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[Despatch Abstract.]

Jubilee Celebrations in Native States.

Forwarding to the G. of I an account of the —— under the Political Control of this Govt. Copy to the Resident in Travancore & Cochin, & to the Pol: Agents Pudukkōtai, Banganapalle & Sandoor.

(Letter Abstract)

Forwarding ~~to the G of I~~ an account of the Jubilee Celebrations in Native States under the Political Control of this Govt.

97

BACK PAPERS.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

POLITICAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

Letter, &c., Nos. 507, 508, 2nd August 1897.

AUGUST.

Jubilee Celebration in Native States.

Forwarding to the Government of India and to the Political Officers an account of the — under the political control of this Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Letter—from

The CHIEF SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA, Foreign Department.

Sir,

In compliance with the request in your telegram of the 26th May 1897, I am directed to enclose an account of the jubilee celebrations in Native States under the political control of this Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Ootacamund,
2*nd August* 1897.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Endorsement—No. 508, Political, dated 2nd August 1897.

Copy to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and to the Political Agents, Pudukkóttai, Banganapalle and Sanduru.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

[Annexure.

Exd S. J. Pereira.

Account of the Jubilee Celebration on 22nd June 1897 in Native States under the political control of the Government of Madras.

Travancore.

A proclamation was issued announcing that it was the desire of His Highness the Maharaja that the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, should be celebrated throughout the State in a fitting manner.

2. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise of the 22nd a salute of 60 guns was fired.

4. The buildings, public and private, on the main roads were gaily decorated.

5. At 4-30 P.M., His Highness the Maharaja held a public Darbar, at which His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita was presented to His Highness,—the Nayar Brigade and the Resident's escort present firing a *feu de joie*. His Highness the Maharaja's written reply was read by the Diwan, at the close of which His Highness announced the release of selected convicts from the jails, 51 in number, and his intention to establish at Trivandrum (1) an orphanage called the Victoria Orphanage under State control and management for the protection of helpless orphan children of all classes, and (2) a well-stocked and furnished reading and reference library for the public called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library.

6. At nightfall there was a general illumination of the whole town. At 8 P.M., a State dinner was given at the Darbar Hall to European ladies and gentlemen. His Highness proposed Her Majesty's health and the toast was duly honoured with cheers and the singing of the National Anthem. After dinner there was a display of fireworks.

7. The poor were fed at the capital on the 22nd instant at four different centres, as also at Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Padmanabhapuram and Nagercoil. Treats were provided for the inmates of the leper and lunatic asylums at the capital and the incurables in the Tycaud hospital. Donations were also given to the leper asylums at Keyoor and Alleppey and the hospital at Manguamy. The poor of the Friend-in-Need Society, the Women's Workshop and the St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Trivandrum, were also given money doles through their respective managers.

8. Arrangements were made for providing treats to the school children throughout the State, a sum of Rs. 2,500 being allotted for this purpose. In Trivandrum, a procession of nearly 4,000 students and scholars assembled in the college compound at 3 P.M., marched thence to the Residency where they gave heartily cheers for Her Majesty, proceeded to the palace of His Highness where they repeated the ovation, and then returned to their respective schools where the treats took place. At dusk a bonfire was lit in front of the college.

9. A treat was also given to the girls of His Highness the Maharaja's high school and college for girls, at the close of which there was a magic lantern display for them in the Jubilee Town Hall; to the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum; and to the Zenana Mission and London Mission schools.

10. A telegram of congratulation was despatched by His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th June in order to reach Her Majesty by the 22nd idem and a donation of £100 was given by His Highness to the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund in London.

11. On the 23rd at 3 P.M., sports were held on the cavalry parade ground, Trivandrum, at which His Highness, the Resident and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

12. A dinner, dance and garden party were given by the Resident during the week,—His Highness the Maharaja, the Elaya Raja, the First Prince, the Diwan and other gentlemen being present on the several occasions.

13. In addition to the State celebrations, special thanksgiving services were held on the 20th June in the Anglican Church at Trivandrum, the Roman Catholic Church and the London Mission Chapel, as also in the churches and chapels throughout the State.

14. In accordance with a resolution passed at a public meeting called by M.R.Ry. Shungrasubaiyar Avargal, C.I.E., held on the 18th May 1897, an address of congratulation from all sections of the community was submitted to Her Majesty, enclosed in a suitable casket made at the local School of Arts and a telegram of congratulation was despatched so as to reach Her Majesty on the 22nd.

Cochin.

The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

2. At sunrise on the 22nd June, a salute of 60 guns was fired, after which 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the Central jail at Ernakulam, who had been previously selected as fit objects of clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, each prisoner being paid Rs. 5 to enable him to get home. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other prisoners. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar.

3. At noon, treats were given to children attending all the Sirkar schools, English and Vernacular, throughout the State, to those in the Roman Catholic orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam, and to the inmates of the Ernakulam General Hospital and of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum. The poor were also fed and country clothes were distributed among the indigent at the following ten stations:—Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancheri, Chittur and Nemarai.

4. At 2–30 P.M., a Darbar was held at Ernakulam for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State and several European ladies and European and Native non-official gentlemen attended. His Highness the Raja was attended by the First Prince and several of the junior Princes. The Assistant Resident delivered His Excellency's Kharita to His Highness; the Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and read out by the Diwan. In acknowledging the Kharita, His Highness announced his intention to build a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam, and a Hospital for Women and Children at Trichur; both these memorials to bear Her Majesty's name. When the Darbar was about to close, His Highness received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Madras announcing that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Star of India. This was announced to the assembly by the Assistant Resident.

5. At 3–30 P.M., His Highness returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Bolghotty.

6. Owing to the setting in of the south-west monsoon no public illuminations or entertainments were possible.

Pudukkottai.

On the 26th May 1897, a notification was published in the State Gazette directing that the 21st and 22nd June should be observed as public holidays throughout the State in commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the illustrious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and exhorting the people in all parts of the State to arrange for public rejoicings suitable for the occasion.

2. At 7 A.M. on the 22nd June 1897 a salute of 101 guns was fired.

3. At 8–30 A.M. a public Darbar was held by His Highness the Raja at the Darbar Pavilion in the Palace Square specially erected for the occasion. His Highness' relations, and officers, merchants and other private gentlemen were present. On His Highness taking his seat, the Diwan read the letter addressed to the Raja by His Excellency the Governor of Madras. A salute and a *feu de joie* were then fired. His Highness made a speech, which was explained by the Diwan in Tamil to the people collected in the Palace Square. His Highness then called for three cheers for Her Majesty, which were received with acclamation. A *feu de joie* was fired and the band played the "National Anthem." The European guests were then garlanded by His

Highness and the Diwan. After the close of the Darbar 9 convicts were released and 22 convicts were granted remissions of sentences. The Political Agent was unable to attend as he had to hold a Darbar at Trichinopoly.

4. Between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. the pupils (male and female) of the several schools were treated at the respective institutions and at convenient localities. The poor were also fed at the town chattram and at the Oolaganathaswami madam, where cloths were also distributed to them.

5. Between 5 and 6 P.M. there was a display of sports by local acrobats and students of the college gymnasium at the college play-grounds.

6. At 5–30 P.M. His Highness the Raja laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park entrance gate, and afterwards that of the technical school.

7. At night the Palace Hajarum, the Sivaganga tank and the streets of the town were illuminated. All the houses both in the town and in the suburbs were also fully lighted. Special prayers were offered in all places of public worship throughout the State for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty and the Gods were taken in procession round the streets.

8. At 8–30 P.M. a State dinner was given at the Residency by His Highness to the European guests.

9. At 9–30 P.M. there was a display of fireworks, at the close of which synchronous bonfires were lighted on the summits of all the hills in the State.

Sanduru.

In the morning, 500 poor were fed.

2. In the afternoon, a salute of 31 guns was fired from the Nagar Fort.

3. At 4 P.M. a Darbar was held in the Jubilee Middle School building at which the minor Raja and the principal residents were present. A Canarese translation of a letter from the Political Agent to the Administrator dwelling on the manifold advantages derived by Her Majesty's subjects during her sixty years' rule was read.

The Administrator also read an address in the same language thanking Her Majesty for the good she had done to the ruling family of Sanduru and praying God to bless Her with long life and prosperity. This was followed by a recitation by a Sanskrit Munshi of Telugu verses composed by him in which Her Majesty's virtues and long reign were extolled. The Darbar closed with the distribution of *pan supari* and the giving of three cheers for Her Majesty.

4. At 7 P.M. athletic feats by local gymnasts and a display of fireworks took place.

Banganapalle.

The 21st and 22nd June were treated as public holidays.

2. On the 22nd the poor were fed, treats were given to school children, public places were illuminated, and displays of fire-works took place at Banganapalle, Kondapalle, Chenchalmala, Pasupala, Newpet and Nandiworg. In addition to the public illuminations all the houses and shops in Banganapalle town were illuminated. In all mosques and places of worship prayers were offered for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty. All famine coolies were allowed a holiday on full wages.

3. At 9 P.M. a Darbar was held in the State Hall, when the Nawab delivered a speech dwelling upon the innumerable blessings conferred by British rule. At the conclusion of the speech, four prisoners were released from the State jail and seven prisoners were granted partial remission of their sentences. The Nawab's speech was translated into Telugu and the Darbar closed at 10 P.M. with a salute of 31 guns. A display of fireworks then took place.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

POLITICAL.

G.O. Nos. 806, 796, 799, 802, 822 & 861/97.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. ., July 1897.

JULY.

fo. 507-8 Pol
9-2-97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 346, Political, dated 31st May 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to all Political Officers a telegram from the Government of India asking for a brief account of all Jubilee celebrations in Native States and requesting those officers to furnish complete information by the 27th June 1897 at latest.

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 25th June 1897 Ref. on C. No. 1692.

With reference to G.O., No. 346, Political, dated 31st ultimo, I have the honour to forward herewith brief accounts of the celebrations in Travancore and Cochin in connexion with the commemoration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

ACCOUNT OF THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION IN **Travancore.**

A proclamation was issued announcing that it was the desire of His Highness the Maharaja that the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, shoud be celebrated throughout the State in a fitting manner and with it a programme was issued and instructions given to the local officers.

2. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise of the 22nd a salute of 60 guns was fired by the Nayar Brigade.

4. The buildings, public and private, on the main roads were gaily decorated.

5. At 4-30 P.M., His Highness the Maharaja held a public Durbar with the usual salutes and ceremonies at which His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita was presented to His Highness, the Nayar Brigade and the Resident's escort present firing the *feu de joie*. After this His Highness the Maharaja gave an excellent written reply read by the Diwan, at the close of which His Highness announced the release of selected convicts from the jails, 51 in number, as well as the feeding of the poor and treats to the school children throughout the State. It was also mentioned that it was His Highness' intention to establish at Trivandrum (1) an orphanage called the Victoria Orphanage under State control and management for the protection of helpless orphan children of all calsses, and (2) a well-stocked and furnished reading and reference library for the public called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library.

6. At nightfall there was a general illumination of the whole town, especially along the main roads and streets; the public buildings and the palaces were particularly noticeable. At 8 P.M., a State dinner was given at the Durbar Hall to European ladies and gentlemen. His Highness proposed Her Majesty's health and the toast was duly honoured with cheers and the singing of the National Anthem. After dinner there was a display of fire-works.

7. The poor were fed at the capital on the 22nd instant at four different centres. Special arrangements were made to maintain order. Arrangements had also been made with district officers for the feeding of the poor at Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Padmanabhapuram and Nagercoil. Treats were provided for the inmates of the leper and lunatic asylums at the capital and the incurables in the Tycaud hospital. Donations were also given to the leper asylums at Keyoor and Alleppey and the hospital at Manguamy. The poor of the Friend-in-Need Society, the Women's Workshop and the St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Trivandrum, were also given money doles through their respective managers.

8. Arrangements were made for providing treats to the school children throughout the State and the duty was delegated to the inspectors of schools and the heads of private educational institutions in the country. A sum of Rs. 2,500 was allotted for this purpose. The arrangements in Trivandrum were made by the Principal of His Highness the Maharaja's College acting along with the headmasters of twenty-five of the principal schools in the town. At 3 P.M., a procession of nearly 4,000 students and scholars of Trivandram assembled at the college compound, marched thence to the residency where they heartily cheered Her Majesty, thence proceeding to the palace of His Highness where they repeated the ovation. This was in several ways a stirring feature of the celebration. The treats to the children of these schools were given in their respective schools to which they returned after procession to His Highness the Maharaja's palace as stated above. At dusk a huge bonfire was lit in front of the college and burnt brilliantly for an hour.

9. A treat was also given to the girls of His Highness the Maharaja's High School and College for girls under the supervision of the Lady Principal, at the close of which there was a display of magic lantern for them in the Jubilee Town Hall. Treats were also given to the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum, the Zenana Mission School under Miss. Blanford and the London Mission Schools under the management of Messrs. Wills and Bach.

10. A telegram of congratulation to Her Majesty was despatched by His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th June in order to reach Her Majesty by the 22nd idem and a donation of £100 was given by His Highness to the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund in London.

11. On the 23rd at 3 P.M., popular sports were held on the cavalry parade ground, Trivandrum, at which His Highness, the Resident and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

12. A dinner, dance and garden party were given by the Resident during the week, His Highness the Maharaja, the Elaya Raja, the First Prince, the Diwan and other gentlemen being present on the several occasions.

13. In addition to these State celebrations there were also demonstrations by the public of Travancore. Special thanksgiving services were held on the 20th June in the Anglican Church at Trivandrum, the Roman Catholic Church and the London Mission Chapel, as also in the churches and chapels throughout the country. The people cheerfully responded to the invitation to decorate their gates. A public meeting called by M.R.Ry. Shungrasoobyer Avargal, C.I.E., was held on the 18th May 1897 at which it was resolved to send an address of congratulation to Her Majesty, from all sections of the community enclosed in a suitable casket to be made at the local School of Arts. It was also resolved that a telegram of congratulation be despatched so as to reach Her Majesty on the 22nd and that the 22nd June be observed as a day of rejoicing throughout the State. In pursuance of the above resolution the following telegram was despatched from the people of Travancore :—

"We tender our loyal congratulations on the completion of the sixtieth year of your Majesty's illustrious reign."

14. Further detailed particulars will appear in a Gazette Extraordinary to be issued by the Travancore Government.

The commemoration in Cochin.

The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

2. At sunrise on the 22nd June 1897 a salute of 60 guns was fired.

3. After the above salute was fired, 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the central jail at Ernakulam, who had been previously selected at fit objects of clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, in commemoration of the event. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other prisoners. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar. The criminal prisoners who were released were paid Rs. 5 each to enable them to get home.

4. At noon, treats were given to children attending all the Sirkar schools, English and vernacular, throughout the State. Treats were also given by the Sircar to the children in the Roman Catholic orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam.

5. The inmates of the Ernakulam General Hospital and of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum were also treated and entertained.

6. At midday the poor were liberally fed and country clothes also distributed among the very indigent at the following ten stations:—Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancheri, Chittur and Nemarai.

7. At 2–30 P.M. a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall at Ernakulam for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State and several European ladies and European and Native non-official gentlemen attended the Durbar. His Highness the Raja was attended by the First Prince and several of the junior Princes. Captain Andrews, the Assistant Resident, who was deputed to Cochin for the purpose, delivered His Excellency's Kharita to His Highness; the Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and read out by the Diwan. In acknowledging the Kharita His Highness addressed a few remarks to the assembly, in the course of which he announced his intention to build a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam, and a Hospital for Women and Children at Trichur as permanent memorials of this important event; both the memorials to bear Her Majesty's name. A formal reply to the Kharita is awaited.

8. When the Durbar was about to close, His Highness received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Madras announcing that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Star of India. This was announced to the assembly by the Assistant Resident. After the customary honours to the Assistant Resident and to the other guests the Durbar closed. A detachment of the Nayar Brigade was drawn up in front of the Durbar Hall and presented arms both on the arrival and on the departure of the Assistant Resident.

9. At 3–30 P.M. His Highness returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Bolghotty.

10. Owing to the strong setting in of the south-west monsoon no public illuminations or entertainments were possible.

Read—also the following papers:—

From B. MACLEOD, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Political Agent for Pudukkóttai, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 24th June 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 194-O.—Pol.

With reference to G.O., No. 346, Political, dated 31st May 1897, on the subject of Jubilee celebration in Native States, I have the honour to forward a copy of telegram received from His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, giving an account of the loyal manner in which the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, was celebrated in Pudukkóttai State on the 22nd June 1897, and request that His Highness' congratulations on the occasion may be communicated by wire to Her Majesty through the proper channel.

2. A further report promised in the telegram will be submitted to Government on receipt of the same from the Diwan of Pudukkóttai.

Enclosure.

Copy of telegram received from His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, to the Political Agent for Pudukkóttai, dated 23rd June 1897.

Please inform Government that I celebrated Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee at my capital with befitting honours and held a Durbar which was attended largely. Great rejoicings took place, and the whole town, private and public buildings, was beautifully illuminated and decorated. Nearly 30,000 people were collected. As permanent memorial, I laid the foundation of a park ornamental gate and the technical school—two most useful public works. The celebration and rejoicings were well appreciated by my subjects who were very enthusiastic in joining with me in my demonstrations of loyalty to Her Majesty. The poor, nearly 5,000 of all classes, were fed and clothed, and all the school children of both sexes given treat at their respective institutions. There was a grand display of fire-works after the State dinner to European guests, followed by big bonfires throughout State. Special prayers in all places of worship arranged throughout the State. I request that you will kindly communicate by wire my congratulations to Her Gracious Majesty on this auspicious occasion with my fervent prayer for her long life and prosperity. I have asked my Diwan to communicate to you full details of proceedings of the Jubilee day.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, dated 2nd July 1897.

521. Raja Pudukkóttai requests his congratulations to Her Majesty on auspicious occasion of Diamond Jubilee may be telegraphed with his fervent prayer for Her Majesty's long life and prosperity. Cost not paid.

From B. MACLEOD, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Political Agent for Pudukkóttai, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 25th June 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 194-O.—Pol.

In continuation of this office letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 194-O.—Pol., dated 24th June 1897, I have the honour to submit an account of the Jubilee celebration in the Pudukkóttai State. His Highness by his presence at Pudukkóttai on the occasion gave additional stimulus to the commemoration, which was done on a loyal scale.

