APPENDIX

SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE AUTHORS

Beveridge, Annette Susannah Akroyd (1842-1929): The wife of Henry Beveridge of Indian Civil Service, who came to India in 1872. She was concerned with the issue of upliftment of the common woman. But it was Beveridge’s participation in the Ilbert Bill controversy that manifested her cultural rigidity in the most pronounced terms. She was involved in the Ilbert Bill controversy and wrote many letters to Englishman.

Billington, Mary Frances (1862-1925): Billington was a journalist attached to The Daily Graphic. She came to India in 1893, commissioned by the newspaper, and wrote 28 articles on India later published under the title Woman in India in 1895.

Bremner, Chrisina Sinclair (1856-1916): Bremner came to India in 1891 to see her younger brother who was a civil engineer. She journeyed for a month through the northern parts of the country. Her experiences were recorded in the account of her travels, A Month in a Dandi (1891).

Chapman, Mrs. E. F. (D. 1941): Lady Chapman was the daughter of Sir Clive Bayley of the Indian Civil Service. Her mother was the niece of Lord Metcalfe. In 1886 she married General Sir Edward Chapman who was Quartermaster-General in India from 1885 to 1889. Chapman wrote Sketches of some Distinguished Indian Woman (1891), for which Lady Dufferin wrote a preface.

Cooper, Elizabeth (1877-1945): Cooper was a travel writer who travelled widely in Egypt, India, China and Japan. Her book The Harim and the Purdah (1915) focuses on the social and domestic life of women in India and other eastern countries.
Cross, Victoria (1868-1952): Victoria’s original name was Annie Sophie Cory. She wrote under the pseudonyms Victoria Cross or Vivian Cory. Her father was employed in the British army at Lahore and Cory grew up in India. Remaining single all her life, Cory published a number of novels, among which I have used *Anna Lombard* (1901) in my thesis.

Diver, Maud (1867-1945): Diver was born in Murree, India. She was sent to Britain for her education and returned to India at the age of sixteen. In 1890 she married Lt. Col. Diver who was a Subaltern in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. After returning to England in 1896, Maud Diver wrote many fictional and nonfictional works on India. In my thesis I have looked at her novels like *Lilamani* (1911), *Captain Desmond, V.C.* (1907), *The Englishwoman in India* (non-fiction, 1909), *Far to Seek: A Romance of England and India* (1921), and *The Singer Passes: An Indian Tapestry* (1934).

Duberly, Frances Isabella (1829-1903): Duberly was an English soldier’s wife who accompanied her husband to India in 1856. She stayed with him through the final months of the Sepoy Mutiny, returned to England in 1864 and published her India experience under the title *Campaigning Experiences in Rajputana and Central India, during the Suppression of the Mutiny, 1857-1858* (1859).

Dufferin, Hariot Georgina Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava (1843-1936): Lady Dufferin was the wife of Lord Dufferin, the Viceroy of India from 1884 to 1888. She accompanied her husband to India and Lady Dufferin’s memoir, *Our Viceregal Life in India* (1881), is one of the most important sources of an aristocratic British woman’s experiences in India.
Eden, Emily (1797-1869): Emily Eden was the sister of Lord Auckland who was Governor General of India from 1836 to 1842. She accompanied her brother, along with her sister Fanny, on a two-and-half year’s tour of northern India from 1837 to 1840. Emily’s letters to her sister Mary written from India were published as *Up the Country* (1866).

Elwood, Anne Katharine (1796—1873): Elwood was married to Colonel Charles William Elwood of the East India Company’s Bombay Army. She accompanied her husband to India and lived in Bombay from 1825 to 1828. She describes her journey in *Narrative of a journey Overland from Inland* (1830).

Falkland, Amelia Fitz Clarence (1803-1858): Falkland was the wife of Lucius Cary, 10th Viscount Falkland, who was the governor of Bombay from the spring of 1848 to 1853. She accompanied her husband to India and her journals kept from 1848 to 1853 were published in 1857 under the title *Chow Chow*.

Graham, Maria (1785- 1842): Graham was a British writer of travel books and children’s books. She accompanied her father who was appointed as the head of the naval works at the British East India Company’s dockyard in Bombay to India in 1808. She married a young naval officer, Thomas Graham, and stayed in India till 1811. After returning to England Graham published her first book, *Journal of a Residence in India* (1812), followed soon afterwards by *Letters on India* (1814).

