

surround a young Indian who comes  
to live in London, ~~which~~<sup>that</sup> is in any  
way new to those who have occupied  
themselves with this question - but I  
find in his letters no practical suggestion  
for dealing with it. The first thing  
needful for setting on foot any  
institution or home of the kind which  
he desires, is that its managers  
should possess some authority over the  
students, should be able to make  
rules and, if necessary, enforce them -  
your doubtless will agree that what  
such powers as college or other  
establishment for young Englishmen  
could possibly be carried on; but  
in the case of these young Indians

W. A. C. Lyall July 25 1900-

18, Queen's Gate,  
S.W.

Dear Lord Dunsford

The question raised in the  
papers enclosed to me with your letter  
is very well known to me - It has  
been carefully considered at the India  
Office; and I myself have talked it  
over more than once with native  
gentlemen of experience, in London and  
elsewhere; while I am also familiar  
with the attempts made by the  
Northbrook Society and the National  
Indian Association toward providing  
some remedy for what is recognized  
as a serious difficulty by all who



Have interested themselves in the situation of young Indians who come to England for the purpose of study. But none of us have yet been able to find a satisfactory solution to the problem. The chief obstacle, as pointed out in the letter from Lord Northbrook and Sir Charles Elliott, is the unwillingness of the young men themselves to submit to any kind of superintendance, or to take up their residence in any place where they would be subject to the kind of discipline that is exercised at a University by the authorities. They object, above all things, to interference from official quarters; they hold aloof from the

India Office; and in this respect they are much encouraged by representations when they pick up in London. It was our ascertained knowledge of this feeling among them that checked us at the India Office in our endeavours to frame some plan of the sort which Sir C. Elliott appears to have contemplated, in the event of his joining our India Council; and to this feeling must be attributed, in a considerable degree, the failure of the Northbrook Club.

There is nothing, I may say, in Mr. Malby's statement of the case, and of the need for some provision against the manifold evils which



is coming to England and residing here  
for an English education; they ~~will~~  
make the adventure, and are now  
stranded.

In short, it is very much easier  
to describe, as Mr Martyn has done,  
the objects which we ~~wish~~ all  
desire to attain, than to frame  
any plan likely to attain them -

My own opinion is that the only  
prospect of doing anything toward  
improving the present situation is  
to be looked for in the direction of  
enlisting the co-operation of one  
or two native gentlemen who  
reside in London, and hold a  
good position here - I have

spoken with one of them, who  
takes an interest in the  
matter; and I will endeavour  
to see him again with a view  
to those papers which I have  
now received from you - If  
any scheme can be proposed  
which respectable persons will  
undertake to manage, I think  
it possible that official aid  
might be forthcoming; but I  
am aware that such a scheme  
might not altogether correspond  
with Mr Martyn's views in regard  
to the religious influences that  
might be considered essential.

If your health has now



objection to my keeping the papers  
for the present, I may be able  
to write again before this month's  
end. I do not know

whether it is probable that you  
may be in London before long;  
of course much might be explained  
verbally which it is less easy to  
write.

Believe me  
dear and distinct -

Very faithfully yours

A.C. by all -

both academic and parental authority  
are alike wanting; while it is certain  
that an attempt to introduce <sup>18, Queen's Gate,</sup>  
official control will be very <sup>S.W.</sup>  
unpalatable to them, and would lead to  
failure. There is the perennial  
difficulty, which gives incessant  
trouble; for there have been several  
recent instances of students falling  
into debt, and becoming quite penniless,  
so that they have to be sent home  
to India by private subscription, or  
sometimes by the promise of a  
pursue at the cost of the Indian  
revenues. Many of them belong to a  
class that are not really protected  
either by social standing in India  
or by the means of their families,