

APPENDIX H

Pages 25, 42-3, and 52-3 of "Papers Relating to Tibet, 1904."

(Note the admissions that (a) no practical inconvenience resulted from delay in demarcation, (b) that the territory in question is valueless to Sikkim, (c) that there are good grounds for supposing the contention of the Tibetans to be just. Then note the expression "surrender of territory."—O. T. C.)

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Extracts from a Letter from the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, to the Right Honourable H. H. Fowler, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated Simla, the 25th June, 1895. (Received the 15th July, 1895.)

5. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal recommended that, if the Chinese and Tibetan delegates were unable to at once join Mr. White, he should be authorised to proceed alone to lay down the boundary where no dispute is known to exist. Demarcation was not, however, provided for in the Treaty of 1890; no serious practical inconvenience had apparently arisen through the frontier being undemarcated, and under all the circumstances we considered it preferable that Mr. White should not proceed alone beyond the Doka La. We accordingly directed that, if the Chinese delegates failed to meet him there on or about the 1st June, he should explain matters by letter to the Chinese Resident and return to Gantok.

6. Mr. White subsequently reported that the pillar erected at the Jeylap La had been demolished by Tibetans, and that the pillar on the Donchuk La had been wilfully damaged. The Lieutenant-Governor wished us to bring