can be got at Ootacamund and ask what rent can be given.

(Intld.) J.G.
26-6-96.

Note by His Excellency the Governor.

We have been very slow over this. I would telegraph as proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Grose and write at once in accordance with the proposals of the two Honourable Members.

(Intld.) A.E.H.
28-6-96.

G.O., Nos. 1193, 1194, JUDICIAL, DATED 18TH JULY 1896.

Telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1874-F., dated 13th July 1896.

—page 4 of the Government Order.

Note for Orders.

This telegram considerably alters the position of affairs. In the first place it is now evident that a much smaller house than was before supposed will suffice for the Chitralis, and next it appears that they are not to be under close surveillance and need not, unless Government considers it necessary, have a guard living at their quarters.

The smallness of the accommodation which is wanted—"six or seven rooms and five bath-rooms with usual out-houses"—shows that both Pepbrooke and Elk Hill Lodge are quite needlessly large for the party. The plans enclosed in Mr. Rees' letter in G.O., No. 1082, Judicial, dated 30th June 1896, have been sent in original to Simla, but the letter shows that Pepbrooke has as many as twelve rooms, excluding the big ball-room which is 27′ × 15′. The accommodation in Elk Hill Lodge is not given in the letter, but the house is almost entirely put out of court by the fact that it won't be available until 15th October, that is, for three months more.* From what is remembered of the house, also, it is almost as needlessly large as Pepbrooke. India says in its telegram that Pepbrooke or Elk Hill Lodge would seem to be suitable, but this is because this Government in its letter to India (written when it thought more accommodation would be required than is now shown to be the case), said that Elk Hill Lodge, Pepbrooke or Southwick, or more than one of them, would be the most suitable properties.

* Pepbrooke has an almost equally strong disadvantage in this way, as it is not available until 1st September, or for six weeks more, and India apparently wants the Chiefs sent here at once.

(Intld.) W.F.

I know Elk Hill Lodge well and it would not do. It has not much in the way of bed-rooms, the rooms open into each other a good deal and to the best of my recollection there are not fine bath-rooms.

(Intld.) J.F.P.

As things now stand, it is submitted that Mr. Parsons' house "Brookhampton" is considerably the best property in Ootacamund to rent for the Chitralis. It has the advantages that it is away from the station and secluded, and that it has a compound of 100 acres or so attached to it in which the Chitralis could amuse themselves. The rent of the house, furnished, is Rs. 150 a month (please see Mr. Parsons' letter to Mr. Rees, dated yesterday. I also saw Mr. Parsons this morning, and he explained that the house would be let furnished), and Mr. Parsons says he could vacate it at a fortnight's notice at any time. The accommodation in it seems ample. There are four bed-rooms with bath-rooms; two more which could easily be rigged up with bath-rooms; and three other rooms. The out-houses are ample also, and the block which contains the coach-house and kitchen is quite close to the house, so that if a guard is considered necessary they could live in the godowns in that block which are big and have fire-places.

Another great advantage in putting the Chitralis in Brookhampton seems to be that Government will not thereby be depriving people who wish to come to Ootacamund of one of the few houses which are available for Europeans. No European visitor would take Brookhamptom, because it is too far out of the way, but Elk Hill Lodge and Pepbrooke are two of the most desirable residences in the station. Ooty is primarily a sanitarium for European officials and yet year by year more and more of its houses are bought up and occupied by natives of position until at present houses can only be hired in the early months of the season with difficulty and at high rents. It therefore seems undesirable in the extreme that if it can be avoided, yet another of the houses suited to Europeans should be put out of the market.

As to the possibility of exercising proper surveillance over the Chitralis, Brookhampton seems to be no more difficult to guard than Pepbrooke or Elk Hill Lodge. If escape was designed, the Chiefs could get away from either of the last two houses without going through any part of the station or attracting notice, and could moreover get on to the railway line quickly. From Brookhampton they could only get away down the Sigúr or Gúdalúr ghâts unless they come through the station, and both these ghâts lead to no railways and escape by them would be tedious and hazardous.

