



Counsel General,  
Baron Wartegg, Willow (Villa[?] Tubstein[?])  
Luadin[?] Switzerland

Raja Bhagwan Das Hari Das to  
H.H. The Nizam

Miss B. Edilji Dastur c/o Mr R. Dastur, oil stuff dealer[?]  
Secunderabad.

Lord Amthill the Governor in his coronation address this year, exhorts the Graduates to cultivate a taste for art and travel in these words:

There are two things which I should like to recommend in particular to the young men of Southern India as means of increasing and spreading culture. The first is Art and the second is travel, for as regards both of these things it seems to me that you have still much to learn. I shall not enlarge on the advantages of Art and travel as they are subjects by themselves. Suffice it to say that some form of Arts should be the hobby of every cultured man, the whet-stone on which he keeps his intellect keen, the pastime of his leisure moments, the ever ready relaxations on his jaded faculties and pleasant medium and social intercourse with his intellectual equals.

The size of my painting 'The Fiesta' to be framed for the next Madras Fine Arts Exhibition is 34 x 32.

'Women and Artist' map[?] O'Red to be had of Messers Higginbotham's & Co. for 1-12.

P. Narayana Iyer. High Court Vakil, Madras.  
c.c. Dutt; Indian Civil Service, Alibag.

The number of the receipt granted to me by Messers Arbuthnot & Co. on the 20th October 1903 for [Rs 6000] Six thousand placed with them on fixed deposit for one year is H. 6438.

The number of another receipt given me by the same firm on the 30th October 1902 for Rs 4000 on fixed deposit is H. 6633.

The number of a third receipt for Rs 2000 deposited with the same firm on the 13th November 1903 is H. 6941.

The next number of the pebbles for my spectacles is plus 250e. To be had from Messers M.T. Madons and Co., Chemists, 24 Abdul Rahman Street, Market, Bombay.

Thursda~ J stjanuar~ J 90;:'

The coronation day of King Edward VII. There is rejoicing all over India. In Delhi where the Grand Durbar is held by Lord Curzon are assembled all the Indian Chiefs. We postponed our departure from Madras in order to witness the celebration in the Southern Capital. We saw the parade on the Island, it was disappointing. In the afternoon we went to the Government House to



hear the reading of the Proclamation and at night drove through the Principal thoroughfares and streets to see the illumination.

Frida~ 2ndjanuar~ 190)

We went to the National Bank at about 1 p.m. to get receipt for the Rs 4000 we have left with them. We added another six-hundred and thus invested in the Bank on current deposit Rs 4600 at 2 percent interest. We left Madras after a four months' stay by the Mail at 6.15 p.m. The brother of the Raja of Kollengodu was our fellow passenger. Mr Karunakaran Menon, Editor of 'The Hindu' and few other friends came to see us off

5aturda~ )rdjanuar~ 190)

Arrived at Olavakote at about 9.30 and drove to Palghat with the carriage sent by the Raja of Kollengode whose guests we were then. He had built a new bungalow at Palghat. We left the place in the afternoon for Kollengode a distance of 12 miles. We arrived at our destination at dusk and were very kindly received by the Raja.

5unda~ 4th januar~ 190)

In the morning we worked a little on the Raja's Mother's portrait. In the evening took a walk to Kachankuchi, an old and picturesquely situated temple of Perumar.

Monda~ 5th januar~ J 90)

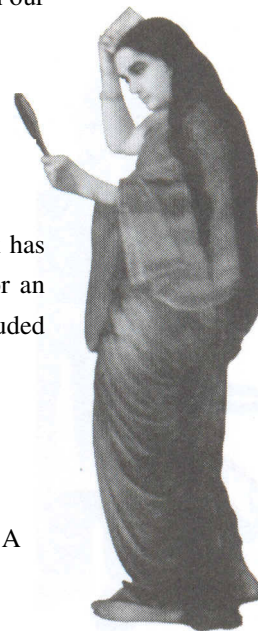
I ought to have mentioned that we received telegram at Palghat saying that our eldest cousin and the head of our family who has been ailing for a year is seriously ill and we should return home as early as possible. We shall start as soon as we finish our work. Received a sitting from the Raja's mother who is represented as sitting.

**T**uesda~ 6th januar~ 190)

This evening the Raja's sister, a girl of 17 sang some Varnams and Iyaga Iyer's Kirthanams. She had a clear and melodious voice, but the teaching I think has been defective. When she stopped, I was requested by her to sing and I sang for an hour and fortunately for me my voice was clear and my performance was applauded by the family. We spent the evening very pleasantly.

