

Asylum Press Almanac and
Compendium of intelligence for
1875

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SEA CUSTOM HOUSE RULES.

OFFICE, NORTH BEACH.

Open for the transaction of business every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

	RS.	A.	P.
J. HUNTER-BLAIN, Esq., Collector.....	2,333	5	4
MR. G. B. SHAW, Deputy Collector.....	700	0	0
MR. T. G. BLAKE, Appraiser.....	500	0	0
MR. W. E. FOX, Deputy Appraiser.....	300	0	0

RULES AND FORMS FOR ENTRY AND PASSING OF GOODS THROUGH THE SEA CUSTOM HOUSE OF MADRAS.

Imports.

APPLICATIONS.—All applications to the Custom House, except Import and Export Passes, must be on stamped paper. [Import applications to be printed in black, and Export in red ink.]

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.—A License is required for the importation of Arms and Ammunition. No License required for ordinary Fowling Pieces and gunpowder for sporting purpose imported by private persons in reasonable quantities for their own use.

The Collector may, however, detain such articles if he thinks proper, pending a reference to Government.

BAGGAGE.—Passengers' Baggage may be landed at any time under the following Rules:—

All Baggage except such as arrives from any British Port in India is to be brought to the Custom House. Articles liable to duty must be cleared only during Office hours.

Baggage must be *actually* examined. At the discretion of the Collector or Deputy, list of contents and declaration of value will be received, but only during office hours.

Prohibited or dutiable goods concealed among apparel, &c., or found after a declaration from the owner that he possesses nothing liable to duty, shall be confiscated together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, and the owner shall also be liable to fine.

Passengers will be permitted to clear duty free, new Wearing Apparel and Millinery brought out for *personal use*.

A Military Officer in addition to his uniform and accoutrements will be allowed to clear free of duty a Gun or Rifle, a pair of Pistols and a case of Saddlery, if accompanying the owner.

Orders for Baggage Superintendent as to Baggage of Passengers by Steamers.

1. For the accommodation of Passengers by Steamers, the Baggage Superintendent and Assendants will be in attendance at the Custom House on the arrival of the Steamer at any hour between sunrise and sunset, to clear at once all Baggage not liable to duty.

2. The Baggage Superintendent shall pass only Baggage not liable to duty, after actual examination of each box or package.

3. On a Passenger's Baggage being brought to the Custom House he shall be furnished with the usual printed notice, and must enter on the back the particulars therein required, signing the same.

Articles liable to duty and closed-up cases shall only be passed during Office hours, when the Baggage Superintendent will at once show the dutiable articles to the Appraiser, who shall satisfy himself as to the valuation, after which the "Notice" paper is to be sent to the Collector or Deputy, that the duty may be levied. If the Baggage contains nothing duti-

able, the Baggage Superintendent shall sign it "Examined, nothing detectable." Any Package containing articles not liable to duty and which a Passenger may wish to take away with him at once, must be opened and submitted to actual examination.

4. The Baggage Superintendent must certify at the foot of the list signed by each Passenger what packages he has passed, and what articles or cases have been detained for duty. These lists are to be transmitted without delay to the Collector or Deputy.

5. The Baggage Superintendent is to be assisted on the arrival of each Steamer by a Tide Waiter, Duftender and two Peons. Any inconvenience arising to Passengers from non-attendance of these Officers, shall be severely noticed.

6. The object of the above Rules is to enable Passengers landing out of Office hours to clear and remove at once as much of their baggage as possible; any Passenger, who may prefer doing so, is at liberty to have his baggage or any part of it at the Customs House, and clear it afterwards during Office hours.

COASTING STEAMERS.

Rules for the issue, &c., of General Passes for Coasting Steam Vessels, under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs Act and for entering and clearing such Vessels.

Application for a General Pass under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs Act, shall be made by the Owner or Agent of any coasting steam vessel to any Officer in charge of a Custom House who shall forward the same to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency for sanction.

2. The General Pass, when granted, shall be the Form (marked A) appended to these Rules. It shall not be transferable and shall hold good for the coasting steam vessel only in respect of which it is granted, and shall be renewable, on application by the Owner or Agent, at the end of every twelve months.

3. The General Pass shall remain in the custody of the Commander or other responsible Officer on board the said coasting steam vessel, and shall be produced by him when required by any Officer of Sea Customs.

4. When any coasting steam vessel, in respect of which a Pass as aforesaid has been granted, shall sail for a foreign port only, the Commander shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, before leaving the port, an Account duly signed, with a duplicate thereof, in the Form (marked G) appended to these Rules, and prescribed by Section 144 of the Consolidated Customs Act; such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original Account, dated and signed by him; and such Account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and Pass for the goods expressed therein, so far as the Custom House is concerned.

5. When any coasting steam vessel shall sail for British Indian ports only, the Account (marked G) need not be delivered by the Commander or Agent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House before sailing; but the local Agent of the vessel shall deliver such Account, duly signed in duplicate, within forty-eight hours next after the coasting steamer's departure from the port.

6. When any coasting vessel shall sail for both foreign and British Indian ports, the Commander shall deliver an Account, duly signed in duplicate, as prescribed in Rule 4 of all goods (to be expressed in detail) destined for any foreign port; and he shall receive back the original Account, duly dated and signed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, before leaving the port. A separate Account of all goods destined for British Indian ports shall be delivered by the local Agent of the vessel, as prescribed by Rule 5.

7. On arrival of a coasting steam vessel at any British Indian port from any other British Indian port, the Commander or Agent of the coasting steam vessel shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House an Account, duly signed in duplicate, in the Form (marked G) appended to these Rules, showing in detail the cargo to be landed at the port; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, without comparing the goods with such Account, receive the same and retain the duplicate and return the original dated and signed by him, which shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage and the Pass for the goods expressed therein, so far as the Custom House is concerned.

8. The Customs Officer shall, as soon as may be convenient, compare the goods with the duplicate retained as aforesaid, and make delivery in the usual manner.

9. On arrival of a coasting steam vessel from any foreign port, the Commander or Agent shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House an Account, duly signed

in duplicate, in the Form (marked B) appended to these Rules, of all goods laden at any foreign ports (which must be expressed in detail in the Account) and destined for such port of arrival.

10. When bonded goods are exported from one British Indian port to another, the Commander or local Agent shall give intimation of the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House immediately on arrival at the port of destination.

11. The duplicate of each Account for free goods retained by any Officer in charge of a Custom House under these Rules, shall be endorsed by that Officer and forwarded by Post, without avoidable delay, to the Custom Officer of the Port for which the goods therein expressed are destined. The latter Officer will compare this duplicate Account with the Account delivered, as provided by these Rules, by the Commander or Agent on the arrival of the said vessel at the port of destination, and, if there be no material difference between the two Accounts, will file the same. Should any material difference appear, he will transmit both Accounts, with any information which the local Agent or Commander of the vessel, if in port, may be able to afford to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the port of departure, for adjustment with the Agent of the vessel. This Officer will, if necessary, transmit all papers to the Chief Customs Authority at the Presidency for disposal. In either case both Accounts, together with all papers, will be returned with explanation or orders, to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the port of destination.

12. The discharge of cargo from any coasting steam vessel may be commenced immediately after the anchor is dropped at any British Indian port; and boats may be sent off to receive cargo before delivering the Accounts prescribed by the above Rules. Goods and passengers arriving by any coasting steam vessel may be landed under the above Rules, at any hour of the day or night, not excepting Sundays and Holidays. Subject, however, in the latter case, to the regulated fee to subordinates of the Customs Department in consideration of extra labor entailed, under the orders of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

13. Boat Notes must be obtained for exports by coasting steam vessels, but are dispensed with for imports.

14. All dutiable goods shall be brought into the steamer-godown or other duly determined part of the Custom House at the port of arrival, where they will be compared with the Accounts and passed on payment of duty.

15. Free goods need not, unless so directed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be taken to the Custom House, but may be passed from the Beach.

16. Port Dues shall be paid by the Agents for coasting steam vessels at the various ports, who shall also be responsible that the vessel be duly entered inwards and outwards in the manner required by these Rules.

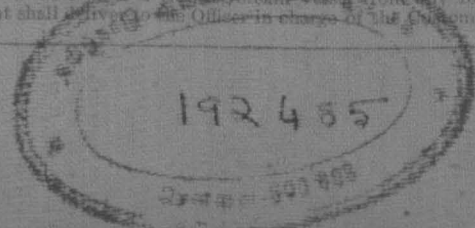
17. The articles expressed in the list annexed to this Rule, whether dutiable or free, shall not be landed at the port of Madras, unless a Special Permit to land has been previously obtained from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and they shall be carried to such place as may be appointed by him. At the out-ports, a Special Permit previously obtained may be dispensed with; but a Special Notice that such articles (to be expressed in detail) are on board, destined for the port, shall be delivered by the Commander or Agent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House as soon as possible after the arrival of the vessel; and such goods shall be landed and kept until duly passed, only at such place or places as may be appointed for that purpose by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Breach of this Rule will entail detention, fine or confiscation of the Articles.

List of Articles.

Ammunition, Chemicals, Earth-oil, or Mineral Naphtha, Fireworks, Fulminating Powder, Gun Cotton, Gun Powder, Kerosine Oil, Lucifer Matches, (Congreve), Nitro-Glycerine, Phosphorus, Pitch, Sulphuric Acid, Tar, Turpentine, and other dangerous substances.

18. Prior to the issue of a General Pass, under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs Act, the Agents or Owners of the vessel or vessels shall deposit with the Officer in charge of the Custom House at Madras such sum as may appear reasonable with reference to the number of the coasting steam vessels of the Owners, and the estimated transactions within the Presidency; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House at Madras, or the Chief Customs Authority in the Presidency shall be authorized at their discretion to carry to the credit of Government such part thereof as may be requisite to meet any duties or duties and dues which may be payable, and such fines and penalties which may be inflicted at any port in the Presidency for contravention of any of the above Rules, or for irregularities in respect to the Accounts or other vouchers which are required to be delivered under these Rules.

19. Appeals from parties who may consider themselves aggrieved by any of the proceedings of any Officer in charge of a Custom House under these Rules, shall lie to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency.



21. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency shall have authority to revoke any General Pass, for negligence or other causes on the part of Commanders or Agents of coasting steam vessels.

22. Nothing contained in these Rules shall be held to exempt coasting steam vessels from the operation of the General Customs Laws obtaining for the time being.

(Signed) A. MacGREGOR, *Ag. Secy.*

General Pass.

No. _____ of 187 _____

This General Pass is granted to the Steam Ship _____ Tonnage _____ belonging to _____ under the provisions of Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs Act VI of 1863, and on the conditions prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Madras Presidency in the Rules for Coasting Steamers, dated the _____

This Pass holds good for the period of one year from _____ throughout the ports and coasts of the Madras Presidency.

Dated at Madras, this _____ (By order.)

Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

B.

LIST of Cargo per Steamer _____ discharged at the Port of _____ on the _____ 187 _____

Marks, number and kind of Packages.	Description of Goods when known.	To whom addressed or consigned.	Remarks.
<i>From the Port of Bombay, sailed 6th Sept. 1864.</i>			
E. B. and E. 40 Bales	Silk goods.	Messrs. Horjory's Byramjee.	
<i>From Rangoon, sailed the 16th Sept. 1864.</i>			
None.	Wine, Sherry.	A. Campbell, Esq.	
A. F. & Co. 100 Bags, 50 Pieces.	Libeard. Timber.	Kishen Laljee W. Nicol & Co.	
<i>From Goa, sailed the 18th September 1864.</i>			
U. M. 50 Boxes, 10 Bags.	Wine, Rice.	Mannickjee Lanjee Unknown.	
Total 62			
Grand total 235			

And so on as the case may be.

Dated _____ (Signed) A. B. *Commander, Steam Ship.*

Form of Coasting Pass—(See Section OLIV.)

Port of _____

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's name.	Whether bound.	Foreign goods, duty paid.	Warehouse goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duties of Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Here state the particulars according to the above headings.

Cleared the _____ day of _____ 18 _____
(Signed) _____ (Signed) _____
Officer in charge of Custom House. Name of Master.

CONFISCATION!—With reference to the expression "liable to confiscation" used in the Customs Act, the adjudicating Officer shall have no discretionary power, and must adjudge confiscation, if the facts are made out to his satisfaction.

DETENTION OF GOODS.—Bill of Lading must be delivered up to the Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy Collector by the person applying to clear Goods, except in special cases upon cause shown to the satisfaction of the Collector.

When there is no Bill of Lading, a "Delivery Order" from the Agents, or Commander of the Ship, must be produced.

If two persons claim the same Goods, the Customs officers shall not deliver to one without the consent of the other, or without an order of Court.

Bills of Lading for Goods to be exported must bear a four-Anna Stamp.

Parcel Tickets must also bear a four-Anna Stamp.

ENTRY OF MERCHANDIZE.—Parties applying to pass Goods entered in the General Manifest, must do so agreeably to the following Form:—

Form of Bill of Entry.

To the Collector of Customs.

Sir,—Please permit to pass the undermentioned Goods imported per Ship _____ Commander _____, from _____ under _____ colors, viz. —

Marks and Numbers.	Number and nature of Packages.	Sorts of Goods.	Quantity.	No. of yards.	Weight.	Place of production or manufacture.	Rates.	Market value.	Tariff value.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.
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_____, do hereby declare that the contents and value are truly stated.

(Signature.)

Madras, _____ 18 _____

Note.—The total value whether "Market" or "Tariff" weight and quantity, must be written in words as well as figures.

A Bill will be furnished for the amount of Duty paid.

After 3½ o'clock afternoon, no Cash can be received or Bills of Duties settled. Parties therefore who are desirous of clearing Goods on private packages, are recommended to apply early in the day for the same. This rule is necessary to enable the accounts of the day to be closed in the evening, which could not be done were Duty received until a late hour.

CLEARANCE OF GOODS.—After Duties have been paid or a deposit made for the payment of Duty, persons are required to make application to pass the Goods in the following form:—

Form of Import Pass Application.

To the Collector of Customs.

Sir, Please permit to be passed inwards the following Goods:—

Marka and Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Description of Goods.	Quantity or Weight.	On what Vessel Imported.	From what place Imported.	Remarks.
Madras	18					(Signature.)

All Pass Notes must bear the signature of the person to whom the Goods belong or are consigned. No other signature on documents for entering or clearing Goods through the Custom House is recognized, except when duly authorized.

All Pass Notes for every description of Goods imported or exported must be signed either by the Collector or Deputy Collector; no other signature shall authorize the Gatekeepers or other Custom House Officers to pass Goods.

FEES LEVIED AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—For duplicate of any certificate, Port-clearance or other necessary documents, (original having been lost), Rupees 5 each.

For Supplemental Manifest to supply inadvertent omissions in the original and second Port-clearance, Rupees 5 each.

A fee of one Rupee is charged for granting Certificates.

N. B.—The Collector is not bound to furnish duplicates of any document, but if satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended, he may grant them.

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules A and B of Act XIII of 1871, are free.

GODOWN RENT AT THE MADRAS CUSTOM HOUSE.

Rule 1.—Goods shall be allowed to remain for a week in the Custom House free of charge.

Rule 2.—After that period, single rates shall be charged for seven days.

Rule 3.—Treble rates shall be charged after a fortnight.

Rule 4.—The day of landing and that of removal to be reckoned as one day; Sundays and holidays are not reckoned in the rent-free terms. When delay is caused by the inability of the Custom House Officers to examine and pass the Goods, such delay is not to be reckoned.

The object in charging Godown rent is to induce parties to clear their Goods with despatch, and to prevent the yard from being needlessly encumbered.

Rates for Godown Rent.

Per month. RS. A. P.	Per month. RS. A. P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon..... 0 12 0	Wines, all boxes under 3 dozen and above 1 dozen..... 0 1 0
Do. half pipe or hoghead..... 0 6 0	Do. one dozen boxes..... 0 0 9
Do. quarter pipe..... 0 3 0	Spirits, per pipe..... 2 0 0
Large casks containing glass or earthenware..... 1 0 0	Do. hoghead..... 1 0 0
Tierce do. do. or provisions..... 0 12 0	Do. in bottle case of 1 dozen..... 0 1 0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles..... 0 6 0	Do. above 1 and under 3 dozen..... 0 1 6
Small do., 6 or 8 dozen more or less..... 0 4 0	Do. 3 dozen..... 0 2 0
Wines, butt or pipe..... 2 0 0	Do. above 3 and under 6 dozen..... 0 3 0
Do. half pipe or hoghead..... 1 0 0	Do. 6 dozen..... 0 4 0
Do. quarter pipe..... 0 8 0	Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size..... 0 0 9
Do. chests above 12 dozen size..... 0 8 0	British piece goods, per case above 12 dozen..... 0 8 0
Do. do. of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen..... 0 6 0	Do. do. per case of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen..... 0 6 0
Do. do. of 6 dozen or 3 do..... 0 3 0	Do. do. do. 6 or 3 dozen do..... 0 3 0
Do. quarter chest or 3 dozen..... 0 2 0	Do. do. do. 3 do. or less..... 0 2 0

Rates for Godown Rent.—(continued.)

Per month. RS. A. P.	Per month. RS. A. P.
British piece goods, per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs. 0 6 0	Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cummin-seed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund..... 0 1 0
Do. do. per bale of smaller size. 0 4 0	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hoghead..... 0 8 0
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs..... 0 6 0	Do. do. do. do., per larce..... 0 4 0
Do. do. do. of smaller size..... 0 4 0	Sugar-candy, per tub..... 0 0 6
Metals, per bazaar maund..... 0 0 6	Tea, per whole chest..... 0 2 0
Canvas, per bale..... 0 3 0	Do. per smaller box..... 0 1 0
Silk, per bale..... 0 6 0	Paint, per keg of 56 lbs..... 0 0 6
Silk piece goods, per case..... 0 6 0	Salmons, herrings, or other fishes, per keg..... 0 0 6
Indigo, per chest..... 0 6 0	Turpentine, Linseed or other vegetable oil, per jar..... 0 2 0
Opium..... 0 6 0	All cordage, per cwt..... 0 1 0
Cotton, hemp, jute and sailflower, per bale of 300 lbs..... 0 4 0	Rosin or Dammer, per bazaar maund..... 0 1 0
Sugar, rice & seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 2 8 0	Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale..... 0 2 0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 2 0 0	Gunnies, per large bale..... 0 8 0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest..... 0 4 0	Do. per smaller bale..... 0 6 0
Vermillion, per box..... 0 2 0	Cow Hides, per large bale..... 0 12 0
Arsenic, do..... 0 3 0	Do. per smaller bale..... 0 8 0
Brass leaf, do..... 0 2 0	Goat Skins, per bale..... 0 8 0
China paper, per case..... 0 2 0	Quicksilver, per bazaar maund..... 0 2 0
China, cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case. 0 3 0	Tin plates, per box..... 0 0 9
Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 3 0 0	Bricks, per 1,000..... 1 0 0
Betelnut, per bazaar maund..... 0 0 6	
Cleves, do. do..... 0 1 0	

ICE SHIPS.—When dutiable goods are on board Ice Ships, a Preventive Officer must be sent on board.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.—Goods not cleared within two months from the date of landing will be sold by public auction, after due notice in the Official Gazette. The proceeds will be applied to the payment of duty and other charges, and the surplus (if any) paid to the owner on application within one year from the date of sale.

RE-LANDED GOODS.—Goods re-landed must be reported upon and identified as being the same that have previously passed the Custom House for exportation. No re-landed Goods shall be passed into Town or entered for re-exportation on board another vessel, until the original entry in the Export Register has been duly checked and cancelled to the extent of the quantity re-landed.

A regular application in the form of Pass Note shall be made in all cases of Goods re-landed either for passing them into Town or for re-exporting them from the Custom House.

UNMANIFESTED GOODS.—Goods landed in excess of those entered in the Manifest or not corresponding with the particulars therein shown, will be charged double or treble duty. Any special case in which the Collector may consider the Goods liable to confiscation, shall be reported to the Board of Revenue for orders.

Export.

EXPORT CARGO.—No outward bound vessel is allowed to receive cargo on board until application be made at the Custom House, and an order signed by the Collector or Deputy, be granted for the purpose. Such application shall specify the name, tonnage and nature of the vessel, the name of the Master, and of every Port for which

Cargo is to be shipped. If Goods are shipped prior to grant, the Master is liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Form of Permit for Shipping Cargo.

To—
You are permitted to export on the _____ under your command, the
undermentioned articles:—
Collector of Sea Customs.

Date.	Description of Articles.
	Sundry Goods and Passengers' Baggage.

N. B.—This Permit will serve as an authority to grant you boats.

All Goods for exportation must be entered for that purpose at the Custom House. The date on which the Goods were entered outwards at the Customs is the date of exportation in the event of any charge being made in the rates of duty or in any fixed valuation. Shippers of export Goods are required to deliver a full and true specification thereof, according to the following Form.

Parties will be allowed to produce invoices in support of the quantities and weight of Goods as entered in the Export Permit, and also of the value where such is not contained in the Tariff subject to the liabilities contained in Sections 26 to 28, Act VI of 1863.

Form of Export Permit.

Section 123, Act VI of 1863. The class to which the Goods to be exported belong, to be entered in the Form.

- 1.—Warehouse or drawback Goods.
- 2.—Foreign Goods not for drawback.
- 3.—Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
- 4.—Country Goods subject to duty.
- 5.—Country Goods not subject to duty.

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign, if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks and numbers.	No. and nature of packages.	Sorts of Goods.	Quantity.	No. of yards.	Weight.	Place of manufacture or produce.	Rates.	Market value.	Tariff value.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.

Madras, _____ 18

_____, do hereby declare that the contents and value are truly stated.

(Signature.)

Note.—The total value, weight and quantity must be written in words as well as figures.

The tare of packages should be written on each by the Exporter or entered in the Permit, where the duty on Goods is chargeable by weight. Goods to be exported free must be entered in a separate application, as also Goods for drawback; and no Goods liable to duty should be mixed with either of the former kind.

A Pass will be required to be taken for Export Goods as for Goods imported.

Form of Shipping Pass.

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of Goods.	Quantity or Weight.	On what Vessel exported.	To what place exported.	Remarks.

Madras, _____ 18

(Signature.)

LAND CERTIFICATES.—Goods having paid Import duty may be exported free by land under the following certificate:—

CERTIFICATE.

Sea Custom House,
Madras, _____ 18

This is to certify that _____ is about to export by land the undermentioned Goods imported by sea at Madras, and that all demands on account of Import duty have been complied with.

Collector, Sea Customs.

To whom consigned and to what place.	Number and description of Packages.	Stores of Goods.	Quantity or weight.	Amount.	Date of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
				RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules A and B of Act XVII of 1871, are free.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

AGENTS.—The clerk, servant or known Agent of a mercantile office may transact business and receive moneys for his employer, if a member of the Firm identifies him before the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and empowers him to do so agreeably to the following Form:—

To
The Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

Sir,
(We or I) hereby authorize you to pay to _____ all drawbacks, refunds, and other moneys which may be due to (us or me) from the Madras Custom House, for which he shall produce receipts purporting to be (our or my) receipts.

MADRAS.

The _____ of _____ 1871.

Your obedient Servant,

This document must bear a one Anna Stamp, and is required only from mercantile Firms and persons engaged in Trade, who have frequent transactions with the Custom House, and not from private individuals who are expected to transact their business personally or to give a special order for each occasion.

Section 217, Act VI of 1863. Any person making an unauthorized declaration of value is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

APPEAL.—All disputes regarding matters not specially provided for by law between an Officer of Customs and another person, has to be decided by the Revenue Board, subject to an appeal to Government: See Section 6, Act VI of 1863. This section does not apply to cases regularly adjudicated, such as smuggling, &c., but to differences of opinion as to the construction of the Act, rates of duty, classification of Goods, &c., appeals are provided for in the former cases by Section CCXVIII.

BAND INSTRUMENTS for the use of a Regiment are exempt from Customs Duty.—*Fort St. George Gazette, 3d November 1863, page 797.*

FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—Consignments for the use of the French Government Officers, from one French Settlement in India to another, are allowed to pass free through the British Custom Houses at the Ports under certificate and seals.—*Board's Circular Order, No. 4,392, 8th July 1862.*

HOLIDAYS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—In addition to Her Majesty's Birthday, Christmas and New Year's days, those days on which the Madras Bank and the Merchants close their Offices, as notified by their Advertisements in the Government Gazette, are considered complete Holidays at the Custom House.—*Government Order, 14th February 1853.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICIALS who may be required to transact business at the Custom House out of office-hours for the convenience of ship-owners and others, shall be entitled to extra remuneration according to the following scale:—

From 6 to 7-30 A.M. or 5 to 7 P.M. Half a day's pay
From 6 to 9-30 A.M. or 5 to 9 P.M. or later One day's pay.

One day's full pay to all Concipolies and Peons for working out of Office-hours, either morning or evening.

On Sundays and close holidays, two days' full pay for all Customs Officers, including Concipolies and Peons.

2. These rules are applicable to all ports.

OPIMUM may be imported on payment of a duty of 24 Rupees per seer of 80 tolas and an export duty of 600 Rupees per chest of 2 Indian mawds. In the latter case a Pass should be obtained from an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS.—Section 12 of Act VI of 1863 shall be deemed to authorize and to have always authorized the Governor-General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation by sea or by land, or both by sea and by land, of any particular class of Goods—Act XIV of 1871.

STORES IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT are landed duty free, but when articles are purchased by Government in this country after duty has been paid on them, the price should be paid including the duty.—Government Order, 26th August 1854, No. 1557.

RULES FOR GODOWN RENT FOR GOODS LEFT IN CUSTOM HOUSES AT THE SEVERAL OUT-PORTS.

1. Goods will be allowed to remain in the Custom House free of charge for three days only.
2. After that period, single rates on each package for four days.
3. After that, treble rates.
4. The day of landing and that of removal to be reckoned as one day—Sundays and holidays are not reckoned in the rent-free terms. When the delay is caused by the inability of the Custom House Officers to examine and pass the Goods, such delay is not to be reckoned.

N. B.—The foregoing Rules do not apply to personal effects until the fifteenth day after their deposit in the Custom House.

Rates of Wharfage.

Per month.—rs. a. p.	Per month.—rs. a. p.
Beer, whole pipes, butts, or puncheons..... 0 12 0	Betel-nut, per bazaar maund..... 0 0 6
Do half pipe, or hoghead..... 0 6 0	Spirits, hoghead..... 1 0 0
Do quarter pipe..... 0 3 0	Do in bottle case of 1 dozen..... 0 1 6
Large casks, containing glass or earthenware..... 1 0 0	Do above 1 and 3 dozens..... 0 1 6
Tierce do do or provisions..... 0 12 0	Do 3 dozens..... 0 2 0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles..... 0 6 0	Do above 3 and under 6 dozens 0 3 0
Small do 6 or 8 dozen more or less 0 4 0	Do 6 dozens..... 0 4 0
Wines, butt, or pipe..... 2 0 0	Do for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size..... 0 0 9
Do half pipe or hoghead..... 1 0 0	British piece goods, per case above 12 dozens..... 0 8 0
Do quarter pipe..... 0 8 0	Do do per case of 12 dozens, or above 6 dozens..... 0 6 0
Do chests above 12 dozen size..... 0 6 0	Do do 6 do or do 3 do..... 0 3 0
Do do of 12 do or above 6 dozens..... 0 6 0	Do do 3 do or less..... 0 3 0
Do do of 6 doz. or 3 dozens..... 0 3 0	Do do per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs. 0 6 0
Do quarter chest, or 3 dozens..... 0 2 0	Do do per bale of smaller size 0 4 0
Do all boxes, under 3 dozens..... 0 3 0	Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs..... 0 6 0
Do and above one dozen..... 0 1 0	Do do of smaller size..... 0 4 0
Do one dozen boxes..... 0 0 9	Metals, per bazaar maund..... 0 0 6
Spirits, per pipe..... 3 0 0	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hoghead..... 0 8 0
Canvas, per bale..... 0 3 0	Do do per tierce..... 0 4 0
Silk do..... 0 6 0	Sugar-candy, per tub..... 0 0 6
Silk piece goods, per case..... 0 6 0	Tea, per whole chest..... 0 2 0
Indigo, per chest..... 0 0 0	Do do smaller box..... 0 1 0
Opium..... 0 0 0	Paint, per keg of 56 lbs..... 0 0 6
Cotton, hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs..... 0 4 0	Salmon, herrings, or other fish, per keg..... 0 0 6
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 2 8 0	Turpentine, linseed, or other vegetable oil, per jar..... 0 2 0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 2 0 0	All cordage, per cwt..... 0 1 0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest..... 0 4 0	Rosin or dammar, per bazaar maund 0 1 0
Vermillion, per box..... 0 2 0	Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale..... 0 2 0
Arsenic, do..... 0 3 0	Gunnies, per large bale..... 0 8 0
Brass leaf, do..... 0 2 0	Do smaller bale..... 0 6 0
China paper, per case..... 0 2 0	Cow hides, per large bale..... 0 12 0
Do cases of rankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c. per case 0 3 0	Do do smaller bale..... 0 8 0
Ginger or turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 3 0 0	Goat skins, per bale..... 0 8 0
Cloves, do do..... 0 1 0	Quicksilver, per bazaar maund..... 0 3 0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cinnamon, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund..... 0 1 0	Tin plates, per box..... 0 6 0
	Bricks, per 1,000..... 1 0 0

SCHEDULE A.

IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
1	APPAREL, INCLUDING HARELDASHERY, MILLINERY, &c.....	Rs. A. Ad valorem.	
2	ARMS, AMMUNITION & MILITARY STORES		
	Gunpowder, common.....	0 5 per lb.	
	Do sporting.....	1 0 "	
	Fire-arms and parts thereof.....	Ad valorem.	
	All other sorts, including Military Accoutrements, Uniforms, &c., but excluding Military and other Regulation Accoutrements and Uniforms imported for private use by persons in the public service.....	Ad valorem.	
3	ASPHALTE.....	20 0 per ton.	
4	BEADS AND FALSE PEARLS—		
	Beads, China.....	30 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Common.....	23 0 "	
	Do. Ruby, of all sizes.....	0 12 per lb.	
	Do. Seed.....	0 10 "	
	Do. Small, Scarlet and Red.....	0 10 "	
	Do. Coral (false) Moonzies.....	0 8 per corgie of 2,000 beads.	
	All other sorts of false Corals & Beads.....	Ad valorem.	
	Pearls, (false), Bajeris.....	5 0 per lakh.	
	Do. Boris.....	1 0 " 1,000	
	Do. Jouris.....	8 0 " lakh.	
	Do. Nathis.....	0 6 " 1,000	
	Do. Tachen.....	0 12 " 1,000	
	Wattansah.....	10 0 " lakh.	
	All other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
5	CABINET-WARE.....	Ad valorem.	
6	CANDLES, WAX, COMPOSITION AND OTHER KINDS—		
	Candles, Wax.....	1 0 per lb.	
	Do. Paraffine.....	0 8 "	
	Do. Spermacetti.....	0 8 "	
	Do. Composition and other sorts.....	0 5 "	
7	CARRIAGES.....	Ad valorem.	
8	CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND OTHER TIME-KEEPERS.....	Ad valorem.	
9	COFFEE—		
	Persian Gulf and Red Sea.....	30 0 per cwt.	
	Other places.....	20 0 "	
10	CORALS, KEAL.....	Ad valorem.	
11	COOKS.....	1 8 per gross.	
12	COTTON—		
	Thread—		
	Sewing Thread, white and colored.....	0 11 per lb.	
	Do. do in reels, or on cards of one hundred yards (and pro rata above and below)*.....	2 4 per gross [reel.	
	Do. do Goa and Country.....	30 0 " cwt.	
	Twist—		
	Mule, under No. 15.....	0 6 per lb.	
	Nos. 16 to 24.....	0 9 "	
	" 25 to 32.....	0 10 "	
	" 33 to 42.....	0 11 "	
	" 43 to 52.....	0 12 "	
	" 53 to 60.....	0 14 "	

* Exceeding this length to be charged in proportion.

Three and a half per cent.

IMPORT TARIFF—(continued.)

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
<i>Corros—continued.</i>			
	Mule, under No. 70.....	Rs. A. 0 15 per lb.	Three and a half per cent.
	" 80.....	1 0 "	
	" 90.....	1 1 "	
	" 100.....	1 2 "	
	" 110.....	1 3 "	
	" 120.....	1 4 "	
	and one Anna additional for every count of ten above No. 120.....		
	Water, No. 20.....	0 10 per lb.	Three and a half per cent.
	" 30.....	0 11 "	
	" 40.....	0 13 "	
	" 50.....	0 15 "	
	Above " 50.....	1 0 "	
	Turkey Red Twist, all kinds*.....	1 6 per lb.	* Duty to be charged on the Gray weight of the colored Yarn; when not ascertainable, the actual Wharf weight of Invoice weight to be taken.
	Twist, Orange, Red and other colors*.....	0 15 "	
	Piece Goods—		Five per cent.
	Gray—		
	Mulls.....	1 1 per lb.	
	Jaconets exceeding 10 X 10 to the quarter inch.....	0 13 "	
	Other Jaconets.....	0 11 "	
	Shirtings, Madapollams and Prints.....	0 11 "	
	Long Cloths, Jeans, Domestics, Sheetings, Drills and T. Cloth.....	0 9 "	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
	Cotton Rope.....	25 0 per cwt.	
	Cotton Goods, other kinds.....	Ad valorem.	
13	DRUGS AND MEDICINES—		Seven and a half per cent.
	Acid, Sulphuric.....	0 8 per lb.	
	Alkali, country (Sajee Khar).....	2 0 per cwt.	
	Aloes, black.....	10 0 "	
	Do. Socotra.....	25 0 "	
	Ahum.....	3 8 "	
	Arsenic.....	25 0 "	
	Do. China, Munseel.....	8 0 "	
	Assafetida (Hing).....	55 0 "	
	Do. coarse, (Hingra).....	10 0 "	
	Brimstone, Flour.....	7 0 "	
	Do. Roll.....	6 0 "	
	Do. Rough.....	4 8 "	
	Camphor, Balsam (Barras).....	50 0 per lb.	
	Camphor, Refined cake.....	35 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Crude in powder.....	50 0 "	
	Cassia, Ligna.....	38 0 "	
	Coova, red.....	Ad valorem.	
	Coppers, green.....	2 8 per cwt.	
	Quinine.....	Ad valorem.	
	Sal Ammoniac.....	22 0 per cwt.	
	Salp.....	60 0 "	
	Senna Leaves.....	6 0 "	
	All other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
14	DYING AND COLORING MATERIALS—		
	Cochineal.....	1 12 per lb.	
	Gallnuts, country, Myrabolan.....	30 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Persian.....	35 0 "	

IMPORT TARIFF—(continued.)

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
<i>DYING AND COLORING MATERIALS—continued.</i>			
	Gamboge Wood.....	20 0 per cwt.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Madder or Munjeet.....	10 0 "	
	Orchilla Weed.....	8 0 "	
	Saffron, Europe.....	16 0 per lb.	
	Do. Meadow, Soorunjun.....	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Persian.....	12 0 per lb.	
	Do. in cakes or lumps.....	5 0 "	
	Sapan Wood and Root.....	3 8 per cwt.	
	Roseanne and Magenta Crystals.....	0 4 per oz.	
	All other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
15	FIREWORKS—		
	China.....	30 0 per box of 133½ lbs.	
	Othersorts.....	Ad valorem.	Five per cent.
16	FLAX, MANUFACTURES OF—		
	Piece Goods.....	Ad valorem.	
	Other sorts including linen thread.....	Ad valorem.	
17	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—		Seven and a half per cent.
	Almonds, without shell.....	25 0 per cwt.	
	Do. with shell.....	10 0 "	
	Cajoo kernels.....	10 0 "	
	Cocoanuts.....	30 0 per 1,000	
	Do. kernel (Copra).....	9 8 per cwt.	
	Currants, Europe.....	35 0 "	
	Do. Persian.....	12 0 "	
	Dates, dry, in bags.....	4 0 "	
	Do. wet, do.....	2 0 "	
	Do. do. in pots.....	6 0 "	
	Figs, Europe.....	42 0 "	
	Do. Persian, dried.....	6 0 "	
	Garlic.....	4 0 "	
	Pistachio Nuts.....	14 0 "	
	Prunes, Bussorah.....	12 0 "	
	Raisins, black, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, and Khazmie.....	12 0 "	
	Do. Monocka, Persian Gulf, and Red Sea.....	7 0 "	
	Do. Malaga and Bloom.....	0 10 per lb.	
	Do. Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
	Walnuts, Akroot.....	5 0 per cwt.	
	Mangoes, dried.....	Ad valorem.	
	Prunes, Europe.....	Ad valorem.	
	Other sorts except Bidmiskh and Buzarbuttoo Nuts which are free.....	Ad valorem.	
18	GLASS AND GLASS-WARE—		
	Bangles, Glass, China, Gilt.....	10 0 per 100 pairs.	
	Do. not Gilt.....	5 0 "	
	Glass—broken.....	5 0 per cwt.	
	Do. China, of all colors.....	32 0 per 133½ lbs.	
	Do. Crown, colored.....	32 0 per 100 suppl. feet.	
	Do. do. of sizes.....	5 0 per 100 suppl. feet.	
	Glass and Glassware of all other sorts, except Bottles which are free.....	Ad valorem.	
19	GUMS—		
	Gum, Ammoniac.....	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Arabic.....	16 0 "	
	Do. Edellium, common gum.....	5 0 "	
	Do. Benjamin.....	33 0 "	
	Do. Byrrabole, coarse Myrrh.....	12 0 "	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
<i>GUMS—continued.</i>			
	Gum, Copal	Rs. A. 65 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Frankincense or Olebanum	9 0 "	
	Do. Gambier (or Kino)	8 0 "	
	Do. Myrrh	24 0 "	
	Do. Persian (false)	8 0 "	
	Do. Rosin	12 0 "	
	All other sorts	Ad valorem.	
20	GROCERIES NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED	Ad valorem.	
21	HIDES AND SKINS—		
	Border Hides, prepared	30 0 each.	
	Buffalo Hides, Country, Tanned	80 0 per score.	
	Calf Skins	40 0 per dozen.	
	Chamois Skins	6 0 "	
	Cow Hides, Country, Tanned	60 0 per score.	
	Rhinoceros Leather	40 0 per cwt.	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
22	INSTRUMENTS, MUSICAL	Ad valorem.	
23	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE—		
	Elephant's Grinders	16 0 per cwt.	
	Tusks above twenty lbs.	300 0 "	
	Tusks, ten lbs. and not exceeding twenty lbs.	225 0 "	Seven and a half per cent.
	Tusks under ten lbs.	125 0 "	
	Sea Cow or Moyo Teeth, three lbs. and upwards	225 0 "	
	Sea Cow or Moyo Teeth, under three lbs.	75 0 "	
	Ivory, Manufactures of	Ad valorem.	
24	JEWELLERY, INCLUDING PLATE—		
	Silver-ware, plain	1 8 per tolah.	
	Do. embossed	2 0 "	
	Jewellery and Plate of all other kinds, excepting Precious Stones and Pearls, which are free	Ad valorem.	
25	LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF—		
	Leather	Ad valorem.	
	Boots and Shoes	Ad valorem.	
	Harness and Saddlery	Ad valorem.	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
26	LIQUORS—		
	Ale, Beer and Porter	One anna per Imperial Gallon.	
	Cider and other fermented Liquors	Three Rupees the Imperial Gallon, and the duty to be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof.	
	Spirits	Provided that ten per cent. ad valorem shall be charged on all spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures, or in Chemistry, subject to such Rules as the Local Governments shall from time to time prescribe, for ascertaining that such spirits are unfit for use as a beverage and incapable of being converted	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
		RS. A.	
27	WINES—		for that purpose. And the officer in charge of the Custom House, subject to the general instructions of the Local Government, shall decide what spirits fall within the proviso, and his decision thereon shall be final in law.
	Champagnes, Sparkling Wines, and Liqueurs		Rs. A. 1 8 per Imperial Gallon or six Quart Bottles.
	All other sorts		1 0 per do. do.
28	MATCHES—		
	Lucifer and all other sorts	Ad valorem.	
29	MATS, FLOOR-MATINGS, CHINA, OR ALL SORTS	Ad valorem.	
30	METALS, UNWROUGHT, WROUGHT, AND MANUFACTURES OF—		
	Brass Beads, Goggles, China	0 12 per 1,000	
	Do. Old	25 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Sheets, rolls very thin	80 0 "	
	Copper, Australian Cakes	41 0 "	
	Do. Bolt	43 0 "	
	Do. Brazier's	43 0 "	
	Do. China Cash	23 0 "	Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. Japan	41 0 "	
	Do. Nails and Composition Nails	43 0 "	
	Do. Old	40 0 "	
	Do. Pigs and Slabs, Foreign	23 0 "	
	Do. Sheet, Sheathing and Plate	43 0 "	
	Do. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	40 0 "	
	Do. China, White Copper-ware	1 4 per lb.	
	Do. Foil Dawk-pans, China	3 0 per book of 100 leaves.	
	Do. do. do. Europe	4 0 "	
	All other kinds	Ad valorem.	
	Iron, Angle and T Iron	Ad valorem.	
	Do. Beams, Pillars, Girders and Bridge-work	Ad valorem.	
	Do. Flat, Square and Bolt, including Scotch	80 0 per ton.	
	Do. Hoop, Plate and Sheet	100 0 "	
	Do. Nails, Rivets and Washers	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Nail Rod	90 0 per ton.	
	Do. Old	2 8 per cwt.	One per cent.
	Do. Big	40 0 per ton.	
	Do. Rod, Round, British, under half inch diameter	105 0 "	
	Do. Rod, Round, British, exceeding half inch diameter	80 0 "	
	Do. Swedish, Flat and Square	120 0 "	
	Do. Rice Bowls	3 0 per set of 10	
	Do. do	1 8 per set of 6	
	Do. Galvanised	Ad valorem.	
	Do. other sorts, except Anchors, Cables and Kentledge, which are free	Ad valorem.	
	Lametta, Double reels	4 8 per score.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. Single do	2 4 "	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate and Duty.
	METALS, UNWROUGHT, WROUGHT, AND MANUFACTURES OF—continued.	RS. A.	
	Lead, Pig	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Pipes	13 8 "	
	Do. do. tinned	16 0 "	
	Do. Sheets (other than tin Sheets for Tea Canisters, which are free)	12 0 "	
	Ore Galena	13 0 "	
	Gold leaf, Europe	4 0 per 100 lvs.	
	Mock Gold leaf	5 0 per 20 bks.	
	Orsidue or Brass Leaves, foreign Eur. Do. China	1 4 per lb. 0 12 "	
	Patent or Yellow Metals, Sheathing and Sheets and Bolts	25 0 per cwt.	
	Do. do. old	30 0 "	
	Quicksilver	1 0 per lb.	
	Shot, Bird	15 0 per cwt.	
	Spelter Nails	17 8 "	
	Do. Plates and other shapes	11 0 "	Seven and a half per cent.
	Spelter Sheet or Zinc Sheeting	15 0 per cwt.	
	Steel, Blistered	9 0 "	
	Do. British	25 0 "	
	Do. Cast	10 0 "	
	Do. Spring	10 0 "	
	Do. Swedish	45 0 "	
	Tin, Block	12 8 "	
	Do. Plates	0 8 per lb.	
	Wires, Brass	9 8 per cwt.	
	Do. Common Iron, Nos. 1 to 40	0 10 per lb.	
	Do. Copper	Ad valorem.	
	Other sorts, including Hard-ware, Ironmongery and Cutlery, but excluding Machinery, the component parts thereof, and Agricultural Implements which are free	Ad valorem.	
31	NAVY STORES—		
	Cables, Coir, tarred	10 0 per cwt.	
	Canvas, Country, Cotton	50 0 "	
	Do. Europe, Sail, not exceeding forty yards	15 0 per bolt.	Five per cent.
	Coir, Rope, Maldiva and Laccadive	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Yarn of all kinds	9 0 "	
	Cordage, Hemp, Europe	18 0 "	
	Do. Manila	20 0 "	
	Damper do.	5 0 "	
	Pitch, American and Europe	13 0 "	
	Do. Coal	4 8 "	
	Tar, American	13 0 "	
	Do. Coal	6 8 Do. do.	
	Do. Swedish and Archangel	14 0 "	
	Twine, Europe, Sail	0 8 per lb.	
	All other sorts, except Oakum, which is free	Ad valorem.	
32	OILS.		
	Cardamom	10 0 per lb.	
	Cassia	4 0 "	
	Cinnamon, Ceylon	10 0 "	
	Cocunut	20 0 per cwt.	
	Earth	10 0 "	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
	OILS—continued.	RS. A.	
	Grass	2 0 per lb.	
	Jingellee or Teel	20 0 per cwt.	
	Kerosine, Paraffine, Petroleum, Rock and Shale Oils of all descriptions	0 12 per Im. gal.	
	Linseed, Country	13 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Europe	2 4 per Im. gal.	
	Naphtha	30 0 per cwt.	
	Oil of soap	20 0 per cwt.	
	Sandalwood	3 0 per lb.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Sorrel	20 0 per cwt.	
	Turpentine	2 0 per Im. gal.	
	Waste and Fish	15 0 per cwt.	
	Wood	15 0 "	
	All other sorts, except Cocum and Slush Fat, which are free	Ad valorem.	
33	OIL AND FLOOR CLOTH.	Ad valorem.	Five per cent.
34	OPIMUM.	Ad valorem.	Twenty-four rupees per seer of eighty tolas.
35	PAINTS, COLORS AND PAINTER'S MATERIALS—		
	Ochre, all colors	3 0 per cwt.	
	Paints of sorts	12 0 "	
	Composition Paint & Patent Driers	30 0 per cwt.	
	Prussian Blue, China	0 8 per lb.	
	Do. Europe	1 8 "	
	Red Lead	14 0 per cwt.	
	Turpentine	2 0 per Im. gal.	
	Verdigris	75 0 per cwt.	
	Vermillion, Canton	80 0 per box of 30 bundles.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. Macao	30 0 per box of 30 bundles.	
	White Lead	12 0 per cwt.	
	All other sorts, including Brushes	Ad valorem.	
36	PERFUMERY—		
	Acary, Persian	15 0 per cwt.	
	Rose Flowers, Dried	10 0 "	
	Rose Water	1 12 per Im. gal.	
	All other sorts	Ad valorem.	
37	PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND MATERIALS.	Ad valorem.	
38	PICK GOODS, NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED.	Ad valorem.	Five per cent.
39	PORCELAIN AND EARTHEN WARE.	Ad valorem.	
40	PROVISIONS AND ORISMAN'S STORES—		
	Bacon in canisters, Jowls and Chunks	0 8 per lb.	
	Beef	60 0 per tierce of 3 cwt.	
	Cheese	40 0 per barrel of 2 cwt.	
	Fish Maws	0 10 per lb.	
	Fish Scallie and Singally, small	50 0 per cwt.	
	Flour	6 0 "	
	Ghee	15 0 per barrel or sack of 200 lbs.	
	Lams	30 0 per cwt.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Mams	0 8 per lb.	
	Pork	50 0 per tierce of 3 cwt. and 34 0 per barrel of 2 cwt.	
	Shark Fins	20 0 per cwt.	
	Tongues, Salted	10 0 per keg of 6 "	
	Vinegar in Wood, Europe	1 8 per Im. gal.	
	Do. do. Persian	0 13 "	
	Do. do. Country	0 6 "	
	All other sorts, except Biche de mer, Butter and Salted Fish, which are free	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
41	RAILWAY MATERIALS—	RS. A.	
	Of Iron.....	Ad valorem.	} One per cent.
	Steel Rails and other articles intended for the permanent way of railways.	Ad valorem.	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
42	RATTAN AND CANES—		
	Canes, Malacca.....	1 0 per dozen.	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Rattans.....	7 0 per cwt.	
	All other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
43	SALT—		
	imported from any place whether within or without British India,	RS. A.	
	(a) into British Burmah.....	0 8 per maund.	
	(b) into the territories under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.....	3 4 "	
	(c) into any other part of British India.....	1 13 "	
44	SEEDS—		
	Anchuchuck.....	10 0 per cwt.	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Anise, Europe.....	23 0 "	
	Assalia.....	7 0 "	
	Cajoo.....	3 0 "	
	Castor.....	4 8 "	
	Cummin.....	12 0 "	
	Do. Black.....	5 0 "	
	Esubgool.....	5 0 "	
	Linseed.....	5 0 "	
	Methee.....	5 0 "	
	Mustard.....	4 8 "	
	Quince Seed or Badana.....	50 0 "	
	Rape or Sursee.....	4 8 "	
	Sawjeerah.....	25 0 "	
	Tookmeria.....	7 0 "	
	All other sorts, excepting Seeds imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution, which are free.....	Ad valorem.	
45	SHELLS—		
	Chanks, "large shells," for Camcos.....	10 0 per 100	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. White, Live.....	6 0 "	
	Do. do. Dead.....	2 0 "	
	Cowdas, Mozambique and Zanzibar.....	3 0 "	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. from other places.....	0 8 "	
	Cowries—		
	Bazaar, common.....	4 0 per cwt.	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Maldiva.....	16 0 "	
	Sunkley.....	40 0 "	
	Yellow, superior quality.....	8 0 "	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Mother o' Pearl.....	8 0 "	
	Tortoise Shell.....	6 0 per lb.	
	Do. Nuck.....	1 0 "	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Nuckia and other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
46	SILK—		
	Floss.....	8 0 per lb.	} Five per cent.
	Raw, Charon and Cochim-China.....	4 0 "	
	Do. Mathow.....	1 12 "	
	Do. Other kinds of China.....	7 0 "	
	Do. Persian.....	5 0 "	
	Do. Punjab and Cutchra.....	1 2 "	
	Do. Siam.....	4 0 "	
	Sewing Thread, China.....	8 0 "	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
	Silk Piece Goods of sorts.....	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
47	SOAP.....	RS. A.	
48	SPICES—	Ad valorem.	
	Aloe Wood.....	3 0 per lb.	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Aniseed Star.....	40 0 per cwt.	
	Betelnut, White, Sheverdhan.....	18 0 "	
	Do. all other kinds.....	4 0 "	
	Do. in husk.....	2 0 per 1,000.	
	Cassia Buds, Nagtesaur, China.....	0 8 per lb.	
	Chillies, Dried.....	8 0 per cwt.	
	Cloves.....	12 0 "	
	Do. in Seeds, Nurlavung.....	8 0 "	
	Mace.....	0 2 per lb.	
	Do., False.....	10 0 per cwt.	
	Nutmegs.....	0 10 per lb.	
	Do. in Shell.....	0 6 "	
	Do. Wild.....	12 0 per cwt.	
	Pepper, Black and Long.....	14 0 "	
	Do. White.....	25 0 "	
	All other kinds.....	Ad valorem.	
49	STATIONERY OTHER THAN PAPER.....	Ad valorem.	
50	SUGAR AND SUGAR-CANDY—		
	Sugar-Candy, China.....	20 0 per cwt.	} Ten per cent.
	Do. Loaf.....	23 0 "	
	Do. Soft.....	12 0 "	
	All other sorts of Saccharine Produce.....	Ad valorem.	} Seven and a half per cent.
51	TEA.....	1 0 per lb.	
52	TOBACCO—		
	Manufactured.....	Ad valorem.	} Ten per cent.
	Unmanufactured.....	Ad valorem.	
	Articles, such as Pipes, &c., used in consumption of.....	Ad valorem.	
53	TOYS AND REQUISITES FOR ALL GAMES.....	Ad valorem.	
54	UMBRELLAS—		
	Cotton, Steel Ribs.....	0 13 each.	} Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. Cane Ribs.....	0 11 "	
	Do. China Paper Kettisals.....	45 0 per box of 120.	
	All other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	} Five per cent.
55	WOOLLEN GOODS—		
	Piece Goods.....	Ad valorem.	
	Braid.....	Ad valorem.	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	

SCHEDULE B.

EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
1	COTTON GOODS—	RS. A.	
	Piece Goods—		
	Baftaba.....	30 0 per score.	} Three per cent.
	Gurrah.....	20 0 "	
	Khurwah.....	25 0 "	
	Mamoodie.....	32 0 "	
	Mirzapore Chintz.....	15 0 "	

EXPORT TARIFF—(continued).

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
COTTON GOODS—continued.			
	Patna.....	Rs. A. 30 0 per score.	Three per cent.
	Shans.....	40 0 "	
	Tanjeeb. Oudh.....	25 0 "	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
	Twist, Country, No. 10.....	0 7 per lb.	
	Do. do. No. 20.....	0 9 "	
	Do. do. No. 30.....	0 10 "	Three per cent.
	Do. Hand Spin.....	0 5 "	
	All other kinds of Cotton Goods.....	Ad valorem.	
2	GRAIN OF ALL SORTS.....		Three annas per maund.
3 HIDES AND SKINS, TANNED—			
	Hides—		Three per cent.
	Buffalo, Country, Tanned.....	70 0 per score.	
	Cow " ".....	50 0 "	
	Skins—		
	Goat and Sheep.....	10 0 "	
	Lamb.....	5 0 "	
	Any other sorts of Hides and Skins.....	Ad valorem.	
4	INDIGO.....		Three rupees per maund.
5 LAC—			
	Buttons.....	25 0 per cwt.	Four per cent.
	Ive.....	45 0 "	
	Seed.....	20 0 "	
	Shell.....	25 0 "	
	Stick.....	15 0 "	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
6 OILS—			
	Castor.....	10 0 per cwt.	Three per cent.
	Cocanut.....	20 0 "	
	Fish.....	15 0 "	
	Grass.....	2 0 per lb.	
	Jingely or Teel.....	20 0 per cwt.	
	Linseed.....	15 0 "	
	Mhova.....	12 0 "	
	Mustard.....	15 0 "	
	Poppy.....	20 0 "	
	Rape or Sorsae.....	10 0 "	
	Sandalwood.....	8 0 per lb.	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	
7 SEEDS—			
	Castor Seed, (Erunder).....	4 8 per cwt.	Three per cent.
	Coriander seed.....	4 0 "	
	Cumin do.....	12 0 "	
	Do. Black, (Calejeera).....	5 0 "	
	Ground Nuts, with shell.....	3 0 "	
	Do. without shell.....	6 0 "	
	Jingely or Teel Seed.....	3 0 "	
	Linseed.....	5 0 "	
	Mother Seed.....	5 0 "	
	Mustard Seed.....	4 8 "	
	Poppy Seed.....	5 8 "	
	Rape or Sursae Seed.....	2 8 "	
	Other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	

EXPORT TARIFF—(continued).

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
8 SPICES—			
	Aloe Wood.....	Rs. A. 3 0 per lb.	Three per cent.
	Benetout in Husk.....	2 0 per 1,000.	
	Cardamoms.....	200 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Large, Bastard.....	40 0 "	
	Chillies, Dried.....	8 0 "	
	Ginger, Dry (Rough), Malabar.....	10 0 "	
	Do. do. do. Bengal.....	7 0 "	
	Do. (Scraped).....	15 0 "	
	Pepper.....	15 0 "	
	Turmeric.....	5 0 "	
	All other sorts.....	Ad valorem.	

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st January 1866, all persons transacting business at the Custom House at Madras, or at any of the out-ports, will be required to provide for their own use, the several forms noted below, which have hitherto been supplied to them at Government expense. The forms should be printed either on English or French Foolscap paper.

Form A.—Applications for a License for Private Warehouse.

" B.—Do. to Warehouse Goods.

" C.—Bond for Import duty.

" D.—Application to remove Goods from Warehouse.

" G.—Consisting Pass, Import Manifest, Export Manifest, Import Boat Notes, Export Boat Notes.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL, Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue.

NOTE.—For further particulars regarding Customs Regulations, vide "Sea Custom House Manual," compiled by Mr. W. E. Fox, which may be had at the Custom House and Government Gazette Office, price Rupees 3-8-0 per copy. Government have sanctioned this work to be adopted as a Text Book for the examination of Sea Custom Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and all Clerks on salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, employed in the Sea Custom Department.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

OFFICE.—No. 22, ERRAHBAULOO CHETTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

J. C. LOCH, Esq.—President.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—Mr. J. G. Coleman, Dr. W. J. vanSomeren, P. Ponnosawmy Chettyar and N. Ramalingum Pillay.

No. 2 Division.—V. Kristanna Chariar, C. V. Iyasawmy Moodelliar, Mr. Cowasjee Eduljee and Y. Venkataramiah Garu.

No. 3 Division.—P. Sommoosantharam Chettyar, P. Viziarungum Moodelliar and C. Kalyanasundaram Chettyar.

No. 4 Division.—Dr. J. M. Joseph, Mr. J. W. Gantz, Mr. Cyrus Grant and V. Vanoo-gopala Chariar.

No. 5 Division.—Commissioner of Police, Mr. G. H. Cammiade, and Hon'ble V. Ramlingar, c.s.i.

No. 6 Division.—Mr. E. Lavery, Mr. F. G. R. Branson, Mr. J. P. Nicholas and Mr. G. Hammett.

No. 7 Division.—Mr. J. Deschamps, Meer Moosain Ally Khan, Honorary Surgeon Moideen Sheriff and P. T. Ramajulu Naidoo Garu.

No. 8 Division.—Hon'ble Meer Humayoon Jah Bahadoor, M. Venkatasawmy Naidoo Garu, Hyder Jung Bahadoor and Mr. F. Doderett.

Officers.

Mr. S. Lee.....	Exec. Engineer.	S. Jesudasan Pillay.....	Collr. of Taxes.
Mr. W. Stephenson.....	Asst. Engineer.	Mr. N. Bazely, Junior.....	General Manager.
Mr. G. H. Boes.....	Sany. Inspector.	Mr. W. H. Axelby.....	Head Accountant
P. Ramasawmy Chetty.....	Assessor.		and Book-keeper.

Municipal Divisions.

1st Division.—Bounded on the North by the Northern limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras, on the South by the line of the Black Town wall, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by Cochrane's Canal.

2nd Division.—Bounded on the North by the line of the Black Town wall, on the South by Cochrane's Canal, on the East by Portuguese Church, Vardamoottiappen and Erusappa Maistry Streets and a line from the South end of Erusappa Maistry Street across the Thieving Bazaar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by Cochrane's Canal.

3rd Division.—Bounded on the North by the line of the Black Town wall, on the South by Cochrane's Canal, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by Portuguese Church, Vardamoottiappen and Erusappa Maistry Streets and a line from the South end of Erusappa Maistry Street across the Thieving Bazaar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal.

4th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Northern limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras, on the South by the Elephant Gate Bridge Road, D'Mellow's Road, Strahan's Road, and Coonor Road, on the East by Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by the Western limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

5th Division.—Bounded on the North by Strahan's Road, D'Mellow's Road and Elephant Gate Bridge Road, on the South and East by the Coom and Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Puthan's Ponnemmen Covil Road and Flower's Road, and a line continued across the Spur Tank from the Southern end of Flower's Road towards the South to the Coom.

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by Coonor Road and Nanasawmy Chetty Street, on the South by Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungumbakum Road and Codumbakum Road, on the East by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Puthan's Ponnemmen Covil Road, Flower's Road and a line continued across the Spur Tank from the Southern

and of Flower's Road towards the South to the Coom, the Coom, the road leading from Harris' Bridge to the Mount Road, the Mount Road, General Patter's Road, Wood's Road and Westcott's Road, and on the West by the Western limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

7th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Coom and Cochrane's Canal, on the South by the Ice House Road and Peter's Road, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by Westcott's Road, Wood's Road, General Patter's Road, Mount Road, road from Mount Road to Harris' Bridge and the Coom.

8th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Ice House Road, Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungumbakum Road and Codumbakum Road, on the South by the Adyar River, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by the Mysapore Tank.

Vehicles and Animals liable to taxation, with the rates of Taxation.

	Half-yearly, Rupees.
For every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by two Horses.....	9 0
For every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by one Horse, or a pair of Horses under thirteen hands, or by Bulls or Bullocks.....	4 8
For every 2-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by a Horse, Mule, Bull or Bullocks.....	3 0
For every Horse over thirteen hands.....	4 8
For every Horse of, or under thirteen hands, or Mule.....	1 8
For every Elephant.....	12 0
For every Camel.....	6 0
For every Horse of, or under, eleven hands.....	0 8
Every Bullock or Bull.....	0 8
Every male Buffalo.....	0 8
Every Ass.....	0 4
Every Dog.....	0 8

Registration of Carts and other Vehicles without Springs.

Registration fee, not exceeding.....	2 0
Do. of each transfer of a Cart, &c.....	0 4

Tolls payable on entering the Municipal Limits.

	R.	A.	P.
On every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs.....	0	4	0 each
Do. 2 do. do.....	0	2	0 do.
Do. hackery or cart drawn by man, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden.....	0	2	0 do.
Do. do. do. not laden.....	0	1	0 do.
Do. Buffalo, bull or bullock, laden.....	0	0	6 do.
Do. Horse, over thirteen hands, laden or ridden.....	0	1	0 do.
Do. do. over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden.....	0	0	6 do.
Do. do. of, or under thirteen hands, or ass, laden or ridden.....	0	0	6 do.
Do. Elephant.....	0	8	0 do.
Do. Camel.....	0	1	0 do.

License Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

Class I.

Yearly—Rupees.

(A)—Joint Stock Companies, whether registered under any English or Indian Act or Acts, and other Companies, whether incorporated by Royal Charter, Act of Parliament, or Act of the Council of the Governor-General, or of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any of the Presidencies, and carrying on any trade or business having gain for its object, and the paid-up capital of which exceeds 10 lakhs of Rupees.....	350
(B)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the paid-up capital of which exceeds 5 lakhs of Rupees.....	200
(C)—Do. do. do. is 5 lakhs or under.....	150
All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rupees 3,000 a month or upwards.....	

Class II. Yearly—Rupees.

Merchants, Bankers, Sowers, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gomasthas, or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the Principals are non-resident.

Practising Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakils of the High Court.

Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers.

Owners or Farmers of Markets.

Owners of any Press for Cotton, Jute, Hidea or other materials of any Coffee-cleaning Establishment, or Saw Mill, and Auctioneers.

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity whose salary amounts to Rs. 1,500 a month and is less than Rs. 3,600.

Class III.

Merchants, Bankers, Sowers, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents, or any Agents, Gomasthas or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons, when the Principals are non-resident, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class II.

Keepers of any Warehouse, or Wholesale Produce Depot.

Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 50 Rupees a month, or upwards.

Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers, Pleaders and Vakils not assessed under Class II.

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 750 a month and is less than Rupees 1,500.

Class IV.

Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors.

Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 20 or more Rupees, and less than 50 Rupees a month.

Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight.

Merchants and Commission Agents whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class III.

Class V.

Hotel-keepers, Boarding and Lodging House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 8 or more Rupees and less than 20 Rupees a month.

Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class IV.

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 250 a month and is less than Rupees 750.

Class VI.

Native Doctors, Duffala, Pawnbrokers, Petty Money Lenders, Hawkers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 2 or more Rupees and less than 8 Rupees a month.

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 75 a month and is less than Rs. 250.

*Liquor Licenses.**Class I.*

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits.

Keepers of Patta and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 7 gallons and upwards for each shop.

Class II.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class I.

Keepers of Patta and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 6 gallons and less than 7 gallons for each shop.

Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy who are rated by the Collector of Madras as 1st Class Toddy Shop-keepers for each shop.

Class III.

Yearly—Rupees.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I and II.

Keepers of Colombo and Patta Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and for less than 5 gallons for each shop.

Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy, who are rated by the Collector as 2nd Class Toddy Shop-keepers, for each shop.

Class IV.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I, II and III.

Keepers of Patta and Colombo Arrack Shops, whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and under for each shop.

Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy who are rated by the Collector as 3rd Class Toddy Shop-keepers, for each shop.

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under this Act.

SUM DISTRAINED FOR.	FEES.	SUM DISTRAINED FOR.	FEES.
Under 5 Rupees	Rs. A.	35 and under 40 Rupees	Rs. A.
5 and under 10 Rupees	0 3	40 " 45 "	1 0
10 " 15 "	1 0	45 " 50 "	1 3
15 " 20 "	1 3	50 " 60 "	5 0
20 " 25 "	2 0	60 " 80 "	6 0
25 " 30 "	2 3	80 " 100 "	7 8
30 " 35 "	3 0	100 " 120 "	9 0
35 " 40 "	3 3	Above 120 "	10 0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case 4 Annas must be paid daily for each man.

House Assessment.

An annual rate,* not exceeding ten per centum of their annual value shall be imposed by the Commissioners for the general purposes of this Act other than lighting and water supply, upon all houses, buildings and lands in the Town: Provided that it shall be at the option of the President of the Municipal Commission, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building or premises, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed annual rate, not exceeding four Rupees, for every ground occupied by them respectively. Any rate levied under this Section shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, lands, and huts respectively, from and after the end of the first quarter of the year. The President shall exempt from assessment any house, building or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

Houses, buildings and lands situate in Fort Saint George, and buildings ordinarily used as places of public worship, shall not be liable to any rate. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the President of the Municipal Commission shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied, provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given in the President notice in writing of the vacancy thereof; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of delivery of such notice.

The estimated gross annual rent at which houses, buildings and lands liable to the rate or rates imposed under this Act upon houses, buildings and lands, according to the annual value thereof, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, shall for the purposes of the rates leviable under this Act, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings, or huts, with their appurtenances, are to be assessed, or the area on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Commissioners; and such lands, houses, buildings, and huts, with their appurtenances, shall be assessed or rated upon the value or the area so fixed.

The annual value assessed, or the area fixed by the Commissioners as hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book, to be kept at the Office of the Commissioners wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or if the occupier and not the owner is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier, designation of the property, either by name or number sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or division in which such property is situate and the amount of the rate assessed or fixed thereon.

* The rate levied at present is 7½ per cent.

Municipality of Madras.

Revised Schedule of Fees, &c., for Licenses, Registrations, and Permissions passed by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, under Section 243 of the Madras Municipal Act of 1867.

Item.	Subject.	Under what Sec. of the Act.	Fees, &c., to be charged.
1	For permission for temporary erections on streets on occasions of private festivals and ceremonies, requiring encroachment on roads or streets, beyond the line of steps (those within the line of steps and for a period not exceeding a fortnight being allowed free of charge).	117	One rupee per five square feet of the whole road area covered by such erections, the maximum fee not exceeding one hundred rupees.
2	For permission to put up Verandahs, &c., in streets, not less than 20 feet wide between drains (no permission being granted in streets of less width).	132	Five rupees per 100 square feet per annum with the option of purchase, subject to President's sanction.
3	For License for Livery Hack-stables, Horse-lines or Veterinary Infirmary.		One rupee for each Horse-stall and eight annas for a stall for a Pony or a pair of Bullocks per annum.
4	For License for Cart-stands, Cattle-sheds, Yards for public resort, or places for keeping more than 20 sheep or goats.	142	Two rupees per ground per annum.
5	For License for places for keeping more than 10 horned cattle.		One rupee per head per annum for all above ten.
6	For License for Hoards, Scaffolding or Fences on public streets.	181	
7	For permission for deposit of materials or earth on, or making holes in, public streets.	183	Four annas per 100 square feet per diem.
8	For License for Slaughter-houses or Market.	185	
9	For Registration of places used for offensive and dangerous Trades or Depôts.	191	At the discretion of the President, provided that the maximum fee shall not exceed 100 rupees per annum.
10	For Licenses for places newly opened for offensive and dangerous Trades or Depôts.	193	

Appeals.

Appeals against any rate, toll or tax assessed or demanded by the Commissioners under the previous provisions of this Act, shall be heard and determined by two Magistrates. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section 72 shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the President as hereinbefore provided. Provided that such Magistrates may, if they shall think fit, in all cases in which an appeal lies to them under this Act, state a case for the decision of the High Court, which decision or ruling shall have the effect of Law and carry costs.

SECTION 73.—"The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings or huts with their appurtenances are to be assessed or the area on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Commissioners, and such lands, houses, buildings and huts, with their appurtenances shall be assessed or rated upon the value or area so fixed."

Bye-Laws for the regulation of Markets and Slaughter-houses.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, Fort Saint George, July 22, 1868.

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Bye-laws of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras under Act IX of 1867:—

1. The stalls in every market for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables, shall have the flooring raised at least one foot from the ground, shall be paved with tiles, asphalt, or granite, and shall be covered with a water-tight, tiled or terraced roof, the eaves being 7 feet high from the ground, and projecting 3 feet beyond the basement, and the breadth of each double range of stalls shall be not less than 12 feet, and of each single range not less than 6 feet.

2. The entrances from the public streets into the markets and slaughter-houses shall not be of less width than 12 feet each, and the gangways between the stalls shall not be of less width than 8 feet each, and shall be metalled with gravel or laterite, and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

3. No articles shall be exposed for sale or deposited in the gangways.

4. Markets for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables shall be lime-washed, within and without, once at least in every four months.

5. Stalls for the sale of meat and fish shall be washed, and all stalls and gangways swept, and the refuse removed therefrom morning and afternoon, and deposited at such places as may be appointed by the Commissioners.

6. The flooring of stalls for the sale of meat and fish shall be kept in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

7. Every market and slaughter-house shall be provided with a well and latrine, if deemed necessary, by the Commissioners.

8. Every owner or farmer of a market shall provide and keep in his market, standard sets of such weights and measures as are generally used in markets, for reference in case of dispute.

9. Every slaughter-house shall be thoroughly washed and swept morning and afternoon.

10. Every slaughter-house shall be lime-washed, both within and without, once in every four months.

11. Every slaughter-house shall be paved with granite stones, or flat paving bricks or tiles, or asphalt, and the joints shall be fresh pointed with mortar at least once annually.

12. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food in a market or bazaar.

13. When meat of any description is conveyed from the slaughter-houses, or fish from the beach to a market, it shall not be exposed to view.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, Fort St. George, 4th March 1873.

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Bye-Laws made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras under Act IX of 1867:—

Bye-Laws.

1. No meat, dead poultry, fish, salt-fish or other animal food shall be sold or exposed for sale within the town in any place other than places named by the President of the Municipal Commission as Markets in accordance with the provisions of Section 183 of Act IX of 1867, or as stalls to be specially used for such sale as aforesaid.

2. A license in writing for the use of each such stall as shall not be composed or included in any licensed Market must be obtained from the President who is hereby empowered to charge a yearly fee of one Rupee for each license, and at his discretion to refuse, withdraw or revoke such license, and whoever without such license or after notice of its withdrawal or revocation, use such stall for the sale or exposure for sale of meat, dead poultry, fish, salt-fish or other animal food shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that an appeal against the President's refusal to grant such license, or against his withdrawal or revocation thereof shall lie to two Magistrates in the manner provided by Section 83 for Appeals against Assessment.

By order of the Governor in Council,

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of Burial and Burning Grounds.

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any Burial Ground within the Municipal limits in a grave of less depth than 4½ feet if constructed of masonry, and 6 feet if not so constructed.

2. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug a grave in any such Burial Ground, at a less distance than two feet from any existing grave.

3. No grave or vault containing a corpse shall be opened without the sanction, in writing, of the President.

4. No person, when burning or causing to be burnt any corpse or part of a corpse in any Burning Ground within the Municipal limits, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until so reduced.

5. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any Burning Ground within the Municipal limits shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within six hours after its arrival at the said Burning Ground.

6. Every Burial or Burning Ground shall be surrounded by a sufficient wall or fence to the satisfaction of the President.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of offensive and dangerous trades, and places for Cart-stands and Livery and Hack Stables.

1. Every owner or occupier of any place within the Municipal limits used for any of the purposes specified in Section 191 of the Madras Municipal Act IX of 1867, and every owner or occupier of a livery or hack stable or cart-stand, cattle-yard, bakery, coach building-yard or other manufactory, shall remove, or cause to be removed, twice in every twenty-four hours, morning and afternoon, all filth, dirt, and refuse which at the time of such removal shall be in or about such place, and shall cause such filth, dirt, or dust to be deposited in such places as the Commissioners may approve, and provisions for boiling or preparing the food of the cattle and attendants shall be so made as not to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood.

2. No owner or occupier of any Tannery within the prescribed limits shall remove, or allow to be removed, any hide or skin from any pit in such Tannery for the purpose of exposing the same to the air, or for any other purpose, at any other time than between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock in the morning.

3. Every cart-stand, stable, cattle-stall, and sheep-pen, shall be drained and metalled to the satisfaction of the President, and every cart-stand and Pancherry, or block of huts, shall be provided by the owner or farmer thereof, with latrines for males or females, or both, as the case may require, of such extent and construction as the President shall approve of.

Bye-Laws for the regulation and decent and proper use and maintenance of Latrine and Urinals.

1. Every common urinal, which shall be provided or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners, shall and may be used as, and for the purposes of the urinal only, and every common latrine, which shall be provided or licensed by a Municipal Commissioner, shall and may be used as and for the purposes of latrine only.

2. No person shall be at liberty to use such common urinals or common latrines for any purposes other than the purposes for which they are respectively strictly intended, nor be permitted to use them respectively in an improper manner, so as to cause them to be or become in a more filthy or noxious state, than but for such improper use thereof, they respectively would have been or become.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of order in the public thoroughfares.

1. Every person within whose premises any animal may die, shall, within six hours after its death, either remove the carcass at his own expense, without cutting it up or opening it, to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception for such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situate, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the President may from time to time determine.

2. No person shall dry bratties on the external walls of houses or yards adjoining the public streets.

3. The external walls of houses and yards adjoining the public streets shall be kept in proper repair with lime plastering, and shall be lime-washed once a year, unless specially exempted by the Commissioners.

4. Every well shall be fenced by a wall 8 feet high from the surface of the ground.

5. No person shall make use of the pavement or verandah of his house or of any place not properly adapted for such purpose, in front of his house, or by the side of any street, as a stable or stall, for keeping horses, ponies, bulle, cows, buffaloes, or any other animal.

A table of such Bye-laws as are applicable to such places respectively, legibly printed or painted in English and the Vernacular languages, shall be placed on boards and put up in a conspicuous place in every market, slaughter-house, and burial or burning ground, for the information and guidance of the public.

Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws, by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any such Bye-law, or in any wise howsoever, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 Rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach to a further penalty not exceeding 10 Rupees for every day during which the breach is continued after the conviction for such offence.

That no person shall cut grass on the roads and in the side channels adjoining the roads situated within the Municipality.

No person shall expose to view, or cause to be exposed to view, any raw skin or skins, or raw hide or hides, in the course of its or their carriage from place to place.

No cart, carriage, or vehicle of any description whatsoever without springs, pushed or drawn by a man or men, or a bullock or bullocks, or other animal or animals, whether empty or laden with passengers or things of any description whatsoever, shall be pushed, drawn, or driven on any road or street, except on the metalled side or sides thereof, nor shall any such

cart, carriage, or vehicle of any jukka with or without springs, whether empty or laden as aforesaid, be pushed, drawn or driven between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. on that part of Popham's Broadway, in the Black Town of Madras, which is situate between the China Bazaar or Mundavly street and the Church Missionary Society's premises in Popham's Broadway.

No cart, carriage, or vehicle of any description whatsoever, whether on or without springs, shall be pushed, drawn or driven, nor shall any animal be led, ridden, or driven on any foot-path expressly intended or made for foot-passengers, on any side or sides of any road or street, or through any esplanade, nor shall any person use, or cause to be used, any such footpath or any part or parts thereof, for the location, either permanently or temporarily, of any stall or stalls for the sale of any article or articles or thing or things of any description whatsoever, or for any purpose or purposes other than for the use of foot-passengers.

The Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Bye-law of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, under Act IX of 1867:—

"That no new buildings shall be erected in certain streets hereinafter named, unless they are of an altitude and facade which shall be approved of by the President, viz:—

The North Beach, 2nd Line Beach, the Esplanade front of the Town, Popham's Broadway, the Mount Road, Sahy Street from Andeapen Naick Street to the General Hospital, Armenian Street, Thumboo Chetty Street, Mint Street, Andeapen Naick Street and Barber's Bridge road—provided that there shall be an appeal to the Governor in Council from any decision of the President of the Municipal Commission passed under this Bye-law."

Assessed Taxes.

Carriages, &c., kept within the town, although owned by persons not residing therein, are liable to the tax. Officers doing Regimental duty with regular troops at the Presidency, and members of the Town Police are each allowed to keep 2 horses and a carriage free of tax. No person is liable to the payment of the tax who may be in possession of a carriage or animal for a period of 60 days only, or less in any half year: In the Mofussil the full amount of tax where it obtains is payable for the current half-year within 15 days of becoming possessed of a carriage, &c.

Licenses for Horses, &c., must be obtained and the tax paid half-yearly, within 60 days from 1st May and 1st November, each year, under a penalty in default. Licenses are producible at all reasonable times, under a penalty in default, to the President of the Municipal Commission, or any person duly authorized in writing by him to demand its production.

Every cart and other wheeled vehicle *without springs*, must be registered half-yearly, upon such days as the President of the Municipal Commission may notify, and such fee as he shall fix, not exceeding two Rupees, must be paid for each registration. Persons becoming possessed of carts, &c., which have not been registered for the then current half-year, shall, within fifteen days of becoming so possessed, register the same. When any registered cart or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year, it shall be registered *abov* in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four Annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

The tolls referred to in page 291 herein are not payable for licensed carriages and animals, nor for registered carts, nor more than once in one period of 24 hours, counting from midnight to midnight.

LICENSE TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

This tax is payable in two equal half-yearly instalments on or before the 1st of June and the 1st of December in each year, and every person exercising any of the above referred to Professions, &c., for two months in any one calendar year without having duly caused his name to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners and taken out a certificate of such registration, is liable, on conviction before two Magistrates, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount payable in respect of a certificate for the entire year. The certificate will not be granted until the payment of the first half-yearly instalment of tax.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Every retail dealer in spirituous or intoxicating liquors is bound to cause each separate place of business used by him for the sale of such liquors to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and to take out a separate certificate of registration for each such place of business, and to pay for every such certificate such annual sum as is specified in Schedule C2 to this Act annexed, within two months of the opening of it, in every calendar year.