If a guard is to be posted in the house taken for the Chitralis, the extra one mile distance to Brookhampton (Pepbrooke is 1½ miles from the Collector's office) seems to make no difference worth mentioning. It is accordingly submitted that Brookhampton should be taken and India informed accordingly.

Orders as to whether a guard is necessary are solicited. It would perhaps be safest to have a small one of, say, one head constable and one or two constables, who should have orders to report any movements of suspicion at once. Whether a guard is posted or not, it would be as well to inform the toll-bar near the police at the foot of the ways out of the plateau that they must instantly report any attempts to pass their limits and if possible arrest the men if they attempt it. The Chiefs will be so different from any other natives in these parts that they would be at once detected, and the native down here has no love for Pathans and would inform against any of them with relish.

India will be telegraphed the orders passed hereon, and asked to tell this Government at once, as near as may be, the date when the Chiefs may be expected.

(Intld.) W.F.
15-7-96.

Note by the Chief Secretary.

Brookhampton seems to have sufficient and suitable accommodation; a couple of bath-rooms might easily be attached to rooms which have not got them.

As the Under Secretary says it is a pity if a house which is a little out of the way is suitable to take off the list of those available for Europeans, one which is amongst those which are let every season. I do not believe that the Chitralis would ever make the slightest attempt to escape. It would not be of much use if they did as they would be stopped long before they reached a railway and even if they managed that the telegraph would enable their being very speedily captured.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
15-7-96.

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss.

I never heard of Brookhampton before, but apparently it is out Sigúr-ghat way. I should say it would do, but it is not an ideal place for the purpose as the rooms lead out of one another a good deal.

I should keep a small guard at the spot as suggested. No doubt if escape were attempted, capture would be speedy, but an escape would give a great deal of trouble and prevention is better than cure.

(Intld.) H.W.B.
15-7-96.

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Grose.

I think Brookhampton would do, and that a small guard should be kept there.

(Intld.) J.G.
15-7-96.

Note by His Excellency the Governor.

I agree. I should propose Brookhampton to the Government of India, informing them of the rent, as requested.

(Intld.) A.E.H.
15-7-96.

Demi-official letter from the Hon'ble Mr. REES to Mr. FRANCIS, dated 15th July 1896.

Received your letter as I was leaving office and sent off at once to Mr. Parsons.

Enclosed is his reply and a plan of the house. Another plan.

You will see Brookhampton contains drawing-room, dining-room, study, four bedrooms with bath-rooms and two without. In regard to the bed-rooms lacking separate bath-rooms it seems pretty clear, that to one of these, viz., the one to the right of the entrance, a bath-room could easily be supplied from either wash-up room, serving room, store room or filter place, these offices, or all of them, not being needed in an Indian menage. I could arrange this if desired.

You will see that Mr. Parsons wants Rs. 150 a month on a long term. It is quite enough to get but perhaps under the circumstances not too much to give.

Demi-official letter from Mr. PARSONS to the Hon'ble Mr. REES, dated 14th July 1896.

I enclose two more copies of the plan of Brookhampton which will show the amount of accommodation. The rent would be Rs. 150 (Rupees one hundred and fifty) per mensem on a long lease.

Note by Mr. Parsons, for the Under Secretary, Judicial Department, dated 16th July 1896.

With reference to the above, I may mention that if the house is otherwise suitable, I would build an extra bath room to the end room with the bow window as shown on the plan. There would then be six bed rooms, each with its separate entrance, and five bath rooms, besides three sitting rooms.

Memorandum by Mr. Parsons.

When fixing the rental at Rs. 150 per mensem, I understood that the place would be taken on a *long* lease, as was mentioned in the demi-official letter from the Secretariat which was shown to me by the Collector. I therefore put the rental at the lowest possible figure. I understand now that the Government may perhaps be disinclined to have more than a *yearly* lease. In these circumstances it seems fair that a liberal allowance should be made for possible damage to fabric and furniture, considering who the occupants are to be. The mattresses would be of no use, the carpets, curtains and rugs would perhaps be partially destroyed, and the furniture and window panes much the worse for wear. There are two valuable bow windows of stained glass which it would be expensive to renew. It should, therefore, be provided that all damage, other than that due to fair wear and tear, should be assessed and paid for. The Executive Engineer of the division might be the referee.