2. Having had to hold a Durbar at Trichinopoly on the 22nd June 1897, and to meet Mr. Winterbotham and Colonel Campbell, I was precluded from being present at the celebration at Pudukkóttai, and sent a suitable apology.

Enclosures.

Account of the Jubilee Celebration in the Pudukkottai State, 22nd June 1897.

Under commands of His Highness the Raja a notification (*vide* annexure A) was published in the State Gazette under date the 26th May 1897 directing that the 21st and 22nd June 1897 be observed as public holidays throughout the State in commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the illustrious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and exhorting the subjects in all parts of the State to arrange for public rejoicings suitable for so distinguished an occasion and to specially illuminate their houses. Special prayers for the long life and prosperity of Her Majesty were also directed to be offered in all places of worship, &c., within the State. A programme of the ceremonials to be observed on the Jubilee day was drawn up and published on the 14th June 1897 (*vide* enclosure B) which included the feeding of the college students and the boys and girls of the town schools and the feeding of the poor and presentation of cloths to them on the noon of the 22nd June 1897. A

general illumination of the streets and ramparts and of all the public buildings by the Sircar and of the private houses by their respective residents was also arranged for and a set of definite instructions was clearly drawn up and distributed to the several officers engaged in the above works in time—18th and 19th June. Barricades were put up at the several places where crowds were likely to congregate. The outer wall of houses were ordered to be whitewashed and pandals put up in front decorated with evergreens and festoons. Triumphal arches and welcome thattis and ornamental buntings were put up along the main roads and streets and at the entrance of public buildings. Synchronous bonfires on the summits of all the hills in the State were also arranged to be lit on Jubilee night.

His Highness the Raja came down from Kodaikánal on the evening of the 21st June to hold a public Durbar on Jubilee day in honour of the happy occasion. Early in the morning of the 22nd June 1897 an Imperial salute of 101 guns was fired from the Saluting Battery to announce to the people that under the grace of God Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, had completed the sixtieth year of Her Most Benevolent Reign and in token of thanksgiving to the Almighty for the same.

At 8–30 A.M. a public Durbar was held by His Highness the Raja at the Durbar Pavilion in the Palace Square specially erected for the occasion. A general notification had been issued and published in the State Gazette inviting all gentlemen to be present on the occasion. The pavilion was full with His Highness' relations, sirdars, officers, merchants and other private gentlemen. His Highness took this seat on the throne under the canopy. In the front rows were seated His Highness' brothers and relations, on the left the Diwan and European guests, and the chief officers of the State on the right. His Highness' band was in attendance and played "God Save The Queen" on His Highness' alighting from his carriage and at the conclusion of His Highness' speech and the conclusion of the proceedings. The Heralds were proclaiming the usual heraldry verses, etc. After His Highness took his seat on the throne, His Highness handed over to the Diwan the letter addressed to His Highness by His Excellency the Governor. The Diwan went to the foot of the throne and read the letter, the assembly remaining standing. A salute and a *feu de joie* were then fired. His Highness made a suitable and appropriate speech, which was, under His Highness' command, explained by the Diwan in Tamil to His Highness' subjects collected in the Palace Square. His Highness then proposed three hearty cheers to Her Majesty which were received with the greatest acclamation. A *feu de joie* was fired and the band played the "National Anthem." The European guests were then garlanded by His Highness and the Diwan. After the Durbar broke up 9 convicts were released, 22 convicts were granted remissions of sentences.

Between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. all the pupils (male and female) of the several schools were fed at the respective institutions and at convenient localities. The poor were also fed at the town chattram and at the Oolaganathaswami madam, at which latter cloths were also distributed to the poor.

Between 5 and 6 P.M. there was a grand display of sports by local acrobats and students of the college gymnasium at the college play-grounds.

At 5–30 P.M. His Highness laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park entrance gate, the band playing the "National Anthem." The Diwan then delivered a speech suitable to the occasion. They all then drove to the technical school. His Highness inspected the Public Works Department workshop there and then laid the foundation of the technical school. At the command of His Highness Dr. Oliver, of the South Indian Railway, addressed the assembly in a short speech.

His Highness and party then drove to the palace to witness the illumination of the Palace Hajarum and the Sivaganga tank and the float which had been arranged therein. The party then drove through the streets of the town which were all splendidly illuminated and which were full of people from the adjoining parts who had congregated to witness the tamashas and the fire-works to come off. All the houses both in the town and in the suburbs were also fully lighted, the inhabitants in fact

vying with each other in displaying their loyalty to His Highness the Raja and to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Special prayers were offered in all places of public worship throughout the State for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty and the gods were taken in procession round the streets.

At 8–30 P.M. a State dinner was given at the Residency to the European guests, His Highness the Raja and the Diwan being also present.

At 9–30 P.M. there was a grand display of fire-works on the maidan between the public offices and the Residency which was witnessed by His Highness and party from the terrace of the Residency. At the close of the fire-works a large bonfire was lighted and synchronous bonfires at the summits of all the hills in the State.

A.

THE PUDUKKÓTTAI GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

[Published by Authority].

Wednesday, May 26, 1897.

Notification.

His Highness the Maharaja desires that the completion of the sixtieth year of the illustrious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, should be celebrated in Pudukkóttai in an appropriate manner and he feels confident that his subjects in all parts of the State will welcome the event as an occasion for public rejoicings and for tendering to Her Majesty a homage worthy of the noble charity of her life and of the justice and benevolence of her reign.

2. His Highness is pleased to direct that Monday and Tuesday the 21st and 22nd June 1897 be observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. The Diwan Peishkar will instruct the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars to notify the auspicious event to the public at large so as to enable them to arrange for such public rejoicings as may be suitable for so distinguished an occasion.

4. In all places of worship, temples, mutts, mosques and churches, special prayers with ceremonies befitting the auspicious occasion will be offered on Tuesday the 22nd June 1897 for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. The Diwan Peishkar will issue necessary instructions in the Devastanam department.

5. In the town arrangements will be made for the distribution of food and clothing to the poor of all classes and sports and entertainments will be provided for the school boys.

6. A public Durbar will be held on the morning of the 22nd June and in the evening there will be a large bonfire and display of fire-work with illuminations of the public buildings, streets, &c. Detailed programme of ceremonials will follow.

(Signed) R. VEDANTA CHARLU,
Diwan.

25th May 1897.

B.

THE PUDUKKÓTTAI GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

[Published by Authority.]

Monday, June 14, 1897.

Notification.

Programme of Public Ceremonials to be observed on Tuesday the 22nd instant in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress.

At 7 A.M., a Royal Imperial salute of 101 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery in honour of the completion of the sixtieth year of the glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India.

2. At 8-30 A.M., His Highness the Maharaja will hold a public Durbar under customary salutes and ceremonials at the Durbar Pavilion in the Palace Square. At the close of the Durbar some convicts will be released.

3. At noon, the College students and the boys and girls of the town schools will be fed at their respective institutions.

4. At the same hour the poor will be fed and clothed at public chattrams.

5. At 5 P.M., His Highness will lay the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park Entrance Gate (Ornamental Arch) and the Technical School under customary ceremonies.

6. Between 5 and 6 P.M., there will be a grand display of sports by local acrobats and students of the College gymnasium at the college play-grounds open to the public.

7. At 8-30 P.M., a State dinner will be given at the Residency to the European guests.

8. There will be a general illumination of the Palace Hajaram, Sivagunga tank and the whole town on the night of that date The public will be invited to decorate and illuminate the frontage of their houses in all the streets of the town and Tirugokarnam.

9. In all places of worship throughout the State, as already notified, special prayers with customary ceremonies will be offered on that day for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress.

10. At 9 P.M., there will be a display of fire-works open to public on the big maidan between the public offices and the Residency. A large bonfire will be lighted at the close of the fire-works at which hour synchronous bonfires will be lighted at all the summits of the hills of the State.

11. The Battalion will be in attendance at all occasions of the above public ceremonials attended by His Highness the Maharaja.

12. The Commandant will make the usual military arrangements.

13. The Police Superintendent will make the necessary police arrangements.

(Signed) R. VEDANTA CHARLU,
Diwan.

14th June 1897.

From H. A. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector and Political Agent, Bellary, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 25th June 1897, Dis. No. 3875.

With reference to G.O., No. 346, Political, dated 31st May 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter, No. 24, dated 23rd June 1897, from the Administrator of the Sanduru State, giving an account of the Durbar held at Sanduru on the 22nd instant. I enclose a copy of the Canarese address therein referred to with an English translation of it.

ENCLOSURES.

From M.R.Ry. M. R. BALA SAHIB GHOREPADE, Administrator of the Sanduru State, to the Collector and Political Agent, Bellary, dated Sanduru, 23rd June 1897, No. 24.

As desired in your letter, Ref. on G.B. No. 1293, dated the 14th instant, I have the honour to report as follows.

A Durbar was held yesterday at Sanduru in the Jubilee Middle School building. The principal residents of Sanduru assembled at the palace and conducted minor Sreemanth Venkata Row, Row Sahib, Ghorepade, the heir to the State, in procession to the Durbar Hall. When all had taken their seats opposite to the photo placed in state of Her Most Gracious Majesty, which was at 4 P.M., your Sheristadar Mr. Mascarenhas handed me your Dis. No. 3779, dated 22nd June 1897, dilating on the manifold advantages derived by Her Majesty's subjects during her sixty years' rule, and

expressing your readiness to report to His Excellency the Governor of Madras for the information of Her Majesty the manner in which I might testify my loyalty on this memorable occasion. I got a Canarese translation of it read for the information of the audience.

I next read an address in the same language offering my heartfelt thanks to Her Majesty for the good she had done to the ruling family of Sanduru, of which I am a member, and praying to God to bless Her with long life and prosperity. I offered also thanks to their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor of Madras, and the Collector and Political Agent, for the many favours received at their hands. A copy of the address is herewith submitted.

Komara Sastri, Sanskrit Munshi, Sanduru Middle School, followed me by saying a few words preliminary to reciting the Telugu verses composed by him. In these verses Her Majesty's virtues and long reign were extolled. After the recital the audience was entertained with music. The Durbar closed with the distribution of *Pan supari* and the giving of three cheers to Her Majesty by Mr. Mascarenhas, which were loudly echoed.

The gentlemen in the hall came out and witnessed athletic feats performed by the local gymnasts at 7 P.M. The minor Sreemanth Venkata Row, Row Sahib, Ghorepade, was conducted back in procession to the palace.

The progress of the procession was made lively by the display of fire-works. About 2,000 people attended it.

In the morning the poor, 500 in number, were fed, and in the afternoon a royal salute of 31 guns was fired from the ramparts of the Nagar Fort. The Durbar went of without a hitch.

From E. A. ELWIN, Esq., Political Agent of Banganapalle, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Betamcherla, 29th June 1897, Dis. No. A-Pol.

As directed in G.O., No. 346, Political, dated 31st May 1897, I have the honour to submit herewith translations of a memorandum and its covering letter No. 77, dated 24th June 1897, received from the Nawab giving full particulars of the manner in which the Jubilee was celebrated in the Banganapalle State.

2. I also beg to enclose herewith a sealed ornamental cover (sent separately) said to contain a letter of congratulation in connection with the Jubilee which the Nawab desires me to transmit to His Excellency the Governor.

3. I have only just received the Nawab's account of the celebration of the Jubilee., and was therefore unable to comply with the direction of Government that complete information on the subject should be furnished by 27th instant.

ENCLOSURES.

From SYED FATTA ALLI KHAN, C.S.I., Nawab of Banganapalle, to the Political Agent, Kurnool, dated Banganapalle, 24th June 1897, No. 77.

After compliments.—I am very much obliged to you for your private letter of 19th instant. With your greatest pleasure I beg to state that the celebration of the Jubilee was carried out in my State with great success.

Arrangements were made not only in Banganapalle town, but in some of the important villages. Proclamation was issued in accordance with which all the inhabitants were in attendance. The celebration was completed in a most satisfactory manner. In all the villages there were nearly 20,000 persons neatly dressed in attendance on the occasion. This indicates that in this small State too, which is in the corner of the Madras Presidency, and where the western education, arts and sciences

have not much progressed, Her Gracious Majesty the Empress of India is remembered and loved by the people. In conclusion, I and my subjects offer hearty prayers for the long life of the Empress of India and for the prosperity of the British Government. A memorandum showing the full particulars of the celebration is enclosed for your perusal.

—

Celebration of Jubilee at **Banganapalle.**

All the public offices and schools were allowed public holidays on the 21st and 22nd June.

2. On the 22nd arrangements were made to feed poor people, to distribute sweetmeats to the school boys, to illuminate all public places and for the display of fire-works at the following places, viz., Banganapalle, Kondapalle, Chenchalmala, Pasupala, Newpet and Nandiworg.

3. All the famine coolies were allowed a holiday on the 22nd June and full wages were paid to them on that date.

4. People of all classes were in attendance at the above places. About 10,000 poor people were fed in all. In addition to the public illumination all the houses and shops in Banganapalle town were also illuminated by the owners themselves. The State Hall and the fort were beautifully decorated.

5. Precisely at 9 P.M. a reception Durbar was held in the State Hall, when all the nobles of the State, respectable inhabitants of all races and creed and all the State officials were present.

6. The Nawab delivered a long speech dwelling upon the innumerable blessings conferred by the British rule, such as education, arts, sciences, communications, free trade, &c., and declared that it is the bounden duty of each and every subject of Her Most Gracious Majesty to be always loyal and faithful in rendering hearty services to the British throne, on the safety of which the propriety of India depends.

7. After the speech was over four prisoners were released from the State jail and seven prisoners were granted partial remission of their sentences.

8. The Nawab's speech was translated in Telugu and read over to the audience. At 10 P.M. the Durbar closed with a salute of 31 guns.

9. The Nawab and all the people moved from the Durbar Hall to the esplanade to witness the display of fire-works at which place there were nearly 6,000 people collected. The illumination and display of fire-works in and out of the fort continued till 1 o'clock.

10. The other villages noted above, illuminations, display of fire-works, play of music of all descriptions continued similarly till 1 o'clock. All the inhabitants of adjacent villages were in attendance.

11. In all the mosques, &c., special services were kept up offering prayers for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty.

—

Order
C.S.

The accounts will be forwarded to the G. of I.

Rep. in P.C.
P. Pudukottai
— Banganapalle
— Sandur

No.

Copy to the G. of I, Foreign Dept, (with five copies of each Travancore & Cochin Gazettes Extraordinary of 24 June & 24 June 1897, respectively.

Cons
22/7/97

Copy. 506, 726, 728, 803, 822 & 861/97.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 507 dated 2d August 97

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In compliance with the request in your telegram of the 26th May 1897, I am directed to enclose an account of the Jubilee Celebrations in Native States under the Political control of this Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

OOTACAMUND,
July 1897.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 508, Political, dated 2d August 1897.

Copy to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin and to the Political Agents, Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sanduru.

Chief Secretary.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

[Annexure.

ACCOUNT OF THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION ON 22ND JUNE 1897 IN NATIVE STATES UNDER THE POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Travancore.

A proclamation was issued announcing that it was the desire of His Highness the Maharaja that the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, should be celebrated throughout the State in a fitting manner.

2. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise of the 22nd a salute of 60 guns was fired.

4. The buildings, public and private, on the main roads were gaily decorated.

5. At 4–30 P.M., His Highness the Maharaja held a public Darbar, at which His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita was presented to His Highness, the Nayar Brigade and the Resident's escort present firing ~~the~~ *feu de joie*. His Highness the Maharaja's written reply was read by the Diwan, at the close of which His Highness announced the release of selected convicts from the jails, 51 in number, and his intention to establish at Trivandrum (1) an orphanage called the Victoria Orphanage under State control and management for the protection of helpless orphan children of all classes, and (2) a well-stocked and furnished reading and reference library for the public called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library.

6. At nightfall there was a general illumination of the whole town. At 8 P.M., a State dinner was given at the Darbar Hall to European ladies and gentlemen. His Highness proposed Her Majesty's health and the toast was duly honoured with cheers and the singing of the National Anthem. After dinner there was a display of fire-works.

7. The poor were fed at the capital on the 22nd instant at four different centres, as also at Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Padmanabhapuram and Nagercoil. Treats were provided for the inmates of the leper and lunatic asylums at the capital and the incurables in the Tycaud hospital. Donations were also given to the leper asylums at Keyoor and Alleppey and the hospital at Manguamy. The poor of the Friend-in-Need Society, the Women's Workshop and the St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Trivandrum, were also given money doles through their respective managers.

8. Arrangements were made for providing treats to the school children throughout the State, a sum of Rs. 2,500 being allotted for this purpose. In Trivandrum, a procession of nearly 4,000 students and scholars ~~of Trivandrum~~ assembled in the college compound at 3 P.M., marched thence to the Residency where they heartily cheered Her Majesty, proceeded to the palace of His Highness, where they repeated the ovation, and then returned to their respective schools, where the treats took place. At dusk a bonfire was lit in front of the college.

9. A treat was also given to the girls of His Highness the Maharaja's High school and college for girls, at the close of which there was a magic lantern display for them in the Jubilee Town Hall; to the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum; the Zenana Mission ~~school~~ and ~~the~~ London Mission schools.

10. A telegram of congratulation ~~to Her Majesty~~ was despatched by His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th June in order to reach Her Majesty by the 22nd idem and a donation of £100 was given by His Highness to the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund in London.

11. On the 23rd at 3 P.M., sports were held on the cavalry parade ground, Trivandrum, at which His Highness, the Resident and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

12. A dinner, dance and garden party were given by the Resident during the week, His Highness the Maharaja, the Elaya Raja, the First Prince, the Diwan and other gentlemen being present on the several occasions.

13. In addition to the State celebrations, special thanksgiving services were held on the 20th June in the Anglican Church at Trivandrum, the Roman Catholic Church and the London Mission Chapel, as also in the churches and chapels throughout the ~~country, and private residences were decorated.~~

14. In accordance with the resolution of a public meeting called by M.R.Ry. Shungrasoobyer Avargal, C.I.E., held on the 18th May 1897, an address of congratulation was submitted to Her Majesty, from all sections of the community, enclosed in a suitable casket made at the local School of Arts, a telegram of congratulation was despatched so as to reach Her Majesty on the 22nd, and the 22nd June was observed as a day of rejoicing throughout the State.

Cochin.