RATES ON HOUSES, BUILDINGS AND LANDS.

Are due and payable by the owners, from and after the end of the first quarter of the year. Any house of less annual value than fourteen Rupees is exempt from assessment if it be the sole rateable property of the owner, and on those vacant for 60 consecutive days during any year, a remission of assessment is obtainable, provided notice of such vacancy be given to the President of the Municipal Commission.

Appeals against valuation or measurement and assessment are to be made in the first instance to the President of the Commission, and ultimately with those against any rate, toll or tax, assessed or demanded by the Commissioners to the Magistrates. But no appeal will be heard by the latter, unless preferred within thirty days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, and the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Madras Act IX of 1867 renders the registration of Births and Deaths compulsory, and invests the Municipal Commissioners, with power to establish offices in different parts of the town for this purpose.

The father or mother of every child born in the town, or, in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at, or in attendance during the child-birth, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give information thereof to the Registrar. So also shall one of the persons present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the town, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or tenement, or in case the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the building or tenement in which such death shall have happened, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar touching the death of such person. Any such person who shall neglect or refuse to give such information shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 Rupees.

REPORT OF BIRTH.

No.
Date of Birth.
Nationality or Caste.
Father's
Child
Remarks.
Signature.

Name and Surname.
Occupation.
Born alive.
Still-born.
Sex.

REPORT OF DEATH.

No.
Date of Death.
Nationality or Caste.
Place of Residence.
Duration of Residence in Madras.
Name.
Sex.
Age.
Cause of Death.
Duration of Disease.
Occupation of the individual or family, occupation or trade.
Place of burial or burning ground.
Remarks.
Signature.

Years.
Months.
Days.
Years.
Months.
Days.
Years.
Months.
Days.
Still-born.

NOTE.—In reporting the birth or death of a *Hindoo*, mention the particular *Sub-division of Caste*. Let *Christians* be separated into those of pure *European* parentage, those of mixed blood, viz., *Indo-European*, and those of pure *Asiatic* parentage, viz., *Native Christians*. Let *Negro Africans* or *Seedies* be reported as such, and not as *Muslimans*.

This report, when filled in, to be delivered to the District Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The following are the Registrars, with their places of residence in their several Divs. :-

Mr. P. Wight, Acting.	1st Division.	Central Police Station, Trivettur High Road.
G. D. Vaz	2d do.	Police Station, opposite to Patcheappah's School.
P. Linga Reddy	3d do.	Municipal Commissioners' Office.
M. Krishna Rao	4th do.	Tannah Station, Gantz Road, Perambore.
C. Rajagopal Pillay	5th do.	Commissioner of Police Office, Pantheon Road.
D. Shaw	6th do.	Flower's Road Tannah, Kilpauk.
E. Annamalai Moody	7th do.	Tannah Station, Wallajah Road.
James Duncan	8th do.	Police Station, Royapettah High Road.

N. B.—No Fee is charged for Registration.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Under Act VIII of 1871, for the Registration of Documents.

Colonel R. M. MACDONALD, Inspector-General of Registration.

OFFICE—PANTHEON ROAD, EGMORE.

J. G. FERRAND, Esq., Registrar, Madras.

OFFICE—ERESBAULOO CHITTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

S. GOPALA CHARI, B.A., Sub-Registrar, Mount Road, Sub-District.

OFFICE IN DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, MOUNT ROAD.

List of District Registrars.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Ganjam	Conterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Ganjam	Chatterpore	T. Kodandaramayya Pantain.
2 Vizagapatam.	Do. do. of Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	D. Purushottamayi, Deputy Collector.
3 Godavery	Do. do. of Godavery	Oceanada	Mr. H. Richardson, Deputy Collector.
4 Kistna	Do. do. of Kistna	Masulipatam	K. Rama Row, Deputy Collr.
5 Nellore	Do. do. of Nellore	Nellore	Seobaramiah.
6 Cuddapah	Do. do. of Cuddapah	Cuddapah	N. Murugesu Mudali, Deputy Collector, (on other duty.) M. Ramaswamy Naidu, (Ag.) N. Gopala Krishnamah Chetti, Deputy Collector.
7 Kurnool	Do. do. of Kurnool	Kurnool	Mr. B. A. Blake, Deputy Collector.
8 Bellary	Do. do. of Bellary	Bellary	Mr. J. G. Ferrand.
9 Madras	Do. do. of Madras	Madras	Mr. A. Smith, Deputy Collr.
10 Chingleput	Do. do. of Chingleput	Saidapett	Mr. J. A. Majoribanks, Deputy Collector.
11 North Arcot.	Do. do. of North Arcot.	Chittoor	P. Vardachary, Deputy Collector, (on leave.) A. Krishnaswamy, (Actg.)
12 South Arcot.	Do. do. of South Arcot.	Cuddalore	S. Hari Row, B.A.
13 Tanjore	Do. Zillah of Tanjore	Tanjore	Mr. S. R. Locke, Deputy Collector.
14 Tinnevely	Do. do. of Tinnevely	Tinnevely	T. Rama Row, Deputy Collr.
15 Madura	Do. do. of Madura	Madura	Mr. W. E. Wright, Deputy Collector.
16 Trichinopoly.	Do. do. of Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	Mr. J. W. Johnston, Deputy Collector.
17 Salem	Do. do. of Salem	Salem	Mr. J. C. Winscom, Deputy Collector.
18 Coimbatore	Do. do. of Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Mr. B. C. Leggatt, Deputy Collector, (on other duty.) T. Gopalakistna Pillay, (Ag.)
19 South Canara	Do. do. of South Canara	Mangalore	S. Ramaswamy Iyer, B.A.
20 Tellicherry	Do. Zillah of Tellicherry	Tellicherry	Mr. P. A. Cole, Depy. Collr.
21 Calicut	Do. do. of Calicut	Calicut	Mr. T. G. Davis, Manager of the Commissioner's Office.
22 Neilgherries.	Conterminous with the jurisdiction of the Commissioner appointed under Act I of 1864.	Ootacamund	

The Act extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, exclude from its operation.

In Bengal, the Garo, Khasi, Jynteah, and Nagah Hills, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the tributary Mehals of Orissa and Chota Nagpore, have been excluded from the operation of the Act. (*Beverley's Regn. Manl.*, p. 1.)

The Act has been extended to the Province of Mysore by the Governor-General in Council. (*Notification, Foreign Department, Simla, 20th July 1871, No. 146.*)

What documents must be registered.

1. The registration of the following documents is compulsory :—

i.—Instruments of gift of immovable property ;
 ii.—Other instruments (not being Wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of 100 Rupees or upwards to or in immovable property ;

iii.—Instruments (not being Wills) which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation, or extinction of any such right, title or interest.

Nothing in clauses i and iii of this paragraph applies to any Composition Deed, nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immovable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any Debenture issued by any such Company.

iv.—Leases* of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent. Provided, however, that any leases executed in any district of the Madras Presidency, the terms granted by which do not exceed 5 years, and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed 50 Rupees, are exempted. The "Pottahs" granted by Zemindars to their ryots, as well as the "Machihaks" (or counterparts) executed by the ryots under Section 3 of Act VIII of 1865, are defined to be leases for the purposes of the Registration Act, and all those not coming within the terms of the preceding proviso, if executed after the 1st July 1871, must be registered.

v.—Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the 1st January 1872, and not conferred by a Will.

2. No person having a nephew or niece, or any nearer relative, has power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses, except by a Will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited within six months from its execution in a Registry Office. This is not applicable to Hindus, Mahomedans, or Buddhists. (*Indian Succession Act (No. X) 1865, Sections 105 and 131.*)

What other documents may be registered.

3. The registration of the following documents is voluntary :—

i.—Instruments (other than instruments of gifts and Wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value of less than 100 Rupees to or in immovable property ;

ii.—Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ;

iii.—Leases of immovable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted by the proviso in clause iv of paragraph 1 ;

iv.—Awards relating to immovable property ;

v.—Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in movable property ;

vi.—Wills.

vii.—Acknowledgments, Agreements, Appointments, Articles of Partnership, Assignments, Awards, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Composition Deeds, Conditions of Sale, Contracts, certified copies of Decrees and Orders of Courts, Covenants, Grants, Instruments of Dissolution of Partnership, Instruments of Partition, Powers of Attorney, Promissory Notes, Releases, Settlements, Writings of Divorcement, and all other documents not hereinbefore mentioned.

4. Not although the registration of these documents is not compulsory, the advantages of registering them are :—

i.—That all documents, not testamentary, duly registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1871, and relating to any property whether movable or immovable, take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession ;

ii.—That every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses i and ii of paragraph 3, if duly registered, takes effect as regards the property comprised therein against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, and not being an order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not ;

* Lease includes a counterpart ; Kabulyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease.

iii.—The period of limitation for a suit or a promise or contract in writing registered, and for the execution of any decree or order of any Civil Court of which a certified copy has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, is six years instead of three. (*Nos. 117 and 168, 2nd Schedule, Limitation Act IX of 1871.*)

Deposit of Wills.

5. Any testator may either personally or by duly authorized Agent, deposit with any Registrar his Will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor, and the nature of the document.

Description required in document relating to immovable property.

6. "No document, not testamentary, relating to immovable property, shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

i.—"Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers, if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

ii.—"No document, not testamentary, containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein, shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such districts."

Failure to comply with the provisions contained in clause i of this paragraph will not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property is sufficient to identify such property.

7. "The term 'territorial division,' as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1871, shall, as far as practicable, include—

- (1). The Registration District.
- (2). The Registration Sub-District.
- (3). The Taluk, Jaghire, Zemindary or Proprietary Estate.
- (4). Any well known division thereof, such as a Moolah, Hoondah, Khindum, Firka, Magany, Amehom, &c., and
- (5). The village, hamlet, or suburb in which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated."

But if the property is described in the document relating thereto by a specific reference to a registered instrument, in which the above particulars are already given, they need not be repeated.

Time prescribed for registration.

8. No document, other than a Will, "shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution ;

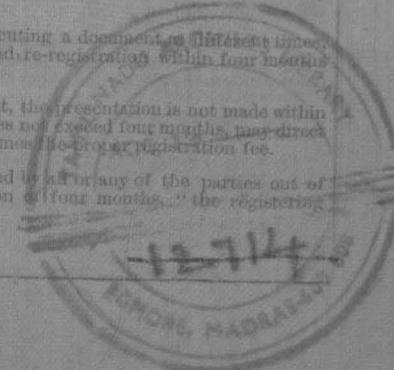
Or in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final ;

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document as (different times), such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution."

If owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, the presentation is not made within the prescribed time, the Registrar, where the delay does not exceed four months, may direct registration on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the proper registration fee.

When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India, is not presented till after the expiration of four months, the registering officer, if satisfied

- (1). That the instrument was so executed, and



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(2) That it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registration."

"A Will may at any time be presented for registration, or deposited."

3. No document, other than a Will, shall be registered unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns, or authorized agents, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation;

Provided that if, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, the document may be registered.

Such appearance may be simultaneous or at different times.

Provided, further, that it is not necessary for any Officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by Agent at any Registration Office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity.

Place of Registration.

10. The ordinary place for registering every document mentioned in paragraph 1, clauses i, ii, iii and iv, and paragraph 3, clauses i, ii, iii and iv, is the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate; but the Registrar of a District, including a Presidency Town (e.g., the Registrar of Madras), may receive and register any document of this description without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the instrument relates, and any Registrar may, at his discretion, receive and register any instrument, which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

11. Every other document may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the document was executed, or in the office of any Sub-Registrar under the local Government, at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered. A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the original decree or order was made, or where it does not affect immovable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the local Government.

12. Wills must be deposited with the Registrars of Districts.

13. In ordinary cases, the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer whose duty it is to register the same; but such officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will and register or accept for registration or deposit such document or Will.

Presentation of documents for Registration.

14. Except in the case mentioned in last preceding paragraph, every document shall be presented at the proper Registration Office by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order, or by his representative or assign of such person, or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

15. For the purpose of paragraph 14, the powers of attorney hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognised:

(a.) If the principal resides in any part of British India in which this Act is in force, a power executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides;

(b.) If the principal resides in any other part of British India, a power executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate;

(c.) If the principal does not reside in British India, a power executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice Consul, or representative of Her Majesty's or of the Government of India.

RULES UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, No. VIII OF 1871.

PART I.—GENERAL RULES.

Documents.

Languages, Section 19. 1. The following languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in the Districts and Sub-Districts hereinafter named:

TELUGU.—Districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Madras and North Arcot.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Ootacamund and Denkincoottah.

TAMIL.—Districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgaherry.

CANARESE.—District of South Canara and Bellary.

In Coimbatore, Sub-District of Collegal.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Ootacamund and Denkincoottah.

MALAYALAM.—Districts of Calicut and Tellicherry.

HINDUSTANI.—Districts of Madras.

Sub-Districts of Kurnool, Arcot, Vellore and Trichinopoly.

URDU.—In Ganjam, Sub-Districts of Coomsoor, Aska, Poorooshotmapur, Ganjam, Berhampoor, Teekuly and Purlah Koudly.

In Vizagapatam, Sub-Districts of Gunnpar, Royagudda and Mahadeviampeta.

Documents written in English, Telugu or Tamil, may be presented in any Office in which the Registering Officer understands these languages.

Territorial Divisions, 2. The term "territorial Division," as used in "The Indian Registration Act, 1871," shall, as far as practicable, include,

1. The Registration District.
2. The Registration Sub-District.
3. The Taluk, Jaghire, Zemindary, or Proprietary Estate.
4. Any well known division thereof, such as a Mootah, Hoondah, Khundum, Firka, Magany, Anshom, &c., and
5. The village, hamlet, or suburb, in which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated.

But if the property is described in the document relating thereto by a specific reference to a registered instrument, in which the above particulars are already given, they need not be repeated.

Time.

Fines for delays in presentation and attendance. 3. The fines for delays in presentation and attendance under Sections 24 and 34 shall be regulated as follows:—

When the delay does not exceed one week after the expiration of the time allowed for presentation or attendance.	A fine equal to the proper registration fee.
When the delay exceeds one week but does not exceed one calendar month.	Do. twice do.
When the delay exceeds one month but does not exceed two months.	Do. five times do.
When the delay exceeds two months but does not exceed four months.	Do. ten do. do.

Presentation.

4. All parties bringing documents for registration shall take them direct to the Registering Officer, and not to one of his Clerks or Peons. If there is any informality attendant on this presentation of a nature which can be remedied, the Registering Officer shall give the parties such information as may be necessary, and return the document with a view to its being presented again in due form. If for instance the document is presented in the wrong office, he will inform them where they should go. If the parties

have come without the prescribed fee, if an agent has come without a power of attorney or without such a power as the Act requires, if the description of the property is insufficient to identify the same, if the document is one which ought to be accompanied by a translation and copy, or if it contains a map, of which copies are required for transmission to other offices, or if there are interlineations, alterations, erasures, or blanks which are not attested, the Registering Officer will explain what is wanted. If, however, there are none of these obstacles to the reception of the document, or if the document is presented again after these objections have been removed, he shall at once endorse on it the date, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every presenting party. The stamp will then be examined. If it is found insufficient, the document must be impounded under Section 23 of Act XVIII of 1869, and registration suspended. The date must also be examined. If the prescribed period is passed, but the document is still admissible on payment of a penalty, registration must, in the case of a Sub-Registrar, be suspended pending a reference to the Registrar.

Executing parties. Sections 32 and 34.

5. Any person who becomes surety for the re-payment of a loan or the fulfilment of a contract and in that capacity affixes his signature to a document ;

Any person who endorses a negotiable document,

And any person who signs a receipt or discharge endorsed on a document shall be held to be an executing party.

The parties to an award of arbitration shall not be held to be executing parties, although their signatures may appear on the award.

In the case of documents executed by a duly constituted Attorney, such Attorney shall be held to be the executing party for the purposes of Sections 32, 34, 35 and 58, but for the purposes of Section 55, the principal shall be held to be executing party.

6. The identity of the parties appearing before the Registering Officer should, if possible, be proved by the testimony of persons who are personally known to himself, or when this is not procurable, by the most trustworthy evidence which may be available. The attesting witnesses to a document need not necessarily be examined at all, as what is ordinarily required is not proof of execution, but proof of identity. It may often be inconvenient to such persons to come in from their villages, and they may, after all, be strangers or obscure persons with whose testimony the Registering Officer ought not to be satisfied.

7. The term "representative," as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1871, includes not only the guardian of a minor, and the Committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot, but also the Executors, Administrators and heirs of a deceased person. Satisfactory proof of the right of any person to appear in any of these capacities must be adduced before he is permitted to admit or deny execution of any document presented for registration.

8. It shall form no part of the Registering Officer's duty to enquire into the validity of the documents brought to him for registration, or, to attend to any written or verbal protest against the registration of a document, based on the ground that the executing party had no right to execute the document tendered for registration. But registration may be objected to on any of the following grounds :

(a.) That the parties appearing or about to appear before the Registering Officer are not the persons they profess to be.

(b.) That the document is forged.

(c.) That the person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, has no right to appear in that capacity.

(d.) That the executing party is not really dead, as alleged by the party applying for registration.

(e.) That the executing party is a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic.

9. As a general rule, registration shall take place in public, but the Registering Officer may, on the application of the parties, and if he shall think proper, exclude the public during the course of any enquiry.

10. Documents executed by persons who are unable to read shall be read out, and, if necessary, explained to the parties, and the Registering Officer shall ascertain that they clearly understand the purport of the document executed by them. Documents written in a language not understood by the executing party shall, in like manner, be interpreted to him.

Enquiry to be generally public. Section 34.

Enquiry relating to documents executed by persons unable to read or understand the language used. Section 34.

Enforcement of Attendance.

11. Any person requiring a summons to be issued under Section 35 shall deposit the process or peon's fee payable in such cases, as well as the amount of expenses to be paid to the person summoned. The sum so deposited shall be remitted by the Registering Officer to the Officer whose duty it may be to issue the summons. At Madras this duty shall devolve on the Police Magistrate, and elsewhere on the Sub-Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction the person summoned resides. If the person, without lawful excuse, fails to comply with the summons, the Registering Officer shall report the fact to the Officer who issued the summons, in view to steps being taken to enforce the attendance of such person under Section 168 of Act VIII of 1859.

Miscellaneous.

12. Every Registering Officer shall be supplied with a book containing printed forms of receipts (Section 52), with spaces, on the reverse, for nominations and discharges (Section 61). The entries shall be made and signed in duplicate, one part remaining as a counterfoil and the other part being cut off and given to the presenting party.

This shall afterwards be returned by the party authorized to receive the document, and then shall be pasted on again to the counterfoil. In the event of the receipt being lost, the person who should have produced it may, on making a declaration to that effect and signing the counterfoil, receive the document. If a receipt is not presented at the prescribed time, the nomination may be revoked in the counterfoil by the person by whom it was made, and he shall in that case receive the document himself. The address of a person nominated to receive a document shall, if necessary, be recorded in the counterfoil, with a view to his being communicated with, in the event of his failing to appear. A document shall, if possible, be returned registered on the day of its admission to registration, or at the latest, in a day or two afterwards, and in every case the presenting party shall be informed on what day and at what hour the document will be ready for delivery.

13. The fee for a search shall entitle the applicant to read the entry for the finding of which the fee has been paid, or to have it read to him, but it shall not entitle him to take a copy of the entry. If a search should prove fruitless the fee shall not be refunded, but the applicant shall, if he wishes, receive a certificate stating that the entry sought for has not been found in the books.

14. In reckoning the number of words in a certified copy, every figure, initial or abbreviation shall count as a word.

15. Government Officers, who may require to search the Registers or to take copies of entries for bona fide public purposes, shall be permitted to do so without payment of any fee.

16. In complying with any requisition made by a Court which involves a search or the preparation of a copy of any document, the Registering Officer shall forward to such Court a Memorandum of the fees payable on that account, in view to the amount of such fees being remitted by the Court to the Registering Officer. In like manner, when a Registering Officer receives a summons to produce any Register Books in Court, he shall apply to the Court issuing the summons for the payment of the travelling and other expenses to be defrayed by him, or by any of the Clerks, in passing to and from the Court; and, in the case of any such Clerk, the Registering Officer shall also apply for the payment of the expense of employing a substitute, which shall be calculated at one rupee per diem.

17. The Offices of all Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall be open for six hours daily, Sundays and holidays excepted. The usual hours shall be from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., and if these hours are changed, a notice to that effect shall be affixed in the Office for the information of the public, and a report thereof made to the Inspector-General or Registrar.

18. The same holidays shall be allowed in Registration Offices as in all other Government Offices.

For Holidays—See Part I, Calendar, p. 5, of this Manual.

Every Saturday may be a half holiday, or every alternate Saturday a whole holiday, if the state of business in the Office admits of it.

19. In the event of a registered document being left unclaimed for more than one month from the date of its admission to registration, it shall not be returned, unless a fine of one rupee be paid for every month or part of a month during which it may have remained unclaimed beyond the above period. In such case the document

Any Registration Office may be open, if necessary, for more than six hours.

Hours of Office. Section 53.

Holidays. Section 53.

For Holidays—See Part I, Calendar, p. 5, of this Manual.

Every Saturday may be a half holiday, or every alternate Saturday a whole holiday, if the state of business in the Office admits of it.

19. In the event of a registered document being left unclaimed for more than one month from the date of its admission to registration, it shall not be returned, unless a fine of one rupee be paid for every month or part of a month during which it may have remained unclaimed beyond the above period. In such case the document

Custody of unclaimed documents. Section 53.

may be delivered, on payment of the fine, to any person recorded as executing or claiming under it. The Inspector-General may, in his discretion, remit the fine when it appears to him that its execution would be productive of injustice or hardship.

20. All unclaimed documents may be destroyed when the period allowed, viz., two years, has been exceeded unless the officer in whose custody they are should see some special reason for keeping them. In the event of a registered instrument being destroyed, a note showing the date on which it was destroyed shall be entered in the volume in which it has been copied. In the event of the instrument being one of which registration has been refused, a similar entry shall be made in the page of Book 2 containing the order of refusal. Lists of documents lying unclaimed shall be hung up in every Registration Office, and shall from time to time be published in the District Gazette. Notice shall also be given by letters, service bearing, addressed to the persons entitled to receive the documents lying unclaimed.

21. Applications for the remission of fines levied under Sections 24 and 34 and Rule 19 may be lodged with the Registering Officer, who shall in that case forward the same with such report as he may deem necessary.

22. When registration is refused because the document has been presented in the wrong office or in an office in which the acceptance of the document is left to the discretion of the Registrar, no order of refusal shall be entered in Book 2. In all other cases the reason, or if there is more than one reason, all the reasons for refusal shall be at once recorded. They will usually come under one or more of the following heads:—

I.—That the document is written in a language, which the Registering Officer does not understand and which is not commonly used in the District, and that it is unaccompanied by a true translation and a true copy.

II.—That it contains untested interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations.

III.—That the description of the property is insufficient to identify it.

IV.—That the document is unaccompanied by a copy or copies of any map or plan which it contains.

V.—That it is presented after the prescribed time.

VI.—That it is presented by a person who has no right to present it.

VII.—That the executing parties, or their representatives, assigns or agents have failed to appear within the prescribed time.

VIII.—That the Registering Officer is not satisfied as to the identity of any person appearing before him, and alleging that he has executed the document.

IX.—That the Registering Officer is not satisfied as to the right of any person appearing as a representative, assign, or agent, so to appear.

X.—That execution is denied by any person, purporting to be an executing party, or by his agent.

XI.—That the person purporting to have executed the document is a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic.

XII.—That execution is denied by the representative or assign of any deceased person, by whom the document purports to have been executed.

XIII.—That the alleged death of any person by whom the document purports to have been executed has not been proved.

XIV.—That the Registering Officer is not satisfied as to the fact of execution, in the case of any Will or authority to adopt, presented after the death of the testator or donor.

XV.—That a cover containing a Will is not sealed, or is not superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the document.

XVI.—That the prescribed fees or fines have not been paid.

23. A receipt shall be given for all fees and fines levied. When the fees consist of several items, each item shall be separately entered, so as to admit of any overcharge being traced. In the case of copying fees the number of words shall be entered, and in the case of mileage, the number of miles. In every case the Registering

Officer, who is responsible for levying the fee, must determine in the first instance what the fee is. After it has been paid, the presenting party may, if he is dissatisfied, refer the question to the Registrar, who shall, if he thinks there has been an overcharge, order the Sub-Registrar to refund the difference between the proper fee and that levied. If the decision is an adverse one, and the party is still dissatisfied, he may make a further reference to the Inspector-General.

Fees for attesting Powers of Attorney. Sections 77 and 78.

24. If a Power of Attorney is executed by several persons, a separate attestation fee shall be levied on every signature which requires attestation.

Fees for attending at private residences. Sections 77 and 78.

25. If the Registering Officer is required to attend at the same time and place for the purpose of attesting several signatures to a joint Power of Attorney, or of attesting several Powers of Attorney executed by one person, only one attendance fee shall be levied.

26. No fees or fines shall be brought permanently into account, until an instrument has been admitted to registration, and in the event of registration being refused, any fee or penalty which may have been levied shall be refunded, except fees for commissions, summonses and attendances, and travelling allowances.

27. Documents executed by a Government Officer or by any one of the public functionaries named in Section 86, as well as documents executed on the one part by such Government Officer or public functionary, and on the other part by any other person, shall not be admitted to registration, unless they are presented at the proper Registration Office by such other person, or by a person claiming under the same, or by the agent, representative or assign of any of these persons, respectively.

27. Documents executed by Government Officers and other public functionaries. Section 86.

Documents executed by a Government Officer or by any one of the public functionaries named in Section 86, as well as documents executed on the one part by such Government Officer or public functionary, and on the other part by any other person, shall not be admitted to registration, unless they are presented at the proper Registration Office by such other person, or by a person claiming under the same, or by the agent, representative or assign of any of these persons, respectively.

Departmental Rules.

28. Persons exempt by law from personal attendance in Court are under Sections 21 and 22 of Act VIII of 1859.

Persons exempt from personal attendance. Sections 33 and 38.

(a.) Goshia women, or women who according to the customs and manners of the country ought not to be compelled to appear in public.

(b.) Persons of rank specially exempted by Government.

A list of persons so exempted shall be obtained from the Civil Court by the Registrar, and communicated to every Sub-Registrar in the District.

Table of Fees under Section 77 of "The Indian Registration Act of 1871."

1.—Registration of documents in Books I and IV.

	RS.	A.	P.
(a.) When the length does not exceed 300 words, and the value does not exceed Rupees 50	0	8	0
(b.) When the length exceeds 300 words, and the value does not exceed Rupees 50	1	0	0
(c.) When the value exceeds Rs. 50, but does not exceed Rs. 100	1	0	0
(d.) When the value exceeds „ 100, but does not exceed „ 500	1	8	0
(e.) „ „ „ 500, „ „ „ 1,000	2	0	0
(f.) And for each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof	0	8	0

Provided that the maximum shall not exceed Rupees 50.

2.—Registration of Wills and authorities to adopt in Book III.

(a.) Opening a sealed cover and entering the contents in the Register. Copying fee at the prescribed rate, plus	2	0	0
(b.) Will or authority to adopt presented open	1	0	0

3.—Registration of sealed covers in Book V.

(a.) Deposit of a sealed cover purporting to contain a Will	2	0	0
(b.) Withdrawal of any such sealed cover	2	0	0

4.—Search or Inspection.

For the first year, in the books of which search is made	1	0	0
For every other year	0	4	0

Provided that no fee under this Article shall exceed the sum of Rs. 5.

Note.—Every application for the grant of a certified copy, except at the time of the registration of a document, shall be considered as an application for search.

5.—Making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents for the benefit of any person or for transmission to any office. *RS. A. P.*

(a.) English. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words ... 0 2 0
(b.) Vernacular. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words ... 0 1 0

6.—Attesting Powers of Attorney.

(a.) Special Power ... 0 8 0
(b.) General Power ... 1 0 0

7.—Filing a translation.

An extra fee of ... 1 0 0

8.—Registration by a Registrar of Madras under Section 30(b).

Extra fee of ... 10 0 0

9.—Registration by a Registrar under Section 30(a) unless the document is registered in consequence of the Sub-Registrar being a party interested in the transaction to which such document relates.

Extra fee of ... 5 0 0

10.—Issue of Commission, or attendance at a private residence or jail.

(a.) For attendance under Section 31 at a private residence for registration, or acceptance of any one document, will, or authority to adapt, travelling allowance shall be paid, with an extra fee of ... 10 0 0

(b.) Before the issue of a Commission, or before the Registering Officer or Judge personally proceeds to any dwelling-house or jail, to obtain evidence as to the voluntary character of the execution of a Power of Attorney under Section 33, or for the examination of any person under Section 38, a fee shall be paid, as follows, on account of every person exempted from appearance—

(1.) If the person be exempted on account of bodily infirmity such as to make it impossible, without risk of life, to attend the Registration Office, or because confined in jail ... 5 0 0

(2.) If the person be exempted on account of sickness of any other kind, or as a person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court ... 10 0 0

And, in addition, travelling allowance shall be paid to the Registering Officer, or Judge, or any person to whom the Commission is issued.

Provided that, where two or more persons who execute the same document reside together, only one Commission fee shall be charged so far as those persons are concerned.

(c.) If the services of a female are required, a further fee of ... 5 0 0

11.—Memorandum under Sections 61, 65, 66 and 67.

Each copy required ... 0 8 0

II.—When a duplicate or counterpart of a document may be presented for registration at the same time as the original document, the registration of such duplicate or counterpart shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies, unless the copying fee is higher than the ordinary fee.

III.—In leases for periods not exceeding one year, the total rent payable for the whole term shall be the value. In other leases one year's rental shall be the value. In all cases the fine or premium, if any, shall be added to the value.

IV.—If the rent is payable in kind, the value shall be determined from the stamp, but if the lease bears no stamp, the value of the grain shall be calculated at the current rates.

V.—The value in the case of all other documents in which no value is expressed, or in which it is not fully expressed, shall be the maximum amount which the stamp borne by the document shall suffice to cover, but if the value cannot be determined from the stamp the fee shall be 5 Rupees.

VI.—The fees for serving summonses and for the remuneration of witnesses shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the district.

VII.—Registrars shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of 4 Annas a mile, and Sub-Registrars at the rate of 2 Annas a mile for proceeding to, and returning from, any private residence or jail.

VIII.—In the event, however, of the Registering Officer being a Covenanted or Commissioned Officer, the travelling allowance shall be calculated at the rate of 8 Annas a mile.

IX.—Any person deputed by a Registrar or Sub-Registrar to take an examination at a private residence shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of 2 Annas a mile.

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—BEACH.

The Hon'ble V. RAMESWAR, C.S.I., Superintendent of Stamps.

MR. H. WIEBER, Assistant.

Duties payable on Deeds and other Instruments.

Acts XVIII of 1869 and VII of 1870 provide the Stamp Duties and Court Fees that have to be paid on Deeds, Instruments and Writings, and Law Papers. Below is given a list of the former ordinarily and generally executed with the amount of the Stamp to be impressed on each as contained in the Schedules of the Acts.

SCHEDULE I.

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp Duties.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP DUTY.				
	Rs. & P.	Rs. & P.	Rs. & P.	Rs. & P.	Rs. & P.
1. BILL OF EXCHANGE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND.	When the amount of the Bill or Note does not exceed Rs. 100 And when the amount exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200 " " Rs. 200 " " Rs. 300 " " Rs. 500 " " Rs. 1,000 " " Rs. 1,500 " " Rs. 2,500 For every Rs. 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,500 up to Rs. 10,000 For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 30,000 And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 6 0 0 9 0 0 13 0 1 8 0 1 8 0 3 0 0 6 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 8 0 3 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 8 0 3 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 8 0 3 0 0
2. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND.	When the amount of the Bill or Note does not exceed Rs. 100 And when the amount exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200 " " Rs. 200 " " Rs. 300 " " Rs. 500 " " Rs. 1,000 " " Rs. 1,500 " " Rs. 2,500 For every Rs. 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,500 up to Rs. 10,000 For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 30,000 And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 6 0 0 9 0 0 13 0 1 8 0 1 8 0 3 0 0 6 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 8 0 3 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 8 0 3 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 8 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 8 0 3 0 0
3. POLICY OF INSURANCE.	When the amount insured does not exceed Rs. 1,000 And for every further sum of Rs. 1,000 insured or for every part thereof	0 4 0 0 4 0	0 2 0 0 2 0	0 2 0 0 2 0	0 2 0 0 2 0
4. TRANSFER OF A SHARE IN A COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION.	When the amount paid for such share does not exceed Rs. 100 For every Rs. 100 of such amount or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000 And for every Rs. 500 of the same or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 25 When such amount exceeds Rs. 25 but does not exceed Rs. 50 " " Rs. 50 " " 100 For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000 " " Rs. 1,000 " " 10,000 " " Rs. 10,000 " " 30,000 And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000	0 4 0 0 4 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 2 8 0 2 8 0 12 8 0	0 4 0 0 4 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 2 8 0 2 8 0 12 8 0	0 4 0 0 4 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 2 8 0 2 8 0 12 8 0	0 4 0 0 4 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 2 8 0 2 8 0 12 8 0

Note.—The stamp duty chargeable on the instruments marked * may be denoted by an adhesive stamp when the transfer is made by endorsement.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
8. CUSTOMS-BOND	(a). When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1,000 The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 3). (b). When such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 Five Rupees.
9. INDEMNITY-BOND	(a). When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000 The stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5). (b). When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or is not expressed Sixteen Rupees.
10. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS NOT GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION.	The stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No. 5).
11. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE.	The stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No. 5).
12. BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED FOR THE DUE EXECUTION OF AN OFFICE, OR TO ACCOUNT FOR MONEY RECEIVED BY VIRTUE THEREOF.	(a). When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000 The stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5). (b). When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or the amount is not expressed Sixteen Rupees.
13. ASSIGNMENT OF ANY INTEREST SECURED BY A BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED.	(a). When the amount of such interest does not exceed Rs. 3,000 The stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5). (b). In any other case Sixteen Rupees.
14. SETTLEMENT	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount or value of the property thereby settled is chargeable (No. 5). Rs. A. P.
15. CONVEYANCE.	
16. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION.	When the amount paid or secured does not exceed Rs. 20 .. 0 3 0 When such amount exceeds Rs. 20 but does not exceed Rs. 100 .. 1 0 0 For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000 .. 1 0 0 Rs. 1,000 .. 5 0 0 Rs. 1,000 .. 10,000 .. 5 0 0 Rs. 10,000 .. 20,000 .. 50 0 0 Rs. 20,000 .. 1,00,000 .. 75 0 0
17. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE.	
18. INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY WHEN MONEY IS PAID FOR EQUALITY OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION.	The stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable (No. 15), in addition to the Stamp-duty with which an instrument of exchange of immovable property or a partition-deed is chargeable under Schedule II.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
19. LEASE	(a). Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of less than one year .. This Stamp-duty with which a Bond (No. 5) for the total amount payable under such lease is chargeable. (b). Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than three years .. The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable. (c). Where the lease is expressed to be for a term exceeding three years, or where no term is expressed .. The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable. (d). Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and where no rent is reserved .. The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable. (e). Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and also of a rent .. The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount of the fine or premium is chargeable in addition to the Stamp-duty with which the lease would be chargeable in cases where fine or premium had been paid.
20. SURRENDER OF LEASE.	(a). Where the amount of Stamp-duty chargeable on the lease does not exceed Rs. 16 .. The Stamp-duty with which the lease is chargeable (No. 15). (b). In any other case .. Sixteen Rupees.
21. APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION OF ANY PROPERTY OR OF ANY INTEREST THEREIN, OR OF THE ANNUAL OR MONTHLY VALUE THEREOF, OR OF ANY REPAIRS WANTED, OR OF THE MATERIALS USED OR TO BE USED IN ANY BUILDING, OR OF ANY ARTIFICER'S WORK.	(a). Where the amount of such appraisement or valuation does not exceed Rs. 500 .. Eight Annas. (b). Where it exceeds Rs. 500 .. One Rupee.
22. AWARD.	(a). Where the amount or value of the property in dispute expressed in such award does not exceed Rs. 500 .. Eight Annas. (b). Where such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, or where no amount or value is expressed in the award .. One Rupee.
23. COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT, ATTESTED TO BE A TRUE COPY, DULY CERTIFIED OR EXTRACT.	(a). If the duty chargeable on the original does not exceed Rs. 5, or if no duty is chargeable on the original .. Eight Annas. (b). If the duty chargeable on the original exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 20 .. One Rupee. (c). If such duty exceeds Rs. 20, but does not exceed Rs. 50 .. Two Rupees. (d). If such duty exceeds Rs. 50 .. Four Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

TABLE showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, the amount of which does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000.

PROPER STAMP-DUTY.					PROPER STAMP-DUTY.				
When the amount exceeds		If drawn singly.			When the amount exceeds		If drawn singly.		
Rs.	As.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs.	As.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
100	100	0 1	0 1	0 1	40,000	50,000	30 0	15 0	10 0
100	200	0 2	0 1	0 1	50,000	60,000	36 0	18 0	12 0
200	300	0 3	0 2	0 1	60,000	70,000	42 0	21 0	14 0
300	400	0 4	0 3	0 2	70,000	80,000	48 0	24 0	16 0
400	500	0 5	0 4	0 3	80,000	90,000	54 0	27 0	18 0
500	600	0 6	0 5	0 4	90,000	1,00,000	60 0	30 0	20 0
600	700	0 7	0 6	0 5	1,00,000	1,10,000	66 0	33 0	22 0
700	800	0 8	0 7	0 6	1,10,000	1,20,000	72 0	36 0	24 0
800	900	0 9	0 8	0 7	1,20,000	1,30,000	78 0	39 0	26 0
900	1,000	0 10	0 9	0 8	1,30,000	1,40,000	84 0	42 0	28 0
1,000	1,100	0 11	0 10	0 9	1,40,000	1,50,000	90 0	45 0	30 0
1,100	1,200	0 12	0 11	0 10	1,50,000	1,60,000	96 0	48 0	32 0
1,200	1,300	0 13	0 12	0 11	1,60,000	1,70,000	102 0	51 0	34 0
1,300	1,400	0 14	0 13	0 12	1,70,000	1,80,000	108 0	54 0	36 0
1,400	1,500	0 15	0 14	0 13	1,80,000	1,90,000	114 0	57 0	38 0
1,500	1,600	0 16	0 15	0 14	1,90,000	2,00,000	120 0	60 0	40 0

TABLE showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000.

When such sum exceeds	but does not exceed	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.	When such sum exceeds	but does not exceed	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.	When such sum exceeds	but does not exceed	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
RS.	RS.	RS. A.	RS.	RS.	RS. A.	RS.	RS.	RS. A.
100	25	0 2	5,000	10,000	50 0	1,10,000	1,20,000	212 8
25	50	0 3	10,000	11,000	52 8	1,20,000	1,30,000	225 0
50	100	0 4	11,000	12,000	55 0	1,30,000	1,40,000	237 8
100	200	0 5	12,000	13,000	57 8	1,40,000	1,50,000	250 0
200	300	0 6	13,000	14,000	60 0	1,50,000	1,60,000	262 8
300	400	0 7	14,000	15,000	62 8	1,60,000	1,70,000	275 0
400	500	0 8	15,000	16,000	65 0	1,70,000	1,80,000	287 8
500	600	0 9	16,000	17,000	67 8	1,80,000	1,90,000	300 0
600	700	0 10	17,000	18,000	70 0	1,90,000	2,00,000	312 8
700	800	0 11	18,000	19,000	72 8	2,00,000	2,10,000	325 0
800	900	0 12	19,000	20,000	75 0	2,10,000	2,20,000	337 8
900	1,000	0 13	20,000	21,000	77 8	2,20,000	2,30,000	350 0
1,000	1,100	0 14	21,000	22,000	80 0	2,30,000	2,40,000	362 8
1,100	1,200	0 15	22,000	23,000	82 8	2,40,000	2,50,000	375 0
1,200	1,300	0 16	23,000	24,000	85 0	2,50,000	2,60,000	387 8
1,300	1,400	0 17	24,000	25,000	87 8	2,60,000	2,70,000	400 0
1,400	1,500	0 18	25,000	26,000	90 0	2,70,000	2,80,000	412 8
1,500	1,600	0 19	26,000	27,000	92 8	2,80,000	2,90,000	425 0
1,600	1,700	0 20	27,000	28,000	95 0	2,90,000	3,00,000	437 8
1,700	1,800	0 21	28,000	29,000	97 8	3,00,000	3,10,000	450 0
1,800	1,900	0 22	29,000	30,000	100 0	3,10,000	3,20,000	462 8
1,900	2,000	0 23	30,000	31,000	102 8	3,20,000	3,30,000	475 0
2,000	2,100	0 24	31,000	32,000	105 0	3,30,000	3,40,000	487 8
2,100	2,200	0 25	32,000	33,000	107 8	3,40,000	3,50,000	500 0
2,200	2,300	0 26	33,000	34,000	110 0	3,50,000	3,60,000	512 8
2,300	2,400	0 27	34,000	35,000	112 8	3,60,000	3,70,000	525 0
2,400	2,500	0 28	35,000	36,000	115 0	3,70,000	3,80,000	537 8
2,500	2,600	0 29	36,000	37,000	117 8	3,80,000	3,90,000	550 0
2,600	2,700	0 30	37,000	38,000	120 0	3,90,000	4,00,000	562 8
2,700	2,800	0 31	38,000	39,000	122 8			
2,800	2,900	0 32	39,000	40,000	125 0			
2,900	3,000	0 33	40,000	41,000	127 8			
3,000	3,100	0 34	41,000	42,000	130 0			
3,100	3,200	0 35	42,000	43,000	132 8			
3,200	3,300	0 36	43,000	44,000	135 0			
3,300	3,400	0 37	44,000	45,000	137 8			
3,400	3,500	0 38	45,000	46,000	140 0			
3,500	3,600	0 39	46,000	47,000	142 8			
3,600	3,700	0 40	47,000	48,000	145 0			
3,700	3,800	0 41	48,000	49,000	147 8			
3,800	3,900	0 42	49,000	50,000	150 0			
3,900	4,000	0 43	50,000	51,000	152 8			
4,000	4,100	0 44	51,000	52,000	155 0			
4,100	4,200	0 45	52,000	53,000	157 8			
4,200	4,300	0 46	53,000	54,000	160 0			
4,300	4,400	0 47	54,000	55,000	162 8			
4,400	4,500	0 48	55,000	56,000	165 0			
4,500	4,600	0 49	56,000	57,000	167 8			
4,600	4,700	0 50	57,000	58,000	170 0			
4,700	4,800	0 51	58,000	59,000	172 8			
4,800	4,900	0 52	59,000	60,000	175 0			
4,900	5,000	0 53	60,000	61,000	177 8			
5,000	5,100	0 54	61,000	62,000	180 0			
5,100	5,200	0 55	62,000	63,000	182 8			
5,200	5,300	0 56	63,000	64,000	185 0			
5,300	5,400	0 57	64,000	65,000	187 8			
5,400	5,500	0 58	65,000	66,000	190 0			
5,500	5,600	0 59	66,000	67,000	192 8			
5,600	5,700	0 60	67,000	68,000	195 0			
5,700	5,800	0 61	68,000	69,000	197 8			
5,800	5,900	0 62	69,000	70,000	200 0			
5,900	6,000	0 63	70,000	71,000	202 8			
6,000	6,100	0 64	71,000	72,000	205 0			
6,100	6,200	0 65	72,000	73,000	207 8			
6,200	6,300	0 66	73,000	74,000	210 0			
6,300	6,400	0 67	74,000	75,000	212 8			
6,400	6,500	0 68	75,000	76,000	215 0			
6,500	6,600	0 69	76,000	77,000	217 8			
6,600	6,700	0 70	77,000	78,000	220 0			
6,700	6,800	0 71	78,000	79,000	222 8			
6,800	6,900	0 72	79,000	80,000	225 0			
6,900	7,000	0 73	80,000	81,000	227 8			
7,000	7,100	0 74	81,000	82,000	230 0			
7,100	7,200	0 75	82,000	83,000	232 8			
7,200	7,300	0 76	83,000	84,000	235 0			
7,300	7,400	0 77	84,000	85,000	237 8			
7,400	7,500	0 78	85,000	86,000	240 0			
7,500	7,600	0 79	86,000	87,000	242 8			
7,600	7,700	0 80	87,000	88,000	245 0			
7,700	7,800	0 81	88,000	89,000	247 8			
7,800	7,900	0 82	89,000	90,000	250 0			
7,900	8,000	0 83	90,000	91,000	252 8			
8,000	8,100	0 84	91,000	92,000	255 0			
8,100	8,200	0 85	92,000	93,000	257 8			
8,200	8,300	0 86	93,000	94,000	260 0			
8,300	8,400	0 87	94,000	95,000	262 8			
8,400	8,500	0 88	95,000	96,000	265 0			
8,500	8,600	0 89	96,000	97,000	267 8			
8,600	8,700	0 90	97,000	98,000	270 0			
8,700	8,800	0 91	98,000	99,000	272 8			
8,800	8,900	0 92	99,000	1,00,000	275 0			
8,900	9,000	0 93	1,00,000	1,01,000	277 8			
9,000	9,100	0 94	1,01,000	1,02,000	280 0			
9,100	9,200	0 95	1,02,000	1,03,000	282 8			
9,200	9,300	0 96	1,03,000	1,04,000	285 0			
9,300	9,400	0 97	1,04,000	1,05,000	287 8			
9,400	9,500	0 98	1,05,000	1,06,000	290 0			
9,500	9,600	0 99	1,06,000	1,07,000	292 8			
9,600	9,700	0 100	1,07,000	1,08,000	295 0			
9,700	9,800	0 101	1,08,000	1,09,000	297 8			
9,800	9,900	0 102	1,09,000	1,10,000	300 0			
9,900	10,000	0 103	1,10,000	1,11,000	302 8			
10,000	10,100	0 104	1,11,000	1,12,000	305 0			
10,100	10,200	0 105	1,12,000	1,13,000	307 8			
10,200	10,300	0 106	1,13,000	1,14,000	310 0			
10,300	10,400	0 107	1,14,000	1,15,000	312 8			
10,400	10,500	0 108	1,15,000	1,16,000	315 0			
10,500	10,600	0 109	1,16,000	1,17,000	317 8			
10,600	10,700	0 110	1,17,000	1,18,000	320 0			
10,700	10,800	0 111	1,18,000	1,19,000	322 8			
10,800	10,900	0 112	1,19,000	1,20,000	325 0			
10,900	11,000	0 113	1,20,000	1,21,000	327 8			
11,000	11,100	0 114	1,21,000	1,22,000	330 0			
11,100	11,200	0 115	1,22,000	1,23,000	332 8			
11,200	11,300	0 116	1,23,000	1,24,000	335 0			
11,300	11,400	0 117	1,24,000	1,25,000	337 8			
11,400	11,500	0 118	1,25,000	1,26,000	340 0			
11,500	11,600	0 119	1,26,000	1,27,000	342 8			
11,600	11,700	0 120	1,27,000	1,28,000	345 0			
11,700	11,800	0 121	1,28,000	1,29,000	347 8			
11,800	11,900	0 122	1,29,000	1,30,000	350 0			
11,900	12,000	0 123	1,30,000	1,31,000	352 8			
12,000	12,100	0 124	1,31,000	1,32,000	355 0			
12,100	12,200	0 125	1,32,000	1,33,000	357 8			
12,200	12,300	0 126	1,33,000	1,34,000	360 0			
12,300	12,400	0 127	1,34,000	1,35,000	362 8			
12,400	12,500	0 128	1,35,000	1,36,000	365 0			
12,500	12,600	0 129	1,36,000	1,37,000	367 8			
12,600	12,700	0 130	1,37,000	1,38,000	370 0			
12,700	12,800	0 131	1,38,000	1,39,000	372 8			
12,800	12,900	0 132	1,39,000	1,40,000	375 0			
12,900	13,000	0 133	1,40,000	1,41,000	377 8			
13,000	13,100	0 134	1,41,000	1,42,000	380 0			
13,100	13,200	0 135	1,42,000	1,43,000	382 8			
13,200	13,300	0 136	1,43,000	1,44,000	385 0			
13,300	13,400	0 137	1,44,000	1,45,000	387 8			
13,400	13,500	0 138	1,45,000	1,46,000	390 0			
13,500	13,600	0 139	1,46,000	1,47,000	392 8			
13,600	13,700	0 140	1,47,000	1,48,000	395 0			
13,700	13,800	0 141	1,48,000	1,49,000	397 8			
13,800	13,900	0 142	1,49,000	1,50,000	400 0			
13,900	14,000	0 143	1,50,000	1,51,000	402 8			
14,000	14,100	0 144	1,51,000	1,52,000	405 0			
14,100	14,200	0 145	1,52,000	1,53,000	407 8			
14,200	14,300	0 146	1,53,000	1,54,000	410 0			
14,300	14,400	0 147	1,54,000	1,55,000	412 8			
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SCHEDULE II—continued.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
8.—PROXY to vote at any one meeting of— (a.)—Members of a Company or Association whose stock or fund is or are divided into shares and transferable. (b.)—Municipal Commissioners. (c.)—Justices of the Peace, being a body corporate. (d.)—Proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution.	1 Anna.*
9.—BILL OF LADING	4 Annas.
10.—DOCK-WARRANT	
11.—ANY AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT not otherwise provided for by this Act: Provided that where two or more letters are offered in evidence to prove any agreement between the parties who shall have written such letters, it shall be sufficient if any one of such letters shall be stamped as an Agreement.	8 Annas.
12.—NOTICE OF PROTEST by the master of a ship.	
13.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY to present for registration. (a.)—A single instrument. (b.)—Any number of instruments required for the completion of a single transaction.	
14.—AFFIDAVIT not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court.	
15.—COLLATERAL INSTRUMENT not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.	
16.—COUNTERPART OF ANY INSTRUMENT chargeable with Stamp-duty under this Act: Provided that the counterpart shall not be available unless the Collector or such other officer as he may authorize in that behalf shall certify that the proper Stamp-duty on the original instrument has been paid. Such certificate shall be endorsed on the counterpart on the same being produced together with the original instrument, and on the whole being duly executed and duly stamped in other respects.	1 Rupee.
17.—INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.	
18.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed five hundred rupees.	
19.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds five hundred rupees.	
20.—BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED executed as a collateral security for the performance of any act where such performance is secured by some instrument previously executed on stamped paper in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.	
21.—INSTRUMENT EVIDENCING AN AGREEMENT to secure the re-payment on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such instrument of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security.	2 Rupees.
22.—CHARTER-PARTY.	
23.—NOTARIAL ACT.	
24.—PROTEST OF A BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE.	
25.—PROTEST OF THE MASTER OR OWNER OF A SHIP.	
26.—INSTRUMENT OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.	
27.—RE-CONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY where the original Mortgage-deed has been stamped in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.	4 Rupees.
28.—COMPOSITION-DEED.	
29.—LETTER OF LICENCE.	
30.—RELEASE.	8 Rupees.
31.—INSTRUMENT PURPORTING TO CONFER AN AUTHORITY TO ADOPT.	
32.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.	
33.—ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of a Company.	
34.—MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION of a Company.	
35.—APPOINTMENT in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property, moveable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	
36.—DECLARATION OF ANY USE OR TRUST of or concerning any property, moveable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	16 Rupees.
37.—INSTRUMENT OF GIFT OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.	
38.—INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange.	
39.—PARTITION-DEED relating to immovable property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange.	

*The duty may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

PROPER
STAMP-DUTY.

- 40.—PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SPECIFICATION OF AN INVENTION, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using or selling such invention in India. 100 Rs.
- 41.—ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court. 500 Rs.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(Stamp.)

13th January 1870, No. 319.

Under the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 2 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the stamp on all the instruments mentioned in Clause (b) of the above-mentioned section may, at the option of the parties to those instruments, be denoted by a special adhesive stamp to be affixed by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps in lieu of the impressed stamp therein prescribed. The documents requiring to be stamped must be produced at the Collectorate or the Stamp Office before they are executed.

23rd March 1870, No. 2,060.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that where the special adhesive stamps referred to in Financial Notification, No. 319 of 13th January 1870, are not available for the purpose of denoting the stamp to be affixed to the instruments mentioned in Clause (b) of the above-mentioned section, the stamp on such instruments may be denoted by embossed stamp impressed by a cold steel die. This Notification and Notification No. 319 of 13th January 1870 shall be held to apply only to those Offices where stamping presses at present exist.

23th January 1870, No. 751.

In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, para. b, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following Rule:—

Wherever the use of blue and black bi-color stamps, prescribed in Financial Notification, No. 2,778, dated 29th day of April 1869, for documents mentioned in the Schedule A annexed to Act No. X of 1862 has been introduced under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, such stamps shall be exclusively used for all documents mentioned in the first and second Schedules annexed to the General Stamp Act, 1869, other than—

- (a). Documents which, under Section 5 of the same Act, para. (a), may be stamped with adhesive stamps; and
(b). Documents on which the stamps may be denoted by the Collector or Superintendent of Stamps under the same Section, para. (b).

12th March 1871, No. 1,950.

In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, Clause (b), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following Rules for the denoting of stamps:—

1. The power of "denoting" the stamp on instruments chargeable under the said Act shall be exercised by the following officers:—

The Collector of Calcutta.
" Supt. of Stamps, Calcutta.
" " " (or Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces.
" " " (or Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
" " " Madras.
" " " Bombay.

2. The instruments on which the stamp may be "denoted" are the following:—

Under Schedule I of Act XVIII of 1869.

- No. 1. Bill of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand, when the Bill is drawn within British India.
" 3. Policy of Insurance.
" 4. Transfer of a Share in a Company or Association, when the transfer is effected by separate deed.

Under Schedule II of Act XVIII of 1869.

- No. 6. Bottomry Bond.
" 7. Respondentia Bond.
" 8. Customs Bond.
" 9. Bill of Lading.
" 10. Dock Warrant.
" 12. Notice of Protest by the Master of a Ship.

- No. 13. Power of Attorney to present for registration.
 18. Power of Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed Rs. 500.
 19. Power of Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds Rs. 500.
 20. Power of Attorney not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.
 21. Affidavit not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court.
 22. Instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the re-payment, on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such instrument, of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security.
 23. Charter-party.
 24. Notarial Act.
 25. Protest of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note.
 26. Protest of the Master or Owner of a Ship.
 27. Articles of Association of a Company.
 28. Memorandum of Association of a Company.
 29. Appointment in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property moveable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.
 30. Declaration of any use or Trust of or concerning any property, moveable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.
 31. Petition for leave to file a specification of an invention, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using, or selling such invention in India.
 32. Articles of Clerkship or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a Clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court.

When the Power of Attorney has been executed out of British India, or when it is written upon printed form such as those kept by Banks and Commercial Houses for the transaction of the business of their constituents.

3. Officers empowered to "denote" may at their discretion "denote" the stamp on any instrument which is drawn up by Solicitors or in the English form, and in regard to which the use of the impressed bi-color Stamp would obviously be inconvenient.

4. The method of "denoting" shall be as follows:—

Special adhesive stamps of different colors and patterns for each value are to be applied by the denoting officer to documents brought to be stamped by the public, and the stamps, after being applied, are to be defaced by a stamping machine before documents are returned. As a further precaution against fraud, the denoting officer should, in all cases in which the value of the stamp is Rs. 50 and upwards, append his usual full signature on the document, immediately under the stamp.

5. Officers empowered to denote stamps are reminded that it is no part of their duty in exercising that power, to determine for the parties bringing instruments to be stamped, the amount of stamp-duty properly chargeable on such instruments. For such determination a regular application under Section 39 of the Act should be made to a competent officer.

28th February 1871, No. 1264.

As Post-dated bills are not bills payable on demand, they require a stamp prescribed for bills payable otherwise than on demand, and that any person making, signing, issuing any such bill without the same being duly stamped will be liable to the penalties provided in Section 29 of the General Stamp Act.

15th December 1871.

The following Rules, for the sale of stamps prescribed under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act, XVIII of 1869, by the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Government of India, are published for general information.

1. Such officers of Government as the Board of Revenue or Government may appoint shall be ex-officio vendors. Such persons as may be licensed by the Collector or other officer empowered by the Board of Revenue or Government to grant license shall be licensed vendors.

Ex-officio vendors shall sell such stamps as they may be directed by the Board of Revenue or Government to sell.

Licensed vendors shall sell such stamps as are indicated in their licenses.

2. Every license shall be revocable at any time by the authority who granted it.

3. Every license shall specify the name of the licensee, the description of stamps that are to be sold under the license, the place of vend, and such other matters as may be necessary, and shall be signed by the authority granting it.

4. Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of Rupees 5, and under, and to the aggregate amount of Rupees 5 and upwards shall receive the same at a rate of discount not exceeding 6½ per cent.

5. Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of above Rupees 5, and not exceeding Rupees 50, shall receive the same at such discount not exceeding the following rates as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government.

Vendors licensed at places where stamps are sold by Government, 3 per cent.
 Vendors licensed at other places, 5 per cent.

6. No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rupees 50 in value, nor on any stamp applied on material furnished by the purchaser himself, nor if there be purchased at one time less than the quantity prescribed by these rules in respect of any class or value of stamp.

7. The Board of Revenue or Government may authorize licensed vendors to be supplied with stamps without requiring payment in ready money. Such licensed vendors may receive commission on these stamps sold by them at a rate to be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government, not exceeding 2 per cent. In this case sufficient security shall be taken from the licensed vendors for the payment of any sum due by them to Government.

8. Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a sign-board bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of Stamps", in English and in the Vernacular language of the District. He shall also have in the place of vend the Acts of the Legislature and their Schedules referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these Rules in English and the said Vernacular placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers.

9. Every ex-officio vendor selling stamps to any person not a licensed vendor, and every licensed vendor shall write on the back of every stamp paper which he sells a serial number as determined by order of the Government, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, and the value of the stamps in full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a Register to be kept by him in such form as the Government may prescribe. Any such vendor who shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his register, renders himself liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code.

10. Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the value in any currency, which would be accepted on behalf of Government by the Collector of the District.

11. No ex-officio or licensed vendor shall sell any stamps, the use of which has been ordered by competent authority to be discontinued.

12. Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall keep and render such accounts as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government, and shall allow the Collector of the District, or any officer duly authorized by such Collector, by the Board of Revenue or Government, at any time to inspect such accounts, and the register which he is required to keep under Rule 13, and to examine the store of stamp in his possession.

13. Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the Collector or other officer duly authorized by the Board of Revenue or Government, deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession, and if such stamps have been paid for, shall receive back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

11th June 1872, No. 231.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duties chargeable under the said Act on bonds executed by Money Order Agents or their sureties, for the due performance of their duties as such Money Order Agents.

13th June 1873, No. 1,041.

With reference to Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that when stamped paper becomes spoiled or unfit for use within the meaning of Section 46 of the said Act, the value of such paper shall be refunded by the Collector of the District in which the paper was purchased upon application made to him within six months from the date on which the paper was spoiled or unused or rendered unfit for use and upon delivery to him of such paper. In case the owner of the paper so spoiled or rendered unfit for use desires to be repaid with stamped paper of the same denomination and value, or of any other denomination to the same amount in value, the Collector may cause such paper to be delivered to him, or to his Agent, upon payment of the value of the paper on which the new stamp or stamps shall be impressed.

This Notification does not interfere with the provisions of Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869 which still remain in force.

No. 582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, 1869, remits the whole of the duties chargeable under the said Act on Bonds executed for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income from private subscriptions of a charitable hospital or dispensary shall not be less than a specified sum per annum.

No. 589.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by the General Stamp Act, exempts from payment of stamp duty all contracts for services in British Burmah under the Chief Commissioner of that Province, entered into between natives of India emigrating to British Burmah in pursuance of the Government Resolution of this date, for regulating such emigration, and the Superintendent of State Emigration or other Government officers acting as representatives of the said Chief Commissioner.

No. 1,101.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act remits the duty chargeable on the following receipts:—

- Receipts for pay given by non-commissioned officers or soldiers of Her Majesty's Army or Her Majesty's Indian Army not being in Civil employ.
- Receipts for pensions or allowances given by persons receiving pensions or allowances in respect of their services as such non-commissioned officers or soldiers and not being in Civil employ.
- Receipts given by holders of family certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned is a non-commissioned officer or soldier of either of the said armies and is not in Civil employ.

28th February 1870, No. 1,428.

It being desirable that there should be a distinction between the two classes of Bi-color Stamps, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe that all stamps intended for use under the Court Fees Act should bear the inscription "Court Fees," the stamps used for other purposes being left without any special designation.

16th March 1870, No. 1,865.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following directions:—

- When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single impressed Bi-color Stamp, such fee shall be denoted accordingly. When the exact amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single impressed Bi-color Stamp, the next lower available Bi-color Stamp shall be used and the deficiency made up by one or more additional Stamps, which may be either Bi-color or Adhesive.
- The Bi-color Stamps referred to in this Notification are the red and black printed Stamps, and the Adhesive Stamps are those across which the words "Court Fees" have been printed.
- Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

SCHEDULE I.—*Ad valorem Fees.*

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
1. Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court except those mentioned in Section three.*	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees ... Six annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds five rupees, for every five rupees or part thereof, in excess of five rupees, up to one hundred rupees ... Six annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, for every ten rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one hundred rupees up to one thousand rupees ... Twelve annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds one thousand rupees, for every one hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to five thousand rupees ... Five rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, for every two hundred and fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees ... Ten rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees ... Fifteen rupees.

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the Table annexed to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
1. Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in Section three.*	When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees. ... Twenty rupees. When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees, for every two thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees. ... Twenty rupees. When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees ... Twenty-five Rs.
2. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit for possession under Act No. XIV of 1859 (to provide for the limitation of suits), Section fifteen.	A fee of one-half the amount prescribed in the foregoing scale.
3. Petition under the Indian Registration Act, Sec. fifty-three.	
4. Application for review of judgment, if presented on or after the thirtieth day from the date of the decree.	The fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
5. Application for review of judgment if presented before the thirtieth day from the date of the decree.	One-half of the fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
6. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being or having the force of a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority:— (a).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty or less than fifty rupees ... Four annas. (b).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees ... Eight annas. When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court ... One rupee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court:— (a).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees ... Eight annas. (b).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees ... One rupee. When such decree or order is made by a High Court ... Four rupees.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(a).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas ... The amount of the duty chargeable on the original. (b).—In any other case ... Eight annas.

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the annexed Table to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE 1—continued.
Ad valorem Fees.

Number.	Proper Fee.
9. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like, taken out of any Civil or Criminal or Revenue Court or Office, or from the Office of any Chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division.	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three hundred and sixty words . . . Eight annas.
10. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XL of 1858 (for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), or under Act No. XX of 1854 (for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bombay).	If the amount or value of the property in respect to which such certificate is granted does not exceed five hundred rupees . . . Five rupees. If such amount or value exceeds five hundred rupees but not one thousand rupees . . . Ten rupees. And for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of one thousand rupees . . . Five rupees.
11. Probate of a Will or letters of administration with or without Will annexed.	
12. Certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 (for facilitating the collection of debts on successions and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons), or under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 (to provide for the formal recognition of heirs, Executors and administrators, and for the appointment of Administrators and Managers of Property by the Courts.)	If the amount or value of the property in respect of which the probate or letters or certificate is granted exceeds one thousand rupees . . . Two per centum on such amount or value.

NOTE.—The person to whom any such certificate is granted, or his representative, shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate and thereafter whenever the Court granting such certificate requires him so to do, file a statement on oath of all moneys recovered or realised by him under such certificate.

If the moneys so recovered or realised exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate and pay the fee prescribed by this Schedule for such excess.

In default of filing such statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE of rates of ad valorem Fees leviable on the institution of Suits.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
5	10	0 0 0	500	500	45 0 0	3,500	3,500	220 0 0
10	15	1 2 0	600	600	45 12 0	3,900	3,900	225 0 0
15	20	1 3 0	650	650	46 8 0	4,000	4,000	230 0 0
20	25	1 14 0	700	700	47 4 0	4,100	4,200	235 0 0
25	30	2 4 0	750	750	48 0 0	4,200	4,300	240 0 0
30	35	2 10 0	800	800	48 12 0	4,300	4,400	245 0 0
35	40	3 0 0	850	850	49 8 0	4,400	4,500	250 0 0
40	45	3 6 0	900	900	50 4 0	4,500	4,600	255 0 0
45	50	3 12 0	950	950	51 0 0	4,600	4,700	260 0 0
50	55	4 2 0	1,000	1,000	51 12 0	4,700	4,800	265 0 0
55	60	4 8 0	1,100	1,100	52 8 0	4,800	4,900	270 0 0
60	65	4 14 0	1,200	1,200	53 4 0	4,900	5,000	275 0 0
65	70	5 4 0	1,300	1,300	54 0 0	5,000	5,100	280 0 0
70	75	5 10 0	1,400	1,400	54 12 0	5,100	5,200	285 0 0
75	80	6 0 0	1,500	1,500	55 8 0	5,200	5,300	290 0 0
80	85	6 6 0	1,600	1,600	56 4 0	5,300	5,400	295 0 0
85	90	6 12 0	1,700	1,700	57 0 0	5,400	5,500	300 0 0
90	95	7 2 0	1,800	1,800	57 12 0	5,500	5,600	305 0 0
95	100	7 8 0	1,900	1,900	58 8 0	5,600	5,700	310 0 0
100	110	8 4 0	2,000	2,000	59 4 0	5,700	5,800	315 0 0
110	120	9 0 0	2,100	2,100	60 0 0	5,800	5,900	320 0 0
120	130	9 12 0	2,200	2,200	60 12 0	5,900	6,000	325 0 0
130	140	10 8 0	2,300	2,300	61 8 0	6,000	6,100	330 0 0
140	150	11 4 0	2,400	2,400	62 4 0	6,100	6,200	335 0 0
150	160	12 0 0	2,500	2,500	63 0 0	6,200	6,300	340 0 0
160	170	12 12 0	2,600	2,600	63 12 0	6,300	6,400	345 0 0
170	180	13 8 0	2,700	2,700	64 8 0	6,400	6,500	350 0 0
180	190	14 4 0	2,800	2,800	65 4 0	6,500	6,600	355 0 0
190	200	15 0 0	2,900	2,900	66 0 0	6,600	6,700	360 0 0
200	210	15 12 0	3,000	3,000	66 12 0	6,700	6,800	365 0 0
210	220	16 8 0	3,100	3,100	67 8 0	6,800	6,900	370 0 0
220	230	17 4 0	3,200	3,200	68 4 0	6,900	7,000	375 0 0
230	240	18 0 0	3,300	3,300	69 0 0	7,000	7,100	380 0 0
240	250	18 12 0	3,400	3,400	69 12 0	7,100	7,200	385 0 0
250	260	19 8 0	3,500	3,500	70 8 0	7,200	7,300	390 0 0
260	270	20 4 0	3,600	3,600	71 4 0	7,300	7,400	395 0 0
270	280	21 0 0	3,700	3,700	72 0 0	7,400	7,500	400 0 0
280	290	21 12 0	3,800	3,800	72 12 0	7,500	7,600	405 0 0
290	300	22 8 0	3,900	3,900	73 8 0	7,600	7,700	410 0 0
300	310	23 4 0	4,000	4,000	74 4 0	7,700	7,800	415 0 0
310	320	24 0 0	4,100	4,100	75 0 0	7,800	7,900	420 0 0
320	330	24 12 0	4,200	4,200	75 12 0	7,900	8,000	425 0 0
330	340	25 8 0	4,300	4,300	76 8 0	8,000	8,100	430 0 0
340	350	26 4 0	4,400	4,400	77 4 0	8,100	8,200	435 0 0
350	360	27 0 0	4,500	4,500	78 0 0	8,200	8,300	440 0 0
360	370	27 12 0	4,600	4,600	78 12 0	8,300	8,400	445 0 0
370	380	28 8 0	4,700	4,700	79 8 0	8,400	8,500	450 0 0
380	390	29 4 0	4,800	4,800	80 4 0	8,500	8,600	455 0 0
390	400	30 0 0	4,900	4,900	81 0 0	8,600	8,700	460 0 0
400	410	30 12 0	5,000	5,000	81 12 0	8,700	8,800	465 0 0
410	420	31 8 0	5,100	5,100	82 8 0	8,800	8,900	470 0 0
420	430	32 4 0	5,200	5,200	83 4 0	8,900	9,000	475 0 0
430	440	33 0 0	5,300	5,300	84 0 0	9,000	9,100	480 0 0
440	450	33 12 0	5,400	5,400	84 12 0	9,100	9,200	485 0 0
450	460	34 8 0	5,500	5,500	85 8 0	9,200	9,300	490 0 0
460	470	35 4 0	5,600	5,600	86 4 0	9,300	9,400	495 0 0
470	480	36 0 0	5,700	5,700	87 0 0	9,400	9,500	500 0 0
480	490	36 12 0	5,800	5,800	87 12 0	9,500	9,600	505 0 0
490	500	37 8 0	5,900	5,900	88 8 0	9,600	9,700	510 0 0
500	510	38 4 0	6,000	6,000	89 4 0	9,700	9,800	515 0 0
510	520	39 0 0	6,100	6,100	90 0 0	9,800	9,900	520 0 0
520	530	39 12 0	6,200	6,200	90 12 0	9,900	10,000	525 0 0
530	540	40 8 0	6,300	6,300	91 8 0	10,000	10,100	530 0 0
540	550	41 4 0	6,400	6,400	92 4 0	10,100	10,200	535 0 0
550	560	42 0 0	6,500	6,500	93 0 0	10,200	10,300	540 0 0
560	570	42 12 0	6,600	6,600	93 12 0	10,300	10,400	545 0 0
570	580	43 8 0	6,700	6,700	94 8 0	10,400	10,500	550 0 0
580	590	44 4 0	6,800	6,800	95 4 0	10,500	10,600	555 0 0
			6,900	6,900	96 0 0	10,600	10,700	560 0 0
			7,000	7,000	96 12 0	10,700	10,800	565 0 0
						10,800	10,900	570 0 0
						10,900	11,000	575 0 0
						11,000	11,100	580 0 0
						11,100	11,200	585 0 0
						11,200	11,300	590 0 0
						11,300	11,400	595 0 0
						11,400	11,500	600 0 0
						11,500	11,600	605 0 0
						11,600	11,700	610 0 0
						11,700	11,800	615 0 0
						11,800	11,900	620 0 0
						11,900	12,000	625 0 0
						12,000	12,100	630 0 0
						12,100	12,200	635 0 0
						12,200	12,300	640 0 0
						12,300	12,400	645 0 0
						12,400	12,500	650 0 0
						12,500	12,600	655 0 0
						12,600	12,700	660 0 0
						12,700	12,800	665 0 0
						12,800	12,900	670 0 0
						12,900	13,000	675 0 0
						13,000	13,100	680 0 0
						13,100	13,200	685 0 0
						13,200	13,300	690 0 0
						13,300	13,400	695 0 0
						13,400	13,500	700 0 0
						13,500	13,600	705 0 0
						13,600	13,700	710 0 0
						13,700	13,800	715 0 0
						13,800	13,900	720 0 0
						13,900	14,000	725 0 0
						14,000	14,100	730 0 0
						14,100	14,200	735 0 0
						14,200	14,300	740 0 0
						14,300	14,400	745 0 0
						14,400	14,500	750 0 0
						14,500	14,600	755 0 0
						14,600	14,700	760 0 0
						14,700	14,800	765 0 0
						14,800	14,900	770 0 0
						14,900	15,000	775 0 0
						15,000	15,100	780 0 0
						15,100	15,200	785 0 0
						15,200	15,300	790 0 0
						15,300	15,400	795 0 0
						15,400	15,500	800 0 0
						15,500	15,600	805 0 0
						15,600	15,700	810 0 0
						15,700	15,800	815 0 0
						15,800	15,900	820 0 0
						15,900	16,000	825 0 0
						16,000	16,100	830 0 0
						16,100	16,200	835 0 0
						16,200	16,300	840 0 0
						16,300	16,400	845 0 0
						16,400	16,500	850 0 0
						16,500	16,600	855 0 0
						16,600	16,700	860 0 0
						16,700	16,800	865 0 0
						16,800	16,900	870 0 0
						16,900	17,000	875 0 0
						17,000	17,100	880 0 0
						17,100	17,200	885 0 0
						17,200	17,300	890 0 0
						17,300	17,400	895 0 0
						17,400	17,500	900 0 0
						17,500	17,600	905 0 0
						17,600	17,700	910 0 0
						17,700	17,800	915 0 0
						17,800	17,900	920 0 0
						17,900	18,000	925 0 0

SCHEDULE.