The estate consists of nearly 100 acress of land, plantation and arable, I should be allowed access to, and control over, this. The tenants would not be debarred access to any part of the estate, but they should not cut the trees and do any damage to the estate. Wilful damage being assessed and paid for as in the former case.

Note.—The recreation ground, around the house, is of large extent.

I would provide a fifth bath room and furnish each room fully. I would also hand over the house in complete repair, and thereafter do all ordinary repairs, due to fair wear and tear at my own cost.

I would place a gardener in charge of the garden, orchard and grounds and pay him myself. He should be allowed the use of the godown he now occupies.

and if you are going to have a guard living in rooms with the prisoners as we proposed, you would have to add two rooms more. But apparently the two attendants who stay on of their own accord might be allowed to reside in out-houses at Ootacamund and the police could have their quarters too in out-houses and place guards merely on the house. In that case a house with five, six rooms and four bath-rooms and usual out houses should do for you.

The amounts sanctioned for the various members of the party is on record, so that you have already information as to what they will cost. We can instruct Anderson when you send orders for the transfer of the prisoners to send with them a statement of the food, etc., with which they have been supplied, and the cost of clothes, etc., allowed over and above the allowance, and an explanation of the way their messing, etc., has been managed.

You will have to arrange to have some native who knows Pushtu with them in Ootacamund, as they cannot apparently get along at all in Hindustani at present.

Letter from Mr. PARSONS, dated 21st July 1896.

—page 5 of the Government Order.

Demi-official letter from Mr. HAMMICK, Inspector-General of Police, to the Hon'ble Mr. J. F. PRICE, C.S.I., dated 22nd July 1896.

Your letter about the Chitralis. I will see what can be done. The best plan is to get the police in Ootacamund and on the roads out of Ootacamund, and the police at the railway stations at Méttupálaiyam and Coimbatore, to come up to Ootacamund and see these men quietly so that they may know their looks and dress, and be on the look out for them.

I should think a guard of a head and three constables should be employed at the house. With any less guard than that, it is difficult to bold men responsible for absence, etc. They must have their appointed times for food, sleep, and so on; and unless you have four men, you cannot arrange for one always to be on the alert. I will, when I get your official, consult the Superintendent and get the guard appointed. In the meanwhile, I will send your demi-official note to Stevenson and ask him to get suitable men, steady and smart, looked out for.

Demi-official letter from the Hon'ble Mr. J. D. REES, C.I.E., to Mr. FRANCIS, dated 30th July 1896.

Your reminder of to-day. I send you draft lease and annexe, list of furniture. Will you kindly let me know if it carries out wishes of Government? If returned approved I will execute. But I think Mr. Parsons who is under the same roof with you may have some objections.

Can't they be best settled in the Government office and results communicated to me?

Note for Orders.

I have talked over the lease with Mr. Parsons. He agrees to its terms subject to three points: (1) He thinks the compensation for damage clauses may be withdrawn as lessees have any how to pay for wilful damage; (2) the clause about the bath-room may be omitted as the room has already been built; (3) the last part may be recast so as to avoid necessity for new leases. All these seem reasonable and proper. If approved, undersigned will inform Mr. Rees demi-officially accordingly.

(Intld.) W.F.
31-7-96.

Note by the Chief Secretary.

Yes. I think that I did not have a fresh document every year.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
31-7-96.

Demi-official letter from Mr. FRANCIS, to the Hon'ble Mr. J. D. REES, C.I.E., dated 31st July 1896.

I am to return the draft lease of "Brookhampton" with the request that the emendations marked on it may be made and that a revised draft may be sent as soon as convenient (thought to be executed before 15th August).

Mr. Parsons has seen the draft and the proposed alterations and agrees to them.

Demi-official letter from Mr. M. YOUNG, Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge, the Nilgiri Collectorate, to Mr. FRANCIS, dated 8th August 1896.

I send you herewith the revised draft lease of Brookhampton. Will you be so good as to inform me as soon as possible whether it is correct now?

Note for Orders.

A draft of the lease of "Brookhampton" is submitted for approval of Honourable Member.