The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

2. At sunrise on the 22nd June 1897, a salute of 60 guns was fired, after which 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the Central jail at Ernakulam, who had been previously selected as fit objects of clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, in commemoration of the event, each prisoner being paid Rs. 5 to enable him to get home. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other prisoners. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar.

3. At noon, treats were given to children attending all the Sirkar schools, English and Vernacular, throughout the State, to those in the Roman Catholic orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam and to the inmates of the Ernakulam General Hospital and of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum.

4. At midday, the poor were fed and country clothes were distributed among the indigent at the following ten stations:—Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancheri, Chittur and Nemarai.

5. At 2–30 P.M., a Darbar was held in the Darbar Hall at Ernakulam for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State and several European ladies and European and Native non-official gentlemen attended. His Highness the Raja was attended by the First Prince and several of the junior Princes. Captain Andrews, the Assistant Resident, who was deputed to Cochin for the purpose, delivered His Excellency's Kharita to His Highness; the Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and read out by the Diwan. In acknowledging the Kharita His Highness announced his intention to build a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam, and a Hospital for Women and Children at Trichur as permanent memorials of this important event; both the memorials to bear Her Majesty's name. When the Darbar was about to close, His Highness received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Madras announcing that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Star of India. This was announced to the assembly by the Assistant Resident.

6. At 3–30 P.M., His Highness returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Bolghotty.

7. Owing to the setting in of the south-west monsoon no public illuminations or entertainments were possible.

Pudukkottai.

On the 26th May 1897, a notification was published in the State Gazette directing that the 21st and 22nd June 1897 should be observed as public holidays throughout the State in commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the illustrious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and exhorting the people in all parts of the State to arrange for public rejoicings suitable for so distinguished an occasion.

2. At 7 A.M. on the 22nd June 1897 a salute of 101 guns was fired.

3. At 8–30 A.M. a public Durbar was held by His Highness the Raja at the Darbar Pavilion in the Palace Square specially erected for the occasion. His Highness' relations, sirdars, officers, merchants and other private gentlemen were present. On His Highness taking his seat, the Diwan read the letter addressed to the Raja by His Excellency the Governor of Madras. A salute and a *feu de joie* were then fired. His Highness made a speech, which was explained by the Diwan in Tamil to the people

collected in the Palace Square. His Highness then called for three hearty cheers for Her Majesty which were received with the greatest acclamation. A *feu de joie* was fired and the band played the "National Anthem." The European guests were then garlanded by His Highness and the Diwan. After the close of the Darbar 9 convicts were released and 22 convicts were granted remissions of sentences.

4. Between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. the pupils (male and female) of the several schools were treated at the respective institutions and at convenient localities. The poor were also fed at the town chattram and at the Oolaganathaswami madam, where cloths were also distributed to the poor.

5. Between 5 and 6 P.M. there was a display of sports by local acrobats and students of the college gymnasium at the college play-grounds.

6. At 5–30 P.M. His Highness the Raja laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park entrance gate, and afterwards that of the technical school.

7. At night the Palace Hajarum, the Sivaganga tank and the streets of the town were illuminated. All the houses both in the town and in the suburbs were also fully lighted. Special prayers were offered in all places of public worship throughout the State for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty and the gods were taken in procession round the streets.

8. At 8–30 P.M. a State dinner was given at the Residency to the European guests.

9. At 9–30 P.M. there was a display of fire-works, at the close of which synchronous bonfires were lighted on the summits of all the hills in the State.

Sanduru.

In the morning, 500 poor were fed.

2. In the afternoon, a salute of 31 guns was fired from the Nagar Fort.

3. At 4 P.M. a Darbar was held in the Jubilee Middle School building at which the minor Raja and the principal residents were present. A Canarese translation of a letter from the Political Agent to the Administration dwelling on the manifold advantages derived by Her Majesty's subjects during her sixty years' rule was read.

The administration also read an address in the same language thanking Her Majesty for the good she had done to the ruling family of Sanduru and praying God to bless Her with long life and prosperity. This was followed by a recitation by a Sanskrit Munshi of Telugu verses composed by him in which Her Majesty's virtues and long reign were extolled and afterwards by music. The Darbar closed with the distribution of *Pan supari* and the giving of three cheers for Her Majesty.

4. At 7 P.M. athletic feats by local gymnasts and a display of fire-works took place.

Banganapalle.

The 21st and 22nd June were treated as public holidays.

2. On the 22nd about 10,000 poor were fed, a treat given to school boys, all public places were illuminated and a display of fire-works took place at Banganapalle, Kondapalle, Chenchalmala, Pasupala, Newpet and Nandiworg. In addition to the public illuminations all the houses and shops in Banganapalle town were illuminated by the owners. In all mosques and places of worship special services were held for offering prayers for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty.

3. All famine coolies were allowed a holiday on the 22nd June on full wages.

4. At 9 P.M. a Darbar was held in the State Hall, when the Nawab delivered a speech dwelling upon the innumerable blessings conferred by the British rule. After the speech had been delivered, four prisoners were released from the State jail and seven prisoners were granted partial remission of their sentences. The Nawab's speech was translated in Telugu and the Darbar closed at 10 P.M. with a salute of 31 guns.

5. A display of fire-works then took place.

Transf. sent to Press - 12-7-97.

Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 796.

20-8-97
2-8-97

The Governor.

The congratulations and prayers, should be take - From
- graphed, and the rest sent on by post, with the Dewan's Political Agent, Pudukottai
"full details", when they come.

For Orders

24-7-97

H.H. the Raja requests in his telegram to the Political Agent that his congratulations & may be wired to Her Majesty - His Highness's telegram is dated the 23d June and was received here on the 25th. H.E. the Governor has directed that all congratulatory letters & messages received after the 22d should be stopped. But this may perhaps be treated as a special case as India in its letter flagged C said that H.E the Govr Genl. would be prepared to communicate to Her Majesty congratulations tendered by Native Chiefs in India - This was intimated to the Political Agent in D.O. flagged D

The account of the celebration at

No. 194-C. / P.S.C.

Dated 24
Received 25 } June 97
Registered 25
Enclosures one
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Diamond Jubilee of H.M. the Queen Empress of India

Submits a copy of telegram received from H.H. the Raja of Pudukottai giving a brief account of the celebration — in the Pudukottai state

at Pudukottai has, in any case to be forwarded to India - vide its telegram flagged

Ans. 28/6/97

R 29/6/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

428

Copy of Telegram received from His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkottai to the Political Agent for Pudukkottai dated 23d June 1897.

Please inform Government that I celebrated Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee at my capital with befitting honours and held a darbar which was attended largely great rejoicings took place and the whole town Private and Public buildings was beautifully illuminated and decorated nearly 30,000 people were collected as permanent memorials. I laid the foundation of a park ornamental gate and the technical school two most useful Public works the celebration and rejoicings were well appreciated by my subjects who were very enthusiastic in joining with me in my demonstrations of loyalty to Her Majesty. The poor

nearly 5,000 of all classes were fed and clothed and all the school children of both sexes given treat at their respective institutions there was a grand display of fireworks after the State dinner to European guests followed by big bonfires throughout State special prayers in all places of worship arranged throughout the State. I request that you will kindly communicate by wire my Congratulations to Her gracious Majesty on this auspicious occasion with my fervent prayer for Her long life and Prosperity. I have asked my Diwan to Communicate to you full details of Proceedings of the Jubilee day.

/True copy/

Bannatyne Macleod

Political Agent

MuM
24-6-97

1897
Poll Dept.
Enclos. No. 1
To
G. No. 796

418

OFFICE OF THE
POLITICAL AGENT FOR PUDUKOTA
Trichinopoly 24th June 1897.

Ref on our No. 194-0/Pol of 1897

FROM

CURRENT No 796

Bannatyne Macleod ESQUIRE, M.A. Barrister at Law
POLITICAL AGENT FOR PUDUKOTA,
TRICHINOPOLY.

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS

SIR,

With reference to Government order No 346 dated 31st May 1897, Political, on the subject of Jubilee celebration in Native States,

I have the honour to forward a copy of telegram received from His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkottai giving an account of the loyal manner in which the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India was celebrated in Pudukkottai State on the 22nd June 1897 & request that His Highness' Congratulations on the occasion may be communicated by wire to Her Majesty through the proper channel.

2. A further report promised in the telegram will be submitted to Government

on receipt of the same from the Diwan of Pudukkottai.

I have the honour to be
Sir
your most obedient servant
Bannatyne Macleod
Political Agent for Pudukkottai.

Cwb
24-6-97

From orders

E

(2) 2/7/97 438

Telegram to
Foreign, Simla

5·21 x Raja Pudukottai requests his congratulations to Her Majesty on auspicious occasion of diamond jubilee may be telegraphed with his prayer for Her Majesty's long life and prosperity. Cost not paid

(From orders)

Cwb. 2. VII. 97

Ld 2/7/97

Note for Office

After issue of telegram and current, its enclosure and telegram to be printed along with the papers on the subject now in the press

Cwb 2. VII. 97

For the Confirmation of Cwo. 2005/97 from Resdt. in The Dhut Dawan 30.6.97 DW 2.7.97

Da Regt
Please send down draft quoting the Cwo already sent to Trss.
JS
2/7/97.

Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 799

CHIEF SECRETARY
27 JUN. 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To await receipt of the reports from the other Pol: officers called for vide G.O. No. 346 Pol dt 31.5.97
Reports are due from the Asst to the Pol: agent, Banganapalle.
DM
24-6-97

Order

From Bannatyne Macleod Esqr I.C.S.
Political Agent from Pudukkottai
Tpidins pol

Reference No. 194-0/Pol of 1897.

Dated 25th June 1897
Received 27 } June 97
Registered 28 }
Enclosures nil. 9
Spare copies

SUBJECT

Diamond Jubilee.

Submitting a brief account of the celebration of — in Pudukkottai State.

Encambs have these Pol. Proceedings to type - Proforma - Read again G.O. 346 of 31 May 1897 (P) and arrange the contents for printing and send them up to Press shortly
Cuts
24.6.97

H.C. M. Encambs have this Pol. typed + 50 duplicate copies for Cds personal. Share marked extracts enclosures to be omitted.
MEE
24.6.97

for Press
Print these papers
+ 4 proof slips
1/7/97

Sold [illegible] removed

1

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	326	Pol:	31.5.97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Dewan. R Vedanta Charlu's
Speech

Gentlemen,

I am commanded by His Highness to give expression to the sentiments and feelings with which His Highness is inspired by the solemnity of the occasion and the august station of the personage, in whose honor His Highness has been pleased to celebrate the various ceremonies to-day.

Gentlemen, what these sentiments are that thus thrill in the bosom of His Highness and to which I am proud to give public utterance as His Highness' mouthpiece, or who the per-

sonage is who has command-
ed all these ceremonials
as only the legitimate tri-
bute of respect and affection
due to the Throne it will
not be very difficult for you
to discover. That to-day,
the glorious reign of the
present British Sovereign
reaches full sixty years and
is longer than that of any
monarch that sat on the
throne before, or in com-
mon parlance, that we are
celebrating to-day the Dia-
mond Jubilee of the Queen's
reign, is too well-blazoned
for any one to forget, and
that the Sovereign whose
reign has now attained its
60th year is no other than
Victoria the Good is a fact

not less deeply engraven in
the mind of every subject
of hers in the vast Empire
on which the sun never
sets.

"Your ~~His~~ Highness' forefathers"
"Hon. the Lord & Lord Wenlock
"assisted in the laying of the
"foundation of the British
"Empire in India by support-
"ing our arms in the strug-
"gle for supremacy with the
"French, a very important
"episode of which was the
"siege of Trichinopoly in 1752,
"next by aiding them in mak-
"ing head against the famous
"invader, Hyder Ali Khan,
"and lastly, when alien ene-
"mies had ceased to oppose
"us, by affording, after the
"cession of the Carnatic,

material help in suppressing the outbreaks of rebellious usurpers in what now forms the Madura district. Those days of warfare and bloodshed are now, so far as Southern India is concerned, happily at an end."

I have no hesitation in vouching for the strength of this attachment in the case of this enlightened ruler of this State, my Sovereign Master, who, as you see, has come down from the Hills to his Capital in this hot weather to personally see the celebration done in a befitting manner and to preside on the occasion. The programme of the ceremonies published in the State Gazette, would have con-

vinced you, how strong are these impulses of loyalty and affection in his Highness' bosom and how solicitous he is to gratify the ardent desire of himself and his subjects to participate in the rejoicings of this glorious day. Pudukkottai has been ever the land of charity and his Highness has chosen the dispensing of charity in the shape of feeding the poor and distribution of cloths to the indigent and the infirm and the release of convicts as appropriate for the occasion. As likely to be more permanent memorials of the auspicious event,

His Highness proposes to lay the foundation of the Jubilee Park and the Technical Institute buildings just now.

The celebration which His Highness has ordered to take place in his dominions, though it may not bear comparison with similar ones taking place at this moment in other places in India, with a more profuse outlay of money with costlier decorations and illuminations, with a grander display of pomp and pageantry and with a grander exercise of charitable munificence, His Highness rests satisfied, (the resources of his State being not large enough) he yields to none of his brother rulers in the extent of that possession — the sentiment

D.C.

of loyalty — as dearly cherished by him as by those ancestors of his whose services have been so warmly eulogised by Lord Clive and his successors down to Lord Wenlock, whose friendship we all prized, who have handed down to him the traditions of that sentiment unimpaired and undiminished. My predecessor, the late Dewan Regent, merely echoed this sentiment, when in response to the Political Agent's (Mr. Garmer's) speech on the occasion of the accession of His Highness to the Musnad in 1886, he observed on behalf of His Highness that the Gondiman of that day will be equally loyal

with his ancestors, should occasion arise. But since the establishment of Pax Brittanica under the direct rule of Her Majesty any little chances for this exigency arising are rapidly vanishing with the precautions adopted by Her Majesty's Government for the better safeguarding of the frontiers and more than this, the confidence inspired by the wisdom and justice of her beneficent rule.

As has been truly remarked, those days of warfare and bloodshed are happily at an end with no prospect of return and no better employment for the energies of the ruler of a Native

D.O.

State can be found than to recognise the truth of the maxim. Peace has her victories no less renowned than war, and support to the supreme Government by a wise and just Government of the State.

How far His Highness has acquitted himself in the discharge of his duties in working towards this end, it is not for His Highness to say. Brief as the narrative of his achievement is, it is embodied in the 2 vols. of Administration reports, which under His Highness' commands were submitted to Government and, His

Highness is proud to say, has not only elicited an appreciative review on both occasions from Government but has also been commented on in a highly flattering tone by the Press. I may be permitted to say that this unlooked-for success has in a large measure been due to the zealous interest and the patient assiduity displayed by His Highness in all matters relating to the well-being of the State and its subjects, and the confidence and guidance vouchsafed to me in the execution of the various measures: His Highness' Government will be wanting in a sense of duty if it

forgets the deep debt of obligation it owes to the several gentlemen who have filled the office of Political Agent for Pudukkottai during the period and who have all without exception shown themselves ready and willing counsellors.

What useful administrative measures His Highness has been able to inaugurate and achieve during these 2½ years of his direct rule though found in the published reports will I trust be interesting enough to bear repetition briefly.

A simple system of granting Agricultural loans to the ryots suited

to the special conditions of the State has been introduced. The British method of audit and accounts has been brought into force. Much progress has been made in the work of Revenue Survey. The administration of Criminal Justice has been separated from the Tahsildars and assigned to specially created officers called Stationary Magistrates. Steps have been taken to improve the personnel of the Police with a view to more effective suppression of crime. The British Jail Code has been introduced to ensure a better discipline and treatment for the Jail population. Every effort

RVB

has been made to bring vaccination within the reach of the entire population of the State. Medical relief was brought nearer to the rural population by the opening of three dispensaries in the Talugs. Greater attention was paid to the sanitation and improvement of several outlying villages and towns. Roads and irrigation works of public utility receive unstinted outlay and attention. An Industrial School designed to afford instruction in the most useful and practical Arts and Industries has been started at the Capital. All His Highness' subjects down to the lowest orders have been invited to place their

children in the State schools by offers of specially liberal inducements. A demonstrative farm has been established where the most approved modes of cultivation and raising crops are exhibited. Sanskrit learning has been revived.

His Highness is no doubt conscious of many imperfections in all those directions. But His Highness trusts to time and his good intentions to set them right one by one as far as his resources can admit.

I hope I have not trespassed too much on your patience. Let me therefore proceed once more to remind you of the circumstances

under which we have all met here to-day. His Highness in obedience to dictates of loyalty in his heart has come to perform the most agreeable duty of rendering his homage to the Imperial Throne and offering his felicitations and those of his devoted subjects to that illustrious Lady in whose honor the grandest demonstration of loyalty and affection that the world ever saw is taking place at the present moment throughout the Globe. Viewed in all aspects, this

celebration is a unique
one in the world's annals,
unique in the fact that
no sovereign has reigned
long enough to enjoy this
honor, unique in that
the recipient of this honor
is one who is in every way
worthy of it and unique
above all in the fact that
it is the most spontaneous
outburst of affection that
has ever been witnessed.
Well may we picture to
our imagination the grandeur
of the spectacle which this
day is so fortunate as to
behold - a spectacle unequalled,
for its beauty and sublimity, for its picturesque
diversity according to the

place, the people and the
time concerned in the cele-
bration, from the stately
and gorgeous procession in
the metropolis of the Empire,
consisting of Princes and
Nobles, of independent po-
tentates and feudatory
Chiefs, of foreign ambassa-
dors and delegated repre-
sentatives slowly wending
its way through densely
crowded streets amidst
an ocean of upturned
faces eager to catch a sight
of their well-beloved
Queen, to the weird un-
couth dance indulged in
honor of their great mo-

ther beyond the seas by her no less loyal African subjects of the Cape. You will agree with me, gentlemen, in thinking that this phenomenon is a singular one. Such an exhibition of enthusiasm has never been beheld in the palmiest days of the Caesars or the Mophuls, of Aurelius or Vespasian, of Akbar or Jehanghir.