Table of rates of ad valorem Fees, &c.—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.
RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
44,000	45,000	1,135 0 0	1,05,000	1,10,000	1,775 0 0	2,90,000	3,00,000	2,325 0 0
46,000	47,000	1,155 0 0	1,10,000	1,15,000	1,800 0 0	3,00,000	3,10,000	2,350 0 0
48,000	49,000	1,175 0 0	1,15,000	1,20,000	1,825 0 0	3,10,000	3,20,000	2,375 0 0
50,000	51,000	1,195 0 0	1,20,000	1,25,000	1,850 0 0	3,20,000	3,30,000	2,400 0 0
52,000	53,000	1,215 0 0	1,25,000	1,30,000	1,875 0 0	3,30,000	3,40,000	2,425 0 0
54,000	55,000	1,235 0 0	1,30,000	1,35,000	1,900 0 0	3,40,000	3,50,000	2,450 0 0
56,000	57,000	1,255 0 0	1,35,000	1,40,000	1,925 0 0	3,50,000	3,60,000	2,475 0 0
58,000	59,000	1,275 0 0	1,40,000	1,45,000	1,950 0 0	3,60,000	3,70,000	2,500 0 0
60,000	61,000	1,295 0 0	1,45,000	1,50,000	1,975 0 0	3,70,000	3,80,000	2,525 0 0
62,000	63,000	1,315 0 0	1,50,000	1,55,000	2,000 0 0	3,80,000	3,90,000	2,550 0 0
64,000	65,000	1,335 0 0	1,55,000	1,60,000	2,025 0 0	3,90,000	4,00,000	2,575 0 0
66,000	67,000	1,355 0 0	1,60,000	1,65,000	2,050 0 0	4,00,000	4,10,000	2,600 0 0
68,000	69,000	1,375 0 0	1,65,000	1,70,000	2,075 0 0	4,10,000	4,20,000	2,625 0 0
70,000	71,000	1,395 0 0	1,70,000	1,75,000	2,100 0 0	4,20,000	4,30,000	2,650 0 0
72,000	73,000	1,415 0 0	1,75,000	1,80,000	2,125 0 0	4,30,000	4,40,000	2,675 0 0
74,000	75,000	1,435 0 0	1,80,000	1,85,000	2,150 0 0	4,40,000	4,50,000	2,700 0 0
76,000	77,000	1,455 0 0	1,85,000	1,90,000	2,175 0 0	4,50,000	4,60,000	2,725 0 0
78,000	79,000	1,475 0 0	1,90,000	1,95,000	2,200 0 0	4,60,000	4,70,000	2,750 0 0
80,000	81,000	1,495 0 0	1,95,000	2,00,000	2,225 0 0	4,70,000	4,80,000	2,775 0 0
82,000	83,000	1,515 0 0	2,00,000	2,05,000	2,250 0 0	4,80,000	4,90,000	2,800 0 0
84,000	85,000	1,535 0 0	2,05,000	2,10,000	2,275 0 0	4,90,000	5,00,000	2,825 0 0
86,000	87,000	1,555 0 0	2,10,000	2,15,000	2,300 0 0	5,00,000	5,10,000	2,850 0 0
88,000	89,000	1,575 0 0	2,15,000	2,20,000	2,325 0 0	5,10,000	5,20,000	2,875 0 0
90,000	91,000	1,595 0 0	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,350 0 0	5,20,000	5,30,000	2,900 0 0
92,000	93,000	1,615 0 0	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,375 0 0	5,30,000	5,40,000	2,925 0 0
94,000	95,000	1,635 0 0	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,400 0 0	5,40,000	5,50,000	2,950 0 0
96,000	97,000	1,655 0 0	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,425 0 0	5,50,000	5,60,000	2,975 0 0
98,000	99,000	1,675 0 0	2,40,000	2,45,000	2,450 0 0	5,60,000	5,70,000	3,000 0 0
1,00,000	1,01,000	1,695 0 0	2,45,000	2,50,000	2,475 0 0	5,70,000	5,80,000	3,025 0 0
1,02,000	1,03,000	1,715 0 0	2,50,000	2,55,000	2,500 0 0	5,80,000	5,90,000	3,050 0 0
1,04,000	1,05,000	1,735 0 0	2,55,000	2,60,000	2,525 0 0	5,90,000	6,00,000	3,075 0 0
1,06,000	1,07,000	1,755 0 0	2,60,000	2,65,000	2,550 0 0	6,00,000	6,10,000	3,100 0 0
1,08,000	1,09,000	1,775 0 0	2,65,000	2,70,000	2,575 0 0	6,10,000	6,20,000	3,125 0 0
1,10,000	1,11,000	1,795 0 0	2,70,000	2,75,000	2,600 0 0	6,20,000	6,30,000	3,150 0 0
1,12,000	1,13,000	1,815 0 0	2,75,000	2,80,000	2,625 0 0	6,30,000	6,40,000	3,175 0 0
1,14,000	1,15,000	1,835 0 0	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,650 0 0	6,40,000	6,50,000	3,200 0 0
1,16,000	1,17,000	1,855 0 0	2,85,000	2,90,000	2,675 0 0	6,50,000	6,60,000	3,225 0 0
1,18,000	1,19,000	1,875 0 0	2,90,000	2,95,000	2,700 0 0	6,60,000	6,70,000	3,250 0 0
1,20,000	1,21,000	1,895 0 0	2,95,000	3,00,000	2,725 0 0	6,70,000	6,80,000	3,275 0 0
1,22,000	1,23,000	1,915 0 0	3,00,000	3,05,000	2,750 0 0	6,80,000	6,90,000	3,300 0 0
1,24,000	1,25,000	1,935 0 0	3,05,000	3,10,000	2,775 0 0	6,90,000	7,00,000	3,325 0 0
1,26,000	1,27,000	1,955 0 0	3,10,000	3,15,000	2,800 0 0	7,00,000	7,10,000	3,350 0 0
1,28,000	1,29,000	1,975 0 0	3,15,000	3,20,000	2,825 0 0	7,10,000	7,20,000	3,375 0 0
1,30,000	1,31,000	1,995 0 0	3,20,000	3,25,000	2,850 0 0	7,20,000	7,30,000	3,400 0 0
1,32,000	1,33,000	2,015 0 0	3,25,000	3,30,000	2,875 0 0	7,30,000	7,40,000	3,425 0 0
1,34,000	1,35,000	2,035 0 0	3,30,000	3,35,000	2,900 0 0	7,40,000	7,50,000	3,450 0 0
1,36,000	1,37,000	2,055 0 0	3,35,000	3,40,000	2,925 0 0	7,50,000	7,60,000	3,475 0 0
1,38,000	1,39,000	2,075 0 0	3,40,000	3,45,000	2,950 0 0	7,60,000	7,70,000	3,500 0 0
1,40,000	1,41,000	2,095 0 0	3,45,000	3,50,000	2,975 0 0	7,70,000	7,80,000	3,525 0 0
1,42,000	1,43,000	2,115 0 0	3,50,000	3,55,000	3,000 0 0	7,80,000	7,90,000	3,550 0 0
1,44,000	1,45,000	2,135 0 0	3,55,000	3,60,000	3,025 0 0	7,90,000	8,00,000	3,575 0 0
1,46,000	1,47,000	2,155 0 0	3,60,000	3,65,000	3,050 0 0	8,00,000	8,10,000	3,600 0 0
1,48,000	1,49,000	2,175 0 0	3,65,000	3,70,000	3,075 0 0	8,10,000	8,20,000	3,625 0 0
1,50,000	1,51,000	2,195 0 0	3,70,000	3,75,000	3,100 0 0	8,20,000	8,30,000	3,650 0 0
1,52,000	1,53,000	2,215 0 0	3,75,000	3,80,000	3,125 0 0	8,30,000	8,40,000	3,675 0 0
1,54,000	1,55,000	2,235 0 0	3,80,000	3,85,000	3,150 0 0	8,40,000	8,50,000	3,700 0 0
1,56,000	1,57,000	2,255 0 0	3,85,000	3,90,000	3,175 0 0	8,50,000	8,60,000	3,725 0 0
1,58,000	1,59,000	2,275 0 0	3,90,000	3,95,000	3,200 0 0	8,60,000	8,70,000	3,750 0 0
1,60,000	1,61,000	2,295 0 0	3,95,000	4,00,000	3,225 0 0	8,70,000	8,80,000	3,775 0 0
1,62,000	1,63,000	2,315 0 0	4,00,000	4,05,000	3,250 0 0	8,80,000	8,90,000	3,800 0 0
1,64,000	1,65,000	2,335 0 0	4,05,000	4,10,000	3,275 0 0	8,90,000	9,00,000	3,825 0 0
1,66,000	1,67,000	2,355 0 0	4,10,000	4,15,000	3,300 0 0	9,00,000	9,10,000	3,850 0 0
1,68,000	1,69,000	2,375 0 0	4,15,000	4,20,000	3,325 0 0	9,10,000	9,20,000	3,875 0 0
1,70,000	1,71,000	2,395 0 0	4,20,000	4,25,000	3,350 0 0	9,20,000	9,30,000	3,900 0 0
1,72,000	1,73,000	2,415 0 0	4,25,000	4,30,000	3,375 0 0	9,30,000	9,40,000	3,925 0 0
1,74,000	1,75,000	2,435 0 0	4,30,000	4,35,000	3,400 0 0	9,40,000	9,50,000	3,950 0 0
1,76,000	1,77,000	2,455 0 0	4,35,000	4,40,000	3,425 0 0	9,50,000	9,60,000	3,975 0 0
1,78,000	1,79,000	2,475 0 0	4,40,000	4,45,000	3,450 0 0	9,60,000	9,70,000	4,000 0 0
1,80,000	1,81,000	2,495 0 0	4,45,000	4,50,000	3,475 0 0	9,70,000	9,80,000	4,025 0 0
1,82,000	1,83,000	2,515 0 0	4,50,000	4,55,000	3,500 0 0	9,80,000	9,90,000	4,050 0 0
1,84,000	1,85,000	2,535 0 0	4,55,000	4,60,000	3,525 0 0	9,90,000	1,00,000	4,075 0 0
1,86,000	1,87,000	2,555 0 0	4,60,000	4,65,000	3,550 0 0	1,00,000	1,01,000	4,100 0 0
1,88,000	1,89,000	2,575 0 0	4,65,000	4,70,000	3,575 0 0	1,01,000	1,02,000	4,125 0 0
1,90,000	1,91,000	2,595 0 0	4,70,000	4,75,000	3,600 0 0	1,02,000	1,03,000	4,150 0 0
1,92,000	1,93,000	2,615 0 0	4,75,000	4,80,000	3,625 0 0	1,03,000	1,04,000	4,175 0 0
1,94,000	1,95,000	2,635 0 0	4,80,000	4,85,000	3,650 0 0	1,04,000	1,05,000	4,200 0 0
1,96,000	1,97,000	2,655 0 0	4,85,000	4,90,000	3,675 0 0	1,05,000	1,06,000	4,225 0 0
1,98,000	1,99,000	2,675 0 0	4,90,000	4,95,000	3,700 0 0	1,06,000	1,07,000	4,250 0 0
2,00,000	2,01,000	2,695 0 0	4,95,000	5,00,000	3,725 0 0	1,07,000	1,08,000	4,275 0 0
2,02,000	2,03,000	2,715 0 0	5,00,000	5,05,000	3,750 0 0	1,08,000	1,09,000	4,300 0 0
2,04,000	2,05,000	2,735 0 0	5,05,000	5,10,000	3,775 0 0	1,09,000	1,10,000	4,325 0 0
2,06,000	2,07,000	2,755 0 0	5,10,000	5,15,000	3,800 0 0	1,10,000	1,11,000	4,350 0 0
2,08,000	2,09,000	2,775 0 0	5,15,000	5,20,000	3,825 0 0	1,11,000	1,12,000	4,375 0 0
2,10,000	2,11,000	2,795 0 0	5,20,000	5,25,000	3,850 0 0	1,12,000	1,13,000	4,400 0 0
2,12,000	2,13,000	2,815 0 0	5,25,000	5,30,000	3,875 0 0	1,13,000	1,14,000	4,425 0 0
2,14,000	2,15,000	2,835 0 0	5,30,000	5,35,000	3,900 0 0	1,14,000	1,15,000	4,450 0 0
2,16,000	2,17,000	2,855 0 0	5,35,000	5,40,000	3,925 0 0	1,15,000	1,16,000	4,475 0 0
2,18,000	2,19,000	2,875 0 0	5,40,000	5,45,000	3,950 0 0	1,16,000	1,17,000	4,500 0 0
2,20,000	2,21,000	2,895 0 0	5,45,000	5,50,000	3,975 0 0	1,17,000	1,18,000	4,525 0 0
2,22,000	2,23,000	2,915 0 0	5,50,000	5,55,000	4,000 0 0	1,18,000	1,19,000	4,550 0 0
2,24,000	2,25,000	2,935 0 0	5,55,000	5,60,000	4,025 0 0	1,19,000	1,20,000	4,575 0 0
2,26,000	2,27,000	2,955 0 0	5,60,000	5,65,000	4,050 0 0	1,20,000	1,21,000	4,600 0 0
2,28,000	2,29,000	2,975 0 0	5,65,000	5,70,000	4,075 0 0	1,21,000	1,22,000	4,625 0 0
2,30,000	2,31,000	2,995 0 0	5,70,000	5,75,000	4,100 0 0	1,22,000	1,23,000	4,650 0 0
2,32,000	2,33,000	3,015 0 0	5,75,000	5,80,000	4,125 0 0	1,23,000	1,24,000	4,675 0 0
2,34,000	2,35,000	3,035 0 0	5,80,000	5,85,000	4,150 0 0	1,24,000	1,25,000	4,700 0 0
2,36,000	2,37,000	3,055 0 0	5,85,000	5,90,000	4,175 0 0	1,25,000	1,26,000	4,7

SCHEDULE II.—continued.
Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
8. Petition of objection to assessment under the Indian Income Tax Act.	
9. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, Section twenty-one.	
10. Mukhtarnama or Wakalatnama.	One Rupee.
When presented for the conduct of any one case—	
(a) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in Clauses (b) and (c) of this Number.	Eight Annas.
(b) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority.	One Rupee.
(c) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority.	Two Rupees.
11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented—	
(a) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority.	Eight Annas.
(b) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority.	Two Rupees.
12. Caveat.	
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section twenty-six, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, Section nine, or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1869, Section seven.	Five Rupees.
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.	Five Rupees.
15. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession of a wife.	Eight Rupees.
16. Administration-bond.	
17. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in each of the following suits :—	
i. To alter or set aside a summary decision or order of any of the Civil Courts not established by Letters Patent or of any Revenue Court :—	
ii. To alter or cancel any entry in a register of the names of proprietors of revenue-paying estates :	

SCHEDULE II.—continued.
Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
iii. To obtain a declaratory decree where no consequential relief is prayed :	
iv. To set aside an award :	
v. To set aside an adoption :	Ten Rupees.
vi. Every other suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter in dispute, and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act.	
18. Application under Section three hundred and twenty-six of the Code of Civil Procedure.	
19. Agreement under Section three hundred and twenty-eight of the same Code.	
20. Every petition under the Indian Divorce Act except petitions under Section forty-four of the same Act, and every memorandum of appeal under Section fifty-five of the same Act.	
21. Plaint or memorandum of appeal under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865.	Twenty Rupees.

6th January 1871, No. 74.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby remits throughout British India the fees with which Bonds and other instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties are chargeable under that Act, Schedule II, No. 6.

14th July 1871, No. 2904.

In exercise of the power vested in him by Section 35 of "The Court Fees Act, 1870," the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the fees chargeable under Schedule I, Article 11 of the said Act, in respect of Probate of Wills or Letters of Administration in so far as such Wills or Letters of Administration relate to property which a deceased person was possessed of or entitled to, not beneficially, but as a trustee for any other person or persons.

Provided that this remission shall not extend to cases in which a trustee has the power of appointing or otherwise conferring a beneficial interest in the trust property.

31st January 1872, No. 839.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit (with the exceptions noted at foot) all fees leviable under the first and second schedules of the said Act on plaints, petitions for execution, and memoranda of appeal filed in claims referred under Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

Exceptions.

Plaint or petition for execution..... A fee of 8 Annas each.
Memoranda of appeal..... 2 Rupees each.

28th February 1872, No. 404.

Under the provisions of Section 27 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the undermentioned Rules, to take effect from and after the 1st April 1872 in supersession of the Rules laid down in para. 2 of the Notification of the Judicial Department under date the 26th April 1870 (published at pages 496 and 497 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* for 1870), for regulating the use of stamps in payment of the commission and fees chargeable for the time being in the Madras Court of Small Causes:—

I.—The necessary stamps shall be provided by the parties liable to pay the commission and fees and shall, in respect of the institution of suits, be affixed to the plaint in respect whereof such commission and fees are payable. The costs and fees payable in respect of warrants, subpoenas, second summonses, and all other processes whatsoever not being original summonses, in reference to which it has not been customary to file, as part of the record, any written or printed document or paper whereon the stamp could be affixed, shall be paid as follows:—viz., the party requiring such process to be issued shall produce an application in writing, and a stamp equal to the amount of costs and fees payable shall be affixed to such application. Such application shall be entitled in the cause or matter to which it relates, and shall specify shortly the object thereof, and shall be filed in the particular office of the Court to which it relates.

II.—In order that the terms of a document may not be defaced or obscured the stamp affixed to it shall be of an amount corresponding, as nearly as practicable, with the amount of the stamp which such document requires. It shall be in the discretion of the Clerk of the Court to refuse to accept any document which shall bear an unnecessary number of stamps.

III.—Stamps of the values noted below will be required for the purposes of the Court:—

RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
0	1½	2	0	8	0
0	1	3	0	9	0
0	2	4	0	10	0
0	4	5	0	20	0
0	8	6	0	30	0
1	0	7	0	50	0

IV.—Stamps will be sold by a licensed Stamp vendor or by the Assistant employed by him for that purpose in a stall or office situate within the premises of the Court, and by all other vendors authorized to sell Court Fees' stamps. The Stamp Vendor's Office on the premises of the Court shall be open daily for the sale of stamps (except on such days as the Court shall not be sitting) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M.

V.—A Register shall be kept in the office of the Clerk of the Court by one of the Clerks attached to that office, who shall be styled the Compromise Register-writer; and in this Register shall be entered the particulars of cases compromised, and of cases in which costs have been remitted, either in whole or in part, by order of the Judges. It shall also be the duty of the Compromise Register-writer to make out the certificates for the payment of half and remitted costs. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Clerk of the Court to examine the certificates, and compare them with the original records and, if correct, to pass and initial the same for payment. The certificates, after being signed by the Clerk of the Court, will be paid by the Stamp vendor of the Court, who will be provided by Government with a Permanent Advance Fund for the purpose of making these refunds. The Stamp vendor will from time to time replenish this fund by drawing from the Deputy Collector of Madras the amount expended, delivering to him the certificates he has discharged. The Deputy Collector will hold these certificates as his vouchers for the amount disbursed by him to the Stamp vendor. The Clerk of the Court will also furnish to the Deputy Collector of Madras, at the close of each month, a memorandum showing the number of, and the amount for which, certificates have been issued during the month.

VI.—It shall be the duty of the Manager or Head Officer of the department in which applications are filed, with such aid as may be required under the immediate superintendence of the Clerk of the Court, to receive all documents and see that the blank space in them is not unnecessarily covered with stamps, and that stamps of the proper description and values are affixed. The Manager shall grant a receipt or memorandum for every application filed.

Rules inapplicable to Counsel and Attorneys, and to costs of references to High Court.

VII.—These rules do not apply to fees payable to Counsel and Attorneys of the High Court in cases certified, or to the costs of references to the High Court.

8th March 1872, No. 1,750.

Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees Act of 1870 (Act No. VII) and of all other powers enabling him on this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1,865, dated 18th March 1870, and to issue the following directions:—

1. The stamps used to denote any fee chargeable under the said Act, may be either impressed or adhesive, or partly impressed and partly adhesive.

2. When the exact amount of the fee chargeable under the Act can be denoted by a single impressed or a single adhesive stamp, such fee shall be denoted by a single stamp of either sort.

When the amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single impressed or a single adhesive stamp, the next lower impressed or adhesive stamp shall be used, and the deficiency made up by one or more additional stamps, which may be either impressed or adhesive.

3. The impressed stamps, referred to in this notification are the red and black printed stamps, and the adhesive stamps are those across which the words Court Fees have been printed.

4. Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

5. The provisions of this notification shall for the present extend only to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and to the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, respectively.

22nd March 1872, No. 2,135.

The Governor-General is pleased to direct that the provisions of Financial Notification, No. 2,004, dated 14th July 1871, shall have retrospective effect from the 1st day of April 1870, the date on which the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 came into force.

5th April 1871, No. 1,529.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, (No. VII), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from stamp duty copies of final sentences or orders passed by Criminal Courts, which parties desirous of appealing from such sentences or orders are required by Section 416 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to file with their petition of appeal, provided that the party who is desirous of appealing is in confinement under the operation of the sentence or order at the time that he applies for a copy of the same.

This exemption will also extend, under the same circumstances, to copies of the judgment or reasons for passing or making such sentence or order as above.

5th April 1872, No. 2,245.

The Governor-General in Council hereby declares that the provisions of Financial Notification, No. 1,756, dated 8th March 1872, shall extend to the territories under the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, the Governor of Madras, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, respectively.

Fort St. George, 24th April 1872.

Under the authority vested in him by Section 27, Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), the Honorable the Governor in Council prescribes the following Rules for the supply, use and renewal of Court Fee stamps for general observance:—

Central depôts for the supply of Court Fee stamps shall be constituted:—

I. At the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps.

II. At all district and taluk treasuries, and shall be supplied with stamps by the Superintendent of Stamps.

3. Sub-depôts, subordinate to the central depôts, shall be constituted at such places and in such offices as the Government, through the Board of Revenue, may from time to time determine, and shall be supplied with stamps from the central depôts to which they are subordinate.

3. Provided that Court Fee Labels shall not be supplied to licensed vendors for sale at any place within a reasonable distance of which the labels can be obtained from an ex-officio vendor, and that licensed vendors shall not be allowed more than one per cent. discount for the sale of Court Fee Labels.

4. The stamp used to denote any fee under the Court Fees' Act shall be a stamp of value equal to the fee required; or, in cases when there is no stamp of the exact value, then the first stamp shall be of the next lower available value, and the balance shall be made up by stamps of smaller value similarly selected.

5. If any person possesses any Court Fee stamp, which has become spoiled or unfit for use as hereinafter mentioned, the Collector of the district in which the stamp has been purchased may, upon application made to him within six months after such purchase, and upon delivery to him of such stamp refund the amount paid to Government for the same, whether by the applicant or by any other person; or, in case the possessor of the stamp so spoiled or unfit for use, desires to be supplied with Court Fee stamps of similar or equal value, the Collector may cause such stamps to be delivered to him or his agent.

Court Fee stamps shall be held to be spoiled or unfit for use within the meaning of this rule:—

(1st.) When by accident happening to the same before they have been submitted to any Court or public officer they are rendered unfit for use;

(2nd.) Or when because of some error in the drawing up or copying of any writing to which the said stamps are affixed, the said writing is rendered of no avail;

(3rd.) Or when any stamp has been filed in any court or before any public officer, and cancelled accordingly, and it is afterwards discovered that such stamp has been required by mistake, and that a stamp of less value ought to have been required and certificate to that effect is issued by the said court or public officer. In this last case the Collector may grant a refund of the excess value if application is made within six months after date of delivery of the certificate to the holder.

6. Under Section 34 of the Court Fees' Act, the rules and subsidiary rules published under Section 43 of the General Stamp Act apply equally to transactions relating to Court Fee stamps. Provided that separate account shall be kept and separate returns made for Court Fee labels.

9th August 1872, No. 1,905.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, Section 35, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on copies of settlement records furnished to landholders and cultivators, but not certified by the signature of any public officer to be true copies.

Nothing in this notification applies to copies of Judicial proceedings.

3rd October 1872, No. 3,307.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit all fees leviable under the said Act on copies of judgments or decisions passed on claims preferred under the provisions of Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

17th January 1873, No. 372.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on all petitions of appeal presented to Revenue Officers in accordance with Section 55 of the Madras Act IV of 1873.

18th April 1873, No. 2,104.

In continuation of Financial Notification, No. 3,926, dated the 15th August 1872, published in page 782 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th item, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that, in cases in which stamp duty has been paid on Probates or Letters of Administration in respect of the gross assets of the estates of deceased persons, refunds of the duty may be made by the Chief Executive Revenue Authority under the Local Government in each Presidency or Province, if he thinks right, in respect of such portion of the assets as is actually applied in discharging the debts of the deceased.

5th June 1873, No. 290.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees leviable on the undermentioned documents:—

1. Copy or translation of the charge furnished to an accused person under Section 129 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

2. Copies of depositions furnished to accused persons under Section 201 of the said Code.

3. Copy of the Judgment or Order passed by a Criminal Court, and of a Judge's charge to the Jury, furnished under Section 276 of the said Code to any person affected by such Judgment or Order, provided that such person is in Jail, or the Court, for some special reason, soe fit to grant such copy free of expense.

4. Copies of the examination of witnesses given to accused persons under Section 357 of the said Code.

5. Copies of charges given to accused persons under Section 445 of the said Code.

6. Copies of Orders of maintenance given under Section 536 of the said Code.

Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras pursuant to the Court Fees' Act, Section 20, confirmed by the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

Vide *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 5th August 1873, page 1235.

22nd August 1873, No. 2,500.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a plaint, disclosing a reasonable case on the merits, is presented to any Civil Court in such a form that the Judge rejects, not for any substantial defect, but on account of an entirely technical error in form only, and so as to leave the plaintiff free to prosecute precisely the same case, in another form, against the same defendant or defendants, the value of the stamp on the plaint shall be refunded on presentation of an application to the Collector of the District, in which the Civil Court is situated, together with a certificate from the Judge who rejected the plaint, that it was rejected under the circumstances above described, and that the value of the stamp should in his opinion be refunded.

No. 3,416.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable on applications presented to a Collector for refund of the amount paid to Government for stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use, or is no longer required for use, and on applications for renewal of stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use.

No. 801.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, reduces to eight annas the fee payable:

(a) On the plaint in every suit hereafter instituted in the Province of Oudh to obtain a declaratory decree in respect of an under-proprietary tenure where no consequential relief is prayed;

(b) On every appeal hereafter presented in any such suit, whether instituted before or after the date of this Notification.

No. 1,293.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, remits the whole of the fees chargeable on applications in writing relating exclusively to the purchase of salt, the property of Government.

No. 1,511.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, remits the whole of the fees chargeable under Schedule I of the said Act, on plaints in summary suits brought before Collectors under Madras Act No. VIII of 1865.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Officers of the Department.

Director-General of the Post Office.....	A. M. Montagu, Esq.
Deputy Director-General.....	F. R. Hogg, Esq., (Officiating.)
Assistant Director-General.....	K. R. Douglas, Esq., (Officiating.)
Postmaster General, Bengal.....	Turion Smith, Esq.
Postmaster General, Bombay.....	W. Aloin, Esq., (Officiating.)
Postmaster General, North Western Provinces.....	F. R. Hogg, Esq.
Postmaster General, Punjab.....	T. W. Grubb, Esq., (Officiating.)
Compiler of Post Office Accounts and Personal Assistant to Director-General.....	Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Battye.
Postmaster, Calcutta.....	J. McFarlan, Esq., (Officiating.)
Postmaster, Bombay.....	C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.
	A. M. Markham, Esq., (Officiating.)
	Major W. M. Lane.
	Lt. Col. G. M. Battye, (Officiating.)
	H. A. Brown, Esq.
	W. H. McGowan, Esq.
	M. Percy, Esq., (Officiating.)
	C. A. Stuart, Esq.

Postmaster General's Office.

ARCADE STREET—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Major The Hon. E. B. Bourke, Postm. Genl. J. D. Custer, Esq. Head Assistant.

Postmaster's Department.

POPPAN'S BROADWAY—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

E. C. George, Esq. Postmaster.

Inspectors of Post Offices.

Division.	Division.
Vizagapatam.....C. Smith, Esq.	Cuddalore.....M. Kinsley, Esq.
Cocanada.....S. Bower, Esq.	Trichinopoly.....J. C. Combes, Esq.
Hyderabad.....G. B. Groves, Esq.	Palamcottah.....E. H. Gregory, Esq.
Bellary.....C. S. Boniface, Esq.	Superintending Inspr. attached to Postmaster Genl.'s Office, Madras. } C. V. Kishnana
Nellore.....H. D. Theobald, Esq.	Charloo, B.A.
Mount.....T. Rhennas, Esq.	Candidate Inspector.....E. Dawes, Esq.
Calicut.....W. J. Rose, Esq.	
Cobimatore.....G. W. Casswell, Esq.	

Travelling Post Office.

MADRAS PROVINCE.

J. W. B. Mackenzie, Esq. Superintendent. C. Lawder, Esq. Asst. Superintendent.

Dead Letter Office.

R. McKillop, Esq. Superintendent.

Postmasters.

Bangalore.....Mr. D. Oliver.	Mount.....Catoonambaram Pillay.
Bellary.....W. H. Ricks.	Nellore.....Mr. P. Barboza.
Berhampore.....J. Randoss Naidu.	Ootacamund.....W. Kelly.
Calicut.....Mr. J. C. Shakespeare.	Pondicherry.....A. Rheims.
Cocanada.....J. C. Paterson.	Palamcottah.....E. Gooroo Rajah.
Campanore.....B. G. A. Boesch, (Depy.)	Salem.....Mr. W. G. Wright.
Cochin.....T. C. D'Rosario.	Secunderabad.....J. Fernandez, (Deputy.)
Cuddalore.....V. Mooteosawmy Pillay.	Trevandrum.....S. Rangiah Chetty.
Cotimbatore.....P. Anuravathum Pillay.	Trichinopoly.....Mr. S. Christian, (on leave.)
Cuddapah.....T. Appavoo Pillay.	Mr. J. Dique, Acting.
Hyderabad.....Mr. G. E. Walker.	Tanjore.....K. Chinnasawmy Pillay, (on other duty.)
Kerabol.....Teekaram Sing.	Mr. H. Humphreys, (Acting.)
Madura.....P. T. Raja Rao Pillay.	Yellore.....A. H. Teixera.
Mangalore.....Mr. J. Squiers.	Vizagapatam.....M. Venkatasawmy Naidu.
Masulipatam.....W. A. Johnson.	

Table showing the latest hour for posting Letters and Newspapers at the several Post Offices and Pillar Letter Boxes in Madras for Stations in the Mofussil and Delivery in Town and Suburbs of Madras.

	FOR 9 A. M. MAIL ON RUNNER LINE FOR FOODCOTT, TUDA, AND SOLOMPORE.	FOR 8.30 A. M. SPECIAL MAIL FOR MOUNT AND PALAMCOTTAH.	FOR 6 P. M. TRIP MAILS.	FOR 4 P. M. SOUTHERN.	FOR 8.30 A. M. OF 1st DELIVERY.	FOR 1.15 P. M. OF 2nd DELIVERY.	FOR 4.15 P. M. OF 3rd DELIVERY.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
General Post Office.....	8.30	4.45	4.45	3.30	7.30	12.45	3.45
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	6.30	2.45	2.45	2.40	7.30	12.45	3.45
Branch Post Office.....	7.0	3.45	3.45	2.40	7.40	12.45	3.45
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	6.15	2.40	2.40	2.40	7.40	12.45	3.45
Branch Post Office.....	6.40	2.10	2.10	2.20	7.25	12.30	3.35
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	6.55	2.25	2.25	2.25	7.25	12.30	3.35
Branch Post Office.....	6.30	2.10	2.10	2.10	7.10	12.15	3.30
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	6.45	2.25	2.25	2.25	7.10	12.15	3.30
Branch Post Office.....	6.15	1.45	1.45	1.55	6.55	11.55	3.10
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	6.30	1.55	1.55	1.55	6.55	11.55	3.10
Branch Post Office.....	6.00	1.30	1.30	1.30	6.40	11.40	3.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	6.15	1.45	1.45	1.45	6.40	11.40	3.00
Branch Post Office.....	5.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.25	11.25	2.40
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	5.55	1.15	1.15	1.15	6.25	11.25	2.40
Branch Post Office.....	5.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	6.10	11.10	2.15
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	5.45	0.55	0.55	0.55	6.10	11.10	2.15
Branch Post Office.....	5.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5.55	10.55	1.50
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	5.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	5.55	10.55	1.50
Branch Post Office.....	4.45	0.30	0.30	0.30	5.40	10.40	1.30
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	4.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	5.40	10.40	1.30
Branch Post Office.....	4.20	0.05	0.05	0.05	5.25	10.25	1.05
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	4.35	0.15	0.15	0.15	5.25	10.25	1.05
Branch Post Office.....	3.45	0.15	0.15	0.15	5.10	10.10	0.40
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	3.55	0.25	0.25	0.25	5.10	10.10	0.40
Branch Post Office.....	3.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.55	9.55	0.15
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	3.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	4.55	9.55	0.15
Branch Post Office.....	2.45	0.10	0.10	0.10	4.40	9.40	0.10
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	2.55	0.20	0.20	0.20	4.40	9.40	0.10
Branch Post Office.....	2.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	4.25	9.25	0.05
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	2.25	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.25	9.25	0.05
Branch Post Office.....	1.30	0.05	0.05	0.05	4.10	9.10	0.05
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	1.45	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.10	9.10	0.05
Branch Post Office.....	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	8.55	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	1.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.55	8.55	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	8.40	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.40	8.40	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	8.25	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.25	8.25	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.10	8.10	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.10	8.10	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	7.55	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.55	7.55	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40	7.40	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.40	7.40	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	7.25	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.25	7.25	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	7.10	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.10	7.10	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	6.55	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.55	6.55	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	6.40	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.40	6.40	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	6.25	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.25	6.25	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	6.10	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	6.10	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	5.55	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	5.55	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	5.40	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.40	5.40	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	5.25	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.25	5.25	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.10	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5.10	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	5.00	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	4.50	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	4.40	0.00
Branch Post Office.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.30	0.00
Pillar Letter Boxes.....	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	4.30	0.00

Registered letters during the hours for receipt of such covers for any particular use must be tendered at the General Post Office half an hour, and at the Branch Post Offices fifteen minutes, before the closing of the Mail.

List of Pillar Letter Boxes, showing the Post Office to which attached and Hours at which served.

Postal District.	Number.	Locality of Pillar Box.	HOURS AT WHICH SERVED.					
			1st A. M.		2nd A. M.		3rd P. M.	
Madras G. P. O.	1	Tannah Junction, Thumboo Chetty Street.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
	2	Town Police Court.						
	3	Custom House, Beach.						
	4	Tannah, Manady Bazaar Street.						
	5	Tannah, near Mint.	7		11	45	2	45
	6	Tannah, Pancherry Bazaar.						
	7	Tannah, General Hospital.						
	8	Tannah, Salsey Street, Sowcarpet.						
	9	Googaly Bazaar.						
	10	Veerabudra Pooliar Covel Street.						
	11	Gows Modern Street, Cassimode.						
	12	Trivayalur High Road, Tondiarpet.	5	45	10	45	2	
	13	Jemadar's Tannah, Washermanpet.						
	14	Railway Station, Perambore.						
	15	Park Gate, Salt Cisterns.	6	10	11	15	2	10
	16	Perambore Barracks Road, near Dispensary.						
Pursewankum P. Office.	17	Choolay Road.						
	18	Runda's Road, near late Police Court.	5	55	11		1	55
Egmore P. O.	19	Police Station, New Town.						
	20	Begum Bagh, Poonamallee Road.						
	21	Kilpauk Garden Road.	5	40	10	45	1	40
	22	Orme's Road, Kilpauk.						
Nungumbaukum P. O.	23	Munro's Bridge, Spur Tank Road.						
	24	Junction of Orme's Road.						
	25	Tannah, Anderson's Bridge, Parithoon Road.	5	25	10	30	1	25
	26	Tannah, Pully, Teynampett, Mount Road.						
Teynampett P. Office.	27	Mowbray's Road.	5	25	10	30	1	25
	28	Luz Church Road.						
Adyar P. O.	29	Jemadar's Tannah, Cutcherry Road.						
	30	Tannah, Noochakoopum, S. Beach Road.	5	40	10	45	1	40
Royapettah P. Office.	31	Saint Thome Station.						
	32	Kistnampett, Ice House Road.						
	33	Ice House Road.	5	55	11		1	55
	34	Neill's Statue, Mount Road.						
Mount Road P. Office.	35	Bell's Road.						
	36	Revenue Board Office, Chempauk.						
	37	Jemadar's Tannah, Triplicane High Road.						
	38	Tannah, Jam Bazaar, Pycroft's Rd.	5	10	11	15	2	10
Central Rail- way Station, Sydapett P. Office.	39	Harris' Road, Poochoppett.						
	40	Jemadar's Tannah, Chintadropett.						
	41	Periamettoo, opposite S. W. Gate, People's Park.						
	42	Opposite the Office						
	43	Do. do.	6	15	11	15	3	15

Other than the Pillar Letter Boxes particularised above, the following are attached to the General Post Office, and served by a rural messenger who also delivers letters at the places named, on the afternoons & the days on which the boxes are served. He also receives letters for post and sells stamps in small quantities when on his tour.

No. 41, Red Hills, 4 p. m., on Mondays and Thursdays; No. 42, Superc, 6 p. m., on Tuesdays and Fridays; No. 40, Trivayalur, 12 noon, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

List of Postal Districts and Suburbs included in each, showing the probable hour the Letter-Carriers attached to each Office leave with Covers for delivery.

Postal Districts.	Suburbs included in each District.	HOURS THE DELIVERIES ARE EFFECTED AT EACH OFFICE.			
		Week Days.			Sundays one hour only.
		1st Delivery.	2nd Delivery.	3rd Delivery.	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Madras G. P. O.	Black Town, Mootialpett, Beach, Esplanade, Mint, Pancherry, Sowcarpet, John Pereira, Googely Bazaar, Fort St. George, General Hospital, &c.	8-30	1-15	4-15	8-30
Royapooram P. Office.	Royapooram, Cassimode, Coorookapett, Washermanpett and Tondiarpett.	9-0	1-45	4-45	9-0
Perambore P. Office.	Perambore, Vasarpady, Coshapett, Choolay, Narrainapollum and Veeramanthothum.	8-55	1-40	4-40	8-55
Pursewankum P. Office.	Vepery, Pursewankum, Locock's Gardens, New Town, Periamettoo, the Poonamallee Road, East of the Scotch Kirk.	9-10	1-55	4-55	9-10
Egmore P. Office.	Egmore, Poochoopett, Parithoon Road, Chempauk, the Poonamallee Road, West of the Scotch Kirk.	9-25	2-10	5-10	9-25
Nungumbaukum P. Office.	Nungumbaukum and Mackay's Gardens.	9-40	2-25	5-25	9-40
Teynampett P. Office.	Teynampett, Holmes' Gardens, and Mount Road, from Bakery up to Thousand Lights.	9-40	2-25	5-25	9-40
Mylapore P. Office.	Saint Thome, Mylapore, Luz, Mowbray Road, Elliot's Gardens, and its neighbourhood.	9-25	2-10	5-10	9-25
Adyar P. Office.	Adyar and its neighbourhood.	9-40	2-25	5-25	9-40
Royapettah P. Office.	Royapettah, Kistnampett, Meersaibpettah, Club and Hotels in the neighbourhood, and the Mount Road, from Thousand Lights to Neill's Statue.	9-10	1-55	4-55	9-10
Mount Road P. Office.	Camp Equipage Depot, Mount Road, from Government House to Neill's Statue, Triplicane, Chempauk Palace, Chintadropettah, Nursingapooram & Mundy Bazaar.	8-55	1-40	4-40	8-55
Sydapett P. Office.	Sydapett and its neighbourhood.	10-10	2-25	5-55	10-10

Table showing the latest hour for posting Parcels and Packages at the several Post Offices in Madras for despatch to Stations in the Mofussil.

	For 9 A. M. Mail on Runner Line for Poodevoil, Pulicat, Pennari, Toda, and Sooloorpett.		For 6 P. M. Train Mail.		For 4 P. M. Southern Coast Mail.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	Previous day.					
Madras General Post Office	8-0			4-0		8-0
Boyaipooram Branch Post Office	7-0			3-35		2-20
Perambore do.	7-10			3-30		2-20
Pursewaukum do.		4		3-15		2-0
Egmore do.		4		3-0		1-35
Nungumbakum do.		4		2-45		1-5
Teynampett do.		4		2-45		1-5
Adyar do.		4		2-30		1-5
Mylapore do.		4		2-3		1-35
Royapettah do.		4		3-15		2-0
Mount Road do.	7-10			3-30		2-35
Sydupett do.		3-5		3-5	11-0	
Fort St. George Reserving House	7-20			3-40		2-30

Table showing the latest hour for posting Letters and Papers at the Branch Post Offices for Mails closing at the General Post Office for despatch by Steamers.

	LATEST HOUR FOR POSTING.			
	For Mails closing between 6 and 8-30 A. M.	For Mails closing between 8-30 A. M. and 1-15 P. M.	For Mails closing between 1-15 and 4-15 P. M.	For Mails closing between 4-15 P. M. and 6-30 P. M.
	Previous day.			
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Royapoeram Post Office	5-30	7-30	12-30	3-45
Perambore do.	5-35	7-30	12-45	3-40
Pursewaukum do.	5-40	7-35	12-30	3-35
Egmore do.	5-25	7-40	12-15	3-10
Nungumbakum do.	5-10	6-55	12-0	2-55
Teynampett do.	5-10	6-55	12-0	2-55
Adyar do.		6-45	11-55	2-40
Mylapore do.	5-25	7-10	12-15	3-10
Royapettah do.	5-40	7-25	12-30	3-25
Mount Road do.	5-55	7-40	12-45	3-40
Fort St. George B. H.	6-0	7-50	12-50	3-50
Sydupett Post Office	3-15	6-51	11-15	3-15

NOTE.—At the General Post Office the Mails are closed about two hours before the time notified for the sailing of Steamers.

Memorandum showing the hour of arrival of the several Mails at the General Post Office daily, and the Deliveries at which they are distributed.

Mails.	Hour of arrival at the General Post Office.	Deliveries at which they are distributed.
From Poodevoil, Pennari, Toda, Sooloorpett and Naidupett	Between 8 and 9 P. M.	1st or 8-30 A. M. Delivery.
Do. Stations on the South-West Line	About 6-30 A. M.	Do. do. do.
Do. do. on the North-West Line	About 7 A. M.	Do. do. do.
Do. Cuddalore and Stations on the Southern Coast	Between 11 A. M. & 12 noon	2nd or 1-15 P. M. do.
Do. St. Thomas' Mount and Palaveram by Special Mail Cart	About 4 P. M.	3rd or 4-15 P. M. do.

List of Postal Stations.

Adonie.	Bassein.	Gezpathinggur.	Kussowlie.
Amlapoor.	Belgaum.	Gooty.	Lingaseogoor.
Addunk.	Bombay.	Gudur.	Lahore.
Ankappully.	Bangalore.	Gulburgah.	Luxmeswar.
Ankola.	British Burmah.	Gudduck.	Lucknow.
Anantapoor.	Bunnosee.	Guntur.	Masulipatam.
Aska.	Bunkapoor.	Gudgherry.	Madagood.
Aspery.	Casseboogah.	Gundacul.	Moninsabad.
Averkee.	Carwar.	Gungolee.	Moondarghee.
Agra.	Chaimootah.	Gopulpore.	Moondagoda.
Ahmedabad.	Chendragiri.	Gurug.	Mudal.
Ahmednuggur.	Central Provinces.	Hominabad.	Mungalaherry.
Akola.	Chicacole.	Hangul.	Mugulur.
Akyab.	Chitterpoor.	Hombul.	Meerut.
Aloor.	Cheerapully.	Hydrabad.	Misricote.
Allahabad.	Copum.	Hydrabad.	Midnapore.
Arungabad.	Chodoveram.	Hingolee.	Mirzapore.
Arungaherry.	Coimpta.	Hospet.	Moordashwer.
Badree.	Cocanada.	Honora.	Mooltan.
Bandoor.	Codcor.	Hooblee.	Mogad.
Banputla.	Coringa.	Hullihul.	Moulmein.
Barwah.	Crosser.	Itator.	Naranavaram.
Bettigery.	Cuddapah.	Ichapore.	Narangpett.
Bhalkul.	Cunibum.	Jammalmudgi.	Nagrikatakum.
Bellary.	Callugapatam.	Jannumpett.	Naidoopett.
Belphoe.	Calcutta, and all places in the Bengal Presidency.	Jaggumpett.	Nawpala.
Berhampore.	Cawnpore.	Juggiahpett.	Nedithavole.
Beswada.	Chandernagore.	Kalastry.	Nellore.
Bimlipatam.	Coompta.	Kimedy.	North West Provinces.
Bolarum.	Cuttack.	Kistna.	Nundigama.
Baitool.	Dabhapully.	Kurnool.	Nundial.
Banda.	Davacypully.	Kuthiri.	Nursarowpett.
Baroda.	Dowlahshweram.	Kavali.	Nursapere.
Bombay, and all places in its Presidency.	Dracharam.	Kulladghee.	Nursapatam.
Birhee.	Dharwar.	Kamptee.	Nursanapett.
Budwail.	Dumbul.	Kirkee.	Nagode.
Barrackpoor.	Dhconsee.	Kotree.	Nagpore.
	Dinapore.	Kutghutghee.	Nassick.
	Ellibanchilli.	Koondgole.	Necmud.
	Elliehpore.	Kothapatam.	Nurgound.
	Ganjam.	Kurrujhee.	Neermal.
		Kurrachee.	Nowgoond.
		Kumpil.	Nowgaum.

List of Postal Stations—continued.

Nowgong.	Wentinetta.	Kamudy.	Sayarpooram.
Nusseerabad.	Yellapoor.	Karikal.	Shermadavey.
Nynetal.		Kovalpattam.	Shornore.
Naggery.		Kisimgherry.	Satghur.
Ongele.		Kanadacoody.	Sooramungalum.
Ouda.		Kovarypank.	Sunkernarcoil.
Oomrawutty.		Kedicanal.	Sunkerrydroog.
Palcole.		Kolitali.	Sringuntum.
Petta.		Kuttahum.	Sholinghur.
Podily.		Keelakani.	Shivagunga.
Pooddy.		Kotergherry.	Srirangum.
Palcondah.	Amboor.	Kuttaparamba.	Striperumbutoor.
Parvatipore.	Alleppy.	Laulgoody.	Strivillipootoor.
Peddaspore.	Arcoot.	Madura.	Suttiamungalum.
Pittapora.	Ambasamoodrum.	Mana Madura.	Shertaly.
Prodatoro.	Amuttly.	Maunthannapooram.	Tanjore.
Peishwar.	Ammanickmoor.	Mallapuram.	Tellicherry.
Pafna.	Arpooocottah.	Manantoidy.	Teppacolum.
Poonia.	Arnee.	Manamalgooty.	Terupoor.
Port Blair.	Arvalora.	Manargooty.	Tranquebar.
Purnas.	Ahtoor.	Mangalore.	Trevandrum.
Punjab.	Aryandarghi.	Mercara.	Trichinopoly.
Pullumpett.	Bangalore.	Mettapoliem.	Tristore.
Ranibedmoor.	Barkur.	Minnissal.	Trivellore.
Raichore.	Bejjapur.	Muttighiri.	Tuticorin.
Rajahmundry.	Beypore.	Muddenpulli.	Talaparamba.
Rapoor.	Buntwal.	Mysore.	Trivellore.
Rayachote.	Buddigaura.	Maha.	Tencassy.
Roan.	Bowani.	Melur.	Teruchooly.
Rengunta.	Calicut.	Malapoliem.	Teromungalum.
Reypully.	Calhmare Point.	Moodoccalator.	Terupavennam.
Ranandroog.	Cananore.	Mocceery.	Tinnevely.
Russelcondah.	Caroor.	Mootoopettah.	Tritrapoondy.
Reddypully.	Celar Road.	Muddenpulli.	Tondl.
Rangoon & all places	Celar Station.	Nagereoil.	Tharayore.
in British Burmah.	Chowghant.	Nazareth.	Trichore.
Rajpootana.	Coomin.	Nagore.	Trivellore.
Rewah.	Cochin.	Needamungalum.	Trivady.
Sannicottah.	Coimbatore.	Nancul.	Tercoovaroor.
Sannsee.	Combasconum.	Nangoorary.	Teruvadamarthur.
Sompett.	Chittoor.	Negapstam.	Tiroor.
Savanoor.	Cumbum.	Nandim.	Udip.
Secundratad.	Coonoor.	Oosoor.	Udmidpettah.
Sedashopett.	Cassargode.	Ootapidaram.	Uthengherry.
Sidapore.	Chinnamanoor.	Ootacamund.	Vanlembody.
Sidhout.	Colasgrapatam.	Palamcottah.	Vellore.
Sirce.	Cottayam.	Palghat.	Vindupetty.
Sind.	Collegal.	Perpennagooty.	Veerajenderpett.
Seegaum.	Cochel.	Palmanair.	Vullam.
Soopa.	Ceylon and places in	Perambalore.	Vythery.
Shatad.	Colambo.	Polachy.	Wandewash.
Sholapoor.	Catupady.	Poranganore.	WallaJannggur.
Shirhatti.	Coondapore.	Poloor.	Wootapollum.
Simla.	Darampoori.	Ponany.	Wellington.
Sudashnagar.	Dannoor.	Pootoor.	Walleekode.
Sumbulpore.	Dindigul.	Pothanore.	Wolvanaad.
Tadpatty.	Darapooram.	Puttocottah.	WallaJabad.
Tanaka.	Devicottah.	Pannim.	
Tedkally.	Denkencottah.	Pulliccondah.	
Thoonce.	Devipatam.	Poomamallan.	
Terutary.	Erood.	Paracollum.	
Trinungherry.	Erode.	Perinagooty.	
Tripaty.	Elliangooty.	Perambalore.	
Udagherry.	Ermacollum.	Punganoor.	
Umriten.	French Rocks.	Puttamby.	
Vencataghiri.	Gaynd.	Pulney.	
Ventapoliem.	Goodaloor.	Quilandy.	
Vizagapatam.	Goeriatum.	Quilon.	
Vinoondah.	Hurryhuf.	Ramaiswerum.	
Vizianagram.	Hoosoor.	Ramnad.	
Voeravassaram.	Hassan.	Razipore.	
Wakair.	Iyempet.	Salom.	
Woodagherry.	Jollarpet.	Sattoor.	

List of Stations on the Southern Division for which Mails are forwarded from Madras at 4 p.m. by Mail Cart.

Atcherpaulum.
Bowengherry.
Chellumbrum.
Chunampet.

List of Postal Stations—continued.

Cuddalore.	St. Thomas Mount.	List of Stations on the
Cheyoor.	Sadras.	Northern Coast, for
Chingleput.	Sheally.	which Mails are for-
Mayaveram.	Tindivanam.	warded from Madras
Madrantium.	Tercoocollcondrum.	by runner at 9 a.m.
Nelloreepum.	Terupoor.	daily.
Ootramulloor.	Teruvodi.	Poodoavoil.
Palaveram.	Uloondoorpett.	Pulicat.
Pondicherry.	Vindachellum.	Ponnati.
Porto Novo.	Villocpooram.	Sooloorpett.
Purooty.		Tada.

Remarks and Instructions to which public attention is particularly invited.

ADDRESSES ON INLAND COVERS.—No address is complete which does not contain the Post Town from which delivery is intended, and care should always be taken to write the name of the Post Town as clearly as possible. It should generally form the last part of the address. If, however, the cover be directed to a Post Town of small note (especially if situated in another Province), or if it be directed to a Post Town having a name the same as, or very similar to, the name of another Post Town, it is proper to add in brackets the name of the District or Province in which the Post Town of address is situated. This can always be ascertained by reference to the List of Post Offices. (See Postal Guide.)

It is very necessary to see that the name of the Province or District when added as above is given in brackets, so as not to be mistaken for the Post Town in cases where there is a Post Town of the same name. For instance, a letter for Karsong in the Darjeeling District will, if the word "Darjeeling" be written without brackets, be probably sent to Darjeeling Post Town, and will be chargeable with re-direction postage when forwarded thence to Karsong.

Inconvenience having been experienced in the delivery of covers to public officers at their offices or private residences, as well as to those changing their stations or appointments, owing to the frequent inclusion in the address of both name and official designation, and to the consequent doubt whether the cover is intended for the individual or the official, the public are invited to regulate the form of address so as to ensure correct delivery under the following rule prescribed for the guidance of postal officials, &c. — The delivery of covers superscribed by a public officer as on *H. M.'s* service is governed by the official designation (when given) of the addressee, the name being regarded only when given without the official designation; and the delivery of covers not so superscribed is governed by the name (when given) of the addressee, an official designation being regarded only when given without name.

Care should be taken to spell the names of Post Towns in the same way as they are spelled in the list of Post Offices and to write them *legibly in large well-formed characters*. It must be remembered that to the natives of this country the English language is an acquired one, and that they are not so well able to decipher imperfect current handwriting as if the language and character were their own.

Closed covers not exceeding 10 tolas in weight, which are intended to be sent as Parcels, should have the word "Parcel" superscribed on the address side of the cover. In the absence of such superscription, they are forwarded by Letter Post and charged at letter rates.

ADDRESSES ON FOREIGN COVERS.—In the case of letters for places abroad, the name of the country (written clearly in large well-formed characters) as well as the town or city should be given in full. Attention to this rule will often assist in deciphering the name of the town or city, and will prevent the letter from being mis-sent when there are towns of the same name in different countries. The address of every letter to a place abroad should end with the name of the country. Names of foreign towns, cities, or countries, should be spelled in the address in the same way as in the Foreign Postage Schedule; and the attention of foreigners is particularly directed to this point, as many of them are in the habit of spelling foreign names according to the foreign method. If the route by which the cover is intended to be sent be given by the sender, it should be written on the upper left-hand corner, and if the name of the sender be given, it should be written on the lower left-hand corner.

For rules respecting the marking of the particular route by which a cover is intended to be sent, and respecting the practice of the Post Office in selecting routes when no particular route is given by the sender, see Clause 4 of the remarks preceding the Foreign Post Schedule of Rates.

POSTAGE LABELS HOW TO BE PLACED, &c. — Labels should be placed on the front, that is, the address side of the letter and upon the right-hand upper corner. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

The public are recommended to mark the stamps affixed by them to covers either by lines drawn across them or by writing across them. Covers may be destroyed for the sake of the stamps borne by them, and as stamps bearing any mark denoting previous use cannot be so readily disposed of, much risk is avoided by the practice here recommended.

TRANSMISSION OF CURRENCY NOTES BY POST.—Letters containing coin, or a Currency Note, or any portion thereof, or manifestly containing Postage or other Stamps, or Labels, or a Cheque, Hundi, Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange or the like, addressed to any place in India must be registered; and it is strongly recommended that Currency Notes sent through the post be sent in halves, the second halves being forwarded on acknowledgment of the receipt of the first halves. This method avoids much risk, for the value of the half note (if the other half be lost) can generally be recovered from the Paper Currency Department at a small charge under a Bond of Indemnity. If, on the other hand, whole notes sent by post are lost, the Currency Department does not recognize any claim on the part of the owner, although it records the loss, and, when the note is presented and paid at any Currency Office, informs the Police and the person who lost the note. As, however, stolen notes are seldom presented by the thief, and as notes received in good faith are good possession, the recovery of a lost whole note is comparatively rare.

When Currency Notes are sent by post, covers or envelopes of a substantial and non-transparent kind should be used. The large black figures indicating the value of a Currency Note can be deciphered even if covered by eight-fold of paper of the thin transparent kind so commonly used in this country. The public are earnestly requested not to place unnecessary temptation in this respect before their own servants who take such letters to the post and before the Post Office employees.

CHANGES OF RESIDENCE.—Persons changing their place of residence are particularly requested to leave written instructions at the Post Office of their previous residence and to send written instructions to the Post Office of the place to which they may be going. A separate written instruction is required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt. No complicated or conditional instructions for re-direction can be attended to, and persons desiring services of this nature are advised to employ an Agent, to whom, if they so desire, all letters received to their address will be delivered. Instructions for re-direction should state clearly whether they are meant to apply to covers for other members of the family or household of the person giving the instructions.

RE-POSTED ARTICLES.—Covers of which delivery is actually effected, if again committed to the post, are termed re-posted covers, and are treated in the same way as covers committed to the post for the first time, no account being taken of any obliterated stamps which may be borne by them. If, however, a cover tendered at the place of address is at once returned to the Post Office postman who brings it (whether with or without an indication of revised address), it is treated as a re-directed article, the postage chargeable for further transmission being at prepaid rates only.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POST OFFICE.—Complaints against the Post Office, certified as such under the full signature and address of the sender, and addressed to any officer of the Postal Department, are not chargeable with any postage. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any letter carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

OVERLAND PARCEL POST.—The public are specially warned against the use of flimsy covers for articles transmitted by the "Overland Parcel Post." Heavy articles are some times sent with only paper covering insecurely tied with string; friction in transit detaches this cover and damage and loss ensue. When sending parcels to or ordering them from the United Kingdom, special attention should be directed to the necessity for substantial wrappings or boxes properly secured.

A mistaken impression exists to the effect that the Overland Parcel Post has been organized in concert with the British Post Office to whom references on the subject are not unfrequently made. The public are therefore requested to note that the Overland Parcel Post has been arranged in communication with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; any enquiries proceeding from England should be addressed to that Company's Office, No. 123, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.

WINDOW DELIVERY.—To payers of a fee of 12 Rupees per annum, tickets are furnished which entitle the holders thereof to receive all letters, &c., at the General Post Office, as soon as the Mails (Indian or English) have been examined and sorted.

AT PROVINCIAL OR MORTUARY POST OFFICES.—The delivery of letters, &c., depends on the time of the arrival of Mails.

INDIAN INLAND LETTER POST.—Letters and other articles are conveyed by this means between any two Post Offices in India, at the following rates, if prepaid:—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola, 6 Pie; 1 tola, 1 Anna; 2 tolas, 2 Annas; and so on, adding an additional Anna for every tola in weight or fraction thereof.

Every person who may not be paid by Post Office Department, through whom any district post letter may be delivered, is authorized to receive a fee of one Pie, (a fourth of an Anna) for his own use, in addition to any unpaid postage which may be due on it.

Inland postage is not chargeable on Soldiers' *overland* letters.

Newspapers for Soldiers are not subject to forward postage when re-directed.

REGISTRATION.—Letters and Newspapers can be registered by payment of 4 Annas in addition to postage, both of which must be prepaid by stamps.

The party posting such letters will be furnished with receipt bearing the address of the letter and the office stamps.

Letters sent to be registered should be well secured with sealing wax, as those fastened with gum or wafer can be opened with impunity and without the slightest difficulty.

Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, as its disposal can thereby be traced.

As registration does not involve a receipt for the contents of a letter, and as abstraction thereof may take place before as well as after the cover is posted, it is always advisable for the addressee who expects valuable enclosures to open the letter in the presence of the Postman at the time of granting the receipt.

The registration of letters containing valuables, such as Bank Notes or Coin is compulsory—covers containing such articles when posted without being registered are charged with a double fee.

On the delivery for a registered letter, a receipt for the same must be signed immediately and given to the delivery postman.

CEYLON POST.—Letters sent from India by post, whether by land or by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers to any part of Ceylon, are liable to the undermentioned rates of postage, which must be prepaid; otherwise they will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office if the letters are superscribed for either of those routes.

For a letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 Annas.
Do. exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	4 "
Do. do. 1 oz. do. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 "
Do. do. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. do. 2 ozs.	8 "

and so on, adding 2 Annas or 3d. for every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

The above rates will only prepay a letter from the station of despatch to that of original address.

Newspapers are forwarded both by dawk as well as by Steamers at the rate of 2 Annas for 4 ozs. which will carry them to destination. Book-packets and Patterns are only sent by Steamers at the rate of 2 Annas for every 4 ozs.

MYSORE ANCEAL POST.—The postage on letters, &c., posted for delivery through the Mysore Agency, &c., the separate post of the Mysore Government, must be fully prepaid, or otherwise they are detained and forwarded to the Dead Letter Office for disposal, except in the case of unpaid imported letters, &c., and those taxed with forward postage for re-direction.

DESTINATION.	Limit to which letters may be paid.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.
Via BRINDISI, FRANCE OR ALGERIA.	Destination.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
		0 6 6	0 13 0	1 3 6	1 10 0	1 10 0
2 FOREIGN COUNTRIES VIA FRANCE.						
* Spain.....	Through France.....	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
* Portugal.....						
* Luxembourg.....						
* Baden.....						
* The Netherlands.....						
* Belgium.....	Destination.	0 7 0	0 14 0	1 5 0	1 12 0	1 12 0
* Rhenish Prussia.....						
* Bavaria.....						
* Wurtemberg.....						

DESTINATION.	Limit to which letters may be paid.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	Above 2 oz. and not exceeding 5 oz.	Above 5 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES via FRANCE— (continued).		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
German States, viz: Hohenzollern, Birkenfeld, Hesse, Homburg, Lippe-Detmold, Schwartzburg, Rudolstadt, Reuss-Nassau, Saxe-Coburg, Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Hildburghausen, Hesse-Electoral-Hesse, Darmstadt, Saxe-Weimar, Eisenach, Frankfurt-on-the-Maine, Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck.	Destination.	0 7 0	0 14 0	1 5 0	1 12 0
Switzerland.					
Prussia, (the Rhenish Provinces excepted).					
Hanover.					
Saxony.					
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.	Do.	0 3 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.					
Brunswick.					
Oldenburg (the principality of Birkenfeld excepted).					
Anhalt.					
Austrian Dominions.	Do.	0 3 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Denmark.		0 9 0	1 2 0	1 11 0	2 4 0
Servia.	Frontier of Austria.	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Montenegro.					
Moldavia.					
Wallachia.					
Turkey in Europe, (the places at which France maintains Post Offices excepted) via Austria.	Destination.	0 13 0	1 10 0	2 7 0	3 4 0
Sweden.					
Norway.					
Poland.					
Russia.					

NOTE.—The Schedule of Postage rates is too voluminous for insertion in this Almanac. For Schedule of Postage rates, see Indian Postal Guide for April 1874. Copies may be had at the General Post Office on payment.

The following Table shows the Postage chargeable on Letters, &c., sent to Italy and Foreign Europe via Italy.

VIA BOMBAY AND BRINDISI.	Letters, 1/2 ounce.	Packets of Newspapers, Books and Patterns. Not exceeding 2 ounces.	Not exceeding 4 ounces at like rate extra for every additional 4 ounces.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Italy.	0 5 6	0 1 6	0 2 9
Switzerland.	0 9 9	0 2 0	0 3 9
German States.	0 5 6	0 1 6	0 3 0
Austria.	0 9 9	0 2 0	0 3 9
Belgium.	0 6 6	0 2 0	0 4 0
Netherlands.	0 6 6	0 2 0	0 4 6
Denmark.	0 6 6	0 2 0	0 4 0
Holigoland.	0 5 6	0 1 6	0 3 0
Sweden.			
Norway.	0 6 6	0 2 0	0 4 0
Russia.			

The above rates carry the covers to destination. The pre-payment of letters is optional. Insufficiently paid letters will be treated as if totally unpaid.

Registered Letters must be prepaid at double the ordinary rates of postage.

MEMORANDUM showing the rates of postage on Papers and Books sent to the under-mentioned places.

DESTINATION.	PAPERS.			BOOKS.		
	4 ozs.	8 ozs.		4 ozs.	8 ozs.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Australian Colonies.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Hong-Kong.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Galle.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Mauritius, per French Steamer.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Do. via Bombay.	0 2 9	0 5 6		0 2 9	0 5 6	
Penang.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Singapore.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Aden.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Malacca.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Calcutta.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Rangoon.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Suez.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Alexandria.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Malta.	0 2 0	0 4 0		0 2 0	0 4 0	
Gibraltar.	0 2 9	0 5 6		0 2 9	0 5 6	
France.	0 2 9	0 5 6		0 2 9	0 5 6	
Madeira.						
Portugal.						
Foreign countries, via France.						
French Post Offices in Alexandria.						

United States of America.

	Letters, every 2 ounces.	Papers, every 4 ounces.	Books, every 4 ounces.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Via Southampton.	0 8 0	0 2 6	0 4 6
Via Brindisi.	0 10 0	0 3 0	0 6 6

Postal Notice.

Under the notification of the Government of India, F. D., No. 35,810, 17th May 1873, the British Packet rates of postage on letters passing between India and Egypt have been increased with immediate effect.

2. From that date the rates chargeable on correspondence between India and Egypt will be those shown in the following Table, which includes Indian inland postage.

To	Letters.			Newspapers.
	Not exceeding 1/2 oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Every additional 1/2 oz.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Alexandria.	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 2 0
Suez.	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 2 0
Cairo.	0 7 6	0 15 6	0 7 6	0 2 6
Registration fee.	8 Annas.			

3. Pre-payment of the full amount of the postage shown in the above Table is compulsory.

4. Paid letters and newspapers received from the above mentioned places will be delivered in India without any charge on account of Indian postage.

5. Unpaid letters and newspapers which may be received will be charged at the rates shown on the Table.

(1) Letters. (a). The payment of postage on letters to the United Kingdom, Malta, Gibraltar, Calcutta, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Reunion, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and (St. Helena), is optional; but on those to the Australian Colonies, China except Hong-Kong, Manila, Batavia, Java, Mauritius, or any

* For inland despatch, 1/2 anna for a Registered Newspaper of 4 ozs.
do. Non do.

place not a British colony, compulsory. In the former case, so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, unpaid or insufficiently paid letters will be forwarded, charged with a fine of 6 Annas in addition to the ordinary postage; in the latter, they will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office.

(b.) Letters forwarded by the French route to France or Algeria and other foreign countries, are charged as follows. The payment of postage is optional, except when sent to the places marked, * when it must be paid in advance. Letters intended for despatch by this route should have the words *via Bombay and France* written on them. Letters posted in France, if sent unpaid, are charged at the prepaid rates chargeable on letters sent from India by corresponding routes plus a fine of 4 Annas each.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT.—The rates of postage chargeable on Newspapers and Prices Current sent by Her Majesty's Mail, are given in the annexed table. No more than one paper can be put under the cover. Newspapers to all places except to and via France, must be prepaid with steam postage. Those insufficiently paid to the United Kingdom via Southampton, but upon which a single rate of 9 Pies has been paid, will be forwarded charged with the deficient postage and a fine of 9 Pies.

STATIONS AND ROUTES.	NOT EXCEEDING IN WEIGHT.											
	2 OZS.			4 OZS.			8 OZS.			1 LB.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
United Kingdom, Via Southampton.....	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	2	9	0	4	0
Brindisi.....	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0
United States, Via Southampton.....	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	4	9	0	6	0
Brindisi.....	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
West Indies, Via Southampton.....	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	4	9	0	6	0
Brindisi.....	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
Indian Ports and the Colonies.....	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0

Letters for any station in India insufficiently stamped are taxed with double the deficient postage.

Letters once posted cannot be recalled, unless by an express order of Government, or the Postmaster General.

Letters of any weight may be transmitted by post.

Except when a Postmaster General shall deem a longer interval necessary, *Late Letters* will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the Mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail unless fully prepaid with steam postage and a late letter fee. The late letter fee is half a rupee, except where any lower rate or scale of rates may be specially authorized by a Postmaster General for any particular Office. Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of the late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

The Post Master at any station, or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state.

REGISTERED INLAND NEWSPAPER POST.—Newspapers and proof sheets are transmitted by letter post at the following rates which must be prepaid by stamps:—

Not exceeding 10 tola in weight, $\frac{1}{2}$ Anna; 20 tola in weight, 1 Anna.

They should be packed in covers open at the ends, or sent without covers.

No more than one newspaper can be sent under one cover. An extra Supplement of the same date may be enclosed.

Newspapers must not contain any writings except the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, and the name and address of the sender.

The pre-payment of postage on newspapers is compulsory.

Each newspaper must have on the wrapper the word Registered followed by the Registered No. printed, otherwise it cannot be sent by Letter Mail.

* See page 332.

Newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid are transferred to the Dead Letter Office for return to sender. Proof sheets are treated as newspapers when the contents are correctly certified on the cover, with the full signature of the sender.

The term "newspaper" implies any periodical published at regular intervals not exceeding 25 days, provided it is the medium of current intelligence and has not been registered.

Rates of Postage and Conditions of transmission by the Inland* Post.

EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE OF THE INDIAN POST OFFICE.

The Indian Post Office is governed by the provisions of Act No. XIV of 1866, entitled "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866." By the above-mentioned Act the exclusive privilege of carrying letters is vested in the Government of India (Sections 5 and 6), and penalties are prescribed (Section 40), for any infringement of this privilege.

Prepaid Postage Rates.

	LETTER POST.				BAGGY POST.			
	Registered Newspapers and Proof Sheets.		Undersigned Newspapers, &c.		Parcels.		Packets.	
	Letters.	Open covers. Prepayment compulsory.	Open covers. Prepayment compulsory.	Open covers. Prepayment compulsory.	Parcels.	Open covers. Prepayment compulsory.	Packets.	Open covers. Prepayment compulsory.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola in weight.....	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6	A. P. 0 6
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola and not exceeding 1 tola in weight.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Exceeding 1 and not exceeding 2 tola in weight.....	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
For every additional tola.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Not exceeding 10 tola in weight.....	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Exceeding 10 and not exceeding 20 tola in weight.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Exceeding 20 and not exceeding 30 tola in weight.....	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
For every additional 10 tola.....	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6

Note.—(1.) Postage can be prepaid only by means of a proper stamp, or stamps adhesive or embossed.

(2.) Any article sent by letter post can be registered under the regulations applicable to the registration of letters.

(3.) The tola is the standard weight of a Government Rupee. It is equal to $\frac{1}{18}$ ounce (avoirdupois), 10 tola being thus very slightly in excess of 4 ounces.

14 pies = $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1 anna = $\frac{1}{16}$ d.	2 annas = $\frac{1}{8}$ d.
6 pies or $\frac{1}{2}$ anna = 3 farthings.	1 anna 4 pies = 2 d.	8 annas = 1 s.
8 pies = 1 penny.	1 anna 8 pies = 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1 rupee = 2 s.

LETTERS.

What articles treated as letters.

2. Any article, not coming under the condition prescribed for registered newspapers, proof sheets, or unregistered newspapers, which does not exceed two tola in weight, and which is not specially superscribed for transmission as a parcel or a packet, is treated as a letter.

* By "Inland Post" is meant the post maintained by the Government of India between Indian Post Offices, whether by land or by sea. This does not include the post maintained by the Government of India between British Borneo and the Straits (British India Steam Navigation Company), or between Calcutta and the Straits and China (Oriental Steamers), or between India and Ceylon (British India Steam Navigation Company and Land Mail), the Post Offices in the last mentioned places not being Indian Post Offices; nor does it include the post maintained by Her Majesty's Government or by the French Government between the Indian Post Offices of Calcutta, Madras, Pondicherry, Bombay, and Aden; but it includes the post maintained by means of the Indian Government Mail Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between the Continent of India and British Borneo, as well as between the different ports on the east and west coasts, and between Bombay, Karachi, and the Indian Post Offices in the Persian Gulf, &c.

letter, and any article, not coming under the conditions prescribed for registered newspapers or proof sheets, which exceeds ten tolas in weight and which is superscribed for transmission by letter post, or is prepaid at the letter post rate, or is judged from outward appearance, or other considerations to be intended for transmission by letter post, is also treated as a letter.

Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters.

3. The postage chargeable on a letter, if not prepaid, is double the amount which would have been chargeable if prepaid, and if the prepayment is insufficient, double the deficiency is charged.

REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

What articles treated as registered newspapers.

4. Periodical publications, published at intervals not exceeding 31 days, which have been registered for transmission by post in the Office of the Post Master General (or officer exercising the powers of Post Master General) of the postal circle in which they are published, and which fulfil the undermentioned conditions, are treated as registered newspapers.

N. B.—The registration of a paper expires at the close of the calendar year following that in which the registration was effected, and must be renewed if a continuance of the privilege beyond that time is desired.

Each registered newspaper charged separately.

5. The postage rates given above are chargeable upon each registered newspaper; but an extra or supplement to any registered newspaper bearing the same date as the newspaper, and transmitted therewith under the same cover, is deemed part of the newspaper.

Prepayment of registered newspapers compulsory.

6. Registered newspapers can be forwarded by the letter post at the above-mentioned rates only if the postage be fully prepaid. A registered newspaper posted unpaid or insufficiently paid but in other respects fulfilling the undermentioned conditions, will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office.

Conditions to be observed in respect of registered newspapers.

7. Registered newspapers can be forwarded by letter post at the above-mentioned rates only if the following conditions be observed, viz:—

(1).—It shall be without a cover or in a short cover open at the ends.

(2).—There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender.

(3).—There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

(4).—The newspaper must bear in print immediately above the address the word "registered" followed by the registration number given by the Post Master General.

N. B.—The word "registered" followed by the number may be printed either in English or in a vernacular character on the paper itself or on its cover, but must in all cases be immediately above the address.

(5).—The newspaper must be posted at the place of publication.

N. B.—It is immaterial whether the paper is posted by the publisher or by any one else, or whether it is posted on the day of publication or on a subsequent date. When a registered newspaper is re-directed, "forward" postage is charged at the lower rate, even though the re-direction may take place at an office other than that of the place of publication. Registered newspapers when re-posted are treated as if posted for the first time, and are entitled to transmission at the lower rate only if the conditions be fulfilled.

PROOF SHEETS.

May be sent by letter post at registered newspaper rates under certificates.

8. Proof sheets, marked as such, may be sent by the letter post either without covers or in covers open at the ends at the rates prescribed for registered newspapers, provided that the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender.

UNREGISTERED NEWSPAPERS, &c.

What articles treated as unregistered newspapers.

9. Any cover not exceeding ten tolas in weight which is posted with the ends open (so as to admit of examination of contents) and prepaid with one anna postage, and which does not contain any letter (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed, is treated as an unregistered newspaper.

PARCELS AND PACKETS.

What articles treated as parcels or packets.

10. All articles committed to the Post Office, which are superscribed for transmission as parcels or packets or which do not fall to be treated as letters, registered newspapers, proof sheets, or unregistered newspapers under the preceding paragraphs, are transmitted by ordinary post as parcels or packets.

Distinction between parcels and packets.

11. The distinction between parcels and packets is (1) that packets must be packed in open covers, while parcels may, at the option of the sender, be packed in closed covers; (2) that parcels are transmitted under a system of registration, while packets are not; and (3) that for parcels prepayment of postage is optional, while for packets full prepayment is compulsory. Any article of this class, which is posted fully prepaid at parcel rates, or superscribed by the sender for transmission as a parcel, or presented at the Post Office for that purpose, or which, owing to deficient prepayment or excess of size, or mode of packing, cannot be forwarded as a packet, is treated as a parcel, and all other articles of this class are treated as packets.

Contents of parcels and packets.

12. Not more than one letter, (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter may be enclosed in any parcel, and no letter (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter may be enclosed in a packet, nor may a packet contain anything closed against inspection; but with these exceptions, and with the exception also of dangerous substances and other articles which cannot be sent by post in any form, there are no restrictions as to the contents of parcels and packets.

Unpaid and insufficiently paid parcels.

13. Unpaid parcels are charged on delivery at the same rates as would have been chargeable if the postage had been prepaid; insufficiently paid parcels are charged on delivery with the deficiency.

Receipts given for parcels when properly packed.

14. A person tendering a parcel at a Post Office within the prescribed hours is entitled to get a receipt for it, provided that the parcel so tendered is securely packed in cloth, wax-cloth, or tin; and if it is packed in cloth or wax-cloth, provided further that it bears seals with distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) at intervals not exceeding five inches along the lines of sewing.

Receipts to be signed by addressees on delivery of parcels.

15. The addressees of parcels are required to sign receipts for them on delivery.

Limit of weight of parcels.

16. No parcel exceeding 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight can be received at any Post Office for despatch. Parcels received by post from seaward, exceeding the above weight, are made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his list of unclaimed packages.

Limit of size of packets.

17. No packet may exceed one foot and a half in length, or one foot in width or depth, and if any such packet be posted it will be treated as a parcel and charged accordingly.

Parcels between places connected by railway.

18. Between places connected by railway, where the railway authorities may have indicated their readiness to undertake the conveyance and delivery of parcels, the Post Office does not convey parcels, except such as may be sent on the public service. Of course, if either the place of address or the place of despatch be not on the line of railway, the above rule does not apply.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS, &c.

Name of sender not to be demanded.

19. The name of the sender of any letter or other article shall not be demanded in any Post Office; this rule does not prevent the name of the sender being asked for in the case of a registered letter or parcel (with the view of enabling the Department to communicate with him in the event of loss or misarrangement), but it is optional with the sender even in such cases to refuse compliance with the request.

Transmission of dangerous or offensive substances prohibited.

20. It is forbidden to send by post explosive, dangerous or offensive substances or materials such as gunpowder, matches, percussion caps, saltpetre, indigo, arsenic, glass, liquids, &c., or any article which either in itself (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing

may be liable to injure the contents of the mail bags or the persons of the mail officers. For the disposal of covers suspected to contain such articles, see the last clause of the following paragraph.

Treatment of letters, &c., suspected to contain anything in contravention of Postal Rules.

21. Letters or other articles, suspected to contain anything in contravention* of Postal Rules, shall not be detained for examination at the despatching office, but shall be forwarded marked "doubtful." The Post Master receiving such letters or other articles shall then act in accordance with Section 60 of the Post Office Act.

Where the infringement of rule is obvious, no detention being necessary for the purpose of examination, and the penalty being merely the charge of a different rate of postage, or the refusal to receive or forward the article, the Post Master of the despatching office will himself take the necessary steps, and in all cases in which it is suspected that explosive, dangerous, or offensive substances are enclosed, it is the duty of the despatching office to do so.

Detention of parcels, packets, &c., on account of unusually heavy despatches.

22. The main business of the Post Office being the transmission of letters, the forwarding of newspapers, packets, and parcels (which no one is compelled to send through the Post Office), though an important, is only a secondary object; and in any case, therefore, where an unusual weight of mails prevents the transmission of the whole at once, a Post Master is authorised to detain for a period not exceeding 24 hours the inland parcels and packets, also imported newspapers and packets, and, if necessary, also the heavier service letters, except such as may be marked "Despatch."

Instructions respecting the address of letters.

23. On this subject, see Remarks and Instructions, p. 337.

Post Office may refuse to receive letters, &c., bearing appearance of having been opened.

24. The Post Master at any station, or the person in charge of the Post Office, has power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state.

Compulsory registration of letters containing coins, &c.

25. On this subject, see Remarks and Instructions, p. 338.

Post Masters not knowingly to receive valuables for despatch.

26. In order to protect, as far as possible, the public mails from the chance of robbery, officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for despatch either by Letter or Bangly Post.

Expresses to be sparingly used by public Officers.

27. As the employment of expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails, and is attended with expense, public Officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as possible; and any public Officer despatching an express when the exigency of the public service does not, in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate, require it, will be held answerable for the expenses attending that method of transmission. Public expresses from a Post Office at the seat of any Government or Administration can only be ordered by a Secretary to Government; in other cases, by the Chief Civil or Military Authority of the place.

Letters, &c., once posted not to be returned without express order, except in specified cases.

28. The following rules govern the re-delivery to the sender of all letters and other articles posted in a Post Office or Post Office letter box, except in the manner described (for unclaimed letters, &c.,) in Section 49 of the Post Office Act, or in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India which for any reason cannot be forwarded to destination:

(1). No letters or other articles delivered into any Post Office shall be re-delivered except under the orders of:-

- (a) The Chief Postal Authority in a province;
- (b) The Director General of the Post Office;
- (c) The Local Government or Administration; or
- (d) The Governor General in Council.

* For example:-

- (1) Any letter, paper, written or other enclosures of a private nature forwarded under color or pretence of an official communication.
- (2) Articles other than proof sheets sent under color or pretence of being proof sheets.
- (3) Any contraband article or any article on which duty is owing to Government.
- (4) Newspapers having unauthorised printing, writing, or marks or unauthorised enclosures.
- (5) Packets containing a letter (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter.
- (6) Parcels having more than one letter (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter.
- (7) Covers containing Open transmitted otherwise than on Government account.
- (8) Cladded packets.

(2). A fee of one rupee shall be paid with any application for such re-delivery.

(3). An application for the re-delivery of any such letter or article may be presented in writing to the said officers, Governments, or Administrations, directly or through any officer in charge of a Post Office.

(4). Such application shall be received only from the writer of the letter or the sender of the article, or from some person duly authorised in this behalf by such writer or sender.

(5). The application shall be accompanied by a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why re-delivery of the letter or article is sought. Such sealed cover shall be opened only by the officer or by a Secretary to the Government or Administration to whom or to which the application is presented.

(6). Upon receipt of such application and statement, together with a fee of one rupee as aforesaid, by a Post Master or other Officer in charge of a Post Office, he shall immediately send the application and statement to the nearest officer or authority having power under Rule 1 to dispose of such application.

(7). If the letter or article of which re-delivery is sought is in his possession, the said Post Master or other Officer, instead of forwarding it to its address, shall send it with the application to the said officer or authority.

(8). If the letter or article is not in the possession of the said Post Master or other Officer, he shall require any other officer of the Post Office in whose possession it may be to abstain from sending it to its address, and to send it instead to the authority or officer to whom or to whom the application will be or has been sent. The requisition to such other officer may be sent by telegraph, but all expenses attending its transmission must be borne by the applicant.

(9). When the application reaches the officer or authority named in Rule 1 to whom it is thus sent, he or it may order re-delivery of the letter or article upon being satisfied that the applicant is the writer or sender, and that sufficient reasons have been given for the re-delivery, otherwise he shall send it at once to its address.

(10). No letter delivered into the post shall be re-delivered in any case to any one but the writer, or to some person authorised by the writer in writing to receive it; and no article, not being a letter delivered into the post, shall be re-delivered to any one but the sender, or to some person authorised by the sender in writing to receive it.

(11). In the foregoing rules, the word "writer" does not include a person who writes a letter which another dictates or directs to be written, or who copies a letter which has been written by another; but in each of such cases the author of the letter shall, for the purposes of these rules, be held to be the "writer."

29. These rules apply to all letters and articles official as well as non-official. But, in the case of official letters and articles, no fee is taken the cost whereof would be defrayed as public expenditure.

Person rejecting a letter, &c., unopened, not bound to pay postage.

30. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, may be delivered, is not bound to pay the postage if he forthwith returns the same unopened; but if he opens or retains the same he is bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith returns the same unopened, the cover is treated as refused.

Refund of postage on letters, &c., sent maliciously.

31. If a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post Master of the Delivery Office may remit the postage.

Postage marked on a letter, &c., to be paid at once.

32. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, packet, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be only attended to.

Complaints against the Post Office.