(Intld.) W.F.
10-8-96.

Note by the Chief Secretary.

In a letter despatched on the 18th ultimo India was asked for intimation at the earliest date. Nothing has been heard as yet. Should a telegram be sent? Mr. Parsons has, I believed, arranged for going out of the house on the 15th. Government must take possession a few days before the arrival of the Chitralis.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
10-8-96.

Yes.
(Intld.) H.W.B.
(„) A.E.H.
14-8-96.

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss.

The lease seems all right, but I don't quite know why it has been marked for me. I should have thought it was for disposal in the Political Department. I have marked a few things in the list of furniture which *I* should remove, notably the pictures. If these contain representations of men or animals, will not they be offensive to pious Mussalmans?

Mr. Parsons has been informed of these orders and instructed accordingly.
(Intld.) W.F.

Yes.
(Intld.) A.E.H.

The Punjab Government evidently thinks a regular system of guards necessary to prevent escape. I should hardly think it would be *here*, whatever may be the case there.

I concur.
(Intld.) A.E.H.

The Collector will have to make arrangements for the supply of provisions to these people and for the entertainment of a menial and conservancy establishment. There must be cook, waterman, sweeper and latrine sweeper, I suppose, besides a man and a woman to serve meals—at least so I suppose. A Muhammadan had better be consulted. It won't be done for the Rs. 40 per mensem allowed for the purpose at Dharmsala.

(Intld.) H.W.B.
10-8-96.

Note by His Excellency the Governor.

I agree.

(Intld.) A.E.H.
14-8-96.

Demi-official letter from Mr. FRANCIS, to Mr. YOUNG, dated 11th August 1896.

I return the draft lease of "Brookhampton" received with your demi-official of 8th. Government approves it, and I am to ask that it may be executed.

I write to you as I am not sure whether Mr. Tremenheere has arrived yet or not.

Telegram to the Inspector-General of Police, No. 480.

Please expedite proposals for guarding Chitralis. They arrive about 28th.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
14-8-96.

(Intld.) W.F.
14-8-96.

Note.—Mr. Parsons has been requested to remove the articles of furniture referred to in Hon'ble Mr. Bliss' note, and to see that no pictures likely to offend a pious Mussulman's scruples are left in the house.

(Intld.) W.F.
15-8-96.

Demi-official letter from the Hon'ble Mr. J. F. PRICE to Mr. J. H. A. TREMENHEER, Collector of the Nilgiris, dated 17th August 1896.

The Chitralis will arrive in Ooty about the 28th or thereabouts. (I will send you the *exact* date later.) Will you kindly see that "Brookhampton" is ready for them by then? I send you copies of a demi-official letter from Barnes which with its enclosure shows of what the party consists and the kind of scale of expenditure which has been incurred during their detention at Dharmsala. You will see that a Pushtu-speaking man will probably accompany them down here, and I am to ask that you will arrange through him to find out what provisions and supplies the party will want daily and the manner in which these should be sent to them, and the number and nature of the menial and conservancy establishment which they will want. The party comprises four male attendants, but it is not known whether these will cook for their masters and wait at meals, or whether other servants will be wanted to do these things. At Dharmsala the menial establishment only cost Rs. 40 a month, so probably the former supposition is correct. A waterman and sweeper will probably any how be necessary.

Hammick has not yet sent in his proposals about the guard (G.O., No. 1193, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896) and has been again reminded. As soon as details are settled, I will let you know.

G.O., No. 568, POLITICAL, DATED 25TH AUGUST 1896.

—page 8 of the Government Order.

Letter from the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2219 F., dated 17th August 1896.

—page 6 of the Government Order.

Letter from Mr. E. CLARKE, Ootacamund, dated 21st August 1896.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Police, No. 8-C., dated 22nd August 1896.

—page 8 of the Government Order.

Note for Orders.