What then is the secret talisman, the magic spell with which Her Majesty has contrived to charm and bind so many millions of hearts to the foot of Her Throne? It is not fear, for British subjects are

R.W.B.

not slaves crouching under a tyrant's rod, it is something more powerful than a bare sense of allegiance to the Sovereign, for a moral consciousness by itself is powerless to achieve so much, something stronger than a keen sentiment of gratitude for the many benefits conferred by Her rule. To what hidden source is this passionate outbreak to be ascribed? It is to Her excellent qualities of head and heart, to Herself and Her personal influence,

that are the ultimate
cause of this stupendous
demonstration. It was per-
mitted to only one Sovereign
before Her on the British
Throne, to exercise something
like this vast influence
to occupy nearly so large a
space in Her people's hearts.
But the glories of the Eli-
zabethan age have percep
tibly paled before the great-
er resplendence of the Vic-
torian Era. The illustrious
galaxy that have reflected
undying lustre on the Court
of the Virgin Queen are all
eclipsed by the brighter lu
minaries of the Victorian
Court - statesmen, poet
laureates, discoverers, explorers
and scientists etc. Wider

fields have been discovered
in the 19th century for the
prosecution of intellectual
research and activity than
were dreamt of in the days
of the Armada. To the Vic-
torian period must be set
down the marvellous strides
that science has taken
and that nature has been
made subservient to man
as she never did before.
The cable, the telegraph, the
railway and the steam-
ship have undergone im
provements almost as con-
siderable as to elevate
them to the rank of inven-
tions. The cheap Post
and the Newspaper have in

combination with the above powerful agencies, been silently effecting a deal of solid benefit in the direction of a speedier and friendlier understanding between man and man, nation and nation - All the above humanising influences exercised by one set of intellectual powers fairly counteract the startling progress made by the other set in the science of warfare and the discoveries of new and deadlier agencies of destruction-

But I wish to reiterate here that it is not merely to any of the glories surrounding Her Court, to the triumphs of Her soldiers' arms, to the success of Her ministers' statesmanship, to the fame of Her poets or scientists, that Her hold on Her peoples' hearts is due-

It is because, though the Queen of the greatest Empire in the world, She has not forgotten to be a woman and one of Her own people, to rejoice in their joys and to sympathise with their griefs- To Her, Her subjects from all parts of the globe look up as the pattern of all that is most lovely and most excellent in private and

public conduct, as the model mother and the model ruler both in one

In spite of occasional providential calamities such as have lately occurred in Upper India, the springs of the affection and loyalty of India's sons lie too deep to be choked up by them, and ere the sun will have sunk in the horizon to-day, from millions of throats in all conditions and moods, the voice of prayer, would have ascended to Heaven to call for Heaven's choicest blessings on the head of their noble Queen. Let us all add our fervent prayer for her long life and prosperity, to the deafening wave of sound that rolls onward from the heights of Simla, gathering volume as it travels from the thrilling chant of the priest, the joyful peal of bells in temples, church and minaret, the loud report of guns firing imperial salutes, the martial tread of troops marching in review and the musical notes of the Band singing the National Anthem "God save the Queen". (The Band Played)

Now to come to the

business of the evening.
In addition to the demonstration that is going on to-day, His Highness has after been carefully considering the best way to celebrate the anniversary of the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign, by some permanent memorial that will appeal to all classes of his subjects alike His Highness has as I have already stated come to the conclusion that one or two best works of public utility should signalise this glorious event, and in commemoration of it has resolved to lay the foundation stone to-day of a

public park as one of the works of such public utility with an ornamental entrance of the best oriental style with a central arch with two side arches for foot passengers, this memorial bearing the Coat of Arms of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Recreation should always go hand in hand with Education. The Park now opened by His Highness is obviously a necessary auxiliary to the education and comfort of the Townsmen. It is very for-

tunate that His Highness
has set upon such a nice
site so close to the city
and yet South of it, healthy,
open, with abundance of
fresh air. See the fine
views of those beautiful
edifices uplifting with
beautiful minarets and
towers! See those grown
up trees! See what a
grateful shade they afford
those who stroll underneath!
Above all see how picturesque-
ly it looks and how beau-
tifully the grounds are
laid whose appearances
seem really to be highly
enhanced * ~~by yonder~~ by the rays of the
Setting Sun.

His Highness in his
solicitude for his sub-

jects who cannot afford to
have large gardens of their
own, has provided this
great want for them
His Highness invites all his
subjects when the garden
is fully laid out to take
walks in the evenings with
their children in this
place spending sometime
pleasantly and return
home in better health
and better spirits.

Thus with great pleasure
His Highness dedicates this
garden to his beloved people

Dedicated to
Devan

Polk
Nashville
Box 4
No. 799

H. M. the Rajah's Speech

28

Officers & People of the Pedukkottai State:-

We are this day assembled here together to show not only our loyalty but also our devotion to our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, Empress of India, whose hold on our hearts has strengthened and increased in each one of those glorious sixty years, whose summitab we are celebrating on this day of happy augury. These assurances of our devoted loyalty and profound allegiance to Her Majesty, I was, as many of you are aware, most desirous of humbly laying in person at Her feet, with our most sincere con-
- gratulations on the Completion

of the 60th year of her reign of happy memory. This honor was unfortunately denied me, but I look forward to one day in the near future of seeing our Gracious Queen, whose virtues domestic and private, the purity of whose noble life, have won her the love, respect and esteem of all. Shored we of India not show it when we think of that tender solicitude ever displayed to us her children in the far off East! With humble homage to her Throne, let us pray the Almighty, that long may She be spared to rule over us and let that bright example of Her Spotless Womanhood, perfect Wife, perfect Mother, perfect Friend, to shine in our hearts and homes that the beauty of its sacred simplicity may lead to a higher and purer life among us- God save our Queen' (the band played 'God save the Queen'). I will now call upon you all to unite in heart & voice in giving 3 hearty cheers for the 'Queen'.

P. Vedanta Charlu

Political No. 390.

Cotacammund
15th June 1897.

(omit)

To

His Highness Sri Bahadamba Das
Raja Martanda Bhairava Tondiman
Bahadur, Raja of Pudukkottai.

Your Highness,

In this memorable year the subjects of our beloved Sovereign are uniting in every part of the world in a celebration of unique and special interest. That Her Majesty's reign has now exceeded in its duration the reign of any of Her predecessors on the British throne is an historical event of the highest importance. Much might be written of the benefits which this reign has secured to Her Majesty's subjects. During this period, the power of the Empire having been increased and Consolidated, and the blessings of peace and security having been thereby attained, the efforts of Government have, under the benign rule of Her Majesty, been constantly directed to the encouragement of every movement that could tend to the well-being of the inhabitants of Her East dominions. The progress of knowledge, both as to the conditions under which human life exists, and the means by which those conditions

to can

can be improved, has been unexampled and great discoveries such as those of the use of steam & electricity, for which an age of peace and prosperity has afforded the opportunity, have been utilised in the work of civilisation; so that the products of the soil are gathered into the markets of the world & the mutual advantage of the cultivators in the remote district and of the crowded population in the great city, while the fruits of the knowledge and experience of the scholar, and the man of affairs, are made available & those who dwell in the distant regions of the earth. I will not detain Your Highness by dilating on these things. Your Highness will be the first & recognize that in them India has had her full share-

I feel convinced however that the thought which at this time will fill the mind of Your Highness, and of every one who owes allegiance & Her Majesty, is one of affection and devotion for Her Majesty's person. It will be specially gratifying & me & report & Her Majesty through His Excellency the Viceroy the manner in which Your Highness and the other Chiefs and Princes in this Presidency have testified their loyalty on an occasion so full of significance & Herself as the 60th anniversary of Her accession & the throne. His Excellency the Viceroy has intimated that it was Her Majesty's wish and intention & assemble around Her, at the ceremonies of this day, the representatives of Her Indian Empire. Her Majesty abandoned that intention, because in this year of famine and pestilence She was resolved & issue no command or even invitation that could result in drawing away any single individual from the primary duty of carrying relief & the suffering and distressed. Your Highness will, I am sure, find in that decision one more instance of the thoughtful care and tenderness for Her people, and for none more than for Her Indian subjects which has been one of the guiding characteristics of our Sovereign's life-

I write this letter to assure Your Highness how entirely I shall sympathise with you in the celebration with which you purpose to mark this day of rejoicing. If we cannot personally present our homage on bended knee, it can be as lovingly felt and as loyally expressed, and I rejoice to know that from every part of India our united message of devotion will flash across the sea to Her Majesty in Her distant home.

I remain,
Your Sincere friend,
(Sd) A. E. Havelock
Governor of Fort St. George.

(True copy)

Mudaliar Chetty
Dewan

Pol 1 3 799

Programme of Police arrangements to be made on the occasion of Public Ceremonials to be observed on Tuesday, the 22nd Instant, in connection with the Diamond Jubilee OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

(omit)

At 7 A.M., when the Royal Imperial salute of 101 guns shall be fired from the Saluting Battery, a Police party of one Head Constable and three Constables shall be present there to preserve peace and prevent accidents.

2. From 8 A.M., until the Public Durbar shall be over, no two-wheeled bullock coaches or other two-wheeled carriages drawn by single horse or pony shall be admitted into the Palace Square. Four-wheeled carriages will enter the Palace Square by the Western gate. Officers and other gentlemen attending the Durbar will enter the Palace Square by the Western gate and the ordinary Public, by the Southern gate. The carriages admitted within the Palace Square shall be taken to the eastern portion of the Hajaram within the barrier set apart for the purpose, while the other carriages not so admitted shall be arranged in a line to the west of the Town Police Station on the western main street without obstruction to the Public. The ordinary Public will take their places within the barrier other than the portions set apart for the carriage-stand.

3. On the occasion of the Durbar, one Inspector, one Head Constable and three Constables shall be at the Western gate to see to the proper admission and arrangement of carriages. One Inspector with the required number of Constables will be on duty at the Palace Square.

4. At noon, the required number of Constables and Head Constable will be posted at the Chattrams and Schools, etc., when the students and the poor are fed.

5. At 5 P.M., necessary Police arrangements will be made to preserve peace and order when His Highness the Maharajah will lay the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park Entrance Gate and the Technical School.

6. The same arrangement will be made at the College play-grounds between 5 and 6 P.M.

7. On the occasion of display of Fire-works at 9 P.M. the Police will be posted along the barrier and the big Maidan between the Residency and the Public Offices to prevent accidents. All carriages, etc., not admissible within the Residency gate on the occasion will be arranged on the road to Tiruvappur to the west of Governor's Road.

8. On all occasions of His Highness the Maharajah's drive within the Town, arrangements will be made to direct country carts by appointed routes to prevent accidents.

N. VEERASAMI NAIDU,
Chief Inspector of Police.

19th June 1897.

6

10

for

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

For the Guidance of the Commercial Department.

Street Municipal lamps including the branch lanterns and the Arch lights on Palace Rampart walls and in the Palace Square and Sivaganga lights should be lit up by sunset to continue till 8-30 or 9 P.M.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

18th June 1897.

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

For the Guidance of the Town Sub-Magistrate.

The Fire-works should commence by firing the 'Welcome Thatti' on signal blue light from the Residency as soon as His Highness the Maharajah arrives and takes seat with the guests on the Terrace over the Portico. The Maroons and Rockets should be let off carefully one after another and so with other species of Fire-works. 'Good night' Thatti should be lit up at the close, after which the big bonfire should be lighted.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

18th June 1897.

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

For the Guidance of the Commandant.

21st At —P.M. Usual salute, 21 guns, on His Highness the Maharajah's arrival from Trichinopoly.

22nd At 7-A.M. Imperial salute to be fired, 101 guns.

At 8-30 A.M. Durbar salute, 21 guns.

The Guard of Honor to wait at Hajaram for customary salutes. A Fire de joie to be arranged during the Durbar.

At 5-P.M. Guard of Honor at the Arch Gate Entrance Jubilee Park.

At 5-15 P.M. Guard of Honor at the New Technical School Buildings opposite to the Hospital.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

18th June 1897.

Diamond Jubilee Illumination.

22nd June 1897.

For the Guidance of the Marahmat Overseer in charge of Illuminations.

The street and road lights should be lit up by sunset, so also the lights at the Palace Hajaram. The lights at the main streets and Palace Square to continue up to 8-30 P.M. Those on the Governor's Road should continue up to 10 30 until the Fire-works are over.

The Public Buildings facing the Maidan should be illuminated at 8-30 P.M. to continue until the Fire-works are over.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

18th June 1897.

THE

PUDUKKOTTAI GAZETTE.

புதுக்கோட்டை கெஜெட்.

EXTRAORDINARY.

விசேஷ சங்கதி.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

உத்தரவின்பேரில் பிரசித்தப்படுத்தலாயிற்று.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1897.

ஹேவிளம்பி-ஹ ஆனிமீ எ சனிக்கிழமை.

NOTIFICATION.

Invitation to Durbar.

With reference to para. 2 of the programme of Ceremonials published in Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 14th instant, all Gentlemen, official and non-official, including Sirdars, Relations and Members of His Highness' family are hereby invited to attend the PUBLIC DURBAR to be held by **His Highness the Maharajah** on the morning of the 22nd instant in commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the Glorious Reign of **Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria Empress of India**.

They are also invited to attend the other Ceremonials referred to in para. 5 of the above notification.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
19th June 1897. *Dewan.*

22எ பப்ளிக் டர்பாருக்கு வரும்படி கேட்டுக்கொளளுதல்.

மாசூமைதங்ய இந்தியா சக்ரவர்த்தினி ஆகிய விக்டோரியா மஹாராணி அவர்கள் பட்டத்துக்கு வந்து சுல வருஷம் சம்பூர்ணமானதினல் உண்டாகும சங்கீத ஷத்தை குறிப்பிக்கும்பொருட்டு 14எ விசேஷ கெஜெட்டி விளம்பரத்தில் 2-வது பியாராவில கண்டபடி நாளதுமீ 22எ காலமே மகா-ள-ள-ள மஹாராஜா அவர்களால நடத்தப்படபோகிற பப்ளிக்கு டர்பாருக்கு மகா-ள-ள மஹாராஜா அவர்கள், குடும்பத்தைச்சேர்ந்தவர்கள், பந்துக்கள், ஸர்தார்கள், உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் மற்றமுள்ள கனவான்கள் எல்லாரும் வரும்படி இதின் மூலமாய் கேட்டுக்கொளளப்படுகிறார்கள்.

மேற்படி 14எ விளம்பரத்தின் 5-வது பியாராவில கண்ட சாயங்காலம் நடக்கக்கூடிய மற்ற பிரமேயங்களில் எலலாரும் வரும்படிக்கும் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

ரா. வேதாந்தாசார்லு,
1897-ஹ ஜூனமீ 19எ. திவான்

Priuted at the Sree Brahadhambah State Press, Pudukkottai.

P 2685

THE

PUDUKKOTTAI GAZETTE.

புதுக்கோட்டை கெஜெட்.

EXTRAORDINARY.

விசேஷ சங்கதி.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

உத்திரவின்பேரில் பிரசித்தப்படுத்தலாயிற்று.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1897.

ஹேவிளம்பி-வரு ஆனி மீ உ தேய்பிறைகட்கிழமை.

NOTIFICATION.

Programme of Public ceremonials to be observed on Tuesday, the 22nd Instant, in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

At 7 A.M., a Royal Imperial Salute of 101 guns will be fired from the saluting Battery in honor of the completion of the Sixtieth year of the Glorious Reign of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS OF INDIA.

2. At 8-30 A.M., His Highness the Maharajah will hold a Public Darbar under customary salutes and ceremonials at the Darbar Pavilion in the Palace square. At the close of the Darbar some convicts will be released.

3. At noon, the College students and the boys and girls of the Town schools will be fed at their respective Institutions.

4. At the same hour the poor will be fed and clothed at public Chattrams.

for public rejoicings suitable

for

5. At 5 P.M., His Highness will lay the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park Entrance Gate (Ornamental Arch) and the Technical School under customary Ceremonies.

6. Between 5 and 6 P.M., there will be a grand display of sports by local acrobats and students of the College Gymnasium at the College play-grounds open to the public.

7. At 8–30 P.M., a State Dinner will be given at the Residency to the European Guests.

8. There will be a general illumination of the Palace Hajaram, Sivagunga Tank and the whole Town on the night of that date. The public will be invited to decorate and illuminate the frontage of their houses in all the streets of the Town and Tirugokarnam.

9. In all places of worship throughout the State, as already notified, special prayers with customary ceremonies will be offered on that day for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress.

10. At 9 P.M , there will be a display of fireworks open to public on the big Maidan between the Public Offices and the Residency. A large Bonfire will be lighted at the close of the fireworks at which hour synchronous Bonfires will be lighted at all the summits of the hills of the State.

11. The Battalion will be in attendance at all occasions of the above public ceremonials attended by His Highness the Maharajah.

12. The Commandant will make the usual military arrangements.

13. The Police Superintendent will make the necessary Police arrangements.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

14th June 1897.

(omit)

விளம்பரம்.

மாட்சிமைதங்கிய மகா-ள-ள-மஹாராணி சக்கரவர்த்தினியார் அவர்களுடைய (Diamond Jubilee) டயமண்டு ஜுபிலிசம்மந்தமாய் நாளதுமீ 22ல் செவ்வாய்கிழமை தினம் நடக்கவேண்டிய சங்கதிகளுக்கு (Programme) புரோகிராம்.

இந்தியா சகரவர்த்தினியாராகிய மாகூஷிமைதங்கிய மகா ள-ள-மஹா ராணி சக்கரவர்த்தினியார் அவர்களுடைய சிறப்புற்ற அரசாகூஷியின் 60-வது வருஷத்தின் சம்பூர்ண பிரயுக்தமாய் மரியாதையாக காலை 7-மணிக்கு (Saluting Battery) யில 101 வேட்டுகள் (Royal Imperial Salute) போடப்படும்.

2. அரண்மனை ஹாஜராத்தில் போடப்பட்டிருகும் கொடடையில வழக்கமான வேட்டு வகையரா மரியாதையுடன் மகா ள-ள-மஹாராஜா அவர்கள் காலை 8½-மணிக்கு ஒரு பப்ளிக் தர்பார் நடத்துவார்கள். கூடியும்பொழுது சில கைதிகள் விடுதலைசெய்யப்படுவார்கள்.

3. மத்தியானம் காலேஜ் பையன்களுக்கும், டவுனிலுள்ள பள்ளிக்கூடங்களின் பையன்கள், பெண்குழந்தைகள இவர்களுக்கும், அந்தந்த பள்ளிக்கூடதில சாப்பாடு போடப்படும்.

4. அப்பொழுதே சர்க்கார் சத்திரங்களில் ஏழை ஜனங்களுக்கு சாப்பாடு போட்டு உடுக்கவேஷ்டியும் கொடுக்கப்படும்.