33. On this subject, see Remarks and Instructions, p. 339.

Remedy of Post Office in case of refusal to pay postage.

34. Postage which any person is bound to pay, but which he refuses to pay, is recoverable in the same manner as a fine under the Post Office Act, and the Officer in charge of any Post Office has further the power of withholding from any person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or article addressed to that person not being on Her Majesty's service.

Commanding Officers to receive letters for their Regiments.

35. Letters directed to Native Officers, or men of Regiments or Detachments, shall be delivered to an Orderly or any other fit person, who shall be required by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Detachment to receive the same, but letters on which postage may be due shall not be delivered to such person unless the postage be first paid.

Letter-carriers must require immediate payment of postage.

35. Letter-carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bound to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and the letter-carrier is subjected to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter-carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed routes.

Delivery Tickets.

37. Delivery tickets can be obtained under the following conditions from all Post Offices authorised by the Post Master General of the Province to grant them, viz.:-

(1).—The ticket will remain in force for one year from the date of issue, and will then be cancelled, unless renewed for another year. The date of issue or renewal will be noted on each ticket.

(2).—The payment for a ticket or for the renewal of a ticket is Rs. 12, and this sum must be paid in advance. No refunds are allowed. Extra payment may be demanded under head (3).

(3).—Tickets can only be used at the Office from which they were issued, but ticket-holders changing their residence may have them transferred from one Office to another, provided the latter is an Office authorised to grant tickets. The Post Master of the Office of issue will write the words "cancelled for—Office" under his full signature, and the Post Master of the other Office will write the words "accepted for—Office" under his full signature. A transfer fee of one rupee is payable to the Post Office which accepts the transferred ticket.

(4).—A ticket-holder is entitled to receive his letters, &c., at the Post Office window.

(5).—Or he may receive in a closed bag his letters and newspapers (also such packets as can conveniently be enclosed in the bag) by the ordinary letter-carrier, if he provides the bag or bags required for this purpose. The weight of any such bag when empty is limited to one pound. The letter-carrier who delivers such a bag is bound to receive charge of an empty bag in return if tendered to him, but the ticket-holder may use the bag for sending letters by the hand of his own messenger to the Post Office, where the bag will be opened by the Post Master or other specially appointed Officer of the establishment. Any postage due on the contents of a bag must be paid on delivery of the bag.

Delivery at window not claimable without Ticket at Offices where Tickets are issued.

38. At Post Offices authorised as above to grant delivery tickets, no person residing within the ordinary delivery range can claim to have his letters, &c., delivered at the window, unless he holds a delivery ticket. But the Post Master may deliver from the window to such persons, provided that inconvenience is not caused thereby to the general work of the Office, and especially to the prompt distribution of the mails by the ordinary letter-carriers.

Window delivery how to be made at Offices where Delivery Tickets are not issued.

39. At Post Offices not authorised to grant delivery tickets, delivery may be made from the window to any persons who register their names at the Post Office as being desirous of having their letters retained until called for, instead of being sent out in ordinary course for delivery, or to persons who, without having registered their names, apply for letters under circumstances similar to those described in the last sentence of the preceding paragraph.

Admission into interior or examination of records of Post Office not allowed.

40. Persons not belonging to the Department shall not be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the records of any Post Office without the special permission of the Post Master General, to whom, or to the Post Master, applications for information or redress must be made either in person or in writing by the party requiring the same.

Letter boxes to be always open—Hours of clearing to be marked thereon.

41. Letter boxes will remain open day and night, the hours at which each letter box will be cleared will be marked upon it.

Letter boxes marked for "letters only."

42. Letter boxes marked for "letters only" must not be used for posting newspapers, parcels or packets, and any such covers found in them will be subject to detention. Letter boxes being marked only for letters, as in the case of some boxes attached to or cleared by railway travelling offices, the facilities supplied for the posting of letters (the disposal of which constitutes the primary business of the Post Office) cannot be extended to other articles.

Hours for official references and personal applications.

43. Official references and personal applications must be made between the hours of 7 a. m. and 5 a. m., and between noon and 5 p. m., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open for this purpose from 7 a. m. to 5 a. m., and one other hour.

Hours for registration of letters and receipt of Baggy Parcels.

44. At all Post Offices registered letters and baggy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 a. m. to 8 a. m., and from noon to 5 p. m., but in the Bombay Post Office the hours have been specially fixed as from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. On Sundays they will ordinarily be received from 7 a. m. to 8 a. m., and one other hour.

Notice respecting hours of attendance at Post Office and despatch and delivery of Mails.

45. A notice shall be conspicuously placarded in English and the language of the place outside every Post Office, giving information respecting the hours of attendance, the despatch of mails, and the delivery of letters.

Hours for closing Mails.

46. The packets for all mails to be despatched in the course of the night shall be closed at 6 p. m. (except under special orders to the contrary); but for mails which usually pass in the course of the day, the packets shall be made up half an hour before the time appointed for the arrival of such mails.

Hours for delivery of Mails.

47. The hours at which mails will be delivered must depend upon the hours at which they are received. The number of daily deliveries, and the hours at which the letter-carriers will leave the Post Office, shall be duly notified from time to time in each Post Town.

Late Letters.

48. Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mail. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch unless fully pre-paid by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and the late-letter fee. The late-letter fee is half a rupee, except where any lower rate or scale of rates may be specially authorised by a Post Master General for any particular Office.

A. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Unclaimed Letters, &c., how disposed of.

49. Any unclaimed letter or other article, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks in any Post Office (during which it is entered for at least two weeks in the list of unclaimed articles exposed in the Post Office), is returned to the Posting Office (through the Dead Letter Office) for delivery free of charge to the sender, if his name and address are on the cover; and if his name and address are not on the cover, it is forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, where it is opened and returned to the sender in a dead letter cover if his name and address can be ascertained, otherwise it is destroyed after remaining in the Dead Letter Office for one year.

Refused Letters, &c., how disposed of.

50. Any letter or other article rejected unopened by the addressee, or if any postage is due thereon, and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, returned to the Posting Office (through the Dead Letter Office), in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article is sent to the Dead Letter Office, where it is opened, the postage being recovered from the sender or the cover destroyed.

Careless attention of Post Office Messengers, &c., penalty.

51. It is not lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the mails, or to detain any carriage or to go upon which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and any person guilty of such an offence is punishable with a fine not exceeding Rupees 500.

Refusal to deliver up letters, &c., which ought to have been delivered to another person, penalty.

52. Any person who shall intentionally retain, or wilfully secrete or make away with, or keep or detain, or being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or mail bag, box, or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, and is also liable to fine.

Clipped Parcel—Definition of, and prohibition against.

53. A "clipped parcel," according to the definition given in the Post Office Act, is "a packet containing a collection of letters not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted

through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up," and the public are reminded that the transmission of cladded packets is an infringement of the Law, rendering the person liable to severe penalties under Section 46 of the Post Office Act.

Government not responsible for loss.

54. Under Section 65 of the Post Office Act, the Government is not responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance, and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department is responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall have caused such loss or damage negligently, maliciously, or fraudulently.

INLAND BANGHY POST.

Parcels not exceeding 10 *tolahs*, and not superscribed for despatch by "Banghy Post," will be forwarded by Letter Mail taxed with letter rates of postage.

Parcels are not received for transmission by private sailing vessels or non-contract Steamers.

The postage on parcels for stations to which pre-payment is not compulsory, is the same whether posted, prepaid, or bearing.

Parcels once posted cannot be returned to the senders without the permission of Government or the Post Master General.

Parcels cannot be forwarded to the Colonies or the United Kingdom at Banghy rates of postage. If sent, they must be prepaid at the rates prescribed for letters transmitted by the Contract P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Parcels can only be posted between the hours of 7 and 8 A. M., and 12 noon and 5 P. M.

The Banghy Department is opened on Sundays and principal holidays for two hours.

Madras. General Post Office, 7 to 8 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M.
Suburban Post Office, 7 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M.

SHIP POSTAGE.

Letters, &c., transmitted to any place by a Contract Coasting Steamer, are taxed with inland rates of postage.

Letters sent by a sailing vessel or non-contract Steamers are subject, in addition to inland postage, to a charge of ship or bounty money of one Anna on each cover, which may, at the option of the sender, be prepaid in stamps or to be paid on delivery.

Letters intended for despatch by private Steamers or sailing vessels, should be so superscribed; or otherwise they may, in the absence of such directions to guide the Post Office, be sent by the land where such communications exist.

Ship and Indian Postage will be levied on all letters received from beyond H. M.'s Indian possessions when delivered at Madras or forwarded to the Mofussil.

Ship postage is not levied on newspapers.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

Soldiers' letters posted in India, for delivery in India, are subject to the ordinary rates of Indian postage.

Soldiers' letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight are entitled to be conveyed from any part of India to any part of Great Britain or the Colonies for one penny or eight pies, provided the postage be prepaid.

Letters from Soldiers and Sailors in India, addressed to Europe, if not prepaid, are charged two-pence on delivery.

Pre-payment of postage on letters for Soldiers and Seamen, addressed to the undermentioned places, is compulsory:—

To the United Kingdom, Canada, the Cape or other British colonies or possessions connected with the United Kingdom by British packet.—Via Southampton, 9 pies.—Via Brindisi, 2 annas and 9 pies.

To Malta, Gibraltar, Aden, Ceylon, Straits, China, Japan or Australia by British packet.—9 pies.

To Mauritius, via Bombay by British packet to Aden and thence by French packet.—6 annas.

Book and Pattern Post between India, the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Under the following conditions as to the mode of packing, exclusion of all communications, of the nature of a letter, and prepayment of postage by means of stamps, packets of books, patterns, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial or Foreign; and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or any Colonial Legislature, may be transmitted between any part of the East Indies, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, the Australian Colonies, Hong-Kong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore and Penang:—

1st.—The postage must be prepaid by means of stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover.

2nd.—Every packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the side or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination. Samples, however, of seeds, &c., may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen, or other material fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the officers of the department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.

3rd.—A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters,) photographs, (when not on glass or in cases containing glass) prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum, and the books or other publication, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed or plain, or any mixture of these; but no printed matter or prints will be allowed, except such as may be printed on paper, parchment or vellum. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise in the case of books); and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the bindings, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

4th.—The packet must not contain any letter closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in any such packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter. In the case of packets of patterns, the address of the sender, a trademark and numbers, and the prices of articles, may be written, not on loose pieces of papers, but on the cover, or on small labels attached to the samples, or bags containing them.

5th.—No book or pattern packet can be received, if it exceeds two feet in length, width or depth.

6th.—The rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the mail bags, or the officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like as samples; provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and the officers of the Post Office, while, at the same time, the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

7th.—Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the officers of the Post Office may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

8th.—Any packet which shall not be open to examination as required by Rule 2, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover, will be charged with letter postage.

9th.—If a packet be found to contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or open, or any enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, it will be forwarded charged with full postage as an unpaid letter.

10th.—Book or pattern packets which are wholly unpaid, will be forwarded to their destination charged with double the amount of book postage, and those which are insufficiently prepaid with the amount of the deficiency, and an additional book-rate as a fine only to the United Kingdom.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

In order to protect, as far as possible, the public Mails from the chance of robbery, officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for despatch, either by Letter or Banghy Post.

Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Letter-carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bound to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a letter-carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter-carriers are forbidden to deviate from the prescribed route.

Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post Office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve Rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that in addition, a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself and for conveyance, the maximum of the latter being five Rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural messenger, and ten Rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse Post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

The power of a letter or parcel containing any explosive or dangerous material or substance is liable to a penalty of Rupees 200. (See Section 12 of the Indian Post Office Act XVI of 1891).

Any person who, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, certifies on any official or other letter or packet what is not true in respect to the contents thereof, incurs a penalty of Rupees 500. A party sending private letters under an official cover duly franked, comes under this Rule.

Any person refusing to deliver up a letter or other article erroneously delivered to him by the Post Office, can be punished with imprisonment of either description, and shall also be liable to a fine.

Letters or parcels suspected to contain contraband articles can be opened by the Postal Authorities, and parcels for foreign countries can be refused by them, unless accompanied by a Customs House Certificate.

The Postal Department is not responsible for any loss or damage that may occur in respect of anything entrusted to it for conveyance.

All communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post Master at the station.

A separate instruction is required for every change of address, and no instruction is attended to for more than three months after receipt.

The practice of giving instructions to the officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters, not only imposes much labor upon them, but in large offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address is kept in every Post Office, but it is to be understood that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to except in the case of letters received on delivery.

Verbal instructions, or such as may be of a complicated or conditional nature, will not be attended to.

Unless by an express order of Government, or Director General of the Post Offices, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel, or packet, which has been delivered into any Post Office, shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX of the Post Office Act of 1866; and except in the case of a letter or other articles addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which, for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

Letters, papers, or packets, which follow a party are or re-addressed from one station to another, or stopped in transit, taxed with forward postage.

English postage stamps are not recognized in India, nor are Indian postage stamps acknowledged in Great Britain.

Official references and personal application to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over-charge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of over-charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers of envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any letter-carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Indian Parcel Post.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company are authorized by the Director-General of the Post Office of India to receive Parcels for delivery at any post town or district throughout India at a uniform rate of 1s. 4d. per pound or fraction of a pound weight.

This charge covers the conveyance from London to the address in India, and may either be prepaid or paid on delivery.

Parcels intended for this conveyance must be sent to the *Company's Office in London*, legibly addressed to their destination in India marked "To be forwarded by Indian Parcel Post." If sent to the Company's Office by post or other conveyance, the Indian address must be put on an inner cover. In all cases they must be accompanied by a letter of advice to the Company stating value and contents, for Customs House clearance and by a remittance for the carriage if intended to be prepaid.

Parcels conveyed under these regulations must not exceed 50 pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot, by 1 foot in measurement, nor be of more than £20 value, nor contain jewellery, watches, or precious stones.

Senders of Parcels will receive a receipt for them from the Company in due course, and, if required, the Company will effect Insurance against Sea and Land risks. The charge for Insurance which must in all cases be prepaid will be 2s. 3d. up to £10 and 5s. 3d. up to £20.

Packages of a fragile nature or containing liquids or articles of a dangerous or damaging nature will not be received.

No letter must, under any circumstances, be enclosed in these parcels.

Overland Parcel Post.

Under arrangements made with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, parcels will be received at any Post Office in India for transmission to the United Kingdom under the following conditions, viz:—

- (1). Every parcel should be securely packed in a closed cover, and should bear the name and address of the person in the United Kingdom for whom it is intended.
- (2). Every parcel should be accompanied by a separate paper headed with the address of the parcel, and containing a declaration of its contents and value under the signature of the sender. Below the signature the address of the sender should be given.
- (3). The parcel so addressed and the separate paper above referred to should then be enclosed in a substantial outer cover.

The outer cover should be superscribed and addressed as follows:—

Overland Parcel Post.

To

THE POSTMASTER,

BOMBAY.

It must be fully prepaid by means of postage stamps at the rate of 3 annas for every 10 *tolahs* or fraction of 10 *tolahs* in weight, care being taken that the stamps adhere firmly to the cover. The parcel so made up must not exceed 25 seers in weight, or two feet in length by one foot in breadth or depth; it will be received at any Post Office at the hours fixed for the receipt of ordinary bulky parcels, the usual receipt being given to the sender.

(4). On arrival at Bombay, the Postmaster will take off the outer covering and forward the inside parcel and accompanying declaration through the Bombay Agency of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

(5). The prepayment above described will carry the parcel to London, any additional charge which may become due on account of British custom duty or carriage beyond London being realized from the addressee by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company or their Local Agents.

(6). No parcel will be forwarded containing opium, jewellery, precious stones, and such like, or liquids, oils, spirits, or any explosive, dangerous, or offensive substance, such as gunpowder, matches, percussion caps, *assafoetida*, &c.

(7).—Every parcel is forwarded from the office of origin to final destination at the risk of the owner thereof.

II. Arrangements having been made for the booking of parcels in the United Kingdom by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and their Agents for transmission to destination in India, persons in this country desirous of obtaining parcels may advise their friends or agents at home to send them by the "Indian Parcel Post," either prepaid or unpaid.

The rules under which parcels may be transmitted to India are as follows:—

(1).—The charge for conveyance from London to the address in any port town in India is a uniform rate of 1s. 4d. per pound or fraction of a pound, which may either be pre-paid or paid on delivery.

This charge covers the conveyance from London to the address in India, but does not include India customs duty.

(2).—Parcels intended for this conveyance must be sent to the Company's Office in London, by Monday in each week, legibly addressed to their destination in India, marked, "To be forwarded by Indian Parcel Post." If sent to the Company's Office by Post or other conveyance, the Indian address must be put on an inner cover. In all cases they must be accompanied by a letter of advice to the Company, stating name and address on the package, and value and contents for Custom House clearance; and also distinctly stating if carriage is to be prepaid or not. If for prepayment, a remittance must be enclosed in the letter by Cheque or Post Office Order, payable to Mr. A. M. BELMUS, Secretary.

(3).—Parcels conveyed under these regulations must not exceed 50 pounds in weight, and 2 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. in measurement, nor be more than £20 in value, nor contain jewellery, watches or precious stones. They should be entirely closed, and if measuring one cubic foot and upwards, must be in a wooden case (tin lining optional).

(4).—Senders of parcels will receive a receipt for them from the Company in due course, and if required, the Company will effect Insurance against Sea and Land risks. The charge for Insurance, which must in all cases be prepaid, will be 2s. 9d. up to £10 value, and 3d. up to £20.

(5).—Packages of a fragile nature, or containing liquids or articles of a dangerous or damaging nature, will not be received.

(6).—No Letter must, under any circumstances, be enclosed in these parcels.

III. (1).—The attention of the public is invited to the fact that the British Post Office has no connection with the overland parcel post: all arrangements out of India are made by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; and enquiries proceeding from England should be addressed to that Company's Office, No. 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.

(2).—The public are specially warned against the use of flimsy covers for articles transmitted by the overland parcel post. Heavy articles are sometimes sent with only paper covering insecurely tied with string: friction in transit detaches this cover, and damage and loss ensue, when sending parcels to or ordering them from the United Kingdom; special attention should be directed to the necessity for substantial wrappers or boxes properly secured.

SPECIAL RATES FOR FOREIGN LETTERS OF SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN.

Classes entitled and rates of charge.

(1).—Subject to the subjoined Regulations, Non-Commissioned Officers, Band-Masters, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or Ist Class School Masters), Army School Mistresses, Private Soldiers, or Seamen belonging to Her Majesty's ships, can send and receive letters by British Packet for a postage of 9 pie; but if any such letters are sent wholly or partly by the post of a foreign country, they are subject in addition to the foreign postage, whatever that may be. Thus the postage by British Packet to the undermentioned countries (including the British Packet charge of 9 pie) is as follows:—

To or from the United Kingdom, Canada, the Cape, or other British Colonies or possessions connected with the United Kingdom by British Packet.....	Via Southampton, 9 pie. Via Brindisi, 2 annas 9 pie.
To or from Malta, Gibraltar, Aden, Ceylon, Straits, China, Japan or Australia by British Packet.....	9 pie.
To or from Mauritius and Bombay by British Packet to Aden and thence by French Packet.....	6 annas.

Conditions entitling to special rates.

(2).—The conditions entitling to special rates are as follows:—

(a).—The person claiming the privilege must at the time be actually employed in the Naval or Military service of Her Majesty, and must not be either a Commissioned Officer or a Warrant Officer, or a Superintending or Ist Class School Master.

(b).—The postage must be pre-paid, except in respect of letters addressed to the United Kingdom, or other places to which the pre-payment of letter postage on ordinary letters is optional. Unpaid letters received in India are charged, on delivery, 1 anna, 6 pie, together with any foreign postage which may be due.

(c).—The letter must not weigh more than half an ounce.

(d).—It must relate entirely to the private concerns of the soldier, seaman, &c.

(e).—Any cover sent by a soldier or seaman under privilege must contain the name of the writer and his class or description in the Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to

which he belongs, and must also bear the signature of the officer having the command of the Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which the writer belongs; and any soldier or seaman under privilege must contain in the address the name of the Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which the addressee belongs.

N. B.—Covers sent by or addressed to soldiers or seamen not below the rank of Sergeant are obviously precluded from the privilege. For instance, persons described as "Adjutant General's Office," or "Head Quarter Staff," or "Barracks," or "Royal Artillery," or as "Shipping Agent," or "Bazaar Serjeant," &c., &c., are not entitled to the privilege of a particular Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, cannot be recognized as such signatures as those of Quarter Master General or Adjutant General, or as the signature other than that of the officer having the command of the Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which the writer belongs.

The foregoing particulars should be given in one of the following forms:—

For Seamen.

Via _____

C. D., Captain,
(or other Comdg. Officer)
H. M. S. _____

(Direction of letter to be entered here)

From A. B., Seaman,
H. M. S. _____

or

Via _____

To A. B.,
Seaman, H. M. S. _____

(Here direction of letter to be finished).

For Soldiers.

Via _____

C. D., Colonel,
(or other Comdg. Officer)
Regiment _____

(Direction of letter to be entered here)

From A. B., Serjeant (or Corporal, Private, &c.)
Regiment _____

or

Via

To

A. B.,
Private (or Sergeant, Corporal, &c.)
Regiment

(Here direction of letter to be finished.)

If the letter exceed half an ounce, how treated.

(3).—If the letter exceed half an ounce, or if any of the foregoing Regulations be not complied with, it will be forwarded, charged with the same postage as an ordinary letter.

Letters addressed to care of Agent or sent by or addressed to Soldiers or Seamen in Civil employ not entitled to privilege.

(4).—Soldiers' or seamen's letters received in India from abroad, if addressed to the care of an Agent or any other person, are liable to the ordinary rate of postage, the privilege of receiving letters at reduced rates being confined to such letters as are addressed directly to them.

Re-direction when addressee has removed upon service.

(5).—For rules regarding re-direction when the addressee has removed upon service, see the following head "Re-direction," and particularly the exemptions under Clause (6) thereof.

Re-direction.

Forward Postage when chargeable.

(1). "Forward postage is chargeable on re-directed articles under the following rules:—

(a). *When the re-direction takes place at the Office of original address, ordinary forward postage, in addition to postage previously paid or due, is leviable on all articles (letters, newspapers, packets, or parcels) so re-directed.*

(b). *In cases of more than one re-direction forward postage is leviable as above on each re-direction.*

(c). *When the re-direction takes place at the Office at which an article is posted the same rule (a) is observed, but the Post Office is not ordinarily able to attend to instructions for re-direction at the Office where a cover is posted, and does not therefore guarantee attention to such instruction.*

(d). *Covers re-directed from a Head Office to a Branch Office or District Office subordinate to it or vice versa, or from a Branch or District Office to another Branch or District Office subordinate to the same Head Office, are not subject to any re-direction charge.*

(e). *Requests for the interception and re-direction of covers in transit, i. e., at any place other than the Offices of origin or destination, cannot be complied with.*

(f). *Covers received from foreign countries, when re-directed from one Indian Post Office to another, are subject to Forward Postage at the rates given above in Rule (a).*

Changes of Residence.

(2). On this subject, see page 338.

Re-posted Articles.

(3). On this subject, see page 338.

Incomplete addresses.

(4). *An address which does not include the name of the Post Town from which delivery is intended, renders the cover liable to re-direction charge. If, for instance, a cover is addressed only to a Province or a District without the name of a particular Post Office, and is sent to the Capital or Sudder Office of the Province or District, and thence re-directed to the Office of delivery, it is liable to a charge for re-direction.*

Special exemptions from re-direction charge.

(5). *Letters posted in India addressed to soldiers (Native or European) are not liable to a charge for forward postage on re-direction to any other place in India. Letters received in India from abroad (under the conditions specified in the preceding section) for soldiers or seamen who may have removed upon service to another place in India are not subject to*

* "Forward postage" is the postage (at pre-paid rate) to which the re-directed article would be liable if posted at the Office of Re-direction, or, in the case of registered newspapers if posted at the place of publication.

any charge for re-direction, and if they have removed upon service to the United Kingdom or any other station abroad, such letters are not subject to any additional charge for re-direction by British Packet. Newspapers and book packets received in India from places abroad addressed to soldiers (including soldiers' or sergeants' book-clubs, reading-rooms, messes, or libraries) are not liable to a charge for re-direction when forwarded to any other place in India.

(6). The term "soldiers" as used in the preceding paragraph includes Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Masters, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or 1st Class School Masters), Army School Mistresses and Privates, but not Warrant Officers or Police or Local Companies or soldiers on leave or in civil employ. The term "seamen" applies only to seamen belonging to Her Majesty's ships.

Re-direction tickets for Government Officials temporarily absent on tour.

(7). A Government Official may, when temporarily absent from his station on tour, and on payment of the fee mentioned below, permit the Head Clerk or other Officer of his establishment to forward in the official packet made up by his Office all private covers arriving at his address by post which would otherwise have to be re-directed and sent separately by post. The re-direction postage otherwise chargeable will thus be avoided, and in lieu of this a fee of Rs. 12 per annum is payable. The payment will entitle him to the exercise of the privilege for one year from the date on which it is made. The Post Master will issue a re-direction ticket to any Government Official on payment of the abovementioned fee, and such tickets may be transferred from one Office to another on payment of a transfer fee of one rupee, the Post Master of the Office of issue writing the words "cancelled for—Office" under his full signature, and the Post Master of the other Office writing the words "accepted for—Office" under his full signature. When an Officer holding a re-direction ticket proceeds on tour, he must during his absence deposit the ticket at the Post Office.

A re-direction ticket exempts from re-direction charge only such private correspondence as may be enclosed in an official packet under the above rule.

(8). The following notification on the above subject was published by the Government of India, under date the 12th August 1870, viz.,—

"It having been brought to notice that notwithstanding the concession made * * * * regarding re-direction tickets for Government Officials temporarily absent on tour, some Public Officers evade even the moderate yearly payment of Rs. 12 prescribed in that clause by having their private correspondence forwarded to their camp under official frank without purchasing a re-direction ticket, the Governor General in Council warns publicly Officers of the illegality of such proceeding and the dereliction of duty involved therein."

Arrangements having already been made for the booking of parcels in the United Kingdom by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and their Agents for transmission to destination in India, persons in this country desirous of obtaining parcels may advise their friends or Agents at Home to send them by the "India Overland Parcel Post," either prepaid or unpaid.

Official Correspondence.

The privilege of sending and receiving, under frank, by Inland Post without payment of postage, covers *sent free* and exclusively on Her Majesty's service, has been withdrawn from all officials and public offices in India, and is now enjoyed only by the Governor General at Goa. The Governor of Pondicherry and the "Chefs de service" of the minor French Settlements in India, at Chandernagore, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam, are allowed to send official correspondence under frank, without payment of postage between those settlements.

Official Postage Rates.

	LETTER POST.		BAGGY POST.	
	Letters.	Registered Gazettes.	Parcels.	Packets.
	Closed covers.	Open covers.	Closed covers.	Closed covers.
	Prepayment optional.	Prepayment compulsory.	Prepayment optional.	Prepayment compulsory.
Covers not exceeding 1 tola...	A. P. 0 6	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
" exceeding 1 and not exceeding 10 tola...	1 0	0 6	....	....
" 10 " 20 " "	5 0	1 0	4 0	2 0
" 20 " 30 " "	10 0	1 6	6 0	3 0
" 30 " 40 " "	15 0	2 0	8 0	4 0
For every additional 10 tola...	5 0	0 6	2 0	1 0

Note.—The following rule may facilitate the calculation of postage on letters exceeding 10 tolahe:—Find the weight in tolahe, take the next lower multiple of 10 and divide it by 2; the result will be the number of annas chargeable. Thus, for a cover weighing (say) 33 or 40 tolahe, the next lower multiple of 10 will be 30, which, divided by 2, gives 15, being the number of annas chargeable.

Prepayment by means of service labels.

(9).—Official covers from Government offices should be prepaid by means of service postage stamps purchased at the Government Treasury or other local stamp depot. These stamps, when used in payment of postage, must be supported by the superscription on the cover "On Her Majesty's Service," under the full signature and official designation of the Government officer who sends the cover, or of the head clerk or superintendent of his office, or of other responsible officer, to whom the duty of despatching is confided. The particular officer who signs the cover must enter in full his own official designation, in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud. The superscription and signature should be entered in the form marginally given.

Service stamps affixed to a cover without the above superscription will not be recognised by the Post Office in payment of postage. Treasury officers are enjoined not to sell service stamps to any but Government officials.

(8).—Official Gazettes should be registered at the Post Master General's Office, and when so registered are eligible for transmission at the lower rates above given under the same rules and conditions as apply to ordinary registered newspapers.

Unpaid official covers.

(4).—Official letters and parcels properly superscribed under Rule (3), but without stamps, are charged with postage on delivery at prepaid rates.

In cases where it is not thought advisable to entrust postage stamps to a subordinate official, who has to correspond with, or send returns to, a superior, he may be allowed by his superior to advance official covers to him under this rule, and the same course may be adopted in other cases, where it is found convenient or proper to make the postage charge fall on the receiving office.

Economy to be observed in the use of the post.

(5).—Government officials should be careful not to incur needlessly the higher charge on account of the transmission of heavy covers by letter post. Similarly, the transmission of heavy covers as parcels (which are conveyed by post under a system of registration) is more expensive than their conveyance as packets, and the parcel post should not therefore be needlessly used by Government officials.

Limits of weight and size.

(6).—No official cover exceeding 60½ tolahe in weight can be received by the Post Office, and no official cover exceeding the limit of size* prescribed for ordinary packets can be forwarded as a packet, though it may be forwarded as a parcel, if within the limit of weight abovementioned.

Letters and parcels superscribed "Service Bearing" by Government Officers.

(7).—Letters and parcels sent by Government officers in their official capacity, which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, may be endorsed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Letters and parcels so addressed are regarded by the Post Office as private covers, but are charged, on delivery, with bearing postage at forward (i. e., pre-paid) rates, and not at double rates as in the case

<i>Service Bearing.</i>	
To	A. B., CALCUTTA.
C. D., Accountant General.	

Petitions, applications for appointments, requests for transfer, enquiries about title to leave, &c.

Government officers relating to the private interests of the addressees.

Letters and parcels superscribed "Service Bearing" addressed to Government Officers.

(5).—Letters and parcels sent by private persons to Government officials relating to the affairs of Government, and endorsed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address, including the full official designation of the public office to which the cover is sent), are charged, on delivery, at the rate to which they would have been liable if pre-paid by stamps, and not at double rates as in the case of ordinary letters. This rule is intended to provide for cases of zemindars reporting the occurrence of crime to a police officer, of employers of laborers sending returns required by the Protector, and of any similar reports or returns authorized to be so sent.

Official covers not liable to re-direction charge.

(3).—Official communications addressed to Government officers "On Her Majesty's Service" or "Service Bearing" under the prescribed superscription and signature, are not liable to additional postage on account of re-direction.

Postage due on official covers to be initiated in the Post Office.

(10).—The amount of postage marked as due on covers delivered under the superscriptions of "Service Bearing" or "On Her Majesty's Service," will be initiated by the Post Master or Deputy Post Master of the office of delivery.

Government Officers bound to receive and pay for covers under official superscription.

(11).—Government officers are bound to receive and pay any postage which may be due on cover addressed to them under the superscription "On Her Majesty's Service."

Registration.

(12).—The rules and conditions for the registration of ordinary covers sent by letter post, govern the registration of similar official covers, the service labels affixed to them being supported by the prescribed superscription and signature.

Post Telegrams.

(13).—Officers in charge of Telegraph Offices, when posting telegraph messages for onward transmission by post, are entitled to get receipts for them. Such receipts must be presented ready written in the form ordinarily used by Telegraph Offices when delivering telegraph messages to the addressees. The Post Master will compare the receipt so presented with the address of the cover accompanying it, and, if correct, will affix the Post Office stamp in acknowledgment of receipt. All covers for which receipts are claimed under this rule must be superscribed with the word "Telegram" (in addition to the usual official superscription), and must be fully pre-paid. This rule is also applicable to Telegraph Messages posted by Railway Telegraph Offices.

Government Officers on leave.

(14).—Government officers, when on leave, and those who have retired from the service of Government, can correspond only as private individuals.

Irregularities of address, &c.

(15).—Any irregularity or incompleteness of the address, superscription, or signature on a cover renders it liable to be treated as an ordinary unpaid cover, any service stamps which it may bear not being recognized.

Official correspondence with places abroad, or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by British or French Mail Packets.

(16).—The rules contained in the preceding paragraphs relate exclusively to official inland correspondence, i. e., correspondence conveyed between one Indian Post Office and another by Her Majesty's Indian Post.

Official correspondence with places abroad, or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by British or French Mail Packets (e. g., between Bombay and Aden), is governed by the same rules as ordinary private correspondence, and must either be pre-paid by service stamps (under the superscription and signature prescribed by Rule 2), or, where pre-payment is optional, be forwarded as unpaid, subject to the levy of postage on delivery.

The only exception to the above has reference to official letters (not newspapers or book or pattern packets) sent by British packet to or from the public functionaries or departments in London having special accounts for overland letter postage with the London Post Office. Official letters intended for such offices need not be pre-paid if superscribed as "On Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the sender. The public functionaries or departments in London which have accounts with the London Post Office are—Adjutant General's Office (Horse Guards), Admiralty (Somerset House and

Whitehall), Audit and Exchequer Department (Somerset House), Board of Trade (Whitehall), Census Office (Craig's Court), Chancellor's Office (Downing Street), Charity Commission (York Street, St. James'), Chelsea Hospital (Chelsea), Civil Service Commission (Cannon Row, Westminster), Colonial Office (Downing Street), Colonial Land and Emigration Office (Park Street, Westminster), Commander-in-Chief's Office (Horse Guards), Council of Military Education (Great George Street), Council Office (Downing Street), Court of Bankruptcy (Finsbury Lane), Courts of Chancery (Lincoln's Inn Fields and Chancery Lane), Court of Probate (Doctors' Commons), Crown Agents for the Colonies (Spring Gardens), Duchy of Cornwall (Buckingham Palace Gate), the Customs (Lower Thames Street), Ecclesiastical Department (Whitehall Place), Endowed Schools Commission (Victoria Street), Exhibition Commissioners, 1881, (Westminster), Foreign Office (Downing Street), Her Majesty's Home Office (Whitehall), House of Commons, India Office (Charles Street, Westminster), Irish Office (Great Queen's Street, Westminster), Inland Revenue (Somerset House), Local Government Act Office (Richmond Terrace, Whitehall), Merchant Seamen's Office (Adelaide Place, London Bridge), Metropolitan Police Office (Whitehall Place), Pay Master General (Whitehall), Local Government Board (Gwydder House, Whitehall), Post Office, Prisons' Office (Parliament Street), His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Quarter Master General's Office (Horse Guards), Registrar of Friendly Societies (Abingdon Street), Registrar General's Office (Somerset House), Royal Artillery, Royal Marines (New Street), Science and Art Department, Warden of Standards, Stationery Office (Prince's Street, Storey's Gate), Tithe Copyhold and Enclosure Commissioners (St. James' Square), Treasury Office (Whitehall), Tower, Veterinary Department of the Privy Council (Prince's Street, Westminster), War Office (Pall Mall), Woods, Forests and Land Revenues' Office (Whitehall Place), Works and Public Buildings' Office (Whitehall Place).

The General and Branch Post Offices are open as under:—

Office.	ON WEEK DAYS.			On Sundays for all purposes.
	For Official reference.	For Receipt of Registered Letters.	For Receipt of Baggy Parcels.	
General P. Office.	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 12 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 12 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 2 to 3 P. M.
Branch P. Office.	7 to 8 A. M. & 12 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 12 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 1 to 2 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,

Off. Presidency Postmaster, Madras.

MADRAS, September 1874.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTION.

Colonel D. G. ROBINSON, R. E. Director General.
Lieut.-Colonel R. MURRAY. Deputy Director General.
A. J. L. CAPPEL. Director of Traffic.
Captain H. MALLOCK, R. S. C. Director of Construction.

MADRAS DIVISION.

HEAD QUARTERS, MADRAS.

F. G. TEALE, Superintendent.

LINES.

BEZWARRAH SUB-DIVISION.

From Umbarepett to Right Bank of Kistna River including branch line from Bezwarrah to Masulipatam.

E. R. McGRATH, Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

NEILLORE SUB-DIVISION.

From Right Bank of Kistna River to Madras.

H. M. O'KELLY, Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

PONDICHERRY SUB-DIVISION.

From Madras to Negapatam.

H. A. FANSHAW, Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

PAUMBEN SUB-DIVISION.

From Negapatam to Talamanar.

W. REES PHILLIPS, Assistant Superintendent.

GOOTY SUB-DIVISION.

From Madras to Raichore.

J. S. LINCOLN, Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

OFFICES.

HEAD OFFICE, ESPLANADE, BLACK TOWN.

H. R. RICH, Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

1. Madras	Mr. W. S. Roberts.	Telegraph Masters.
	Mr. P. Thorpe	
	Mr. R. Parrott	
	Mr. J. Hooper	
2. Nellore	Mr. C. H. King	Telegraph Master.
3. Bezwarrah	M. Vanugopaul Pillai	Telegraph Masters.
	Mr. J. R. Quailley	
4. Masulipatam	M. Balasoontheram Moodelly	Telegraph Master.
5. Guntur	C. Coorasooloo Naidu	Telegraph Master.
6. Pondicherry	Mr. C. T. Shunker	Telegraph Masters.
	Mr. E. Adshead	
7. Negapatam	N. Ravappan	Telegraph Masters.
	Mr. T. Halge	
8. Paumben	A. S. Penagapany Moodelly	Telegraph Masters.
	Mr. R. A. Paul	

STORE DEPOT, MOONIALPETTAH, MADRAS.

H. B. RICH, Assistant Superintendent, in charge.
A. RAMAKRISHNAH MOODELLY, Storekeeper.

TELEGRAPH RULES AND RATES.

The following Revised Rules and Tariff relating to the Despatch of Telegraph Messages in India, British Burmah and Ceylon, sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council with effect from the 1st January 1873, are published for general information.

General.

Rule I.—The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

Classification of Offices. Rule II.—Telegraph Stations are divided into three Classes—1st, those performing permanent day and night duty; 2nd, those performing full day duty; 3rd, those performing limited day duty.

Office hours. Except on the days mentioned in Rule III, stations of the 1st class are open day and night for the reception and transmission of messages.

Stations of the 2nd class are open from 7 A. M. till 5 P. M. (local time).

Stations of the 3rd class are open from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Sundays and holidays enumerated in Rule III, from 7 to 8 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. (local time).

Hours of business on Sundays and Holidays. Rule III.—All Offices will be closed to the public between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. (local time) on Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.

Exceptions in favor of emergent telegrams signed by competent authority. Rule IV.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, a message countersigned by the chief Civil or Military authority at a station, or by any of the authorities empowered to "clear the line" (see Rule XLVI), can be sent from any Office at any time.

Messages should be legibly written and clearly expressed. Rule V.—Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakable and distinct hand, and to use the shortest and most familiar words they can select. The more intelligible the message the greater is the probability of its being correctly transmitted.

Acceptance of Messages for transmission.

Limit to length of messages. Rule VI.—No message or messages of more than 200 words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second message by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the lines be free and not required by any one else.

Messages must be in the Roman character, or Arabic figures. Rule VII.—All messages must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic figures. Subject to the above limitation, messages may be sent in the vernacular or any foreign language, or in cipher, if written in the Roman character, or in Arabic numerals.

Messages translated for natives. At stations other than the Presidency Towns, every assistance possible is afforded to natives in the translation of messages into English or vice versa.

Cipher messages. Rule VIII.—Cipher messages are those which consist either wholly or in part of groups of figures or of letters not forming words. The whole of the cipher portion must be composed either exclusively of letters of the alphabet or exclusively of Arabic figures. The body of the message may consist either wholly of cipher or partly of cipher, and partly of ordinary language. The parts in cipher must be placed between parenthesis, separating them from the rest of the message.

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE ADMISSIBLE.

"(4507) (63289) (450) (181764)."

"Sand sharp (839) (2146). Further shipments (154))."

"(A V K) (B) (C P G) (G E R S N)."

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE.

"(45 A B C) (334 X Y Z)."

"(1230) (P Q R) (C B G) (789)."

Form to be followed.

Rule IX.—The body of the message must be preceded by the address (as defined in Rule XX). The true signature and address of the sender must always be written at the foot of the message.

Verification of signature to private messages may be insisted upon.

The sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Full address necessary.

Rule X.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination, and the sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once despatched, it can neither be cancelled, completed, nor rectified except by the despatch of a fresh paid message.

Authentication of corrections necessary.

Rule XI.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration of words must be authenticated by the sender of the message, or by his representative.

Rule XII.—Messages from places where there is no Telegraph Station should be addressed to the nearest Government Telegraph Office by Post registered, together with Telegraph or Postage Stamps sufficient for their payment. Such messages are charged at the day rate at whatever time they may reach the Telegraph Station, and a receipt for the amount will be posted free to the sender.

Treatment of messages received by post for transmission insufficiently stamped.

In the case of a private message sent by Post to a Telegraph Station with an insufficient number of stamps, the message and stamps will be returned "Service Bearing" to the sender, who should in all cases give his full address.

Messages addressed to non-Telegraph Stations.

Rule XIII.—Messages can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases the sender must state (free) from what Telegraph Office delivery is to be effected.

Example.—To Hazareebaugh, "East Burmah." No charge will be made for ordinary inland postage, which is defrayed by the Telegraph Administration. But if the sender of a message that has to be delivered by inland post wishes it to be registered, he must pay the postal registration fee of four annas, and intimate that this has been done by adding (free) the words "Post registered," instead of "Post," before the name of the Telegraph Station at which the message is to be posted.

Postal registration is compulsory in the case of messages which have to be posted in India to places beyond Indian limits, and in such cases both the postage and registration fees must be prepaid by the sender.

Rule XIV.—With the following exception, all charges for messages must be prepaid in cash or in stamps:—

"Bearing" messages.

Messages are sent "bearing" from sea-ports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels, but no such message whether "prepaid" or "bearing" will be received for transmission until the name of the vessel has been made known. Bearing messages will not be delivered to the addressees until after payment has been obtained.

Use of Stamps.

Rule XV.—All charges on telegrams are prepaid in Telegraph Stamps, which are procurable at every Treasury and every Government Telegraph Station.

Form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to Government.

Telegraph Stamps are double-headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms obtainable gratis at all stations.

Proper Forms on which to write messages are available gratis at all Telegraph stations, and senders are requested to use these forms only.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms.

The senders of messages should be careful to affix their stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message, and to see that the stamps are defaced with the Office Stamps which bears the name of the station and the date.

Office Stamps which bears the name of the station and the date.

Cut or defaced Stamps cannot be received.

Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or which are in any way defaced, cannot be accepted.

Charges on service messages.

Rule XVI.—Service messages from all public functionaries must be paid for in cash or in stamps prior to despatch: the rates are the same for service messages as those charged to private individuals. (This rule will be relaxed in the case of Secretaries to Government and the chief Civil and Military officers of a station, but to them only in cases of emergency, the sender of the message being also bound to take the necessary steps to ascertain the amount of the charges on it, and to pay them into the Telegraph Office without fail within 24 hours).

Service messages take their turn for despatch with private messages.

Rule XVII.—Service messages have no right of precedence, and take their turn for despatch with private messages, except in cases of pressing public emergency, when priority may be claimed on special grounds.

No unpaid messages to be despatched under penalty.

Rule XVIII.—No unpaid messages, except those specified in the Departmental Regulations, shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller or Telegraph Master in charge of the station from which a message is improperly despatched to dismissal from the public service.

Rule XIX.—Telegraph Masters are required to refuse to transmit a message which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character.

Should the character of a message be disputed, the matter may be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the dispute occur at the seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military Officer if at a provincial station.

Objectionable messages to be refused acceptance.

CHARGES.

Rule XX.—No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

The address includes names of stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the bond fide names or designations of the sender and addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and the Officers of the Telegraph Department are authorized to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the message.

If the sender of a message desires his own address to be telegraphed, it must be included in the body of the message, and paid for.

Charge for a message.

Rule XXI.—The following are the rates of charges for a message in ordinary language:—

a. Between any two stations in India, or between any two stations in the Provinces under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, one rupee for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.

b. Between any station in India and any station in British Burmah, or between any station in India and any station in Ceylon, one rupee eight annas for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.

c. Between any station in Ceylon and any station in British Burmah, two rupees for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.

Rule XXII.—A double charge will be levied on all messages tendered for transmission between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. (local time), also on Sundays and the following holidays:—Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.

Occasions on which double charges are leviable.

Charge for a message in cipher.

Rule XXIII.—The charge for a message in cipher is double the charge for a message in ordinary English language.

Messages despatched to and from Railway Stations without extra charge.

Rule XXIV.—A message can be sent from any station of the Government Telegraph Department to any Railway Station, or vice versa, without additional charge.

Rule XXV.—The local rates in Ceylon are one rupee for 20 words, inclusive of address, for any description of message between any two stations not exceeding 200 miles apart, with eight annas for every additional ten or fraction of ten words. For distances greater than 200 miles, these charges are doubled. Double charges are levied on messages sent after hours or on holidays, the same as in India.

Ceylon local rates.

Double charges are levied on messages sent after hours or on holidays, the same as in India.

TABLE OF CHARGES.

No charge is made for the transmission of the address. See Rule XX.

	FOR EVERY SIX WORDS OR LESS, EXCLUSIVE OF THE ADDRESS.		
	In ordinary language.	In cipher.	
Between any two stations in India ...	Rs. A. 1 0	Rs. A. 2 0	See Rules XXI(a) and XXIII.
Between any two stations in the provinces under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah ...	1 0	2 0	Ditto ditto.
Between any station in India and any station in British Burmah ...	1 8	3 0	See Rules XXI(b) and XXIII.
Between any station in India and any station in Ceylon ...	1 8	3 0	Ditto ditto.
Between any station in Ceylon and any station in British Burmah ...	2 0	4 0	See Rules XXI(c) and XXIII.

CEYLON LOCAL TARIFF.

	For a message of 20 words, including address.	For every additional ten or fraction of ten words.
Between any two stations in Ceylon not exceeding 200 miles apart ...	One rupee.	Eight annas.
Between any two stations in Ceylon exceeding 200 miles apart ...	Two rupees.	One rupee.

APPLICATION OF CHARGES.

Rule XXVI.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables. The excess is counted as a word.

Rule XXVII.—Messages must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions. Any word in common use, which, although requiring two words to express it, is generally recognised as one word, is charged as one word when so written; when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when less than seven syllables. "Halfpenny," "Twopence," "Threepence," up to "Elevenpence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B." and "C. F. L." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Cb," as one word.

- Words joined by a hyphen. Rule XXVIII.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.
- Words separated by an apostrophe. Rule XXIX.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words. (*This rule does not apply to nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles's," "Brother's."*)
- Rule XXX.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed by the sender to express them.
- Proper names, titles, &c.
- Every separate character, including an underline, charged as a word. Rule XXXI.—Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.
- Rule XXXII.—Signs of punctuations, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraphs are not counted in ordinary messages. But decimal points, commas, and bars of division, used with figures, are each counted as a figure.
- Signs of punctuation.
- Rule XXXIII.—When numbers are expressed in figures in ordinary messages, each group of five or fewer figures is counted as a word; the same rule applies to groups of letters; letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.
- Charges for figures.
- Rule XXXIV.—In cipher messages all the characters, figures, letters, or signs employed in the cipher text are added together, the total divided by five, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the ciphers represent. Signs used to separate groups in cipher messages are counted each as a figure or letter, unless the sender expressly desires that they be not transmitted.
- Method of counting cipher messages.
- Rule XXXV.—All that the sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but the address of a message, as defined in Rule XX, will be transmitted without charge.
- All words to be transmitted charged for.
- The day, hour, and minute of receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch are in every instance added by the department and telegraphed free of charge. Senders may, however, date their messages if they think fit, but the sender's date, if given, will be charged for.
- Date and time of receipt added by the department and transmitted free.
- Multiple messages charged as separate messages. Rule XXXVI.—A message addressed to several persons, or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.
- Rule XXXVII.—A message addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post, is charged for as a single message, but a copying fee of four annas, independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.
- Multiple messages charged as one message.

Collation (or Repetition) of Messages.

- Rule XXXVIII.—The sender of any message can require that it be collated. In this case the different stations employed in its transmission collate it as it passes, repeating it to each other integrally.
- Collation of messages.
- Rule XXXIX.—The charge for collating is equal to half the charge for the message. A collated message is indicated by the word "*collatione*," which, to ensure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the message.
- Charge for collation.

Advice of Delivery.

- Rule XL.—Any sender can require that a notice of the time at which his message is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph. This advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any station he may name.
- Advice of delivery.

- Rule XLI.—If the message cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the sender to cause his message to reach its destination.
- Case of non-delivery.
- Priority of return message. The return message has priority in transmission over other messages of the same class.
- Charge for advice of delivery. Rule XLII.—The charge for an advice of delivery is equal to that for a single message at ordinary or day rate.

Prepayment of Reply.

Rule XLIII.—The sender of a message can prepay a reply not exceeding 200 words. He must add to his message the words "reply paid" or "answer paid." These must form the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum, the sender can add (free) to the words "reply paid" or "answer paid," the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. When the words "reply paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge only has been prepaid. The terminal station pays to the receiver, in Telegraph Stamps, the amount prepaid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, when, and to what address he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, is considered in every respect as a fresh message. Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a reply-paid message, the terminal station sends a telegram to that effect to the sender, and this telegram takes the place of the return message for which a reply has been prepaid. The words "reply paid" or "answer paid" entitle the addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge only, and if he wishes to answer at a time when the double charge is levied, he must pay the additional cost himself. It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply. The duty of the Telegraph Department consists simply in paying to him in Telegraph Stamps the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

Delivery.

- Rule XLIV.—Messages will be delivered free of charge at any place within five miles of a Telegraph Station. Beyond this distance messages will be sent by Post or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.
- Free delivery within five miles of a Telegraph Station.
- Rule XLV.—Should the addressee of a message have left the station to which it is addressed, and it be sent on by Telegraph to some other station, it will on re-transmission be considered in every respect as a fresh message, and all bearing charges must be paid by the addressee before the telegram is delivered to him.
- Charge for re-addressing a message.

Clear Line Messages.

Rule XLVI.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to "clear the line," that is, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is "cleared" is passed on:—

- (1).—The Governor-General of India.
- (2).—The Governors of Madras, Bombay, and Ceylon.
- (3).—Commanders-in-Chief of India, Madras, and Bombay.
- (4).—Lieut.-Governors of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
- (5).—Secretaries to the Government of India.
- (6).—Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
- (7).—Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Barmah, and Mysore and Coorg.
- (8).—Agents to the Governor-General, Rajpootana and Central India.
- (9).—Commissioners of Sindh and Peshawar.
- (10).—Director-General of Telegraphs in India.
- (11).—The Resident at Hyderabad (Deccan).

The messages so sent are, however, to be paid for in cash or in stamps as other service messages.

Refunds.

No refund given for errors in an uncollated message.

Rule XLVII.—No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, unless the extra charge for collation has been paid by the sender. See Rule XXXIX.

Conditions of refund in the case of non-delivery or delay of messages.

Rule XLVIII.—If a message be not delivered or be subjected to serious delay through the fault of the Telegraph Department, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the sender.

Rule XLIX.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the *Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta*. Such claim for refund should be made, under penalty of rejection, within two months from the date of the message, but this period is extended to six months in the case of a collated message or of a message for which a reply or an advice of delivery has been prepaid. (When an overcharge has been made on an inland message through the neglect of the Telegraph employees, and when there exists no doubt whatever as to the justice of the claim, the amount overcharged will be repaid at once by the Telegraph Master.)

Rule L.—If the sender of an inland message wishes to cancel it before transmission has commenced, he can do so; but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated. If the message is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid message from the sender to the Telegraph Master of the terminal station.

If in addition the sender wishes to be informed by Telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

Obligation of Service.

Rule LI.—To secure secrecy as much as possible, all persons, including Officers of the Department not actually on duty, are strictly prohibited from entering the signal-room. Breach of this regulation renders an offender liable to a fine of Rs. 100 under Act VIII of 1860.

Rule LII.—Violation of secrecy on the part of any person in the Department will be punished by dismissal from office, forfeiture of arrears of pay, and a declaration in the official Gazette of the incapacity of the delinquent to serve the Government in any capacity. He will also be liable to the further punishment of fine, or to imprisonment (with or without labor) not exceeding two years, or to both.

It is a violation of secrecy to mention the fact that a message has been received or despatched by any particular person or firm.

Copies of Messages.

Rule LIII.—The sender and receiver have a right to be furnished with certified true copies of any message sent or received by them; a fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished. As no Telegraph Office keeps copies of messages longer than three days, applications for copies required after that time has elapsed should be made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

Applications for copies must be made within six months of the date of the message. At the expiration of that period all message drafts are destroyed.

One anna must be enclosed for postage of the reply, failing which it will be sent "bearing."

Press Messages.

Rule LIV.—Under certain conditions, to be ascertained on application to the Director-General of Telegraphs (Traffic Branch), *bona fide* Press messages, i.e., messages in the ordinary English language addressed to, and intended for, publication in a newspaper, can be despatched at reduced rates.

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES FROM 1st JANUARY 1873.

(All previous notices cancelled.)

The minimum charge (or single rate) is for a message of 20 words, including names and address. A half rate is chargeable for every 10 words or less in excess of 20 words. The Station FROM, as well as the date and time tendered for transmission, are telegraphed free.

All charges are payable by the sender, except in the few instances where the Rules specially state that the receiver has to pay.

Foreign messages are received for transmission subject to the Rules of the International Convention.

The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of Foreign telegrams.

The sender of a message can PREPAY A REPLY, by adding the words "reply prepaid" (which are counted and charged for), and depositing the cost of the reply, which is limited to three times the cost of the original message. The delivering station pays the amount to the addressee in money or stamps, leaving it to him to send the reply at any time, by any route and to any address he pleases. This reply, if sent, is treated in every respect as a fresh message. If the original message cannot be delivered, or the addressee refuse the amount deposited, the sender is informed of the fact by a telegram, which takes the place of the reply.

Messages can be *collated*. The sender writes the word "Collationnée" (which is charged for) as the first word of the message and also in "Official Instructions." The message is then repeated back from station to station to ensure correctness. The charge for "collating" is equal to half the charge for the message.

The sender can prepay the charge for an *advice of delivery*. If the message is delivered, the exact time at which it reached the addressee is given. If the message cannot be delivered, the cause of non-delivery is stated. The cost of this message is that for a message of a single rate.

The sender can prescribe the Route he wishes his telegram to follow; no charge is made for this. (Instructions as to route printed on the message form are not admissible.)

UNDER-CHARGES MADE IN ERROR ARE RECOVERABLE FROM THE SENDER OF THE MESSAGE.

Refund of the whole cost is given if the telegram is subjected to serious delay, or fails to reach its destination through the fault of the Telegraph Service, but the sender must accept the consequences of insufficiency of address. Refund is also given in the case of a *collated message* only if, in consequence of mutilation, the telegram is unable to fulfil its object. Claims to refund must be made by the sender to the Check Office, GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, within six months of the date of the message, and must be supported, in case of non-delivery, by a certificate to that effect from the Terminal Station or addressee; and, in case of mutilation, by the copy actually delivered, and by a certificate from the addressee that, in consequence of mutilation, the telegram was unable to fulfil its object.

All enquiries respecting a message should be made to the Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta, within six months of its date. No such enquiry can be attended to without the production of the receipt.

TARIFF FOR A MESSAGE OF 20 WORDS.

	To	From Stations West of Chittagong		From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
ADEN	via Bombay	25	4	27	4
	Canton	57	13	59	13
	Turkey	54	0	56	0
(Postage to Seychelles or Mauritius 12 annas)					
ALGERNY	(See Great Britain.)				
ALEXANDRIA	(See Egypt.)				
ALGERIA	(See Barbary.)				

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
AMERICA—				
Boston and New York.....	83	0	85	0
(Deduct Rs. 2-1-8 for each word less than 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words, calculate the usual rate to London or Brest (France), and add Rs. 2-1-8 for each word in the message.)				
Philadelphia and Wash- ington.....	80	8	82	8
(Deduct Rs. 2-5-9 for each word less than 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words, calculate the usual rate to London or Brest (France), and add Rs. 2-3-9 for each word in the message.)				
San Francisco.....	85	12	87	12
(Deduct Rs. 2-5-9 for each word less than 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words, calculate the usual rate to London or Brest (France), and add Rs. 2-12-2 for each word in the message.)				
For all other places in America,—See TARIFF PAMPHLET				
ATLANTIA—				
Port Darwin and South Australia.....	164	4	166	4
Victoria.....	73	12	75	12
New South Wales.....	165	4	167	4
Queensland.....	75	0	77	0
New Zealand.....	166	12	168	12
(Add 12 annas postage from Melbourne.)				
Tasmania.....	76	8	78	8
AUSTRIA—HUNGARY.....	169	6	171	6
BADEN.....	79	0	81	0
BARRARY.....	40	4	42	4
Algeria and Tunis.....	36	0	38	0
Benghazi and Tripoli. (See Malta, add Postage 12 annas)				
BAVARIA.....	39	8	41	8
BELGIUM.....	45	0	47	0
BENGAZI.....	39	8	41	8
BOMBAY.....				
CAIRO.....				
CANADA.....				
(Deduct Rs. 2-1-8 for each word less than 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words calculate the usual rate to London or Brest (France), and add Rs. 2-4-4 for each word in the message.)				
CANDIA.....	83	0	85	0
CANSA.....	80	8	82	8
CEPHALONIA.....				

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
CHINA—				
Hong-Kong.....	85	12	87	12
Amoy and Shanghai.....	48	0	50	0
CHIO.....	55	12	57	12
COCHIN-CHINA.....	59	0	61	0
COLUMBIA, BRITISH.....				
(Deduct Rs. 3-2-5 for each word under 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words, calculate the usual rate to London or Brest (France), and add Rs. 3-2-5 for each word in the message.)				
CORFU.....	107	12	109	12
CORSICA.....	35	12	37	12
CYPRUS.....	104	0	106	0
DIEMERARA.....	101	8	103	8
DENMARK.....				
EGYPT.....				
FRANCE.....				
GERMANY.....				
GIBRALTAR.....				
GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND—				
GREECE—				
Continental.....				
Spezia.....				
Syts.....				
GUERNSEY.....				
HAVANNA.....				
HOLLAND.....				
HONG-KONG.....				
HUNGARY.....				
IONIAN ISLES—				
Cephalonia, Ithaca and Zante.....				
Corfu.....				
IRELAND.....				
ITALY.....				
(To Ships at Sea from Semaphore Stations, 12 annas per 20 words additional.)				

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chit- tagong and in Ceylon.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
ITHACA..... (See Ionian Isles.)				
JAMAICA..... (See West Indies.)				
JAPAN—				
Nagasaki..... { via Amoor.....	85	12	87	12
"..... { " Penang.....	69	12	71	12
"..... { via Amoor.....	91	4	93	4
Other places..... { " Penang.....	75	4	77	4
JAVA—				
Batavia & Weltevreden { via Amoor.....	122	8	125	8
"..... { " Penang.....	38	8	40	8
Sumatra and West of { via Amoor.....	124	4	126	4
Samarang..... { " Penang.....	38	4	41	4
East of Samarang..... { via Amoor.....	125	4	127	4
"..... { " Penang.....	40	4	42	4
JERSEY..... (See Great Britain.)				
LONDON..... (See Great Britain.)				
(See Special 10-word Tariff.)				
LUXEMBURG..... { via Suez.....	40	12	42	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	37	12	39	12
"..... { " Turkey.....	37	0	39	0
MALTA..... { via Suez.....	37	0	39	0
"..... { " Teheran.....	37	8	39	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	37	8	39	8
MILTLER..... (See Turkey.)				
"..... { via Suez.....	40	12	42	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	36	8	38	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	36	8	38	8
MONTENEGRO..... { via Suez.....	40	12	42	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	36	8	38	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	36	8	38	8
NEW SOUTH WALES..... (See Australia.)				
NEW YORK..... (See America.)				
"..... { via Amoor.....	109	8	111	8
"..... { " Penang.....	75	0	77	0
NEW ZEALAND..... (Postage 12 Annas.)				
"..... { via Suez.....	40	12	42	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	38	8	40	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	38	8	40	8
ORENBY ISLES..... (See Great Britain.)				
"..... { via Amoor.....	120	8	122	8
"..... { " Madras and B. I. Extension Co. cable.....	20	0	22	0
"..... { via Suez.....	50	0	52	0
"..... { " Bushire.....	20	8	22	8
"..... { " Turkey and Poti.....	34	4	36	4
PERSIAN GULF—				
Owadhur..... { via Kurrachee.....	9	12	11	12
Jack..... { " ditto.....	15	4	17	4
Hunjam..... { " ditto.....	17	4	19	4
Bushire..... { " ditto.....	20	8	22	8
Fao..... { " ditto.....	27	12	29	12
(Rent hire from Benjam to Bunder Abbas, Tangah, or Bassadore, Rs. 5 per message or copy of a message.)				
PORT DARWIN..... (See Australia.)				
PHILADELPHIA..... (See Australia.)				
"..... { via Suez.....	42	4	44	4
"..... { " Teheran.....	39	12	41	12
"..... { " Turkey.....	39	12	41	12
PORTUGAL..... (See Australia.)				
QUEENSLAND..... (See Australia.)				
REYKJAVIK..... (See Turkey.)				
RHODES..... (See Turkey.)				
"..... { via Suez.....	39	8	41	8
"..... { " Teheran.....	35	0	37	0
"..... { " Turkey.....	35	0	37	0

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chit- tagong and in Ceylon.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
RUSSIA—				
In Europe..... { via Suez.....	35	12	37	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	37	0	39	0
"..... { " Turkey.....	37	0	39	0
On Caucasus..... { via Suez.....	32	8	34	8
"..... { " Teheran.....	31	0	33	0
In Asia— { " Turkey.....	31	0	33	0
West of Tomsk..... { via Suez.....	46	4	48	4
"..... { " Teheran.....	36	12	38	12
"..... { " Turkey.....	34	12	36	12
Between Tomsk and { via Suez.....	49	12	51	12
Werkhne Oudinsk..... { " Teheran.....	40	0	42	0
"..... { " Turkey.....	33	4	40	4
Between Werkhne Ou- { via Suez.....	56	8	58	8
dinsk and the Paci- { " Teheran.....	46	0	48	0
fic Ocean..... { " Turkey.....	48	0	48	0
SAIGON..... (See Cochinchina.)				
SAMOS..... (See Turkey.)				
SAN FRANCISCO..... (See America.)				
SCOTLAND..... (See Great Britain.)				
SCOTLAND..... (See Great Britain.)				
SERBIA..... { via Suez.....	40	0	42	0
"..... { " Teheran.....	35	0	37	0
"..... { " Turkey.....	35	0	37	0
SHANGHAI..... (See China.)				
SHETLAND ISLES..... (See Great Britain.)				
SINGAPORE..... { via Amoor.....	112	0	114	0
"..... { " Penang.....	28	8	30	8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA..... (See Australia.)				
SPAIN..... { via Suez.....	42	0	44	0
"..... { " Teheran.....	39	8	41	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	39	8	41	8
SPEZZIA..... (See Greece.)				
ST. MARY..... (See Ionian Isles.)				
SUEZ..... (See Egypt.)				
SUEZ CANAL STATIONS..... (See Egypt.)				
SWEDEN..... { via Suez.....	40	4	42	4
"..... { " Teheran.....	38	4	40	4
"..... { " Turkey.....	38	4	40	4
SWITZERLAND..... { via Suez.....	40	0	42	0
"..... { " Teheran.....	36	12	38	12
"..... { " Turkey.....	36	12	38	12
SYRIA..... (See Greece.)				
TRIPOLI..... (See Barbary.)				
TUNIS..... (See Barbary.)				
TURKEY—				
In Europe..... { via Suez.....	40	12	42	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	32	0	34	0
"..... { " Turkey.....	32	0	34	0
CORSICA..... { via Suez.....	40	12	42	12
"..... { " Teheran.....	37	8	39	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	37	8	39	8
SARDINIA..... { via Suez.....	40	0	42	0
"..... { " Teheran.....	36	12	38	12
"..... { " Turkey.....	36	12	38	12
TURKEY IN ASIA—				
Via Fao..... { 1st Region.....	27	12	29	12
"..... { 2nd ".....	29	12	31	12
Via Suez and Rhodes..... { 1st Region (Seaports).....	43	0	45	0
"..... { 2nd " (Inland).....	44	12	46	12
Via Teheran and Poti..... { All places.....	29	8	31	8
"..... { via Teheran or Suez.....	45	8	47	8
"..... { " Turkey.....	31	12	33	12

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES.—continued.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
CHIO, MITTLER, RHODES	43	12	45	12
AND SAMOS	30	0	32	0
CYPRUS	44	4	46	4
VAN DIEMEN'S LAND	30	8	32	8
VICTORIA				
WASHINGTON				
WEST INDIES, &c.				
Demerara	158	0	160	0
	155	8	157	8
(Deduct Rs. 5-12-5 for each word under 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words, calculate the rate to London or Brest (France), adding Rs. 117-4-0 for the first 20 words, and Rs. 5-12-5 for each word above 20.)				
Havana	105	8	107	8
	103	0	105	0
(Deduct Rs. 3-2-5 for each word under 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words, calculate the rate to London or Brest (France), adding Rs. 64-12 for the first 20 words, and Rs. 3-2-5 for each word above 20.)				
Jamaica	110	0	118	0
	113	8	115	8
(Deduct Rs. 3-10-10 for each word under 20 down to 11 words, inclusive. For more than 20 words calculate the rate to London or Brest (France), adding Rs. 75-4 for the first 20 words, and Rs. 3-10-10 for each word above 20.)				
For all other places—See Tariff Pamphlet.				
WERTENBERG				
ZANTE				

Special Tariff for Messages of 10 WORDS and upwards to GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, AMERICA, the WEST INDIES, &c.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon.	
	First 10 words.	Each additional word.	First 10 words.	Each additional word.
	RS. A.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.	RS. A. P.
GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND—Including London and all stations in ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, the CHANNEL, ORENEY, SHETLAND and SCILLY ISLES.				
via Suez	21	4 2 2 0	23	8 2 4 0
Teheran	20	0 2 0 0	21	4 2 2 0
Turkey				

SPECIAL TARIFF FOR MESSAGES.—continued.

To	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon.	
	First 10 words.	Each additional word.	First 10 words.	Each additional word.
	RS. A.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.	RS. A. P.
AMERICA—				
Boston and New York	42	8 4 3 8	43	12 4 5 8
Philadelphia and Wash- ington	41	4 4 1 8	42	8 4 3 8
San Francisco	43	4 4 5 0	44	8 4 7 0
For all other places in America, &c.—See Tariff Pamphlet.	42	0 4 3 0	43	4 4 5 0
	40	12 4 10 8	48	0 4 12 8
	45	8 4 3 8	46	12 4 10 8
CANADA	42	8 4 3 8	43	12 4 5 8
COLUMBIA (BRITISH)	41	4 4 1 8	42	8 4 3 8
WEST INDIES, &c.—	50	4 5 0 3	51	8 5 2 3
Demerara	49	0 4 14 8	50	4 5 0 3
Havana	80	8 7 13 9	81	12 7 15 9
Jamaica	79	4 7 11 9	80	8 7 13 9
	54	4 5 4 5	55	8 5 6 5
	53	0 5 2 5	54	4 5 4 5
	59	4 5 11 5	60	8 5 13 5
	58	0 5 9 5	59	4 5 11 5

N. R.—The above reduced charges to America, Canada, British Columbia, and the West Indies, &c., are only applicable to messages sent via London (Valencia). The higher rates via Brest are shown in the TARIFF SHEET and TARIFF PAMPHLET.

CABLE LINES.

BOMBAY—ADEN SECTION.		ADEN—SUZ SECTION.	
Shore end at Bombay	10-02 knots.	Shore end at Aden	9-08 knots.
1st Intermediate Cable	86-04 "	Intermediate do.	323-73 "
2nd do.	50-01 "	Main Cable	1118-26 "
Main Cable	4645-41 "	Shore end at Suez	10-18 "
2nd Inter Cable at Aden	10-61 "		
Shore end do.	10-04 "		
	1818-13 knots.		1460-15
			3278 knots.

Besides these sections the Eastern Telegraph Company's system comprises—

Alexandria to Malta	934 knots.	Malta to Gibraltar	1120 knots.
do. do.	978 "	Gibraltar to Villa Real (Spain)	155 "
Malta to Boua (Algeria)	378 "	do. to Lisbon	331 "
Boua to Marseilles	447 "	Lisbon to Penzance	824 "
Bilbao to Lizard Point			

and also lines in the Ionian and Grecian Archipelago, &c., just laid or being laid—lengths unknown.

The lines are in good condition, work very regularly, and give great satisfaction.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED; IN CONNECTION WITH THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ABOVE COMPANIES' CABLES COMMUNICATE WITH PENANG, SINGAPORE, JAVA, AUSTRALIA, SAIGON, HONGKONG, AMOY, SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

Tarif for Messages of Twenty Words from Madras.

	RS. S.		RS. S.
Penang	21 0	Hongkong	48 0
Singapore	28 8	Amoy	59 0
* Java (Batavia—Wettervreden)	38 8	Shanghai	59 0
* Java (Stations West of Samarang)	39 4		
* Java (Stations East of Samarang)	40 4	JAPAN	69 12
AUSTRALIA		Nagasaki	
Port Darwin	73 12	Simonsaid	
South Australia	73 12	Hiojo	
Victoria	75 0	Osaka	
New South Wales	75 8	Yokohama	
Queensland and Tasmania	79 0	Yedo	
Saigon	85 12	Vladivostock	

N. B.—From East of Chittagong and Ceylon, Rs. 2 extra.

Half the above charges for every additional 10 words.

Messages sent on by Post from Penang, Singapore, Saigon and Australian Stations, 12 annas extra.

* List of Stations in Java and Sumatra.

WEST OF SAMARANG.

BATAVIA—WETTERVREDEN.

Palembang.	Anjer.	Tagal.
Lahat.	Serang.	Pekalongan.
Betoe Badjah.	Britenzorg.	Banjoemas.
Mongia.	Tjandjoer.	Tjilatjap.
Felok Betong.	Bandong.	Poerwerdjo.
Benkoelen.	Tjampie.	Magelang.
Schiet.	Poerakarta.	Pjoekakarta.
Tibing.	Indramayoe.	Ambarawa.
Tinggie.	Cheribon.	Samarang.
Padang.		

EAST OF SAMARANG.

Pattic.	Kedirie.	Probolingo.	Grissce.
Rembang.	Modjokerto.	Bezoeki.	Sitotondo.
Soerakarta.	Noerabaya.	Banjoewangie.	Ngawie.
Madjoen.	Passarocang.	Saltiga.	Tochan.

By order,

J. C. McLAUREN, Acting Superintendent.

MADRAS 1874.

MADRAS RAILWAY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

G. K. Winter, Esq. Telegraph Engineer, in charge.

C. Henagan Workshop Superintendent.

T. Barathavar Moodelly Engineering Assistant, Head Office.

C. D. Theobald Inspector, between Madras and Bangalore.

P. Valoo Moodelly Sub-Inspector, between Madras and Travellore.

D. Jones Inspector, between Jollarepett and Pothanore.

P. Valoo Moodelly Inspector, between Mettapolam and Baypore.

G. Abbey Naidoo Inspector, between Arcosum and Gooty.

P. Rajahgopani Chetty Inspector, between Gooty and Ranchore and Bellary Branch.

MADRAS RAILWAY TELEGRAPH.

Table showing the Stations, Codes, Hours for the receipt and despatch of "Paid" Messages, and transmitting Stations for Telegraph Stations, on the Madras Railway, with Rules for charging, &c.

STATIONS.	Station Codes.	Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.	Transmitting Stations.
MADRAS	M A	Always open.	
Paranbore	P E	6 to 6	Madras.
Arady	A Y	6 to 6	do
Thimmar	T I	6 to 6	do
Travellore	T E	6 to 6	do
Cuddalore	C U	6 to 6	do
Chinnampett	C H	6 to 6	Vellore.
Arcoth Junction	A J	6 to 6	
Trutany	T Y	6 to 6	Arcosum.
Nagery	N G	6 to 6	do
Puthur	P O	6 to 6	do
Pooty	P Y	6 to 6	do
Tirupetty	T I	6 to 6	do
Cooler	C O	6 to 6	Cuddalore.
Kodipully	K P	6 to 6	do
Kajarpett	K J	6 to 6	do
Sundalore	S A	6 to 6	do
Wontimettah	W A	6 to 6	do
Cumbaram	C M	6 to 6	do
Cannalore	C N	6 to 6	do
Terragoota	T G	6 to 6	Cuddalore.
Moondoor	M A	6 to 6	do
Koudipuram	K P	6 to 6	do
Telipatti	T U	6 to 6	do
Royalcherry	R I	6 to 6	Gooty.
Gooty	G Y	6 to 6	
Coondacul Junction	C O	6 to 6	Gooty.
Veerapoor	V P	6 to 6	Moondoor.
Bellary	B Y	6 to 6	
Muncherla	M L	6 to 6	Gooty.
Auspyre	A P	6 to 6	do
Adoni	A D	6 to 6	do
Seeres	S G	6 to 6	do
Pouabada	P Y	6 to 6	do
Matturri	M Y	6 to 6	do
Ranchore	R I	6 to 6	Ranchore.

TABLE SHOWING THE STATIONS, CODES, &c.—continued.

STATIONS.	Station Codes.	Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.		Transmitting Stations.
		A.M.	P.M.	
Sholinghur	S H	6 to 6	6	Vellore.
Arcot	A H	6 to 6	6	do
Tiruvallur	T H	6 to 6	6	do
Vellore	V E	Always open.		
Gosaiatun	G O	6 to 6	6	Vellore.
Mailputty	L O	6 to 6	6	do
Amboor	A H	6 to 6	6	Jollapet.
Vandambady	V E	6 to 6	6	do
JOLLAPET JUNCTION	H H	Always open.		
Coopara	C O	6 to 6	6	Jollapet.
Cobar Road	C B	6 to 6	6	do
Malloor	L H	6 to 6	6	do
Branch. Caljoddy	D G	6 to 6	6	do
BANGALORE	G L	Always open.		
Tripatore	T E	6 to 6	6	Jollapet.
Sannigutty	S L	6 to 6	6	do
Morapoor	M E	6 to 6	6	do
Mullapooram	M L	6 to 6	6	Salem.
Shanmug Hills	H E	6 to 6	6	do
SALEM	S A	Always open.		
McDonald's Choultry	D C	6 to 6	6	Salem.
Sunshybrook	S G	6 to 6	6	do
ERODE JUNCTION	R D	6 to 6	6	
Peranduray	P Y	6 to 6	6	Erode.
Wuckallee	T K	6 to 6	6	do
Avenashy Road	H Y	6 to 6	6	do
Sennaroor	S N	6 to 6	6	do
POTTAPORE JUNCTION	P J	6 to 6	6	Pottapoor Junction.
Columbatore	C O	6 to 6	6	do
Nellighur	T L	6 to 6	6	do
Branch. Karamaly	K A	6 to 6	6	do
Metapoliun	M L	6 to 6	6	do
Moddibury	M B	6 to 6	6	do
Walliar	W F	6 to 6	6	do
Conjacob	C N	6 to 6	6	do
PALGHAT	G H	6 to 6	6	do
Purley	L Y	6 to 6	6	do
Luckady	L D	6 to 6	6	do
WOOTAPOLIUM	W U	6 to 6	6	
Shoranoor	S R	6 to 6	6	Beypoor.
Puttamby	P T	6 to 6	6	do
Cootipocram	C O	6 to 6	6	do
Tiroor	T O	6 to 6	6	do
Tanoor	T A	6 to 6	6	do
Perpungady	P G	6 to 6	6	do
BEYPOOR	B B	6 to 6	6	

The Madras Railway Company forward Telegraph Messages for the public to any Station on the Railway, and Towns adjacent thereto, on the following conditions, viz:—

General Instructions.

The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

No message or messages of more than 200 words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second message by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the lines be free and be not required for the Company's use.

Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakable and distinct hand, and to use the shortest and most familiar words they can select. The more intelligible the message, the greater is the probability of its being correctly transmitted.

In cases of extreme pressure of business, Signallers in charge of Offices may refuse to receive for despatch any message beyond the number which experience shows may be cleared off within the day. The messages in such cases are not to be received and kept for despatch the following day, but must be returned so as to prevent accumulation.

In cases of interruption on any line, Signallers in charge of Offices have the power to refuse the receipt of messages for transmission to stations, communication with which is interrupted.

In every case all persons tendering messages for places beyond the interrupted Station, should be informed of the interruption, advised not to leave the message, and acquainted that a refund will not be made in case of delay from this cause.

No stranger can be admitted behind the counter of the Telegraph Office, except by a special order from an Officer of the Company.

Acceptance of Messages for Transmission.

Messages must be in the Roman character, and legibly written. Messages can be sent in vernacular, if written in the Roman character; the charge will be the same as for a message in a foreign language.

The body of the message must be preceded by the address and followed by the signature. The true signature and address of the sender must always be written at the foot of the message.

The sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination, and the sender must in all cases support the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once despatched, it can neither be completed nor rectified except by the despatch of a fresh message.

Messages may be written in ordinary English language, in cipher, in code or in any foreign language written in the Roman character.

Ordinary messages can contain only standard English dictionary words.

Cipher messages are those which consist wholly or in part of groups of figures or letters not forming words. The whole of the cipher portion must be composed exclusively of letters of the alphabet or exclusively of figures. The body of the message may consist either wholly of cipher or partly of cipher, and partly of ordinary language. The parts in cipher must be placed between parentheses, separating them from the rest of the message.

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE ADMISSIBLE.

"(4507) (63289) (459) (181764)."

"Send sharp (839) 2146). Further shipments (154)."