The first of the above currents contains the letter from the Government of India regarding the Chitralis, which gives cover to copy of one to the Government of the Punjab regarding their removal to Ootacamund. In paragraph 2, the Government of India requests that specially selected police guards may be told off for the custody of the party while travelling in this Presidency. It is proposed to communicate the route to the Inspector-General of Police by wire and instruct him to make the necessary arrangements for the guards in this Presidency. The Government of India will doubtless wire the exact date upon which the party leaves, but perhaps it would be safer to remind them about this. The present letter from the Government of India will also be communicated to the Collector of the Nilgiris and to the Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

Yes.
(Intld.) A.E.H.
25-8-96.

The second paper read above is the reply of the Inspector-General of Police to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 1193, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896 (page 4 of the Government Order). The Inspector-General forwards a report from the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ootacamund in which the latter suggests that the guard for the Chitralis should consist of one head constable, one first-class constable and three second-class constables of whom two are always to be present, the whole guard to remain in the guard-room at night. Mr. Hammick also requests to be informed as to what amount of liberty is to be allowed the Chitralis. As regards the first of these points—the strength of the guard—attention is solicited to the papers and notes on pages 4 and 5 of the Government Order and page 4 of these notes in G.O., No. 1194, Judicial, of 1896. The Government of India, in its telegram of the 13th July, stated that no special guard was required unless this Government considered one necessary to prevent escape. In the note in the Judicial Department on page 4 of these notes, it was suggested that a small guard of one head constable and of one or two constables would suffice and this was accepted by Honourable Members and His Excellency the Governor in page 4 of these notes. The guard proposed in the Assistant Superintendent's letter seems to be more than what is necessary and it will probably be difficult to find accommodation for it at "Brookhampton".

I think this will suffice.
(Intld.) A.E.H.

As regards the second point—that of surveillance to be imposed on the Chitralis—attention is solicited to paragraph 3 of India's letter read above, where it is stated that the men should be treated as ordinary State prisoners detained under State surveillance. It is not known how far State prisoners are allowed to roam about, and the Inspector-General himself should be the best authority on this point; but perhaps it would settle matters most satisfactorily if the Government of India were asked about this by wire.

I think the Inspector-General might be told that the Chitralis should not be allowed to leave Ootacamund. I had Arabi Pasha and other Egyptians under State surveillance in Ceylon. They were not allowed to leave the town or station in which they were, without the consent of the Inspector-General of Police. Otherwise, no restraint was kept on their movements.

(Intld.) A.E.H.
25-8-96.

The third paper read above is a letter from Mr. E. Clarke, of Ootacamund, in which he repeats his offer of letting "Bishopsdown" for the Chitralis. He may, it is submitted, be informed that the Government has made other arrangements.

Yes.
(Intld.) A.E.H.
25-8-96.

(Intld.) C.S.
24-8-96.

Demi-official letter from Mr. FRANCIS, to Mr. YOUNG, dated 11th August 1896.

I return the draft lease of "Brookhampton" received with your demi-official of 8th. Government approves it, and I am to ask that it may be executed.

I write to you as I am not sure whether Mr. Tremenheere has arrived yet or not.

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14-8-96.

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(Intld.) W.F.
15-8-96.

Demi-official letter from the Hon'ble Mr. J. F. PRICE to Mr. J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, Collector of the Nilgiris, dated 17th August 1896.

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Hammick has not yet sent in his proposals about the guard (G.O., No. 1193, Judicial, dated 18th July 1896) and has been again reminded. As soon as details are settled, I will let you know.

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25-8-96.

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(Intld.) C.S.
24-8-96.

—page 9 of the Government Order.

Demi-official letter from the Hon'ble Mr. J. F. PRICE, c.s.i., to the Hon'ble Mr. H. W. BLISS, c.i.e., dated 27th August 1896.

Tremenheere and I went thoroughly over "Brookhampton" this morning and we are both decidedly of opinion that there could not be a better place for the Chitralis. We both consider the accommodation ample and everything which could be desired. The furniture is stout and good of its kind and there is quite enough of it. The curtains are common cretonne, and even if spoiled could be replaced for a few rupees. The only things that there are not are lights. There are a couple of common hanging lamps in the two sitting rooms. What shall we do about this matter? I don't suppose that these people use crockery of any sort. They will, I presume, bring their platters and chembus and cooking things with them.