5. சாயுங்காலம் 5 மணிக்கு (Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park) விக்டோரியாடயமெண்டு ஜுபிலி பார்க் என்ற உத்தியானவனத்திற்கு போவதற்கு அலங்கார வளவு வழி ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கும், டெக்னிகல் ஸ்கூலுக்கும், வழக்கமாயுள்ள மரியாதைகளுடன் மகா ள-ள-மகாராஜா அவர்கள் அஸ்திவாரம் போடுவார்கள்.

6. சாயுங்காலம் 5-மணி முதல் 6-மணி வரை, காலேஜைச்சேர்ந்த பையன்கள் விளையாடுமிடத்தில், இங்குள்ள வஸ்தாத்களுடைய கிரடி வேடிக்கைகளும், காலேஜ் ஜிம்னேஷியத்தைச்சேர்ந்த பையன்களுடைய விளையாட்டு வேடிக்கையும் எல்லாஜனங்களும் பார்க்கும்படி நடக்கும்.

7. ராத்திரி 8½ மணிக்கு ரெஸிடென்ஸி பங்களாவில் யூரோப்பியன் கர்கார்களுக்கு ஸ்டேட்விருந்து நடக்கும்.

8. அன்று ராத்திரி அரண்மனை ஹாஜாரத்திலும், சிவகெங்கை தடாகத்திலும், டவுன் முழுமையும் தீபம் போடப்படும். டவுன் திருக்கோகர்ணம் இவைகளிலுள்ள ஜனங்கள் தங்கள் தங்கள் வீடுகளுக்குமுன அலங்கரிக்கும்படிக்கும், தீபம் போடும்படிக்கும் உத்திரவு செய்யப்படுவார்கள்.

9. ஏற்கனவே பிரசுரம் செய்திருகிறபடி இந்த சமஸ்தானத்திலுள்ள தேவாராதனஸ்தலங்களில் எல்லாம் மாட்சிமைதங்கிய மகா ள-ள-மகாராணி சகரவர்த்தினியார் அவர்கள் சகல வைபவத்துடன் நீண்டகாலம் வாழ்வதற்குவேண்டி விசேஷ பிரார்த்தனைகள் வழக்கமாயுள்ள மரியாதைகளுடன் நடத்தப்படும்.

10. பப்ளிக் ஆபீசுகளுக்கும் ரெஸிடென்ஸி பங்களாவுக்கும் மத்தியிலுள்ள பெரிய மைதானத்தில் ஜனங்கள் பார்ப்பதற்காக ராத்திரி 9-மணிக்கு வாணவேடிக்கை நடக்கும். வாணவேடிச்சை முடியுமபொழுது பெரிய சொகப்பானையும் கொளுத்தப்படும். அபபொழுது சமஸ்தானத்திலுள்ள மலைகளின் உன்னத ஸ்தானத்தில ஏககாலத்தில சொக்கப்பானைகள் கொளுத்தப்படும்.

11. மேற்சொல்லியவைகள் நடக்கும்பொழுது ம-ள-ள-மஹாராஜா அவர்கள் விஜயமாகும் சமயங்களிலெல்லாம் பட்டாளம் வகையரா இருக்கவேண்டியது.

12. மிலிடேரி டிபார்டுமெண்டில் வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடுகள் கம்மாண்டெண்டு நடத்த வேண்டியது.

13. அவசியமான போலீஸ் ஏற்பாடுகளை போலீஸ் சூபரிண்டெண்டு நடத்தவேண்டியது.

ரா. வேதாந்தாசார்லு,
திவான்.

1897-ஜு ஜூன்மீ 14ல.

Printed at the Sree Brahadambah State Press, Pudukkottai.

THE

PUDUKKOTTAI GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1897.

NOTIFICATION.

His Highness the Maha Rajah desires that the completion of the Sixtieth Year of the illustrious Reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India should be celebrated in Pudukkottai in an appropriate manner and he feels confident that his subjects in all parts of the State will welcome the event as an occasion for public rejoicings and for tendering to Her Majesty a homage worthy of the noble charity of her life and of the justice and benevolence of her reign.

2. His Highness is pleased to direct that Monday and Tuesday, the 21st and 22nd June 1897, be observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. The Dewan Peishkar will instruct the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars to notify the auspicious event to the public at large so as to enable them to arrange for such public rejoicings as may be suitable for so distinguished an occasion.

4. In all places of worship, Temples, Mutts, Mosques and Churches, special prayers with ceremonies befitting the auspicious occasion will be offered on Tuesday, the 22nd June 1897, for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. The Dewan Peishkar will issue necessary instructions in the Devastanam Department.

5. In the Town, arrangements will be made for the distribution of food and clothing to the poor of all classes and sports and entertainments will be provided for the school boys.

6. A public Durbar will be held on the morning of the 22nd June and in the evening there will be a large Bonfire and display of fire-works with illuminations of the public buildings, streets, etc. Detailed programme of Ceremonials will follow.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

25th May 1897.

A brief account of the Police celebration in the Pudukkottai State.

22nd June 1897.

—

Under commands of his highness the Rajah a Notification (Vide encl:) was published in the State Gazette under date the 26th May 1897 directing that the 21st and 22nd June 1897 be observed as public holidays throughout the state in commemoration of the completion of the 60th year of the illustrious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India and exhorting the subjects in all parts of the state & arrange for public rejoicings suitable for

for. so distinguished an occasion and & specially illuminate their houses. Special prayers for the long life and prosperity of Her Majesty was also directed & be offered in all places of worship Etc within the State. A programme of the cere- -monials & be observed on the Jubilee day was drawn up and published on the 14th June 1897 (vide Encl:) which included the feeding of the College Students and the boys & girls of the town schools and the feeding of the poor and presentation of cloths & them on the noon of

the 22nd June 1897 general illumination of the streets and ramparts and of all the public buildings by the Sircar and of the private houses by their respective residents was also arranged for and a set of definite instructions was clearly drawn up and distributed & the several officers engaged in the above works in time (18th & 19th June) Vide Encl:- Barri- -cades were put up at the several places where crowds were likely & congregate. The outer wall of houses were ordered & be whitewashed and pandals put up in front decorated with evergreens & festoons. Triumphal arches and Welcome Thathis and ornamental

ornamental buntings were put up along the main roads and streets and at the entrance of public buildings. Synchronous bonfires on the summits of all the hills in the State were also arranged to be lit on Jubilee night.

His Highness the Rajah came down from Kodaikanal on the evening of the 21st June to hold a public Darbar on Jubilee Day in honor of the happy occasion. Early in the morning of the 22nd June 1897 an Imperial Salute of 101 guns was fired from the Saluting Battery to announce to the people that under the grace of

of God Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India had completed the 60th year of Her Most Benevolent Reign and in token of thanksgiving to the Almighty for the same.

At 8-30 A.M. a public Darbar was held by His Highness the Rajah at the Darbar Pavilion in the Palace Square specially erected for the occasion. A general notification had been issued and published in the State Gazette inviting all gentlemen to be present on the occasion. The Pavilion was full with His Highness' relations, Sirdars, officers, Merchants and other private

*vide End:

private gentlemen. His Highness took his seat on the throne under the canopy. In the front rows were seated His Highness' brothers and relations on the left, the Dewan and the European Guests and the Chief officers of the State on the right. His Highness' Band was in attendance and played "God save the Queen" on His Highness' alighting from his carriage and at the conclusion of His Highness' speech and the conclusion of the Proceedings. The Heralds were proclaiming the usual heraldry verses Etc. After His Highness took his seat on the throne, His Highness handed over

over to the Dewan the letter addressed to His Highness by H. E. the Governor. The Dewan went to the front of the throne and read the letter, the assembly remaining standing. A Salute and a feu de joie were then fired. His Highness made a suitable & appropriate speech (vide Encl:). which was under His Highness' Command explained by the Dewan in Tamil to His Highness' subjects collected in the Palace Square. His Highness then proposed three hearty cheers to Her Majesty which were re-ceived with the greatest acclamation. A feu de joie was fired and the Band played the 'National Anthem'. The European guests were then garlanded

× Vide Encl:

garlanded by his highness and the Dewan. After the Darbar broke up 9 convicts were released. 22 convicts were granted remissions of sentences.

Between 11 A.M and 2 P.M all the pupils (male & female) of the several schools were fed at the respective institutions and at convenient localities. The poor were also fed at the Town Chatham and at the Kolagunathaswami Madam at which latter clothes were also distributed to the poor.

Between 5 & 6 P.M. there was a grand display of

sports

sports by local acrobats & students of the College Gymnasium at the College play grounds.

At 5-30 P.M. His Highness laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park Entrance gate, the band playing the 'National Anthem' The Dewan then delivered a speech suitable to the occasion (Vide Encl:) They all then drove to the Technical School. His Highness inspected the P.W.D. Workshop there and then laid the foundation of the Technical School. At the Command of His Highness Mr. Oliver

of

of the S. S. Ry. addressed the assembly in a short speech.

His Highness and party then drove to the Palace to witness the illumination of the Palace Hajaruun and the Sivaganga Tank. and the float which had been arranged therein. The party then ~~the~~ drove through the streets of the Town which were all splendidly illumi-nated and which were full of people from the adjoining parts who had congregated to witness the tamashas and the fire-works to come off. All the

the houses both in the town and in the suburbs were also fully lighted the inha-bitants in fact vying with each other in displaying their loyalty to His Highness the Rajah and to Her Majesty the Queen Empress. Special pra-yers were offered in all places of public worship throughout the state for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty and the Gods were taken in procession round the streets.

At 8-30 P.M. a state Dinner was given at the Residency to the European guests His Highness the Rajah and the

the Dewan being also present.

At 9-30 P.M. there was a grand display of fireworks on the Maidan between the Public offices and the Residency which was witnessed by His Highness & party from the terrace of the Residency- At the close of the fireworks a large bonfire was lighted & synchronous bonfires at the summits of all the hills in the state.

V. Vedanta Charlu
Dewan

Pol
D. No. 799

Read again the following letter
Go N° 346 Pol 31/5/97
Abstract (Home Dept)

Read also the following letter:-

OFFICE OF THE
POLITICAL AGENT FOR PUDUKOTA.
Trichinopoly 25th June 1897

No. 172

FROM

Bannatyne Macleod ESQUIRE, B. A, Bar-at-Law.

POLITICAL AGENT FOR PUDUKOTA,
TRICHINOPOLY.

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.

SIR,

In Continuation of this office letter No. 194-0 dated 24th June 1897, I have the honour to submit an account of the Jubilee celebration in the Pudukkottai State. His Highness by his presence at Pudukkottai on the occasion gave additional stimulus to the commemoration which was done on a loyal scale.

2. Having had to hold a Durbar at Trichinopoly on the 22nd June 1897 and to meet Sir Winterbotham and Col. Campbell I was precluded from being present at the celebration at Pudukkottai and

Pol N° 8 — Apl. 799/97

CURRENT NO. 799

and sent a suitable apology

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Bannatyne Macleod

Political Agent

Mad
25-6-97

Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 886

Sent

CHIEF SECRETARY
30 JUN. 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Acc Mrs Travancore

Cert to Pass

Clerk

From The Resident

Travancore Cochin.

Order

H.E. M. Stand down 2 Cumstoyes-
troop fortnightly type 30/6
Idle
30.6.97

Ref No. 1692

Dated 25th June 1897.

Received 30th Do —

Registered 30th Do —

Enclosures 2.

Spare copies

Please add to the Jubilee file and bring up 6th 2/7/97

SUBJECT.

Forwarding brief account of the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations in Travancore Cochin.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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Brief account of the Jubilee Celebration in Travancore.

—

1. A Proclamation was issued announcing that it was the desire of His Highness the Maharaja that the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India should be celebrated throughout the State in a fitting manner and with it a programme was issued and instructions given to the local officers.

2. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise of the 22nd a salute of sixty guns was fired by the Nair Brigade.

4. The Buildings, public and private, on the main roads were gaily decorated.

5. At 4.30. P.M. His Highness the

Maharajah

MahaRajah held a Public Durbar with the usual salutes and ceremonies at which His Excellency the Viceroy's Khasita was presented to His Highness, the Nayar Brigade and the Resident's Escort present firing the feu de joie. After this His Highness the MahaRajah gave an excellent written reply read by the Dewan, at the close of which His Highness announced the release of selected convicts from the Jails-57 in number-as well as the feeding of the poor and treats to the school children throughout the State. It was also mentioned that it was His Highness' intention to establish at Trivandrum (1) an orphanage called the Victoria Orphanage under State control and management for the protection of helpless orphan children of all classes, and (2) a

a well-stocked and furnished reading and reference library for the Public called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library.

6. At nightfall there was a general illumination of the whole town, especially along the main roads and streets; the public buildings and the palaces were particularly noticeable. At 8 P.M. a State dinner was given at the Durbar Hall to European ladies and gentlemen. His Highness proposed Her Majesty's health and the toast was duly honoured with cheers and the singing of the National Anthem. After dinner there was a display of fireworks.

7. The poor were fed at the capital on the 22nd Instant at 4 different centres. Special arrangements were made to maintain order. Arrangements had also been made with the District

Officers

officers for the feeding of the poor at Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Padmanabhapuram and Nagercoil. Treats were provided for the inmates of the Leper and Lunatic Asylums at the Capital and the incurables in the Tycaud Hospital. Donations were also given to the Leper Asylums at Neyoor and Alleppey and the Hospital at Manguamy. The poor of the Friend-in-Need Society, the Women's Workshop and the St Vincent de Paul's Society, Trivandrum were also given money doles through their respective managers.

5. Arrangements were made for providing treats to the School-Children throughout the state and the duty was delegated to the Inspectors of Schools and the Heads of Private Educational Institutions in the country. A sum of Rs 2500 was allotted

allotted for this purpose. The arrangements in Trivandrum were made by the Principal of His Highness the Maharaja's College acting along with the headmasters of 25 of the principal schools in the town. At 3 P.M. a procession of nearly 4000 students and scholars of Trivandrum assembled at the College compound, marched thence to the Residency where they heartily cheered Her Majesty, thence proceeding to the Palace of His Highness where they repeated the ovation. This was in several ways a stirring ~~fiction~~ feature of the celebration. The treats to the children of these schools were given in their respective schools to which they returned after procession to His Highness the Maharajah's palace as stated above. At dusk a huge bonfire was lit in front

front of the College and burnt brilliantly for an hour.

9. A treat was also given to the girls of His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College for Girls under the supervision of the Lady Principal at the close of which there was a display of Magic lantern for them in the Jubilee Town Hall. Treats were also given to the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Angels Trivandram, the Zenana Mission School under Miss Blanford and the London Mission Schools under the management of Messrs Mills & Bach.

10. A telegram of congratulation to Her Majesty was despatched by His Highness the MahaRaja on the 8th June in order to reach Her Majesty by the 22nd idem and a donation of £100 was given by His Highness to the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund in London.

11. On the 23rd at 3 P.M popular sports were held on the Cavalry parade ground Trivandram at which His Highness, the Resident and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

12. A dinner, dance and garden party were given by the Resident during the week, His Highness the Maharaja, the Elaya Rajah, the First Prince, the Dewan and other Gentlemen being present at the several occasions.

In addition to these state celebrations there were also demonstrations by the public of Travancore Special thanksgiving services were held on the 20th June in the Anglican Church at Trivandram the Roman Catholic Church and the London Mission Chapel as also the churches and chapels throughout the country. The people cheerfully responded to the invitation to decorate their gates.

gates. A public meeting called by
MRRy Shungrasoobyer Avergal C.E.E.
was held on the 18th May 1897 at which
it was resolved to send an address
of congratulation to Her Majesty,
from all sections of the community
enclosed in a suitable casket to be
made at the local School of Arts.
It was also resolved that a telegram
of congratulation be despatched
so as to reach Her Majesty on the
22nd and that the 22nd June be observed
as a day of rejoicing throughout
the State. In pursuance of the above
resolution the following telegram was
despatched from the people of Travancore
"We tender our loyal congratulations
on the completion of the 60th year of Your
Majesty's illustrious reign."

14. Further detailed particulars
will appear in a Gazette Extraordinary
to be issued by the Travancore
Government.

Pol. I / 806

F. A. Nicholson
Ag Resident.

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The following paragraphs deal with the commemoration in Cochin.

1. The 21st & 22nd June were observed as Public Holidays throughout the State.

2. At sunrise on the 22nd June 1897 a salute of sixty guns was fired.

3. After the above salute was fired, 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the Central Jail at Ernakulam who had been privously selected as fit objects of clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, in commemoration of the event. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other prisoners. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar. The criminal prisoners who were released were paid Rs 5 each to enable them to get home.

4. At noon, treats were given to children attending

attending all the Sirkar schools, English and Vernacular, throughout the State. Treats were also given by the Sirkar to the children in the Roman Catholic Orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam.

5. The inmates of the Ernakulam General Hospital and of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum were also treated and entertained.

6. At midday, the poor were liberally fed and country clothes also distributed among the very indigent, at the following ten stations:- Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancheri, Chittur, and Nemarai.

7. At 2-30 P.M. a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall at Ernakulam, for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State and several European ladies, and European and Native non-official gentlemen, attended the Durbar. His Highness the Rajah was attended by the First Prince and several of the junior Princes. Captain Andrews, the Assistant Resident who was deputed to Cochin for the purpose, delivered His Excellency's Kharita to His Highness; the Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and read out by the Dewan. In acknowledging the Kharita, His Highness addressed a few remarks to the assembly, in the course of which, he announced his intention to build a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam, and a Hospital for Women and Children at Trichur, as permanent memorials of this important event; both the memorials to bear Her Majesty's name. A formal reply to the Kharita is awaited.

8. When the Durbar was about to close

close, His Highness received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Madras announcing that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness, the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Star of India. This was announced to the assembly by the Assistant Resident. After the customary honours to the Assistant Resident, and to the other guests, the Durbar closed. A detachment of the Nayar Brigade was drawn up in front of the Durbar Hall, and presented arms both on the arrival and on the departure of the Assistant Resident.

9. At 9.30. P.M. His Highness returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Dolgholly.

10. Owing to the strong setting in of the South West monsoon no public illuminations or entertainments were possible.

F. A. Nicholson
Ag Resident.

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Poll
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806

806

Resident's Office

Ref: ad C. No. 1897

Trivandram 25th June 1897.

