

the four Commands and those of the *Commander-in-Chief* were next in order, Major Marker in his busby being a noticeable figure.

Following on there were the staff in the order now given: Majors G. Barrow and Tanner; Lieutenant-Colonels Birdwood, C. de. C. Hamilton and Glover; Colonels H. I. W. Hamilton, Capper and Nixon; Brigadier-General Duff; Major-Generals W. Hill, Christopher, Elliot, Scot and Shone; Surgeon-General Sir Thomas E. Gallwey, Major-Generals Henry, McLeod and Smith-Dorrien; Lieutenant-Generals Wolseley, Bindon Blood and Low. Finally came the *Commander-in-Chief* himself, who was loudly cheered as he passed. After the usual salute to the Viceroy, Lord Kitchener wheeled to the right and took up his position next to the Duke of Connaught, with Major F. A. Maxwell, V.C., in attendance as Aide-de-Camp. The Staff moved off to the left, thus making way for the troops, who now began to march past.

The Cavalry Division, under Major-General A. B. Combe had naturally the place

of honour, and their massed bands were soon playing taking music. First came D, H and J Batteries of Horse Artillery in line at close intervals; then the 1st Cavalry Brigade under Colonel Little, consisting of the 4th Dragoon Guards, 15th Hussars, 4th Bombay Cavalry and 9th Bengal Lancers. The regiments were in line, and though men and horses were slightly powdered with dust, the blue and gold, the red and white and dark green of the units made a bright spectacle. The 2nd Brigade, under Colonel J. C. F. Gordon, comprised the 9th Lancers, the 8th, 11th and 19th Bengal Lancers. Major-General Bushman, Colonel of the 9th Lancers, on a visit to India, led his old regiment, which was greeted again and again with cheers from the stands and enclosures as squadron after squadron went proudly by. The 3rd Brigade was under Brigadier-General Richardson, who had under his orders a composite regiment consisting of the Guides and 5th Punjab Cavalry, the Central India Horse, the 18th Bengal Lancers and a composite regiment drawn from the 1st and 2nd Punjab Cavalry

and the 10th and 14th Bengal Lancers. This ended the Cavalry of the Regular Army, and there was much to admire in them: the 11th Bengal Lancers, beautifully mounted, with their 11-ft. lances; the 18th in their red blouses; the workman-like Guides and the Central India Horse in khaki; the 9th Bengal Lancers keeping their dressing to perfection; the men from the Frontier Force Cavalry,—they were all worth remembering. The British Cavalry looked superb and carried themselves with a fine pride of bearing. In the 4th Brigade, Commanded by Brigadier-General Stuart Beatson, we saw squadrons of Imperial Service Cavalry from eight Native States, the regiments present being the Alwar, Bhopal, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Jodhpur, Mysore, Patiala and Rampur Lancers. Their turnout was excellent, and we noted the smartness of their uniforms, from the white of Jodhpur to the green and gold of Alwar and the blue and red of Gwalior. Scindhia and the youthful Alwar Chief led their regiments; and when the Patiala Lancers appeared, there was a burst of applause, for, heading his

squadrons, was the boy Maharaja, a diminutive figure on a white pony, but looking every inch a soldier. His salute to the Viceroy was the best delivered in all the long parade.

The Royal Artillery came on after the Cavalry, the whole of the batteries being commanded by Brigadier-General W. Leach. There were three Brigade Divisions as follows: 1st under Lieutenant-Colonel Rainsford, comprising 13th, 67th and 69th Batteries; 38th composed of 24th, 34th and 72nd Batteries under Lieutenant-Colonel Carter; and 39th consisting of 46th, 51st and 54th Batteries under Lieutenant-Colonel Dawkins. The gunners as usual kept their dressing exactly, and they looked true grit all through. Then came the 71st and 72nd Batteries of Garrison Artillery with their long 30 pounders under Major Thackeray. They were drawn by horse teams with native drivers, a very unusual sight in India. The two Brigade Divisions of Mountain Artillery followed under Lieutenant-Colonel E. Gunner, the British units being the 6th and 7th Batteries, while the Peshawar, Quetta

and Kashmir Batteries were the Native representatives. They were all applauded as everyone had heard of the handiness and smartness of the mountain-gunner. The two Brigade Divisions of 5-inch and 6-inch guns, the heavy artillery to be employed with the field army, were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison, Major Graeme being in charge of the 91st and 104th Batteries and Major Mullins of the 42nd and 51st Batteries. These guns were each drawn by 16 bullocks, the native drivers sitting on the yokes and facing right so as to salute with their whips. One might regret that there should be two patterns of gun in these days of re-armament and that bullocks should still find a place in a modern army, but still it was some comfort to know that we had heavy batteries of a certain mobility. The bullocks are, I believe, to give way to horses, and the sooner the better.

The Sappers and Miners came in sight, and interest was excited by the Pontoon and Balloon Sections, the latter seen for the first time, in any march-past in this country. Lieutenant-Colonel Barton was

in command, and the units were the 2nd Company, Madras, 1st and 3rd Company, Bengal, together with the Sirmur and Maler Kotla Imperial Service Companies. The Mounted Volunteers, 176 in all, rode by, with Lieutenant-Colonel Grey as Commandant and Captain Pennington as Adjutant. The Light Horse were from the Corps in Behar, Cawnpore, Surma Valley, Calcutta, Bombay, Oudh, Punjab and Assam; while the Mounted Rifles came from Northern Bengal, Dehra Dun and Chota Nagpur. They were a good, serviceable lot and got their meed of applause. The Mounted Infantry from the Regular Army rode past on ponies, with rifles carried in the hand. They represented a number of regiments both European and Native. For the benefit of some of your correspondents, I may say that the Gurkhas looked quite at home on their mounts. Finally came the Bikanir Camel Corps, led by their Maharaja, a soldierly figure on horseback. One could only wish on seeing them that their numbers were much larger, for they looked first-rate fighting men, and the camels were of the best.

The strains of *Killaloo*, to which the mounted troops had gone by, suddenly ceased, the massed bands clearing off, and then the Infantry began to appear—solid and steady—the men who win battles after all when Cavalry and Artillery have played their more showy parts. The order was as follows:—1st Division, Brigadier-General Sir J. Wolfe Murray, consisting of 1st Brigade, under Brigadier-General Plowden, South Wales Borderers, Welsh Regiment, 4th Rajputs, 32nd Pioneers; 2nd Brigade, under Colonel Des Vœux, Gordon Highlanders, 27th Baluchis, 23rd Pioneers; 3rd Brigade, under Brigadier-General Sir J. Willocks, Royal Irish Rifles, 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkhas, 6th Jats, 13th Rajputs; 7th Brigade, under Colonel McRae, Northamptonshire Regiment, 15th Sikhs, 34th Pioneers. 2nd Infantry Division, commanded by Major-General Sir Alfred Gaselee, consisting of 4th Brigade under Brigadier-General Abbott, Norfolk and Bedfordshire Regiments, 20th Punjab Infantry, 38th Dogras; 5th Brigade, Brigadier-General Leach, 2nd King's Royal Rifles, 1st Rifle Brigade.