"(AVK) (B) (CFG) (GKRSN)."

"Exchange falling (BKS) (PB JK). No demand (BEJ)."

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE.

"(45 ABC) (234 XYZ)."

"(1234) (PQR) (CDG) (789)."

"Code" messages are those in which a number of recognised words follow each other without forming sense.

Messages consisting of nouns, adjectives, &c., unconnected by verbs and other parts of speech necessary for the formation of sentences are considered "code" messages. Cipher and code messages are always repeated back by every station en-route to ensure the greatest possible accuracy.

Messages in ordinary language can contain no unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions, nor words of more than six syllables. Any word in common use, which although requiring two words to express, is generally recognized as one word, is charged as one word when so written; when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when less than seven syllables. "Halfpenny," "Twopence," "Threepence," up to "Elevenpence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B." and "C. F. I." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Chi," as one word.

Every interlineation, reference, erasure or alteration of words should be authenticated by the sender of the message, or by his representative.

Messages can be addressed bearing to places inland where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases the sender must state from what Telegraph Station the message should be posted.

Example.—To Seringapatam, "Post Bangalore," To Ramandroog, "Post Bellary." If the sender of a message that has to be delivered by inland post wishes it to be sent to destination by registered Post, he must prepay the postal registration fee of four

anous, and intimate that this has been done by placing the words "Post registered," instead of "Post," before the name of the Telegraph Station at which the message is to be posted.

Postal registration is compulsory in the case of messages addressed to places beyond Indian limits, and in such cases the postage and registration fees must be pre-paid.

Proper Forms on which to write messages are available *gratis* at all stations, and *senders* are requested to use these Forms only.

No unpaid private messages shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller in charge of the Office from which a message is improperly despatched to dismissal.

RULES.

(CHARGES.)

No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

The address includes names of stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the *land* *file* names of the sender and addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message.

For every six words or less or fraction of six words of ordinary English language exclusive of the address..... 1 0

For every six words or less or fraction of six words in foreign language, or words of condensed meaning in cipher exclusive of the address..... 2 0

For repeating a message by order of sender.—Twice the value of a single charge.

The charge for a message in cipher, in code or in a foreign language, is double the charge for a message in ordinary English language.

A message can be sent from any Station on the Madras Railway to any Government Telegraph Station, or vice versa, with out additional charge.

A double charge will be levied of all messages tendered for transmission between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., double charges are also collected on Sundays and on the following holidays:—viz., Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and on the Queen's Birthday.

Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words, but this order does not apply to nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles's," "Brother's," &c.

Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed to express them.

Proper names of persons such as Rama Row, Runga Chetty, Hurry Dass, Kistna Sing, Sow Chund, Moonesawmy Pillay, Chinmaswamy Butten, Shaik Mahomed, &c., &c., must be charged as two words.

Every separate character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Signs which the instruments express by a single signal (signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraphs) are not counted. But decimal points, commas, and bars of division, used with figures, are each counted as a figure. Signs used to separate groups in cipher messages are each counted as a figure or letter, unless the sender expressly desires that they be not transmitted.

When numbers are expressed in figures in ordinary messages, each group of five or fewer figures is counted as a word; letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.

In cipher messages, the parts in cipher must consist exclusively of Arabic figures or exclusively of letters of the alphabet, and be placed between parenthesis, separating them from the rest of the message. All the characters, figures, letters, or signs employed in the cipher text are added together, the total divided by five, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the cipher represents.

All that the sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but the address of a message will be transmitted without charge.

The day, hour, and minute of receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch are in every instance added by the Signaller and signalled free of charge. Senders may, however, date their message if they think fit, but the sender's date if given, will be charged for, and, to avoid confusion with that given by the Signaller, will, if written at the beginning, be transferred to the end of the message.

A message addressed to several persons in localities where delivery is to be effected by different Offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

The charge for a message sent partly by Government, and partly by any Railway Company's Line of Telegraph will be the same as that charged for a message between any two Stations on this Railway.

The charge will be divided between the Companies concerned in the following manner, viz:—

In the case of a message passing over *two systems only*, say—from Salem to Bombay, the Madras Railway Company's share will be one-half, and the Government Telegraph share will be the other half.

In the case of a message passing over the *three different systems*—say, from Trichinopoly to Bombay, the Great Southern Railway Company's share will be one-third, the Madras Railway Company's share one-third, and the Government Telegraph's share one-third.

Pre-paid Replies.

The sender of a message can pre-pay a reply. He must add the words "reply paid" or "answer paid." These must form the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum the sender can add (free) to the words "reply paid" or "answer paid," the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. When the words "reply paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge only has been pre-paid. The reply is considered in every respect as a fresh message. Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a reply paid message, the terminal Station sends a telegram to that effect to the sender, and this telegram takes the place of the return message for which a reply has been pre-paid. The words "reply paid" or "answer paid" entitled the addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge only, and if he wishes to answer at a time when the double charge is levied, he must pay the additional cost himself. It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply.

Delivery.

Messages will be delivered free of charge at any place within five miles of a Station. Beyond this distance messages will be sent by Post or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.

Any additional words that may be necessary to explain the delivery of a message, when its destination is more than five miles beyond the nearest Telegraph Station, will be considered as part of the message, and charged for accordingly.

Should the addressee of a message leave the Station to which it is addressed, and it be sent on by Telegraph to some other Station, an additional charge of one Rupee for every six words of message in ordinary English language, and of two Rupees for every six words of message not in ordinary English, must be paid by the addressee for every extra address, before the telegram is delivered to him.

Refunds.

No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state (or for late delivery, mis-delivery, or non-delivery), unless it be repeated. Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the Traffic Manager, Madras.

Every claim should be made, under penalty of rejection, within three months from the date of the message. When an over-charge has been made on a message through the neglect of the Railway employees, and when there exists no doubt whatever as to the justice of the claim, the amount over-charged will be repaid at once by the Traffic Manager.

If a registered message be not delivered through the fault of the Railway employees, or be delayed or mutilated to such an extent as to be manifestly unable to fulfil its object, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the sender.

If the sender of a message wishes to cancel it, when the message is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid message from the sender to the Signaller of the terminal Station. If in addition the sender wishes to be informed by Telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

No stranger can be admitted behind the Counter of the Telegraph Office except by a special order from an Officer of the Company.

It is requested that all irregularities and delays may be notified to H. E. CHUNN, Traffic Manager, Madras.

ROBERT B. ELWIN,

Agent and Manager.

MADRAS, 1st October 1874.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

D. KISSUN SING, Esq., ASSISTANT TO THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, IN CHARGE.
N. KRISTNASAWMY MOODELLY, AGENT AT CHIEF OFFICE.

OFFICE—ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FORT.

List of Money Order Offices in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Stations.	Districts.	Stations.
Bellary.....	Anantapora. Bellary. Goity.	Malabar.....	Buddagara. Calicut. Cannanore. Manantoddi. Cochin. Palghat. Ponnargy. Tellicherry.
Coimbatore.....	Bhowany. Coimbatore. Erode.	Nilgerry.....	Ootacamund. Nellore.....
Cuddapah.....	Cuddapah. Madanapully.	North Arcot.....	Palmanair. Ahtoor. Salem.....
Ganjam.....	Bichampore. Chilacole.	Salern.....	Talpettore. Thalivanam. Chellamburam.
Godavary.....	Coconada. Nursipora.	South Arcot.....	Cuddalore. Virdachellam. Mangalore.
Kistna.....	Masulipatam. Guntoor. Berwada.	South Canara.....	Udipi. Tanjore.....
Kurnool.....	Kurnool. Cumbum. Kollakuntla. Nundial.	Tanjore.....	Tranquebar. Tinnevely. Tuticorin.
Madras.....	Sydspt.	Tinnevely.....	Tinnevely. Tuticorin.
Madura.....	Madura. Dindigul. Palani. Periakulam. Ramesw. Pannibem.	Travancore.....	Travancore. Trichinopoly.....
		Trichinopoly.....	Vizianagaram. Vizianagaram. Parvathipore. Rimipatam. Korapet.

Inland Money Orders.

(1).—The Money Order Offices in India are not under the control of the Post Office Department, but under that of the Comptroller General.

(2).—Money Orders are issued and paid at most Offices during the hours the Treasury transacts business, i. e., from 10 in the morning till 3 in the evening (except on Saturdays, when the Treasury closes at 1 P. M.)

Issue of Orders.

(3).—Applications for Money Orders should be made in the printed form of requisition prescribed by the Rules (in Form H) which can be obtained at all Money Order Offices. The full name and address of both applicant and payee must be clearly given.

H.

Requisition Form.

For Rs. _____ As _____
Payable at _____
To whom _____
Name of remitter _____
Address _____
Tho _____ 187

N. B.—These forms are supplied gratis.

(4).—The maximum amount for which an order can be issued is Rs. 150.

(5).—No order is to contain a fractional part of an anna.

(6).—The following rates of Commission are chargeable on Money Orders:—

On sums not exceeding...	Rs. A. P.	On sums not exceeding...	Rs. A. P.
Do do 10 0 0	0 2 0	Do do 100 0 0	1 0 0
Do do 25 0 0	0 4 0	Do do 125 0 0	1 1 0
Do do 50 0 0	0 8 0	Do do 150 0 0	1 8 0
Do do 75 0 0	0 12 0		

(7).—No order can be made out in favor of two or more persons. Proxies, such as Mrs. or Miss, should be omitted.

(8).—For Natives, the caste or tribe must be given in addition to the name.

(9).—When a remitter is unable to give the full name of the payee, he should state his occupation or give such information as may lead unmistakably to his identification, such as his rank, trade, profession or name of firm.

(10).—In case of Europeans with more than one Christian name, the surname in full, with initials of the remainder, is sufficient.

(11).—Application for duplicate, renewal, refund, alteration of name of payee or station drawn upon, must always be made in the prescribed printed Form I to be had at all Money Order Offices.

I.

Form of application for duplicate, &c.

Dated _____

Particulars of Order referred to: _____
Number of Order: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Amount of Order, Rs. _____
Where issued: _____
Where payable: _____
By whom remitted: _____
To whom payable: _____

Sir,

I request that the above Order may be

Here state whether

1. Re-issued in duplicate.
2. Renewed.
3. Repaid.
4. Paid to (name).
5. Transferred to (place).

I hereby tender _____ as Commission for the above.

Signed _____

Address _____

To _____

(12).—The charge of 2nd commission for each of the above transactions separately, or for two or more made in the same application, will be equal to the 1st commission charged on the original order.

Payment of Orders.

(13).—Money Orders are not transferable (by endorsement of holder) nor payable after the end of the fourth month unless renewed.

(14).—Whoever presents the order for payment, whether the rightful owner or otherwise, must give full information as to the name, surname, and address of the person who originally obtained it, unless it be remitted by a Firm, when the name of the Firm, together with its address and occupation, should be given.

(15).—A Money Order presented at the Office drawn on must always be signed by the payee in the place allotted for his signature before receiving payment of the same.

(16).—In the case of a person unable to write, he must make a mark in presence of the passing Officer (Treasury Officer) who will certify it by adding his initials.

(17).—When an order is presented through a Bank of the town upon which it is drawn, it should be duly signed by the payee and crossed with the Banker's name.

(18).—If payment of an order is refused in consequence of the particulars given not according with the advice, the person presenting the order should communicate with the remitter with a view to obtaining correction of the advice from the Issuing Office, on receipt of which the order will be paid if the error was made by the Office of Issue, but if otherwise, the order should be returned to remitter who should obtain a fresh order.

(19).—After a Money Order is once paid by whomsoever presented, no further claim will be admitted. The public are therefore cautioned—

1st.—To take all means to prevent the loss of the Money Order.

2nd.—Never to send the Money Order in the same letter with the information required on payment thereof.

3rd.—To be careful, on taking out a Money Order, to state correctly the name of the person in whose favor it is to be drawn.

4th.—To see that the name, address and occupation of person taking out the Money Order, are correctly known to the person in whose favor it is drawn.

(20).—Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss of the Money, and will also lead to delay and trouble in obtaining payment.

Renewal of Orders.

(21).—An order may be renewed, provided it has not lapsed to Government.

(22).—A Money Order is renewable at the end of the 4th calendar month following the month of its issue, i. e., an order issued in January cannot be paid after the end of May.

(23).—The Treasury Officer of the Paying Office will renew the Order on the presenter making application and tendering the fee.

Refund of Orders.

(24).—An order may be refunded at the Office of Issue after it has been ascertained by the Treasury Officer from the Head Office that no duplicate has been issued, and it should be duly signed by the remitter in the place assigned for the payee's signature.

(25).—Refund of a duplicate order can be made after a non-payment certificate has been obtained by the Treasury Officer from the Paying Office, certifying that the original order has not been paid, and that payment has been stopped.

(26).—When alteration of the name of the payee or station drawn upon is desired, the original order must be surrendered and a fresh order will be granted in lieu of it, after ascertaining from the Head Office that no duplicate has been issued.

Duplicate Orders.

(27).—Duplicate orders are granted at the Head Office only, on the remitter, or payee, as the case may be, reporting the loss of the original order, and making application in the prescribed printed form.

(28).—An application from a third person will not be attended to, unless the authority of either of the two principals is produced.

(29).—Applications can be forwarded through the Treasury Officer.

Lapsed Orders.

(30).—An order remaining unpaid after one year from date of issue, i. e., issued in January, but unpaid at the end of the following January, is considered as void and lapsed to Government, and will not be paid, unless satisfactory explanation as to the cause of delay in presenting it for payment, be furnished to the Comptroller-General, who alone can authorize such payments.

(31).—The renewal of an order at any time within one year gives no claim to exemption from the above Rule.

Miscellaneous.

(32).—If the Money Order Form be clipped or mutilated, there may be difficulty as to paying it.

(33).—To save time and prevent errors, the public are advised to furnish in writing to the Issuing Office at the time of application, the full particulars of every Money Order required, and to ascertain, before quitting the Issuing Office, that the order corresponds with those particulars.

(34).—These regulations have been laid down to secure, as far as practicable, that payment be made to the rightful person, and all officers have been instructed to enforce them, so far as a due regard to public convenience will permit.

(35).—The following is a list of the various Government Treasuries which are Money Order Offices in India :—

Money Order Offices.

Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Alipore (24 Pargannahs)	Calcutta	Farrakka.	Noakhally (Bhulloah)
Arrah (Shahabad.)	Chittagong.	Gya (Behar)	Nya Dooanka
Baharore.	Chota Nagpore (Lohar- danga, Ranefes.)	Hazareebagh.	Patna
Banowah.	Ciprah (Seran.)	Boosky.	Poorce (Juggernauth)
Barackpore (Sub-Div- ision of Alipore.)	Chyabasa (Singhoom).	Howrah.	Sreekhetto or Pooroo shutani.
Beaulah (Rajshahy)	Comillah (Tipperah.)	Jessore.	Pulna.
Berhampore (Mooreheda- bah.)	Cooch Behar.	Jaldigoree (Bhootan.)	Purneah.
Bhawalpore.	Cuttack.	Kishnaghar (Nuddes.)	Purulia (Mannaboom).
Bogra.	Dacca.	Kaldah.	Rangpore.
Bardwin.	Darjeeling.	Midnapore.	Seraimpore (Sub-Division of Alipore.)
Burisdul (Backergunge.)	Dinagpore.	Mohamud Chumpanut.	Soory (Beerbhoom)
	Dum-Dum (Sub-Division of Alipore.)	Mozufforpore (Tirhoot.)	Sylhet.
		Nymensing.	

Assam.

Cachar.	Debraughur (Luchimpore)	Nowgong	Tara (Garrow Hills)
Cherrapunjee (Shillong)	Gowalparah.	Sealsaugor (Jorehaut)	
Cotah & Jyntea Hills.	Gowlaty (Kamroop).	Terpore (Darrung)	

British Burmah.

Akyah.	Mergul.	Rangoon.	Tavoy.
Bassah.	Moolmein.	Sandoway.	Thayetmye.
Henkadah (Myanong).	Prome.	Shoaygyee.	Toungchoo.
Kyouk Playe (Ranree).			

Political and other Treasuries under the Government of India.

Ajmere (in Rajpootana).	Mercara (in Coorg.)	Nasrabad (Sub-Div- ision of Ajmere).	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)
Gwalior (Mozar.)	Nowgong (Bundelkand.)		Schom (Bhopal).
Indore (Central India)			

North-Western Provinces.

Agra.	Buland.	Coruckpore.	Hydra.
Alahabad.	Fuslee.	Hameerpore.	Mynpoore
Allyghur.	Cawapore.	Jaloun.	*Nyree Tal (Sub-Division of Almorah, Kumaon)
Almorah (Kumaon)	Chackrata.	Jhansi.	Ranekhet (Sub-Division of Almorah, Kumaon)
Azimgur.	Duhm Doon.	Jounpore.	Roorkee.
Banda.	Esh.	Kallimpore.	Saharnpore.
Barilly.	Etawah.	Meerut.	Shahjhanpore.
Benares.	Farruckabad.	Mirzapore.	
Bijnour.	Fatehpore.	Muzaffarnugga.	
Booken (Buhur).	Ghazepore.		

Oudh Provinces.

Barabankes.	Gonitah.	Lucknow.	Roy Bareilly.
Baraiten.	Hanah.	Omao.	Sootpore.
Fyzabad.	Kheroe (Mohumdee)	Pertabghur.	Sultanpore.

Punjab.

Barnoo.	Goorgaon.	Kussowille (Sub-Division of Shila.)	Teshavur.
*Dalhousie (Sub-Division of Goondaspore.)	Himra.	Lahore.	Rawal Pindes.
Dera Ghazee Khan.	Hoshiarpore.	Lahore.	Rohituck.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Huzara (Abhotabad).	Lahore.	Sarkote.
Delhi.	Jhelum.	Montgomery (Sub-Div- ision of Mooltan.)	Sarkote.
Ferozepore.	Jung.	Mooltan.	Sarkote.
Goolranwalla.	Jullandhar.	Muzaffarghur.	Umballa.
Goolzat.	Kanera (Dhurnasalla).	*Murree (Sub-Division of Rawal Pindes).	Umballa.
Goondaspore.	Kohat.		
	Kurnaul.		

Central Provinces.

Balfool.	Chandah.	Mundla.	Saugor.
Balghat.	Chindwarah.	Nagpore.	Seonee.
Belaipore.	Dumch.	Nimar (Kharadwah.)	Sivajpore.
Bhunderah.	Hoshangabad.	Nursingpore.	Sivajpore.
Borhanpore (Sub-Division of Kharadwah, Nimar.)	Jubbulpore.	Basera.	Wardah.

Romee Presidency.

Aden.	Bombay.	Kolhapore.	Ratnagerry.
Ahmedabad.	Canara.	Kuladghes.	Satur.
Ahmednuggur.	Candoleh (Dhoolia).	Kurrachee.	Savunwara.
Barda.	Carwar (Canara).	Mahabeshwar.	Shikarpore.
Balgaum.	Dhureer.	Nasick.	Shikarpore.
Bhat.	Hydrabad (Sind).	Poon.	Sinat.
Bombay.	Kaira.	Rajpote (Kaliwar).	Tanna.

Myore.

Bangalore (Head Quarters of Dist. Nanddroog Division).	Chittdroog (Head Quar- ters of District, Nagar Division).	Kohir (Nanddroog Div- ision).	Shimoga (Head Quarters of Dist. Nagar Divn.)
Chikmagalur.	Hassan (Ashragam Di- vision).	Myore (Head Quarters of District, Ashragam Di- vision).	Tumakoor (Nanddroog Division).

Hyderabad Assigned District, Berar.

Abolah.	Bondanah (Malkur).	Oomrohee.
Basim.	Ellichpore.	Woon (Tortmul.)

Hyderabad Decan.

Hyderabad (Chudderghaut).

Out-Stations of the Hyderabad Contingent.

Bolarum.

* These offices are closed during the winter months.

† Office of the Controller, Money Order Offices, Berar Circle is at Bolarum.

OVERLAND

Tariff showing the amounts chargeable in India

In addition to the sums shown in the Schedules, the

For sums not exceeding. £2

Commission rates. 8 Annas

THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED

AMOUNT OF ORDERS.	SCH- DULE 1.	SCH- DULE 2.	SCH- DULE 3.	SCH- DULE 4.	SCH- DULE 5.	SCH- DULE 6.
	Exchange rate of 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10½d. per Rupee.
£ s. d.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 0 0	10 0 0	10 1 9	10 3 6	10 5 3	10 7 0	10 8 9
2 0 0	20 0 0	20 3 3	20 6 9	20 10 3	20 14 0	21 1 6
3 0 0	30 0 0	30 5 0	30 10 3	30 15 6	31 4 9	31 10 3
4 0 0	40 0 0	40 6 9	40 13 6	41 4 9	41 11 9	42 3 3
5 0 0	50 0 0	50 8 6	51 1 0	51 9 9	52 2 9	52 12 0
6 0 0	60 0 0	60 10 0	61 4 4	61 15 0	62 9 9	63 4 9
7 0 0	70 0 0	70 11 9	71 7 9	72 4 3	73 0 9	73 13 6
8 0 0	80 0 0	80 13 6	81 11 3	82 9 3	83 7 9	84 6 3
9 0 0	90 0 0	90 15 3	91 14 9	92 14 6	93 14 6	94 15 0
10 0 0	100 0 0	101 0 9	102 2 0	103 3 6	104 5 0	105 8 0
1 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 6
2 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 6	1 0 9	1 1 0
3 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 8 6	1 8 9	1 9 0	1 9 3
4 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 3	2 0 9	2 1 0	2 1 6	2 1 9
5 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 6	2 8 9	2 9 3	2 9 9	2 10 3
6 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 1 0	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 2 3
7 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 6	3 9 3	3 9 9	3 10 6	3 11 0
8 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 9	4 1 3	4 2 0	4 2 9	4 3 6
9 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 9	4 9 6	4 10 3	4 11 3	4 12 0
10 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 9	5 1 9	5 2 6	5 3 6	5 4 6
11 0 0	5 8 0	5 9 0	5 9 9	6 0 9	6 1 9	6 2 9
12 0 0	6 0 0	6 1 0	6 2 0	6 3 0	6 4 3	6 5 3
13 0 0	6 8 0	6 9 0	6 10 3	6 11 3	6 12 6	6 13 9
14 0 0	7 0 0	7 1 3	7 2 6	7 3 6	7 4 9	7 6 3
15 0 0	7 8 0	7 9 3	7 10 6	7 11 9	7 13 3	7 14 6
16 0 0	8 0 0	8 1 3	8 2 9	8 4 3	8 5 6	8 7 0
17 0 0	8 8 0	8 9 6	8 11 0	8 12 6	8 14 0	8 15 6
18 0 0	9 0 0	9 1 6	9 3 0	9 4 9	9 6 3	9 8 0
19 0 0	9 8 0	9 9 6	9 11 3	9 13 0	9 14 6	10 0 3
1 0 0	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
2 0 0	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
3 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
4 0 0	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9
5 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6
6 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3
7 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0
8 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 9
9 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3
10 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
11 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9

N. B.—No order can exceed £10 or

MONEY ORDERS.

for Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom.

Following rates of commission will be chargeable, viz. —

4 5	4 7	4 10
1 Rupee	1 Rupee 8 Annas	2 Rupees.

WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM TIME TO TIME.

SCH- DULE 7.	SCH- DULE 8.	SCH- DULE 9.	SCH- DULE 10.	SCH- DULE 11.	SCH- DULE 12.	SCH- DULE 13.	AMOUNT OF ORDERS.
Exchange rate of 1s. 10½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9d. per Rupee.	
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	£ s. d.
10 10 9	10 12 6	10 14 6	11 0 6	11 2 6	11 4 9	11 6 9	1 0 0
21 5 3	21 9 3	21 13 0	22 1 0	22 5 3	22 9 6	22 13 9	2 0 0
32 0 6	32 5 3	32 11 9	33 1 9	33 7 9	33 14 0	34 4 6	3 0 0
42 10 9	43 2 3	43 10 3	44 2 3	44 10 6	45 2 9	45 11 6	4 0 0
53 5 3	53 15 0	54 9 9	55 2 9	55 13 0	56 7 6	57 2 3	5 0 0
64 0 0	64 11 6	65 7 9	66 3 3	66 15 9	67 12 3	68 9 3	6 0 0
74 10 9	75 3 0	76 5 3	77 3 9	78 2 8	79 7 0	80 0 0	7 0 0
85 5 3	86 4 3	87 4 3	88 4 6	89 4 9	90 5 0	91 0 9	8 0 0
96 0 0	97 1 3	98 3 0	99 5 0	100 7 0	101 10 3	102 13 9	9 0 0
106 10 9	107 13 9	108 1 8	110 5 0	111 10 0	112 15 0	114 4 6	10 0 0
0 8 6	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 3	1 0 0
1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 1 9	1 2 0	1 2 3	2 0 0
1 0 6	1 10 0	1 10 3	1 10 6	1 10 9	1 11 9	1 11 6	3 0 0
2 2 0	2 11 3	2 11 6	2 12 3	2 12 9	2 13 3	2 13 9	4 0 0
3 3 3	3 3 9	3 4 3	3 4 6	3 5 6	3 6 6	3 6 9	5 0 0
4 4 3	4 4 6	4 5 0	4 5 6	4 6 6	4 7 6	4 8 0	6 0 0
5 5 3	5 5 6	5 6 0	5 6 6	5 7 6	5 8 6	5 9 0	7 0 0
6 6 3	6 6 6	6 7 0	6 7 6	6 8 6	6 9 6	7 0 0	8 0 0
7 7 6	7 8 0	7 8 3	7 8 9	7 9 9	8 0 9	8 1 3	9 0 0
8 8 6	8 9 0	8 9 3	8 9 9	9 0 9	9 1 9	9 2 3	10 0 0
9 9 6	10 0 0	10 0 3	10 0 9	10 1 9	10 2 9	10 3 9	11 0 0
10 2 8	10 4 0	10 5 9	10 7 9	10 9 9	11 1 9	11 3 9	12 0 0
0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	13 0 0
0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	14 0 0
0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	15 0 0
0 2 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	16 0 0
0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	17 0 0
0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	18 0 0
0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	19 0 0
0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	1 0 0
0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	2 0 0
0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	3 0 0
0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0

contain the fraction of a penny.

Illustrations of Tariff calculation.

Supposing Schedule 6 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £2-11-0, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £3 as per Schedule 6	31	10	3
For 11 shillings	5	12	9
For 9 pence	0	6	3
Commission	1	0	0
Total charge	38	13	3

Supposing Schedule 2 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £1-7-0, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £1 as per Schedule 2	10	1	9
For 7 shillings	3	8	6
Commission	0	8	0
Total charge	14	2	3

Supposing Schedule 4 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £8-0-0, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £8 as per Schedule 4	82	9	3
For 9 pence	0	6	3
Commission	2	0	0
Total charge	84	15	6

Summary of information respecting obtainment of Overland Money Orders by the public.

Overland Money Orders can be obtained at any Government Treasury (see List in preceding Section).

The application should be accompanied by payment of the cost, and by the following information, viz.:—

Overland Money Order application.

For	£	s.	d.
Payable to	N. R.—The name of the payee or person to whom the order is made payable should include the surname and at least the initial of one Christian name. If the payee be a Firm or Company, the name of the Firm or Company will suffice.		
Residing at	The address of the payee should be full and precise, as far as depends the determination by the British Office of the particular Money Order Office at which the order is made payable.		
Name of Remitter	As respects the name of the remitter, the same instructions apply, and if the remitter be a native, his name, tribe or caste, and father's name should be given.		
Amount of Rs.	187		
Date, the	187		

Blank forms of application can be obtained by intending remitters from a Government Treasury, with the necessary instructions printed on the back.

For each remittance the remitter will be furnished with a receipt, with all needful information printed on the back. This receipt will be retained by the remitter: all that he has to do being to write to the payee in England, informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the receipt. The payee in England will receive the Money Order direct from the London Post Office.

The Overland Money Order system has been extended to Canada.

The following rates and conditions govern the issue of each order:—

Counterfoil receipts for Money Orders payable in Canada are granted from Treasury Offices in India and charged at the rate of the Schedule which governs the Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom. The only difference is that the charge for commission is double, i. e.:

For sums not exceeding	£ 2	1 Rupee.
"	" 5	2 Rupees.
"	" 7	3 "
"	" 10	4 "

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

List showing the Establishment of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to the 31st December 1374.

NAMES.	Salary.	Travelling Allowances.	STATIONS.
<i>Inspector of Forests</i>			
Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Biddome	1,200 0 0	200	On leave to Europe.
<i>Deputy Conservators, 1st Class.</i>			
Colonel R. H. Morgan	1,041 0 0	90	In charge of Mudumalai, Segur, Sattamangalam, Collegal & Bhawany Forests.
Captain C. J. Walker	800 0 0	150	Officiating Inspector of Forests.
<i>Deputy Conservators, 3rd Class.</i>			
Mr. J. W. Cherry	350 0 0	150	In charge of South Canara Forests.
" O. G. Douglas	350 0 0	150	In charge of Anaimalai Forests.
" R. Williams	350 0 0	150	In charge of Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura Forests.
Captain R. S. Jago	300 0 0	150	In charge of the Nilgiri, Sholas and Australian Plantations.
<i>Deputy Conservators, 4th Class.</i>			
Mr. H. P. Winter	250 0 0	150	On leave to Europe.
" W. C. Hayne	250 0 0	150	In charge of Tinnevely Forests.
" H. L. Woodridge	250 0 0	150	In charge of South Arcot Forests.
" R. W. Morgan	250 0 0	150	In charge of Mettappallam and Bolampally Forests.
" A. W. Peet	250 0 0	150	In charge of Wynad Forests.
" J. Ferguson	300 0 0	100	On leave to Europe.
" H. H. Yarde	250 0 0	150	In charge of Cuddapah and Bellary Plantations.
" T. Sheffield	250 0 0	150	In charge of North Arcot Forests.
<i>Probationary Assistant.</i>			
Mr. E. H. Bolham	150 0 0	0	In charge of Kurnool Forests.
" G. Hadfield	150 0 0	0	In charge of Trichinopoly Plantations.
" A. W. C. Stanbrough	150 0 0	0	In charge of Melamangalam Tank Plantations, and as Deputy Conservator of Forests.
<i>Foresters, 1st Class.</i>			
Mr. T. G. MacCally	100 0 0	30	Gunsur and Surada.
T. Mahomed Ally Sahib	100 0 0	30	Salem.
Mr. W. Taylor	100 0 0	30	Tinnevely.
" G. Grant	100 0 0	30	Bhawani.
M. Appavoo Moodelly	100 0 0	30	Collegal.
Mr. J. H. B. Brougham	100 0 0	30	Ghoochy.—Actg. Depy. Conservator of Forests, Salem.
<i>Foresters, 2nd Class.</i>			
Mr. H. Stafford	80 0 0	15	Cuddapah.
" A. G. R. Theobald	80 0 0	30	Anaimalai.
" J. E. Lloyd	80 0 0	30	Palghat.
P. Abdulla	80 0 0	30	Nelambole.
<i>Foresters, 3rd Class.</i>			
Mr. E. Duggier	60 0 0	15	Kurnool.
" W. Newman	60 0 0	15	North Arcot.
" J. W. Franklin	60 0 0	15	Salem.
N. Seobien	60 0 0	15	Madura.
C. N. Lakshman Rau	60 0 0	15	Tinnevely.
Cundawamy Pillay	60 0 0	15	Mettappallam.
Mr. M. A. Rodrigues	60 0 0	15	Anaimalai.
C. Arunagaherry Moodelliar	60 0 0	15	Bhawani.

NAMES.	Salary.			Travelling Allowances.	STATIONS.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	
Mr. W. Carroll.....	60	0	0	15	South Canara.
" A. Goudie.....	60	0	0	15	South Canara.
" T. H. Pollet.....	60	0	0	15	South Canara.
A. Appavoo Pillai.....	60	0	0	15	Madura.
Mr. S. A. Newman.....	60	0	0	15	North Arcot.
C. G. Appavoo Pillai.....	60	0	0	15	Salem.
<i>Foresters, 4th Class.</i>					
Madurayyagum Pillay.....	50	0	0	15	Sattiamangalam.
Venotappa Naidoo.....	50	0	0	10	Medumalai.
N. Arisoga Mudali.....	50	0	0	15	Anamallai.
<i>Sub-Foresters.</i>					
S. M. Amereodeen Sub.....	40	0	0	10	Salem.
Mr. D. G. Sylvester.....	40	0	0	10	Madura.
A. Soobraya Chetty.....	40	0	0	10	Kolampatty.
C. Mooroogasa Mudali.....	45	0	0	...	Anamallai.

The Conservancy Establishments for the planting and preservation of Forests in South Canara, Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem, Madura, Tinnevely, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Nigriti, Wynad, North Arcot, South Arcot, Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts are now formed into one Department, for one entire Presidency. An extensive Teak Plantation exists on the banks of the Nelambur River in Malabar. Periodical sales of Timber by auction take place on account of Government. Means have been taken to stop the destruction of Forests by fire and stray cattle. Nurseries have also been established. The attention of the Special Department is being engaged in extending the fuel plantations and reserving the Forest tracts along the North and South-west lines for the future wants of the Railway Locomotive Department.

General Instructions to the Forest Officer

1. To keep a Diary of work done.
2. To obtain a complete knowledge of the quantity and quality of Timber in each Forest of the District, and to prepare a Forest Chart according to a fixed scale, indicating as far as possible the number and size of the more valuable Forest Trees within their respective ranges.
3. To prevent any kind of depredation or damage being committed in the Forests, to aid in which the Civil authorities will give every support in their power. It will be the duty of the Assistants also to make circuits of the Government Forests, and to prevent private individuals cutting or damaging trees of any description in them, and to complain to the nearest Police Official against all who violate the order, to be dealt with according to the offence.
4. To improve the Forests by clearing, planting, and by unremitting attention to young trees. To see that Teak and other fine timber is carefully seasoned, and to take care that no trees are felled except under the orders of the Forest Department, and when felled that the timber is properly protected. If Forests are being worked by contract to watch against injury to seedlings and undersized tree, also to see that trees are cut near the root (always within two feet) and to guard against wastage of timber from any cause whatever.
5. To present to the Officer in charge of the Central Office, Monthly Returns, Half-yearly Statements of the work done, and other periodical Returns.
6. To supply Tabular Statements of the quantity and description of the seasoned and green timber contained in their respective Districts. Personally to pay the establishment and to take every care of the health of the employees. Also to report every instance of neglect on the part of their Subordinates.
7. To give details of all sales effected whether by notifications or otherwise.
8. To transmit to the Central Office, as opportunity offers, any new or remarkable production of the Forests.
9. The services of the Assistants belong entirely to Government, and they are strictly prohibited from engaging in private transaction of any kind whatever.

(Signed) H. F. C. CLEGGHORN, Conservator of Forests.

For Rules for Examination of Officers of the Forest Department, in the Vernacular Languages of the Presidency.—See Notification, Revenue Department, dated 9th January 1873, Gazette, page 37.

GRADUATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Passed in Surveying and Civil Engineering.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	District or other duty on which now employed.	REMARKS.
Q		Colonel G. W. Walker.....	Royal Engrs.	21 Jan. 1844	4 May 1873	Ch. Engr. & Sec. 1864 P. W. D.	
		Lt. Col. J. Mullins.....	do.	2 Feb. 1852	1 Nov. 1870	Chief Engr. for Irriga. & Jt. Secy to Govt.	
Te		Major A. deC. Smith.....	do.	10 Dec. 1857	20 Apr. 71	Under Secy. to Govt.	
Te		Lieut. Col. J. H. M. Shaw Stewart.....	do.	13 Jan. 1854	18 Oct. 1867	Cong. Engr. for Railways.	
Te		Major C. J. Smith.....	do.	13 Jan. 1856	15 Oct. 1870	Depy.	
Te		Captain R. Thompson.....	do.	12 Aug. 1853	28 May 72	Asst. Engr.	On Furlough on P. A. for 2 years, 16th March 1874.
		Lieut. W. H. Conker.....	do.	4 Dec. 1858	18 Oct. 1870	Depy.	
		Mr. T. Moss.....	Uncommissioned.	18 Apr. 1858	12 Nov. 1874	Controller of P. W. Accounts	
		Mr. J. Mills.....	do.	18 Apr. 1858	12 Nov. 1874	Controller of P. W. Accounts	
		Lieut. C. H. P. Christie.....	Royal Engrs.	3 Apr. 1845	11 May 1870	Depy.	
		Captain G. M. Moberly.....	Staff Corps	3 May 1867	3 May 1867	Examr. of Railway Accounts	
H		Mr. R. K. Williams.....	Uncommissioned.	1 Nov. 1868	7 Feb. 1873	Asst. Engr.	Examiner of Railway Accounts at Calcutta.
H		Mr. S. M. Johnson.....	do.	20 Feb. 1868	18 Oct. 1872	Asst. Engr.	
H		Mr. F. F. Quinnan.....	do.	28 Oct. 1870	6 Aug. 1872	Asst. Engr.	
<i>Superintending Engineers First Grade.—District Engineers.</i>							
H		Colonel E. A. Ford.....	Royal Engrs.	13 Oct. 1846	1 Dec. 1872	Bellary.	
H		Colonel C. V. Wilkinson.....	do.	10 July 1856	5 Sep. 1871	Coimbatore.	
H		Lieut. Col. R. A. Roberts.....	do.	14 July 1856	3 Sep. 1872	Colombatore.	
H		Lieut. Col. W. T. F. Fawcett.....	Staff Corps	1 Oct. 1856	1 Dec. 1872	Superintendy. Secy. On Furlough to Eur. for 3 years, 10th Sept. 1874. On Furlough for 2 years, March 1874.	
<i>Superintending Engineers Second Grade.—District Engineers.</i>							
H		Colonel C. V. Wilkinson.....	Royal Engrs.	13 Oct. 1846	1 Dec. 1872	Coimbatore.	
H		Major R. F. Oakes.....	do.	10 July 1856	5 Sep. 1871	Colombatore.	
H		Lieut. Col. R. A. Roberts.....	do.	14 July 1856	3 Sep. 1872	Colombatore.	
H		Colonel F. J. Moberly.....	Staff Corps	1 Oct. 1856	1 Dec. 1872	Superintendy. Secy. On Furlough to Eur. for 3 years, 10th Sept. 1874. On Furlough for 2 years, March 1874.	

GRADUATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS, &c., &c.—Continued.

Prised in Surveying and Civil Engineer- ing	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the present Ap- pointment.	District or other duty on which now employed.	REMARKS.
Superintending Engineers Third Grade—District Engineers.					
S & C E	Colonel P. J. Moberly	Royal Engrs.	10 Oct. 1847 to Mar. 1854 Chingput.	Ordnance.	
	Major J. O. Hasted	do.	20 Jan. 1850 to 13 May	Kienah.	
Executive Engineers First Grade—District Engineers.					
	Lieut. Col. J. P. Fisher	Royal Engrs.	17 June 1851	1 Dec. 1872 Madras.	Supy.—Actg. Commandant of Sappers and Miners.
	Major H. L. Prandebast	do.	27 Nov. 1851	do	Supy.—On furlough to Eur. for 21 months, 16th Feb. 1874.
	Major J. V. Vetter	do.	22 Nov. 1851	do	Offg. Supy. Engineer.
S & C E	Major J. O. Hasted	do.	30 Jan. 1850	do	do
	Mr. R. Smith	Uncommissioned	24 Apr. 1855	do	Superintendent.
	Lieut. Col. A. S. Moberly	Royal Engrs.	25 July 1856	do	do
	Lieut. Col. A. S. Moberly	do.	31 Jan. 1857	do	Presidency.
S & C E	Colonel J. C. Giddings	do.	12 Jan. 1857	do	Dy. Com. Engr. for Railways On furlough on P. A. for 2 years, 10th March 1873.
	Major C. J. Smith	do.	12 Nov. 1857	do	Superintendent.
	Major A. de C. Scott	do.	16 Dec. 1857	do	Supy.—On furlough to Eur. for 2 years, 20th Jan. 1873.
	Major T. Beckley	do.	13 Mar. 1858	do	Extra.
	Mr. R. F. Chisholm	Covenanted	8 Feb. 1858	do	do
	Major J. N. Hunter	Royal Engrs.	13 Mar. 1858	do	do
	Major J. Peckey	Uncommissioned	27 Jan. 1854	do	Superintendent.
S & C E	Mr. W. S. Harrington	Uncommissioned	27 Jan. 1854	do	do
	Mr. W. S. Harrington	do.	27 Jan. 1854	do	do
S & C E	Mr. G. S. Sage	do.	24 Apr. 1855	do	do
	Mr. J. W. Russell	do.	2 Aug. 1855	do	do
	Mr. A. C. Lawford	do.	18 July 1855	do	do
S & C E	Major H. W. Wood	Royal Engrs.	1 Dec. 1857	do	Offg. District Engineer.
	Major H. R. Mord	do.	12 Jan. 1858	do	Supy.—On furlough for 1 year.

Executive Engineers Second Grade—District Engineers.

Executive Engineers Second Grade—District Engineers.					
	Mr. W. S. Harrington	Uncommissioned	27 Jan. 1854	do	do
	Mr. G. S. Sage	do.	24 Apr. 1855	do	do
	Mr. J. W. Russell	do.	2 Aug. 1855	do	do
	Mr. A. C. Lawford	do.	18 July 1855	do	do
S & C E	Major H. W. Wood	Royal Engrs.	1 Dec. 1857	do	Offg. District Engineer.
	Major H. R. Mord	do.	12 Jan. 1858	do	Supy.—On furlough for 1 year.
Executive Engineers Third Grade.					
	Major H. Sinsley	Royal Engrs.	16 July 1859	do	do
	Captain H. Montgomerie	do.	23 Nov. 60	do	do
	Captain H. M. Viorst	do.	13 Jan. 63	do	do
	Mr. W. B. Leggan	Uncommissioned	1 Feb. 1859	do	do
	Captain J. Penayevitch	Royal Engrs.	4 Apr. 1857	do	do
	Captain J. L. L. Morant	do.	19 Aug. 1854	do	do
	Captain J. L. L. Morant	do.	19 Aug. 1854	do	do

Executive Engineers Third Grade.

Executive Engineers Third Grade.					
	Captain R. Thompson	Royal Engrs.	17 Aug. 1863	do	do
	Captain J. L. L. Morant	do.	26 Jan. 1864	do	do
	Major G. V. Law	Staff Corps	10 Oct. 1864	do	do
	Captain J. W. Hindle	do.	23 Jan. 1864	do	do
	Mr. G. T. Walsh	Uncommissioned	27 Feb. 1866	do	do
	Mr. R. E. Norfor	do.	11 May 1865	do	do
	Lt. Col. R. B. Kennedy	Regd. Regt. L.	15 Oct. 1864	do	do
	Mr. P. O'Riordan	Covenanted	20 Sep. 67	do	do
	Mr. L. W. Paynter	do.	20 Sep. 67	do	do
	Captain R. E. Breckman	Royal Engrs.	8 Nov. 1864	do	do
	Mr. W. G. Giddings	Uncommissioned	20 May 1865	do	do
	Mr. J. O'Riordan	do.	22 Jan. 1865	do	do
	Lieutenant W. H. Conner	Royal Engrs.	19 Apr. 1866	do	do
	Lieutenant J. F. Dorrard	do.	20 Nov. 1866	do	do
	Mr. T. D. Harris	Uncommissioned	22 Jan. 1865	do	do

Executive Engineers Fourth Grade.

S & C E	Mr. K. F. Nordmann	Uncommissioned	26 June 62	do	do
	Captain & Dy. Comy. H. Bailey	do.	26 Feb. 1860	do	do
	Mr. O. A. Hayne	Uncommissioned	7 Jan. 1865	do	do
	Mr. R. J. Lowry	do.	23 June 1865	do	do

District Engineers.

District.	Names of Officers.	Date of present Appointment.
Ganjam.	Major H. Smalley, R. E. Offg.	December 1872
Vizagapatam.	Captain J. W. Hindle, Staff Corps, Offg.	April 1874
Godavery.	Major J. Beatty, R. E.	December 1872
Kistna.	Major J. O. Hindle, R. E., Offg. Supg. Engineer.	do
Eluru.	Mr. F. Smith.	do
Cuddapah.	Colonel A. S. Moberly, R. E.	do
Karnool.	Mr. W. A. Goodchap.	25 April 1874
Belary.	Colonel E. A. Foster, R. E., Supg. Engineer.	12 May 1874
Presidency.	Lieut. Col. J. Goodchap, R. E.	1 December 1872
Chingelpet.	Colonel F. J. Moberly, R. E., Supg. Engineer.	do
North Arcot.	Captain J. Pennington, R. E.	do
South Arcot.	Mr. G. H. Gaze.	do
Salem.	Major J. N. Hunter, R. E.	do
Bangalore.	Captain M. V. Hart, R. E.	do
Madras.	Lt. Col. R. A. Roberts, R. E., Supg. Engineer.	do
Pichinopoly.	Major G. V. Llew, Staff Corps.	6 October 1874.
Cochin.	Colonel C. V. Whidson, R. E., Supg. Engineer.	1 December 1872
Neelcherri.	Captain J. L. L. Morant, R. E.	do
Malabar.	Mr. W. S. Harrington.	do
Weymouth.	Major H. M. Kennedy.	do
South Canara.	Mr. A. C. Lowford, Offg.	do
Madras.	Lieut. Col. J. E. Fisher, R. E.	do
Palnery.	Mr. J. W. Randall.	do

Nominal Roll of Officers composing the permanent strength of the Department of Public Works arranged according to Districts.

Ganjam.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Major H. Smalley.....Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade.....	Offg. District Engineer.
Mr. G. H. Leggett.....	do 4th do.....	Superintending.
Ensign and Asst. Comy. J. Lever.....	Asst. Engr. 2d do.....	Leave for 6 months on P. A.
G. Veekata Rao.....	Supervisor 2d do.....	Supg. - Hindy.
N. Veeraragava Iyer.....	do do.....	
W. Subroyudu.....	1st Grade Overseer.	
V. Narayanaswamy Moodelly.....	2d do do.....	
G. Brummahundum.....	do do.....	
Mulligaswamy Pillay.....	do do.....	
Mr. H. A. Taylor.....	do do.....	
Mr. P. Whitbread.....	do do.....	
Veeramallesingam.....	do do.....	

Vizagapatam.

Captain J. W. Hindle.....Staff Corps.	3d Grade Exec. Engr.	District Engineer.
Mr. K. F. Northman.....	4th Grade Exec. Engr.	
Mr. F. J. Brickwell.....	1st Grade Asst. Engr.	
Mr. S. Francis.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
Sub Conductor J. Cormac.....	Supervisor 2d Grade.	
P. W. Subbiah Naidoo.....	1st Grade Overseer.	
Corporal G. Bennett.....	2d do do.....	
Mr. J. E. Lafrenais.....	do do.....	

Godavery.

Major J. Beatty.....Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	District Engineer.
Mr. G. T. Welch.....	3d do do.....	
Capt. R. E. Brockman.....Royal Engrs.	do do.....	
Mr. J. W. Martin.....	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.	
Mr. J. C. Larmine.....	do do.....	
Lieut. A. H. F. Dorward.....Royal Engrs.	3d do do.....	
Lieutenant L. Langley.....Royal Engrs.	do do.....	
Mr. J. W. Ellis.....	Sub Engr. 2nd Grade.	
N. Kotia.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
Condr. W. Jack.....	Sub Engr. 2nd Grade.	
Mr. E. Harris.....	Overseer 1st do.	
Mr. J. Mahony.....		
R. Baskara Row.....	2nd Grade Overseers.	
P. Ramanna Pantulu.....		
Corporal E. Cope.....		
Mr. J. Lawrence.....		
P. Narasimha Row Pantulu.....		
Mr. J. Marchant.....	3rd do	
T. Venkataswamy Chetty.....		
Mr. O. W. Traish.....		

Kistna.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Major J. O. Hindle.....Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	Offg. Supg. Engr. - District Engineer.
Lieut. D. McNeill Campbell.....Royal Engrs.	4th do.....	
Mr. W. R. Norris.....	1st Grade Asst. Engr.	
Mr. C. J. Peters.....	do do.....	
Lieut. C. C. Rawson.....Royal Engrs.	2d do do.....	
Mr. W. B. de Winton.....	do do.....	
C. Sambiah Chetty.....	Sub Engr. 2d Grade.	
Mr. D. Carlier.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
C. Mohamed Kossim.....	Supervisor 2d Grade.	
Meershamshuddeen Saib.....	do do.....	
Mr. J. Donoghue.....	do do.....	
Lance Corporal Chapman.....	Overseer 1st Grade.	
Corporal E. Tydeman.....	do do.....	
P. Sashiah.....	do do.....	
Sergeant W. Bennett alias Butler.....	2nd do do.....	
P. Kouniah.....	do do.....	
Mr. T. J. Kelly.....		
P. Ramaswamy Panday.....		
P. Ramaswamy Pillay.....	3rd do	
C. Krishniah.....		
N. Murugan Moodelly.....		
Mr. W. N. Joyce.....		
Vejyrogavaloo Desa.....		

Nellore.

Mr. R. Smith.....	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade	District Engineer.
Lieutenant C. B. Henderson.....Royal Engrs.	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade.	
Mr. S. Ottmann.....	Sub Engr. 1st Grade.	
Conductor S. C. Punnam.....	Sub Engr. 2d Grade.	
Mr. J. Fox.....	Sub Engr. 3d Grade.	
Mr. B. W. Thorne.....	Supervisor 2d Grade.	
Mr. J. H. Stephens.....	do do.....	
V. Mooneswamy Moodelly.....	1st Grade Overseer.	
Sergeant T. B. Smith.....		
A. M. Vardarajulu Naidoo.....	2nd do	
Sergeant E. Lyons.....		
Mr. Rajoo Moodelly.....		
Mr. E. Joseph.....		
Mr. M. G. Punnam.....		
A. Veeraswamy Moodelly.....	3rd do	
P. Ramaswamy Moodelly.....		
Mr. J. Tim.....		
Seshashellum Moodelly.....		

Cuddapah.

Colonel A. S. Moberly.....	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade.	District Engineer.
Mr. W. A. Montserrat.....	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.	
Conductor C. Seton.....	Sub Engr. 3d Grade.	
Mr. W. F. Donahue.....	do do.....	
Conductor Schoury.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
Sergeant H. Finn.....	do 2d do.....	
Sergeant R. W. Ward.....	do 1st do.....	
P. Rangiah Row.....	1st Grade Overseers.	
C. Murugan Moodelly.....		
Mr. W. A. Matthews.....	2nd do	
Sergeant A. Murray.....		
Mr. E. Daly.....		
K. C. Viswanatha Iyer.....		
Mr. J. Elliot.....		
Ponnaswamy Pillay.....	3rd do	
Mr. A. Lazarus.....		
T. Manaswamy Moodelly.....		
T. B. Ramaswamy Naidu.....		
V. Sesharam Moodelly.....		

Kurnool.

Mr. W. A. Goodchap.....	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade.....	District Engineer.
Mr. J. N. Bell.....	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.	
Mr. J. C. Johnston.....	do 2nd do.	
Mr. G. A. Vardon.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
V. Kodandapany Moodelly.....	1st Grade Overseer.	
Serjt. J. T. G. Bennett alias Butler.....		
B. Manaswamy Chetty.....	2nd Grade Overseers.	
Mr. H. M. Bond.....		
Kistnasherry.....		
Mr. S. Claridge.....		
T. Srinivasulu Naidoo.....	3rd do	
Jaffer Hossain.....		
T. Appavu Pillay.....		

Wellgherries.

RANK AND NAMES.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Captain J. L. L. Morant.....	Royal Engrs. 3d Grade Exec. Engineer.	
Mr. W. P. Evans.....	1st Grade Overseer.	
Mr. E. Dorsey.....	Do. do.	

Malabar.

Mr. W. S. Harington.....	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade.....	District Engineer.
Mr. T. D. Harris.....	Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade.	
Mr. J. Grimes.....	2d Grade Asst. Engr.	
Lieut. A. E. Dobson.....	Do. do.	
Sub Conductor J. Lalor.....	Supervisor 2nd Grade	
A. Vadamutla.....	1st Grade Overseers.	
Serjeant W. Willis.....		
Mr. R. Francis.....		
Bombardier J. Mahoney.....	2nd do	
Asservathum Pillay.....		
Mr. J. E. Gorman.....		
Mr. S. B. O'Rebello.....		
J. Timothy.....	3rd do	
Iyannooty Pillay.....		
Manikavassagam Pillay.....		
Mr. M. L. Frank.....		

Wynaad.

Major R. B. Kennedy.....	23d Regt. L. I. 3rd Grade Exec. Engr	
Mr. F. H. Fringle.....	Do. 4th do	
Gunner J. Edwards.....	2d Grade Overseer.	
Mr. J. Brown.....	3rd do do	

South Canara.

Mr. A. C. Lawford.....	Exec. Engr. 3d Grade.....	District Engineer.
Mr. V. M. Fernandez.....	Sub Engineer 1st Grade.	
Mr. J. M. D'Mello.....	Supervisor 2d Grade.	
Mr. J. A. C. Lobo.....	2nd Grade Overseers.	
Mr. M. Rodrigues.....		
Mr. P. Nery.....		
Manikam Mudali.....		
Mr. J. Pereira.....	3rd Grade Overseers.	
Mahomed Gzeemmoodeen.....		
Mr. J. S. Albuquerque.....		
Ragava Iyer.....		

Madura.

Lieut. Col J. E. Fischer.....	Royal Engrs. Exec. Engr. 1st Grade.....	District Engineer.
Lieutenant M. Grear.....	Royal Engrs. Exec. Engr. 4th Grade.....	
J. M. Hawksworth.....	Do. do.	
Lieutenant O. V. Boddy.....	Royal Engrs. Asst. Engr. 2d Grade.	
Minneapolis Pillay.....	Sub Engr. 3rd Grade.	
Mr. E. J. Potter.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
E. R. Subroya Iyer.....	1st Grade Overseer.	
M. Chinnasawmy Pillay.....		
Mr. J. Fonseca.....	2nd Grade Overseers.	
Subroyaloo Naidoo.....		
R. Nagalingum Pillay.....		
Maringass Moodelly.....		
Mr. L. M. Gill.....	3rd do	
Sunder Row.....		

Tinnevely.

Mr. J. W. Randall.....	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade.....	District Engineer.
Mr. J. D. Grant.....	Covenanted. Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.	
Mr. W. Hughes.....	Covenanted. Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.	
Mr. C. H. E. Norton.....	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade.	
Mr. D. McNair.....	Sub Engr. 1st Grade.	
Mr. H. C. Bertie.....	Supervisor 2d Grade.	
Conductor D. Fulvey.....	Do do	
Serjt. J. Patton.....	2nd Grade Overseer.	
Mr. E. Taylor.....	Do do	
P. Kutnasawmy Moodelly.....		
Mr. E. Taylor.....		
C. S. Narayanaswamy Iyer.....		
Mr. F. C. Fitzgerald.....		
Vethivalu Pillay.....	3rd Grade Overseers.	
Mahomed Jacob Saib.....		
R. Viswanada Iyer.....		
T. Subramaniam Pillay.....		
P. M. Arumugam Pillay.....		

THE MADRAS REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND SURVEY DEPARTMENTS.

I. Settlement Branch.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

H. E. Sullivan, Esq.....	Offg. Director of Revenue Settlement.—On furlough for two years, to proceed to Europe with preparatory leave not exceeding 30 days, from 22nd August 1874.
R. K. Puckie, Esq.....	Acting Director of Revenue Settlement.
J. Lakshminikanta Row.....	1st Uncovenanted Assistant.
M. Sivanvalah.....	Manager.

Eistna Party.

J. H. M. Cox, Esq.....	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—(in charge.)
D. Kankaraz.....	Ag. Uncovenanted Asst.

Kurnool and Cuddapah Party.

J. H. M. Cox, Esq.....	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
R. V. Mayer, Esq.....	Assistant Director of Revenue Settlement.—Acting Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, Ganjam.
D. Vebout Row.....	Uncovenanted Assistant.

Nellore and North Arcot Party.

C. Randall, Esq.....	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
G. Clerk, Esq.....	Assistant do. do.
K. Balaji Row.....	Uncovenanted Assistant.

Salem and Coimbatore Party.

H. St. A. Goodrich, Esq.....	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—(On duty.)
H. F. Clapfoun, Esq.....	Acting do. do.
C. Kungachatur.....	Uncovenanted Assistant.

Chingleput Party.

Major C. J. Stuart.....	Asst. Dir. of Rev. Set., in charge.
Iyavengar.....	Uncovenanted Assistant.

Ganjam Party.

H. St. A. Goodrich, Esq.....	Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam.
R. V. Mayer, Esq.....	Acting Deputy Director.
K. Lakshminarasayappa.....	Uncovenanted Assistant.

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.—Central Office.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Colonel F. J. B. Priestley.....	Supt. Revenue Survey.	
Captain W. Freeth.....	1st Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey.	
Mr. W. Starr.....	1st Asst. Rev. Survey Office.	
Mr. G. Paczensky.....	Ag. Head Draughtsman.	
Mr. E. Joseph.....	Draughtsman.	
M. Davarajoo Moodelly.....	Draughtsman.	

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.—continued.

Coimbatore and Salem Districts, No. 1 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
Captain J. G. Cloete.....	Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey.	
Captain C. D. Haynes.....	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	Sick leave to Europe.
L. A. Tomlinson, Esq.....	Acting 1st do	
Captain C. C. Sargeant.....	2nd do	On furlough to Europe.
F. M. Baber, Esq.....	Act. 3d do	
Mr. I. Fraser.....	Sub Assistant.	Employed on the Neilgherry Hills.
Mr. J. Ross.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. R. F. Russell.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. W. Evans.....	Sub Assistant.	Employed on the Neilgherry Hills.
M. Appasawmy Pillay.....	Head Surveyor.	
S. Maduranagam Pillay.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mohammed Sahib.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. James.....	Head Surveyor.	
Manusawmy Moodelly.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Smith.....	Head Surveyor.	
Kristna Iyer.....	Head Surveyor.	
Vithinada Moodelly.....	Head Surveyor.	
Kesava Mudaly.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. A. Arklie.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Thompson.....	Do.	
Mr. A. Pereira.....	Do.	
Mr. S. Clarkson.....	Do.	
Mr. H. O. Neill.....	Do.	
Mr. W. Kearney.....	Do.	
Mr. A. P. Smith.....	Do.	
Mr. J. B. Crandfield.....	Do.	
J. Chintasamy Pillay.....	Do.	
Mr. H. Colferill.....	Do.	
Mr. G. Kent.....	Do.	
Mr. J. R. Peunds.....	Do.	
Mr. M. S. Dunohue.....	Do.	
Mr. G. W. Sandways.....	Do.	
Mr. C. Dounovan.....	Do.	
Ralakistna Iyer.....	Deputy Surveyor.	
N. Setha Rao.....	Do.	
Mr. T. Hartnett.....	Do.	
Mr. Francis.....	Detailed Surveyor.	
K. Gooresammyer.....	Manager.	
P. Appa Row.....	Computer.	
A. Swaminatha Nalk.....	Acting Head Draughtsman.	
Chinnasawmy Naidoo.....	Assistant Draughtsman.	
Ratinasawmy.....	Do.	

Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary Districts, No. 2 Party.

H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq.....	Deputy Supt. Revenue Survey	
J. H. Wright, Esq.....	1st Asst. Supt. Revenue Survey	
J. H. Merriam, Esq.....	2nd Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	Sick leave to Europe.
A. Malby, Esq.....	Probly. Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
G. S. Thompson, Esq.....	Probly. Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
Mr. T. Quinless.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. H. Hollingworth.....	Sub Assistant.	
M. Vittal Row.....	Sub Assistant.	
J. Cooper.....	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Lah Bejaul.....	Head Surveyor.	
B. Venkataratnam.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. Gabell.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
G. Subbarayaloo Naidoo.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
M. Audinarayudu.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. D. W. Gibson.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. H. McElhannon.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
G. Thompson.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
K. Pannachendrayar.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. P. Lynch.....	Deputy Surveyor.	
Mr. F. Askew.....	Do.	
Mr. S. W. Jansen.....	Do.	
G. Venkatramiah.....	Acting Manager.	
B. Vedagery Naidoo.....	Acting Head Draughtsman.	
N. Rajagopala Chetty.....	Head Writer & Computer.	

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.—continued.

Cuddapah District, No. 3 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
F. C. Puckle, Esq., M.A.....	Deputy Supt. Revenue Survey.	
J. J. Tomlinson, Esq.....	1st Asst. Supt. Revenue Survey	
J. H. Cook, Esq.....	Act. 2d Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey	Sick leave to Europe.
Mr. J. Webb.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. J. D. Charterton.....	Head Surveyor.	
Lakshmana Rao.....	Head Surveyor.	
S. Reddy.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. D. Donne.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. S. Genenna.....	Head Surveyor.	
M. Tattayyah Naidoo.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Bronkhurst.....	Head Surveyor.	
B. Murthyayudu.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
A. Stripathi Naidoo.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. A. Lacey.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. W. Oiler.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. C. Chinnayya.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
G. Ramdoss.....	Deputy Surveyor.	
Mr. A. G. S. Link.....	Do.	
G. Gurumurthi Iyer.....	Do.	
Mr. M. C. Gerrard.....	Do.	
S. Appavu Pillai.....	Do.	
Mr. P. J. Quinless.....	Do.	
Mr. Venkiah.....	Acting Manager.	
M. Yanguopal Naidu.....	Acting Head Draughtsman.	
M. Ysradraajulu Naidoo.....	Asst. Draughtsman.	
M. Venkatarreddy Naidu.....	Head Writer and Computer.	

Tinnevely and Madura Districts, No. 4 Party.

Lieut. Colonel W. H. Hesser.....	Deputy Supt. Revenue Survey.	
H. Gompertz, Esq.....	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
Captain W. H. M. Franklin.....	2nd Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
F. T. Bagshawe, Esq.....	Act. 3d Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey	
Mr. W. P. Patton.....	Sub Assistant.	
P. Narasima Chari.....	Head Surveyor.	
D. P. Cornelius Pillay.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Dyce.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
P. Venkatarammiah.....	Acting Manager.	
K. Srinivasathatha Chetty.....	Head Computer.	
M. Appavoo Pillay.....	Head Draughtsman.	
O. Doraswamy Naidu.....	Asst. Draughtsman.	

Chingleput and North Arcot Districts, No. 5 Party.

W. Beaumont, Esq.....	Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey	
Captain C. A. Lichfield.....	Act. 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Sur.	
Major F. H. Thompson.....	2d Asst. Supt. Revenue Survey.	
Mr. H. Vaughan.....	Sub Assistant.	
N. Kistna Row.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. B. J. Bullock.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. J. Dring.....	Sub Assistant.	
K. S. Kageva Chetty.....	Sub Assistant.	
G. Subbarayaloo Naidoo.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. E. Draper.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. R. Wildgoose.....	Head Surveyor.	
K. Lakshmanayya.....	Head Surveyor.	
A. Krishnaswami Moodelly.....	Head Surveyor.	
T. Subroya Pillay.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
C. Ramachendrayar.....	Acting Head Surveyor.	
K. Appaduraiyer.....	Do.	
B. Madhava Row.....	Do.	
S. Vasudava Row.....	Deputy Surveyor.	
P. Mullari Rao.....	Deputy Surveyor.	
N. Zaimal Abdeen.....	Acting Head Draughtsman.	

Ganjam Survey.

Captain A. O. H. Clay.....	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.....	In charge of Survey & Demarcation.
Mr. B. Middleton.....	Sub Assistant.	
V. Arumuga Moodelly.....	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Mr. A. James.....	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. R. Plattell.....	Do.	
V. A. Veerasawmy.....	Do.	
T. S. Bagglanadam.....	Do.	
Mr. J. P. Gaskell.....	Deputy Surveyor.	
S. Rangaswiku.....	Do.	
K. Mallikarjunudu.....	Manager.	
T. Ramajulu Naidu.....	Head Draughtsman.	

North Arcot Demarcation.

W. Beaumont, Esq. Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey. In charge of Demar. and No. 5 Party.
 A. Samu Pillai. Acting Inspector.
 C. M. Rangaswami Naidoo. Acting Inspector.
 T. Singaravelu Moodley. Ag. Depy. do.

Ganjam Demarcation.

Captain A. O. H. Clay. 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey. In charge of Survey & Demarcation.
 P. Jegannadham. Actg. Boundary Inspector.

Coimbatore Demarcation.

Captain J. G. Cloete. Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey. In charge of Demar. & No. 1 Party.
 C. Sreenivassa Pillay. Inspector of Boundaries.

Province of Coorg, under the Chief Commissioner for the Affairs of Coorg.

Captain H. M. Clerk. Acting 1st Asst. Supt. In charge of Coffee Estate Survey.
 K. Sreenivassa Iyengar. Acting Head Surveyor. Doing the duty of Manager.
 Mr. P. Ross. Head Surveyor.
 W. Moothanah. Head Surveyor.
 M. Madelva. Head Surveyor.
 Mr. M. P. Lee. Deputy Surveyor.
 Mr. Lemos. Deputy Surveyor.
 .. Hostle.

Revenue Survey Charges.

Divisions.	Districts comprised in each Division.	Head Quarters.	Names and Rank of Officers in charge.	Date of present Appt.	Remarks.
No. 1 Survey Party.	Salem & Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Capt. J. G. Cloete Deputy Supt.	23 Jan. 72	
No. 2 Survey Party.	Kurnool Cuddapah and Bellary.	Bellary.	H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq., Depy. Supt.	12 Dec. 71	
No. 3 Survey Party.	Cuddapah.	Palmannur.	F. C. Puckle, Esq., Deputy Supt.	3 July 86	
No. 4 Survey Party.	Thanevelly & Madura.	Madura.	Lieut. Col. W. W. Hessey Depy. Supt.	19 Mar. 1888	
No. 5 Survey Party.	Chingleput and North Arcot.	Saint Thomas Mount.	W. Beaumont, Esq. Dy. Superintendent.	9 Feb. 63	
No. 6 Survey Party.	Ganjam.	Berhampore.	Capt. A. O. H. Clay, 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	21 June 68	
Coorg Coffee Estate Survey.	Coorg.	Mercara.	Capt. R. M. Clerk, Actg. 1st Asst. Supt.	1 Aug. 72	Under Chief Commr. for the affairs of Coorg.
No. 1 Demarcation Party.	North Arcot.	St. Thos' Mount.	W. Beaumont, Esq. Dy. Supt. Rev. Sur.		
No. 2 Demarcation Party.	Ganjam.	Berhampore.	Capt. A. O. H. Clay, 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Sur.		
No. 3 Demarcation Party.	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Capt. J. G. Cloete, Depy. Supt.		

Gradation List of the Revenue Survey Establishment of the Madras Presidency.

Names.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Dept.	Date of present Appointment.	District or other duty on which now Employed.	REMARKS.
Colonel F. J. H. Priestley.	Staff Corps.	22 Feb. 1853.	18 Aug. 1857.	Superintendent Revenue Survey.	
Deputy Superintendents.					
Lieut. Col. W. H. Hessey.	Staff Corps.	3 Nov. 1854.	19 Mar. 1858.	No. 4 Party, Madura & Thanevelly.	
H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	19 Mar. 1858.	3 July 1860.	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah.	
W. Beaumont, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	21 May 1858.	9 Feb. 1860.	No. 5 Party, Chingleput & N. Arcot.	
H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq.	do.	26 Feb. 1859.	13 Dec. 1871.	No. 2 Party, Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah.	
Captain J. G. Cloete.	1st Lt. I.	22 June 1853.	23 Jan. 1872.	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore & Salem.	
1st Assistant Superintendents.					
J. H. Wright, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	21 May 1858.	1 May 1860.	No. 2 Party, Kurnool and Bellary.	
H. Gumpartz, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	23 Mar. 1860.	26 Nov. 1867.	No. 4 Party, Madura.	
Captain C. D. Barnes.	Staff Corps.	12 June 1861.	27 Jan. 1866.	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem.	Sick leave to Europe.
Captain A. O. H. Clay.	Staff Corps.	1 Nov. 1861.	21 Jan. 1865.	No. 6 Party, Ganjam.	Central Office.
Captain W. Peck.	Staff Corps.	1 Oct. 1864.	do.	do.	
J. J. Tomlinson, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	3 May 1865.	7 Sept. 1868.	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah.	
2nd Assistant Superintendents.					
T. A. Tomlinson, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	12 Aug. 1869.	21 Aug. 1869.	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem.	Ag. 1st Asst. Superintendent.
Capt. R. M. Clerk.	General List.	17 May 1869.	20 July 1869.	Province of Coorg.	do.
Captain W. H. M. Frothingham.	General List.	6 Nov. 1866.	5 May 1869.	No. 4 Party, Madura.	On furlough to Europe.
Captain C. C. Sargant.	Staff Corps.	29 Feb. 1867.	3 May 1869.	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore & Salem.	do.
F. M. Baker, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	21 Jan. 1868.	11 Mar. 1869.	do.	Sick leave to Europe.
J. H. Merriman, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	31 Jan. 1868.	11 Mar. 1869.	No. 2 Party, Cuddapah.	do.
Captain C. A. Hardin.	Staff Corps.	4 June 1868.	16 March 1872.	No. 2 Party, Kurnool and Bellary.	Sick leave to Europe.
E. J. Barclay, Esq.	Staff Corps.	8 Oct. 1868.	25 June 1869.	No. 5 Party, Chingleput & N. Arcot.	Ag. 1st Asst. Superintendent.
Major F. L. Thompson.	Royal Artillery.	20 July 1869.	25 July 1871.	No. 4 Party, Madura.	Acting.
			1872.	No. 5 Party, Chingleput & N. Arcot.	
Probationary Assistant Superintendent.					
A. Maitty, Esq.	Uncommissioned.	17 Dec. 1878.	do.	No. 2 Party, Bellary.	
G. S. Thompson, Esq.	do.	2 Mar. 1878.	do.	do.	

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Inspector General of Jails—Major T. B. E. TENNANT.

Superintendents of the Central and District Jails.

JAILS.	NAMES OF THE SUPERINTENDENTS.
Russellcondah.....	Captain J. M. Smith, Special Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam.
Berhampore District.....	Surgeon Major H. J. Beach.
Vizagapatam do.	Do. J. P. Nash, M. D.
Rajahmundry Central.....	Do. J. Bilderbeck.
Do. District.....	Do. do.
Masulipatam do.	Surgeon H. D. Cook, M. D.
Guntoor do.	Surgeon S. M. Tyrrell.
Nellore do.	Surgeon Major E. E. Lloyd.
Kurnool do.	Surgeon J. F. Fitzpatrick, M. D.
Bellary do.	Captain G. H. Oakes, Cantonment Magistrate.
Cuddapah do.	M. Iyasawmy Pillay, Civil Surgeon.
Chittoor do.	Surgeon Major G. S. W. Ogg, M. A. and M. B.
Vellore Central.....	Captain W. S. McLeod.
Salem do.	Major A. F. Bloomfield (on other duty.) Surgeon J. Smith, Acting.
Guindy.....	E. E. Spencer, Esq., Assistant Magistrate.
Chingleput District.....	Surgeon E. A. Trimmell.
Cuddalore do.	Surgeon Major C. Robertson, M. D.
Tranquebar do.	Assistant Apothecary E. Trutwein.
Tanjore do.	Surgeon Major J. McD. Houston.
Trichinopoly Central.....	Major R. A. Walters, Europe. W. A. Symonds, Esq., Acting.
Do. District.....	Do. do.
Madura do.	Surgeon Major A. Gamack, M. D.
Tinnevely do.	Surgeon F. M. Rickard.
Calicut do.	Surgeon Major W. H. Roberts, M. D.
Tellicherry do.	Surgeon H. Hyde.
Cannanore Central.....	Lt. Col. G. E. H. Beauchamp.—(On leave.) Capt. W. D. B. Ketchen, Acting.
Mangalore District.....	Surgeon Major D. C. McAllum, M. D.
Coimbatore Central.....	H. R. Grimes, Esq.
Do. District.....	Do.
Ootacamund do.	Lt. Col. E. L. Hankin, Joint Magistrate.
European Prison, Ootacamund...	Do.
Penitentiary, Madras.....	Capt. W. H. Hallett

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SEA CUSTOMS.

Districts.	Ports.	Superintendents.	Salary.	Date of Appointment.
			Rs.	
Arcoot, South.	Cuddalore.....	Mr. J. E. Vanderlowen.....	70	5 Dec. 1862
	Paro Novo.....	Kristna Row.....	50	12 April 1872
Canara, South.	Mangalore.....	*Sedat Khan.....	100	1 Aug. 1862
	Candapoor.....	G. Santaya.....	50	25 March 1872
	Gopaulpore.....	Capt. H. Rowland.....	.....	.....
Ganjam.	Capjam.....	Mr. M. Brooin.....	85	4 Nov. 1868
	Callagapetam.....	W. S. Farley.....	100	26 April 1872
	Cocanada.....	K. Venkata Suba Rao.....	100	8 April 1872
Godavery.....	Coringa.....	B. Narayanaswami.....	70	7 Jan. 1867
	Narasapuram.....	T. Venkatasubram Naidoo.....	50	7 Feb. 1867
Kistna.....	Bunder Port.....	Mr. John Crosswell.....	85	1 Oct. 1866
Madura.....	Pamban.....	Mr. J. A. Bury.....	50	20 May 1860
	Calicut.....	K. Ramsay.....	100	8 March 1870
	Cochin.....	Mr. B. Frank.....	100	1 Aug. 1862
	Cannanore.....	J. L. D'Rosario.....	70	1 Jan. 1866
Malabar.....	Tellicherry.....	K. Ananth.....	70	17 Sept. 1870
	Padagheera.....	Mr. E. Rodrigues.....	50	8 March 1872
	Ponani.....	T. Barboza.....	50	1 Aug. 1872
	Peypore.....	Mr. N. F. Freita, Assistant.....	50	1 Aug. 1862
	Kalli.....	O. Ramony.....	50	26 Feb. 1872
Nellore.....	Kottapattanam & Ramukulu.....	Kasukhela Hummentha Rao.....	70	4 Oct. 1871
	Nagapatam.....	Manicam Pillai.....	100	25 May 1870
Tanjore.....	Tranquebar.....	*Mr. G. V. Melson.....	80	25 May 1870
	Mootocpettah.....	Lutchmanaswamy Naidoo.....	50	25 May 1870
	Trimulassal.....	Krishnasami Naidu.....	50	21 Sept. 1871
Tinnevely.....	Tuticorin.....	C. Arumugam.....	100	16 Feb. 1872
Vizagapatam.....	Birallpatam.....	Madrala Sander Row.....	100	1 Aug. 1852
	Vizagapatam.....	Grundl Venkatapatti.....	85	1 Aug. 1862

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
ARCOOT, NORTH.				
Chittoor.....	Chittoor.....	Venkata Subbia.....	175	7 Oct. 1872
Chandraghiri.....	Chandraghiri.....	S. Janarthana Naidu.....	150	4 July 1874
Palmanair.....	Palmanair.....	N. Chukerevartha Nalmar.....	150	4 July 1874
Vellore.....	Vellore.....	K. Pracas Naidu.....	175	15 April 1874
Wallajahpet.....	Wallajahpet.....	Arcoot V. Srinivasa Chetty.....	250	11 April 1874
Gudiatum.....	Gudiatum.....	C. Pillai Muttu Pillai.....	175	26 May 1874
Arcoot.....	Arcoot.....	Vanthanajula Reddy.....	225	4 July 1874
Polur.....	Polur.....	C. Girmojee Row.....	150	11 April 1874
Wandervash.....	Wandervash.....	(Vacant).....	200	.....
ARCOOT, SOUTH.				
Tindivanam.....	Tindivanam.....	Mr. F. Dique.....	225	18 Aug. 1872
Vellaputram.....	Vellaputram.....	Sireepivasa Iyengar.....	250	21 Aug. 1870
Chellathurum.....	Chellathurum.....	Yasooopaul Naidu.....	250	18 Aug. 1872
Trinamale.....	Trinamale.....	Atmanada Moodilly.....	150	1 June 1872
Vidachellum.....	Vidachellum.....	T. Parthasarathy Iyengar.....	200	29 March 1872
Telavaram.....	Telavaram.....	Venkataraman.....	200	1 April 1871
Kallakurichi.....	Kallakurichi.....	(Vacant).....	175	.....
Cuddalore.....	Cuddalore.....	S. Venkata Subba Iyer.....	225	6 Jan. 1874
BELLARY.				
Bellary.....	Bellary.....	Mr. J. C. Firth.....	225	1 Nov. 1868
Hospet.....	Hospet.....	A. Khilandura Mudaliar.....	175	5 June 1874
Huvindgall.....	Huvindgall.....	H. Ragavehda Row.....	150	1 June 1874
Penkonda.....	Penkonda.....	B. Narasimha Chetty.....	200	19 Jan. 1874
Gooty.....	Gooty.....	K. Narasinga Rao.....	200	8 Jan. 1874
Tadpatri.....	Tadpatri.....	H. Rama Rao.....	175	8 April 1874
Anantapur.....	Anantapur.....	T. Hanumantha Row.....	150	13 May 1872
Pengonda.....	Pengonda.....	S. Venkata Row.....	150	8 April 1874
Hindupur.....	Hindupur.....	S. Appu Row.....	175	9 June 1874
Kudligi.....	Kudligi.....	S. Venkata Row.....	150	1 Jan. 1874
Harpenahally.....	Harpenahally.....	P. Nimmooloo Naidoo.....	175	30 Aug. 1870
Alur.....	Alur.....	C. Baghava Row.....	200	1 Dec. 1872
Adoni.....	Adoni.....	P. Annaja Rao.....	175	29 Feb. 1869
Raidroog.....	Raidroog.....	A. Kanna Row.....	200	17 Jan. 1874
Darmavaram.....	Darmavaram.....	Pampapathsee Row.....	150	29 April 1871
Madakaira.....	Madakaira.....	.....	.....	.....