From

F. A. Nicholson Esquire
Ag Resident in Travancore
Cochin.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Ootacamund.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No. 346, Political, dated 31st ultimo, I have the honour to forward herewith brief accounts of the celebrations in Travancore Cochin in connexion with the commemoration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen Empress.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obdt servant,
F. A. Nicholson.
Ag Resident

Political (1897) Department.

800

CURRENT No. 802.

From The Collector and Political Agent.

Order

CHIEF SECRETARY
28 JUN. 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dio. No. 3875

Dated 25th June 1897.

Received 28th } June 97

Registered 29th }

Enclosures 3

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Jubilee celebrations

Forwarding a copy of letter from the Administrator of the Sandur State giving a full account of ——— in Sandur.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No 24/1897

Sandur
23rd June 1897

2848.

From The Administrator of the Sandur State

To, H. A. Stuart Esquire
Collector & Political Agent-
Bellary

Sir As desired in your letter Ref on G. B. No 1293 dated the 14th instant, I have the honor to report as follows:-

A Durbar was held yesterday at Sandur, in the Jubilee Middle School Building. The principal residents of Sandur assembled at the place and conducted Minor Sreemanth Venkata Row Row Sahib, Ghorepade, the heir to the state, in procession to the Darbar Hall. When all had taken their seats opposite to the photo placed in state of her most Gracious majesty, which was at 4 P.M. your Sheristadar

Mr

Mr Mascarenhas handed me your Disp: No 3779/2297, dilating on the manifold advantages derived by her Majesty's subjects during her 60 years rule, and expressing your readiness to report to His Excellency the Governor of Madras for the information of her Majesty the manner in which I might testify my loyalty on this memorable occasion. I got a Canarese translation of it read for the information of the audience.

I next read an address in the same language offering my heartfelt thanks to Her Majesty for the good she had done to the ruling family of Sandur of which I am a member, and praying Almighty God to bless Her with long life and prosperity. I offered also thanks to their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor of Madras, and the Collector and Political Agent, for the many favours received at their hands. A Copy of the address is herewith

Submitted

Submitted.

Komara Sastri Sanscrit Munshi Sandur middle school followed me by saying a few words preliminary to reciting the Telugu verses Composed by him. In these verses Her Majesty's virtues and long reign were extolled.

After the recital the audience was entertained with music.

The Darbar closed with the distribution of Pan-Supari and the giving of three cheers to Her Majesty by Mr Mascarenhas which were loudly echoed.

The Gentlemen in the Hall came out and witnessed athletic feats performed by the local Gymnasts at 7 P.M. The minor Sirmonatte Venkata Rao, Row Sahib, Ghorepade, was Conducted back in procession to the palace.

The progress of the procession was made lively by the display of fireworks. About 2000 people attended it.

In the morning the poor 500

in

in number were fed, and in the afternoon a royal salute of 31 guns was fired from the Ramparts of the Nagar Fort. The Darbar went off without a hitch.

I have &c

(Signed) M. R. Balasahib Ghorepade
Administrator of the
Sandur State.

(Signed) T. Cothandaram Naidu
Dewan

(True copy)

[signature]
For Collector and
Political Agent.

SR 26/6 [initials] 26/6/87

Pall

Omit

[illegible]

Translation of the address in Canarese delivered at the Darbar held by the Administrator Sandur State in honour of Her most-Gracious Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria-Empress of India has now Completed the 60th year of Her Reign. Considering the occasion as exceptionally auspicious, the Diamond Jubilee is Commemorated in various ways in all Kingdoms under Her rule.

We, the residents of Sandur State also intend to signalize the occasion, to the best of our abilities. The benefits reaped by Her majesty's Subjects during Her 60 years rule are beyond discription. Education, Railways, & Telegraphs, are a few of the many advantages, which have been conferred on us by Her Majesty. We pray Almighty God (Sri Bayavantha), to bless Her most-Excellent majesty with long life and prosperity. We, as representatives of the Raja of this State, who is worthy of Her majesty's favour, are grateful to Her majesty,

(Signed) M. R. Balasahib Ghorpade.
Administrator of the
Sandur State.

(True copy)
For collector and
Political Agent.

for the good she had done to the State and offer our thanks. We are also grateful to the Collector and Political Agent to the Madras and India Governments for the many favours received at their hands.

[Signed] M. R Balasahib Ghorepade
Administrator
of the Sandur State.

22nd June 1897
Inestry—

(True translation)

B Muncherji Esq
26/6/97
Translated

Klay

For Collector and
Political Agent.

802

Dis No. 3875

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Dated 25th June 1897.

From H. A Stuart Esquire
ag COLLECTOR ~~OF~~ and Political Agent
BELLARY.

To THE Chief Secretary to Government
Political Department.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No 346 Political Dy 31-5-97, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of letter No 24 / 23-6-97 from the Administrator of the Sandur State, giving an account of the Durbar held at Sandur on the 22nd instant. I enclose a copy of the Canarese address therein referred to with an English translation of it.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

For Collector and
Political Agent.

Pol
3
802

28/6. 27/6

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

THE COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

To

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Political Department
Madras.

His No. 3875

Dated 25th June 1897
Despatched
Received

Enclosures.

Abstract.

Jubilee celebration

Forwarding a copy of letter from the Administrator of the Sandur State giving a full account of ——— in Sandur.

Political
~~Educational~~ (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 822.

Put with papers on current cases 1897

Ref

He
M.

Measurement forms sent
10 Aug
5.7.97

Order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
CHIEF SECRETARY
3 JUL 1897

From E. A. Elsworthy Esqre,
Political Agent of
Banganapalle

His No. A
Political 897

Dated 29th June 1897
Received 3rd July 97
Registered
Enclosures 3. of which one unmarked were sent separately by registered parcel.
Spare copies

for Press
Diamond jubilee

Please print 125 copies in addition to the 4 spare now required
5/7/97

SUBJECT.

Furnishing a brief account of the Jubilee celebrations in the Banganapalli State ~~in this district.~~

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Banganapalli

No. 77 38 Dated 24th June 1897

From The Nawab of Banganapalli.

To The Political Agent, Kurnool.

After Compliments

Sir,

I am very much obliged by you for your private letter of 19th Instant. With the greatest pleasure, I beg to state, that the celebration of the Jubilee was carried out in my State with great success.

Arrangements were made not only in Banganapalli town, but in some of the important villages. Proclamation was issued in accordance with which all the inhabitants were in attendance. The celebration was completed in a most satisfactory manner. In all the villages there were nearly 20,000 persons neatly dressed in attendance on the occasion. This indicates that in this small state too, which is in the Corner of the Madras Presidency, and where the Western Education,

ars

arts and Sciences have not much progress,
Her Gracious Majesty the Empress
of India is remembered and loved by the
people. In Conclusion I and my sub-
jects offer hearty prayers for the
long life of the Empress of India and for
the prosperity of the British Government.
A Memorandum showing the full
particulars of the celebration is en-
closed for your perusal.

I have &c &c

(Sd) Syed Fatta ali Khan
C.S.I

(True translation)

Halliwell
A.P.A.

Political Agent

Mc
30/6/87

Pol.
7
1
992

Memorandum 398

Celebration of Jubilee at
Banganapalli.

1 All the public offices and Schools were allowed public holidays on the 21st and 22nd June.

2 On the 22nd arrangements were made to feed poor people, to distribute sweet meats to the School boys, to illuminate all public places and for the display of fireworks at the following places Viz:- Banganapalli, Kondapalli, Chenchalmala, Pasupala, Newpet, and Nandiwory.

3 All the famine Coolies were allowed a holiday on the 22nd June and full wages were paid to them on that date.

4 People of all classes were in attendance at the above places. About 10,000 poor people were fed in all. In addition to the public illumination all the houses and shops in Banganapalli town were also illuminated by the owners themselves. The State hall and the fort were beautifully decorated.

5 Precisely at 9 pm a reception darbar was held in the State Hall when all the nobles of the State, respectable inhabitants

9

of all races and Creed and all the State officials were present.-

6 The Nawab delivered a long speech dwelling upon the innumerable blessings conferred by the British rule, such as Education, arts, Sciences, Communications, free trade &c., &c., and declared that it is the bounden duty of each and every subject of Her Most Gracious Majesty to be always loyal and faithful in rendering hearty services to the British throne on the Safety of which the prosperity of India depends.-

7 After the speech was over 4 prisoners were released from the State Jail and 7 prisoners were granted partial remission of their Sentences.-

8 The Nawab's speech was translated in Telugu and read over to the audience. At 10 p.m. the durbar closed with a Salute of 31 Guns.-

9 The Nawab and all the people moved from the Durbar Hall to the Esplanade to witness the display of fireworks at which place there were nearly 6000 people Collected.

The illumination and display of fireworks in and out of the fort continued till 1 o'clock.

10 In the other villages noted above, illumination, display of fireworks, play of music of all descriptions continued similarly till 1 o'clock. All the inhabitants of adjacent villages were in attendance.-

11 In all the Mosques &c. Special Services were kept up offering prayers for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty.

(Signed) Syed Imdad Alli
Dewan to the Nawab

(True Translation)

Kalahasti
30.6.41

Political Agent

30/6

CURRENT NO. 822

KURNOOL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
KURNOOL,

No. 378

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 29th June 1897.
(Camp) Betamcherla

FROM

E. A. Elwin Esqre
COLLECTOR OR ~~KURNOOL~~,
Political Agent of
Banganapalli

To

THE SECRETARY TO Chief Government,
Political Department,

SIR,

As directed in Government Order No. 346 Political dated 31st May 1897, I have the honour to submit herewith translations of a memorandum and its covering letter No. 77 dated 24th June 1897 received from the Nawab giving full particulars of the manner in which the Jubilee was celebrated in the Banganapalli State.

2 I also beg to enclose herewith a Sealed ornamental Cover* said to contain a letter of Congratulation in connection with the Jubilee which the Nawab desires me to transmit to His Excellency the Governor.

* Sent separately

3

Vol 7
2
822

3 I have only just received the Nawab's account of the celebration of the Jubilee, and was therefore unable to comply with the direction of Government that complete information on the Subject should be furnished by 27th instant.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Political Agent

30.6.97

Political (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 861

Ref

Ask Resident for six more copies of them we need not reprint

Chief

Memo submd. Dec 13.7.97

Order

From

The Resident in Travancore & Cochin

Ref No. 1966

Dated 5th July 1897

Received 11th July 97

Registered 12th July 97

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwards Travancore & Cochin Gazettes Extraordinary regarding the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations in the States.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS 11 JUL 1897

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

THE
COCHIN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

ERNAKULAM:—THURSDAY June 24, 1897.
Mithunam 12, 1072.

BRITISH RESIDENT'S OFFICE
RECEIVED
17
COCHIN & COCHIN

NOTIFICATION.

The following account of the Celebration, in the Cochin State, of the Completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India, is published for general information, by command of His Highness the Raja.

2. The 21st and 22nd June 1897 were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise on the 22nd June 1897, a salute of sixty guns was fired at Ernakulam.

4. After the above salute was fired, 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the Central Jail at Ernakulam, who had been previously selected as fit objects of Royal clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, in commemoration of the event. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other criminal prisoners in the same Jail. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar. The criminal prisoners who were released were paid Rs. 5 each to enable them to get home.

5. At noon, treats were given to the boys and girls attending all the Sirkar Schools in the State. The number so treated exceeded 5000. The schools where such treats were given were the Ernakulam College, the Trichur District High School, the Trichur Victoria Jubilee Caste Girls' School, the Kunnankulam District School, the Chittur District School, the Irinjalakoda District School, the Mattancherry District School, the Trichur Syrian Girls' School, the Ernakulam Caste Girls' School, the Cranganore Anglo-Vernacular School, the Elankunnapuzha Girls' School, the Irinjalakoda Girls' School, the Chittur Girls' School, the Trichur Normal School, the Taluk Vernacular schools of Tripunithura, Mattancheri, Irinjalakoda, Pazhayannur, and Chittur, and the Proverthy Vernacular schools of Ernakulam, Nettur, Kanayanur, Vellarapally, Cheriyanandapuram, Mulavukad, Elankunnapuzhai, Pallipuram, Pathinettarayalam, Mala, Kuzhur, Koratti, Mukundapuram, Areepalam, Mapranam, Puthukad, Palathingal, Enamakal, Peringottukara, Arimpur, Urakam, Kuttanellur, Paravattani, Kuttur, Chittilapalli, Kunnankulam, Chundal, Porkulam, Eyyal, Chengazhikode, Kundannur, Mundathikode, Cheruthiruthi, Chelakara, Tiruvalwamala, Nenmara, Tattamangalam, and Kozhinjampara.

6. Treats were also given by the Sirkar to the children in the Roman Catholic Orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam.

7. The inmates of the Ernakulam and Trichur Hospitals, and of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum, were also treated and entertained.

8. At midday, the poor were liberally fed, and country clothes distributed among the very indigent, at the following ten stations:—Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancherry, Chittur, and Nenmara.

9. At 2-30 P. M, a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall at Ernakulam, for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State, and several European ladies, and European and Native non-official gentlemen attended the Durbar. His Highness the Raja was attended by the First Prince and by several of the Junior Princes. Captain Andrews, the Assistant Resident, was received at the Portico, and conducted to the top of the stair-case, by the First Prince and the Diwan. His Highness received the Assistant Resident at the top of the stair-case, and conducted him to a seat on his right side, the First Prince and the other Princes sitting on the left side of His Highness.

10. The Assistant Resident then delivered His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita to His Highness. The Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and was read out by the Diwan, the whole assembly standing during the presentation and the reading of the Kharita.

11. The Kharita was as follows:—

"To,

"His Highness
"Raja Rama Varma
"of Cochin.

"My Esteemed Friend,

"In this memorable year, the subjects of Our Beloved Sovereign are uniting in "every part of the world, in a celebration of unique and special interest. That Her "Majesty's reign has now exceeded in its duration the reign of any of Her predecessors on the British throne, is an historical event of the highest importance. "Much might be written of the benefits which this reign has secured to Her "Majesty's subjects. During this period, the power of the Empire having been "increased and consolidated, and the blessings of peace and security having been "thereby attained, the efforts of Government have, under the benign rule of Her "Majesty, been constantly directed to the encouragement of every movement that "could tend to the well-being of the inhabitants of Her vast dominions. The progress of knowledge, both as to the conditions under which human life exists, and "the means by which those conditions can be improved, has been unexampled, and "great discoveries, such as those of the use of steam and electricity, for which an age of "peace and prosperity has afforded the opportunity, have been utilized in the "work of civilisation; so that the products of the soil are gathered into the markets "of the world to the mutual advantage of the cultivators in the remote district, and "of the crowded population in the great city, while the fruits of the knowledge "and experience of the scholar, and the man of affairs, are made available to those "who dwell in the distant regions of the earth. I will not detain Your Highness "by dilating on these things. Your Highness will be the first to recognise that in "them India has had her full share.

"I feel convinced however, that the thought which at this time will fill the "mind of Your Highness, and of every one who owes allegiance to Her Majesty, "is one of affection and devotion for Her Majesty's person. It will be specially

"gratifying to me to report to Her Majesty, the manner in which Your Highness "and the other Chiefs and Princes of India have testified their loyalty on an occasion "so full of significance to Herself, as the 60th anniversary of Her accession to the "throne. I have reason to know that it was Her Majesty's wish and intention to "assemble around Her, at the ceremonies of this day, the representatives of Her "Indian Empire. Her Majesty abandoned that intention, because in this year of "famine and pestilence, She was resolved to issue no command, or even invitation, "that could result in drawing away any single individual from the primary duty "of carrying relief to the suffering and distressed. Your Highness will, I am sure, "find in that decision one more instance of the thoughtful care and tenderness for "Her people, and for none more than for Her Indian subjects, which has been one "of the guiding characterstics of Our Sovereign's life.

"I write this letter to assure Your Highness how entirely I shall sympathise "with you in the celebration with which you purpose to mark this day of "rejoicing. If we cannot personally present our homage on bended knee, it can be "as lovingly felt and as loyally expressed, and I rejoice to know that from every part "of India, our united message of devotion will flash across the sea to Her Majesty "in Her distant home.

"I remain,
"with much consideration,
"Your Highness's sincere friend,
"ELGIN.
"*Viceroy and Governor-General of India.*"

"Simla;
"The 5th June 1897.

12. His Highness then addressed the Assistant Resident and the assembly as follows:—

"Captain Andrews, Ladies, and Gentlemen.

"I feel profoundly gratified and honoured by the extremely kind message "which I have today received from His Excellency the Viceroy, a message, which "describes in felicitous and eloquent language, the unique importance of the event "which we are celebrating today, and which fully expresses the feelings that move "the hearts of us all on this memorable occasion. The completion of sixty years of a "glorious and beneficent reign, characterised by the blessings of peace, progress, "and prosperity, unparalleled in the history of the world, is certainly an historical "event of the highest importance. The contemplation of such an event makes the "hearts of us all glow with profound gratitude to That Power, that in its Infinite "Mercy, has so prolonged the life of our August Sovereign, whose tender and "anxious solicitude for the welfare of her subjects, without distinction of rank, race, "or creed, and whose well known queenly and womanly virtues, have endeared Her "to the millions of Her subjects, as no Sovereign has ever before been.

"We, in this part of Her Majesty's dominions, have every reason to be thankful "for this unprecedentedly long and beneficent reign. During these sixty years, we "have enjoyed the blessings of uninterrupted tranquility and progress, the result "of the wisdom and impartiality which have pre-eminently characterised Her "Majesty's Government in India. There are several Native States in India, which "are far superior to Cochin in point of extent, wealth, and political importance; "but for Cochin, at least this I may be permitted to claim, that in loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Throne, she is second to no other part of Her "Majesty's vast empire.

"I desire to take this opportunity of announcing my intention to establish two "permanent memorials in my State, in commemoration of the great event which "we are celebrating today. One of these will be a Town Hall and Public Library "at Ernakulam; and the other will be a Hospital for Women and Children at "Trichur; and both of them will bear Her Majesty's honoured name.

"In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I feel sure, that I express the feeling "uppermost in the minds of you all, when I say, that, long and glorious as has "been Her Majesty's reign, it is the fervent and heartfelt prayer of every "one of us, that Her Majesty may be spared many more years to rule over us; and "that the Royal Family of England will always be enthroned in the hearts of "the Princes and people throughout this vast empire, in the same way in which it "has been during these Sixty years."