1-2nd Gurkhas, 1-39th Garhwal Rifles ; 6th Brigade, under Colonel Pearson, comprising the Yorkshire Regiment, North Staffordshire Regiment, 28th Madras Infantry, 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent and the Frontier Battalion ; 8th Brigade, under Brigadier-General More-Molyneux, consisting of the Volunteer Contingent, 28th Punjab Infantry and the following Imperial Service Corps—Alwar, Bhartpur, Jhind, Kapurthala, Kashmir, Nabha and Patiala.

The marching past of nearly 20,000 infantry was impressive in more ways than one, for we undoubtedly saw many of the finest battalions in India. The Highlanders were, of course, first favourites with the spectators, and when the old 92nd, the "Gay Gordons," went by in a solid wall and the Argyll and Sutherlands followed, the magnificent physique of the men, the easy swing of their step and their gallant bearing were indeed full justification for the applause which broke out. Both these regiments have a glorious record, and never probably have they had better men than are now in the ranks. The Welsh Battalion,

the steady Bedfords, the jaunty Rifles, the spick-and-span Norfolks, the strong-limbed men of Yorkshire, Staffordshire and Northamptonshire, were all a goodly sight ; and some of us thought sadly of the Reserves which would claim thousands, this year, of tried and seasoned soldiers. In the Native Infantry, at the risk of making invidious distinctions, I must single out the 15th Sikhs, a grand body of men, unequalled in stature and strength outside the British ranks. The Gurkhas and Garhwalis also looked, in their particular way, equal to any. The 20th Punjab Infantry went by with a springy step and the air of true fighting men. The 27th Baluchis in semi-Zouave uniform, and the 38th Dogras were each distinctive bodies. In the Imperial Service Troops, Sikhs and Dogras were mostly to the fore, but the Alwar and Bhartpur Infantry were steady in their marching also. As the Nabha battalion came up, it was seen that the venerable Chief himself was riding at their head, and then occurred the most dramatic incident of the day—a storm of cheers broke suddenly and

it swept over and enveloped the frail figure with the great and loyal heart. The troops at a distance must have marvelled at the roar of thousands of voices, but we who watched the steadfast old Chief understood that honour was being paid to a man whose name should be known and revered all over India as it is in the Phulkian States. He rode on calm and unmoved, saluted and then, rightly, joined the Viceregal group at the saluting flag, there being cordially received by the Viceroy, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Kitchener. The Raja of Nabha will not see such a parade again ; he may never ride in front of his men with a great army filing past, for his years are many ; but he will carry away with him from this Durbar the memory of the enthusiasm which was the measure of our estimate of his loyal services to the British Government.

The spectacular part of the review followed ; the Cavalry and Artillery trotting past in beautiful order, and then forming up near the original alignment. They were in five lines and at regular intervals. They

came straight on at the gallop. Their pace was good and the charges of line after line of Cavalry, some entirely of Lancers, was splendidly effective. When at full gallop a bugle note sounded and in a moment the horses were at a standstill. Then they divided, wheeling quickly to right and left by regiments, and when the ground was clear a second line came on in imposing array. So four times was this movement repeated, and finally the Horse and Field batteries appeared, galloping hard and yet with their horses under perfect control. It was a fine spectacle and more thrilling to watch than the ordinary gallop past. They ended the review, for the Infantry had moved off long before to line the roads to the Viceregal Camp. A salute of thirty-one guns was fired and the National Anthem was played as the Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught rode off with their escort. The parade lasted less than three hours, and the responsible Staff may well be congratulated on its success. It is the last of the great State ceremonies which have marked the Durbar period, though there will be

the formal departure of the Vicerègal and Royal parties on Saturday.

The actual strength of the troops on parade was 29,616 with 124 guns, 8096 horses, 276 mules, and 474 bullocks. There were 774 British officers, 9940 British warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, 18,902 Native Officers and men. Going further into details, the composition of all ranks was : Staff, 102 ; Royal Horse Artillery, 234 ; British Cavalry, 1093 ; Native Cavalry, 3272 ; Imperial Service Cavalry, 1450 ; Field Artillery, 958 ; Garrison Artillery, 627 ; Mountain Artillery, 603 ; Sappers and Miners, 977 ; Mounted Volunteers, 176 ; Mounted Infantry, 480 ; British Infantry, 6495 ; Native Infantry, 9495 ; Imperial Service Infantry, 2970 ; Volunteers, 684. The total Cavalry strength was therefore 6625, and that of the Infantry about 20,000.

RAJPUT CHIEFS "AT HOME."

January 9th.

THIS afternoon a vast crowd assembled at the polo ground, the pavilion and stands being packed, while thousands of soldiers and native spectators thronged the space bordering the grounds. The Chiefs and Political Officers of Rajputana were "At Home" and entertained all-comers at the pavilion. The roads from the Viceregal Camp were lined with men in chain armour on horses and camels, the retinues of the Rajput Chiefs. At three o'clock a game of polo began between the Gilgit and Hunza teams. It was a curious spectacle, as the players were in scanty costume and mostly bare-headed, mounted on hardy little ponies. A long stretch of ground had been enclosed with boards on either side some three feet high, with a goal at either end marked by two white-washed

stones. There were seven players a side, and they showed great cleverness in hitting the ball thrown from the hand or struck in mid-air. The boarded ground was the nearest representation of the village street in the Western Himalayan region, where polo is played every evening in the summer months. Later the Manipur teams gave an exhibition of their skill, and their play was a treat to watch, so sure on the ball were most of them and so straight was the hitting. They were clad in bright coloured costumes with elaborate leg-guards from stirrup to knee. It was the Manipuris who showed us originally what polo meant, and their expertness in their national game seems as marked as ever. The teams were on ponies about 12 hands high with a fine turn of speed and very handy. There was much freedom in the game as it was played with great keenness.

From half-past three onwards there were two different centres of attraction, for the finals in the International Polo Competition and the football respectively had to be decided. The football drew a dense

crowd of British soldiers, and cheers and shouts came ringing across the ground to the pavilion as the Gordons and Royal Irish Rifles fought out their tie. No goal was scored until after half-time; but in the play thereafter the Gordons had all the best of it and won by three to love. As regards the polo, it was thought that the tie between Alwar and Jodhpur would be a very even game, but the Alwar team began scoring at once, got a long lead, and won very easily.

The Viceroy and Lady Curzon and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, with a distinguished party, watched the final of the International Polo Tournament from the roof of the pavilion. At its conclusion they came down to a dais which had been prepared with chairs of State, in front of which were the handsome silver cups and trophies ready for presentation to the winners in the various sports and games. The Viceroy made a short speech, in which he said how great had been his pleasure in presenting the cups for competition, and he congratulated the teams on the good feeling shown throughout the contests.

The presentation of prizes was then made by the Duchess of Connaught. The winners in the various events were as follow: International Polo Cup, Alwar Team; Native Army Cup, Poona Horse; Jumping by sections, British Cavalry, 5th Dragoon Guards; tent-pegging by sections, 15th Bengal Lancers; Football, Gordon Highlanders; Hockey, 33rd Punjab Infantry; New-comen Trophy for best Man-at-Arms in Volunteers, Cavalry and Mounted Infantry, Sergeant Collinson, Cawnpore Light Horse. The winners in the Army Competitions were summoned in turn by Lieutenant-Colonel Cleary Hill, who so ably ran the Assault-at-Arms, and when all had appeared he called for three cheers for the Duchess of Connaught, which were enthusiastically given. Then three cheers more were given for the Viceroy as Patron of the Sports and the proceedings ended. The hospitality of the Rajputana Chiefs and the Political Officers was thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd of visitors who had come to see the Polo Final.