* Conservators of Ports also.

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
CANARA, SOUTH.				
Mangalore	Mangalore	A. Balakrishna	200	7 Oct. 1873
Kassergode	Kassergode	T. Subba Row	225	do. 1873
Uppinangadi	Uppinangadi	Vencapa Punjee	175	do. 1873
Udupi	Udupi	N. Brito	225	1 Dec. 1868
Kondapur	Kondapur	J. M. Coelho	150	7 Oct. 1873
CHINGLEPUT.				
Madurantakam	Madurantakam	T. Meerasaooden Saib.	225	3 July 1872
Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram	V. Doraswamy Iyer.	200	5 Nov. 1873
Saidapet	Saidapet	C. Nazamuddin Saib.	175	4 July 1872
Tervellore	Tervellore	M. Sawmy Naidu	175	1 July 1872
Chingleput	Chingleput	N. Boojana Row	250	15 Dec. 1873
Ponnary	Ponnary	C. Siva Row	150	8 Dec. 1873
Madras	Madras	C. Ramiah	150	26 Feb. 1870
COIMBATORE.				
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	S. Govinda Rajulu Naidu	200	5 Aug. 1865
Sattiamangalam	Sattiamangalam	Sealoo Sootiah	200	11 June 1872
Palledum	Palledum	C. Rangappa Naidu	225	15 Aug. 1873
Poolechy	Poolechy	C. Venkataratnam	175	24 Nov. 1869
Faridnagar	Faridnagar	M. R. Venkataratnam	225	11 June 1872
Bhowany	Bhowany	Vencatas Iyengar	150	29 April 1872
Darapooram	Darapooram	S. Belegheri Rau	200	4 Jan. 1861
Oodumalputta	Oodumalputta	P. Rowany Senkara Rau	175	1 Oct. 1860
Caroor	Caroor	C. Seetaramiah	175	26 April 1872
Collegal	Collegal	Naraniah	150	14 Sept. 1872
CUDDAPAH.				
Badvail	Badvail	K. Subba Row	150	18 Oct. 1871
Pulivandala	Pulivandala	P. Rama Rau	175	8 Jan. 1870
Sidhout	Sidhout	E. Vencal Row	150	4 Jan. 1870
Pallunpett	Pallunpett	P. Subba Row	200	3 May 1873
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	P. Donda Rau	225	4 Aug. 1868
Royacholu	Royacholu	N. Ramaswami Row	175	3 May 1873
Kaia Id	Kaia Id	A. Krishna Row	175	19 May 1870
Vellapud	Vellapud	M. Bagavendra Row	175	4 Feb. 1870
Madanapalli	Madanapalli	C. Ramanyulu Naidu	175	7 Oct. 1873
Jummalnadgo	Jummalnadgo	K. Venkataratnam	200	14 May 1867
Poddatur	Poddatur	G. Vencataramayya Naidu	175	2 July 1871
GANJAM.				
Chitacole	Chitacole	Mr. J. Thompson	175	1 Oct. 1861
Gumsur	Gumsur	B. Narasimhaiah	150	1 Dec. 1867
Bachampore	Bachampore	G. Balaramiah	200	1 Dec. 1867
GODAVERY.				
Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	F. Vekana	175	15 July 1874
Amalapuram	Amalapuram	Mahomedrahim Uddin	200	14 April 1873
Ramachandrapur	Ramachandrapur	S. Vencatagopal Rao	250	5 Nov. 1870
Ellore	Ellore	D. Verabhadra	175	22 Nov. 1868
Narasapuram	Narasapuram	A. Ramanna	225	17 April 1873
Peddapuram	Peddapuram	K. Valatraz	150	26 March 1873
Yerragudem	Yerragudem	F. Venkata Rangacharudoo	150	15 July 1874
Tanaka	Tanaka	A. Sandhya	200	29 July 1867
Bachampore	Bachampore	P. Subbar	175	4 April 1873
KISTNA.				
Bapettah	Bapettah	V. Venkat Rao	225	Re-instated on the 14th Sept 72
Rapull	Rapull	P. T. Raghavacharyulu	250	20 Sep. 1873
Bundur	Bundur	E. Nagabushanam Naidu	175	1 July 1869
Guntoor	Guntoor	K. Paruchettam Puntulu, S. P.	225	28 Feb. 1874
Bowadah	Bowadah	E. Venkateshchellum	150	26 Nov. 1873
Nandigam	Nandigam	E. Venkateshchellum	250	29 May 1873
Narsuroopetta	Narsuroopetta	W. Lakshmanayya Naidu	250	1 Oct. 1870
Puttenapally	Puttenapally	K. Agastya Rao	175	1 Oct. 1868
Painad	Painad	P. Venkataratnam	200	18 Jan. 1868
Vinnondah	Vinnondah	M. Venkataratnam	250	1 Dec. 1871
Gudevada	Gudevada	V. Venkataratnam	200	29 Nov. 1873
KURNOOL.				
Servelli	Servelli	Betamacherla Subba Row	150	1 Aug. 1871
Nundicottur	Nundicottur	P. Venkateshchellum	175	5 July 1871
Kolluntla	Kolluntla	Jagannadhy Venkataratnam	225	6 Nov. 1870
Ramachandrapur	Ramachandrapur	C. Krishna Row	200	5 July 1871
Markapur	Markapur	D. Srikrishna Row	150	1 Aug. 1873
Nandial	Nandial	Pandit Krishna Row	200	6 Nov. 1870
Cumbum	Cumbum	K. Krishna Rao	150	1 Aug. 1873
Puttikondah	Puttikondah	R. Subba Row	175	1 June 1872

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
MADRAS.				
Teroomangalam	Teroomangalam	C. Vencata Rao	200	8 Jan. 1866
Madura	Madura	N. Gopalingar	225	6 Aug. 1872
Melur	Melur	Seetaramiah	200	2 May 1867
Dindigul	Dindigul	K. Krishna Row, Acting	175	17 Feb. 1874
Periacolum	Periacolum	Muthuswamy Iyer	150	9 Aug. 1872
Palay	Palay	T. Muthuswamy Pillay, Acting	150	17 Feb. 1874
MALABAR.				
Calicut	Cheyayur	M. Ramani Paniker	175	20 June 1836
Palghat	Palghat	P. Karunakara Menon	200	17 Nov. 1873
Cochin	Cochin	Mr. M. A. Patel	150	10 Nov. 1865
Cherical	Cherical	K. K. Pydell Kurup	175	9 Dec. 1873
Ponany	Ponany	Ramakrishna	225	1 May 1861
Karumbanad	Poyoli	M. K. Ramen Vaidier	200	1 May 1861
Ernad	Ernad	K. Shungaru Menon	200	1 Dec. 1873
Waiwanad	Cherupallacheri	P. Mapa	200	26 May 1873
Wynad	Wynad	N. Vencatathy Naidu	200	2 Nov. 1867
Kattiyam	Kattiyam	O. Ramu	175	24 June 1864
NELLORE.				
Nellore	Nellore	V. T. Doraswamy Moodelliar	225	11 March 1874
Gudur	Gudur	M. Raja Row	200	17 April 1872
Rapur	Rapur	Tadikavadi Narayana Row	150	1 June 1872
Atmakur	Atmakur	K. Arumugam Moodelliar	175	7 Aug. 1871
Kavali	Kavali	K. Basakachari	175	7 Aug. 1871
Udayagiri	Udayagiri	Nandagiri Vencataswamy Row	150	1 May 1873
Ongole	Ongole	M. Raja Row	200	19 July 1874
Kandukur	Kandukur	K. Rama Row	175	4 July 1872
Kanigiri	Kanigiri	M. Appaya	150	1 Feb. 1874
SALEM.				
Salem	Salem	P. T. Rajagopala Chari	250	19 Sept. 1871
Namsal	Namsal	P. Soudappiah Iyer	225	19 Nov. 1866
Athur	Athur	P. Varaswamy Moodelliar	200	8 Jan. 1872
Ossur	Ossur	D. B. Sankaraya Row	200	18 Sept. 1871
Shevaroy	Shevaroy	Mr. F. J. Davies	150	3 April 1867
Darmaswamy	Darmaswamy	Mr. H. D. M. Jones	175	15 July 1866
Triptakoor	Triptakoor	V. Soudra Iyer	200	1 Oct. 1872
Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	S. Sankaraya Row	150	13 Sept. 1871
Trichengode	Trichengode	N. Srinivasan Iyengar	225	1 Oct. 1873
Uthangiri	Uthangiri	A. Vencataswamy Row	150	8 Jan. 1872
TANJORE.				
Tanjore	Tanjore	M. Chinnikrishna Naidu	250	26 June 1874
Negapattinam	Negapattinam	Venkataratnam Naidu	250	29 Aug. 1869
Nuntham	Nuntham	Vithalathur	250	18 June 1874
Combacottam	Combacottam	Iyashami Sastry	200	25 May 1870
Mayavaram	Mayavaram	Sami Row	225	19 June 1874
Thiruvannamalai	Thiruvannamalai	Vencataramaniam	225	21 Dec. 1872
Sheall	Sheall	Murugasa Pillay, B.A.	150	12 Sept. 1873
Puttikotah	Puttikotah	K. Krishna Row	175	21 Dec. 1872
Mankangudi	Mankangudi	Thambasami Pillai	200	7 Dec. 1867
TIRUNELVELLY.				
Ambasamudram	Ambasamudram	Narayanawamy Moodelliar	225	18 April 1872
Thenkasi	Thenkasi	M. Raghava Iyengar	250	18 Aug. 1869
Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	V. Raghaviah	200	22 Sept. 1869
Ottapattinam	Ottapattinam	Vengal Pillay	150	14 May 1872
Sattoor	Sattoor	Singam Iyengar	150	10 Aug. 1870
Strevelipattinam	Strevelipattinam	Narhari Row	200	10 April 1872
Thenkasi	Thenkasi	T. Saranamuthu Pillay	175	28 July 1870
Thiruvannamalai	Thiruvannamalai	Govinda Naidu	200	29 July 1869
Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	Chinnathambi Pillay	225	28 Feb. 1870
TRICHINOPOLY.				
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	M. Tellanayagum Pillay	250	12 Feb. 1872
Kullitalay	Kullitalay	Sambathurthy Iyer	200	4 May 1872
Muzeri	Muzeri	M. Seta Rao	225	1 Nov. 1865
Woodiyarpollam	Woodiyarpollam	B. Cundarasamy Pillay	150	15 Dec. 1872
Perambalare	Perambalare	A. G. Daniel Pillay, Acting	175	17 Dec. 1872
VIZAGAPATAM.				
Golconda	Narsapala	A. Ramanna	150	5 Nov. 1873
Suraviddi	Yellamanchelli	M. Venkanna	150	8 Nov. 1873

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Salary.	Date of Appointment.
ARCOT, NORTH.			
Teroopati Town.	Malik Golan Dastogheer.	70	4 Jan. 1870
Narayanaswam.	S. Venkatarangum Naidoo.	100	1 March 1873
Kalatri.	H. Vainalababata Naidoo.	100	2 Feb. 1873
Madurapattinam.	V. Basika Chetty.	70	2 Feb. 1873
Terpetasi.	Mahomed Azem Gotala.	100	20 July 1873
Vellore.	S. Seshiah Pillay.	70	2 Feb. 1873
Pungkur.	Arumachalle Iyer.	100	27 Jan. 1870
Kangudi.	S. Ragusa Chetty.	100	23 Feb. 1874
Venkatagottah.	Arcot Kistna Row.	70	17 Nov. 1873
Arcot.	V. Ramiya.	70	23 Jan. 1871
ARCOT, SOUTH.			
Munnamroody.	T. Bodisheella Pillay.	70	7 June 1871
Bowangcherry.	T. Terovengoda Moodally.	50	1 July 1873
Chinnor.	N. Jeyappa Iyengar.	70	25 Nov. 1872
Tittagoda.	T. S. Viswanathachari.	70	1 Jan. 1874
Gingi.	T. Annadewa Pillay.	70	1 March 1870
Chengara.	C. E. Krishna Row.	50	2 July 1875
Trivady.	Goolam Khader Saib.	70	1 June 1870
Ellanadoot.	Seemava Row.	70	21 June 1871
Marikam.	V. Ramachandra Row.	50	1 July 1873
BELLARY.			
Bellary.	B. Sham Row.	100	22 Dec. 1873
Sirupubb.	P. Venkata Row.	70	21 June 1872
Ramandroog.	Mr. J. D'Silva.	70	24 June 1872
Kamply.	K. Venkata Row.	70	17 June 1872
Ooravacanda.	P. Venkatesh.	70	2 Sept. 1869
Yempanoor.	Y. Soobee Row.	50	18 July 1872
Evelcheron.	Chinniah Naidu.	50	19 July 1872
Kallianroog.	Y. Srinivasa Row.	100	15 Oct. 1865
Bukkapatnam.	D. Srinivasa Row.	70	23 Jan. 1872
CANARA, SOUTH.			
Mangalore.	Manall Rama.	100	13 Sept. 1870
Bunkwall.	G. Sooba Row.	70	30 Sept. 1870
Nelavara.	D. Ananthaya.	70	29 Jan. 1872
Beitragode.	K. Ganapaya.	70	30 Sept. 1870
Karkal.	Mahomed AHI.	70	28 April 1870
CHINGLEPUT.			
Conjeverata.	T. Somasandra Moodally.	100	23 Feb. 1872
Srinipadam.	C. Rajaswary, B. A.	70	7 March 1873
Thiruporur.	P. Sathapathy Naidoo.	70	23 Feb. 1872
Sathiyadu.	Venkatarama Pillay.	70	22 Oct. 1873
Ponnamallur.	K. Apparao Naidoo.	100	24 March 1873
Ootrammilar.	C. Apparao Moodally.	70	24 Aug. 1872
COIMBATORE.			
Coimbatore Town.	Namasul Rangalya.	70	25 April 1864
Mattapoliem.	M. Sathachella Naidoo.	50	23 July 1874
Talaandy.	Pedonides.	50	26 April 1872
Ananthal.	B. Soobaramaya Moodally.	70	6 Oct. 1864
Aravasey.	Zokerdeen Saib.	50	24 March 1860
Kangani.	Pudmanahaya.	70	3 June 1871
Arnacorey.	Sheik Mohideen Saib.	70	26 April 1872
CUDDAPOH.			
Chilvati.	V. Sreepetasa Vardacharloo.	50	27 Oct. 1870
Cuddapah.	M. Ranga Row.	Re-transferred.	
Cannapur.	C. Somasandra Moodally.	100	10th Mar. 1874
Pelair.	V. Lutchmye Row.	70	14 Oct. 1871
GANJAM.			
Parlapemidi.	P. Jagannath Row.	100	1 May 1868
Tackali.	P. Martinam.	100	9 Nov. 1873
Uchupora.	C. V. Ramaya.	100	2 April 1873
Purusolapur.	G. Kamalier.	100	9 Dec. 1872
Arka.	P. Suryanarayana Row.	100	22 Nov. 1872
Narasannapetta.	C. A. Timmaya.	70	8 Sept. 1871
Ganjam.	C. V. Narasinga Row.	70	23 Oct. 1873
Sompeta.	P. Narayana Row.	50	23 Oct. 1873
Surada.	K. Kaidaso.	100	1 May 1866
Perhampore.	P. Chellamalya.	70	2 April 1873

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Salary.	Date of Appointment.
GODAVERY.			
Ramachendrapuram.	S. Lingamooty.	70	18 Oct. 1870
Anakapuri.	L. Venkata Kistna.	50	1 July 1870
Narsapuram.	A. Kistnaiah.	70	3 Nov. 1870
Tenaku.	V. Venkateshrathayya (at Pentapet).	50	7 June 1864
Rajahmundry.	K. Venkatarathayya (at Kollapetoor or Raghadevapuram).	100	4 Jan. 1868
Peddapattinam.	V. Venkaya (at Velawarum or Prattipadu).	70	27 Feb. 1872
Ellore.	M. Chengalva Row (at Chintalapudi).	70	8 Dec. 1863
Yerragudem.	V. Subba Row (at Palaveram).	100	21 Sept. 1868
Cosandla.	K. Appincharooloo, Acting.	100	20 Feb. 1874
Corbaga.	S. Sobhrammaiah.	70	21 Nov. 1865
Pithapuram.	U. Hanumanta Row.	100	2 Nov. 1870
Tunt.	A. Narasimharaju, Acting.	100	1 March 1874
KISTNA.			
Kistnapanam.	N. Venkateshellam.	100	24 May 1873
Saidid.	V. Venkatesagopal Row.	100	21 Jan. 1874
Tenali.	P. Narasimham.	50	17 April 1871
Ponnar.	J. Laxminarayana.	50	6 Oct. 1868
Mangalagiri.	V. Nagabhushana Row.	70	1 July 1873
Timrugode.	M. Lakshminikunta Row.	70	1 Feb. 1874
Kykalur.	A. Narayana Row.	50	24 April 1871
Arugodda.	T. Swamy Sastry.	70	1 Feb. 1874
Jaggalpetta.	P. Veeraswamy Naidoo.	70	11 Nov. 1872
Guntoor.	D. Brahmanandam.	50	21 Oct. 1872
Masulipatnam Town Magistrate.	Mr. John Crosswell.	25	18 Oct. 1871
KURNOOL.			
Peapally.	E. Kristappa.	70	27 April 1870
Kurnool.	K. Narasimawmy Naidoo.	70	1 June 1872
Atmakur.	D. Subba Row.	70	12 Dec. 1871
Calwa.	H. Venkata Row.	70	19 Nov. 1872
Owk.	B. Begana Row.	70	19 Nov. 1873
MADURA.			
Madura Town.	Sawmy Iyer.	100	16 Nov. 1871
Ossilampatty.	Pichooor.	70	29 March 1872
Trichuly.	Parthasarathy Iyengar.	100	23 Oct. 1872
Madakulathur.	Sawaminarayana Iyengar.	70	1 May 1872
Ramnad.	Narainar.	100	23 Oct. 1872
Tiruvadanay.	Pandien Pillay.	70	7 April 1870
Shoovagunah.	Davagajiar.	100	26 Feb. 1872
Tirappatur.	Sathayappa Iyer.	100	19 Oct. 1870
Nelacottah.	T. Madava Row.	70	1 Aug. 1874
Vedasundoor.	Vasanth.	70	
Chinnamanur.	Naraina Iyer.	70	16 Nov. 1871
Thandikudy Hills.	C. Gurupatham Moodally.	70	6 Dec. 1871
MALABAR.			
Cannanore.	Apparao Pillay.	100	1 April 1872
Taliparamba.	T. Shaps Patter.	70	1 April 1872
Kuthuparamba.	N. Krishna Paniker.	70	16 Dec. 1872
Quilandy.	E. Ramonney.	70	12 Dec. 1873
Calicut.	Mr. R. D'Cruz.	70	8 March 1874
Tirurungudy.	T. Kuthum.	70	12 Dec. 1873
Retamad.	Entrissawmy Pillay.	70	12 Dec. 1873
Chowghat.	K. Veeram Kutti.	50	12 Dec. 1873
Cherpuisherry.	C. G. Appalharu Patter.	50	12 Dec. 1873
Allatar.	K. K. Narayana.	50	12 Dec. 1873
Vythir.	K. A. Sathayagar.	125	14 June 1872
Gudalur.	C. Subba Row.	125	2 Nov. 1867
Anjengo.	K. Samanatha Iyer.	50	24 Feb. 1874
Tangacherry.	Mr. G. LaPorte.	50	18 Oct. 1869
MALIAH.			
Tamrudibondho.	W. D. Ramas.	250	1 Sept. 1872
Udayagiri.	Mir Yaddell.	150	26 Jan. 1867
Bonnamagom.	Baidnaryanapattinai.	200	10 Oct. 1868
NEILCHERRY.			
Cocanor.	K. Luckhman Row.	70	10 Nov. 1873

Districts and Divisions.	Name.	Salary.	Date of Appointment.
NELLORE.			
Nellore Town.	H. Jagannadham Chetty.	70	28 July 1873
Allura.	A. Narasimha Chari.	70	11 March 1874
Admand.	S. Subba Row.	70	12 Jan. 1874
Venkatagerry.	S. S. Ranga Row.	100	1 Feb. 1874
Palur.	A. Venkatasubrahmanya Row.	100	3 March 1874
Sethurikota.	S. Chenchuramaya.	70	19 May 1873
Padali.	Ongole Yoganarasimha.	100	19 May 1873
Darsi.	A. Venkatasubrahmanya Row.	100	19 May 1873
SALEM.			
Shevaroy Hills.	Mr. F. J. Dawes.	150	3 April 1867
Salem Town.	C. Ternaval Moodelliar.	100	1 May 1874
Paramaty.	C. Anantaram.	70	1 Feb. 1872
Seakerg Drong.	C. Rajagopal Moodelliar.	70	8 Dec. 1869
Tharamangalam.	S. Kistnaswamy Moodelliar.	70	1 Jan. 1874
Vaniyambadi.	Rama Row.	70	20 Jan. 1873
Denkots.	C. Subba Row.	70	12 Sept. 1874
Rachpur.	Venkataram.	50	1 Jan. 1874
Penisagarum.	C. Venkatasubrahmanya.	50	5 May 1874
Harcot.	Gopandhar.	50	12 July 1872
TANJORE.			
Trivadi.	Narasimhaswami Iyer.	100	1 Feb. 1874
Velladu.	Kalliamur.	70	29 June 1874
Combacorum.	Narasimhaswami.	100	20 Jan. 1873
Aduthurai.	Chithambayar.	70	1 Feb. 1874
Koraiyall.	Sashan.	50	1 June 1870
Nagapattinam.	Davagayam Pillay.	100	29 June 1874
Trivadi.	Rama Row.	70	1 March 1864
Tranquebar.	Annabhangar.	70	12 Aug. 1871
Venkatapur.	Kamachiyar.	50	13 Dec. 1872
Nedunagalam.	Veerasabes Pillai.	50	1 May 1872
Aranthi.	Mootoor.	70	12 Dec. 1872
TINNEVELLY.			
Tinnevely.	Shank Annai Sath.	100	11 Feb. 1870
Kulasekaram.	Ananthaswami.	100	27 Oct. 1871
Vilathikulam.	Chedumbaram Pillai.	100	1 July 1873
Tuticorin.	Mutika Pillay.	70	4 Aug. 1870
Kallar.	Gumayyabagam Pillay.	70	13 Jan. 1873
Vilupathy.	Nagovier.	70	1 Aug. 1871
Vattayiruppu.	Venkatasingachari, Acting.	70	13 Jan. 1878
Radapattam.	Sonachalam Pillay.	70	13 Jan. 1878
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Trichinopoly Town.	Venkat Row.	100	23 July 1873
Laulgoody.	A. N. Mootinkomaraswamy Pillai.	70	23 July 1873
Torlore.	Ramachandra Row.	100	1 July 1874
Manapalay.	T. Ramaswami Iyengar.	100	10 Dec. 1872
Kilapalur.	T. Veeraswamy Pillay.	50	7 March 1872
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Paleondah.	C. Venkateswamy, Acting.	70	8 Nov. 1873
Ankapilli.	Narasimhaswami.	70	8 March 1874
Veervilli.	O. Srinivasa Row.	70	19 Nov. 1870
Vizagapatam.	T. Subba Row.	100	7 March 1873
Sengavarapudi.	Y. Jagannatha Row.	100	22 June 1867
Bomlipatam.	D. Jagannatha Row.	100	26 April 1874
Vizianagaram.	K. Ramaswami.	100	26 April 1874
Gampatigaram.	M. Jagannadham.	70	12 July 1868
Salur.	S. Latchmiah.	100	8 Nov. 1873
Bohelli.	P. Parvati.	70	8 Nov. 1873
Chiripilli.	B. Narayana Row.	100	1 June 1874
Parvatipur.	Y. Narayana Row.	100	21 March 1868
Gungur.	N. Udaya Row.	100	27 May 1863
Rayaguddu.	G. Appa Row.	100	11 Feb. 1864
Kottapad.	D. Jangam.	100	15 Dec. 1869
Mulkegheri.	C. Venkatasubha Row.	100	6 March 1872
Keraput.	A. Venkataswamy.	100	1 Feb. 1869
Narayangapur.		100	1 May 1871

HUZUR AND SUB-COLLECTORS' SERISHTADARS.

District.	Serishtadar.	Salary.	Date of Appointment.
ARCOOT.			
Arcoot, North.	Kistnaswami Iyer.	250	11 April 1874
	N. Numaniah Chetty.	150	15 June 1873
Arcoot, South.	A. Canagasabay Moodelliar.	250	12 Sept. 1872
	P. Ramachandra Row.	150	24 Feb. 1874
BELLARY.			
Bellary.	Y. Sivaramappah.	250	21 Aug. 1871
	D. Kistna Row.	150	1 May 1872
CANARA.			
Canara, South.	Gopalakrishna Pillay.	250	30 Sept. 1869
CHINGLAPAT.			
Chinglapat.	A. Sasthama Chari.	250	19 Nov. 1864
	N. Krishna Iyengar.	150	23 Oct. 1873
COIMBATORE.			
Coimbatore.	C. Nairam.	250	1 Sept. 1871
	S. Ranga Chetty, B.A.	150	1 April 1874
CUDDAPORE.			
Cuddapah.	K. Venkatasubrahmanya Naidu.	250	7 Dec. 1871
	K. Veeramani Chetty.	150	Re-transferred 26th Mar. 1874
GANJAM.			
Ganjam.	G. Sreenivasa Row.	250	20 July 1872
	V. Jagannatha Row.	150	26 July 1872
GODAVERY.			
Godavery.	P. Pandarabakshudu.	250	28 June 1871
	B. Rajah Row.	150	31 May 1869
KISTNA.			
Kistna.	K. Subbarayudu.	250	6 Nov. 1873
	P. Javalanagum Pantulu.	150	8 April 1869
KURNOOL.			
Kurnool.	Pantam Rajaratna Moodelliar.	250	5 July 1871
MADURA.			
Madura.	Ramaswamy Iyer.	250	21 Sept. 1869
	A. Ramaswami Naidu.	150	23 Sept. 1873
MAHAJ.			
Mahab.	P. G. Krishna Patter.	250	12 Nov. 1873
	N. Shangan Menon.	150	22 July 1863
NEIGHERRY.			
Neigherry.	T. G. Davis.	250	10 March 1869
NELLORE.			
Nellore.	Raju Ghdi Venkatakristnanan, B.A.	250	14 Aug. 1864
	Toti Jayaram Naidu.	150	21 Jan. 1872
SALEM.			
Salem.	David Paul Pillay.	250	1 Dec. 1860
	(Vacant).	150	
TANJORE.			
Tanjore.	T. Venkateswami Row.	250	1 Aug. 1866
	Aragalawamy Pillay.	150	19 Sept. 1872
TINNEVELLY.			
Tinnevely.	P. Veeraswamy.	250	15 May 1870
	M. Krishnan.	150	14 May 1873
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Trichinopoly.	T. Pattabhiram Pillai.	250	16 July 1872
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Vizagapatam.	Mr. John William McMurray.	250	1 May 1869
	K. Venkatasubrahmanya.	150	12 Dec. 1866

POSTING OF BEARERS FOR TRAVELLERS.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, October 23, 1863.

The Following Revised Notification is published for general information.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, October 9, 1863.

The undermentioned Office will be entrusted with the duty of posting bearers for Travellers in the Madras Presidency from and after the 1st of November 1863:—

At the Presidency and in the Madras District.

In the District of Bellary

Do.	Cumbayen
Do.	Cuddalore
Do.	Ganjam
Do.	Godavari
Do.	Kistna
Do.	Kurnool
Do.	Madura
Do.	Malabar
Do.	Nellore
Do.	Salem
Do.	South Arcot
Do.	South Canara
Do.	Tanjore
Do.	Tinnevely
Do.	Trichinopoly
Do.	Vizagapatam

Deputy Collectors.

Bangalore Cantonment..... Superintendent of Police.

Mysore Province.

In the District of Bangalore

Do.	Colar
Do.	Toomkoo
Do.	Mysore
Do.	Hassan
Do.	Shimoga
Do.	Chadoor
Do.	Chittaldroog

Deputy Superintendents.

Coorg..... Superintendent.

His Highness the Nizam's Territories..... Superintendent of Police.
Residency Bazar.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary.

CIVIL.] AREA, REVENUE, &c. OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

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Statement showing the number of Villages, Area, Population and Revenue of each of the new Taluqs of the several Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts	New Taluqs.	— Kustahs.	No. of Villages 1285.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census of 15th Nov. 1871.	Land Revenue Collection in Pail 1285.
Cannara	Berhampore	Berhampore	426	574	2,43,045	8,00,000
	Gummar	Busselundah	1,029	1,031	1,28,061	2,11,487
	Chicacole	Chicacole	664	330	1,03,094	4,46,251
	Villages other than Ryotwar		2,272	2,233	9,48,983	.....
	Zemindaries, &c.					
	Total		4,391	4,274	13,20,082	11,65,841
Vizagapatnam	Gocondah	Narsipatam	225	460	84,782	8,00,000
	Servadity	Yallamuchelly	247	329	1,38,914	1,37,297
	Zemindaries, &c.		2,843	1,363	10,29,603	21,84,630
	Total		3,215	2,552	21,53,199	14,02,927
Godavary	Ramachendrapuram	Ramachendrapuram	166	567	2,09,583	8,00,000
	Amalapur	Amalapur	172	437	2,06,885	6,11,543
	Narasapur	Narasapur	130	450	1,77,876	5,55,933
	Chemavaram	Chemavaram	140	410	92,457	3,70,300
	Tanuku	Tanuku	172	266	1,07,491	6,41,445
	Ellore	Ellore	97	724	1,36,875	2,16,202
	Varnagallu	Varnagallu	185	1,244	1,45,715	1,84,484
	Peddapure	Peddapure	185	300	1,11,489	9,24,179
	Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	461	2,058	1,28,901	1,48,634
	Zemindaries, &c.		245	814	2,21,667	3,46,443
	Total		2,682	7,584	10,22,939	41,74,431
Kistna	Bapatla	Bapatla	100	994	1,48,029	5,55,831
	Bapalli	Bapalli	174	622	1,09,012	6,58,212
	Guntur	Guntur	137	452	1,26,967	4,02,245
	Palnad	Gurajalla	122	1,003	1,20,858	3,34,436
	Narasimreddy	Rajahpet	141	674	1,30,619	3,30,457
	Suttanapully	Krasore	171	921	1,01,728	3,54,808
	Godluda	Gurajalla	210	533	87,138	4,38,466
	Nandigama	Nandigama	188	690	1,06,452	1,80,508
	Bander	Bander	194	977	1,04,535	80,834
	Bervada	Bervada	117	889	83,081	1,14,986
	Vennakondah	Vennakondah	166	597	64,508	1,42,582
	Vissanapeti	Vissanapeti	14	305	65,062	311
	Huzur					33,000
	Zemindaries, &c.		245	530	1,07,405	2,21,619
	Total		1,920	7,783	14,52,574	30,41,704
Nellore	Godur	Godur	167	813	1,47,141	2,72,848
	Rapur	Rapur	153	541	65,885	1,04,480
	Nellore	Nellore	170	626	1,73,769	3,54,785
	Atmakur	Atmakur	142	608	1,03,802	1,84,807
	Vidayagiri	Vidayarappalli	164	505	1,00,065	71,000
	Cavali	Cavali	93	131	51,326	1,32,247
	Kandakur	Kandakur	217	722	1,38,375	2,64,325
	Ongole	Ongole	135	710	1,55,068	3,05,416
	Kanigiri	Kanigiri	165	605	1,27,258	47,362
	Zemindaries, &c.		727	1,907	2,30,182	294
	Total		2,130	7,150	12,76,811	21,41,322

Districts.	New Taluqs.	Kustahs.	No. of Villages 1883.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census of 1871.	Land Revenue Collections in Padd 1883.
Cuddalore.	Jammalamadugu.	Jammalamadugu.	118	509	1,98,563	Rs. 2,03,617
	Pondicherry.	Pondicherry.	94	538	1,95,744	Rs. 1,82,998
	Badvel.	Badvel.	115	679	2,54,157	Rs. 1,84,157
	Cuddalore.	Cuddalore.	147	1,297	1,53,613	Rs. 2,80,343
	Suthout.	Suthout.	15	343	75,907	Rs. 1,50,919
	Pallamper.	Pallamper.	149	679	1,45,180	Rs. 3,12,181
	Pallamper.	Pallamper.	148	704	1,10,483	Rs. 1,77,473
	Pallamper.	Pallamper.	157	1,442	1,40,944	Rs. 1,59,030
	Kalur.	Kalur.	93	649	1,28,163	Rs. 1,51,343
	Varachate.	Varachate.	105	709	1,45,091	Rs. 1,68,400
	Varachate.	Varachate.	97	631	1,45,498	Rs. 2,00,149
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	Rs. 379
Total.			1,330	8,050	13,51,194	Rs. 29,27,630
Tanjore.	Bellary.	Bellary.	179	925	1,82,944	Rs. 3,01,236
	Aboyn.	Aboyn.	192	810	1,83,583	Rs. 2,27,741
	Tadpatri.	Tadpatri.	78	578	1,17,211	Rs. 1,76,994
	Alur.	Alur.	191	643	98,250	Rs. 2,76,165
	Chooty.	Chooty.	160	947	1,44,568	Rs. 2,07,543
	Hosur.	Hosur.	160	465	98,424	Rs. 1,45,975
	Dumavaram.	Dumavaram.	197	1,098	1,80,603	Rs. 1,45,158
	Anantapur.	Anantapur.	123	739	1,02,701	Rs. 2,02,544
	Hindoooor.	Hindoooor.	114	421	87,809	Rs. 1,85,887
	Havendahully.	Havendahully.	157	670	89,553	Rs. 1,38,053
	Pengonda.	Pengonda.	108	968	88,704	Rs. 1,00,505
	Koodli.	Koodli.	275	839	98,328	Rs. 1,02,773
Karnataka.	Madakasira.	Madakasira.	154	451	79,453	Rs. 7,09,505
	Royadrag.	Royadrag.	148	861	87,779	Rs. 1,41,348
	Harpanahalli.	Harpanahalli.	219	673	86,723	Rs. 1,18,338
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	Rs. 197
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	28	745	11,296	...
Total.			2,377	11,182	16,68,006	Rs. 24,43,946
Karnataka.	Patticandah.	Patticandah.	108	1,071	1,73,484	Rs. 2,27,179
	Ramkote.	Ramkote.	109	810	1,40,195	Rs. 1,76,597
	Nandikotkur.	Nandikotkur.	100	1,322	1,01,800	Rs. 2,14,947
	Nandik.	Nandik.	92	862	1,07,390	Rs. 2,03,467
	Korlagunda.	Korlagunda.	85	582	98,344	Rs. 2,25,347
	Servil.	Servil.	84	527	71,966	Rs. 1,64,976
	Kanbam.	Kanbam.	108	1,048	1,23,043	Rs. 1,62,004
	Marakapur.	Marakapur.	96	1,248	99,065	Rs. 92,392
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	Rs. 57
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	Villages other than Ryotwar.	...	...	...	...
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	89	2,004	45,203	...
Total.			845	7,076	9,59,640	Rs. 14,78,965
Madras.	Madras.	Madras.	...	...	...	Rs. 1,04,782
	Chingleput.	Chingleput.	444	474	1,35,398	Rs. 1,62,323
	Conjeveram.	Conjeveram.	451	447	1,68,090	Rs. 2,74,304
	Madurantakam.	Madurantakam.	620	655	1,97,398	Rs. 2,14,800
	Tiruvallur.	Tiruvallur.	837	443	1,49,898	Rs. 2,31,113
	Saidapet.	Saidapet.	994	308	1,86,404	Rs. 2,03,764
	Pozna.	Pozna.	263	312	1,04,210	Rs. 2,24,924
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	Villages other than Ryotwar.	...	...	...	...
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	Rs. 164
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	...
Total.			3,302	2,619	9,38,184	Rs. 15,14,622
North Arcot.	Chengalir.	Chengalir.	345	655	96,623	Rs. 80,688
	Chittoor.	Chittoor.	612	968	2,18,945	Rs. 2,45,257
	Palmann.	Palmann.	405	664	60,211	Rs. 77,730
	Wallajahpet.	Wallajahpet.	253	613	2,16,204	Rs. 2,25,761
	Goornathum.	Goornathum.	241	449	1,62,980	Rs. 2,25,867
	Vellor.	Vellor.	169	392	1,79,156	Rs. 1,93,571
	Pelur.	Pelur.	197	833	1,09,153	Rs. 2,03,857
	Wandawash.	Wandawash.	381	613	1,53,507	Rs. 2,06,755
	Arcot.	Arcot.	366	605	1,67,391	Rs. 2,50,298
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	Rs. 5,590
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	1,590	2,152	6,64,666	Rs. 5,18,998
Total.			4,549	6,854	20,15,278	Rs. 24,46,792

Districts.	New Taluqs.	Kustahs.	No. of Villages 1883.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census of 1871.	Land Revenue Collections in Padd 1883.
South Arcot.	Tindivanam.	Tindivanam.	492	810	2,39,754	Rs. 3,05,573
	Trinamaly.	Trinamaly.	591	990	1,64,657	Rs. 2,30,510
	Villapooram.	Villapooram.	399	611	2,36,108	Rs. 2,61,789
	Cuddalore.	Cuddalore.	242	450	2,84,849	Rs. 3,18,437
	Trickalore.	Trickalore.	351	500	2,16,246	Rs. 3,43,880
	Chellambrum.	Chellambrum.	294	596	1,96,565	Rs. 2,74,566
	Chellambrum.	Chellambrum.	433	288	1,78,504	Rs. 2,97,004
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	Rs. 6,14,320
Total.			2,578	4,936	17,56,817	Rs. 29,23,169
Tanjore.	Tanjore.	Tanjore.	497	635	3,44,369	Rs. 5,56,130
	Combacorum.	Combacorum.	544	841	3,41,084	Rs. 7,59,518
	Mayavaram.	Mayavaram.	369	276	2,15,888	Rs. 4,57,031
	Shank.	Shank.	267	170	1,07,450	Rs. 2,68,621
	Nannilam.	Nannilam.	415	294	2,07,407	Rs. 7,16,388
	Negapatam.	Negapatam.	391	342	2,00,738	Rs. 3,63,196
	Terutapondy.	Terutapondy.	245	536	1,51,714	Rs. 3,11,495
	Manargudi.	Manargudi.	325	309	1,61,264	Rs. 3,92,659
	Puthookotta.	Puthookotta.	1,004	945	2,37,423	Rs. 1,83,358
	Mottamisa Villages, &c.	Mottamisa Villages, &c.	...	...	...	...
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	Villages other than Ryotwar.	...	...	...	...
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	Rs. 106
Total.			3,917	3,789	19,73,731	Rs. 41,38,598
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	673	419	3,66,461	Rs. 4,56,126
	Musur.	Musur.	318	667	2,57,174	Rs. 3,13,128
	Kallitalay.	Kallitalay.	340	481	2,28,318	Rs. 2,28,161
	Perambalur.	Perambalur.	231	400	1,70,567	Rs. 2,14,465
	Wadiarpollam.	Wadiarpollam.	450	777	2,37,893	Rs. 2,13,013
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	Villages other than Ryotwar.	...	...	...	...
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	...
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	Rs. 106
Total.			1,608	3,584	12,00,468	Rs. 14,27,304
Madura.	Theromungalam.	Theromungalam.	246	618	3,41,215	Rs. 3,60,166
	Mejur.	Mejur.	88	432	1,28,963	Rs. 2,13,596
	Madura.	Madura.	203	446	2,31,418	Rs. 2,60,191
	Dindigul.	Dindigul.	194	1,000	3,24,556	Rs. 3,14,597
	Pericolum.	Pericolum.	75	1,200	2,17,418	Rs. 1,82,171
	Palni.	Palni.	116	1,062	1,84,831	Rs. 2,35,544
	Huzur.	Huzur.	...	...	...	...
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	Rs. 6,28,999
Total.			4,014	8,791	22,00,615	Rs. 21,44,182
Tinnevely.	Ambatamoodram.	Ambatamoodram.	96	303	1,03,216	Rs. 3,81,719
	Tinnevely.	Tinnevely.	171	365	1,84,109	Rs. 3,12,895
	Tenkeral.	Tenkeral.	152	456	2,34,940	Rs. 4,41,425
	Nanganary.	Nanganary.	200	604	1,78,078	Rs. 3,88,419
	Tenkasi.	Tenkasi.	90	357	1,23,001	Rs. 1,89,481
	Streeviliputtoo.	Streeviliputtoo.	105	593	1,76,954	Rs. 2,69,523
	Senkarananar Cowl.	Senkarananar Cowl.	96	409	1,62,018	Rs. 1,77,865
	Sattoor.	Sattoor.	194	463	1,56,862	Rs. 2,03,532
	Ottapadaram.	Ottapadaram.	414	1,147	2,96,376	Rs. 2,06,123
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	Villages other than Ryotwar.	...	...	...	...
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	...
Total.			1,536	5,817	16,93,969	Rs. 25,21,111
Coimbatore.	Prode.	Prode.	107	548	2,53,664	Rs. 3,65,487
	Palladam.	Palladam.	126	734	2,57,898	Rs. 2,60,152
	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	239	623	2,43,995	Rs. 3,14,280
	Sattyanangalam.	Sattyanangalam.	169	947	1,69,916	Rs. 3,07,324
	Darapuram.	Darapuram.	64	786	2,17,493	Rs. 3,22,079
	Caroor.	Caroor.	91	663	1,75,659	Rs. 3,03,436
	Poollachy.	Poollachy.	141	445	1,67,546	Rs. 2,14,606
	Oodoomalpetta.	Oodoomalpetta.	89	361	1,25,830	Rs. 1,91,749
	Collegal.	Collegal.	113	745	90,890	Rs. 76,548
	Bhowany.	Bhowany.	65	537	1,04,813	Rs. 1,64,620
	Zemindaries, &c.	Zemindaries, &c.	...	...	...	Rs. 129
Total.			1,842	6,271	17,63,274	Rs. 25,33,394
Neelgherry.	Neelgherry.	Neelgherry.	17	1,000	12,561	Rs. 42,551
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.			17	1,000	12,561	Rs. 42,551

Districts.	New Taluqs.	Kustahs.	No. of Villages 1883.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census of 15th Nov. 1871.	Land Revenue Collections in Padi 1282.
Salem.	Salem.....	Salem.....	315	996	3,03,865	4,34,550
	Attur.....	Attur.....	128	785	1,04,006	2,18,151
	Namakkal.....	Namakkal.....	182	743	2,61,009	3,75,553
	Trichengode.....	Trichengode.....	427	632	2,49,678	3,39,289
	Tripattur.....	Tripattur.....	410	565	1,30,806	1,66,146
	Uttengudi.....	Uttengudi.....	452	598	1,62,801	1,66,302
	Darmapuri.....	Darmapuri.....	588	998	1,90,626	1,71,065
	Krishnagiri.....	Krishnagiri.....	520	668	1,70,233	1,73,867
	Usur.....	Usur.....	240	1,169	1,95,067	1,87,664
	Hukeri.....	Hukeri.....	.....	.....	.....	167
Total.....			3,504	7,994	10,00,995	21,85,454
South Canara.	Mangalore.....	Mangalore.....	312	865	2,42,779	3,56,829
	Cassergode.....	Cassergode.....	245	1,064	2,22,578	2,46,040
	Uppanangadi.....	Uppanangadi.....	279	1,047	1,07,722	1,43,770
	Udipi.....	Udipi.....	269	802	2,31,570	3,24,273
	Cundapur.....	Cundapur.....	199	525	1,13,713	2,01,857
Total.....			1,294	4,893	9,18,362	12,71,769
Malabar.	Cheyval.....	Cheyval.....	41	590	1,80,708	1,28,873
	Ernad.....	Ernad.....	57	595	2,67,936	1,90,299
	Valluvanad.....	Angadiparam.....	61	692	2,92,499	2,45,238
	Ponant.....	Ponant.....	73	450	3,74,756	2,90,612
	Palghat.....	Palghat.....	54	681	3,25,855	2,77,065
	Waiand.....	Manjerieddi.....	76	1,115	1,25,998	1,09,677
	Cochin.....	Cochin.....	8	8	19,826	18,630
	Cherikal.....	Pullikamver.....	34	478	2,47,877	1,87,368
	Kottam.....	Kuttaperumba.....	24	460	1,43,561	99,908
	Kurumbanad.....	Payoli.....	57	627	2,43,751	2,10,043
Total.....			431	6,801	22,61,250	17,75,224

For Faski 1282, from 1st July 1873 to 30th June 1874.

Districts.	Land Revenue.	Sundry Sources.	Total.
	Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.
1. Ganjam	11,02,886	18,67,763	29,70,649
2. Vizagapatnam	14,03,292	8,40,749	22,44,041
3. Godavary	43,34,047	11,30,225	54,64,272
4. Krishna	39,41,704	15,71,097	55,12,801
5. Nellore	21,41,382	15,80,217	37,21,599
6. Ondrapah	20,27,677	4,45,081	24,72,758
7. Bellary	24,49,166	8,93,214	33,42,380
8. Karnool	14,72,665	4,34,429	19,07,094
9. Madras	1,04,782	82,27,667	83,32,449
10. Chingleput	15,02,578	28,04,089	43,06,667
11. North Arcot	24,40,762	4,97,863	29,38,625
12. South Arcot	20,36,171	10,02,093	30,38,264
13. Tanjore	41,39,037	22,03,304	63,42,341
14. Trichinopoly	14,25,091	2,01,673	16,26,764
15. Madras	21,44,180	11,29,460	32,73,640
16. Tinnevely	25,21,424	16,43,753	41,65,177
17. Coimbatore	25,30,364	4,42,922	29,73,286
18. Nellore	42,254	84,413	1,26,667
19. Salem	21,85,455	5,60,695	27,46,150
20. South Canara	12,71,769	9,28,358	22,00,127
21. Malabar	18,10,219	20,70,776	38,80,995
22. Superintendent of Stamps .....	.....	1,07,793	1,07,793
Total.....			413,08,031
Income Tax .....	.....	265,37,866	265,37,866
Licence Tax .....	.....	11,947	11,947
Alkary .....	.....	60,22,727	60,22,727
Sea Customs .....	.....	31,65,304	31,65,304
Land Customs .....	.....	2,07,358	2,07,358
Salt .....	.....	126,81,313	126,81,313
Stamps .....	.....	47,88,976	47,88,976
Total			968,87,826

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE

The following new Warrant of Precedence for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, and which has received Her Royal Sign Manual, is published for general information:—

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting.

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies. In order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes, We do hereby declare that it is Our will and pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the persons hereinafter named, viz:—

Governor-General and Viceroy of India.	Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, when not Members of Council.
Governor of Madras.	The Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad.
Governor of Bombay.	Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
President of the Council of the Governor-General.	Additional Members of the Council for the Governor-General when assembled to make laws, &c.
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	Commanders-Commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
Lieutenant-Governor of N. W. Provinces.	Judge Advocate-General of India.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.	Secretaries to the Government of India.
Commander-in-Chief in India, when a Member of Council.	Additional Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay when assembled to make laws, &c.
Chief Justice of Bengal.	Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.	Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India.
Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay and North-Western Provinces.	Commissioner in Sind.
Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay when also Members of Council.	Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab.
Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.	Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.
Bishops of Madras and Bombay.	
Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay.	
Commander-in-Chief in India, when not a Member of Council.	
Prison Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and N. W. Provinces.	

FIRST CLASS.

Civilians of 28 years' standing to rank with Major-General.

Advocate-General, Calcutta.	Directors-General, Post Offices, Telegraphs and Irrigation.
Residents at Foreign Courts, and Residents at Aden and Persian Gulf and Bagdad.	Judicial Commissioners, Oude, Central Provinces, Mysore and Sind.
Recorders of Moulmein and Rangoon.	Financial Commissioners in the Punjab, Oude, and Central Provinces.
Advocates-General, Madras and Bombay.	Archdeacon of Calcutta.
Members of the Boards of Revenue, Bengal, Madras, North-Western Provinces.	Secretary to Council of Governor-General for making Laws, &c.
Secretaries to Local Governments.	Officers Commanding Brigades.
Chief Engineer, 1st Class.	
Comptroller-General of Accounts in India.	

SECOND CLASS.

Civilians of 20 years' standing ranking with Colonels.

Commissioners of Divisions.	Inspector General of Forests in India.
Directors of Public Instruction under Governments.	Inspector General of Police, } Under Local Governments.
Private Secretary to Viceroy.	Registrars-General, }
Military Secretary to Viceroy.	Standing Counsel to Government of India.
Archdeacons of Madras and Bombay.	Remembrancers of Legal Affairs, and Legal Advisers to the Government in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab.
Surveyor-General of India.	Commissioners of Revenue Survey and Settlement.
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.	Chief Engineers, 2nd and 3rd Classes, and Superintendents of Irrigation.
Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India.	
Supt. of the Geological Survey in India.	

THIRD CLASS.

Civilians of 12 years' standing ranking with Lieutenant-Colonels.

Political Agents.
Under-Secretaries to Government of India.
Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces, and Directors-General of Education, Oude, British Burmah, Feroz and Mysore.
Officers, 1st Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 1st Grade, Financial Department.
Private Secretaries to Governors.
Military Secretaries to Governors.
First Judges of Presidency Court of Small Causes.
Chief Magistrates of Presidency Towns.
Administrators-General, Calcutta.

Administrators-General, Madras and Bombay.
Inspr.-General of Jails.
Sanitary Commissioners. } Under Local Governments.
Conservators of Forests.
Superintending Engineers, 1st Class.
Deputy Directors of Post Offices and Telegraphs, and Directors of Traffic and Construction.
Post-Master General.
Senior Chaplains.
Officers, 1st Grade, Geological Survey.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Financial Department.
Supdts., 1st Grade, Telegraph Department.

FOURTH CLASS.

Civilians of 8 years' standing ranking with Majors.

Assistant Political Agents.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Geological Survey.
Officers, 3rd Grade, Education Department.

Officers, 3rd Grade, Financial Department.
Supdts., 2nd Grade, Telegraph Department.
Government Solicitors.

FIFTH CLASS.

Civilians of 4 years' standing ranking with Captains.

Junior Chaplains.

Officers, 4th Grade, Education Department.

SIXTH CLASS.

Civilians of less than 4 years' standing to rank with Subalterns.

Note I.—Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents and Political Agents within the limits of their respective charges, to take precedence immediately before Civilians of the 1st Class.

Note II.—Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipality, to take precedence within their respective charges before the 2nd Class and Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

Sheriffs to rank within their charges immediately after Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

All Officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table, to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons; such ladies to take place according to their several ranks with reference to such precedence in England immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at our Court at Windsor, the sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

PART IV.—MILITARY.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Fort Saint George, 1st September 1863, No. 306 of 1863.—The following Extract from a Military Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India is published:—

Despatch dated 31st July 1863, No. 109.—1. I have to inform you that the House of Lords has reversed the judgment of the Master of the Rolls in the matter of Lord Clive's Fund, and has ruled that the contingency specified in the Deed constituting the Fund, in the event of which the sum of Sicca Rupees 5,00,000 should be returned to Lord Clive, or to his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, has happened, by the passing of the Acts 21 and 22 Victoria, Chapter 106.

2. You will therefore, in future, admit all persons, who would have been entitled to pension from that Fund, to an equivalent rate of pension, without reference to the name of Lord Clive, upon production of the usual documents.

Pensions in lieu of those formerly granted from Lord Clive's Fund.

These pensions are granted to Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Forces, superannuated or worn-out in the service.

The following Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the half-pay of their respective ranks from the date of their debarkation in England, on their making affidavit that they do not possess property to the amount opposite to their respective rank:—

Colonel, or Inspector-General of Hospitals.....	4,000
Lieutenant-Colonel, or Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.....	3,000
Major.....	2,500
Captain.....	2,000
Commissary of Ordnance.....	2,000
Surgeon.....	2,000
Lieutenant or Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission.....	1,000
Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.....	1,000
Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Surgeon.....	1,000
Ensign.....	750
Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy Commissary, Conductor, Troop Quarter-Master, and all other inferior Warrant Officers.....	750

All Commissioned, Staff, or other Officers are to have half the Ordinary Infantry pay they enjoyed whilst in the service, and Warrant Officers are to receive one-half of their retiring pensions, viz:—

	Per annum.	Per diem.
Colonels, Inspector-General of Hospitals.....	£ 228 2 6	or 12s. 6d.
Lt.-Col., or Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals.....	" 182 10 6	" 10 0
Major.....	" 136 17 6	" 7 6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary.....	" 91 5 0	" 5 0
Lieut., Asst. Surgeon, Veterinary Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary.....	" 45 12 6	" 2 6
Cornet or Ensign.....	" 36 10 0	" 2 0
Assistant or Depy. Assistant Commissary.....	" 37 12 4	" 2 0½
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master, or Troop Quarter-Master.....	" 30 0 0	" 1 7½
Sub-Conductor.....	" 22 16 3	" 1 3

Pensions of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows:—

Sergeants of Artillery, 9d. per diem—1s. to those who have lost a limb.
Privates of do. 6d. do. and 9d. to do. do.

All other Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings.

of any Widow unless she appears before him in person.

The Widow's Christian Names are to be inserted in full at the commencement of the Certificate and Declaration; but her signature to the latter to be in her usual manner of signing.

The Certificate and Declaration are to be executed on or after the
31st March.
30th June.
30th September.
31st December.

* The Claimant must not permit any person to sign for her.

Declared and subscribed before me this
day of 187

The Magistrate or Resident
Minister of the Established
Church to sign here, and state
the place for which he acts.

Magistrate for
Minister of
In the County of

person named in the Declaration below.

Signature
Minister of the Parish of

DECLARATION.

I, do so solemnly and sincerely declare that I was the lawful wife of in the Indian Army, and late a that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband, and I further declare that I do not at the present time possess or enjoy, either directly or indirectly, property equivalent in value to the sum of £, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

* The Claimant

to sign here.

Residing at

Near the post Town of

County of

I do attest and declare that I verily believe the above Declaration to be genuine and authentic.

Attorney.

Estb. No.

No. of Voucher

Received of the Secretary of State in Council for India on the
the sum of pounds shillings and pence, in
payment of the Pension due to me for the quarter ending

Full amount of Pension £

Penny Receipt
Stamp

Income Tax

Net Sum payable

to be officed
here.

Exmd.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.

QUEEN'S MILITARY FUND.

Regulations of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, for the benefit of the
Widows and Children of deceased Officers in Her Majesty's Service in
India, established in 1820.

Under the protection and countenance of the Most Noble the Marquis of Hastings,
Commander-in-Chief in India, the abovenamed Fund was
established in the year 1820, for the purpose of sending
Homes, in comfort and respectability, the families of deceased
subscribing Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, preventing thereby the

painful and also provides relief in such cases until they can conveniently embark.

The original Rules have at different times become necessary, and have been adopted with the approval of the subscribers and the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief for the time being.

On the present occasion some of the rules more complete, of modifying the rates of subscription, and of amplifying the field of the Fund's operations, which entered these views on the part of alterations.

The opinions were gratified to find that their suggestions have been almost unanimously admitted, and the same are accordingly embodied in the following Code of revised Regulations for the government of the Fund, which will come into force on the 1st January 1874.

As Officers on first landing in the country, may not have convenient access to the books of the Regulations, the following extracts are here re-printed, showing the benevolent object with which the Fund came to be originally instituted, and the benefits to be derived from supporting it.

G. O., 25th June 1820. "1. With reference to the Circular Letter from the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces to Officers Commanding Regiments, dated the 22nd October 1819, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with a view to give further aid and facility to the arrangement of the Fund for Widows and Children of His Majesty's Officers, is pleased to publish for general information of all concerned, that the Most Noble the Governor-General has signified his consent to become Patron to the humane institution now in progress to establishment, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will consider himself as President, and has been pleased to order a Committee of General Management to be formed at Head Quarters, with which the Presidents of General and Regimental Committees can communicate on all subjects touching the object in view. It will be the business of the Committee of General Management to examine the accounts quarterly, and to order the sums in hand to be deposited in Government Security and that the Paymasters of Regiments make the remittances at the periods prescribed in the printed Regulations, &c., &c."

G. O., 28th November 1826. "The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to publish, for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's Army serving in India, the following General Order, No. 271 of 1826, issued by the Supreme Government:—

Fort William, 17th November 1826. "RESOLVED—That the following paragraph of a Military General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, under date the 27th of May 1826, be promulgated for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's Service in India:—

59 and 61. The grant of passage money to the widow of Lieut. Twinberren, of His Majesty's 44th Regt., to enable her to return to England, reported as a special case.

"17. 'We desire that you will take measures for acquainting all Officers of His Majesty's Service, with the existence of this Fund, immediately on their arriving at any of the Presidencies, and with our determination not to provide maintenance or passage hereafter for the widows or families of any of His Majesty's Officers dying in India.'

"The Commander-in-Chief is requested to issue such instructions for making all Officers of His Majesty's Service, on their arriving at any of the Presidencies, acquainted with the determination of the Honorable Court, expressed in the foregoing extract, as may appear necessary to His Excellency."

G. O., 20th April 1820. "The Commander-in-Chief, in directing the publication in General Orders of the accompanying statement of the Funds of the institution for the relief of widows of Officers of His Majesty's Service, regrets to find, that an institution so beneficial to all (whether married or single), and so perfectly within the means of the most limited incomes, should not meet with that universal support, which it claims. His Lordship is satisfied that there are many who have from want of attention only, omitted to return their names as subscribers, and is confident that

such omissions have only to be pointed out to be remedied; but he owes to the Army, to inform them by the publication of a letter, in the sentiments of which, he most fully coincides, the Service generally to consider whether they will support the widows and children to appeal to individual charity for their relief, or allow them in their distress to return to their homes. Such an appeal may be removed, and their respectability maintained, by addition to the Fund, of at most two Rupees a month from a Subalt small a subalt ranks according to the moderate scale laid down.

Letter from the Secretary to Government, Chief, No. 195, dated December 1822, to the Commander-in-Chief, Madras.

"The annexed extracts (paragraphs 2 and 11) of the Honorable General's Military Letter to Madras, under date the 4th May 1822, prohibit the grant of passage money to the families of Officers of His Majesty's Service returning to England, having been forwarded to the Supreme Government, with intimation that these orders are equally applicable to this Presidency. I am directed to request that you will lay the same before the Commander-in-Chief for His Excellency's information.

Extract Military Letter to Fort St. George, 1st May 1829.

"Para. 2nd. We have had repeated occasions to commend the Regulations of your Government granting passage money to the families of King's Officers on their return to England, but we regret to find that our instructions on this point have not been attended to with their desired effect at your Presidency.

"3rd. The cases which have arisen divide themselves into two classes:

- "1st. Widows and orphans of Officers dying in India.
- "2nd. Wives and children of Officers returning to England.

"4th. To provide for the conveyance to England of widows and orphans, who are left in destitute circumstances, a Fund was established in the year 1820 by Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India. The principles and objects of this Fund have received our concurrence, and a subscription of 6,000 Rupees a year has been authorized by us towards its support.

"5th. * * * * *

"6th. * * * * *

"7th. The Officers in our service, who have been appointed of late years, are all required to contribute to the support of the institution established for the relief of their widows and children, and we would hope that some rule, which shall be equally effectual for the support of this Fund may be adopted by His Majesty's Officers.

"8th. In the subscription we have made, we have done as much, if not more in proportion for His Majesty's Officers, as we have done for the Officers of the Company's Army, in our subscriptions to their Funds; and as we never provide for any individual case of distress, which may arise on the part of the widow and children of an Officer of our own service, we must likewise decline to make any such separate provision in any future case for the widow and children of an Officer of His Majesty's Army.

"9th. His Grace the Commander-in-Chief has observed on this subject that if the Officers of His Majesty's Army will contribute, the Fund will be sufficient to remedy the inconveniences which now exist; if, on the other hand, they decline to subscribe to it, it must be understood that they are willing to rely, in the event of their death, upon charity, for the removal of their families to England. If therefore, any widows or orphans of His Majesty's Officers be left destitute, it will be from the fault of their husbands and fathers.

"10th. We, therefore, positively prohibit any further advance of money on your part to enable such widows and orphans to return to England.

"2nd. Wives and children of Officers returning to England.

"11th. We had contemplated the advantage of including these cases among the objects to be provided for by the Fund; but on further consideration, we are of opinion, that every Officer must be left to make his own arrangement, independent of any charitable institution, or of the assistance of the State. The Funds, to which we contribute for the advantage of the Company's Officers, make no provision for such cases, and no allowance from the Government is ever granted to defray the

private expense of Officers on this account. We must therefore absolutely prohibit the grant of passage-money to the families of King's Officers returning to England."

G. O. 29th May 1844.—"In conformity with instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary at War, under date the 6th March 1844, the Commander-in-Chief desires it may be distinctly understood, that all Officers refusing to become subscribers to the Military Fund for the benefit of the widows and children of Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies, their widows and families can have no claim to be relieved, either by the East India Company or by the British Government, from any expense they may incur in returning to England."

A. G's Cir., No. 25, 28th September 1866.—"On two occasions recently, it has come to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, that charitable contributions have been solicited from the public at large in aid of the widows of Officers of Her Majesty's Service in India, whose husbands had neglected to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund.

"The origin of the Fund was to obviate such appeals, and at the same time to prevent what used to be not an uncommon spectacle, the reduction to the most painful state of destitution of ladies who, during the lifetime of their husbands, were enjoying great comfort, perhaps even affluence.

"Apart from other considerations, His Excellency thinks it very unfair to the unmarried Officers of the Army, a large proportion of whom have already consented to tax themselves in support of this Fund, that they should be thus called on to pay a further contribution in aid of the families of those who were too improvident, or too negligent, to become members of it in their lifetime.

"His Excellency therefore hopes that married Officers will recognize the advantages of this institution, one which the Government deems worthy of its support, and that they will bear in mind the hardship and suffering to which their widows may be exposed by a neglect on their part to entitle them, by the present payment of a small contribution, to a participation in the very substantial benefits which the Fund confers."

RULES.

General management. Rule 1st.—That the Committee of General Management shall be fixed at Simla, and consist of all Officers of the Staff, they being subscribers and present; and that an Officer of the Adjutant General's Department act as Honorary Secretary.

Sub-Committee in Madras and Bombay. Rule 2nd.—That a Sub-Committee for enquiring into all awards and circumstances connected with this Fund, and acting under the General Committee, shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows, such Officers being subscribers:—

The Commander-in-Chief, the Patron.
The Senior Officer of Her Majesty's Army at the Presidency.
All Officers of the Staff.

The two senior Officers of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The two senior Subalterns of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The Adjutant General of the Presidency will depute an Officer to act as local Honorary Secretary, who under direction of the Sub-Committee shall collect and deposit quarterly in the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, all subscriptions from Officers in the Presidency, at the same time rendering a detailed account to the Honorary Secretary, to the Committee of General Management, at Simla.

Subscriptions. Rule 3rd.—That every Officer shall pay monthly according to his rank, as specified below:—

		MARRIED.		SINGLE.	
Commander-in-Chief Rs. 20 per mensem.					
Officers drawing pay and allowances of Rs. 1,500 or upwards,					
Ditto	ditto Rupees	per mensem.	10	8	
Ditto	ditto	1,000 "	8	6	
Ditto	ditto	750 "	7	5	
Ditto	ditto	400 "	5	3	
All others	"	"	2-8	1	

Rule 4th.—That the Paymasters of Corps in the Bengal Presidency shall be authorized and required to make these deductions monthly, and shall remit the same quarterly by Transfer Receipt, on the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, to the Honorary

Secretary, Queen's Military Widows' Fund at Simla. In Madras and Bombay subscriptions will be collected in the same manner, and forwarded to the local Honorary Secretary.

No Officer present in India shall be allowed to fall into arrears of subscription to this Fund; and the Honorary Secretary (or Local Secretary, as the case may be,) shall be required to warn any Officer whose subscription is six months in arrears, that he must pay up at once on pain of having his name removed from the rolls. An Officer whose name has thus been removed can only re-enter the Fund on the same terms as a new subscriber, and the fact of his removal will not absolve him from his liability for any subscription in arrears at the time his name is struck off. An officer will be held to be a subscriber if in India, till such time as he notifies his wish for the removal of his name from the rolls.

Officers detached from regiments shall remit their subscriptions to the Honorary or Local Secretary quarterly in arrears by Transfer Receipt, on the Bank of Bengal, obtainable from the Treasury which pays them their salary.

Rule 5th.—All Officers of Her British Forces serving in India are eligible to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, on their notifying their intention to that effect through the Regimental Paymaster to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, if they themselves are serving in the Bengal Presidency, or to the Local Secretaries in the other Presidencies if serving in Madras or Bombay. Officers on detached employ may notify direct to the Honorary Secretary their intention of subscribing.

- I. All married officers coming to India for the first time shall subscribe to the Fund within one year of their arrival in India, provided their families accompany them.
- II. If followed by their families they must subscribe within six months of the families' arrival, or within one year of their own arrival.
- III. An officer marrying in India shall join within six months of his marriage, or within one year of his first arrival in the country.
- IV. All married officers returning with their families to India after an absence from any cause, shall subscribe within six months of their return.
- V. Married officers, whose families are not in India, may subscribe at married rates, and their widows will then be eligible for the advantages of Rule 21.
- VI. Any married officer, whose family is in India, failing to comply with the above conditions, can only be admitted as a subscriber to the Fund, on payment of a donation not exceeding six months' subscription of his married grade. For instance—an officer who had been fourteen months in the country, and his family in present at least eight months, would be called on to pay a donation of two months' subscription on joining.
- VII. Bachelors may subscribe at any time without payment of any arrears.

Rule 6th.—This Fund, having been established for the purpose of sending home families of deceased officers, and with a view of preventing those painful appeals for assistance to the public, as once so humiliating to respectable individuals, and to the Queen's Service in India, it is earnestly hoped that all ranks of staff and regimental officers will support it; and in order to ensure its objects being known, a copy of these Rules will be furnished to every subscriber, and to the Commanding Officer and Paymaster of each regiment and battery.

Rule 7th.—That, in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise occasionally from the remoteness of certain stations of Her Majesty's Corps serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council was pleased to order and direct, when the Fund was established, that Public Service Remittances might be granted to the Paymasters of Her Majesty's Regiments payable at sight to the Honorary Secretary of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, acting for the Committee of General Management, thereby avoiding commission, double agency and loss by exchange.

Rule 8th.—That all grants of assistance from this Fund shall be regulated and assigned by Committees of Subscribers, as herein declared.

Rule 9th.—That in order to ascertain the claims of any widow or family, who may become entitled to the benefits of the Fund by the death of any regimental Officer, such widow shall represent the case of herself and family through the Commanding Officer of the Corps the casualty occurred in, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a Committee; and the Commanding Officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

Rule 10th.—That whenever there may be more than one Corps of Her Majesty's Service stationed together, every application for relief from this Fund shall be heard and decided on by a Station Committee, composed, as equally as possible, of Officers from the Corps present, being subscribers to the Fund.

STATION COMMITTEE.

President.—A Field Officer or Surgeon-Major (if practicable).

Members.—One Captain or Officer of equivalent rank.

One Subaltern or Officer of equivalent rank.

Rule 11th.—In the event of Officers dying while the Corps they belong to is stationed by itself, or while they themselves are absent from their Regiment, it shall be in the power of every Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Station, under these circumstances, to assemble a Committee of any three Officers, being subscribers, to hear and decide upon the cases of any widows and children who have become entitled to relief from this Fund. In the event of there not being three subscribers at once available to form a Committee, the Commanding Officer of the Station or Corps may avail himself of non-subscribers, to avoid the delay which would be entailed in assembling a Committee composed wholly of subscribers in the usual manner. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either Presidency to assemble a Special Committee to report on the case of any lady who may have become a widow, whilst the Regiment to which her husband belonged is at another distant Station, or on service beyond sea.

Rule 12th.—That the Station, Regimental, or Special Committee, having duly examined into the circumstances, shall report their opinion thereon, and recommend the amount to be granted for Passage-money and maintenance, strictly in conformity with the Regulations annexed. The opinion and recommendation of the Committee shall be immediately forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of the Presidency by the President of the Committee, and the Paymaster of the Regiment, under the above authority, can at once advance to the widow the amount of "Travelling" and "Maintenance" allowance awarded by the Committee, reimbursing himself by drawing a bill on the Honorary Secretary or Adjutant General if in Madras or Bombay, the residue of the award to be adjusted by the Honorary Secretary under the sanction of the General or Sub-Committee of Management, and paid to the widow before leaving the Regiment, or, on arrival at the Port of embarkation, by the Honorary Secretary.

Rule 13th.—The Sub-Committees at Madras and Bombay will in cases of award in these Presidencies, on satisfying themselves of the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw on the Adjutant General of the Presidency for the amount which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such Sub-Committees, the Committee of General Management will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the Rules laid down. To facilitate the immediate payment of awards, a sum of Rupees 5,000 is lodged in each of the Presidency Banks, to the credit of the Adjutant General of that Presidency.

Rule 14th.—The Sub-Committee will, on drawing for any sum on the Adjutant General of the Presidency, in cases of awards, transmit to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, the Report of the Station Committee, accompanied by receipts and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

Rule 15th.—But to prevent doubts and misconceptions which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared, that no widow permanently residing in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision or allowance for herself or children from the Fund, farther than is stated in Rule 28.

Rule 16th.—Orphan children are eligible for the benefits of this Fund, but awards for them must be specially made by a Station or Regimental Committee, and sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them, and provide a passage, &c., &c.

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Rule 17th.—That the Honorary Secretary, acting for the Committee of General Management, shall furnish an annual account of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Fund to the Adjutant General, Bengal; in view to its being published in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Rule 18th.—That no General Rule or Regulation of this Fund shall be altered, except it is recommended by the General Committee, and approved by a majority of the subscribers.

Rule 19th.—That all widows of officers, who were subscribers to the Fund up to date of departure from India, shall be entitled to the amount granted to widows and children for passage money to England if their husbands had provided their own passages, and died en-route to England or during their absence on sick certificate at the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius or Australia; but in cases where their late husbands were found in passages by the State, then such widows and children will be entitled to four months' maintenance allowance only, according to the scale laid down in Rule 21.

Rule 20th.—That no special grant, in cases of great distress (not provided for by the Regulations of the Fund); shall be passed by the Committee of General Management without the sanction of the majority of subscribers, which sanction is to be declared in the General Abstract of Accounts published annually for the information of subscribers.

Rule 21st.—When an officer dies in India, his widow will be entitled to maintenance allowance, according to the following scale, for three months, from date of decease of her husband if in India, together with passage money; and to four months' maintenance allowance without passage money, if she is in England; provided in the latter case that her husband was a subscriber at the married rate at date of his decease.

To the widow of an officer, who paid a subscription on Rs. 750 a month or upwards, per mensem.....	Rs. 600
Of an officer who paid on Rs. 400 and upwards, per mensem.....	" 400
Of all others.....	" 300

Rule 22nd.—In addition to the above a travelling allowance on the scale below, will be made to widows to the port of embarkation or place of residence in India, as the case may be. In certain exceptional instances, where the rates will not meet the expenses of the journey, the Committee assembled under

Rules 9 and 10 should record in their Proceedings the actual cost of the journey, and the amount they recommended for incidental expenses; each case so specially recommended will be dealt with on its own merits, and the Committee of General Management reserve to themselves the power of rejecting any proposed deviation from the ordinary course, and will also, if the expenses of any journey appear to have been over-estimated, reduce the same to any limit which may appear to them fair and reasonable.

Annas 8 per mile for Dek travelling.

" 8 per mile for Palkee ditto.

" 3 per mile for Railway.

Children above 10 years to be calculated as a full fare, below that age a half fare.

Rule 23rd.—The same amount of sea passage money shall be allowed to all widows without reference to the rank of the deceased husband, and the passage money of a widow shall be.....Rs. 1,500

For each child above 12 years of age....." 500

For each child under 12 years of age....." 300

But this allowance is not claimable unless the widow and children embark within two years from the decease of the husband, and provided also she continues in a state of widowhood.

Rule 24th.—The following shall be the scale of award for all widows to defray the expenses of their journey in England to their homes, the amount to be paid to them by the Honorary Secretary as laid down in Rule 12, at the rate of 2s. per Rupee:—

For every widow, per mile.....	s. d.	
For every child above 12 years of age.....	0 6	When the journey can be accomplished by Railway.
For every child under 12 years of age.....	0 3	

For every widow.....	s. d.	
For every child above 12 years of age.....	1 0	When the journey cannot be performed by Railway, or for any portion of it, that cannot be so performed.
For every child under 12 years of age.....	0 6	

Rule 25th.—Any claims on the Fund will however be paid in full, only in the cases of officers who have joined the Fund for three full months. In the event of a subscriber dying within that period, the case will be specially considered by the Committee of General Management at Simla.

Rule 26th.—On the submission by a widow, of a certificate by a Medical Officer, that she is prevented by the ill-health of herself or her children from leaving India within the three months for which maintenance allowance is in the first instance granted, or that the state of her health is such as to prevent her travelling with safety during the hot or rainy seasons, i.e., between the 1st April and 15th October, the General Committee, if the three months are exceeded, may sanction an additional grant to the extent of two months' detention allowance on the scale sanctioned in Rule 21, proportionate to the interval which will elapse before the journey can be commenced; but in no case shall a widow receive more than five months' maintenance allowance in the aggregate from the Fund.

Rule 27th.—In Madras and Bombay, the period at which journeys can be undertaken, and the grant of awards are to be specially considered by the Sub-Committees on the principles above declared.

Rule 28th.—Any lady intending to reside in the East Indies, shall be allowed to draw travelling allowance to the place of intended residence, under Rule 22, and four months' maintenance allowance, as per scale in Rule 21, in full of all demands on the Fund.

Rule 29th.—On and from the date of these rules any officer of Her Majesty's British Forces, joining the Queen's Military Widows' Fund and eventually entering the Staff Corps, cannot continue as a subscriber after date of entering that corps permanently, though this ruling will not affect officers of the Staff Corps at present borne on the list of subscribers.

APPENDIX.

THE QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

Report and Award of _____ Committee
(as the case may be.)
PRESIDENT.

Heard the case of Mrs. _____ MEMBERS.
of _____, being the widow of _____
died at _____ having also _____ children.

The Committee deem the family or widow (as the case may be) eligible to the provisions of this Fund, and recommend that they (or she) shall receive travelling and maintenance as follows, viz:—

Maintenance allowance under Rule 21.....	Rs.
Ditto ditto ditto 26.....	Rs.
Travelling allowance under Rule 22.....	Rs.
Ditto ditto ditto 24.....	Rs.
Passage Money to widow under Rule 23.....	Rs.
Ditto to children ditto.....	Rs.

Total Rs.

Signed by _____ President.

Members.

* Enter Christian and Surname.

MEDICAL DISTRICTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION—Public Department, dated 4th June 1867.—Consequent upon recent changes in the Medical Department, and the abolition of the appointment of Garrison Surgeon at the Presidency, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the limits of the several Medical Districts at the Presidency; and that the dependent duties of the District Surgeons shall henceforward be as herein detailed:—

1ST DISTRICT.

W. J. VANSOMEREN, Esq., M. D., Surgeon-Major, (on other duty.)
A. L. HACKETT, Esq., Surgeon, Acting.

Limits.

Dependent duties on District Surgeons.

All places lying north of the General Hospital, and of the northern Esplanade, and situated within Municipal limits, are included in this District.

Surgeon to the Native Infirmary, Leper Hospital and Black Town Dispensary; in Medical charge of the Debtors' Jail and Foundling Hospital; and of Warrent and Non-Commissioned Officers residing in Black Town.

2ND DISTRICT.

COLVIN SMITH, Esq., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, lying north of the Poonamallee Road, and west of Cochrane's Canal are included in this District.

Surgeon to the Hospital for women and children and its medical charge of the Establishments of the Gun Powder and Gun Carriage Factories, and Military Female Orphan Asylum.

3RD DISTRICT.

W. R. COCKBRILL, Esq., Surgeon-Major—(on other duty.)

W. MACRAE, Esq., M. D., M. C., M. A., Surgeon—Acting.

All places within Municipal limits, and lying between the Poonamallee and Mount Roads, are included in this District.

Surgeon to the Penitentiary and Civil Orphan Asylums and Body Guard.

4TH DISTRICT.

C. A. ANDREWS, Esq., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, south of the Mount Road and the houses south of the Adyar, are included in this District.

Surgeon to Triplicane Dispensary and the Club.

Lunatic Asylum.—J. MURRAY, Esq., Surgeon-Major, Superintendent, (on other duty.)
L. C. NANNY, Esq., Surgeon, Officiating.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL 1808.—TRANSFERRED TO GOVT. 10TH SEPTEMBER 1860.

OFFICE.—ST. THOME GATE STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

J. MURRAY, Esq., M. D., Surgeon-Major, Officiating Examiner Fund Accounts.

—MR. JOHN LEONARD, Head Assistant and Manager.

THE MADRAS MILITARY FUND was established in 1808—and the declared objects of the Institution were to provide for the families of Subscribers after their decease with an adequate maintenance, and to assist Officers of the Army, (unprovided with aid by the Regulations of the Service) in the event of their proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate.

The following Tables show the rates of Subscriptions and Donations payable by living Members of the Fund according to their various grades:—

TABLE A.
Table of Donation for the different Classes to be paid in India or in Europe at £100 per Rupee 875.