13. When the Durbar was about to close, His Highness received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Madras, announcing that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Knight Commandership of the most Exalted Order of the Star of India. This was publicly announced to the assembly at the Durbar.

14. After the customary honours to the Assistant Resident and to the other guests, the Durbar closed. A detachment of the Nayar Brigade was drawn up in front of the Durbar Hall, and it presented arms both on the arrival, and on the departure, of the Assistant Resident.

15. At 3-30 P. M, His Highness the Raja returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Bolghatty.

Huzur Cutcherry
Ernakulam,
23rd June 1897.

P. RAJAGOPALA CHARI,
Diwan of Cochin.

1897
Pol Dept
Enclos. No 1
To
O. No 961

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

DATED TRIVANDRUM, JUNE 28, 1897. / AUNI 16, 1072.

BRITISH RESIDENT'S OFFICE
RECEIVED
5 JUL. 97
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the Dewan issued the following notification regarding the celebration in Travancore of the Sixtieth Anniversary of the glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India:—

NOTIFICATION.

"It is the desire of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the completion of the "sixtieth year of the glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, "Empress of India, should be celebrated throughout Travancore in a manner befitting "the important and auspicious event.

"His Highness notices with satisfaction the movement already set on foot "for offering the united homage of the country to Her Majesty on the occasion, and "feels confident that, in the public rejoicings and demonstrations in all parts of "the State, the unprompted impulses of the people will show themselves equal to "the feelings and sentiments which the unrivalled goodness, greatness and lustre of "Her Majesty's reign must ever command.

"The District officers will arrange to notify the event to the public at large "that its significance might be properly understood and suitable arrangements made "for local celebration."

An official programme of the celebration by the State was also drawn up, and the District officers were asked to arrange for suitable local celebration.

2. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise on the 22nd June a salute of 60 guns was fired by the Artillery of the Nayar Brigade from the Infantry Parade ground.

4. From early morning the whole town was astir, and put on a holiday appearance. The roads, the public buildings and private houses were gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, and inscriptions and mottoes expressive of good wishes to the Queen were seen on all sides.

5. At 4-30 P. M. His Highness the Maha Rajah held a public Durbar in the new Durbar Hall to receive from the British Resident a Kharita addressed to His Highness by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

6. One battalion of infantry and one troop of cavalry with the Nayar Brigade band were drawn up before the Durbar Hall, the artillery being posted on the *maidan* behind. The Resident's Escort took up their position to the left. The State elephants fully caparisoned were also on the ground in rear of the troops.

7. His Highness the Maha Rajah escorted by the Body Guard arrived shortly before the hour appointed and was received with the usual Royal salute from the artillery and the troops.

8. Mr. Nicholson, the Acting British Resident, accompanied by Mrs. Nicholson, came at the appointed time under an escort of His Highness' Body Guard, the artillery and troops saluting as usual on arrival at the Durbar Hall. Mr. Nicholson was received by the Dewan on alighting and was met at the top of the steps by His Highness the Eliah Rajah who conducted him to the centre of the Hall, where His Highness the Maha Rajah, after the usual greetings, offered his arm and led him to his seat on the right of the throne.

9. The company being assembled, the Viceroy's Kharita was delivered on a silver salver to His Highness the Maha Rajah who handed it to the Dewan to be read.

10. It ran as follows :—

To,

His Highness

Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanji Sir Bala Rama Varma Kulashekhara Kirita Pati Mani Sultan Maharaja Raja Rama Raja Bahadur Shamsher Jang G. C. S. I. of Travancore.

"*My Honored and Valued Friend,*

"In this memorable year the subjects of our beloved Sovereign are uniting in every part of the world in a celebration of unique and special interest. That Her Majesty's reign has now exceeded in its duration the reign of any of Her predecessors on the British throne, is an historical event of the highest importance. Much might be written of the benefits which this reign has secured to Her Majesty's subjects. During this period, the power of the Empire having been increased and consolidated and the blessings of peace and security having been thereby attained, the efforts of Government have, under the benign rule of Her Majesty, been constantly directed to the encouragement of every movement that could tend to the well-being of the inhabitants of Her vast dominions. The progress of knowledge, both as to the conditions under which human life exists and the means by which those conditions can be improved, has been unexampled, and great discoveries, such as those of the use of steam and electricity for which an age of peace and prosperity has afforded the opportunity, have been utilised in the work of civilisation; so that the products of the soil are gathered into the markets of the world to the mutual advantage of the cultivators in the remote district and of the crowded population in the great city, while the fruits of the knowledge and experience of the scholar and the man of affairs, are made available to those who dwell in the distant regions of the earth. I will not detain Your Highness by dilating on these things. Your Highness will be the first to recognise that in them India has had her full share.

"I feel convinced however that the thought which at this time will fill the mind of Your Highness, and of every one who owes allegiance to Her Majesty, is one of affection and devotion to Her Majesty's person. It will be specially gratifying to me to report to Her Majesty the manner in which Your Highness and the other Chiefs and Princes of India have testified their loyalty on an occasion so full of significance to Herself as the Sixtieth Anniversary of Her accession to the throne. I have reason to know that it was Her Majesty's wish and intention to assemble around Her, at the ceremonies of this day, the representatives of Her Indian Empire. Her Majesty abandoned that intention, because in this year of famine and pestilence She was resolved to issue no command or even invitation that could result in drawing away any single individual from the primary duty of carrying relief to the suffering and distressed. Your Highness will, I am sure, find in that decision one more instance of the thoughtful care and tenderness for Her people, and for none more than for Her Indian subjects, which has been one of the guiding characteristics of our Sovereign's life.

"I write this letter to assure Your Highness how entirely I shall sympathise with you in the celebration with which you purpose to mark this day of rejoicing. If we cannot personally present our homage on bended knee, it can be as lovingly felt and as loyally expressed, and I rejoice to know that from every part of India our united message of devotion will flash across the sea to Her Majesty in Her distant home.

"I desire to express the high consideration which I entertain for Your Highness, and to subscribe myself

Your Highness' sincere friend,
(Signed) ELGIN,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India."

Simla,
5th June 1897.

11. After the reading, a royal salute of 31 guns was fired, with a *feu de joie* from the troops after each instalment of the guns, the band playing the National Anthem.

12. His Highness the Maha Rajah then addressed the assembly through the Dewan :—

"*Mr. Nicholson, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

"The Kharita from His Excellency the Viceroy, which I have just had the honor of receiving, affords me infinite gratification and delight, and I respond to it with my most cordial thanks.

"The vivid picture drawn by His Excellency of Her Majesty's glorious reign and the sentiments expressed must readily come home to us all. This day's celebration recalls the memorable event of 1887—Her Majesty's Golden Jubilee—when it was my proud privilege to do my utmost to commemorate it in a befitting manner. Ten years have since rolled away, and I sincerely rejoice that it has been given to me to commemorate a more interesting and auspicious epoch of Her Majesty's beneficent rule.

"The first prompting of my heart is to ask you to join me in a fervent thanksgiving to the King of Kings for having spared Her in health and happiness and prolonged Her illustrious reign beyond that of any of Her predecessors.

"Vast indeed is the advance made in the Victorian era in all that comes within the widest conception of civilization. Even a cursory retrospect cannot fail to strike one with the marvellous impetus given to the various elements of material and moral progress during a long period of unbroken peace and of an evenly wise and sympathetic rule. Art, science, philosophy, law, literature, commerce, manufactures, inventions, and discoveries, liberty—political, social and religious—liberty of the press, medicine and sanitation, economic organizations, philanthropic movements, academic education to women—these and numerous other features stand out conspicuous—each a potent factor by itself. One loses oneself in contemplating the boundless field of enlightened activity which forms the genius of this remarkable era.

"India holds a prominent position in her share of the benefits of Her Majesty's genial sway. History can hardly furnish a parallel to the splendid results achieved in the cause of good Government by the influence of British rule in this ancient country, so diversified by peculiarities of race, creed and social institutions. And India's career of progress and prosperity has been unrivalled since the assumption of Her Majesty's direct supremacy—a supremacy resting not on mere prowess or power, but on the confidence and affections of the people engendered by a policy of even justice and judicious toleration and benevolence. Nothing so strikingly illustrates Her Majesty's solicitude for the well-being of Her Indian subjects as the noble declaration contained in the Proclamation of 1858—"In their prosperity will be Our strength, in their contentment Our security, and in their gratitude Our best reward." It is impossible to conceive a loftier motto for a Ruler or a more solemn assurance to the ruled; and in the unswerving adherence to this principle, which has pre-eminently characterised the policy of Her Majesty's Government, lies the key to India's regeneration.

"Protected by the strong arm of the Suzerain Power and stimulated by the example of its administration and aided and encouraged by its advice, the Native States of India have been able to devote sustained attention to the improvement of their own administrations, and to secure the material and moral advancement of the people. Travancore has not been behind any other State in her endeavours to follow in the wake of the Paramount Power and she has freely shared the blessings of peace and prosperity of the Victorian Age.

"Deep as is our loyalty to the great Queen and profound our thankfulness for the blessings of Her rule, still deeper and more profound is our affection and our reverence for Her person. As true to womanhood as to queenhood Her Majesty, has set an example alike to the mightiest ruler and the humblest cottager, Her spotless purity, Her noble charity, Her unbounded sympathy and benevolence, deeply touch our hearts, inspire us with the profoundest esteem and love for Her and exhort us to invoke the blessings of the Almighty on Her on this auspicious occasion.

"Impressed with these sentiments, I hail the auspicious event which it gives me the greatest pleasure to say, is being celebrated to-day throughout my State with popular rejoicings and demonstrations worthy of its unique importance. The feeding of the poor and the treats to School-children in all parts of the State, sports and illuminations, mark the day's programme. I have also directed the release of selected convicts from the Jails in commemoration of the event. More tangible and enduring memorials too have been resolved on. An orphanage styled "The "Victoria Orphanage" under State control and management will be established at the Capital for the protection of helpless orphans of all classes: and a well-stocked and furnished Reading and Reference Library for the public called the "Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library" will be opened here at Government cost in a suitable building to be erected for the purpose.

"It now remains for me to request my friend, the British Representative here, to convey these sentiments to His Excellency the Viceroy with my warmest acknowledgments for his kind expressions of good-will and sympathy."

13. At the conclusion of the address, 12 selected convicts were brought up and released. The total number of prisoners released on the day from the State Jails was 51, and one man had his sentence remitted. Of those liberated, 8 were women and 2 juvenile offenders.

14. At the termination of the Durbar, attar and pan were presented to the Resident, Mrs. Nicholson, and to the Commandant of the Nayar Brigade by His Highness the Maha Rajah, and to the other European guests by Their Highnesses the Elaya Rajah and the First Prince. His Highness the Maha Rajah and the Resident then left the Hall under the usual salutes from the artillery and the troops.

15. In pursuance of the programme, there was a general illumination of the town on the night of the 22nd by the State and the public. The main roads and streets in the town, the Public Buildings, the Palaces and the Residency were lit up and the illuminations proved a success on the whole in spite of the rainy weather.

16. At 8 P. M. the same evening, His Highness the Maha Rajah gave a State Dinner in the Dining Hall (Public office Buildings) at which the British Resident, Mrs. Nicholson, Their Highnesses the Elaya Rajah and the First Prince, and all the European ladies and gentlemen of the station with a large number of visitors from outside were present. The usual guard of honor was drawn up on the grounds and the band of the Nayar Brigade played a programme of music specially selected for the occasion. Both the Dining Room and the Durbar Hall, which was fitted up as a drawing room, were brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated.

17. Her Majesty's health was proposed by His Highness as follows:—

"*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

"I have the honor to propose the toast of the evening—the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress—a toast which ever commanding the most enthusiastic acclamation is peculiarly welcome and interesting on this memorable and auspicious occasion. This day, perhaps at this very moment, it is being honored and blessed in every part of Her Majesty's vast dominions, if not throughout

the world. Her Majesty's reign has proved an immense gain to civilization. The name 'Victoria' finds a happy and glorious significance in all that is connected with Her life and Her rule. Victory of Virtue—Victory of Peace—in short Victory of all that is good and great. In paying homage to Her and honouring Her name, we obey the loftiest dictates of duty and respond to the highest instincts of humanity—Ladies and Gentlemen—Her Majesty the Queen-Empress."

18. The toast was received with enthusiastic cheers, the guests standing up and singing the National Anthem while the band played.

19. After dinner there was a display of fire-works on the *maidan* behind the Public Offices, which, though somewhat marred by the rain, was effective. Large crowds assembled on the *maidan* to witness the show.

20. The poor were fed at the capital on the 22nd Instant at four different centres. Special arrangements were made to maintain order. Arrangements had also been made with the District Officers for the poor being fed at Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Padmanabhapurom, and Nagercoil. Treats were provided for the inmates of the Leper and Lunatic Asylums at the capital and the incurables in the Taikad Hospital. Donations were also given to the Leper Asylums at Neyoor and Alleppey and the Hospital at Magnamy. The poor of the Friend-in-need Society, the Women's Workshop, and the St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Trivandrum, were also given money doles through their respective managers.

21. Arrangements were made for providing treats for school children throughout the State, and the duty was delegated to the Inspectors of schools and heads of private educational institutions in the country. A sum of Rs. 2,500 was allotted for this purpose.

22. The arrangements regarding the treat to school children at Trivandrum were made by the Principal of the College acting along with the Headmasters of twenty five of the principal schools in the Town. At 3 P. M. on the 22nd June, the pupils of these Schools assembled in the College compound and were marshalled into a procession which was headed by the students of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College and attended by the Headmasters and teachers of the various schools. At 4 P. M. the procession left the College ground and marched to the Residency where they formed up in lines round the flagstaff. On the arrival of the British Resident from the Durbar, the pupils gave three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and the Resident thanked them for their demonstration of loyalty. The procession then passed on to the Fort, and presenting themselves at the Palace gave three cheers for His Highness the Maha Rajah who came out to see them. The pupils dispersed at the Fort to their respective schools, where they were provided with refreshments. At dusk a huge bonfire was lit in front of the College and burned brilliantly for an hour. Throughout the whole march of the procession, which was about four thousand strong, good order was preserved.

23. A treat was also given to the girls of His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College for Girls under the supervision of the Lady Principal Miss Williams M. A. A magic lantern entertainment was provided for them in the Jubilee Town Hall.

24. Treats were also given to the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum, the Zenana Mission School under Miss Blandford and the London Mission Schools under the management of Messrs. Wills and Bach.

25. A telegram of congratulation to Her Majesty was despatched by His Highness the Maha Rajah to reach on the 22nd June.

26. His Highness also granted a donation of 100 £ to the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund in London in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee.

27. At 3 P. M. on the 23rd June sports were held on the Cavalry Parade Ground. His Highness the Maha Rajah, the British Resident and Mrs. Nicholson, His Highness the First Prince and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. There was a great crowd of spectators. Tight-rope dancers, acrobats and jugglers performed in different parts of the ground, and all seemed to enjoy the proceedings, the weather continuing fine throughout. The band of the Nayar Brigade was in attendance.

28. On the 25th June Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson gave a dinner and a dance at the Residency in honor of the Jubilee. The Resident proposed the health of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress :—

" *Maharajah, Princes, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

" The pleasing duty falls upon me this evening of asking you to join me in a toast to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. My duty to-night is as easy as it is pleasant, for it is not concerned with matters of debate or argument or criticism ; it is simply the happy task of voicing on behalf of you all, the feelings of affection, of loyalty and of reverence which at all times fill our hearts, but now especially at this memorable season, for a sovereign so justly honored so truly revered as Her Most Gracious Majesty, in whom " a thousand claims to reverence close, as Mother, Wife and Queen." Hers has been a reign so glorious, so pure, so personally full not only of high intention and purpose but of noble performance, that it excites in us not merely the general feelings of loyalty to Her as Head of the Empire but personal and heart-felt devotion for an honored Mistress.

" Sharing as we all do in these feelings I am happy to be your mouthpiece in proposing this toast, and I invite you, Sir, as an affectionate and loyal ally, and you, ladies and gentlemen, as the devoted subjects of a revered and royal Mistress, to join with me in the expression of our prayers and wishes for the long life, health and happiness of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Empress of India.

" The Queen-Empress, God bless Her. "

29. This was responded to with hearty cheers, the company singing " God save the Queen."

30. He next proposed His Highness' health as follows :—

" *Princes, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

" We have just joined in drinking the health of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India.

" India, *Ladies and Gentlemen*, is not a mere geographical expression as some affirm; it does indeed comprise a congeries of States of diverse character and constitution, but there is one great fact which, in viewing India, we must not neglect, and that is the common and indissoluble tie of loyalty to the Sovereign Paramount which binds these diverse States into one magnificent Indian Empire. Here, in Travancore, we live in one of those States; an ancient Hindu State which, coming down from remote times in happy independence of aggression, has thrown in its lot with the British Empire, and with the friendship and under the ægis of that Empire has developed in such wise that it has earned—and long may it continue to deserve, and more and more deserve—the title of the Model State of India. His Highness, the Ruler of that State, who is present with us to-night, has taken the occasion of this season to express once again by state ceremonial, by public beneficence and by permanent memorials of a valuable character, his affection and loyalty for Her Majesty and for the Empire over which She reigns; his State has joined him in these expressions of loyalty, and it is a pleasure to know that these are the genuine expressions of confidence in the strength, the wisdom and the friendship of the British power as centred in Her Most Gracious Majesty.

" I now invite you all to join with me in wishing long life, health and happiness to our honored guest, His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, and prosperity and happiness to the State over which he rules."

31. It was received with cheers and His Highness made an appropriate acknowledgment.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE PEOPLE.

Special Thanksgiving services were held on the 20th June in the Anglican Church at Trivandrum, the Roman Catholic Church and the London Mission Chapel, as also in Churches and Chapels throughout the country.

The people of Trivandrum, as already stated, very cheerfully responded to the invitation to decorate their gates and have a general illumination on the 22nd June.

A public meeting called by M. R. Ry. Shungrasoobyer Avergal, C. I. E., was held at the Victoria Jubilee Hall, Trivandrum, on the 18th May 1897 at 4-30 P. M. in connection with the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress.

Proceedings of the meeting.

M. R. Ry. Shungrasoobyer Avergal *presiding.*

Proposed by M. R. Ry. Rama Varma Raja Avergal, Raja of Parapanad.

Seconded by Mr. R. Ramanatha Rao.