EVENING PARTY TO NATIVE CHIEFS.

This evening the Duke and Duchess of Connaught dined with the Commander-in-Chief and then proceeded to the Viceregal *shamiana*, where Lord Curzon was giving an evening party to the Native Chiefs. This was preceded by an investiture, at which His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, by Command of His Majesty the King-Emperor, invested His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad with the G C B. and Major-Generals C C Egerton and E. L. Elliot with the K C B. The Viceroy conferred the honour of Knighthood on the Hon'ble Mr. William Ovens Clark, the Hon'ble Mr. Montagu Cornish Turner, Lieutenant-Colonel James Lewis Walker, C I E, Dr. George Watt, C I E and Harkisandas Narothamdas. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, also by command of His Majesty the King-Emperor, invested His Highness Maharaja Sir Shahu Chhatrapati of Kolhapur, G C S I., with the G.C.V.O., and presented gold medals to the Chiefs who represented India at the Coronation in London. There was a

brilliant gathering of Chiefs, high officials and visitors of distinction at the party, which was the last of the State ceremonies connected with the Durbar ceremonial.



LAST SCENE OF ALL.

January 10th.

THE Durbar Assembly has come to an end, the Viceregal and Royal parties having left this morning. The honours laid down in the official programme for the State departure were duly paid, the roads being lined with troops, guards-of-honour being in attendance in camp and at the railway station and salutes being fired. On the railway platform the Viceroy and Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Ruling Chiefs, and all the principal officials were present. Here the Chiefs were in the handsome dresses which we have come to know so well, and the display of jewel was, as usual, very striking. Farewells were said and the two special trains left. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught began their journey to Peshawar as the music of the National Anthem rang out. Lord

Curzon left about a quarter of an hour later, three hearty cheers being given for His Excellency as the train moved away. Then the Chiefs and officials betook themselves to their various camps, there to complete their preparations for leaving. The troops lining the road had fallen in and marched away and the last scene of all had closed.

Now everyone left here is calculating the hours or days of their short remaining stay, while the officers in charge of the camps are working out plans for the striking of tents and the removal of the multitude of things in their charge. The railways are working at high pressure and the time-table of special trains is a long one. Hundreds of visitors have already left; but it will take another week at least to get all away. As for camp equipages, horses, carriages, etc., one cannot say when these will be cleared off.

Looking back over the past fortnight, one can realise how admirably everything has been done and how perfect has been the stage management of the pageants and

nights. There has been absolutely no hitch, and considering how vast has been the gathering, how complicated the arrangements, how onerous the responsibility thrown upon all concerned directly with the Durbar, it is amazing that everything should have gone so smoothly. The Viceroy's deep interest in the general scheme and in many of the details, his personal efforts in mapping out the programme as a whole, and his active-minded supervision of all plans submitted, undoubtedly made the Assembly the success that it has been. Further, His Excellency has been well served by the officials who had to give effect to his ideas and to carry out his orders. In the matter of State ceremonies, the work done by Sir Hugh Barnes, Foreign Secretary, and by Colonel Baring, Military Secretary, assisted by competent staffs, is deserving of unqualified praise. It has been excellently well done and could not have been improved upon. The military portion of the pageantry has been on an equally high level, and the officers concerned have every right to be heartily congratulated on their share in the

successful issues brought to completion. The presence of between thirty and forty thousand troops has added immensely to the pomp and circumstance of the Durbar, and no one can forget the glorious sight of the army at the Review on Thursday last. The officers in charge of the many camps and the officials charged with executive duties of every kind have had a most laborious time ; their duties have been spread over weeks, and, in some cases, even over months, and visitors scarcely understand all that has been done to make their life under canvas not merely comfortable but actually enjoyable. The arrangement of supplies, the affording of railway, postal and telegraph facilities, the provision of the electric light, the making and maintenance of roads, the watch-and-ward over the far-spreading encampments, the control and direction of traffic and other matters have had to be thought out and carried on. It is obvious that one cannot arrange these matters without an infinity of trouble. Complaints, there have been, of course, and it is one's privilege to grumble, but those

who have suffered passing inconvenience are few in number, and they have probably by now forgotten grievances and remember only their enjoyment. The Executive officers have not yet been rewarded, but there must surely be honours awaiting them, especially those who were here from the first and who toiled on during the hot weather, through the Rains and up to Christmas in order that the Viceroy's ideas might be given full realisation. Polo players owe much to Colonel Baring and the committee which controlled the tournaments, while the soldiers who were engaged in the sports and appeared at the Assault-at-Arms are, in their turn, indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Cleary Hill, who knew exactly on what lines these things should be run. The cricket match was comparatively a failure, as the Authentics certainly did not meet an Eleven truly representative of the Gentlemen of India, but this event could scarcely be said to form a part of the programme proper.

Politically who can say what the results have been? There has been no such

assembly since the British dominion was established over the greater part of India, for the gathering together of some hundred Ruling Chiefs, together with representatives of every class and race in and about India is an unprecedented occurrence. I can add nothing here to what I said in describing the Durbar on the 1st of January, when the significance of the vast crowd at the amphitheatre was dwelt upon. The Chiefs have met on many occasions during the last fourteen days, and they have come into contact with many distinguished visitors and high officers, whom otherwise they might not have seen in their lifetime. Ideas have been exchanged, kindly relations established, courtesies given and accepted. This must have worked for good; and above all, each and every one, from His Highness the Nizam to the smallest Khan from across the border, must have realised their proud privilege of being subjects of the King-Emperor whose Coronation they were celebrating, who sent them a message of affectionate greeting and whose brother stood side by side

with the Viceroy to welcome them on every great occasion.

AFTER THE DEPARTURE.

10th January.

With the ending of the official programme many people took advantage of a free day to pay visits to places of interest in the neighbourhood, or to inspect the Arts Exhibition. This has daily attracted numerous visitors. It is understood that it will remain open until the end of February, but it is doubtful whether the Jewellery Section will continue to be on view for so long. It is found that though as an exhibition much interest is shown in this department, very small purchases are made, and the firms who have brought their costly wares are disinclined to keep them idle in a place where risks are great and buyers few.

This afternoon three scratch polo games were arranged on the club grounds and a string band of the Hyderabad Contingent played delightfully. It must be a great

satisfaction to those responsible for the Durbar Polo Club to feel that, in addition to being the great social success of the Delhi gathering, it has also proved financially successful, and has not only paid its way but ought to leave something in hand when accounts are squared. A drive through the Central Camp this afternoon showed that the work of demolition has already begun. One saw lonely fire-places standing where tents had once surrounded them, men bearing furniture were common objects, whilst upon the main roads were many loads of baggage with, here and there, a Sahib seated on top of his belongings in a transport cart for want of better conveyance. It will, of course, be weeks before the last tent is struck and the last camper departs from Delhi; but meanwhile the stream of travellers runs strongly, and leave-takings are the order of the day.

SPORT AT THE DURBAR.

CRICKET.