Description according to Regimental Rate.	Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring.			Married and Widowers with Offspring.			Bachelors and Widowers.			Donation for Daughters.					
	Rate per month.			Donation on entering each class.			Rate per month.			In India.			In what period payable.		
	Rs.	As.	D.	Rs.	As.	D.	Rs.	As.	D.	Rs.	As.	D.	Rs.	As.	D.
Cornets, 24 Lieuts and Bachelors	300	34	5	300	34	5	300	68	11	625	24	2	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	400	45	14	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	500	57	3	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains under 15 years' standing	200	34	5	600	68	11	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	700	79	1	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	800	91	8	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	900	103	11	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	1,100	125	14	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	1,200	137	17	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	1,300	149	19	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	1,400	161	21	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	1,500	173	23	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	1,600	185	25	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	1,700	197	27	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	1,800	209	29	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	1,900	221	31	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	2,000	233	33	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	2,100	245	35	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	2,200	257	37	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	2,300	269	39	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	2,400	281	41	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	2,500	293	43	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	2,600	305	45	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	2,700	317	47	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	2,800	329	49	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	2,900	341	51	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	3,000	353	53	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	3,100	365	55	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	3,200	377	57	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	3,300	389	59	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	3,400	401	61	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	3,500	413	63	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	3,600	425	65	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	3,700	437	67	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	3,800	449	69	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	3,900	461	71	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	4,000	473	73	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	4,100	485	75	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	4,200	497	77	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	4,300	509	79	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	4,400	521	81	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	4,500	533	83	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	4,600	545	85	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	4,700	557	87	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	4,800	569	89	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	4,900	581	91	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	5,000	593	93	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	5,100	605	95	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	5,200	617	97	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	5,300	629	99	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	5,400	641	101	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	5,500	653	103	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	5,600	665	105	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	5,700	677	107	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	5,800	689	109	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	5,900	701	111	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	6,000	713	113	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	6,100	725	115	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	6,200	737	117	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	6,300	749	119	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	6,400	761	121	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	6,500	773	123	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	6,600	785	125	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	6,700	797	127	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	6,800	809	129	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	6,900	821	131	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	7,000	833	133	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	7,100	845	135	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	7,200	857	137	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	7,300	869	139	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	7,400	881	141	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	7,500	893	143	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	7,600	905	145	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	7,700	917	147	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	7,800	929	149	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	7,900	941	151	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	8,000	953	153	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	8,100	965	155	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	8,200	977	157	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	8,300	989	159	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Lieutenants	200	34	5	8,400	1001	161	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Captains	200	34	5	8,500	1013	163	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains	200	34	5	8,600	1025	165	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing	200	34	5	8,700	1037	167	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5
1 Majors and Chaplains of 5 years' standing	200	34	5	8,800	1049	169	1,000	114	5	1,000	114	5	1,00		

TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscriptions for the different Classes.

Class	Description according to Regimental Rank	IF IN INDIA				IF IN EUROPE							
		Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring		Married & Widowers with Offspring		Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring				Married and Widowers with Offspring			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Colonels	45	8	10	63	13	3	10	15	0	1	5	0
2	Lieutenant-Colonels	35	3	2	40	12	9	8	12	0	1	0	0
3	Major and Asst. Chaplains of 10 years' standing and Asst. Chaplains of 15 years' standing	21	0	10	31	9	3	7	0	0	10	0	10
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	12	4	7	18	6	11	4	9	6	0	10	6
5	Lieutenants	7	6	5	11	2	0	2	13	6	0	0	6
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns	6	15	3	8	14	11	2	5	9	0	5	2

In addition to the above, a monthly subscription of 1 Rupee or 2s. 3d., is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age, and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father. Subscription for daughters for whom the Donation of Rupees 200 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years. Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all children.

Subscribers in receipt of Indian Pay and Allowances, are required to subscribe at the Indian rates.—(Vide Minutes, 6th March 1856.)

Officers proceeding to sea, the Cape or the Colonies, on Sick Certificate, under the Regulations of 1854, shall be liable to Indian rate of subscription only for the first six months of leave, during which they draw Indian pay.—(Vide Minutes, 15th November 1860.)

Those proceeding under the Regulations of 1868, pay Europe rate of subscription from date of embarkation.

In all cases subscriptions to the Fund are payable in advance.

Donations fall due from date of promotion and payable by the regulated instalments from the month succeeding that in which a Subscriber is promoted.

Discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all Donations that may be paid up within thirty days from the date it is incurred.

Marriages must be reported by a Subscriber giving the date of the occurrence, with dates of his own and wife's birth and Christian names of the latter.

Births of children should be reported as they occur—and to secure to daughters continuance of Annuity until marriage or death, a Subscriber is required within ten days from date of birth to notify his intention to pay the Donation of 200 Rupees to secure the advantage; or will have to pay the amount agreeably to Table II, according to the age of the child.

Subscription of one Rupee a month is payable for all children from the 1st of the month succeeding birth—and ceases from the month succeeding decease—which occurrence should be reported.

Personal Benefits.—A subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled to Rupees 200 for his equipment; if married, in addition thereto, Rupees 200 for wife, and Rupees 100 for each child accompanying him.

Passage Money.—A Subscriber of the rank of a Captain proceeding to Europe is entitled to passage money Rupees 1,400 minus the regulated deductions, viz., 1 per cent. on account of Losses, Insurance.

Subscribers on return to India if not provided with a passage by Government, are entitled to the following amounts subject to the regulated deductions:—

To a Captain.....£110 To a Subaltern.....£105

Income Allowance is issuable to Subscribers for a period of 2½ years, commencing from date of arrival in England and continuing so long as they may remain on sick certificate there.

To a Cornet, per annum.....£44 3 9
„ a Lieutenant.....„ 21 7 6

Subaltern Officers who proceed to Europe under the Regulations of 1868 are not entitled to Income Allowance, it being subject to deduction.

Captains of Artillery, Engineers and Infantry and all Subalterns, are allowed Income Allowance for their families as follows:—

For wife, per annum.....£30 0 0
„ each child, per annum.....„ 10 0 0

In no case is such allowance for a whole family to exceed.....£48 15 0

Retired married Subscribers are only entitled to Annuities to their families.

Annuities are paid to Widows of Subscribers and their children as per following Table:—

TABLE E.

TABLE showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood, and to Children of such Class and Condition.

Class.	Description of Annuities, the Widows according to the Regimental Rank of their Husbands, the Children according to their age, and the Parents they have lost.	PENSIONS PAYABLE BY THE MILITARY FUND PER ANNUM.					
		In India.			In England.		
		RS.	A.	P.	£.	s.	d.
WIDOW.							
1	Of a Colonel	2,064	7	3	235	18	9
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,820	9	0	208	15	0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing	1,588	10	0	181	12	3
4	Major and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing	1,197	10	6	136	17	6
5	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	894	2	3	102	3	9
6	Lieutenant	715	6	0	81	15	0
CHILDREN HAVING LOST ONE PARENT.							
1	Under 6 years of age	175	0	0	20	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	350	0	0	40	0	0
CHILDREN HAVING LOST BOTH PARENTS.							
1	Under 6 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	298	12	0	45	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	225	0	0	60	0	0

TABLE showing the increased rate of Pension payable to Widows by the Madras Military Fund.

See Vide Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, dated India Office, 7th June 1867, published in G. O., 30th August 1867.

Class	Widow.	In India per Annum.			In Europe per Annum.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	£.	s.	d.
1	Of a Colonel	2,272	9	0	254	10	3
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,972	11	0	225	9	0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing	1,715	12	3	196	1	9
4	Captain and Asst. Chaplain under 15 years' standing	1,223	7	6	147	7	6
5	Lieutenant	905	10	9	110	7	3
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	772	8	3	88	5	9

N.B.—An increase of 8 per cent. has been authorized to Widows' Pension from 7th June 1867. (Vide G. O., published in Fort Saint George Gazette, 30th August 1867.)

N.B.—Girls for whom the Donation laid down in Article II may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their Annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to parents: this Regulation applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October 1822, all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of Donation.

Provided that nothing contained herein, or in any other part of these Rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefits of it, any widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband, for adultery, or who at the period of her husband's demise may have quitted his protection, and be living in a state of notorious adultery, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's decease may be living in a notorious state of incontinence.

The concluding portion of the above note commencing with "may be living in a notorious state of incontinence," is applicable to all female Annuitants, unmarried as well as married. (*Vide Minutes, dated 20th December 1860.*)

Declarations by Annuitants should be signed in the presence of either the Minister of the Parish, one Church Warden, one Justice of the Peace, or one Retired or other Civil or Military Officer of the service.

Every widow benefitting by the Military Fund is entitled to Passage Money only once, whether to Europe or such place as she may desire to fix her residence in accordance to the following scale:—

To Europe or America from India.	To India from Europe or America.
Widow of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major.....	Rupees 1,500
of Captain and Subaltern.....	1,200
To the Cape of Good Hope from India.	

To Europe from Cape of Good Hope or other places, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the above rates.

To children of deceased subscribers issuable once, without reference to the place to which they are proceeding from India.

To an Orphan having lost his or her Father.....	Rupees 250
To each additional Orphan up to the number of 4.....	" 250
To 4 or more children (maximum).....	" 1,000
To an Orphan having lost both parents.....	" 700
To 2 Orphans do. do.	" 1,200
To 3 or more Orphans do. do.	" 1,500

Loans.—Subscribers who have been eight years and upwards on the Fund and not entitled to personal benefits on proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate can obtain Loans from the Fund at 9 per cent. per annum, payable after their return to India by twenty-five instalments, interest being payable in Europe while on sick leave.

Subscribers desirous of bringing out their families to India or sending them to Europe, can also obtain loans for passage money only, which will be payable in India by twenty-five instalments with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, as fixed in the following Table:—

N.B.—Loans are not issued to subscribers proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing Subscriber's Rank.	PASSAGE MONEY.			EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE.	
	To a Subscriber to proceed to Europe.	To Wife of Adult Child of a Subscriber from Europe (or America.)	To Infant Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	To each Adult to Europe.	To each Infant to Europe.
	Rs.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Field Officer or Chaplain.....	1,500	1,500	600	200	100
Captain or Asst. Chaplain.....	1,400	1,400	600	200	100
Subaltern.....	1,200	1,200	600	200	100

THE INDIAN SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST JANUARY 1873.

OFFICE—IN THE PREMISES, ST. THOMAS GATE STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

J. MURRAY, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Officiating Examiner I. S. F. P. F. Accounts.
Mr. JOHN LEONARD, Head Assistant and Manager.

The above Fund was established with the view that Officers of the Indian Staff Corps, Officers of the Indian Medical Department, and Chaplains on the Indian Establishment, not being Subscribers to the late Military and Medical Funds may secure suitable provision for their Widows and Orphans.

Per Annum.	Class of Husband at death.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
Amount of Pension to Widow in Europe.....	£ 160	£ 130	£ 100	£ 70	£ 40
In India.....	Rs. 1,669	Rs. 1,356	Rs. 1,043	Rs. 730	Rs. 417

TABLE II.—Pensions to Children of all Classes alike.

	From birth till age of 6 years.	From age of 6 to age of 12.	From age of 12 to age of 21.	To Females only from age of 21 to date of marriage or for life.
In Europe.....	£ 10	£ 20	£ 30	£ 45
In India.....	Rs. 104	Rs. 208	Rs. 313	Rs. 469

TABLE III.—Donations.

Class of Contributors.	On marriage or re-marriage.		On promotion to higher Class.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
Class I.....	Rs. 4,000	£ 384	Rs. 750	£ 72
" II.....	2,000	192	375	36
" III.....	1,000	96	250	24
" IV.....	500	48	125	12
" V.....	250	24	.....	.....

N.B.—If the age of husband exceeds that of wife by 12 years or more, the Donation on marriage will be increased for disparity of ages.

TABLE V.—Donation payable for Children by all Classes alike.

	In India.	In Europe.
For a Son.....	Rs. 156	£ 15
For a Daughter.....	250	24

TABLE VI.—Monthly Contribution by Officers according to Class.

Class of Contributors.	By each married Officer.		Officers unmarried and widowers.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
Class I.....	Rs. 50	£ s. d. 2 10 0	Rs. 25	£ s. d. 1 4 0
" II.....	40	2 0 0	16	0 15 4
" III.....	30	1 10 0	12	0 11 6
" IV.....	20	1 0 0	7	0 6 8
" V.....	10	0 10 0	4	0 3 10

TABLE VII.—Monthly Subscription payable for Children.

	In India.			In Europe.		
	Rs.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For a Son.....	1	0	0	0	2	0
For a Daughter.....	2	8	0	0	5	0

APOTHECARIES' FUND.

ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY 1831.

TRUSTEES.

Mr. T. B. Turnbull,	Mr. T. G. Devine,	Mr. H. H. Lynsdale,
" W. Leach,	" F. W. S. Newland,	" R. Stewart.
" P. Anderson,		

Secretary.—Surgeon (Hon.) R. Harvey. | Treasurers.—Bank of Madras.

This Institution was established with the sanction of Government for the benefit of the Widows and Children of Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries in the Medical Service of the Madras Presidency.

It is imperative on every Subordinate Medical Officer, (except Mahomedans and Hindus) advanced to the grade of Assistant Apothecary to become a Subscriber to this Fund, and so to continue as long as he may be in the effective service of Government. Pensioners from this Department may maintain their connection with the Fund after retirement, and are subject to the same Rules and Regulations as for effective members.

DONATION PAYABLE.

CHILDREN'S BRANCH.

Married.	Unmarried.	Contribution.....	Rs. 50 0 0
Apothecary.....Rs. 450	350	Donation for every child born ..	20 0 0
2nd Apothecary.... " 337½	287½	Subscription monthly for	
Asst. Apoth..... " 225	195	each child.....	0 12 0

RATES OF PENSION TO WIDOWS.

AMOUNT OF MINIMUM FOR EACH GRADE

TO ENTITLE THE WIDOW TO FULL

PENSION.

Married.	Unmarried.	Apothecary.....	Rs. 1,500
Widow of Apothecary...Rs. 25 per mens.		2nd Apothecary.....	1,125
" 2nd Apothecary.... " 21		Asst. Apothecary.....	750
" Asst. Apothecary... " 14			
Payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, except at the Presidency where pensions are paid monthly.			
MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.			
Married.	Unmarried.	Apothecary.....	Rs. 1,500
Apothecary.....Rs. 6 4 0	4 1 0	2nd Apothecary.....	1,125
2d Apothecary " 4 11 0	3 2 0	Asst. Apothecary.....	750
Asst. Apoth. " 3 2 0	1 9 0		

N.B.—Further information may be obtained in the Rules and Regulations.

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST MARCH 1807.

Transferred to Government on 1st September 1870.

OFFICE.—IN THE BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Hours of business from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Surgeon-Major JOHN MURRAY, M.D., Offg. Examiner, Medical Fund Accounts.
G. VENKATAKRISHNAMAH CHETTY, Manager.

THE OBJECTS OF THE FUND ARE:

1. To afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment, retiring from the service, Annuities for life.
2. To afford assistance to the Widows and legitimate Children of Medical Officers, by the granting of pensions until death or re-marriage in case of Widows; until 21 years of age or death, or marriage in case of daughters; and until 18 or 21 years of age for sons.

[All pensions which cease on account of the marriage or re-marriage of the payee, are again available should widowhood occur.]

3. And to assist Medical Officers, who are obliged to go to Europe on medical certificate, provided they have not already received the assistance from the Fund for the full period of three years.

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

OPEN TO EUROPEANS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, CIVIL AND MILITARY.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant D. Lissenburg, Barrack Master.

MEMBERS.

Mr. N. B. Lambury.
Mr. C. Hall, Accountant-General's Office.
Mechanical Engineer Thomas Lee, Ordnance Department.
Mr. J. J. Chatterton, Madras Railway.
Mr. R. S. Johnson, C. K. S. Depository.
Conductor J. Cochrane, Ordnance Department.
Honorary Surgeon R. Harvey.
Apothecary S. Hall.
Mr. C. R. Ray, Madras Railway.
Mr. T. E. King, Government Office.
Mr. J. Clark—Secretary.
Mr. W. Pike—Treasurer.

This Fund was established in 1830, for the benefit, primarily, of the Widows and Orphans of the Warrant and Subordinate ranks of the Army, but is open to all classes of Europeans and their descendants, Civil and Military.

The Capital amounts to Rupees 1,44,130. The Government Securities are lodged in the Bank of Madras in the joint names of Captain H. G. Pritchard, Military Secretary to the Governor, Mr. W. Pike and Lieutenant D. Lissenburg. The amount paid in pensions exceeds Rupees 250,000.

The following is a brief abstract of the Rules of the Fund:—

Class.	Donation when the age of Husband does not exceed that of Wife by more than 10 years.	Widows' BRANCH.			CHILDREN'S BRANCH.			Monthly pensions.
		Married.	Widowers and Bachelors.	Monthly Subscriptions.	Amount of payments required to secure full pension to Widow.	Amount of payments required to secure a reduced pension of 5-6ths of the full amount.	Pensions to cease at the age of 18, and for girls at the age of 21 years.	
	RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Donations.	Monthly Subscriptions.
1st	60	5 0	2 8	30	120	300	24	2 0
2nd	48	4 0	2 0	24	96	240	18	1 8
3rd	36	3 0	1 8	18	72	180	12	1 0
4th	24	2 0	1 0	12	48	120	8	0 12
5th	18	1 8	0 12	9	36	90	6	0 8
6th	21	1 0	0 5	6	24	60	4	0 4

Entrance Donations in both branches, may be paid at once or by twelve equal monthly instalments.

Increased payments in one sum are required from persons joining the Widows' Branch after the age of 40, and no person can be admitted or transferred to a higher class after the age of 55 years; delay in joining after being admitted by the Committee necessitates a fresh medical certificate being submitted. Subscriptions in the Children's Branch commence from the date of application to subscribe for the child, and continue until the age at which pensions terminate. Transfers from a lower to a higher class are permitted (on production of the prescribed medical certificate) on payment in one sum of difference of donation and of subscription according to age. Subscribers to the Children's Branch must also belong to the Widows' Branch.

The pension in the Children's Branch is secured as soon as entrance donation is paid in full. In the Widows' Branch full and reduced pensions are respectively secured when the total payments in that branch amount to the sums specified in the foregoing table, irrespective of what paid for admission after 40 years of age. Subscribers are allowed at any time, on furnishing a medical certificate in the prescribed form, to pay in one sum, or by such instalments as they may find convenient, the difference required to entitle their Widows to immediate pension.

Pensioners may reside at any station or in any country they choose. Widows marrying, lose pension during coverture, but revert to the Fund on again becoming Widows. They also receive a portion of a second pension if the second husband also had been a subscriber at the time of his death. Pension is forfeited by incontinence. No pension is paid to families of subscribers who die with six months' subscription in arrears, and subscribers' names are struck off the books when twelve months in arrears. Subscriptions due for a period exceeding six months are not received unless accompanied by a medical certificate.

The Regulations at length may be had on application to the Treasurer:—from out-stations, one Anna postage stamp must be sent to cover postage.

JAMES CLARK, Secretary.

SALUTES.

TABLE OF SALUTES TO EUROPEAN FUNCTIONARIES APPLICABLE TO THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Guns.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India—By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and on being fallen in with by, or visiting, any of Her Majesty's Ships within those limits.....	21
Ambassadors—By Her Majesty's Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories, and also on visiting, embarking on Board of, or disembarking from, any of Her Majesty's Ships, within the Indian Seas.....	19
Governors of Presidencies.	
The President of the Council of India.	
Governor-Genl. of the Portuguese Settlement in India.	17
Governor of Pondicherry.	
Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.....	17
Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces in India—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.....	15
Commanders-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Commanders-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces—According to Naval Rank with two guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Provincial Commander-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (within his own Presidency only).	
Generals and Admirals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas.....	13
Members of Council—Forts and Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within their respective Presidencies.....	15
Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy—According to Naval Rank, with two guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Plempotentiaries and Envoys—The same within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited.....	15
Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.....	15
Vice-Admirals and Lieutenant-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas.....	13
Agents to the Governor-General—The same within Indian Territories and Seas, or within jurisdiction only, or when on duty elsewhere.....	13
Residents.	
Chief Commissioners of Provinces & Commissioners.	13
Rear-Admirals and Major-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas.....	11
Political Agents and Charges d'Affaires—Forts, Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited.....	11
Commodores of the First Class and Brigadier Generals—The same within limits of Command.....	9
The Portuguese Governor of Damão—The same within Indian Territories and Seas.....	9
The Governor of Dew.....	9
Her Majesty's Ships not carrying Broad Pendant (return salute only).....	7
Any other Ship—Gun for gun.....	

Officers inferior to Brigadier General, who Command Divisions of the Army, District Field Forces on or beyond the British Frontier, or Garrisons with a permanent Staff, to receive in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, a salute and honors of the next Superior Army Rank from their own Garrison Forces, &c.

Note.—The Viceroy and Governor-General of India to have power, in cases in which he may deem it expedient to authorize salutes, to issue such Local Regulations for the guidance of the authorities in Indian limits with respect to Civil or Military Officers holding positions or Commands not including in the above table.

TABLE OF SALUTES ON ANNIVERSARIES OR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

ANNIVERSARIES.		Guns.
The Queen's Birth-day.	{ To be fired at all Stations where there are guns, each	{ 21
The Accession and the Coronation of the reigning Sovereign.		
SPECIAL OCCASIONS.		
Births of Children of the reigning Sovereign,	{ At the Presidencies only, each	{ 21
Victories of the British Arms,		
Reading of all proclamations.		
FUNERAL HONORS.		

TIME GUNS.

Time guns to be fired at morning, midday and evenings, will be allowed as follows:—

- I. At all Stations where there is a Field or Garrison Battery of Artillery.
- II. At all Stations where there is a Force equal to two Regiments, although there may be no Artillery, provided the Force includes not less than a Wing of a British Regiment.
- III. Morning guns will no longer be fired, except on Sundays and on such days as there may be a general assembly of the troops; the time being notified in Station Orders.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN DEPT.—POLITICAL—SIMLA, the 6th Sept. 1867, No. 897.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, the following Order, passed by Her Majesty in Council on the 26th June last, is published for general information:—

At the Court at Windsor, the 26th day of June 1867.

PRESIDENT.—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India in Council, submitting for Her Majesty's approval a revised Table of Salutes to be given to the Native Princes and Chiefs of India; Now therefore Her Majesty, having taken the said revised Table of Salutes into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said revised Table of Salutes (a copy whereof is herewith annexed) to be strictly observed and attended to.

Whereof the Right Honorable Sir John Somerset Packington, Bart., and the Right Honorable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Bart., two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to take notice, and to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

TABLE OF SALUTES ALLOWABLE TO THE NATIVE PRINCES AND CHIEFS OF INDIA.

NAMES.	Guns.	NAMES.	Guns.
The Maharajah of Nepal.....	21	The Nawab of Jowhar.....	13
The Ameer of Cabool.....	21	The Rajah of Cooh Behar.....	13
The Sultan of Muscat.....	21	The Rajah of Tipperah.....	13
The Sultan of Zanzibar.....	21	The Maharajah of Benares.....	13
The Nizam of the Deccan.....	21	The Rajah of Jhond.....	11
The Gackwar of Baroda.....	21	The Rajah of Nabha.....	11
The Maharajah of Mysore.....	21	The Rajah of Kupperindilla.....	11
Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior.....	19	The Rajah of Sumptaur.....	11
Maharajah Holkar of Indore.....	19	The Nawab of Jeonagurh.....	11
The Begum of Bhopal.....	19	The Jam of Nowanuggur.....	11
The Maharajah of Meywar (Oodeypore).....	19	The Thakoor of Bhownuggur.....	11
The Maharajah of Jummo & Cashmere.....	19	The Rajah of Ranthambur.....	11
The Khan of Khelat.....	19	The Maharajah of Punnah.....	11
The Maharajah of Travancore.....	19	The Maharajah of Chikkarce.....	11
The Rajah of Kolapore.....	19	The Rajah of Bijawar.....	11
The Nawab Nizam of Bengal.....	19	The Rajah of Chatterpore.....	11
The Maharajah of Jeypore.....	17	The Rajah of Mundee.....	11
The Maharajah of Marwar (Jodhpore).....	17	The Dewan of Pahlunpore.....	11
The Maharajah of Puttiala.....	17	The Rajah of Rajpore.....	11
The Maharajah of Rewah.....	17	The Nawab of Radhumpore.....	11
The Maharajah of Kutch.....	17	The Rana of Porebunder.....	11
The Rajah of Cochin.....	17	The Raj of Drangra.....	11
The Maharajah of Bickeneer.....	17	The Rajah of Adjevgurh.....	11
The Nawab of Bhawalpore.....	17	The Nabob of Camber.....	11
The Maharajah of Boonder.....	17	The Rajah of Sillanah.....	11
The Maharajah of Kerowlee.....	17	The Rajah of Sootambow.....	11
The Maharajah of Elurpore.....	17	The Rawul of Rajpore.....	11
The Nawab of Tonk.....	17	The Rajah of Narsinghur.....	11
The Deb Rajah of Bostan.....	15	The Rajah of Jhubbore.....	11
The Maharajah of Sikkim.....	15	The Rajah of Chumaha.....	11
The Maharajah of Oorcha (Tehree).....	15	The Nawab of Basseer.....	11
The Maharajah of Kishengurh.....	15	The Rajah of Sirmoor.....	11
The Maharajah of Dwar.....	15	The Rajah of Sokeet.....	11
The Rana of Dholepore.....	15	The Rajah of Furreedpore.....	11
The Maha Rawul of Jessulmere.....	15	The Rajah of Kayloor.....	11
The Maha Raj of Rana Jhallawar.....	15	The Sir-Jessant of Sawant Waree.....	9
The Rajah of Pertabgurh.....	15	The Nawab of Maleir Kotela.....	9
The Rajah of Dhar.....	15	The Rajah of Chota Oodeypore.....	9
The two Chiefs of Dewas, each.....	15	The Rajah of Baria.....	9
The Maharajah of Butta.....	15	The Rana of Barwanee.....	9
The Maha Rawul of Banawara.....	15	The Rajah of Nagad.....	9
The Maharajah of Edur.....	15	The Rana of Ali Rajpore.....	9
Meer Ali Moored of Khyrpore.....	15	The Rana of Lponawara.....	9
The Rao of Serohi.....	15	The Nawab Babee of Bahasmora.....	9
The Maha Rawul of Doongurput.....	15	The Rajah of Soanth.....	9
The Nawab of Rampore.....	13	Native Chiefs at Aden.....	9 to 12
		The Rajah of Nudach.....	7

LIST OF PERSONAL AND LOCAL SALUTES.

Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, C.S.I.....	21	Guns—For life.
Maharajah Jung Bahadoor, C.C.B.....	19	"
Ranajee Rao Scindia Chota Maharajah of Gwalior.....	17	" Within limits of Gwalior territory.
Nawab Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, C.C.S.I.....	17	" For life.
H. H. Prince Zaheerood Dowlah Muhammad Badee		
Gellah Khan, Prince of Arcot.....	15	"
H. H. the Koodia Begum of Bhopal Bhodshabee.....	15	"
Maharajah Meerza Vazeer-ud-din Guzzaputty Raj Ramea		
Sultan, Bahadoor, C.C.S.I., of Vizianagrum.....	13	" On every occasion of visiting and leaving the Bengal Presidency.

* Receive salutes of 21 guns within limits of their respective territories.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	
	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.....	5,833 5 4	
	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Adjutant General.....	2,300 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Deputy Adjutant General.....	800 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 Assistant do.....	600 0 0	
	AIDES-DE-CAMP.		
	2 To the Governor.....	360 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 To do. (Native Officer).....	150 0 0	With pay and batta of rank.
	2 To the Commander-in-Chief.....	250 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 To do. (Native Officer).....	150 0 0	With pay and batta of rank.
	ARTILLERY.		
	1 Assistant Adjutant General.....	500 0 0	With pay & allowances of rank.
	BRIGADE STAFF.		
	4 Brigadiers General, 1st Class.....	1,400 0 0	
	2 Do. 2nd „.....	1,200 0 0	
	5 Brigade Majors.....	400 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 Do. Fort St. George.....	500 0 0	
	4 Deputy Assistants Quarter Master General.....	400 0 0	
	DIVISIONAL STAFF.		
	3 General Officers.....	3,500 0 0	Consolidated.
	3 Aides-de-camp to do.....	250 0 0	
	3 Assistants Adjutant General.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	2 Assistants Quarter Master General.....	500 0 0	
	CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Superintendent of Army Clothing.....	700 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Commissary General.....	2,500 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Deputy Commissary General.....	900 0 0	
	2 Assistant Commissaries General, 1st Class.....	800 0 0	
	2 Do. 2nd „.....	600 0 0	
	3 Deputy Assistants do. 1st „.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	3 Do. 2nd „.....	400 0 0	
	3 Sub Assistants do. 1st „.....	300 0 0	
	3 Do. 2nd „.....	200 0 0	
	3 Do. 3rd „.....	150 0 0	
	GARRISON.		
	1 Staff Officer & Supt. of Details, Fort St. George.....	210 0 0	Including Horse allowance with Staff Corps pay of rank.
	INSPECTORS OF MUSKETRY.		
	1 Assistant Adjutant General (for Musketry).....	450 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 Deputy Asst. Adj. Genl. for do.....	300 0 0	
	0 Musketry Instructors (Regimental).....	150 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank, including Horse allowance.
	JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Judge Advocate General.....	2,000 0 0	Consolidated.
	4 Deputy Judge Advocates.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Depy. Insp. Genl. of do.....	800 0 0	
	2 Commissaries of Ordnance, 1st Class.....	500 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank.
	2 Do. 2nd „.....	400 0 0	
	3 Do. 3rd „.....	200 0 0	
	1 Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.....	300 0 0	With Warrant pay of grade.
	3 Assistant Commissaries of Ordnance.....	150 0 0	
	3 Deputy Asst. do.....	150 0 0	
	1 Superintendent of Gunpowder Factory.....	400 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of grade.
	1 Do. Gun Carriage do.....	200 0 0	
	1 Assistant Superintendent „.....	150 0 0	
	PAY DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Presidency Paymaster.....	700 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 Officer in charge of the Pay Dept., Rangoon.....	150 0 0	

* Future incumbents will draw only Rupees 250 per month, in addition to Staff Corps pay.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES—continued.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	
	QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Quarter Master General.....	2,300 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Deputy Quarter Master General.....	800 0 0	
	3 Assistants Quarter Master General.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	4 Deputy Assistants Quarter Master General.....	400 0 0	
	1 Barrack Master, Assistant Commissary.....	120 0 0	With Warrant pay of grade.
	SECRETARIAT TO GOVT., MILITARY DEPT.		
	1 Secretary.....	2,500 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Military Secretary to His Excy. the Governor.....	1,000 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Do. the Commander-in-Chief.....	1,000 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Interpreter to do. do.....	120 0 0	Drawn by one of the Aides de-camp, includes Moonshee allowance.
	MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.		
	1 Controller of Military Accounts.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
	1 Assistant to the Contr. of Mily. Accts. (Unconvd).....	200 0 0	
	1 Officer in charge of the Account Branch Controller's Office.....	500 0 0	
	1 Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.....	900 0 0	
	1 Do. Pay Department.....	800 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 Do. Ordnance Accounts.....	500 0 0	
	1 Assistant Examiner, Pay Dept. (Unconvd).....	400 0 0	
	1 Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.....	500 0 0	
	1 Do. of Army Schools.....	300 0 0	
	1 Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani.....	400 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	1 Agent for Remounts at Quasoor.....	700 0 0	

Staff Officers at the Presidency not in the receipt of Consolidated Salaries are entitled to House-rent as follows:—

Colonels.....	Rs. 125
Majors.....	„ 100
Captains.....	„ 75
Lieutenants.....	„ 40

NEW ORGANIZATION—CAVALRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant.....	Rs. 700
Second in Command Squadron Officer.....	„ 300
Second Squadron Officer.....	„ 210
Third Squadron Officer.....	„ 180
Adjutant.....	„ 250
Squadron Subaltern.....	„ 150

NOTE.—The Second in Command and Squadron Officers will also each draw Rupees 40 per mensem for payment of their respective Squadrons and for the repair of Arms and Accoutrements.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

The Squadron Subaltern, who will perform any duties that may be assigned to him, such as would devolve upon a Quarter Master, &c., will draw also Rupees 30 per mensem, for writer and stationery.

Commandants are to maintain three chargers, all other officers two only.

NEW ORGANIZATION—INFANTRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant.....	Rs. 600
Second in Command and Wing Officer.....	„ 270
Wing Officer.....	„ 230
Adjutant.....	„ 200
Quarter Master.....	„ 150
Wing Subaltern.....	„ 100

NOTE.—The two Wing Officers will each draw Rupees 80 per mensem, or Rupees 20 per Company, for the payment and repair of Arms and Accoutrements of Companies of their respective Wings.

Contingent allowance increased from Rupees 80 to Rupees 55 only to those Regiments that are armed with Enfield Rifles.—P. G., 25th April 1872, No. 1,378.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

All Infantry Officers are to maintain one charger.

REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COMBATANT OFFICERS.

Rank.	Horse Artillery and Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Colonel and Colonel Commandant	1,368 7 0	1,365 5 0	1,226 5 0	1,265 5 0
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,097 0 0	1,092 4 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0
Major of Cavalry	809 6 4			
Major	473 0 4	423 10 0	433 10 0	759 2 0
Captain	473 0 4	417 7 8	433 10 0	415 6 0
Lieutenant after 3 years	365 4 0	295 12 0	295 12 0	259 10 0
Lieutenant	250 10 4	213 5 0	213 5 0	
Sub-Lieutenant	250 10 4			202 12 5

Rank.	Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
QUARTER MASTER (S).				
Above 15 years' service	341 13 7	317 8 0	341 13 7	317 8 0
10 "	333 11 9	309 6 2	323 8 5	299 3 9
Under 10 "	327 10 4	291 1 11	299 3 10	274 4 5
RIDING MASTER.				
After 15 years' service			374 10 4	
10 "			352 4 7	
2 "			329 14 9	
Under 2 "			287 7 9	

The following scale of monthly pay will be drawn according to length of service:—

	Pay.	Indian Allowances.	Total per mensem.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
On appointment at Rs. a day	109 9 2	135 12 0	505 5 2
After 10 years' service as Riding Master, or after 15 years' service as a Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer, of which 5 at least shall have been as Riding Master, at 10s. 6d. per diem	127 15 5	135 12 0	323 9 5
After 15 years' service as Riding Master, or after 20 years as Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 10 shall have been as Riding Master, at 12s. per diem	146 1 7	135 12 0	341 13 7

NOTE.—Horse allowance at Rupees 60 per mensem, if with Cavalry or Horse Artillery, and Rupees 30 if attached to Field Battery, is claimable under the Regulations regarding charges in addition to the above rates.

Monthly Rates of Pay and Allowances of Paymasters of British Cavalry and Infantry Regiments serving in India, G. O. G., No. 407 of 1868, page 231.

	PAYMASTERS IF HOLDING THE RANK OF CAPTAIN WHEN APPOINTED.			PAYMASTERS IF NOT HOLDING RANK OF CAPTAIN WHEN APPOINTED.		
	Pay.	Indian Allowances, exclusive of Horse Allowance.	Total per mensem.	Pay.	Indian Allowances, exclusive of Horse Allowance.	Total per mensem.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
On appointment	152 10 0	293 10 0	446 4 0	152 3 0	293 10 0	445 13 0
After 5 years' service as Paymaster	212 1 0	293 10 0	506 11 0	152 10 0	293 10 0	475 4 0
After 10 do.	233 8 9	296 9 0	529 1 0	213 1 0	276 9 9	789 10 0
15 do.	273 15 4	279 9 0	553 3 0	243 8 0	279 9 0	523 1 0
20 do.	304 9 0	276 9 0	580 15 0	273 15 0	276 9 0	550 3 0

(a) Vide also G. O. G., No. 53, dated 3rd March 1868, page 42, Rupees 15-4-3 per mensem after 21 years' service in addition to the rate after 15 years' service.

NOTE.—Horse allowance at Rupees 90 per mensem will be passed in addition to the above rates of pay and allowances to Paymasters of Cavalry Regiments, when in receipt of either the lowest or second rate of pay and allowances: at Rupees 120 to Paymasters of Cavalry Regiments, and at Rupees 30 to Paymasters of Infantry Regiments, when in receipt of the third or higher rates of pay and allowances.

Paymasters will also be entitled to office allowance as at present, viz., Rupees 65-5-5 and Rupees 78-10-8 per mensem respectively with Cavalry and Infantry Regiments.

Paymasters, if not holding the rank of Captain when appointed, will also be entitled to the higher rates of pay and allowances for length of service as given in the second division of the above Table under the following alternative conditions:—

(a).—After 5 years' service as Paymaster, or after 15 years' service as Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 10 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay.

(b).—After 10 years' service as Paymaster, or after 20 years' service as Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 10 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 5 years as Paymaster in receipt of the second rate of pay, whether in or out of India.

(c).—After 15 years' service as Paymaster, or after 20 years' service as a Commissioned (G. O. G., 2nd March 1869, page 43) Officer on full pay, including not less than 10 years as Paymaster, or after 25 years' service as a Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 15 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 10 years as Paymaster.

(d).—After 20 years' service as Paymaster, or after 25 years' service as Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 15 years as Paymaster, or after 30 years' service as a Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 20 years shall have been as Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 15 years as Paymaster.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Under G. O. G., No. 261 of 1864.		RS. A. P.	Old Rate.
Surgeon-Major, above 25 years' service	do.	1,003 2 0	
Do. do. 20 do.	do.	1,036 9 7	As Captain in branch
Surgeon do. 15 do.	do.	825 11 5	which serving.
Do. do. 12 do.	do.	789 3 0	
Do. do. 10 do.	do.	451 14 5	
Do. do. 6 do.	do.	433 10 2	As Lieutenant in
Do. do. 5 do.	do.	335 12 2	branch in which
Do. under 5 do.	do.	317 8 0	serving.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

(G. O. G., No. 224, dated 13th June 1865, page 143.)

RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Staff Vety. Surg., 25 yrs.' service	976 9 6	Vety. Surg., 1st Class, above 5 yrs.' service
Do. 20 do.	964 6 8	Do. 2d Class, above 15 yrs.' service
Do. 15 do.	952 3 10	Do. do. 10 do.
Vety Surg, 1st Class, above 25 yrs.' service	627 2 0	Do. do. 5 do.
Do. do. 20 do.	590 9 7	Do. do. under 5 do.
Do. do. 15 do.	572 5 5	
Do. do. 10 do.	560 2 7	

The following sums under the head of Tentage are included in the above rates of Regimental Pay and Allowances:—

	RS. A. P.
Colonel and Colonel Commandant	200 0 0
Lieutenant-Colonel, Surgeon-Major	150 0 0
Major, Junior Lieut.-Colonel of Royal Artillery and Engineers, Surgeon	120 0 0

	RS.	AS.	P.
Captain, 2nd Captain, Paymaster, Asst. Surgeon of 6 years' service, Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class.....	75	0	0
Lieutenant, Quarter-Master, Asst. Surgeon, under 6 years' service, Veterinary Surgeon, Riding Master, Cornet, Junior Lieutenant, Ensign.....	50	0	0

HORSE ALLOWANCE.

For each authorized charger..... Rupees 30

Number of Horses authorized for each rank.

	Field Officer, Paymaster after 10 yrs. service.....	4
	Captain, 2nd Captain, Paymaster, Surgeon-Major, Surgeons, above 6 years' service.....	3
	Subalterns, Surgeons under 6 years' service, Riding Master, Quarter Master.....	2
	Field Officer.....	1
	Major and Captain.....	2
	Subalterns, Quarter-Master.....	1
	Field Officer and Paymaster after 10 yrs. service, Officers of whatever rank commanding a Brigade or Regiment, Quarter-Master when marching, Officers of Junior rank acting as Field Officers during absence of the Field Officers, under circumstances which involve a forfeiture of Horse allowance.....	1
Royal Horse Artillery and Cavalry.....		
Field Brigades, Field Brigade Batteries, Heavy Field Batteries and Siege Train Batteries.....		
Garrison Brigades, Infantry.....		
Infantry.....		

Adjutants of Garrison Brigades, and of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, draw the allowance for one Horse in the established Staff Allowance of their appointments. When the Adjutancy of a Horse or Field Brigade is held temporarily by a Subaltern Officer, the allowance for one additional Horse is passed.

REGIMENTAL COMMAND AND STAFF ALLOWANCES.

	RS.
Officers in actual command of a Brigade of Artillery.....	400
Do. of a Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry.....	250
Do. of a Heavy Field Battery.....	
Do. in Command of a Garrison Battery—G. O., 23rd August 1872, No. 207.....	100
Do. of a Battery of Royal Artillery or Company of Infantry.....	30
Do. of a Troop of Cavalry (Repair of Arms, &c.).....	75

ADJUTANT.

Arms of Service.	Staff.	Horse.	Office.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Royal Horse Artillery.....	92 7 0		90 0 0	182 7 0
Field Artillery.....	122 0 0		105 0 0	227 0 0
Garrison Artillery.....	122 0 0	30 0 0	105 0 0	257 0 0
Cavalry.....	92 7 0	30 0 0	90 0 0	212 7 0
Infantry.....	122 0 0	30 0 0	105 0 0	257 0 0

PAYMASTER.

	RS. A. P.
Office Allowance, Cavalry.....	65 5 4
Do. Infantry.....	78 10 8

* File G. O. G., Nos. 246 and 264, dated 13th and 20th July 1899, pages 292 and 295.

QUARTER MASTER.

	RS. A. P.
Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry.....	85 0 0
Riding Horse Allowance for each Regiment of Cavalry.....	34 4 7
Interpreter of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry.....	79 0 0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Horse and Field Brigade.....	120 0 0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Garrison Brigade.....	150 0 0
Regimental Instructor of Musketry, (including Horse allowance).....	150 0 0
Do. for Stationery, (annual).....	20 0 0
Asst. Instructor of Musketry, (temporary) (including Horse allowance).....	100 0 0
Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge of a Brigade or Regiment.....	150 0 0
Mass Allowance for a Regiment.....	40 0 0
Do. for a Battery of Artillery.....	20 0 0
Do. for each detached Troop or Company.....	20 0 0

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

TRAINED SCHOOLMASTER.

Old Rates—Pay.

	Staff Pay.	For 25 days	For 30 days	For 30 days	For 31 days
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	R. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1st Class.....	59 10 1	90 4 7	93 8 2	96 11 9	99 15 4
2nd do.	27 4 4	69 11 5	72 3 3	74 11 1	77 2 11
3rd do.	29 13 0	49 2 3	50 14 4	52 19 5	54 6 6
4th or Assistant Schoolmaster.....	22 5 0	21 11 5	22 7 10	23 4 3	24 0 8

G. O. G., 22nd August 1873, No. 217.

The following General Order by the Government of India is re-published:—

SIMLA, 13th August 1873, No. 559.

With the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, the Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that it has been decided to adopt in this country, with some modifications, the War Office Regulations of 1871, for the supervision, management, and discipline of British Army Schools. The following arrangements have accordingly been sanctioned:—

I.—Supervision.

1. The Superintendent of Army Schools in each Presidency will be a commissioned officer, with the relative rank of Captain, if he shall not already have attained that rank.
2. The Superintendents will be appointed by the Government of India, those in Madras and Bombay on the recommendation of the Local Governments.
3. The Superintendents will, in addition to performing the duties laid down in the Army School Regulations, receive and submit indents for school materials, and prepare and submit the annual budget-estimates.
4. In the Bengal Presidency, there will be an Assistant Superintendent of Army Schools to be appointed by the Government of India. He will rank with Sub-Inspector, and receive the same pay and army rank. His duties will be those of assisting the Superintendent in his office.
5. In the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, the Superintendent will receive any assistance required from the Sub-Inspector in whose district the head-quarters of the Superintendent is situated.
6. The Bengal Presidency will be divided into three districts, the Madras and Bombay into two districts each. To each district a Sub-Inspector will be appointed by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.
7. The Superintendents will be allowed a moderate office establishment, the amount to be fixed with reference to the requirements of each Presidency.

25. The above applies to detached batteries when so quartered that the adults and children cannot attend a school for which a trained schoolmistress is sanctioned.

26. A monitress may be appointed when the number of children attending the infant and industrial school exceeds 20. For more than 40 children a pupil teacher or assistant schoolmistress may be appointed in addition to the monitress, or two additional monitresses, if no pupil teacher or assistant schoolmistress is available, and for every increase of 20, an additional monitress or pupil teacher alternately.

IV.—Leave and Passage of Schoolmistresses.

27. Free passage to Europe are granted to trained army schoolmistresses on duty in India who may be declared by a medical board to be in such a state of ill-health that a return to Europe is absolutely necessary for their recovery; but in all cases when it may be practicable, a change of residence in India should be tried in the first instance. Any army schoolmistress sent on medical certificate to a station in India is allowed her travelling expenses at the authorized rate.

28. Schoolmistresses* absent from their duties on account of certified ill-health will be allowed full pay for a period not exceeding three months, and during that period the salary of an acting schoolmistress will be passed to the person performing the duties of the absent schoolmistress. This rule is applicable to those acting schoolmistresses whom, under the operation of General Order, No. 159† of 1871, it is not intended to relieve.

29. Should a schoolmistress, who may have been granted sick leave for three months, be recommended for an extension, the case will be reported for the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, in each Presidency.

30. During the extended leave, a schoolmistress will receive half her pay.

31. The whole period of absence will not be permitted to exceed six months, after which she will be placed on the unemployed list, from which date her pay will cease.

V.—Payment for Tuition.

32. The following classes are admitted to regimental schools free:—

Non-commissioned officers and men of the British army, children and orphans of the regimental, garrison, or departmental officers, of warrant officers, of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, including staff sergeants and drummers of European parentage attached to native regiments and Government departments, of warders of Military prisons, and of pensioners. Children such as above, not belonging to a regiment or artillery brigade quartered in the station where they are residing, will be admitted to any military school on application to the officer commanding.

33. The children of European and Eurasian residents at the station may be admitted to regimental schools at the discretion of the officer commanding, on payment of Rs. 2-8 monthly for each child.

34. Broken periods of a month will be paid for at the rate of two annas for each day's attendance.

VI.—Hospital Stoppages.

35. The hospital stoppages in India will be three annas for a schoolmaster, and two annas for schoolmistress.

VII.—Medical Treatment.

36. In all cases the children of army schoolmistresses are entitled to medical treatment in military hospitals.

VIII.—Bedding and Rations.

37. All schoolmistresses, whether they are the wives of schoolmasters or soldiers serving in India or not, shall be on the same footing as regards bedding and rations for themselves and half rations for their children. Pupil teachers will be allowed half rations.

* See General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, No. 87 of 24th March 1873.

† Madras G. O. C. C., No. 38, dated 12th May 1873.

IX.—Infant and Industrial Schools.

38. A grant of one rupee twelve annas will be made annually for each child not under four years of age, attending an industrial school. The grant to be reckoned on the average attendance during the preceding year, and to be expended in the purchase of materials for instruction.

X.—Allowances.

39. Sub-Inspectors will, when travelling on duty, ordinarily be provided with a free passage warrant for themselves, servant and baggage, as granted to officers of relative rank, and will be entitled to a detention allowance of Rupees 5 a day when detained on duty in stations. When not provided with conveyance at the public expense, they will be entitled to draw eight annas a mile when travelling by road, and three annas a mile by rail.

40. Schoolmasters, when travelling on duty without troops, to join their regiments, or to visit detachment schools, will be granted one rupee twelve annas daily in addition to the actual and necessary expenses of travelling by railway or by road, and this amount will be passed for the period during which the Indian staff allowance is not drawn.

41. Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in India are entitled to the conveyance of the following weights of baggage:—

	SCHOOLMASTERS.		SCHOOLMISTRESSES.	
	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
When moving with troops.....	4	3	4	8
Married, moving without troops, is accompanied by his wife.....	14	...	...	...
Married, moving without troops, if not so accompanied.....	8	16	...	...
Married schoolmistresses moving without troops.....	...	...	8	16
Unmarried, moving without troops.....	5	24	5	24

42. A schoolmaster transferred from one station to another with or without troops, will be allowed the actual expense for conveyance of his wife (not being a trained schoolmistress) and family, in cases in which a free passage warrant has not been given, the cost not to exceed 2 annas per mile by road, and 9 pie by rail.

43. On all practicable occasions it will be the duty of schoolmasters to apply to the station authorities for free passage warrants before incurring expense on account of travelling.

XI.—Quarters.

44. Schoolmasters serving in India are entitled to quarters and tents, as allowed to non-commissioned officers of their relative ranks. When not provided with quarters or tents, an allowance of Rupees 15 per mensem will be given in lieu. If provided with quarters of a decidedly inferior description, they will be entitled, as compensation, to the difference between the amount of rent fixed for them and the value of the quarters assigned. The amount of compensation to be decided as in the case of commissioned officers.

A schoolmistress, not being the wife of a trained schoolmaster attached to the same corps, is allowed quarters or compensation on the same footing as a schoolmaster.

XII.—Regulations for Army Schools.

45. Further instructions regarding the discipline of schools, their arrangements, the supply, custody and management of school property, and the appointment, promotion, privileges, &c., of officers and subordinates, will be issued under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

[SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.]

The consolidated monthly rates of pay will be:—

	Rupees	400
Senior Apothecary.....	200	
Apothecary { Above 5 years' service in that grade.....	150	
Under 5 do. do.	100	
Assistant { Above 5 do. do.	75	
Under 5 do. do.	50	
Passed Hospital Apprentice.....	16	
Hospital Apprentice, 1st year.....	20	
Do. 2nd do.	20	
Do. when in College, 1st year.....	25	
Do. do. 2nd do.	30	
Do. do. 3rd do.		

One-fourth of the above salaries to be forfeited during absence, whether on general leave or medical certificate.

When on Regimental or corresponding duty all subordinates will be supplied with free quarters, or compensation in lieu, with an increase at the Presidency Town of 50 per cent., when marching: with Camp Equipage.

In addition to the ordinary rates of pay, a field allowance of Rupees 30 per mensem will be granted to all the Medical Warrant Grades when marching on in the field.

A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades when senior with or in subordinate medical charge of the Hospital of a British Regiment or detachment of British Troops, or of a Battery of Artillery, or Depot or Sanitarium, or when attached to a General Hospital or Medical Store Depot.

The monthly pay of this branch will also be consolidated, and on the following scale:—

	For those qualified in the English language.	For those not qualified in the English language.
1st Class Hospital Assistants of above 14 years' service.....	60	40
2nd do. do. of do. do.	40	30
3rd do. do. of under 7 do.	25	20
Native Medical pupil, 1st year.....	7	5
Do. 2nd do.	8	6
Do. in College or Medical School, 1st year.....	9	7
Do. do. do. 2nd do.	10	8
Passed Medical pupils.....	16	12

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money.

Hospital Assistants will draw as field batta—those of the 1st class Rupees 10, and the rest Rupees 5 per mensem, when marching in the field or in foreign service. When on general or sick leave, they will forfeit one-fourth of their salaries.

Fort William, the 22nd January 1868.

No. 69 of 1868.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has the satisfaction to notify that Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned a revised and enhanced scale of pay and allowances, Staff and Furlough pay, retiring for the several warrant grades in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

2. The following are the rates which will have effect from the 1st instant:—

PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND STAFF PAY.

3. All Warrant Officers will receive a monthly net "warrant pay" according to rank which, with a monthly sum as "warrant allowances" intended as a full equivalent for batta, baggage and house-rent, will together constitute the monthly "warrant pay and allowances."

4. When in effective employ in the Ordnance, Commissariat, or any Department, where no other special departmental Staff or consolidated salary is allowed, they will receive in addition to the warrant pay and allowances a warrant Staff pay according to grade.

5. When a Warrant Officer is out of employ owing to no fault or seeking on his part, or if he resigns his appointment with the full approval of Government, he will, whilst so unemployed, be entitled to his "warrant pay and allowances."

6. When put out of employ for misconduct or incapacity, or if he resigns his appointment without, in the opinion of Government, sufficient grounds for so doing, he will only be entitled to his net "warrant pay." In particular cases, however, he may be allowed, as a maximum, the invalid scale of pay of his rank, but only with the special sanction of Government.

7. The following are the monthly rates of pay and allowances for the several grades:—

GRADES.	Net or Warrant Pay.	Indian Warrant Allowances.	Total Warrant Pay and Allowances.	Staff Pay when effective, and not receiving departmental Staff or consolidated Pay.	Total receipts when in effective employ.
Deputy Commissary.....	Rs. 120	Rs. 180	Rs. 300	Rs. 200	Rs. 500
Assistant Commissary.....	75	150	225	150	375
Depr. Asst. Commissary.....	60	120	180	120	300
Conductor.....	50	50	100	60	160
Sub-Conductor.....	40	40	80	45	125

8. For broken periods the daily pay and allowances will be calculated at one-thirtieth of the monthly pay.

9. The extra Staff allowance of Rupees 60 and Rupees 50 to permanent Conductors of the 1st and 2nd class, will continue to be paid as heretofore in the Ordnance Department.

10. Warrant Officers in receipt of the effective Staff pay will, when on leave, be subject to reduction on the same principle as that applied to Commissioned Officers.

FURLOUGH AND INVALID PAY, RETIRED AND WOUND PENSIONS.

11. The annual furlough pay and retired pensions will be the same according to grades, and will be payable in British Currency. The invalid pay can only be drawn in India.

The wound pensions will be allowed down in Government General Order, No. 577 of 22nd May 1867.

RATES.

GRADES.	Annual furlough pay and retired pension.	Retired pay in India per mensem.	Invalid monthly pay.	Annual wound pension.
Deputy Commissary.....	£ 180	Rs. 150 0 0	Rs. 240	£ 100
Assistant do.	100	100 0 0	175	70
Depr. Asst. Commissary.....	90	75 0 0	140	50
Conductor.....	75	62 8 0	100	35
Sub-Conductor.....	60	50 0 0	80	25

G. O. G., No. 57, dated 10th March 1874.—Vide Part III, Civil, (Military Furlough Regulation of 1868, Revised,) page 174 of this Manual.

G. O. G., 13th June 1874, No. 146.—The following General Order by the Government of India, is re-published.

Fort William, 5th June 1874.

No. 535 of 1874.—The following additions and corrections of G. O. G., No. 171.

* Madras G. O. G., No. 57, dated 10th March 1874.

dated 24th February 1874, are notified for general information. Order books to be corrected accordingly:—

To paragraph 1 add the following note:—

"NOTE.—The advantages granted by the furlough rules of 1854 to officers who obtain furlough on medical certificate are not applicable to any officers of the British service whose regiments, battalions, brigades or batteries arrived in India after the date of the Passage Warrant of 1865, and neither those rules nor the furlough rules of 1868 are, *as respects furlough on private affairs*, applicable to British officers serving with their regiments or employed with a five years' tenure in staff situations (see para. 4)."

"But officers of the late Indian Army who hold permanent appointments under the Governments of India, and who may have elected to abide by the furlough rules of 1854, in preference to those of 1868, of course retain their election."

2. For the 3rd clause of paragraph 5 substitute the following as clauses 3 and 4:

§ 3. Such officers will be allowed an advance of passage money, or free passage in a troopship if proceeding in the troping season, the advance to be refunded on receipt of the balance of furlough pay. The English rate of pay of their rank out will be passed to them during their leave; but at its conclusion, on their presenting an order for them to return to India, the difference between that rate and furlough pay, less the passage money they have received, will be paid to them in England conditionally on its refund if the order to return to India is not carried out.

§ 4. Those Royal Engineer officers who arrived in India before the 1st July 1872 are, however, not subject to the provisions of the preceding clause as long as they do not exchange Indian for home service, but draw furlough pay during furlough as others.

3. After clause 4 of the same paragraph (para. 5) add the following:—

§ 5. An officer of the British service holding permanent staff employ under the Government who may proceed on furlough under circumstances which involve the forfeiture of his appointment, must obtain the furlough as a British regimental officer, and it will reckon as a

portion of the aggregate eight years of furlough on pay to which an officer is restricted during his service by Rule XVI. But, on again becoming permanently employed, he resumes the right of obtaining furlough under these rules.

4. Instead of the concluding sentence of clause 1 of Rule XXII, following the words "if he possesses," read:—

"The aggregate staff salary granted to the acting officer in such cases will not be less than Rs. 100 per mensem unless the full staff salary of the post in which he is officiating is less than that sum."

5. At the end of Rule XXII, insert the following note:—

NOTE.—The indulgence granted by § 1 of this rule is only allowed to one directly officiating in the place of the officer absent on furlough, not to one acting in the room of an officer who is himself acting for an absentee on furlough.

G. O. G., 24th July 1874, No. 158.—The following General Order by the Government of India is re-published:—

PORIT WILLIAM, 17th July 1874.

No. 759 of 1874.—Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, the following monthly allowances for medical charges will hereafter be admitted, when, under exceptional circumstances, Medical Officers of the British

Service fall into the additional charge of Native Troops, or Medical Officers of the Indian Service into additional charge of British Troops:—

I. To a Medical Officer of the British Service:—

	When already in charge of a Brigade of Royal Artillery, or Regiment or Wing of British Cavalry or Infantry, or acting in such charge.
	Rs.
(a). For the additional charge of a Regiment of Native Cavalry or Infantry	100
(b). For the additional charge of a Wing of a Regiment of Native Cavalry or Infantry, or of a detachment consisting numerically of not less than a Wing	75
(c). For the additional charge of each Troop of Native Cavalry or Company of Infantry in excess of, or less than, a Wing, or for each Company of Sappers and Miners	10
(d). For the additional charge of a Field Battery of Native Artillery or of a Mountain Train Battery of the Punjab Frontier Force	25
(e). For the additional charge of any other Battery of Native Artillery	10

II. To a Medical Officer of the British Service at stations where there is no "Garrison Surgeon-Major," or "Garrison Surgeon," or "Staff Surgeon-Major," or "Staff Surgeon," and "Medical Store-keeper," in accordance with G. O. G., No. 408 of 1873, which is hereby cancelled:—

(a). For the extra medical charge of the Divisional Staff—Rs. 100 per mensem.
(b). For the extra medical charge of the Brigade Staff—Rs. 50 per mensem.

III. To a Medical Officer of the Indian Medical Department:—

	When in charge of a Regiment or Wing of Native Cavalry or Infantry, or acting in such charge.	When in substitutive charge of less than a Wing of Native Cavalry or Infantry.
(a). For the additional charge of a Regiment of British Cavalry or Infantry, consisting of not less than six Troops or Companies	150	100
(b). For additional charge of each Troop or Company when under six	20	15
(c). For each Battery of Royal Artillery	20	15

IV. No allowance will be admissible to British Medical Officers for the additional charge of Native Troops, or to Indian Medical Officers for the additional charge of British Troops, when in additional charge of less than a Battery, Troop, or Company.

V. British Medical Officers when in charge of Native Troops and not on duty with Regiments or Corps of their own service; and Indian Medical Officers in charge of British Troops, under like circumstances, will not be entitled to any extra pay beyond the pay and allowances of their rank in their respective services.

* Madras G. O. G., No. 111, dated 22nd April 1873.

Rank and Names.	Date of Rank.	Remarks.
SURGEONS.		
<i>Ranking with Captains.</i>		
J. A. Hingworth.....	12 June	1859 With Royal Artillery Secunderabad.
F. Pout (1).....	1 Oct.	1869 In medical charge Detachment 4th L. I., Calcutta.
E. B. Grant, M.D.....	1 do.	In medical charge G. 9th R. A., Thuyetmyo.
I.S. A. Long (2).....	1 Mar.	1861 With 93th Foot Bangalore.
E. Nicholson (3).....	31 Mar.	1862 Attached 15th Hussars, Bangalore.
F. B. Scott, M.D.....	1 Oct.	1863 Secretary and Statistical Officer to Surgeon General E. M. S.
LS. *W. T. Martin, M.D.....	14 Apr.	d. d. Depot, Wellington.
LS. A. A. Stewart, M.D.....	24 Sep.	In medical charge 4th R. A., Tongcho.
J. A. Shaw, M.D.....	30 do.	In Medical charge 1-21st Foot, Fort Saint George.
E. H. Condon, M.D.....	30 do.	1864 d. d. Depot Wellington.
R. Turner, M.D.....	31 Mar.	With 45th Foot, Kanpetes.
LS. T. M. Kirkwood.....	31 do.	d. d. 1-21st Fusiliers, Fort St. George.
C. E. M. Shaw.....	30 Sep.	Europe M. C.
D. J. Canny.....	30 do.	1865 With R. A. Secunderabad.
Edward Eustace.....	30 do.	With R. A. Bangalore.
W. Robertson, M.D.....	31 Mar.	d. d. 167th Foot, Secunderabad.
LS. R. Tobin.....	31 do.	d. d. Depot, Poonamallee.
J. E. Pardon, M.D.....	2 Oct.	In Medical charge Det. 45th Foot, Port Blair.
H. N. L. James, M.D.....	31 Mar.	With 16th Lancers, Secunderabad.
LS. F. W. L. Hodder, M.D.....	31 do.	d. d. 43rd L. I., Cannanore.
N. B. Major.....	2 Oct.	1867 With 48th Foot, Bellary.
C. J. O'Neill.....	2 do.	With 16th Hussars, Bangalore.
A. W. Roche.....	1 Apr.	With 75th Foot, Secunderabad.
LS. J. A. Anderson, M.D.....	1 Oct.	d. d. 75th Foot, Secunderabad.
LS. S. Popham, M.D.....	1 do.	1869 With 1-21st Foot, Palaveram.
H. Ingle, M.D.....	1 do.	Depot, Ramandroog.—Tampy.
J. H. Rahilly.....	31 Mar.	With 16th Lancers, Secunderabad.
LS. F. Waghorn, M.D.....	31 do.	d. d. C-9th Brigade R. A. Bangalore.
P. T. Frazer.....	31 do.	
LS. A. H. Stokes, M.D.....	1 Oct.	

Ranking with Lieutenants.

HS. J. M. Beamish, M.D.....	1 Apr.	1871 With 46th Foot, Bellary.
J. A. Clery, M.D.....	1 do.	Europe M. C.
W. J. Fawcett, M.D.....	1 do.	d. d. Depot Poonamallee.
LS. W. J. Charlton.....	1 do.	d. d. 45th Regt., Rangoon.
W. Tobin.....	1 do.	d. d. R. A., Mount.
P. E. Gabbett.....	1 do.	d. d. R. A., Kanpetes.
LS. W. Finley.....	1 do.	Europe M. C.
LS. P. Connolly.....	30 Sep.	Hyderabad Circle, Secunderabad, d. d. R. A.
C. E. Dwyer.....	30 do.	With 67th Foot, Thuyetmyo.
LS. J. G. Rogers, M.D.....	30 do.	In medical charge Details, Secunderabad.
F. E. Barrow.....	30 do.	Europe M. C.
LS. H. J. W. Barrow.....	30 do.	With 43rd Foot, Cannanore.
C. W. M. Keys, M.D.....	30 Mar.	1872 In Medical charge Det. 43rd Foot, Malliapooram.
LS. C. J. L. Bushe, M.D.....	30 do.	British Burmah Circle, Rangoon.—d. d. 45th Foot.
W. B. Miller, M.D.....	31 Mar.	1874 d. d. 44th Foot, Kanpetes.
C. C. H. Smyth, M.D.....	31 do.	d. d. 1-21st Fusiliers.

BRITISH VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.**VETERINARY SURGEONS.****1ST CLASS.**

J. Mills..... 19 Feb. 1870 16th Hussars.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

M. D. Byrne.....	17 Mar.	1863 16th Lancers.
W. S. Adams.....	11 Jan.	1867 R. A., Secunderabad.
LS. J. C. Berne.....	7 Aug.	R. A., Mount.
P. W. Geing.....	3 June	1868 R. A., Bangalore.
S. Knott.....	16 Sep.	Europe M. C.
W. D. Sartin.....	14 July	1869 R. A., Kanpetes.
S. R. Sartin.....	14 July	At disposal of the Government of India.
J. H. Cox.....	24 July	1872 2d Light Cavalry, Kanpetes.

(1) Has local rank of Surgeon Major, 1st October 1872.
 (2) Do. do. 1st March 1873.
 (3) Do. do. 31st " 1874.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**Surgeon General.**

EDWARD GREEN BALFOUR—Appointed 15th August 1871.

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General.

Surgeon Major GEORGE BIDIE, M.D., F.R.S.—Appointed 25th March 1870.—Europe P. A.
 Surgeon Major W. A. SMITH, M.D. 17th August 1874.—Acting.

Deputy Surgeons General (6).

Edward Samuel Tribe..... 1 Mar. 1870 Karpore Force.
 Charles Barclay..... 1 Mar. 1870 Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.—India S. C.
 James Lancaster Ranking..... 28 Mar. 1870 Mysore Division and Ceded District.—Europe M. C.
 *William Johnston, M.D..... 16 May 1870 Southern District.
 *William Hewitt Seton Burns, F.R.C.S. 29 Dec. 1870 Presidency and Northern District.—Acting Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
 Henry Young..... 9 Oct. 1874 British Burmah Division.
 George Smith, M.D..... 9 Oct. 1874 Mysore Div. & Ceded Districts.—Tampy.
 William Judson vanSomeren, M.D. 9 Oct. 1874 Presidency Div. & Northern Dist.—Tampy.

Garrison Surgeons.

Surgeon Major P. G. FitzGerald, M.D., F.R.C.S.I. 11 Nov. 1874 Bangalore.
 do *Leslie Wilson Stewart..... 20 Oct. 1873 Bellary.

Fort Surgeon.

Surgeon Major James Keess, M.D., M.R.C.P. L., 7 May 1861—Fort St. George.—Europe P. A.
 Surgeon Alexander Porter, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.S.A., 31st March 1874.—Acting.

Assistant Garrison Surgeon.

Surgeon Major William Farquhar, M.D., 4 April 1864—Bangalore.

Principal Medical Storekeeper.

Surgeon Major *Priscilla Day..... Presidency—26th March 1866.—On other duty.
 Surgeon Major G. Cooper, M.D. 17th Aug. 1874.—Acting.

Surgeon Major *Priscilla Day.....
 Surgeon Major W. L. ROBERT CORNISH, F.R.C.S.

Medical Staff at the Presidency.

RANK AND NAMES.	Date of Appointment.	REMARKS.
By Surg. Genl. W. J. vanSomeren.	25 Feb. 1873	Presidency District—Temporary.
Surgeon Major. G. Mackay.	29 Dec. 1863	Examiner of Accounts, Medical Dept.—Europe P. A.
do G. Smith, M. D.	3 May 1867	Physician of the General Hospital.
do W. J. vanSomeren, M. D.	9 Oct. 1863	Principal Medical College—Temp. D. S. Genl.
do J. L. Paul, M. D. & A. M.	19 Apr. 1869	Surgeon 1st District—Temp. D. S. Genl.
do C. Smith, M. D.	11 Apr. 1860	Surgeon of the General Hospital—Eur. P. A.
do W. H. Harris, M. D.	1 Oct. 1866	Surgeon 2d District.
do J. Shortt, M.D., F.L.S., and M.R.C.P.L.	26 Sep. 1863	Supt. of the Lying-in Hospital.
do M. C. Furnell, F.R.C.S.	19 Dec. 1863	Superintendent General of Vaccination.
do H. King, M.D., A.M.	16 Dec. 1870	Ophthalmic Surg. of the Genl. Hospital—On other duty.
do C. A. Andrews.	6 Nov. 1874	Chemical Examiner.
do J. Keess, M. D., M. R. C. P. L.	7 May 1867	Surgeon 4th District, including "Club."
do R. W. Cockerill.	25 Feb. 1873	Port Surgeon Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties.—Europe P. A.
do J. Murray, M.D.	1 May 1874	Surgeon 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
Surgeon A. Porter, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A.	28 Mar. 1873	Offg. Surgeon of the General Hospital.
do L. C. Nanoy.	23 Feb. 1874	Supt. Lunatic Asylum.
do E. P. Brockman.	31 Mar. 1874	Offg. Exm. Med. Accts., &c.
do W. Macrae, M. B., M. C., M. A.	31 Mar. 1874	Actg. Port Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties.
do A. L. Hackett.		Acting Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
do D. R. Thompson, M.D.		Resident Surgeon, General Hospital—On other duty.
do W. E. Wright.		Offg. Surg. 1st District.
		13 Nov. 1874 Offg. Surgeon 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
		16 Oct. 1874 Acting Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.
		27 Dec. 1873 Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor.

Medical College.

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

Surgeon Major GEORGE SMITH, M. D.—9th October 1862.—Principal.—On other duty.

do MICHAEL CUDMORE FURNELL, F. R. C. S.—16 Oct. 1874.—Acting Principal.

Surgeon Major G. Smith, M.D.	Surgeon Major H. W. Cockerill.
do J. L. Paul, M.D., A.M.—Eur.	do A. Porter, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A.
do W. H. Harris, M.D.	do E. F. Brockman.
do M. C. Furnell, F.R.C.S.	do D. R. Thompson, M.D.
do H. King, A.M. & A.M.	do Hoby. Surg. R. HARVEY.
do J. Keess, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., Eur. P.A.	

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.	Surgeon Major GEORGE SMITH, M.D.—On other duty.	3 May 1867
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AND CLINICAL SURGERY.	Surgeon Major M. C. FURNELL.	
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA & THERAPEUTICS.	Surgeon Major J. L. PAUL, M.D. & A.M.—Eur.	11 Apr. 1860
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF HYGIENE.	Surgeon E. F. BROCKMAN.—On other duty.	1 May 1874
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY.	Surgeon D. R. THOMPSON, M.D.	
PROFESSOR OF OPHTHALMIC SURGERY & PHYSIOLOGY.	Surgeon Major W. H. HARRIS, M.D.	26 Sep. 1863
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.	Surgeon Major M. C. FURNELL, F.R.C.S.—On other duty.	
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.	E. F. BROCKMAN.	
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY.	Surgeon Major E. KING, M.D., A.M.—Eur.	26 Dec. 1870
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY.	Surgeon Major J. KEES, M.D. & M. R. C. P. L.—Eur.	3 May 1867
Do.	(Offg.)..	
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.	Surgeon A. PORTER, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A.	31 Mar. 1874
Do.	(Offg.)..	
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF BOTANY AND MATERIA MEDICA.	Surgeon E. F. BROCKMAN.—On other duty.	25 Oct. 1870
Do.	(Offg.)..	
DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY AND CURATOR OF THE MUSEUM.	Surgeon D. R. THOMPSON, M.D.	26 Sep. 1873
Do.	(Offg.)..	
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.	Hon. Surgeon R. HARVEY.	14 July 1874
Do.	(Offg.)..	
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.	Apothecary W. HAMILTON.	6 Aug. 1867
Do.	(Offg.)..	
NATIVE ASSISTANT.	Hon. Surg. E. WILKINS.	8 Feb. 1856
Do.	(Offg.)..	
LIBRARIAN.	Hon. Surg. R. HARVEY.	12 June 1862
	Apothecary W. RABNET.	28 Feb. 1868
	1st Class Hosp. Asst. T. CUNNINGHAM.	21 July 1866
	P. R. NARAYANASWAMY MOODELLY.	12 Dec. 1866

STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY under the control of the SURGEON GENERAL, INDIA. Medical Department for the purpose of Examining Officers and others applying for leave on Medical Certificate, for compensation for Wounds, and final Examination for Wound Pension, and Candidates for admission to the Services as Unconventional Medical Officers or for duty on Ship board, and for performing such other duties as may be confided to it by the SURGEON GENERAL.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee.

Deputy Surg. General W. H. S. BURN, F.R.C.S.—On other duty.

do W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M.D.—Temp.

Members of the Committee available two at a time.

Surgeon Major G. Smith, M.D.	Surgeon Major W. H. Harris, M.D.	Surgeon L. C. NANNET.
do W. J. vanSomeren.	do M. C. FURNELL, F.R.	do E. F. BROCKMAN.
do J. L. Paul, M.D. & A.M.—Eur.	do H. KING, M.D. & A.M.	do W. MACRAE, M.B.
do J. M. JOSEPH.	do C. A. ANDREWS.	do A. L. HACKETT.
do C. SMITH, M. D.	Surgeon Major R. W. COCKERILL.	do D. R. THOMPSON, M.D.
		do R. V. POWELL, M.D.

The Committee meet at the Office of the Deputy Surgeon General every Saturday at 11 A.M., and at the General Hospital every Monday at 7 A.M.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	REMARKS.
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SURGEON GENERAL I.

Relative rank, Major General.

H 1836 Edward Green Dalhousie

15 Aug. 1871 54 Madras.

DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL 6.

Relative rank, Lieutenant Colonel.

After 5 years' Service, Colonel.

h 1838	Edward Samuel Tribe	1 Mar. 1870	54 Nagpur Force.
h "	Charles Barclay	1 Mar.	96 Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.—India, S. C. 1870-1875.
h "	James Lancaster Rankling	28 Mar.	54 Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.—Europe P. A. 2 years, from 6th October 1871.
h 1840	*William Johnston, M. D.	16 May	54 Southern District.
h 1841	*William Hewitt Seton Burn.		
h "	F. R. C. S.		
h "	Henry Young	29 Dec.	54 Presidency, and Northern Districts—Actg. H. S. Force.
		9 Oct. 1874	54 British Burmah Division.

SURGEONS MAJOR.

Relative rank, Junior Lieutenant-Colonel except for choice of Quarters.

h 1842	*George Mackay, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.	28 Dec. 1862	68 Examiner of Medical Accounts.—Europe P. A. 2 years, from 14th April 1874.
h 1843	Frederick Fietler	4 Apr. 1863	54 Civil Surgeon, Cannanore.
h 1844	*William Williams	16 Apr. 1864	98 3rd L. C.—Europe P. A. 2 years, from 23d Dec. 1872.
h "	*George Smith, M. D.	3 Aug.	68 Principal of the Med. College—Physician of the General Hospital—Prof. of Medicine in the Medical College.—Temp. D. S. General—Mysore Div. and Ceded Dist.
h 1846	*Patrick Gerald FitzGerald, M.D.	29 Mar. 1866	54 Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.
h "	Wm. Jackson vanSomeren, M. D.	7 Apr.	68 Surgeon 1st Dist. Medical Inspector of Emigrants & Official Visitor of Lock Hospital—Temp. D. S. Genl.—Presidency Division and Northern Districts.
h "	Edward Dixon	3 June	54 40th N. I.
h 1848	Arthur Langford Trewman Cooke	9 Mar. 1868	68 Civil Surgeon, Trichinopoly.—Europe P. A. 6 months, G. O. 24 Apr. 22d Aug. 1873, 24th Feb. 21th Oct. 1874.
h "	*Leacock Wilson Stewart	28 May	68 Garrison Surgeon, Bellary.
h "	John Robert Theodols	29 Dec.	68 16th N. I.
h "	George Flower Trimnell	27 do	54 H. S. Force, in Medical charge of the duties detailed in P. M. G. 3263, dated 18th Sept. 1867.
h 1849	Charles James Rogers	20 Apr. 1869	54 Zillah Surgeon Coimbatore.
h 1850	John Lison Paul, M. D. & A.M.	20 Jan. 1870	68 Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 11th May 1874.
h "	John Wilson	9 Mar.	68 Acting Civil Surgeon, Trichinopoly.
h "	Henry Robert Oswald, M. D.	24 Aug.	68 Surgeon of the Mysore Commission.
h "	*John Thomas Williams	20 Dec.	68 1st Light Cavalry.—Eur. P. A. 18 months, G. O. 24th November 1874.
h 1851	*John Anderson Cox, M. D.	16 Feb. 1871	56 25th N. I.
h "	*James Edward Dickinson	10 S. p.	68 Presidency Division.—d. d. St. Thomas' Mount.
h "	*Colvin Smith, M. D.	3 Nov.	68 Surgeon 2d District.
h 1851	*Francis Day	26 Feb. 1872	54 Principal Medical Storekeeper, Presidency.—Temp. Inspector General of Fisheries in British India.
h "	Joseph Marcet Joseph, M.D., F.L.D.		
h "	F. R. C. P. E. & M. R. C. P. L.	20 Nov.	54 37th N. I.
h "	Edw. Somerset Cleveland, M.D.	20 do	56 4th L. C.
h 1853	William Henry Harris, M. D.	13 Feb. 1873	68 Superintendent Lying-in-Hospital and Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College.
h "	*William Henry Read, M. D.	14 May	68 Senior Medical Officer at Port Blair.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 14th April 1873.

N. E.—The first dates here stated are those of the Commissions as Surgeons, the second those from which the Officers have the relative rank of Lieut. Colonel.

h 1853	Henry Thompson Shaw	[10 Sep. 63]	68 Europe M. C., 2 years, from 50th April 1872, G. O. 15th May 6th Nov. 1874.
h "	Alfred Sanderson, M.D., M.A.	[18 Sep. 73]	
h "		[29 Oct. 65]	54 Eur. N. C. 20 months, from 4th May 1874.
h "		[19 Oct. 63]	
h "	Clarence Cooper, M. D.	[30 Nov. 63]	68 3th N. I.—Offg. Principal Medical Storekeeper.
h "		[30 Nov. 73]	
h 1854	Samuel Jardine Wyndowe, M. D.	[24 Mar. 66]	68 Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad.
		[24 Mar. 74]	

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Furlough Regis.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR.—Continued.				
1854	William Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S.	1 Apr 62	68	Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
"	John Simon Morton, M.D.	1 Apr 74	68	Eur. M. C. 2 years, from 23d July 72, G. O. 25th May 74.
"	Ardern Hulme Beaman	16 Jun 66	68	— 8th December 1874.
"	John Pearson Nash, M.D.	16 Jun 68	68	36th N. I.
"	George Stewart Watson Ogg, M.B., M.A.	16 Jun 74	34	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Vizagapatam.
"	John Shortt, M.D., F.R.C.S. M.B.	20 Sep 66	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chittoor.
"	Donald Coleman McAllum, M.D.	20 Sep 74	54	Superintendent General of Vaccination.
"		30 Dec 66	68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Mangalore.
"		30 Dec 74		

Relative rank. Major.

N.B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions of Surgeons.

