

## CHAPTER XVI.

### CHITRAL AND HUNZA.

“A peace is of the nature of a conquest ;  
For then both parties nobly are subdued,  
And neither party loser.”

HENRY IV.

THE expedition recorded in the previous chapter was my last real journey, but for two years and more afterwards I was employed in the interesting and important states of Chitral and Hunza, and some account of these countries may be given as a fitting conclusion to the narrative of my travels on the northern frontier of India.

We may begin with Hunza, as we already have some acquaintance with that country. When I travelled through Hunza in 1889, the country, it will be remembered, was ruled by a certain Safder Ali. The Government of India found themselves compelled, in the winter of 1891-2, to make war upon this chief, and as the result of a brilliant and successful campaign, directed by Colonel A. G. Durand—a campaign remarkable for the gallantry displayed by individual British officers, and for the military efficiency of the newly trained Kashmir troops—Safder Ali was forced to flee from the country, and Hunza was brought more directly under the control of the Maharaja of Kashmir and the Government of India. This country of marauders was henceforth to be duly, though not