I. That this meeting considers it desirable that a loyal address of congratulation representing all sections of the community be sent on completion of the 60th year of the glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, enclosed in a suitable casket.

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Vedadrisadasa Mudaliar.

Seconded by M. R. Ry. Sri Narayanan Tampi.

II. That a telegram of congratulation be despatched so as to reach Her Majesty on June 22nd.

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by the Rev. Father John.

Seconded by Mr. Davood Sait.

III. That the 22nd of June be observed as a day of public rejoicing throughout the State.

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. C. J. Kurian.

Seconded by Mr. V. Subramany Iyer.

IV. That a public subscription be raised to meet all expenses connected with the celebration.

An amendment was moved by Mr. S. K. Nair and seconded by Mr. T. M. Tampi that a public subscription not exceeding a Rupee per head be raised to meet all expenses connected with the celebration.

The amendment was lost and the original proposition was carried by a majority.

Proposed by Mr. Madhavan Tampi.

Seconded by Mr. K. G. Sesha Iyer.

V. That a General Committee with power to add to their number and appoint Sub-committees be formed to carry out the above resolutions and that the following gentlemen be invited to sit on the Committee.

M. R. Ry. S. Shungrasoobyer Avergal.
" K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Avergal.
" T. Kunhiraman Nair Avergal.
Mr. W. T. A. Cosby.
M. R. Ry. A. Govinda Pillai Avergal.
" Rama Varma Rajah Avergal Raja of Parapanad.
" T. Vedadrisadasa Mudaliar Avergal.
" P. Thanu Pillai Avergal.
" V. Nagam Aiya Avergal,
" A. Sri Narayanan Tampi Avergal.
Mr. I. H. Prince.
M. R. Ry. N. Subramani Aiyar Avergal.
" M. R. Krishna Rao Avergal.
" M. C. Neelacunda Pillai Avergal.
M. R. Ry. M. Ratnaswami Aiyer Avergal.
" C. M. Madhavan Pillai Avergal.
Mr. W. Jopp.
Captain F. W. Dawson.
Surgeon Lt. Col. H. P. Esmonde-White.
Lieut. Quinn.
Mr. O. H. Bensley.
Dr. A. C. Mitchell.
Mr. M. LaBouchardiere.
The Rev. Father John.
Dr. E. Poonen.
Mr. J. Gomez.
M. R. Ry. Valliyur Subramani Aiyar Avergal.
" R. Viraraghava Iyengar Avergal.
" K. G. Sesha Aiyar Avergal.

M. R. Ry. Kavalam Nilacunda Pillai Avergal.
„ Padmanabhan Tampi Avergal.
„ E. Ramier Avergal.
„ R. Ananda Rao Avergal.
„ R. Ramanatha Rao Avergal.
Mr. E. J. John.
M. R. Ry. R. Reghunatha Rao Avergal.
„ T. Rajaram Rao Avergal.
„ S. Padmanabha Aiyar Avergal.
„ M. K. Ramachandra Rao Avergal.
„ C. S. Ramalingam Aiyar Avergal.
Mr. A. M. Muttunayagam Pillai.
„ Joseph Eapen.
M. R. Ry. Narayana Menon Avergal.
„ T. Ponnambalam Pillai Avergal.
„ K. Padmanabha Pillai Avergal.
Mr. P. Sweeny.
„ T. F. Bourdillon.
„ J. S. Sealy.
„ A. W. L. Vernede.
„ F. J. Jacob.
M. R. Ry. S. E. Vaikuntam Aiyar Avergal.
Mr. C. J. Kurian.
„ A. D. Adams.
„ D. G. Cameron.
„ J. S. Valentine.
„ H. M. Knight.
„ W. Milne.
„ G. L. Acworth.
The Ven. J. Caley.
The Right Rev. Dr. Bernard.
„ Dr. Ferdinandus.
The Most Rev. Mar. Thoma.
The Most Rev. Mar. Dionysius.
The Rev. J. Duthie.
Mr. Davood Sait.
„ Amoo Sait.
„ Antony Joseph.
„ S. Soobramany Aiyar Nagercoil.
„ R. Ramaswami Aiyar Nagercoil.
„ S. B. Marse.
„ T. L. Gomez.
„ J. A. Gomez.
M. R. Ry. Swami Aiyengar Avergal.
„ N. Madhavan Tampi Avergal.
„ C. Krishna Pillay Avergal.
Mr. Carson.
„ T. Mackinlay.
Rev. Joshua.

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Nilakunta Pillay.

Seconded by Mr. E. J. John.

VI. That Messrs. C. M. Madhavan Pillay and R. Ananda Rao be requested to become the Joint Secretaries.

Carried unanimously.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting dispersed at 5–30 P. M.

A telegram of congratulation was sent to Her Majesty as resolved. It ran thus:—

"We tender our loyal congratulations on the completion of the sixtieth year of Your Majesty's illustrious reign."

The following address to Her Majesty will also be forwarded:—

"*May it please Your Majesty,*

"We the undersigned, representing every race and creed throughout this historic kingdom of Travancore beg leave to approach Your Majesty with our loyal congratulations on this auspicious occasion of the completion of the sixtieth year of Your Majesty's reign. We desire to give reiterated expression to the sentiments of loyalty and devotion which found such enthusiastic utterance on the occasion of Your Majesty's Jubilee in 1887 and which the ten years that have since passed have served only to strengthen and deepen. The blessings of Your Majesty's long and glorious reign have been exemplified in all quarters of the globe, but nowhere more strikingly than in Your Majesty's Indian Empire, and we in this ancient Native State, which for a century past has been in happy alliance with the Government of that Empire, have under the wise and benevolent rule of our Native Sovereigns largely shared in the national peace and progress which have pre-eminently signalized Your Majesty's benign reign.

In conclusion we earnestly pray for the continuance of Your Majesty's beneficent reign and for the welfare of Your Majesty and the Royal Family."

KOTTAYAM.

A public meeting convened by the Dewan Peishcar was held on the 12th June and the following resolutions were passed:—

I. That the 21st and 22nd of June current be observed as days of public rejoicing.

II. That a congratulatory telegram be sent through the Trivandrum Committee.

III. That the following amusements be provided for the public.

On the 21st June.

"(1) Boat race Thalathangadi 3 to 5 P. M.

"(2) Illumination and fireworks 8–30 P. M.

On the 22nd June.

"(3) Sports on the Maidan 2–30 to 5–30 P. M."

ALLEPPEY.

Thanksgiving services were held in the C. M. S. Church and the Roman Catholic Church on the 20th June. The whole town was illuminated and decorated. There were also treats to school children. The poor were fed in large numbers in the Palace compound.

QUILON.

A public meeting was held to concert measures for celebrating the event. Public thanksgiving services were held in all the Churches on Sunday the 20th June. On the 21st June there was a musical entertainment in the Government English High School, which was largely attended. There were also sports for the school children on the 22nd June. The poor were fed at the Olay and Cantonment Chutrums in the forenoon. More than 5,000 people were supplied with a good hearty meal. At noon, treats were given to the school children in the High school building. This over, they formed a procession and proceeded to the Cantonment at the invitation of Major Porter and the other officers to witness the Regimental sports—which took place in the afternoon and were very much appreciated.

The whole town was decorated and arrangements were made to illuminate the bazaars and other parts of the town, but the rain which fell heavily marred the effect.

Local celebrations were also held in other places in the Division, viz. Shencottah, Tiruvalla, Chengannoor, Mavelikaray and Karunagapally.

PADMANABHAPURAM.

At a public meeting it was resolved

1. To have two bonfires on the two hill forts at Oodagheri and Puttanikulam.
2. To fire 60 guns on the first day of the celebration.
3. To illuminate the main streets.
4. To distribute cloths to poor deserving students of the local English and Vernacular Boys' and Girls' schools.
5. To have a general procession through the main streets.

On the 22nd June there was a treat to the school children, who went in procession to the Fort Girls' school, where songs were sung in praise of Her Majesty and cloths distributed to the deserving pupils. The illumination and fireworks had to be given up owing to heavy rain.

TIRUVETTAR.

Here too there were treats to the school children, musical entertainment, lectures on Her Majesty's Life and Reign, general decoration and illumination and all the other signs of loyal rejoicing.

NAGERCOIL.

At a meeting held on Wednesday the 8th of this month the following resolutions were passed :—

1. That the Clock Tower and its neighbourhood be illuminated.

2. That the public be requested by beat of tom-tom to decorate and illuminate their houses.

3. That sports be held for the boys of both the English and Vernacular schools.

4. That a lecture be delivered in Tamil on the life of the Queen and another in English on the results of the Reign of Her Majesty.

5. That sixty guns be fired at 7 A. M. on the 21st Instaut.

The whole town was decorated on the Jubilee days. On the afternoon of the 21st June there was a procession of school children. At 5 P. M. lectures were delivered in the Kottar Reading Room on the "Life of Her Majesty" (in Tamil) and the "Results of Her Majesty's Reign" (in English). The meeting was presided over by the Revd. Mr. Duthie. At the close 'God save the Queen' was sung and three cheers called for Her Majesty.

On the 22nd Instant there were sports for the school children, both in Mission and Government schools.

At 5 P. M. processions of all religionists, with singing and music.

At night the roads and buildings were illuminated, and there was a display of fireworks.

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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CURRENT NO. 861

From

F. A. Nicholson Esquire
Ag Resident in Travancore & Cochin.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Ootacamund.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter Ref on C No. 1692 of the 25th ultimo, I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of Government the Cochin & Travancore Gazettes Extraordinary dated the 24th & 28th idem giving detailed accounts of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India in those States.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
F A Nicholson.
Ag Resident.
—

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POLITICAL.

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Letter, &c., Nos. 507, 508, 2nd August 1897.

AUGUST.

Jubilee Celebration in Native States.

Forwarding to the Government of India and to the Political Officers an account of the — under the political control of this Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Letter—from

The CHIEF SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA, Foreign Department.

Sir,

In compliance with the request in your telegram of the 26th May 1897, I am directed to enclose an account of the jubilee celebrations in Native States under the political control of this Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Ootacamund,
2*nd August* 1897.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Endorsement—No. 508, Political, dated 2nd August 1897.

Copy to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and to the Political Agents, Pudukkóttai, Banganapalle and Sanduru.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

[Annexure.

Exd S. J. Pereira.

Account of the Jubilee Celebration on 22nd June 1897 in Native States under the political control of the Government of Madras.

Travancore.

A proclamation was issued announcing that it was the desire of His Highness the Maharaja that the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, should be celebrated throughout the State in a fitting manner.

2. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise of the 22nd a salute of 60 guns was fired.

4. The buildings, public and private, on the main roads were gaily decorated.

5. At 4-30 p.m., His Highness the Maharaja held a public Darbar, at which His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita was presented to His Highness,—the Nayar Brigade and the Resident's escort present firing a *feu de joie*. His Highness the Maharaja's written reply was read by the Diwan, at the close of which His Highness announced the release of selected convicts from the jails, 51 in number, and his intention to establish at Trivandrum (1) an orphanage called the Victoria Orphanage under State control and management for the protection of helpless orphan children of all classes, and (2) a well-stocked and furnished reading and reference library for the public called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Library.

6. At nightfall there was a general illumination of the whole town. At 8 p.m., a State dinner was given at the Darbar Hall to European ladies and gentlemen. His Highness proposed Her Majesty's health and the toast was duly honoured with cheers and the singing of the National Anthem. After dinner there was a display of fireworks.

7. The poor were fed at the capital on the 22nd instant at four different centres, as also at Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Padmanabhapuram and Nagercoil. Treats were provided for the inmates of the leper and lunatic asylums at the capital and the incurables in the Tycaud hospital. Donations were also given to the leper asylums at Keyoor and Alleppey and the hospital at Manguamy. The poor of the Friend-in-Need Society, the Women's Workshop and the St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Trivandrum, were also given money doles through their respective managers.

8. Arrangements were made for providing treats to the school children throughout the State, a sum of Rs. 2,500 being allotted for this purpose. In Trivandrum, a procession of nearly 4,000 students and scholars assembled in the college compound at 3 p.m., marched thence to the Residency where they gave heartily cheers for Her Majesty, proceeded to the palace of His Highness where they repeated the ovation, and then returned to their respective schools where the treats took place. At dusk a bonfire was lit in front of the college.

9. A treat was also given to the girls of His Highness the Maharaja's high school and college for girls, at the close of which there was a magic lantern display for them in the Jubilee Town Hall; to the pupils of the Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum; and to the Zenana Mission and London Mission schools.

10. A telegram of congratulation was despatched by His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th June in order to reach Her Majesty by the 22nd idem and a donation of £100 was given by His Highness to the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund in London.

11. On the 23rd at 3 p.m., sports were held on the cavalry parade ground, Trivandrum, at which His Highness, the Resident and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

12. A dinner, dance and garden party were given by the Resident during the week,—His Highness the Maharaja, the Elaya Raja, the First Prince, the Diwan and other gentlemen being present on the several occasions.

13. In addition to the State celebrations, special thanksgiving services were held on the 20th June in the Anglican Church at Trivandrum, the Roman Catholic Church and the London Mission Chapel, as also in the churches and chapels throughout the State.

14. In accordance with a resolution passed at a public meeting called by M.R.Ry. Shungrasubaiyar Avargal, C.I.E., held on the 18th May 1897, an address of congratulation from all sections of the community was submitted to Her Majesty, enclosed in a suitable casket made at the local School of Arts and a telegram of congratulation was despatched so as to reach Her Majesty on the 22nd.

Cochin.

The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

2. At sunrise on the 22nd June, a salute of 60 guns was fired, after which 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the Central jail at Ernakulam, who had been previously selected as fit objects of clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, each prisoner being paid Rs. 5 to enable him to get home. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other prisoners. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar.

3. At noon, treats were given to children attending all the Sirkar schools, English and Vernacular, throughout the State, to those in the Roman Catholic orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam, and to the inmates of the Ernakulam General Hospital and of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum. The poor were also fed and country clothes were distributed among the indigent at the following ten stations:—Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancheri, Chittur and Nemarai.

4. At 2–30 P.M., a Darbar was held at Ernakulam for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State and several European ladies and European and Native non-official gentlemen attended. His Highness the Raja was attended by the First Prince and several of the junior Princes. The Assistant Resident delivered His Excellency's Kharita to His Highness; the Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and read out by the Diwan. In acknowledging the Kharita, His Highness announced his intention to build a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam, and a Hospital for Women and Children at Trichur; both these memorials to bear Her Majesty's name. When the Darbar was about to close, His Highness received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Madras announcing that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Star of India. This was announced to the assembly by the Assistant Resident.

5. At 3–30 P.M., His Highness returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Bolghotty.

6. Owing to the setting in of the south-west monsoon no public illuminations or entertainments were possible.

Pudukkottai.

On the 26th May 1897, a notification was published in the State Gazette directing that the 21st and 22nd June should be observed as public holidays throughout the State in commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the illustrious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and exhorting the people in all parts of the State to arrange for public rejoicings suitable for the occasion.

2. At 7 A.M. on the 22nd June 1897 a salute of 101 guns was fired.

3. At 8–30 A.M. a public Darbar was held by His Highness the Raja at the Darbar Pavilion in the Palace Square specially erected for the occasion. His Highness' relations, and officers, merchants and other private gentlemen were present. On His Highness taking his seat, the Diwan read the letter addressed to the Raja by His Excellency the Governor of Madras. A salute and a *feu de joie* were then fired. His Highness made a speech, which was explained by the Diwan in Tamil to the people collected in the Palace Square. His Highness then called for three cheers for Her Majesty, which were received with acclamation. A *feu de joie* was fired and the band played the "National Anthem." The European guests were then garlanded by His

Highness and the Diwan. After the close of the Darbar 9 convicts were released and 22 convicts were granted remissions of sentences. The Political Agent was unable to attend as he had to hold a Darbar at Trichinopoly.

4. Between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. the pupils (male and female) of the several schools were treated at the respective institutions and at convenient localities. The poor were also fed at the town chattram and at the Oolaganathaswami madam, where cloths were also distributed to them.

5. Between 5 and 6 P.M. there was a display of sports by local acrobats and students of the college gymnasium at the college play-grounds.

6. At 5–30 P.M. His Highness the Raja laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Park entrance gate, and afterwards that of the technical school.

7. At night the Palace Hajarum, the Sivaganga tank and the streets of the town were illuminated. All the houses both in the town and in the suburbs were also fully lighted. Special prayers were offered in all places of public worship throughout the State for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty and the Gods were taken in procession round the streets.

8. At 8–30 P.M. a State dinner was given at the Residency by His Highness to the European guests.

9. At 9–30 P.M. there was a display of fireworks, at the close of which synchronous bonfires were lighted on the summits of all the hills in the State.

Sanduru.

In the morning, 500 poor were fed.

2. In the afternoon, a salute of 31 guns was fired from the Nagar Fort.

3. At 4 P.M. a Darbar was held in the Jubilee Middle School building at which the minor Raja and the principal residents were present. A Canarese translation of a letter from the Political Agent to the Administrator dwelling on the manifold advantages derived by Her Majesty's subjects during her sixty years' rule was read.

The Administrator also read an address in the same language thanking Her Majesty for the good she had done to the ruling family of Sanduru and praying God to bless Her with long life and prosperity. This was followed by a recitation by a Sanskrit Munshi of Telugu verses composed by him in which Her Majesty's virtues and long reign were extolled. The Darbar closed with the distribution of *pan supari* and the giving of three cheers for Her Majesty.

4. At 7 P.M. athletic feats by local gymnasts and a display of fireworks took place.

Banganapalle.

The 21st and 22nd June were treated as public holidays.

2. On the 22nd the poor were fed, treats were given to school children, public places were illuminated, and displays of fire-works took place at Banganapalle, Kondapalle, Chenchalmala, Pasupala, Newpet and Nandiworg. In addition to the public illuminations all the houses and shops in Banganapalle town were illuminated. In all mosques and places of worship prayers were offered for the long life and prosperity of Her Most Gracious Majesty. All famine coolies were allowed a holiday on full wages.

3. At 9 P.M. a Darbar was held in the State Hall, when the Nawab delivered a speech dwelling upon the innumerable blessings conferred by British rule. At the conclusion of the speech, four prisoners were released from the State jail and seven prisoners were granted partial remission of their sentences. The Nawab's speech was translated into Telugu and the Darbar closed at 10 P.M. with a salute of 31 guns. A display of fireworks then took place.