Leonowens, Anna Harriette (1831-1915): Leonowens was born in India to a British father and a half British, half East Indian mother. In 1849 she married Thomas Leonowens. Her book, *Life and Travel in India* (1884), describes the experiences of her life in India.

Maitland, Julia (1808-1864): Maitland came to India in 1836 after her marriage to James Thomas, a senior merchant with the East India Company. From 1836 to 1839, she
stayed in Madras, Rajamundri and Bangalore. On her husband’s death Maitland returned to England in 1840. Her letters written chiefly to her mother were published as *Letters from Madras, during the years 1836-39, by a Lady* in 1843.

Marryat, Florence (1833-1899): Marryat was a British author and actress. She accompanied her husband Thomas Ross Church, an officer in the Madras staff corps of the British Army in India, in the year 1854. Florence returned to England in 1860 after extensive travels through India. Her non-fictional work *Gup* (1868) gives an account of garrison life in India. Of her fictional writings I have used in my thesis only *Véronique: A Romance* (1869).

Nugent, Maria (1771-1834): Maria Nugent was born in New Jersey, USA, to a family who were staunchly loyal to Britain during the American Revolution. The family emigrated to England when peace came. Maria married Field-Marshall Sir George Nugent and they moved to Jamaica, where her husband was appointed Governor-General. She started a journal named *Lady Nugent’s Journal: Jamaica One Hundred Years Ago* in April 1801 just before her departure to Jamaica and carried on writing until November 1814 by which time she was in Calcutta, India. The journal was initially published for private circulation in 1839 and republished by the Institute of Jamaica in 1907.

Parks, Fanny (1794-1875): Parks was the daughter of a captain who served in India. In 1822 she married Charles Crawford Parks, a company servant, and lived in India from 1822 to 1845. Fanny Parks travelled widely, often without her husband and the detailed account of her journey was published as *Wanderings of a Pilgrim* (1850).

Penny, Fanny Emily Farr (1847-1939): Fanny Farr married Frank Penny, a chaplain in Madras, in 1877 and lived in South India from 1877 to 1901. She wrote many novels, a few of which were set in India, and I have used *A Mixed Marriage* (1905) and *The Rajah* (1911) for my thesis.
Perrin, Alice (1867-1934): Perrin was the daughter of a general of the Bengal Cavalry and was born in India. In 1886 she married Charles Perrin and went on to live in India for 25 years. Alice Perrin wrote numerous novels set in the backdrop of India. In my thesis I have looked into her novels like *The Anglo-Indians* (1912), *Waters of Destruction* (1905), and *Star of India* (1919).

Postans, Marianne (1811-1897): In 1833, Postans married Captain Thomas Postans of the East India Company’s Bombay Native Infantry, and accompanied him to India in 1834. She lived at Bhuj, in Cutch, where her husband was posted from 1834 to 1838. After his death in 1846, Marianne returned to England. Her experiences in India were published under the title *Western India in 1838* (1839).

Roberts, Emma (1794-1840): Roberts accompanied her elder sister who was married to an army officer in India and lived with them in India from 1828 to 1832. Her book *Scenes and Characteristics of Hindostan* (1835) portrays India and its people. On her second visit to India, Roberts died at Poona in 1840.

Sherwood, Mary Martha (1775-1851): Sherwood was the wife of Captain Henry Sherwood of the 53rd Regiment of Foot. She lived in India from 1805 to 1815. Her diary and her autobiography, posthumously published, give the details of domestic life in India. Apart from her diary and autobiography, this thesis has used her novel *The History of George Desmond* (1821).

Steel, Flora Annie (1847-1927): Steel came to India in 1867 as the bride of Henry Steel, a member of the Indian Civil Service. They lived mostly in the Punjab region where she actively took part in various social reforms. Steel was the joint author of *The Complete Indian Housekeeper and Cook* (1888). Her autobiography, *The Garden of Fidelity* (1929), was published after her death. She lived for 22 yrs in India and wrote a number of novels and
short stories of which I have used *On the Face of the Waters* (1896), *Voices in the Night* (1900) and *Potter’s Thumb* (1905).