THE cricket match, after a very poor game, ended on January 7th in a decisive victory for the Authentics by six wickets. For the Gentlemen, Goldie, Bosworth-Smith and Marsham were most successful with the bat. Hornby for the Authentics, with the useful scores of 54 and 70 not out, contributed largely towards their win. Powys-Keck in the second innings took seven wickets for twenty runs.

The following are the scores :—

GENTLEMEN OF INDIA.

1st Innings.

Goldie b Powys Keck	...	...	37
Cheetham c Hollins b Williams	...	...	11
Hignell hit wkt. b Simpson Hayward	...	...	18
Bosworth-Smith b Simpson Hayward	...	...	2
Troup retired hurt ..	...	...	5
Marsham b Williams	...	...	7
Studd c Headlam b Powys Keck	...	...	11
French c Hornby b Williams	...	...	11
Guisse b Williams ..	...	...	0
Foulkes b Williams...	...	...	0
Hoare not out	...	...	3
Extras	...	...	13
Total			118

AUTHENTICS.

Chinnery hit wkt. b Hoare	...	...	9
Hornby b Guise	...	...	54
Hollins b Guise	...	...	22
Williams b Studd	...	...	0
Raphael run out	...	...	10
Key st. French b Hoare	...	...	17
Simpson Hayward b Hoare	...	...	7
Tomkinson c Goldie b Hoare	...	...	12
Ridley c and b Hoare	...	...	0
Headlam hit wkt b Guise	...	...	1
Powys-Keck not out	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	3
Total			<u>155</u>

GENTLEMEN OF INDIA,

2nd Innings.

French b Williams	...	...	1
Hignell c Headlam b Powys-Keck	...	...	0
Cheetham b Powys Keck	...	...	3
Goldie c Hornby b Williams	...	...	6
Bosworth Smith b Williams	...	...	30
Foulkes c and b Simpson Hayward	...	...	5
Marsham l-b-wb Powys-Keck	...	...	68
Studd b Powys-Keck	...	...	4
Guise b Powys Keck	...	...	0
Hoare not out	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	20
Total			<u>143</u>

AUTHENTICS.

Second Innings.

Chinnery b Hoare	...	...	5
Hornby not out	...	...	70
Hollins b Hoare	...	...	7
Simpson Hayward b Hoare	...	...	31
Raphael b Guise	...	...	11
Key not out	...	...	1
Total			<u>128</u>

INDIAN ARMY POLO TOURNAMENT.

SEMI-FINALS.

The semi-final matches in the Indian Army Polo Tournaments were closely watched. The match between the Poona Horse and the 2nd Central India Horse was an exceptionally close one, and up to the last *chukker* the teams were equal. During period the Poona Horse added two goals and two subsidiaries, the final score reading Poona Horse five goals, four subsidiaries: Central India Horse three goals, two subsidiaries.

The 18th Bengal Lancers easily disposed off the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, scoring five goals, five subsidiaries to two subsidiaries by their opponents.

THE FINAL.

In the final tie on January 7th between the Poona Horse and the 18th Bengal Lancers, the game began by the Poona Horse driving the ball up to the 18th's end, where it went out close to the back line. On the throw-in, Kilkelly with a wonderful angle shot hit a goal. The 18th

then got a good run and scored. Score : one goal all.

Second Chukker : Kilkelly began with a subsidiary. On the hit off, the Poona Horse met the ball and hit a goal. A smart run by Kilkelly ended in a subsidiary. Score : Poona, two goals and two subsidiaries to one goal.

Third Chukker : The Poona Horse again began well by scoring a goal ; the 18th then ran the ball down to the Poona end. One of the Poona players hit out and made a grand run right down the ground and scored a goal. He followed this up with another good run, but without result. Score : Poona, four goals and two subsidiaries to one.

Fourth Chukker : The 18th began to press and had several shots at the goal, one of which hit the post and bounded back into play. They eventually got a subsidiary which ended the *chukker*. Score : Poona four goals and two subsidiaries to one goal and one subsidiary.

Fifth Chukker : From the hit off the 18th met the ball and scored a goal ; free hit was given against the 18th but with no result.

though very good polo ensued, the ball travelling from end to end. At last Maxwell got a good clear run, and being well backed up, the 18th scored a goal. Kilkelly then responded with some fine hitting and got a subsidiary. Score: Poona, four goals and three subsidiaries to three goals and one subsidiary.

Sixth Chukker: Play began with a very good run by the 18th. The Poona Horse hit behind in self-defence; hitting out they took the ball right down the ground where it went behind. Meeting the hit out Poona scored a subsidiary. A splendid run by Kilkelly was well saved by the 18th; then Newnham dashed up from the back and made a brilliant run, but the ball went behind. Score: Poona Horse, four goals and four subsidiaries, to three goals and one subsidiary.

Seventh Chukker: The play became very fast, the Poona Horse hit twice behind the 18th's line. At length the 18th made a run, but Newnham stopped the rush and the ball was returned to the 18th's end, when the whistle was sounded, the Poona Horse

winning the Indian Army Cup amidst cheers, by four goals and four subsidiaries to three goals and one subsidiary.

THE INTERNATIONAL POLO CUP.

The final for the International Polo Cup between Alwar and Jodhpur was played on the Camp polo-ground on January 9th. The following were the teams : *Alwar*, Moti Lal 1 ; H. H. the Maharaja 2 ; Captain R. L. Ricketts 3 ; Rao Raja Amar Singh back. *Jodhpur*, Thakur Oogam Singh 1 ; Thakur Dhonkal Singh 2 ; Thakur Ghuman Singh 3 ; H. H. the Maharaja back.

1st Chukker: On the throw-in Alwar gained possession but were cleverly stopped by Ghuman Singh. Alwar again pressed, and by a brilliant shot Ricketts scored a goal. From the thrown-in Jodhpur getting possession, Dhonkal Singh with a fine run scored the first goal for his side. Fast play up and down the ground ensued. Score : One goal all.

Second Chukker: From the thrown-in Jodhpur pressed, Amar Singh saving well. Moti Lal got possession, and taking the ball down the ground, well backed up

by the Durbar: the latter hit a goal from the throw-in. Fast play ensued and eventually Alwar Durbar made a brilliant shot, from the side line and scored a subsidiary. From the hit out Moti Lal, meeting the ball, hit a goal. Score: Alwar three goals one subsidiary to one goal.

Third Chukker: From the throw-in Alwar pressing, Moti Lal hit a goal. Very fast and brilliant play ensued from which the Alwar Durbar scored a subsidiary. From the hit out the ball went to the middle of the ground, from which Alwar hit a goal, Moti Lal, adding a subsidiary before time. Score: Alwar, five goals, three subsidiaries; Jodhpur, one goal, .

Fourth Chukker: This opened with fast and brilliant play, Moti Lal shortly scoring a subsidiary. Good polo ensued, from which the Alwar Durbar made a fine run, which was well stopped by Sardar Singh. Jodhpur then pressed, but Amar Singh saved his goal. Fast play ensued and the ball went out at the Jodhpur goal. Score: Alwar, five goals • four subsidiaries; Jodhpur, one goal.

Fifth Chukker : Moti Lall, after a brilliant run centred, from which the Durbar hit a goal. Even play then ensued with no further score added. Score : Alwar, six goals four subsidiaries ; Jodhpur one goal.