What arrangements should be made to have food ready for them when they arrive? It will be hard on the poor wretches to have nothing to eat on arrival. There is of course no bedding. This I suppose the party will bring with it. I think Tremenheere should have either a sum as advance given to him or else be authorized to buy what is urgently necessary from his permanent advance and adjust afterwards.

Demi-official letter from the Hon'ble Mr. H. W. BLISS, c.i.e., to the Hon'ble Mr. J. F. PRICE, c.s.i., dated 27th August 1896.

Please tell Tremenheere to buy lamps and anything else that is wanted and to arrange for some Mussalmen to have food ready; also fires lighted and firewood laid in.

I agree with you about crockery, &c.

Demi-official letter from Mr. J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, to the Hon'ble Mr. J. F. PRICE, c.s.i., dated 28th August 1896.

I return the enclosure to your letter. I note that no further crockery is required.

I shall get six hand lamps and four lanterns, and arrange to have firewood laid in, fires lighted and food already prepared by a Muhammadan.

I am still awaiting information as to the exact date of arrival, and must again ask that an advance be sanctioned for current expenses; the annual expenditure comes to about Rs. 5,500.

Order—No 588, Political, dated 1st September 1896.

The above correspondence will be communicated to the Accountant-General, who will be requested to admit the charges incurred on behalf of the Chitralis, debiting the amount to *25. Political—Refugees and State Prisoners*—Imperial.

2. The Collector will, in furnishing the information called for in paragraph 5 of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2219-F., dated 17th August 1896, submit a revised estimate for the current year and a budget estimate for 1897–98, including in the same all charges incurred and likely to be incurred on account of the Chitralis.

3. The Collector will be requested to supply Government with a copy of the lease for "Brookhampton" as finally executed.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General (through the Financial Department).
,, Collector of the Nilgiris.
,, Inspector-General of Police.
,, Financial Department.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

[illegible]
[illegible] 1-9-96

Nilgiri Collector's Office,
Ootacamund, Aug. 1896.

CHIEF SECRETARY
21 AUG. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

My dear Price

Your D.O. of 17th instant directing me to have Brookhampton ready for the Chitralis by the 28th.

Yesterday my Deputy Collector Mr. McMurray inspected the house, & has officially reported that all is in readiness for the Chitralis occupation.

Yours sincerely

H. Tremenheere.

D.O. No. 399

CHIEF SECRETARIAT,
D.O.
No. 399
Dated, 24.8.1896

Ootacamund
August 24th 1896.

My Dear Tremenheere,

In reply to yours of the 21st I am to ask you to kindly personally inspect "Brookhampton" at an early date see that it is all right and satisfy yourself as to the sufficiency of the accomodation letting me know the result.

I shall in the course of today or tomorrow communicate to you officially the exact condition of the party which is to occupy the house.

Yours Sincerely
(Sd) J. F. Price.

If you like I can arrange to meet you and go over the house. I can do so any day except on Wednesday.

To

J. H. A. Tremenheere Esqre &c &c

24/8

[G./9]
300—29-7-96.

(1896) Department.

D. O. No. 515

E

From

J. D. A. Tremenheere Esqr
I.C.S.
Ootacamund.

D. O.

No.

Dated 28th August 1896

Received ——— ———

Registered ——— ———.

Enclosures one.

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Requesting to let him know the exact date of Chitralis arrival and asking for sanction for current expenses.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

(6)

Heading

D.O. Correspondence connected with G.O. 588 Pol dated 1-9-96

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

18

FORT St. GEORGE,

Aug. 27th 1896

My Dear Bliss.

Tremenheere and I went thoroughly over Brookhampton this morning and we are both decidedly of opinion that there could not be a better place for the 'Chitralis': we both consider the accomodation ample and everything which could be desired. The furniture is strong and good of its kind and there is quite enough of it. The curtains and

89

D. C. No 5715

57/1

Nilgiri Collector's Office,
Ootacamund, 28. Aug. 1896

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
28. AUG. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

My dear Pri

I return the enclosure to your ~~note on~~ letter.

I note that no further crockery is required.

I shall get six hand lamps & four lanterns; & arrange to have firewood laid in, fires lighted & food already prepared by a Mahommedan.

