

THE
Mysore & South Indian Review.

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts not breaths,
In feelings, not in figures on a dial:
We should count life by heart throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."—
Philips James Bailey.

South Indian Agent.

Mr. V. Sundaram Iyer,
Press Correspondent,
Srirangam.

Mysore Agent.

Mr. Venkatapathiah,
City Emporium,
Lakshmi Vilas, Mysore.

Vol. V.

MAY, 1909.

No. 5.

Contributions on all subjects of general interest are gratefully received.

Articles of industrial value will always be preferred.

Contributions, Books for Review etc., must be addressed to the Editor, *Mysore Review*
Bangalore City Advertisements etc., should be addressed to the Managing Agents,
The Daily Post, Bangalore City.

Contributions intended for publication in the subsequent issue must reach the Editor by the
20th of every month.

Rejected articles will be destroyed, unless stamps are enclosed.

☞ No sample copy will be sent unless 8 annas stamps are enclosed.

The Importance of the Arthasastra.

(By PROFESSOR J. JOLLY.)

The entire lack of the historical sense in the ancient literature of India has been frequently commented upon. Thus the growth of political institutions, and the nature of Indian Administration hitherto had to be gathered principally from the ideal picture of an Indian State in the Code of Manu, and from the reports of a foreign visitor of India, Megasthenes. Now a flood of light has been thrown on the political condition of India, in the very time when Megasthenes visited it, by the recent recovery of the Kautilya Arthasastra. The readers of this Periodical have enjoyed the advantage of being the

first to get a sight of the learned R. Shamasastri's translation of that ancient sanskrit text. So it is needless to point out to them the many interesting details it contains. Thus *e.g.*, all the numerous officials and functionaries in one of the petty States of ancient India are named and their functions defined, and described. The important subject of revenue and of its collection by the Collector-General, receives particular attention. The administration of justice is carefully discussed, and we learn many details regarding it, which are not to be found in the Code of Manu and other legal treatises.

As to the authenticity of the Kautilya Arthasastra, it can, no longer be called into doubt, after the learned

disquisition contained in a paper published in Germany by Professor Hillebrandt, of Breslaw. Professor Hillebrandt has conclusively shown that some forty quotations from the Kautilya Arthasastra in several standard Sanskrit works may be actually read to the M. S. copies of that work, and that therefore a genuine ancient text has been preserved in it. We consider this one of the most important discoveries ever made in the whole range of Sanskrit literature.

—————
**Maharanee Lakshammanny
of Mysore.**
 ———

PART II.

(BY M. A. SRINIVASACHAR).

In the year Vikriti (1769 A. D.), Peishwa Madhava Row again invaded Mysore with a large army. Capturing Maddagiri and other places he arrived at Hosakote. Lakshmikantha Raj, Tirumal Rao, Srinivasa Row and Venkatachar, with the permission of Lakshammanny, arranged for an embassy to the Maharatta Court for the purpose of again winning over that Court to the cause of the Mysore Hindu Raj. With the consent of Nanjaraj, a letter to the Peishwa, dealing with Hyder's tyrannical rule and his cruel conduct towards the Maharajah and the ex-regent was prepared, and the seal and signature of the Maharanee were obtained thereto.

Malavoor Krishnamachariar, a member of the family of the Guroos of the Mysore Maharajas, was sent with this letter to the Mahrata Court. The Guroo entered Madhava Row's Camp at Hosakote in company with Brahmins chanting Vedic Hymns and with Sudra Disciples blowing conches and other wind instruments. His great learning and the religious splendour of his retinue procured for him an interview with the Peishwa. In the course of conversation, the Guroo dwelt at length on the wretched condition of the people of Mysore under the oppressive and unjust rule of Hyder and on the glorious reign of the ancient Maharajas of Mysore. Requesting the Peishwa to exterminate the power of Hyder and to restore the Maharajah to independence, he handed over to him the letter of the Maharanee. After going through its contents Madhava Rao gave him a letter in reply promising

—————
 The Manager, Mysore Review
 begs to inform subscribers that Mr. M. Venketapathiah, **Oriental Insurance and General Commission Agent**, has been appointed to represent the **Review** in Mysore City; hence he is authorised to receive subscriptions, settle about advertisements, etc.