Sixth Chukker : From the throw-in Jodhpur pressed, but Ricketts saved brilliantly. Alwar then pressing, Jai Singh centred, from which Amar Singh, by a very fine back-handed shot hit a subsidiary. Fast play ensued, Alwar Durbar adding a subsidiary. Score : Alwar six goals, six subsidiaries, to one goal.

Seventh Chukker : Soon after play commenced Jodhpur gave a foul from which Alwar nearly scored ; but the Jodhpur Durbar saved brilliantly. Alwar again pressing, the Maharaja scored a goal. From the throw-in Dhonkal Singh, by a fine run, took the ball down, and the Maharaja backing up, hit a goal. No further score was called, Alwar thus winning the International Cup by seven goals six subsidiaries to two goals.

THE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The final tie for the Coronation Football Cup presented by H. E. the Viceroy and open to all British regiments in India, was played on January 6th before a very large and enthusiastic crowd. The teams left in were the Gordon Highlanders from the Punjab Command and the Royal Irish Rifles of the Bengal Command. With the exception of the semi-finals, all the preliminary ties had been played previous to coming to Delhi, each team having won four matches, while in the semi-finals the Rifles had beaten the Cheshire Regiment from Bombay and the Gordons had defeated the Essex Regiment from Madras. The game commenced to-day punctually at 3-30, and within three minutes a penalty kick was given against the Gordons for "hands" in front of goal. This was taken by Charrington, but kicking the ball straight into the goalkeeper's face, no goal resulted. A few minutes later, however, a foul was given against the Gordons, and from the

free kick just outside the penalty area which was even placed in front of goal by Hanna, the ball was headed through. About five minutes after the commencement of the game, the Royal Irish Rifles, aided by the wind, continued to press on. Several corner kicks resulted, but with no further result up to half-time. Upon the ends being changed the Gordons, now with the wind behind them, began to make things lively for their opponents, and within five minutes, after some pretty passing, Donald centred the ball from the right and it was put into the net by Gray. The score now being even, both teams tried hard to secure a winning point. Corner kicks were frequent, and a free kick for fouls was given to either side. Nothing further having been scored at the end of an hour's play, the game was continued for another ten minutes each way. Both teams tried very hard to score a further point, and two corner kicks fell to the Rifles, who now looked like winning; but when time was called the game remained in the same position, and a draw of one goal each was the result. The

game, like most final ties, was hardly a finished exhibition of football, and was somewhat rough at times; but much enthusiasm was displayed by the large number of spectators. The backs and goal-keepers on both sides played well, while Campbell and Donald for the Gordons and Charrington, Edmonson and Lewis for the Rifles distinguished themselves. Rev. R. M. Kirwan was the referee.

The teams were :—*Gordon Highlanders* : Private Crumby, goal ; Private Speight and Private Muir, backs ; Corporal Spence, Private Perrie and Private Clark, half-backs ; Corporal Donald and Private Hegan, right ; Private Gray, centre ; Private Cavanagh and Private Campbell, left, forwards. *Royal Irish Rifles* : Private Sullivan, goal ; Corporal Fisher, Lance-Corporal Hanna, backs ; Private Craig, Lance-Corporal Charrington and Private Wallace, half-backs ; Private McCormick and Private Lewis, right ; Private Edmonson, centre ; Private Smith and Private Ross, left forwards.

The final tie was re-played on January 9th, and in spite of counter-attractions there was a very large and appreciative crowd again present. The Royal Irish Rifles lost the toss and kicked off punctually at 3-30, with a strong sun in their faces but aided by a little wind. The Gordons were the first to attack, and for some time kept the ball near their opponents' goal, gaining a corner kick. Nothing, however, resulted, and the game was then forced by the Rifles, to whom fell two corner kicks and a free kick for a foul, but they were unable to score, the defence of the Gordons being too strong. Half-time was called with a blank score sheet, but on ends being changed the Gordons at once attacked, and within two minutes, the ball having been centred from the left and cleared once by the goalkeeper, Hogan rushed up and put it into the net. Within five minutes the Gordons scored again, Campbell, after some smart play in front of goal, putting the ball through. The Rifles now played up very hard and carried the ball to the Gordons' end. but Speight

and Muir defended strongly and no score resulted, while the Gordons, rallying again, carried the ball across the field, and Cavanagh rushing up put it between the posts. Both teams now worked hard, and a further corner kick fell to the Gordons, with the result that the game ended in a win for them by three goals to nothing. The Royal Irish Rifles were unlucky in losing their regular goalkeeper to-day, Private Sullivan being ill, and his place was taken by Colour-Sergeant Elphick, who was out of practice. This seemed to have a depressing effect on the side, who hardly played up to their form of Tuesday. On the other hand the Gordons played with more dash, and after ends were changed at half time the issue was never in doubt. With the exception of the goalkeeper of the Royal Irish Rifles being changed, as mentioned above, the two teams were the same as played on Tuesday. The game was again somewhat rough at times. It was watched with much interest and excitement by an enormous crowd. The football matches throughout the Durbar have proved one

of the chief attractions of the meeting and have been much appreciated, especially by the soldiers. The Rev. R. M. Kirwan again acted as referee. The Cup was presented to the winning team after the match by the Duchess of Connaught.

THE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

The Assault-at-Arms commenced on the afternoon of 3rd January, when the Coronation amphitheatre was packed with spectators.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were among those present to watch the progress made in the excellent programme provided by Colonel Cleary Hill, Inspector-General of Gymnasia. Everything went off most successfully, and the European and Native soldiers participating in the display were loudly cheered. The final run-off in section tent-pegging for Native Cavalry was between the following teams, whose scores in the preliminaries were :—15th Bengal Lancers, 48; 13th Bengal Lancers, 45; 2nd Punjab Cavalry, 38. The 15th Bengal Lancers won the cup presented and the 3rd

came second. Club-swinging by the 15th Sikh Cavalry, displays by the Poona Horse and the 8th Bengal Lancers, a musical drive by J Battery Royal Horse Artillery, and a musical ride by the 4th Dragoon Guards were gone through. The Nazabazi tricks of riding astonished and delighted the spectators; the musical drive by the Horse Gunners was superbly done, while the 4th Dragoon Guards did their ride to admiration. Then came a display by the Gymnastic Staff and special classes, which showed us a number of men of wonderful physique, splendidly developed and with a reserve of muscular strength which seemed inexhaustible.

On the 5th the finals for section riding and jumping by British Mounted Corps for the cup presented by the Viceroy were decided. The four units left in were—the 5th Dragoon Guards with 90 points; the 15th Hussars, 1st team, 70; J Battery, 74; and I Battery, 70. Lord and Lady Curzon, the Grand Duke of Hesse and a large party from the Viceregal Camp were present. Many of the Native Chiefs

with their personal staffs were also there, and the scene was a gay one. Colonel Cleary Hill had again provided an excellent programme. The Viceroy's Cup was won by the 5th Dragoon Guards with a total score of 186, J Battery being second with 168. The display of section riding and jumping was very good indeed, and was much applauded by thousands of spectators present. There were cavalry displays and trick-riding by the 9th Bengal Lancers and the Central India Horse, running drill by the 15th Sikhs and a display by the Gymnastic Staff and special classes. The musical drive by J Battery was first-rate, but an accident occurred in which one of the horses was hurt. The musical ride by the 15th Hussars was beautifully done, and this feature of the entertainment was evidently that which appealed most to the spectators.