I am still awaiting information as to the exact date of arrival, and must again ask that an advance be sanctioned for current expenses; the annual expenditure comes to about Rs. 5,500.

Yours sincerely

H. Tremenheere

2

Read again G.O. No. 1082/3 Judl. d/ 30. 6. 96.
(C. No. 2385 = A . 2728 = A. 2785 = Q
G. 1082 & A. Letter 1083 = Q).
G.O. No. 1193 . 4 Judl. d/ 18. 7. 96
(C. No. 3134 = A - G.O. 1193 - 4 = A
but not Memo or Doi)
G.O. No. 1325 Judl. d/ 15. 8. 96.
(C. No. 3568 = A . G.O. 1325 = A).
G.O. No. 566 Pol. d/ 28. 8. 96.
(C. No. 1134 = A with end:
C. No. 1135 = A ditto
Order = A).

Order { No. 588. d/ 1st Septr 1896.

P.S. The above correspondence will be commd. to the Acct. Genl. who will be requested to admit the charges incurred on behalf of the Chitralis, debiting the amount to 25 Political - Refugees and State Prisoners - Imperial.

2. The Collector will, in ~~submitting~~ furnishing the information called for by in para 5 of GoI. Foreign Dept. No. 2219. F. d/ 17. August 1896, submit a revised estimate for the current year and a budget estimate for 1897. & including in the same all charges ^likely to be incurred^ incurred on account of the Chitralis

3. The Colr. will be requested to ~~furnish~~ supply Govt. with a copy of the lease for Brookhampton as finally executed

C.S.
31. 8. 96

31/8/96

~~& the Collector of the Nilgiris & the Dy. of Police~~

As directed above - I have making copy in the Gl. Report make a duplicate copy to be sent to Press. The file & originals must not go down. I must see proof.

Cms
31/8

Page 67 of file

(6)

Acct. Genl (thro the Finl Dept)
Colr. Nilgiris
Dy. Police
Finl. Dept.

Despd
3/9.

POLITICAL PRESS SERIES.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
*588	1896. 1st Sept.	..	No. 568 of 1896.	..	*Chitrali Prisoners.*—Communicating to the Accountant-General (through the Financial department) proceedings regarding the transfer of certain — to Ootacamund, and requesting the Collector of the Nilgiris to submit a revised estimate for the current year and a budget estimate for 1897–98 of charges incurred and likely to be incurred on account of them.
598 599	3rd ,,	..	No. 849 of 1895. No. 279 of 1896. No. 319 of 1896.	1097	*Sandur State.*—Reviewing the administration report of the — for 1895–96. Copy to the Government of India.

* Not seen by His Excellency the Governor.

505/

Nilgiri Collector's Office,
Ootacamund, [illegible] 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS * CHIEF SECRETARIAT *
3 SEP 1896

My dear Price,

May I remind you about keeping me in funds for the Chitralis? I have received a demand for rent from 15. August & have no means of meeting it.

Yours sincerely
H. Tremenheere

CHIEF
SECRETARIAT,
D. O.
No. 407
Dated, 3 : 9 : 1896

Ootacamund
3rd Sept. 1896.

My dear Tremenheere,

An order will issue today to the Accountant General requesting him to place you in funds for the Chitralis. It has had to be printed here.

Yours sincerely
(Sd) J. T. Price

To
J. H. A. Tremenheere Esq.
I.C.S.

100—18-3-96. R 19/9

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

LIST showing papers in the Political and Legislative Departments issued without being circulated to His Excellency the Governor during the week ending

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SUBMITTED for perusal of

His Excellency THE GOVERNOR.

I should like to see the paper marked with a cross (X) in red ink.

AHH

19.9.96

The papers marked with an asterisk are those which were not circulated to His Excellency.

Seen & returned with thanks.

AAH
25.9.96

Note for H.E. the Govr.

F.O. No. 588, Political, dated 1st September 1896 is submitted to His Excellency the Governor with reference to his note of the 19th inst.

C.S.
21/9/96

23.9.96.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Numbers of copies required. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O., No. 139 , dated

Current No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government

Lette[illegible] Government.

atement with ditto.

apers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.