Wednesda~ 7thjanuar~ 190)

Today is the 'Aarat'196 in the temple of Sastha and it is a grand occasion here. A large crowd of people from the neighbouring villages had assembled and the procession with the Gods on the backs of elephants richly caparisoned





in the torch light was a striking sight. In the small hours of the morning the God was taken back to the temple from the resting place provided for it near the palace. We had to accompany the procession though we did not like to have been disturbed from our sleep. The tamasha<sup>197</sup> came to a close at day break with a display of fire works.

Thursda~ 8th januar~ 1903

I must say a few words about the Raja of Kollengode. The post of Nampidi<sup>198</sup> is one of the necessary institutions of Malabar. No Brahmin can perform yagna<sup>199</sup> without his sanction. The present N ampidi is an enlightened young man who has acquired the title of Raja from the Government. He has opened a High School at Kollengode and is doing a great deal for the improvement of the place...

**F**rida~ 9th januar~ j 903

.. His mother whose portrait we are painting is an elderly lady of above fifty. During her son's minority she had managed the estates with conspicuous ability and tact. The chief owns large tracts of forests where elephants and other wild game are abundant and he has the idea of giving us an elephant in return for his mother's portrait for which we have declined to receive any money.

Saturda~ 1 oth januar~ 1903

We have given the finishing touches to the portrait today. The work is not as satisfactory as we should have wished. We left Kollengodu at night after supper. The moon shone bright and our drive of nearly 12 miles to Palghat was pleasant. Raja Vasudevan, the Nampidi accompanied us.

5unda~ 1 j th januar~ 1903

We took breakfast at 8 and drove to the Olavekote Station only to miss the train. We started by the next train two hours later and reached Ferok at about 5 p.m. and crossed the river to Beypur where we stay for a week.

Monda~ j 2th januar~ 1903

We are the guests of the Raja of Puthya-Kovilakom one of the branches of the Beypure House. We are all relatives though we had separated from each other long long ago. The title of Koil Thampuran is peculiar to Travancore, here we are all Rajas. Beside Puthiya Kovilakom there are three other houses closely related to it Manayam and Nadial and Panangad. The last house is unoccupied, its members having emigrated and settled in Travancore, Malabar being taken by Tipu.



Tuesday~ 1 )th januar~ J 90)

We breakfasted at Manayam this morning where there are two male members left now. Near this Kovilakam or house is a temple of Vettakaruman or the Hunter God which it is said and acknowledged by its present owners, the Manayam Rajahs, once belonged to us of the Tattari Kovilakam house, by which our family was known before we settled at Kilimanur in Travancore. We drove to Calicut this evening and are the guests of Ms KC. Shrivirasayan Raja at Chalapuram.

Wednesday~ 1 +th januar~ J 90)

This morning at 11 we paid a visit to Ms Pinhey the Collector and his wife. Mrs Pinhey is an amateur painter and she showed us many of her paintings and sketches. Some of them were very good indeed. At 4 p.m. Mr T.G. Vargese the Deputy Collector called on us and we requested him to help us in getting on the old [+++] accounts in the Huzur office and trace some of our lost property in the Ernand Taluq. He has promised us every help. At 6 p.m. we visited the Cosmopolitan club at the invitation of its members. The [+++] of the Calicut Native Society were present to welcome us. We visited next the Puti[?] and the Railway Station and returned to our lodging.

Thursday~ J 5th januar~ 190)

We left Calicut this morning and drove to Nadial where we were to breakfast with our relatives. In the afternoon we started on foot to Nerumkaith Kotta where there is an ancient temple of Sastha, our tutelary deity. The distance is about five or six miles and the way extremely bad. We had to cross two ferries and pass over a rugged hill. We reached the place at sunset. The temple stands on the side of a barren hill and has the appearance *from* below of a castle with stone walls.

Friday~ 16th januar~ 190)

On the top of the Hill stands another temple dedicated to Bhagavati or Goddess Kali with a solitary mango tree now in bloom to the north west of it. From this point there is a commanding view of the country around and the sea to which the river that winds round the hill empties its waters. When we finally settled at Kilimanur nearly a century and half ago our ancestors took care to build their temples both to Sastha and Kali. It is said that at one period when we all lived in one family we had our palace on the top of this hill near Kali's temple.

Saturday~ 1 7th januar~ J 90)

Early this morning walked two miles to the south west of the temple to the site where our Kovilakam stood before our