THE HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

6th January.

The final tie in the Indian Army Hockey Tournament was fixed for today; but at

the last moment a change in the arrangements was made and the match was actually played yesterday. The competing teams were the 33rd Punjab Infantry, representing the Bengal Command, as they are quartered at Jubbulpore, and the 22nd Bombay Infantry, representative of the Bombay Command. The game was a fast and good one, but the 33rd forwards were incontestably superior to their opponents, and the forwards won the game. The final scores were: 33rd Punjab Infantry, four goals; 22nd Bombay Infantry, one goal. Three officers on each side played, and Mr. Board, South Wales Borderers, and Sergeant Parker acted as referees.



APPENDIX I.

The procession at the Chapter of the Indian Orders in the Diwan-i Am was headed by Mr J. B Wood, of the Foreign Office Secretariat, Mr Louis Dane, officiating Foreign Secretary, coming next, and then the Secretary of the two Orders, Mr Hugh Barnes, C.S. The Secretary wore the handsome mantle and badge of the Star of India. Following him came the following Companions of the Indian Empire:— Mr. J.S. Donald, Rai Bahadur Nanak Chand, Mr A. J. Dunlop, Mr. K. Krishna Swami Rao, Mr A. Pedler, the Hon'ble Mr. T. Conlan, Major T. E. Scott, Mr. F. W. Latimer, Major Dunlop-Smith, Colonel Peile, Rai Bahadur Kalash Chandar Bose, Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Crofts, Raja Ratna Mudaliyar, Maung On Gaing, Haji Jalal-ud-din, Madhava Rao, I hanpat Rai, Captain Minchin, Mr. E. F. Jacob, Virchand Dydhand, Major Ramsay, Mr. B. Robertson, Major, Pinhey, Lieutenant-Colonel Gimlett, Mr. A. L. Tucker, Mr. S. Preston, Commander Holland, Sardar Mir Ausaf Ali Khan, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott-Moncrieff, Fardunji K. Tarapurvala, Hon'ble Mr. Sim, Captain Goodridge, Mr. H. Marsh, Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Hughes, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Yusuf, Lieutenant-Colonel Meade, K. Rustamji Thanawala, Mr. D F. Commodore, Lieutenant-Colonel McKay, Major Bikram Singh, Mr

A. Pennyquick, Colonel Masson, Mr. R. W. Carlyle, Sahibzada M. Bakhtiyar Shah, Mr. C. G. W. Hastings, Mr. P. N. Krishna Murti, Brigadier-General Duff, Nooraji Pestonji, the Hon'ble Mr. A. Anderson, Raja Bhupindra Bikram Singh, Surgeon-General Franklin, Sir P. Playfair, Major Yeilding, Hon'ble Mr. Edgerley, Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, Mr. A. C. Hawkin, Hon'ble Mr. F. J. E. Spring, Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir G. Moore, Hon'ble Mr. Mehta, Mr. B. S. Carey, Rao Sahib Thakur Bahadur Singh, Diwan Ganpat Rai, Mr. J. G. Scott, Hon'ble Mr. H. T. White, Mr. H. H. Risley, Colonel Hendley, Khan Bahadur S. Hafiz Abdul Karim, Mr. H. P. Todd, Mr. Naylor, Ram Krishan Gopal Bhandarkar, Colonel B. Scott, Nawab Br. Saiyid Amir Husan, Kurnar Sri Kaluba, Dr. G. Watt, Sardar Sultan Jan, Rev. E. Lafont, Raja Balwant Singh, Rai Bahadur Daulat Ram, Mr. Rustamji Dhanjibhoy Mehta, Nawab Major Mohammed Ali Beg, Hon'ble Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Chaitlu, Mr. J. Eliot, Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Chuni Lal Veni Lal, Mr. T. Higham, Mr. R. M. Dane, Hafiz Abdul Karim, Mr. T. Thainbu Chetti, Hon'ble Mr. Buckland, Hakk Nawa? Khan, Fazal Khan Visram, Lieutenant-Colonel Fenn, Mr. P. G. Melitus, Hon'ble Srinivasa Raghava Aiyangar, Shaikh Baha-ud-din Nawab-i-am, Maharaja Harballabh Narayan Singh, Kadirdad Khan, Major Daly, Hon'ble Mr. Fuller, Major F. E. Younghusband, Hon'ble Mr. Buckingham, Colonel S. S. Jacob, Mr. A. W. Paul, Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel Drummond, Colonel C. W. Muir, Colonel Nawab Muhammad

Aslam Khan, Muhammad Hasan Khan, Hiftu Ram, Mirza Ghulam Ahmad.

Then came the Companions of the Star of India as follows :—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, Mr. S. Ismay, Mr. J. O. Miller, Mr. E. N. Baker, the Hon'ble Mr. Winterbotham, the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett, the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel D. Robertson, Yar Muhammad Khan, the Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, the Hon'ble Raja Tasadduk Rasul Khan, Kashi Ram Sarve, Mr. H. A. Anderson, Mr. H. F. Moule, the Hon'ble Mr. Monteith Fraser, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, Lieutenant-Colonel D. Barr, Rao Chhatrapati Bahadur, Jagirdar of Alipura, Raja Piari Mohan Mukerji, Colonel Grey, Raja Jai Krishan Das Bahadur, Hon'ble Mr. Roberts, Brigadier-General Richardson, the Hon'ble Mr. Lely, the Hon'ble Mr. Martindale, Surgeon-General Sinclair, Raja Kirti Shah of Tehri, the Hon'ble Mr. Arundell, Mr. L. W. King, the Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon, Mr. M. Finucane, Major McMahon, Colonel Miley, the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, the Hon'ble Mr. Tupper, the Hon'ble Mr. Ibbetson, Sardar Jawan Singh, the Hon'ble Colonel Yate, Colonel Sir C. Scott-Moncrieff, Major-General B. Lovett.

Knights Commanders of the Indian Empire followed, namely.—H. E. Sir E. Galhardo, Sir F. W. Maclean, the Prince of Arcot, Nawab of Loharu, Maharaja of Ajudhya, Nawab of Janjira, Nawab Sir Imam Bakhsh Khan, Thakur Sahib of Limri, Maharana Sir Ganga Singh of Bikanir, Kunwar Sir Marnam Singh, Baba

Sir Khem Singh Beli, the Hon'ble Sir M. M. Bhownagree, Maharaja of Gidhaur, Maharaja of Bobbili, Raja Sir A. Gopala Krisna of Venkatagiri, Sirdar Sir Napro Khan of Kharan, Sir J. Digges La Touche, Maharao of Kota, Sir J. F. Price, Raja of Kapurthala, Sir E. C. Buck, Sir Kesri Singh Bahadur of Sirohi, Raja Sir Amar Singh of Kashmir, Sultan of Lahore, Sir C. M. Rivaz, Nawab of Junagarh, Maharaja of Datia, Raja of Cochin, Thakur Sahib of Palitana, the Hon'ble Sir Frederick Fryer.

The Knights Grand Commanders of the Indian Empire, each with two attendants, followed, and they were:—Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Major-General Sir Alfred Gaselee, Maharao Raja of Bundi, Lord Ampthill, Maharaja of Orchha, Lord Northcote, Maharaja of Benares, Thakur Sahib of Morvi, Thakur Sahib of Gondal, H. H. the Mir of Khairpur, Maharaja of Karauli, Sir Muhammad Khan of Kalat, Nawab of Tonk, Maharaja of Cooch Behar, Maharao of Cutch.

There came then next in order the Knights Grand Commanders of the Star of India. These were:—Colonel Sir Pertab Singh of Idar, Maharaja of Rewah, Colonel Maharaja Sindhia of Gwalior, Maharaja of Kolhapur, Major-General Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, Sir Vala Rama Varma Bahadur of Travancore, Maharaja of Jaipur, Maharaja of Indore, Gaekwar of Baroda, the Nizam of Hyderabad and finally the Raja of Nabha.

Then, preceded by an officer of the Royal Staff, came His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught

wearing the robe and insignia of the Star of India, attended by two pages—the Raja Sahib of Dholpur and the son of the Thakur of Dilwara ; His Royal Highness's Staff followed. And then came the Viceroy, preceded and followed by his Personal Staff. His Excellency had on the robes and insignia of the Grand Master of the Star of India. His two pages were Mian Hari Singh, son of Raja Sir Amar Singh of Kashmir, and Sahibzada Hamidullah Khan, youngest son of the Begum of Bhopal. Military bands in the galleries played a Grand March as the procession moved slowly forward ; and then, as the Grand Master took his seat, the National Anthem was played.



APPENDIX II.

The following is the list of those decorated at the Chapters.

As G.C.S.I. :—The Raja of Cochin.

As K.C.S.I.—The Raja of Sirmur, Colonel D. Barr, Mr. Ibbetson, Rear-Admiral Drury, Mr. Winterbotham, Mr. *Monteath, Colonel Donald Robertson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Barnes, Sir Colin Scott-Moncrieff, the Raja of Tehri and Kunwar Ranbir Singh.

As C.S.I. :—Messrs. Bayne, Raleigh, Thomson, Fuller, Sir Edward Law, Mr. C. Stuart-Bayley, Mr. Candy, Major-General Tyler, Mr. Impey, Mr. Macpherson, Major Daly, Raja Bun Behari Kapur, Nawab Faiz Ali Khan and Sardar ^{Badli} Singh.

As G.C.I.E. :—The Maharaja ^{Badli} of Sirohi, the Maharaja of Travancore, the Raja of Nabha.

As K.C.I.E. :—Nawab Shahbaz Khan Bugti, Mr. J. G. Scott, Maharaja of Charkhari, Maharaja of Dabhangha, Mr. Thomas Higham, Colonel Jacob, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Mr. Thirkell White, Mr. Tupper, Surgeon-General Franklin, Mr. Walter Lawrence, Mr. John Eliot, Raja Dhiraj of Shahpura, Gangadhar Ram Ganesh, Senior Chief of Miraj, Sardar Ghaus Bakhsh, Kaisani, Maharaja of Sonbursa, Maharaja Peshkar Kishan Parshad and Purna Narsingharam Krishna Murti

As C.I.E.—Rai Bahadur C Mudaliyar, Lieutenant-Colonel Bate, Mr. John Benton, Rai Bahadur Pundit Sukhdeo Parshad, Major Herbert Showers, Major Percy Cox, Nalin Behari Sircar, Mr. Frederick Maclean, Mr. Algernon Elliott, Lieutenant-Colonel William Loch, Lieutenant-Colonel John Hodding, Mr. Henry Beauchamp, Mr. H. N. Rustamji, Nawab of Dir, Mehtar of Chitral, Mir Muhammad Nazim Khan of Hunza, Raja Sikandar Khan of Nagar, Mr. Cryikshank, Mr. John O'Brien Saunders, Mr. Henry Wenden, Rai Bahadur Shyam Sunder Lal, Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmakund Das, Mr. Robert Henderson, Sawbwa of Mong Nai, Nawab Fateh Ali Khan and Mr. Faridoonji Jamsheji.



APPENDIX III.

December 31st.

The following is the Coronation Honours *Gazette* :—

It is notified that the following additions to the table of salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs have been approved by his Majesty's Government :—

Permanent Salutes: 11 guns to the Nawab of Janjira; 9 guns to the Sawbwas of Keng Tung Mong Nai and Hsi Paw.

Personal Salutes: 9 guns to Shankar Rao Chimnaji of Bhor, Maharana Jaswant, Hari-singhji of Danta and Nawab Sir Ajun Be Khan of Loharu.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

To be Knight Grand Cross, Civil Division: His Highness the Nizam.

To be Knights Commanders, Military Division: Major-General C. C. Egerton and Colonel Arthur George Hammond, V. C., Unemployed Supernumerary List, Staff Corps.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

Knights Grand Commanders: Right Honourable Lord George Francis Hamilton. His Highness Raia Sir Rama Varma of Cochin.

Knights Commanders: Honourable Mr. Denzil Ibbetson, Member of Council; Rear-Admiral C. C. Drury, Royal Navy, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies; Hon'ble Messrs. Henry Winterbotham, Member of Council, Fort St. George; James Monteath, Member of Council, Bombay; Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Robertson, Resident in Mysore, Hon'ble Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, President of the Police Commission; Mr. Hugh Barnes, Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department; Surgeon-General William Hooper, President of the Medical Board at the India Office; Colonel Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff, President of the Indian Irrigation Commission; His Highness Raja Kirti Sah of Lehri, Garhwal; Kunwar Ranbir Singh of Patiala.

Companions: Hon'ble Sir Edward Law, Member of Council; Hon'ble Messrs. Charles Stuart Bayley, Agent to the Governor-General in Central India; Edward Candy, Puisne Judge of the High Court, Bombay, a member of the Police Commission; Gabriel Stokes Chief Secretary to Government, Madras; Major-General Trevor Tyler, R. A., Inspector-General of Artillery in India; Mr. Harvey Adamson, C.S., Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma; Hon'ble Messrs W. H. L. Impey, Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, United Provinces, and William Charles Macpherson, officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal; Colonel St. George Gore, Surveyor-General of India; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery,

Commissioner of Rawalpindi Division of the Punjab, a member of the Police Commission; Mr. Reginald Craddock, C.S., Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division; Colonel H. D. Hutchinson, Assistant Military Secretary (for Indian Affairs) at the War Office; Major Hugh Daly, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department; Raja Ban Bihari Kapur of Burdwan; Nawab Mumtaz-ud daula Muhammad Faiyaz Ali Khan of Pahasu, in the Bulandshahr District; Sardar Badan Singh of Malaudh in the Ludhiana District. It had been the King-Emperor's intention to appoint His Highness Raja Bijē Sen Bahadur of Mandi to be Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. Raja Bijē Sen died on the 10th December.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

G.C./E: His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore; His Highness Raja Sir Hira Singh of Nabha.

Knights Commanders: Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bombay; Hon'ble Mr. Thirkell White, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma; Hon'ble Mr. Charles Tupper, Financial Commissioner of the Punjab; Surgeon-General B. Franklin, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service; Hon'ble Mr. Frederick Nicholson, First Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras; Messrs. Arthur Upton Fanshawe, Director-General, Post Office of India; Walter Roper Lawrence, Private Secretary to the Viceroy; John Eliot, Meteorological Reporter to

the Government of India ; Raja-Dhiraj Nahar Singhji of Shahpura in Rajputana ; Gandahar Rao Ganesh, Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) in the Southern Mahratta country ; Sardar Ghaus Bakhsh, Rajani, Premier Chief of the Sarawans, Baluchistan ; Maharaja Harballabh Narayan Singh Bahadur of Sonbursa, Bengal ; Maharaja Peshkar Kishan Pershad Minister to His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad ; Purna Narasingharao Krishna Murti, Dewan of Mysore ; Maharaja Gode Narayana Gajapati Rao of Vizagapatam.

Companions : Colonel E. De Brath, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department ; Hon'ble Mr. Pratul Chandar Chatterji, Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab ; Messrs. Frederick Maclean, Director-General of Telegraphs ; Walter De Winton, Chief Engineer, Madras ; Colonel T. R. Wynne, Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway ; Mr. Algernon Elliott, Officiating Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts ; Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Kemball, officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf ; Mr. H. W. Carnduff, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and lately acting as Private Secretary to the Viceroy ; Lieutenant-Colonel William Loch, Principal of the Mayo College, Ajmere ; Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bomford, Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta ; Lieutenant-Colonel John Hodding, Commandant, Behaf Light Horse ; Messrs Edward Giles, Director of Public Instruction, Bombay ; Henry Beauchamp, Editor, *Madras Mail*, and Sheriff

of Madras; Harjibhai Manekji Rustamji, Sheriff of Calcutta; Havilland Le Mesurier, lately Magistrate and Collector of Patna and Chairman of the Patna Municipality; Robert Nathan, lately Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department and Secretary to the Indian Universities Commission; Major A. W. Alcock, Indian Medical Service, Superintendent of the Indian Museum; Messrs. Arthur Hill, Executive Engineer, Bombay Presidency; Douglas Donald, Commandant of Samana Rifles, Kohat; Jagadish Chandra Bose, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta; Nawab Muhammad Sharif Khan, Khan of Dir; Mehtar Shuja-ul-Mulk of Chitral; Mir Muhammad Nazim Khan, Mir of Hunza; Raja Sikandar Khan of Nagar; Messrs. William Dickson Cruickshank, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal; T. J. Bennet, Editor, *Times of India*, Bombay; John O'Brien Saunders, Proprietor and Editor of the *Englishman*, Calcutta; Henry Wenden, Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway; C. H. Wilson, Manager of the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and Vice-President of the Rangoon Municipal Committee; Khan Bahadur Maulvi Khuda Bakhsh of Fara; Rao Bahadur Shyam Sundar Lal, Diwan of Kishangarh in Rajputana; Rao Bahadur Munshi Balmubund Das, Diwan Bahadur, Member of Alwar State Council; Mr. Robert Herriot Henderson, Superintendent of Tarrapur Tea Company's Gardens, Cachar; Nawab Hafiz Muhammad Abdulla Khan, Alizai, of Dera Ismail Khan, Honorary Commandant, 15th Bengal Cavalry, Hkun Kyi, Sawba of Mong Nai in the

Southern Shan States; Mir Mehrulla Khan, Raisani, Nazim of Mekran, Baluchistan; Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kaziabash, of Bahore; Pandit Ganga Dhar Shastri, Professor, Sanskrit College, Benares; Messrs. Faridoonji Jamshédji, Private Secretary to His Highness the Nizam's Minister at Hyderabad; Charles Henry West, Personal Assistant to the Adjutant-General in India.

It had been the King-Emperor's intention to appoint Sir John Woodburn to be a Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire in recognition of his long and distinguished service in India. Sir John Woodburn died at Calcutta on the 21st November. He held at the time the high office of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

It had been the King-Emperor's intention to confer the Companionship of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire on Mr. Charles Hill in recognition of the able manner in which he had conducted his duties during his long service in the Forest Department in India. Mr Hill died on the 7th November, whilst on leave in England. He held at the time the important post of Inspector-General of Forests.

KNIGHTHOODS

The King-Emperor has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on the Hon'ble Mr. James Acworth Davies, C.S., Puisne Judge of the High Court of Fort St. George; the Hon'ble Mr. William Ovens Clark, C.S., Chief Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab; the Hon'ble Mr. Montagu Turner.

President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce ; Lieutenant-Colonel Cooper, Commandant, Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles ; Lieutenant-Colonel James Lewis Walker, late of the 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles ; Dr. George Watt, Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India ; Messrs. Harkisandas Narottamdas, lately Sheriff of Bombay ; William Godsell, Auditor of Accounts, India Office.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDALS.

Medal of 1st Class : Her Excellency the Lady Curzon of Kedleston ; Rev Samuel Scott Allnut, Cambridge Mission, Delhi ; Mr. Albert Ashton, Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department ; Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Dawson, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar ; Captain A. C. Joly de Lotbiniere, Deputy Chief Engineer in Mysore ; Mr. James Douglas of Bombay ; Rev J. A. Graham, Kalimpong, Bengal ; Pandit Jwala Prasad, Magistrate and Collector of Jalaun, United Provinces ; Mr. Clarence Kirkpatrick, Barrister-at Law, Member of the Municipal Committee of Delhi ; Lieutenant-Colonel Steele Lyons, Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Dharwar ; Mr. Merwanjee Cowasjee, Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate, Rangoon ; Mr. John Nisbet, lately a Conservator of Forests in Burma ; Major D. Semple, R. A. M. C., Director of the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli ; Rev. J. D. W. Sewell, Manager of St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly ; Rev. David Whitton, Principal of the Hislop College, Nagpur.

and class—Mrs. Adams-Wylie, widow of the late Lieutenant Adams-Wylie, I.M.S., Bombay; Rev. Adam Andrew, Missionary, United Free Church of Scotland, Chingleput; Mir Aziz Hassan, Honorary Magistrate and Member of the Municipal and District Boards, Etawah; Babu Baijnath Goenka, Banker and Zamindar, Monghyr; Mr. E. R. K. Blenkinsop, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Raipur, Central Provinces; Rao Bahadur Chandasing Kansing, Honorary Magistrate, Hyderabad (Sind); Thakur Durjan Singh, Member of Alwar State Council; Mr. George Eaglesome, Head Master, Lawrence School, Abu; Rev. Father Etienne Freynet, Superintendent, Roman Catholic Leper Asylum, Rangoon; Rev. Robert Jones, Welsh Mission, Shillong; Miss F. Joss, Church of Scotland Mission, Gujrat, Punjab; Miss E. E. Mitchell, Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Dhar, Central India; Miss Mitcheson, Zenana Medical Mission, Peshawar; Miss Margaret O'Hara, Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Dhar, Central India; Dr. T. L. Pennell, Medical Missionary, Church Missionary Society, Bannu; Bhai Ram Singh, Vice-Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore; Santokh Singh, Kurmi, Malguzar, Raipur District, Central Provinces; Bibi Soghra, of Bihar, Patna; Muhammad Zahur-ul-Husain, Member of the Municipal Board, Allahabad.