1855	*William Pearl	24 Jan. 1867	68	Sappers and Miners.—Europe P. A. 2 years, G. O. 15th March 1873.
"	George Marr, A.M. & M.D.	24 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 15th Jan. 1874.
"	*William Doyle, M.D., F.R.C.S. L.	24 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Cochin.
"	*Edmund Eyre Lloyd	24 do	54	Zillah Surgeon, and Supt. of Jail Nellore.
"	*Michael Cadmore Farnell, F.R.C.S.	7 Feb.	68	Ophthalmic Surgeon to the General Hospital, and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery and Physiology in the Medical College.—Actg. Supt. Govt. Central Museum.
"	*George Alexander Burn, M.A. & M.D.	30 May	68	Actg. Physician of the General Hospital and Principal and Professor of Medicine in the Med. College.
"	Thomas Crundace	4 Aug.	68	4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.
"	Robert Dempster	4 do	54	30th N. I.
"	John Houston, M.D.	4 do	68	31st N. I.
"	*Henry Elmsley Busted, M.D.	4 do	54	Assistant Civil Surgeon and Chemical Examiner to the Mysore Administration.
"	Henry Crocker, M.D.	4 do	54	Assy Master, Calcutta Mint.
"	*Hunter Adam	4 do	68	4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.
"	*William Henry Morgan	4 do	68	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
1856	Henry King, M.B. & A.M.	11 Jan. 1868	68	23d L. I.
"	*Benjamin Williamson, M.B.	30 do	68	Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Madras Medical College and Assay Master.
"	George Hildie, M.B. & F.R.C.S.	20 Feb.	68	2d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.
"	John Groseort Reed, M.D.	20 do	68	Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Dept.—Supt. Government Central Museum, Madras.—Europe P. A. 12 months, G. O. 28th May 1874.
"	*John Henderson, M.D.	20 do	68	3d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.
"	Hamilton Maklitheron Ross, M.D.	20 do	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Bangalore.
"	Charles Thick Eves	20 do	68	30th N. I.
"	James Sadler Kidings, M.D.	20 do	68	6th Infy. Hyd. Contingent.
"	James Joseph Heffernan	20 do	68	11st N. I.
"	David William Trimmell	20 do	68	22nd N. I.—Attached 2nd Light Cavalry.
"	Charles Abby Andrews	25 Apr.	68	Civil Surgeon, Bangalore.
"	John McNeale Donnelly, M.D.	3 July	68	Surgeon, 4th Dist. including "Club."
"	James Keess, M.D. & M.B. & F.R.C.L.	4 Aug.	68	Attached 1st Light Cavalry.
"	*Robert Wilson, M.D.	4 do	68	Fort Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties.—Medical Inspector of Seamen at Madras and Professor of Anatomy in the Medical College.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 15th April 1874.
"	*Robert William Cockerill	4 do	68	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.—Eur. P. A. 12 months, G. O. 24th April 1874.
"	*Charles Robertson, M.D.	4 do	54	Surgeon 3rd District, including "Body Guard"—Offg. Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Surgery, &c., Medical College.
"	Alexander Gamack, A.M. & M.D.	4 do	68	Asst. Zillah Surgeon, and Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.
"	Joseph Wilkins, M.D.	4 do	68	Zillah Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Madras.
"	*Thomas Gwynne Howell	12 Nov.	68	20th N. I.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 17th Nov. 1874.
1857	*James Ross, M.B.	29 Jan. 1869	68	17th N. I.—Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O. 24th Aug. 1873.
"	William Arnold Smith, M.D.	29 do	68	Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 16th March 1874.
"	*Wm. Fredk. deFabeck, M.D.	29 do	68	2nd Light Cavalry.—Offg. Secretary & Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General.
"	*George Edward Whitton, M.B. & A.A.	29 do	68	Offg. Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
"	Thomas Beaumont, M.D.	29 do	68	Medical Officer, Coonor, with charge of Kotagerry.
"		29 do	54	Residency Surgeon Indore.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Furlough Regis.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR.—(Continued.)				
1857	William Pierce Kelly	9 June 1869	68	Inspector General of Jails, Sanitary Commissioner and Supt. of Vaccination, British Burmah.—Eur. P. A. 12 months, from 25th August 1874.
"	Henry John Beach	21 Jan. 1870	68	Acting Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Berhampore.
"	*John Massey Miller, M.D.	13 Apr.	68	Asst. Garrison Surg., and in Medical charge of Cantonment Civil Hospital Bangalore.
"	William Farquhar, M.D.	23 May	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Nagpore, and Offg. Sanitary Commr., Central Provinces.
"	John Law, M.D.	23 May	68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 3rd Nov. 1873.
"	Walter Fry	29 June	68	34th N. I., and in Civil Medical charge, Mercara.
"	William John Busted, M.D.	23 July	68	

SUPERNUMERARY SURGEONS MAJOR.

"	Wm. Farquhar Davis, M.D. F.R.C.S.	23 July 1870	68	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
"	James McDonald Houston, M.D.	23 do	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tanjore.
"	Wm. Howland Roberts, M.D.	23 do	54	Civil Surgeon, Calicut.
"	John Murray, M.D.	23 do	68	Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, Madras.—Offg. Examiner of Medical Accounts, &c.
1859	*John Bildebeck	10 Feb. 1871	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Rajahmundry.
"	*Robert Edmund Pearse	10 do	68	Zillah Surgeon, Salem.
"	George Dalziel Biddell	10 do	68	1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
"	James McLeod Ross	10 do	54	Physician to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.
"	*Joseph Dougall, M.D.	10 do	54	Offg. Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair.
"	Benjamin Thomas Sudrein	27 July	68	35th N. I.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 16th Feb. 1874.
"	Joseph Francis Barter	27 do	54	Civil Surgeon, Scone District.—Officiating Inspector Genl. of Prisons, & Dispensaries Central Provinces.
"	John Fitz Gerald	27 do	68	32nd N. I.
"	Andrew Fergusson, M.D.	27 do	68	24th N. I.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 6th Oct. 1873.
"	Hugh Griffith	27 do	54	Civil Surgeon, Bangalore.
1860	George Williamson, M.D.	20 Jan. 1872	68	19th N. I.—Australia, P. A. 2 years, G. O. 17th April 1874.
"	Charles Robert George Parker	20 do	68	12th N. I.
"	Daniel Kearney	15 July	68	Neigherries and Bangalore S. C. Hill 15th April 1875.
"	*Frederick Duckworth, M.D.	1 Oct.	68	26th N. I.

SURGEONS.

Relative rank. Captain.

LS. 1863	Alexander Porter, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A.	31 Mar. 1865	68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Akola.—Acting Port Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Port & Marine duties, and Acting Prof. of Anatomy in the Medical College.
LS. "	Thomas Edward French	31 do	54	Offg. Civil Surgeon, Bandra, Central Provinces.
LS. "	Samuel Bradshaw Hunt	31 do	54	In Medical charge Native Infantry Depot and E. A. V. Co., Palaveram.
LS. "	William Smyth Fox	31 do	54	Civil Surgeon, Vellore.
LS. "	David John McCarthy, M.D.	31 do	68	33rd N. I.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from 12th April 1874.
LS. "	James Atkinson West Spence	31 do	68	2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contgt.—Europe 12 months, M. C., from 12th May 1873, G. O. 9th Oct. 1874.
*T.L.S.	James Byers Thomas, L.R.C.P. L.	2 Oct.	68	Zillah Surgeon, Negapatana.
LS. 1865	Lewis Charles Nanney	31 Mar. 1868	54	3rd L. I.—Acting Supt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
LS. "	Charles Edwin McVittie	31 do	68	1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. "	Frederick Martin Rickard	31 do	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tinnevely.
LS. "	Daniel Frederick Bateman	31 do	54	4th N. I.
LS. "	Edward Forster Brockman	1 Oct.	68	Resident Surgeon General Hospital and Professor of Pathology and Materia Medica.—Acting Ophthalmic Surg. Genl. Hospital and Prof. of Oph. Surgery and Physiology.
LS. "	*James Forbes Sargent	1 do	54	5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. "	*Henry Hyde	1 do	54	Zillah Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Tellicherry.
LS. "	John William Strong	1 do	68	8th N. I.—Attached Sappers and Miners.
LS. 1867	William Macrae, M.B. M.C., M.A.	1 Apr. 1867	54	35th N. I.—Offg. Surgeon 1st District and Actg. Medical Inspector of Emigrants.
LS. C.	Terence Joseph McGann	1 do	54	Civil Surgeon, Nagar Division, Mysore.
HS. "	James Hutton Ritchie, M.D.	1 do	54	5th N. I.
LS. "	James Smith	1 do	54	Civil Surg., Cocanada, Ag. Supt. Central Jail, Coimbatore.
LS. "	Arthur Luke Hackett	1 do	68	31st N. I.—Acting Surgeon 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
LS. "	Henry James Hazlett	1 do	68	2nd N. I.—Europe M. C. 2 years, from 24th Dec. 1873.
LS. "	Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D.	1 do	54	21st N. I.—Actg. Resident Surgeon General Hospital, and Professor of Pathology and Materia Medica.
LS. "	Robert Vincent Power, B.A. & M.D.	1 do	54	13th N. I.
LS. "	Alexander McClogh, M.B.	1 do	68	20th N. I.—Eur. M. C. 2 years, from 31st March 1873.
LS. "	*James Joseph Louis Ratton, M.D. & M.C.	30 Sep.	54	Under Orders of Revenue Dept. for Salt enquiry.
LS. "	Edward Alfred Trimmell	30 do	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chingleput.
LS. "	*Charles Albert Harvey	30 do	68	11th N. I.
LS. "	*William Banks	30 do	68	1st N. I.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Commission.	Fullough Rank.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS. — (Continued.)				
Relative Rank, Lieutenant.				
L.S. 1868	Patrick Richard Martin, M.D.	1 Apr. 1868	25th N. I.	
L.S.	Joseph Patrick McDermott	1 do	15th N. I.	
L.S.	Alfred Eugenius Daigraus	1 do	Offg. Civil Surgeon, Stroncha, C. P.	
L.S.	Frederick Nath Mookerjee	1 do	7th N. I.	
L.S.	John Francis Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1 do	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Karnool.	
L.S.	Henry Mervyn Gray Archdall	1 do	30th N. I.	
L.S.	William Evans Wright	1 Oct.	Surgeon to H. E. the Governor.	
L.S.	Frederick Henry Blenkinsop	1 do	Attached 6th N. I.	
L.S. 1869	Michael Edward Murphy, M.D.	1 Apr. 1869	Attached, — 21st L. I.	
L.S.	William Price, M.D.	1 do	68 10th N. I.	
L.S.	Samuel Matthias Tyrrell	1 do	68 Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Guntoor.	
L.S.	William Hope Boulth	1 do	68 Hd. Qrs. and Wing 2nd N. I. — Berhampore.	
L.S.	Joseph Backhouse	1 do	68 Left Wing 20th N. I.	
L.S.	David Sinclair, M.D.	1 Oct.	68 Temporary Supt. Central Jail, Moulsiein.	
L.S.	John North	1 do	68	
L.S.	Edward Everett	1 do	68 Attached 3rd L. I.	
L.S.	Wm. Joseph Hastings, M.D., M.Ch.	1 do	68 Eur. M. C. 2 years, from 25th May 1874.	
L.S.	Thomas Charles Howell Spencer	1 do	68 Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O. 3rd Oct. 1875.	
L.S.	Henry George Hall	1 do	68 Acting Civil Surgeon, Baitul.	
L.S.	Henry Isaac Jones	1 do	68	
L.S. 1870	Charles Sibthorpe	1 Apr. 1870	68 Attached Head Quarters and Wing 20th N. I., Banda.	
L.S.	James Anderson Laing, M.D.	1 do	68 Offg. Civil Surgeon, and Supt. of Jail, Akola.	
L.S.	Henry David Cook, M.D.	1 do	68 Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Masulipatam.	
L.S. 1871	Arthur Mudge Branfoot	30 Mar. 1871	68 Acting Civil Surgeon, Cocanada.	
L.S.	Christopher John McNally, M.D.	30 do	68 Attached 3rd L. I.	
L.S.	William John Butler	30 do	68 British Burmah Division.	
L.S.	William Edward Johnson, M.D.	30 do	68 Attached 30th N. I.	
L.S.	Thomas Vaughan Aylen	30 do	68 Attached 8th N. I.	
L.S.	Stanley Locker Dobie	30 do	68 Attached 18th N. I.	
L.S.	George Frederick Bevan	30 do	68 Attached 24th N. I.	
L.S.	Christopher Lloyd, M.D.	30 do	68 Attached 32nd N. I.	
L.S.	Andrew Francis Dobson, M.D.	30 do	68 3rd Inf. Hyd. Contgt.	
L.S.	Charles Little, M.D.	30 do	68 Offg. 2d Inf. Hyd. Contgt.	
L.S.	Thomas Mayne	30 do	68 Attached Wing 2nd N. I., Sambalpoor.	
L.S.	John Crofton Lawrenson	30 do	68 Attached 21st N. I.	
L.S.	Edward Levinge	1 Oct.	68 Attached 6th N. I.	
L.S.	Augustus Napoleon Rogers-Harrison	1 do	68 Mysore Division.	
L.S.	Lionel Beech	1 do	68 Attached 30th N. I.	
L.S.	Daniel Henry Cullimore	1 do	68 Offg. Resident Surgeon, Mandalay.	
L.S.	Henry Plunkett Esmonde-White	1 do	68 Mysore Division. — d. d. Tumandrum.	
L.S. 1873	Andrew Appleby Thomas	1 Apr. 1873	68 Attached Head Qrs. and Wing 2nd N. I., Hoosingabad.	
L.S.	William Richard Browne, M.D.	1 do	68 Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	
L.S.	Mark Robinson	1 do	68 Southern District.	
L.S.	Arthur Henry Leapingwell	1 do	68 Attached 17th N. I.	
L.S.	James Scott Dill, M.D.	1 do	68 Presidency Division.	
L.S.	Hazlett Allison, M.D.	30 Sep.	68 Wing 22nd N. I., Kanpotee	
L.S.	John George Collis, M.D.	30 do	68 Nagpore Force.	
L.S.	Thomas James Hackett Wilkins	30 do	68 d. d. Lying-in-Hospital.	
L.S.	Philip Thompson	30 do	68 d. d. Eye Infirmary.	
L.S.	Richard Edmund Rees	30 do	68 Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	
L.S. 1874	Henry Martin Leckler	31 Mar. 1874	68 Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	
L.S.	Percy Hugh Benson	31 do	68 d. d. General Hospital.	
L.S.	Robert Warder	31 do	68 d. d. Garrison Bazaar.	
L.S.	John Lancaster	31 do	68 British Burmah Division.	
L.S.	Walter Gaven King	31 do	68 d. d. General Hospital.	
L.S.	John Leonard O'Keefe	30 Sep.	68 Mysore Division.	

PART V.—JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Honorable Sir WALTER MORGAN, Knight—Sworn in 27th November 1871.

JUDGES.

The Honorable W. Holloway, | The Honorable J. Kernan, Q. C.
" I. C. Jones, " J. R. Kindersley.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Appellate Side.

H. Wigram, Esq., C.S., Registrar, (Eur.) | J. W. Handley, Esq., Govt. Pleader, (Eur.)
T. Weir, Esq., C.S., Acting do. | W. M. Scharlieb, Esq., Acting do.
Walter Morgan, Esq., Deputy Registrar. | A. P. W. Begbie, Esq., Manager.

Original Side.

	Appointed.
The Hon'ble H. S. Cunningham, Advocate-General	1872
H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor	1873
H. G. Prichard, Esq., Government Solicitor	1869
R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Accountant General	1873
J. Miller, Esq., Administrator General	1862
J. M. C. Mills, Esq., Reporter	1866
John Shaw, Esq., Registrar	1874
B. Brooks, Esq., Assistant Registrar	1851
J. C. Loch, Esq., Sheriff of Madras	1873
Henry Stanbrough, Esq., Coroner	1874
G. S. Currie, Esq., Deputy Coroner	1872
G. A. Murray, Esq., Clerk to the Judges	1861
C. Kristnasawmy Iyer, Chief Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu	1861
C. Subroya Aiyar, Deputy Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu	1871
Syed Shahally Sah, Persian and Hindustanee Interpreter	1862

Barristers.

Admitted.	Admitted.
A. M. Ritchie, Esq. 1849	A. G. Gover, Esq., t. 1867
J. H. A. Branson, Esq., (Calcutta) ... 1862	M. Gould, Esq. 1867
J. H. S. Branson, Esq. 1863	G. P. Johnstone, Esq. 1867
P. O'Sullivan, Esq. 1864	W. Sloan, Esq. 1868
J. Müller, Esq. 1864	J. M. Maskell, Esq., t. 1868
T. M. Busteed, Esq.* 1864	A. Green, Esq., t. 1868
J. M. C. Mills, Esq. 1865	G. E. Borrodale, Esq.* 1868
R. M. A. Branson, Esq., (Bombay) ... 1865	William S. Gantz, Esq., t. 1868
W. M. Scharlieb, Esq. 1866	W. H. Maskell, Esq., t. 1869
J. W. B. Money, Esq.* 1867	W. H. Craig, Esq. 1869
Sir M. Coomarasawmy, (Ceylon) ... 1867	E. B. Powell, Esq. 1869
J. M. Joseph, Esq.* 1867	R. Fischer, Esq., t. 1869
E. H. Power, Esq.* 1867	J. W. Hayes, Esq., t. 1870
J. W. Handley, Esq., (Europe) ... 1867	J. H. Nelson, Esq.* 1871

* Does not practice.
t Do. in Madras.

Barristers—continued.

Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.
C. P. Lutchmeepathy Naidu..... 1871	G. G. B. vanSomeren, Esq.†..... 1873	
Hon. H. S. Cunningham..... 1872	C. E. Lemaire, Esq.†..... 1873	
P. S. F. C. Langlois, Esq. 1872	P. D. Shaw, Esq. 1873	
W. J. H. LeFau, Esq. 1872	J. C. Pritchard, Esq. 1873	
H. J. Tarrant, Esq. 1872	A. E. Pole, Esq. 1874	
B. C. Miller, Esq. 1872	Robert Wilson, Esq. 1874	
T. C. Pooner, Esq. 1872	E. B. Mitchell, Esq. 1874	
W. E. T. Clarke, Esq. 1872	R. Thomson, Esq. 1874	
H. H. Shephard, Esq. 1872	H. A. Brett, Esq. 1874	
W. E. Ormsby, Esq. 1873	C. Sabapathi Iyah..... 1874	
W. F. Hooper, Esq. 1873		

Attorneys.

Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.
P. B. Gordon..... 1851	J. O. Wright, M.A. 1867	A. Champion..... 1869
J. Shaw*..... 1857	S. F. Chapman (Oota- camund)..... 1867	W. H. D. Branson..... 1871
B. Brooks*..... 1858	C. Subramoney Iyah Garu..... 1867	William Morgan..... 1871
G. E. Branson..... 1858	James Carr..... 1867	Charles William Wilson..... 1871
H. G. Pritchard..... 1861	W. Grant..... 1868	F. J. Symonds..... 1872
C. N. Aldritt..... 1863	Philip Smith..... 1868	A. S. Cowdell, (Ootaca- mund)..... 1872
T. C. Clarke..... 1864	G. A. Murray..... 1869	D. Grant..... 1872
P. G. R. Branson..... 1865	J. Stevenson, (Cudda- pah)..... 1869	F. Rowlandson, M.A., LL.B. 1873
J. E. S. Mayer..... 1865		A. C. Abbe, (Bangalore)..... 1873
E. Barclay..... 1865		C. V. Sandaram Sastry..... 1873
R. T. Tasker..... 1867		

ARTICLED CLERKS UNDER MR. PHILIP SMITH.

Mr. C. M. J. Pahnian, admitted 1870, & P. Thevar, Adasawmy Pillay, admitted 1873.

UNDER MR. W. GRANT.

Mr. R. F. Grant..... Admitted 1872, and Mr. P. Richards..... Admitted 1872.

UNDER MR. A. CHAMPION.

Mr. W. E. Hayes..... Admitted 1872.

UNDER MR. J. O. WRIGHT.

Mr. Dunhill..... Admitted 1873.

LIST OF REGISTERED PLEADERS IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS (APPELLATE SIDE).

Advocates and Attorneys, the same as on the Original Side.

Vakeels.

P. B. Gordon, Esq.	S. Subramaniya Aiyar.	C. Ramachandra Row Saib.
Karunakara Menavan.	R. Balajee Row.	V. Bhashyam Iyengar.
P. Rungaiya Naidu Garu.	P. Ananta Charla.	M. Parthasarthy Iyengar.
J. Shaw, Esq.	A. Ramachandra Iyer.	V. Subramaniyam Sastry.
S. Parthasarthy Aiyangar.	S. Nallathumby Mudaliar.	P. V. Kistpusamy Chetty.
R. L.	V. Subramaniya Aiyar.	G. Aronachella Sastry.
T. Rama Row, B.A. & B.L.	P. Gorumurthy Iyer.	R. Sashier.
G. P. Savundaranayagum Pillay.	N. Subbramaniyan Aiyar.	M. S. Aiyasami Iyer.
G. E. Branson, Esq.	B.A. & B.L.	J. Kamisam Pantulu.
H. G. Pritchard, Esq.	V. Ramachandriyar.	Tanjore S. Ramanja Chariar.
P. Balajee Row.	C. Ruthnavelu Mudaliar.	Tranquebar Durasami Aiyar.
	S. Nevins Pillay.	R. Venkatasaiyar.

* Does not practice.
† Do. in Madras.

[Corrected up to 1st December 1874.]

SUBORDINATE JUDGES.

Salary, Rupees 500.

K. R. Krishna Menon.....	Canara, (South)—Mangalore.
S. Naminthulu Naidu.....	Cocanada.
Mr. S. E. Dawes.....	Cuddapah.
S. Rangiah Naidoo.....	Godavery—Rajahmundry.
A. P. Shreevevassa.....	Madura.
Konanthi Kunju Menon.....	Malabar, (North)—Tellicherry.
Ilatta Vittal Kunji Ramen Nair.....	Malabar, (South)—Calicut.
Mr. John D'Silva.....	Malabar, (South)—Cochin.
G. Mootosawmy Chetty.....	Nagapattinam—Tanjore, (North.)
T. V. Poannasamy Pillay.....	Salem.
Arunachella Aiyar.....	Tanjore, (South.)
A. Annaswamy Moodelly.....	Tinnevely.
R. Vasudeva Rao.....	Tuticorin.

DISTRICT MUNSIIPS.

1st Grade 300—2nd Grade 250—3rd Grade 200.

ARCOOT—NORTH.	COIMBATORE.
2nd Grade.	2nd Grade.
V. Bungassamy Aiyangar..... Arnee.	Vaithiswamiya..... Erode.
3rd Grade.	B. Parupathy Mudaliyar..... Oodumalpettah.
A. Narayana Aiyangar..... Chittoor.	3rd Grade.
A. Chendriah..... Palnastak.	T. Ramasamy Aiyangar..... Caroor.
V. Sunderaramaya..... Sholingur.	S. Srinivasa Chariar..... Coimbatore.
Parthasarathy Aiyangar..... Tripathy.	V. Narayana Row..... Collegat.
ARCOOT—SOUTH.	CUDDAPAH.
2nd Grade.	1st Grade.
Mr. P. M. Pedraza..... Valloppooram.	G. Ramaswamy Naidoo..... Cuddapah.
C. Ramaswamy Aiyar..... Cuddalore.	3rd Grade.
3rd Grade.	M. Jeyaram Row..... Burdwall.
N. Muthurama Pillay..... Chellumbaram.	Amber Ooddeen Sheriff..... Cudree.
G. Ramasamy Aiyar..... Virdachellam.	Mr. T. Ballari..... Nundaloro.
BELLARY.	G. Namsimulu Naidu, (Actg.)..... Prodattoor.
1st Grade.	H. Srinivasa Row..... Vellore.
Mr. H. V. Platcher..... Gooty.	GANJAM.
2nd Grade.	1st Grade.
P. Subba Row..... Narraidever-kerry.	S. Kanakachellam Naidu..... Chicacole.
D. Yigappa..... Kullandroog.	3rd Grade.
3rd Grade.	Vinnacota Sankaram..... Aska.
S. N. G. Chintestava Charla..... Parghy.	Vellore Appalarasimharazu..... Berhampore.
P. Teramal Row..... Bellary.	C. Bunga Row Pantulu..... Tekkaly.
CANARA—SOUTH.	GODAVERY.
2nd Grade.	1st Grade.
U. Ramappah..... Bekal.	C. Purushothamaya..... Rajahmundry.
Mangunthiyya..... Puttur.	2nd Grade.
Kalliasperum Subba Row..... Oodippy.	Karumadelli Venkatchellam
T. Subbana Chary..... Karkal.	Pantulu Garu..... Nursapoor.
3rd Grade.	3rd Grade.
M. A. Terumala Chary..... Mangalore.	V. Kama Razu..... Amalappoor.
L. Ramachandraya..... Burdwall.	Govindarazu Ramachandra Row
A. Venkatasramana Pol..... Kundapoor.	Pantulu (Acting)..... Cocanada.
Mr. J. H. S. Saldanha, (on probation). Barkur.	Maddavele Sambasiva Row Garu. Poddapoor.
Mr. J. Lobo (Acting)..... Mulki.	S. Alagasingiri Naidu (Offg.)..... Ellore.
CHINGLEPUT.	KISTNA.
1st Grade.	2nd Grade.
V. Kanakalya Naidu..... Chingleput.	Moulavee Mahamed Abdool
T. Chellappa Nair..... Poonamallee.	Allum Saib..... Berwada.
3rd Grade.	3rd Grade.
K. Krishnaswamy Row..... Trivellore.	M. Nagabhushanam, N..... Banputia.
P. A. Devaramban Madr. (Add) Chingleput.	Vadlagaunaty Seshaiya..... Guntoor.
	M. Ramaiya..... Karumudy.
	C. Venkoba Chary..... Masulipatam.
	KUTNOOL.
	3rd Grade.
	B. Venkataswamiya..... Karnool.
	P. Dorasamy Aiyar..... Chinnam.
	C. Subbiah..... Nandial.

MADURA.
1st Grade.
Adappa Chetty.....Madura.
2nd Grade.
Syed Mustafa Sahib.....Dindigul.
3rd Grade.
Venkata Rangiah.....Paramaroody.
S. Krishnasamy Iyer.....Shoravanga.
P. Aiyavayar, (Acting Addl.).....Madura.
K. Gurupadam Mudali.....Upper Palnoya.

MALABAR-NORTH.
2nd Grade.
Mr. D. D' Cruz.....Buddacherry.
3rd Grade.
A. Gaitia Numbiar.....Cavoy.
C. V. Copal Nair.....Chavacherry.
Mr. Braz D' Rosario.....Pynad.
E. K. Krishnan.....Tellicherry.

MALABAR-SOUTH.
1st Grade.
Mr. Victor Phillip D' Rosario.....Calicut.
M. Parthasarathy Pillay.....Nedungad.
2nd Grade.
Chembil Krishna Menon.....Chowghat.
Chingachemvillil Shangaran Nair.....Kottad.
Manikath Shekara Menon.....Shernad.

3rd Grade.
K. Shame Menon.....Betuland.
V. Happa.....Puttanthy.
Oyarat Chanda Menon.....Ezad.
T. Kunhi Ramen Nair.....Palghat.
S. Subramani Aiyer.....Ternakom.
Saminada Aiyer.....Anjeago.

NELLORE.
1st Grade.
Venkata Gopala Row.....Nellore.
3rd Grade.
Singarar Subba Row.....Kavil.
K. Ramaswami Iyer.....Ongole.

SALEM.
2nd Grade.
Mr. T. Miasgita.....Oosoor.
3rd Grade.
T. Andinaraina Chetty.....Drampuri.
P. Narayanasamy Aiyer.....Namkal.
A. J. Mungalam Pillay.....Tritpattor.
N. T. Ramasamy Aiyer, Acting.....Salem.

TANJORE-NORTH.
1st Grade.
T. Ganapathy Aiyer.....Tranquebar.
3rd Grade.
A. E. Veerasamy Aiyer.....Mayaveram.
T. Kanakambal Mudali.....Negapattam.
C. Sany Aiyer.....Shooly.
P. Namastayam Pillay.....Trottypondy.
A. Sany Aiyer.....Trivellore.

TANJORE-SOUTH.
1st Grade.
V. Ramasamy Aiyer.....Trivady.
3rd Grade.
S. A. Krishna Row.....Combacorum.
Mr. C. O. Mesterton.....Moonargoody.
S. Subbairar.....Pudicotta.
Venkata Row.....Tanjore.
S. Ragava Aiyer, (Addl.).....Tanjore.
A. Anugraham Pillay.....Valengaman.

TINNEVELLY.
2nd Grade.
T. Mahalingam.....Srivilliputtur.
3rd Grade.
P. Cabalar Pillay.....Ambassandram.
H. Subroya Aiyer (on other duty).....
V. Srinivas Chetty, (Acting).....Srivilliputtur.
S. Ponnusamy Mudali.....Tinnevely.
V. Srinivas Chetty (on other duty).....
N. Sankar Aiyer, (Ag. Addl.).....Tinnevely.

TRICHINOPOLY.
2nd Grade.
Appavaiyar.....Kallitalai.
3rd Grade.
K. Srinivas Aiyer.....Perambalur.
V. Anantha Iyer.....Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.
2nd Grade.
B. Chantaya Sankar.....Rajam.
Chinnam Venkatachudam.....Rayavaram.
Madan Jaganth Pantulu.....Vilangarad.
Kondupany Jagannathachari.....
Pantulu.....Parvatipur.
3rd Grade.
C. Venkata Chaitanya Row Naidoo.....Bimlipatam.
M. B. Sudara Row.....Vizagapatam.

PLEADERS PRACTISING IN THE MOFUSSIL COURTS.

ARCOT, NORTH.

District and Session Courts.

Subramanya Sastri	Mr. H. Browne	Mahomed Ghous Sahib
P. Venkatasayulu Nayudu	C. Ramachandra Row Sahib, B.L.	Mr. Joseph Hutton
N. Subramanyam, B.A. and M.	Mr. Josiah Evers, B.L.	Mr. H. C. Goeh
M. Sundaresyer	Iyengar Iyer, B.A. and B.L.	W. Sivaramayya
V. Venkayya	T. S. Narasinga Row	C. Subramanya Reddy

Sholingur Munsiff's Court.

Rachayamayengar	J. Subba Row	K. Narasimha Chari
G. Gopalaya	M. Annachella Sastri	K. Subbaramayya
C. Ragupati Row	P. Aravinda Narayana	Muniswami Chetty
N. Venkata Row	T. Ramachandra Sastri	S. Venkateswami
Mr. T. H. Willis	K. Subbairi Iyengar	E. Kuppuswami

Tripattur Divisional Munsiff's Court.

C. Anna Sastri	K. Chendhal Row	V. Ramaswami
K. Srinivasa Row	V. Koteswara Chari	P. Rama Row
E. Ramayya	K. Venkateswami	C. Sundara Chari
B. Venkata Chari		

Arnee Divisional Munsiff's Court.

Varada Chari	Srinivasa Varada Chari	K. Krishna Pillai
N. Sudramana Chari	V. Balasubrahmanyam	V. Balasubrahmanyam
N. Ragava Chari	M. Balaya Pillai	A. Vythiyasada Iyer
P. Chongal Row		

Palmanair Divisional Munsiff's Court.

C. Venkata Chari	E. Araya	A. Aganda Row
P. Ramayya	S. Ayyasami Nayudu	D. Venkata Row
A. Venkateswami		

Chittoor Divisional Munsiff's Court.

Arunachala	Ramaswami Reddi	Venkata Subba Sastri
P. Krishna Row	Tertuvengada Chari	V. Ramana Chari
V. Sanyami Nayudu	Kotaya	P. Ananta Chari
Aniyya	Vijayaragava Chari	A. Annaji Row
K. Muniswami	P. Chongaya	A. Margasayam Iyer
V. Muniswami Pillai	G. Krishna Pillai	C. Madava Row
Lakshmi Narayana		

ARCOT, SOUTH.

Civil, Small Cause and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

N. Janakirama Pantulu, Govern-	K. Subba Row	B. Ramalinga Iyer
ment Pleader	P. T. Partasarathi Iyengar	C. Narasimha Chari
M. Mutha Ponuthambi Pillai	C. S. Srinivasa Row	S. Gopala Chari
M. Kumarasami Pillai		

Small Cause and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

V. Ramaswami

Small Cause Court only.

M. Kristinegar	T. Chedumbra Pillai	M. Veeraragava Iyengar
----------------	---------------------	------------------------

Munsiff's Court of Cuddalore.

P. Subba Royer	T. Arunachala	E. Narayana Rao
N. Janathara Iyer	T. Venkataswami	Tirumal Rao
V. Subbarama Pillai	D. Ramana Naicker	N. A. Amirthasami Chetty
N. Ragava Chari	C. Krishna Row	Ramasami Aiyer
V. G. Savurikatti Pillai	Curumurti Aiyer	A. H. Sahib

Munsiff's Court of Virdachalam.

Meer Fulkar Ali Sahib	Subbaraya Pillai	Subramania Iyer
Soobhajan Iyer	Muthusami Iyer	Narayana Chari
Puthuswami Iyer	N. Srinivasa Ragava Chari	Ragunada Chari
Venkatam	Sama Row	

Munsiff's Court of Viluppuram.

Saravana Mudaliar	T. Venkateswami	Sivapatha Mudaliar
Sankar Reddi	Paramaswami Iyer	Ranga Chari
Kuppusami Mudaliar	Venkata Chari	Ramasami Aiyar
A. Venkateswami	O. Venkateswami	S. Sitaramayya
C. Satheswami		

Munsiff's Court of Chidambaram.

Sivaram	C. Arunachala Iyer	Appasami Aiyer
V. Arunachala Iyer	Kuppusami Iyer	Srinivasa Chari
Sami Iyer	Govindaraja Pillai	T. Ramana Aiyar
Srinivasa Chari	Krishna Iyer	Ramasami Aiyer
P. Ramana Iyengar	Chukkavathi Iyengar	Abdulkadir Sahib

BELLARY.

District and Session Court.

Kamal Khan	M. Subba Rao	P. Ramaswami Iyer
D. Balma Rao	B. Ramachandra Rao	Arrot Kuppiya
M. Vasudeva Naidu	H. Krishna Rao	C. Subramanya Sastri, B.A. & B.L.
S. Raghavendra Rao		

BERHAMPORE.

District and Session Court—Ganjam.

Appointed.	Appointed.
Zammi Vyasa Venkata Ramaswami	Digumarti Venkata Ramaswami
Pantulu	21 Apr. 1864
Madavi Mahomed Sultan Sahib	28 July 1864
Madumalla Venkateswami Pantulu	7 Dec. 1864
Jagati Kameswari Pantulu, B.L.	Apr. 1868
Chagati Subbaram Pantulu	14 Jan. 1870
Lingam Lakshminath Pantulu	9 Sept. 1870
	18 Jan. 1871
	3 Aug. 1879
	18 Jan. 1873
	25 Apr. 1873
	17 June 1873

3. 2. - The last eight Pleaders have passed the District Munsiff's test.

District Munsiff's Courts.

Asaka.

Parakkusam Namasubhaswamy	27 Aug. 1893.	Bulnna Zargaya	27 Aug. 1893.
Krmo Prohorazo	Do.	Sivala Bhagavathi Rayu	1 Sep. 1893.
Ghatta Sramuthu	Do.	Kallegudi Zargaya Sastri	30 Aug. 1897.
Sonthi Suryanarayana Bhagbi	Do.	Lingam Raghavulu	Do.

Chicacole.

Mahibharat Lakshmi Narayana Sastri	18 July 1890.	Bucra Senkara Sastri	19 Mar. 1894.
Do.	Do.	Bandhapalli Subbaya Sastri	7 Dec. 1894.
Vaddiparti Sarasu	1 May 1893.	Balusu Zargannadham	14 Aug. 1897.
Satti Satyadul Rawu	Do.	Zandhyala Subbaya	8 Nov. 1897.
Balivada Zargaya	1 Mar. 1893.	Satalura Sri Venkateswarlu	2 May 1874.

Berhampore.

Appointed.		Appointed.	
Gobindo Payaguru	27 Aug. 1893.	Parakkusam Sundaram	5 Nov. 1896.
Sirawura Venkaya	Do.	Gade Venkata Rangaya	15 Apr. 1897.
Bodiyonath Mahapatra	Do.	Katampudi Narasimhaswami	12 Aug. 1897.
Kuravi Rama Sastri	Do.	Zandhyala Virabhadra Sastri	26 Oct. 1898.
Somayazula Subba Rawu	Do.	Sripada Srinu Subbarau	25 July 1871.
Zavanti Krasuaya	3 June 1894.	Sanurba Suryanarayana Sastri	6 June 1878.
Sarwalantha Setaiya	11 July 1890.	Gade Venkatarudasa	23 Jan. 1874.

Tolkall.

Appointed.		Appointed.	
Devarakonda Saraya	18 July 1848.	Garimella Zargannadham	23 July 1894.
Zayadi Ramakrishnamma	1 Dec. 1891.	Mandrate Venkata Nrusimhasastri	22 Apr. 1895.
Gudapudi Venkata Sastri	16 Apr. 1891.	Kalichari Venkata Ritarumya	31 July 1897.
Annapantla Raghaya	23 May 1894.	Sudura Sri Venkateswarlu	15 Apr. 1873.

CANARA, SOUTH

District and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Babus Row Government Valued	K Nekkappa	K Krishnamo
Peter Vaa	N Subbarow	J Sastri
M Ramakrishna	K Ramasw	J Ramasw
K Manjounthappa	Ignatius P. Fernandez	J Paranthanaya
N Shivrow	Subbarow Sharay	J Ramasw
G Venkatesw	H Krishnamo	L M Coelho
M Ramasw	K Shrinamo	M S Gousalro
P Subbarow	B Laxmama	

OHINGLEPUT.

District Court.

M Ranga Row	K Gerdin Charles (Public Prosecutor)	Mahomed Asim Hossain Sahib
N Krishna Row	V Varada Pambala	P Tharakaruna Pillai
Venkateswaradiah	M Kappasamy Naidoo	S Senba Charlu
C Soondara Mudaliar, (Government Pleader)	M Varada Charlu	Mr W F Hewatson
Tiroovalloor Iyengar	Syed Kiyasuddeen Sahib	A Ramaswami Chariyar
N Ramakrishna	P T Sreenivasa Iyengar	T S Narasinga Row
Mr H Brown	P Venkateswami Naidoo	Mr E W Shaw
T Ramaswamy Iyer	Syed Shamsuddeen Sahib	Mr Henry St. Mathew Deconetre
	Durmandu Mudaliar	T N Krishnamma Chariyar

District Munsiff's Court.

Esoor Sreenivasa Iyengar	C Vedachala Mudaliar	Sreenivasa Row
M Sreenivasa Iyengar	M Appala Chariar	Ramamuthu Aiyangar
S Krishnappa	P Annasamy Iyer	Ragava Mudaliar
K Tanisachala Pillai	K Anantaramanier	T Arappa Mudaliar
Syed Abdulla Sahib	N Kalasa Mudaliar	Saminadha Iyer
A Namasbha Chariar	G Narayanasamy Naidoo	C N Chokkalinga Mudaliyar
U Kothandarama Naidoo		

Trivellore.

Sreenivasa Iyengar	T Chinnasamy Mudaliar	Narasimhachoolu Naidoo
Parthasarathy Iyengar	K Jagannatha Naidoo	K Varada Pillai
Chinnu Mudaliar	K Ramaswamy Naidoo	Sheshadri Iyengar
Rama Iyer	Sheshadri Iyengar	Soondara Mudaliar
T Varada Pillai	Vayasa Row	Radhakara Iyengar
Venamaswamy Mudaliar	Ramaswamy Naidoo	Venugopal Iyengar
Aupreese Mahomed Apen Sahib	Arconachella Pillai	

Poonamallee.

Venkateswara Pillai	P Jagannatha Pillai	T Srinivasa Chari
T Venkata Row	S Narasimhan	Srinivasaswamy Aiyangar
T Thiruvengadam Pillai	Subbapathi Mudaliar	N M Raghava Chari
Chengalaya Naidoo	Syed Mahdum Sahib	Moulvi Syed Abdul Kadir Sahib
P Raghava Chariar	Venamaswamy Naidoo	S. Basiliyam Aiyangar
U Sreenivasaraghava Chariar	Soobramanya Iyer	Mr. H D F. Nicholas to plead on the Small Cause side only
Iyazamy Pillai	Subba Aiyer	
Kothandarama Pillai		

Additional Munsiff's Court.

T Arappa Mudaliar

COIMBATORE.

Civil and Session Court.

Venkataramier	V Cuppusamiar	O Venkatasamiar
Venkatkrishnair	Sundaraswamy	Mr E S Wilkies
Subramania Iyer	Sunkara Subbair	Mr J G Hersford
Mahomed Qudertullah Saib	C Ramalioyer	Mr W McWilliams
Theocumallier	Vedanasigum Pillai	Mahomed Hossain Saib
Venkataramanier	C Streetings Chariar	V Subba Row
M Veerabodiah, Govt. Vakil	Cuppusamy Sastriyar	C Letchumand Narasimhaiah
Moses Gnansuburnam Pillai	T Ballard	Shammoogum Pillai

District Munsiff's Court.

Narasimier	Veeraragaviengar	Murugasa Moodelliar
Puttillugam Pillai	S Sastriar	Venkataramanah
Kristnair	Velayudum Pillai	S V Krishnasastri
Samiar	Iyanany Moodelly	Marulavi Syed Abdool Kader Saib
Kanassabai Pillai	A Jagannada Pillai	Venkataramanier
Raja Gopala Nalzer	Sreenivasiah	Sreenivasalingar
Thinnamier	Gopalasamy Naidu	Chundaswamy Moodally

Oodumalapetta.

Thimmana Char	Luchumminarasimhan	Cooppatlangar	A Venkatasubbiah
Prothvasa Char	C Kristnair	Gorindur	Venkataramier
Lutchumminarajah	Vedunamuni Pillai	Narasimma Chariar	Soodran Pillai
Gurusamiar	Ramasamy Pillai	Cuppusamiar	Selamier
P Cooppiar	Muniappa Pillai	Sobramania Iyer	Runga Row

Erode.

Gopallier	Vasapuri Pillai	Venkatasubbiah	Venkataramanier
Subbier	Venkataramanier	Sabapathy Pillai	Tenayambalam Pillai
Terunallengar	Vythelliar	Lutchumminaraimier	Gorindur
Ramasamiar	Subbaramier	Venkatagerry Iyer	C Chandra Sekaran Pillai
Muttusamiar	Subbarayer	Nunappier	Rama Sastri

Caroor.

Baluvier	Arconachellam Pillai	Iyazamiar	C Cuppusamiar
Soondramier	Sastriar	Lutchumminarasimma	Chinnasamy Pillai
Terunallayappa Moodelliar	Ramasamiar	Naidu	Anantha Subbiah
	Kristnair	Ragavier	Subbarama Sastri

Collegal.

Subbarow	Venkataramiah	Subbiah	Konery Row
Lutchumenasaster	Cunnamiah	Ramiar	Venkataramanier
Sreenivasalingar			

CUDDAPAH.

District and Session Court.

J M Maskell, Esq. Barrister-at-Law	N Basilachari	P Ramiah
J Stevenson, Esq., Attorney, High Court	A Cuppiar	C Subba Row
Kristnaswamy Chetty, B.A. & L.	Mr M H Elliot	B Tatchalar
Vakil, High Court	Gopala Iyer, B.A.	C Venkataswamy Iyer
V Amaraswara Sastri	Lufti Ally Khan	V Venkateskrishna Row
Mr. J H Anderson	A Ramachayanulu, Government Pleader	T Venkata Row

District Munsiff's Courts.

A Anniah	R Kristniah	K Soorappah	V Soobhannah
M Gooravaraz	M Lakshminarasiah	K Soobha Row	K Venkataraghava Chariar
Gorindappah	N Sheshiah	K Soobramanyam	K Venkata Subbiah
T Jagannada Row	M Seshappah	G Soobiah	G Venkataramanah
M Kristniah	R Soobiah		

Vollpand.

N Arconachalardah	V Raghavendra Row	R Seshiah	V Venkatasubbiah
M Annasamiar	R Ramaya	A Sathiramaniah	K Venkatasaraswathi
G Annjee Row	D Soondaramiah	K Viyapathsee Row	N Venkata Row
Khadar Khan	M Seevaramiah	G Veerasundah	A Venkataswamy Naidu
A Luchumminarasimma Row	M Singarachari		

Budwall.

V Balakrishniah	K Sama Row	S Surappa	G Venkatramiah
C Narasimiah	A Seethapathsee Row	K Venkataramiah	Venkataramanah
M Nussimha Row	R Seshia	M Venkatarow	

Nundaloro.

A Jaya Row
A Kristuliah
N Moorthyiah

N Navaharasastry
B Pattabhiramasastri
K Streenevasa Row

K Streenevasa Row
J Venkatasubrah
L Yellappa

Prodatoor.

E Anuntacharu
A Appadacharu
A Appiah
A Ramacharu
B Ramacharu

K Rengacharu
N Seethiah
C Soomratharu
G Streenevasa Row
V Teromala Row

N Venkatachalamiah
B Venkatacharu
K Venkata Row
T Venkatragacharu
V Venkatacharu

Kndri.

S Daivadenuni
Y Kristuliah
S Kristnamacharu

J Kristna Row
N Subbarayudu
Seetharamiah

Venkatanarayana
K Visuntareddy
B Venkatanarasappa

GODAVERY.

District and Session Court.

Chitrapu Kamaraju, Govt. Vakil
Saripalli Sattanna
Saripalli Gopalakrishnamma
Aduri Buchi Venkappa
Kanukolani Lakshminarayana
Tallapalli Hanumanth

Nori Venkatachalapati
Kantamarti Narayana
Tirumella Kondayya
Bikari Sahab
Mahammad Ali Sahib
Golam Ali Khan Sahib

Komman Ramalingasastri
Challupilli Bapayya
Vepa Lakshminarasimham
Mr. E Wilson, Barrister-at-law
Mr. J E Anderson

Subordinate Court.

Chitrapu Aichutanandam
Madireddi Viraswami

Nanduri Ramachandrudu
Tallapalli Ramabrahmam

Rasavaragu Srinivasa Pavakara

District Munsiff's Court—Rajahmundry.

Dharanipragadi Venkatasubrah-
lam
Tatavarti Lingayya
Battipalli Ramakrishnamma
Vuppuluri Gangaraju
Kotikalapudi Srinanulu
Chintlapenta Viranna
Mantripragada Ramakoti
Mauchalla Ramaswami

Kandarpa Subbarayudu
Valluri Kamaraju
Nepalli Ramabrahmam
Kolapalli Subbakavi alias Subba-
rayudu
Nori Bhimanna
Vankamamidi Pullayya
Damaraju Nagaraju

Govindarajulu Bhavanastaru
Somanchi Anappa
Somayajulu Subbarayudu
Hota Peda Virabhadrayya
Somanchi Umanaheswararam
Vadrevu Venkatrayudu
Nanduri Perazaru

Cocanada.

Kovvali Buchiraju
Maddali Adinarayana
Kakarla Kanakaram
Tatavarti Seethayya
Battipalli Sankarasastri
Pavada Appalaraju
Mukutula Tapanam

Sattiraju Venkatasayya
Kakarla Venkatasrininham
Mamidala Jagannatharaju
Ajjarapu Yumapati
Vadrevu Jogayya
Valluri Srinagashai
Tanjavuri Venkateshachalapiraju

Randhakavi Kamaraju
Moolapudi Venkaya
Nadakuditi Seethabellam
Ayyagari Virabhadrayya
Kasturi Narayanamurti
Toleti Laxminarasimham
Mr. Edward H D'Cruz

Amalapore.

Machiraju Pallaya
Kuchimanchi Buddiraju
Harapalli Venkateswaramma
Machiraju Kotambarayudu
Machiraju Subbarayudu
Madireddi Nagesalingam
Ayyagiri Ramabhadrudu
Mantavadi Subbannadri Sastri
Maddali Venkatadri

Poduri Virram
Valluri Konstabhabushanaraju
Lolla Balakrishnasastri
Ganti Venkanna
Kuchimanchi Parkasen
Kuchimanchi Bhuvanankaradu
Yerramilli Subbarayudu
Akella Lakshminarayana Sastri

Nedunuri Buchiraju
Vadamanu Lakshminarasimham
Peri Vissayya
Peri Narisimham
Mullapudi Kamaraju
Karra Jogayya
Nedunuri Lingaraju
Ganti Ramachandrudu

Nursapore.

Joshula Sitarasawari
Kandimallu Gopalakrishnamma
Kolapalli Ramayya
Achanta Peranna
Kakarlaodi Subbarayudu
Kasimbada Gopalaram
Tatanki Venkateswaramma

Chitkalaayudi Venkatasrininham
Chattapalli Venkayya
Bollapragada Sitarasayya
Tatavarti Ramachandrayya
Chattapalli Venkanna
Vangala Narisimhacharyulu

Achanta Narayanamurti
Cherna Gopalakrishnamma
Meer Mahomed Ali Khan
Bhattiprolu Venkateswaramma
Nethi Somayajulu
Mullapudi Seethanna

Peddapore.

Vissa Viranna
Nedunuri Viranna
Venuganti Venkateswaramma
Pustulu
Kondamodali Lakshmayya
Godepalli Sangameswara Sastri
Chantavada Prakasam
Machiraju Adinarayanappa

Panagipalli Jayaramanna
Garimella Venkateswaramma
Puranam Venkateswaramma
Vadrevu Ramanna
Potapragada Aichakaramanna
Pullabothla Buchayya
Vakkalanka Chinna Padmaraju

Veturi Mutanna
Viriyala Achintaramanna
Srinivasa Srinivasaram Pantulu
Vuppuluri Lakshminarayana
Jayanti Virabhadrayya
Jayanti Garayya
Kuchimanchi Ramayya

Ellore.

Kotam Subbana
Pelluri Lakshminarasimham
Pelluri Srinivasasastri
Pelluri Ramanna
Sitamaraju Rajanna
Jonnagadda Krishnasastri
Damaraju Venkateswaramma

Rayapati Venkatasayya
Attaluri Kotilagan
Thirupati Chakraborty
Gadicherla Krishnamurti
Damaraju Srinivasayya
Kattamuri Venkayya
Vangala Jagannadacharya

Pallamurtala Krishnamma
Kaviparaju Venkateswaramma
Elavuraju Kaleswaramma
Damaraju Lakshminarasimham
Jai Mahomed Sahib
Mahomed Sherif Sahib
Mahomed Masood Ali Sahib

GUNTOOR.

Vadamanthi Domodarayya
Singaraju Venkata Subbarayudu, B.L.
Nallareddi Raghavudu Naidu
Toleti Purushottamayya
Chemlikanti Buchi Narasimha
Sastri

Vankamamidi Venkatasayya
Krutiventi Lakshmi Narayana
Polamraju Narasayya
Kondur Ramaraju Chari, (not
practising.)

Kepalli Kotayya
Varanasi Suryanarayana
Rathnavarapu Hanumantha Row
Ahmuri Lakshminarasimham,
B.A.B.L.

MADURA.

District and Session Court.

Mr A E Pole
Mr R Thomson
Mr R. Fischer
S Subramania Aiyar
V Subramania Aiyar
Government Vakils.

High Court
Vakils.

Vydimada Aiyar
Narayana Row
Venkatesubha Aiyar
Kasturalli Saib
Venkatesubha Aiyar
Mr T. M. Scott
Mr J French
Astradam Pillay
Nilakunda Sastri
Annasamy Aiyar
B Venkateswara Aiyar
R. Muthusamy Aiyar
I. Subba Aiyar
Naganna Nair
Ramaswami Aiyar

Aishwer Aiyangar
Saminada Pillai
Muttusamy Aiyar
M Venkateswara Aiyar
Agnirajany Nair
Nagalingam Pillay
Vydimada Aiyar
Sved Gulanadiy Saib
K. Dorasamy Aiyar
E. Srinivasa Aiyangar
Narasimham Aiyangar
Subbanna Aiyar
Anantaram Aiyar
Sundaram Aiyar
S. Vydimada Aiyar

MALABAR, NORTH.

District and Session and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Ellapally Gramam Rama Iyer,
(Government Vakils)
Munickoth Pydel Menon
Chendattil Vithalappa
Koroth Ramonji
Kottiah Ramon Menon

Tarakad Shashien, (does not
practice)
K. Sankaradas Nair
Narasimharath Krishnas Nair
Ramaswami Nair
J. F. Perera

Kandath Krishnan Nair, (does
not practice)
J. Leonard Rosario, B.A. & B.L.
Ramaswami Nair
J. F. Perera
K. Sankaradas Nair

NELLORE

Civil Court.

O Seshachalapati
B Ramayya
A Venkayya
T Lakshminarasu
T Venkatesubha

Abdul Ahs Sahib
K. Raghavachari
B. Viraswami, Govt. Pleader
and Public Prosecutor

K. Seshagiri Row
J. Iyappan
E. Ramaswami Mudali

SALEM.

Civil and Session Court.

Appaswamy Pillay
Conaree Pandit
Narasier
A. Dadaswamy Pillay, (Govern-
ment Pleader)

C. Ranga Row
T. Venkatesh Iyer
Mr. John Middleton
Mr. H. L. Gomes

P. Krishnarow
Mr. E. S. Wilkins, (Probationer.)
Mahomed Mynodeen Saib
Mensel Soondaram Pillay

TANJORE, NORTH.

District and Session Court.

W. E. T. Clark, Esq., Barrister-at-
law and Advocate of the High
Court
S. A. Saminadur, Govt. Pleader
Soondam Royer
Narayan Iyer
Soondam Iyer
Daniel Pillay
Soondam Iyer
Narasimayya Naidu
Sivasamy Iyer
Njanathodam Pillay
Nallamuttu Pillay

Krishnaswamy Iyer
Sivayambu Aiyar
Subramani Aiyar
Kishnasami Ayyengar
Chitrapany Aiyar
K. Singam Ayyengar
K. Ramasami Ayyer
D. Venkatasami Rajah
T. K. Annasami
S. Gopala Chariar
P. A. Leebumana Chetty
R. Kuppasami Ayyengar

M. Soosivasa Row
S. P. Saminadur
M. Krishnasami Aiyer
T. Kuppasami Aiyer
Tegamaja Aiyer
Sivasami Sastri
Doorasamy Aiyer, B.A. & B.L.
M. Maragasan Pillai
N. Subramania Iyer, B.A.
S. Vythianatha Iyer, B.A. & B.L.
R. Ramaswami Aiyangar
Mr. G. T. Oliver

TANJORE, SOUTH.

Civil Court.

N. Subramania Aiyer, B.A.
T. Kuppasami Aiyer
K. Srinivasa Aiyangar

Abibulla Saib
Sved Amid Saib
P. Sundaram Aiyar

J. Arivanandam Pillai, B.L.
K. Krishnasami Aiyangar, B.L.
T. S. Ramaswami Chariar, B.L.

R Mahadeva Row
Mustafa Hosain Saib
Iyasar Saib
Sachinayagar
P Sundarappa Iyer
T Sundarappa Iyer, B.A.
R Raghunath Row
Lakshminarasimhaiah
S P Samudraiah

C Sathya Pillai
M Srinivasa Row
P Subbiah, B.A.
S A Saminadher
Tulajaran Row
S Krishnasami Aiyangar
Narasana Row
R Srinivasa Aiyangar

P Saminada Aiyar
S Gopalachariar
Govinda Row
Janarthana Kubi Iyer
Dantel Pillai
Gnanathakam Pillai
Nallamutha Pillai
Bengalayar

Small Cause Court, Combaconam, (Subordinate Judge's.)

Sivarama Aiyar
V Venkatasubbiah

Gopala Aiyar
Krishnasami Aiyar

Venkata Subbiah
Ramasami Aiyar

S Ramasami Iyer

TINNEVELLY.

District and Session and Subordinate Courts.

G. P. Sivasubramanyam Pillai, Ag.
Govt. Pleader and Public Prose-
cutor
Nellothkumar Pillai
Syed Mahomed Ghose Saib
Nagalingam Pillai
Vadivalaganambiah Pillai
Mutusami Iyer

Chidambarama Mettalar
A Krishnasami Iyer
M. R. A. Phillips
K Annaswami Iyer
Subbaraya Iyer
Syed Abdul Hayyasa Saib
S M Perumanyagum Pillai
A M Sathana Iyer, B.A. & B.L.

A Gopala Iyengar, B.A. & B.L.
M Ponderunga Rao
A Sitarana Iyer, B.A.
Krishna Iyengar
Nilakanta Sastry
Pitcha Pillai
N Swaminatha Iyer, Acting
Additional District Munsiff

Subordinate Judge's Court.

Narasana Rao

Deivanayagam Pillai

Nuthasami Pillai

Munsiff's Court.

Chockalingam Pillai
P Muttaswami Pillai
Sunkaralingam Pillai
Namasivayan Pillai
Syed Neamathulla Saib
T Subramania Pillai
Swaminada Pillai
Ranga Iyer

Auramugam Pillai
Ruzaswami Iyer
Subbarayusala Iyer
N Subramana Pillai
Swaminada Iyer
Venkat Rao
Anantha Chariar
Saraswathipada Pillai

Tira Ramaswami Mudali
Veeraswami Chettyar
Sunkaravelayudu Mudali
Har
Gopalasundaram Iyer
Perumanyagum Pillai
Muturam Iyer

M Ramaswami Mudali
Venkatanarana Iyer
Malaisappa Iyer
Arasala Rama Iyer
Visvanatha Pillai
Vycontarana Pillai
Goppanasami Iyengar

Subordinate Judge's Court—Tuticorin.

Cassim Ali Saib

Sambiah

Kalliam Pillai

Strivilliputtur.

Pandian Pillai
Subbaraya Pillai
Pattabhirama Pillai
Vadamakayagam Pillai
Setha Iyengar

Minatchisundaram Iyer
Subramania Sastry
A Arudhaswami Pillai
Soma Iyer
Vengalrasami Iyengar

Sundarama Iyengar
Srinagaram Pillai
Ramasetha Sastry
Narasana Iyer
S Ramana Iyer

Subba Rao
Alagabambiah Pillai
Sundaram Iyer
Sivaswami Sastry
T A Narayanaswamy Sastry

Ambasamudram.

Arumuttu Pillai
Soma Iyer
Vaiu Bolanada Pillai
Ayathavenkatasubba Iyer
Subba Iyer
Alagasundaram Pillai
Kanthimadhinatha Pillai
Minatchisundaram Pillai

Gopala Iyengar
Paktam Pillai
Iyemperumal Pillai
M Krishnaswami Iyer
Anasthura Iyer
Subramania Iyer
Veerabada Pillai
Krishna Dhas

Ramakrishna Iyer
Cuppuswami Iyer
Gopala Pillai
V Swaminada Sastry
Ranga Rao
Sankara Iyer
Darmaraja Iyer
Pettanayagam Pillai

Strivigantam.

Kallapiran Pillai
Subramania Pillai
T A Veda Vyas Chariar
Harinampetro Pillai
Sankarankumar Pillai

Sankaravadeivel Pillai
Subba Iyer
Anudisappa Pillai
Rama Iyer
Velasayagum Pillai

Arumugam Pillai
V Narasana Rao
Ramaswami Naidu
Sitarana Iyer
Visvanada Iyer

Parthasaradi Iyengar
Subbiah Mudaliar
Palanisappa Mudaliar
V Subramonia Iyer
Ramasubbiah

TRICHINOPOLY.

J Arivanandam Pillai, P. I.
P Subbiah
K Subbiah
Sooknarana Sastry
Vithalingar
Mahadeva Row
Kinnasachary

Siva Ramiah
Sutharishi Sastry
Panchasathier
K Sengampiyengar, (Government
Pleader)
S P Saminathier
Mahomed Eruf Sahib

Lutchmimarasim Iyah
N Subramanya Iyer, B.A.
T Kuppasami Iyer
P Subbiah, B.A.
S Moses Pillai
Mr A McCormer
S Srinungachary

VIZAGAPATAM.

District and Session Court.

P. E. Siva, Esq.
L. Lakshminaji Pandit
D. J. Subbarayudu Pantulu
M. Kodandaram Pantulu
V. L. Narasimha Pantulu

C. Simhaiah Pantulu
V. Sathya Sastry
P. Subbaraya Sastry
B. L. Narasimha Pantulu
V. Venkaya Pantulu

E. Kamodhi Pantulu
E. Venkatarayappa Pantulu
S. Ramamurti Sastry
B. Gopalayudu Pantulu
M. Rangayya Nayudu

Rules providing for the qualification and admission of persons to be admitted Advocates, Vakeels and Attorneys-at-Law of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

ADVOCATES.—1. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the High Court at Madras.

2. Any person called to the degree of Barrister-at-Law in England or Ireland or being a Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

3. The degree of Master of Laws of the University of Madras and a certificate of having subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for eighteen months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, while regularly practising in the said Court, as also of good character and conduct; such certificate to be signed by the Advocate with whom the applicant shall have studied.

4. Any person being an Advocate duly admitted and on the roll of Advocates of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment; together with a certificate of character or letter of recommendation from a Judge of the High Court of which the applicant is an Advocate, or from the Advocate General of the same Presidency.

VAKEELS.—5. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled a Vakeel of the High Court; but subject in the case of an applicant under the second rule, to his passing such an examination in matters of practice as the Court may prescribe: Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission by publication in the Gazette, and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras and certificate of having, subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for six months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakeel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court; and for a further period of six months in the office of an Attorney of the said Court; or certificate of having studied for twelve months either with an Advocate or Vakeel entitled to practice as aforesaid, or in the office of an Attorney while the said Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, as also in either case a certificate of good character and conduct. Such certificate or certificates to be signed by the Advocate, Vakeel and Attorney with whom or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

7. Any person producing the proper certificate or certificates of his having kept six terms, at one of the Inns of Court in London, and of regular attendance on the course of Law lectures whilst keeping such terms, as also of his having passed one of the examinations provided for students; together with a certificate of subsequent study for nine months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakeel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court, or in the office of an Attorney of the said Court, while the said Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, and of good character and conduct; such last-mentioned certificate to be signed by the Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney with whom, or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—8. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled an Attorney-at-Law of the High Court at Madras; but subject in the case of an applicant for admission under Rules 10, 11 and 14, to his passing such examination as to his professional competency as the High Court shall direct: Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission, by publication in the Gazette and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

9. Admission and enrolment as an Attorney or Solicitor in one of Her Majesty's Courts at Westminster or Dublin with the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment; as also a certificate of good character and ability signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship in England or Ireland.

10. Matriculation at any of the Indian Universities, and service as Articled Clerk to an Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India for four years, while the said Attorney was regularly practising in one of the said Courts, with a certificate of good character and ability signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship: subject to examination as above provided in Rule 8.

11. Service for the period of seven years as Registrar or Assistant Registrar on the Original side of the High Court at Madras, or as a Judge's Clerk; or the same period of service in any two of the said offices: subject to examination as above provided in Rule 8.

12. The degree of Bachelor of Laws of any Indian University, and service as Articled Clerk to an Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India for two years, subsequently to the attaining of such degree, while the said Attorney was regularly practising in one of the said Courts, or for five years either as Registrar or Assistant Registrar on the Original side of the High Court at Madras, or as Judge's Clerk, or in any two of such offices; with a certificate in the former case of good character and conduct, signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship.

13. Any person being an Attorney duly admitted and on the roll of Attorneys of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment; as also a certificate of good character and conduct, signed by a Judge of the High Court, or the Advocate General or two of the leading Advocates in practice in the High Court of which the applicant is an Attorney.

14. Any person who was with the privity and consent of the late Supreme Court, under service as an Articled Clerk to an Attorney of the said Court, on the 15th August 1862; after he shall have served the full period of five years for which he was articled: subject to his passing an examination as above provided in Rule 8.

(Signed) C. H. SCOTLAND, Chief Justice.
(") W. HOLLOWAY, }
(") L. G. INNES, } Judges.
(") C. COLLETT, }

30th April 1870.

Office and Duties of Official Trustee of Madras.

It is hereby notified that the following Rules have been made by the Honorable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, under the power given by Act No. XVII of 1864, entitled "An Act to constitute an office of Official Trustee."

[General Rules for the guidance and government of the office and duties of Official Trustee of Madras.]

I. The Official Trustee appointed under Act XVII of 1864, shall forthwith give security for the due execution of his office, in the sum of Rupees 50,000 in one or other of the modes following, viz., by the joint and several bond or bonds of himself and two or more approved sureties in the sum of Rupees 50,000; or by the deposit of Government securities for that amount; or partly by the deposit of Government securities and partly by the bond or bonds of himself and two or more approved sureties. Every such bond shall be entered into with the Chief Justice for the time being by his name of office, and his successors in the said Office, or the Judge who shall at any time be performing the duties of Chief Justice.

II. The like security shall be given by every person who may be appointed to officiate in the absence of the Official Trustee under Section 7 of the Act.

III. The Official Trustee shall, with due diligence, cause all capital moneys and trust funds received by or vesting in him to be invested by Government securities, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or provided by the deed or will creating the trust.

IV. Whenever owing to doubts or disputes as to the person or persons beneficially entitled, or for any other cause, there shall remain in the hands of the Official Trustee a cash balance of Rupees 500 belonging to any trust estate, he shall without delay invest the same in Government securities.

V. The Official Trustee shall procure all Government and other securities which may be issued or given to him on account of any trust estate, and every transfer of the same, whether by endorsement or otherwise, to be made in his name of office.

VI. The Official Trustee shall not at any time retain in his keeping a larger sum in cash than Rupees 300. All sums received by him shall from time to time be lodged in the Bank of Madras to credit of a separate and distinct account to be kept by him as Official Trustee with the said Bank, and shall be drawn against when necessary in his name of office.

VII. All Government Securities and Bank, Railway, or other Shares coming into the possession of the Official Trustee shall forthwith be lodged by him in his name of office as Official Trustee with the Bank of Madras and there kept for safe custody; except when it may be necessary for the Official Trustee to retain such securities or shares for a temporary purpose.

VIII. The Official Trustee shall make remittances on account of persons in Europe to the Treasury at the India Office by Government Bills at the rate of exchange settled for the re-payment of advances made in India.

IX. The Official Trustee shall keep the following books of account:—

1. A Day Book in which every transaction shall be entered as it occurs.
2. A Receipt Book containing skeleton forms of receipts with counterfoils numbered consecutively in print. These forms shall be used for all receipts given for cash and Government or other securities.
3. A Cash Book to be balanced monthly.
4. A Ledger which shall contain a separate account with each trust estate, showing a detailed debt and credit of items, and also an account with the Bank of Madras. The dates of receipts and payments and the number of the voucher for each payment, as well as the amounts of Government and other securities and of the cash transactions, shall appear in separate columns, and each account in the Ledger shall be balanced on the 31st of December in every year.
5. A Commission Book showing the sums received and invested on account of each trust estate with the amount of commission payable to the Official Trustee.
6. A book containing entries of all payments made by the Official Trustee to the Bank of Madras on account of sums remitted through the India Office to persons resident in Europe.
7. A book in which shall be entered a copy of all accounts delivered from the Office of the Official Trustee.
8. A book in which shall be entered the particulars of all Government Securities, Bank Shares and other securities deposited in the Bank of Madras or forwarded for renewal, or which may be in the possession of the Official Trustee.

X. Any person seeking to inspect the books and accounts of the Official Trustee, or to inspect and make copies or extracts of his annual schedules filed in the High Court, must apply for an order of the Chief Justice through the Judge's Clerk, and such application shall be by a short petition, stating the particular trust estate in which the applicant is interested; the nature of his interest; and the ground upon which he makes the application.

XI. The foregoing Rules, excepting Rules I and II, shall apply to the Official Trustee appointed under Act XVII of 1864, in the execution of the trusts continuing vested in him.

January 9th, 1865.

C. H. SCOTLAND.

Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, passed on the 3rd August 1871.

1. A Respondent in an Appeal shall not be entitled to raise an objection to the decree or order in question unless he shall have filed in the Registrar's Office a Memorandum stating such objection (properly stamped) eight clear days before the day of hearing, and shall not, without the leave of the Court for special cause, be heard in support of such objection unless he shall have served a copy thereof on the Appellant or his Advocate or Vakil the same number of days before.

2. Every application by an Appellant for leave to file a Memorandum of an additional ground of appeal shall be made by petition ten clear days before the day of hearing, and, when granted, the Appellant shall not, without the leave of the Court for special cause, be heard in support of such ground unless he shall have served a copy thereof on the Respondent or his Advocate or Vakil eight clear days before.

3. It shall not be sufficient in a Petition or Memorandum of Appeal or Memorandum of Objection filed in an Appeal to state as a ground of objection that the decision appealed from is contrary to law or usage, or that there has been substantial error or defect in the procedure or investigation of the case, or to the like effect; but the Petition or Memorandum shall set forth specifically the error of law, breach of usage, or defect in procedure or investigation meant to be relied upon: and an Appellant or Respondent will not be permitted to raise at the hearing of the Appeal any legal objection not so set forth.

4. No Petition or Memorandum of Appeal or of Objection which contains such a general statement without setting forth any other ground of appeal or objection shall be received in the Registrar's Office on the Original or Appellate sides of the Court.

5. No Petition or Memorandum of Special Appeal or of Objection by a Respondent in a Special Appeal which may appear to the Registrar or, in his absence, the Deputy Registrar, to be defective in not stating specifically any objection which is an admissible ground of Special Appeal under Section 372 of Act VIII of 1859 shall be received and registered until a Judge shall so order.

6. Every such Petition or Memorandum of Appeal or Objection shall be referred by the Registrar or, in his absence, the Deputy Registrar, for the consideration and order of a Judge unless the party by or on whose behalf it is presented acquiesce in the opinion of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar and desire to amend it—in which case the Petition or Memorandum shall be returned for correction by substituting an admissible ground of objection, and the time allowed for that purpose shall be three clear days.

7. Every such reference shall be set down for hearing and determination by the single Judge whom the Chief Justice may from time to time appoint to sit for the purpose, and his determination must be drawn up in the form of an Order of Court under Section 35 of Act XXIII of 1851. Notice of the day of hearing shall be given by affixing a list of the references to the public notice-boards at the Court-house two clear days before the day of hearing.

8. Rules 6, 6 and 7 shall come into operation on the 20th day of October next.

C. H. SCOTLAND, *Chief Justice.*

W. HOLLOWAY,

L. C. INNES,

J. KERNAN,

J. E. RINDERSLEY,

Judges.

Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature in Madras.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, that the fees set forth in the following table, and no other fees, shall be demanded and received by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of the High Court of Judicature at Madras in suits and proceedings before the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction and on appeals from its ordinary original civil jurisdiction: Provided that the said table of fees shall not be taken to apply to proceedings pending in the Master's Office or to Admiralty proceedings or Notaries' fees, or to the Office of the Ecclesiastical Registrar, and that until otherwise provided the fees to be received in the Master's Office and in Admiralty proceedings and for Notarial business and by the Ecclesiastical Registrar, shall continue to be regulated by the table of fees in operation in the late Supreme Court.

It is further ordered with the like sanction and approval that the folio mentioned in the said table of fees shall throughout be taken to consist of eighty-one words, and that four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word, and that in all suits in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Rupees five hundred, no more than one-half of the fees in the said table shall be demanded or received.

The Fees to be taken by Registrar.

	RS.	A.
Upon swearing in any Officer of the Court.....	6	0
Upon swearing in Advocate.....	6	0
Upon swearing in Attorney.....	5	0
On presentation and examination of plaint.....	2	0
For examining, filing and registering every plaint.....	2	6
For filing each document delivered with plaint.....	0	8
For examining and comparing every copy of document with original, if not exceeding two folios.....	1	0
For every other folio.....	0	8
For receiving and filing the description of any document or documents to be produced by defendant.....	0	8
For marking each original document returned.....	0	4
For preparing and issuing every summons to appear and answer the plaint whether for settlement of issues or final disposal.....	1	4
For filing appointment of Agent to receive the same.....	0	8
For preparing and issuing every second or subsequent summons to appear, &c.....	0	8
For filing summons with return thereon.....	0	4
For entering appearance of defendant.....	1	0
For forwarding summons or letter by post to defendant's address, including attendance and in addition to postage.....	1	4
For preparing letter in lieu of summons.....	1	4
For preparing and issuing every notice to persons to be made parties.....	1	4
For transmitting summons or notice to another Court including attendance and in addition to postage.....	1	8
For preparing and issuing every warrant of arrest.....	3	0
For custody of money deposited in lieu of bail or paid into Court.....	2	per cent
For every commitment not otherwise provided for.....	1	0
For taking security for costs of presentation of plaint or to fulfil any decree or any other security by order of Court or a Judge.....	1	4
Preparing and issuing every order or warrant of attachment.....	3	0
For the like to furnish security.....	2	0
For preparing and issuing order or warrant of possession under Section 91.....	2	0

RS. A.

For preparing and issuing any injunction or order in the nature of an injunction.....	4 0
For every rule or order of Court not exceeding two folios.....	2 0
For every other folio.....	1 0
For entering every rule or order of the Court, per folio.....	0 8
For recording withdrawal of the plaintiff from the suit.....	1 0
For recording every adjustment of suit.....	1 8
For entering representative of a deceased party.....	1 0
For receiving, filing, and delivering to the Sheriff or other Officer notice to produce.....	0 12
For recording dismissal of suit.....	0 8
For filing every written authority to appear whether to an Attorney or a recognized Agent or to a co-plaintiff to a co-defendant.....	1 0
For filing every written authority by Officer or Soldier to commence and conduct suit or defence.....	1 0
For receiving and filing declaration in writing on non-appearance in person.....	0 8
For receiving and recording written statement of parties at first hearing.....	1 0
For receiving and recording additional written statements.....	0 8
For entering rejection of written statement and returning same with endorsement.....	1 0
For reducing into writing and recording the examination of any party as witness in Court not exceeding two folios.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For duplicates of such examination when required, per folio.....	0 8
For endorsing and filing every exhibit or document admitted in evidence.....	0 8
For reading and marking every such exhibit or document.....	1 0
For recording rejection of exhibits and the grounds of rejection.....	0 8
For certified copies of exhibits returned by order of Court, per folio.....	0 12
For copies of all papers.....	0 8
For delivering out and taking receipt for exhibits for each exhibit.....	0 4
For recording issues of law or fact in each suit.....	1 4
For recording issues agreed upon by the parties and the agreement for the same.....	1 4
For issuing every summons to give evidence or produce documents: if the number of names inserted thereon does not exceed two.....	1 4
For every additional name.....	0 4
For filing same when returned with endorsement thereon.....	0 4
For transmitting summons to another Court for service on defendant as witness.....	0 12
For issuing proclamation to compel attendance to give evidence or produce documents.....	1 4
For every order or warrant to enforce the attendance of a party as a witness.....	1 4
For preparing and issuing every commission for taking evidence of absent witness or for local enquiry or investigation of accounts.....	1 0
For recording the return thereto or report thereon.....	1 8
For every judgment pronounced on final disposal of suit.....	4 0
For drawing up and engrossing every decree, per folio.....	1 0
For minuting and entering every decree.....	0 12
For every certified copy of the decree or other proceedings, per folio.....	0 12
For recording every adjustment of a decree.....	1 4
For entering every note of application for execution.....	1 0
For every notice for execution after a year or enforcement of decree against heir or representative.....	2 0
For preparing and issuing every writ, warrant, or order for the execution of a decree.....	5 0
For summons to party obstructing execution of decree.....	1 4
For filing same returned with endorsement thereon.....	0 4
For commitment of the party so obstructing.....	1 4
For numbering and registering claim to land or other immovable property after execution issued.....	1 8
For numbering and registering application of party disposed of land or other immovable property in execution of a decree.....	1 8
For every decision, order, or decree upon such last-mentioned claim or application.....	3 0
Order for sale or payment over of property attached when separately issued.....	2 0

RS. A.

For preparing and recording appointment of manager.....	3 0
For preparing and issuing order for withdrawal of attachment.....	1 4
For receiving and recording claims to any property attached either before or after judgment.....	1 8
For preparing and issuing order confirming or setting aside sale.....	2 0
For preparing and issuing any writ or order respecting the delivery or transfer of property sold in execution.....	2 0
For preparing and issuing certificate of purchase.....	2 0
For filing application for discharge from arrest in execution.....	0 8
Or from confinement under decree.....	1 0
For preparing certificate that satisfaction of decree has not been obtained.....	0 8
For transmitting same together with copy of decree and of order for execution.....	1 0
On presentation of petition to sue in forma pauperis.....	0 8
For every order or reference.....	2 0
For numbering and registering application to file agreement of reference.....	0 8
For filing every agreement of reference.....	0 8
For receiving and filing every award and proceedings connected therewith.....	1 0
For numbering and registering application to file award.....	0 8
For filing, numbering and registering any agreement raising questions of law or fact.....	1 8
For receiving and filing application for review of judgment.....	1 0
For noting the application when granted.....	0 8
For applying for records of any public Office or Court.....	1 4
For every search in his Office each year.....	1 0
For every certificate not otherwise provided for, and not exceeding two folios.....	1 4
For every other folio.....	0 8
For every Habeas Corpus.....	3 0
For entering suit for final disposal.....	1 4
For calling on every suit for trial or argument set down for final disposal.....	1 4
For attending with records or proceedings elsewhere than before the Court or a Judge.....	3 8
If out of the Court House.....	17 8
For filing and entering petition of appeal and every security on appeal.....	3 8
For minuting allowance.....	1 0
For drawing Judge's certificate of amount in dispute in appeal cases, and attending Judges with appeal papers.....	4 0
For reducing into writing the examination of witnesses under a Mandamus or commission, if not exceeding two folios.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For duplicates of such examinations when required, per folio.....	0 8
For drawing Judge's certificate of return to Mandamus or commission from England when required, and attending Judges with same.....	8 0
For every writ, precept or other process not specially provided for.....	3 0
For every oath administered in Court or as a Commissioner.....	1 4
For filing every petition, affidavit, and verified declaration not specially provided for.....	1 0
For filing every exhibit annexed to a petition, affidavit, or verified declaration.....	0 4
For amending plaint or any other proceedings when the amendments do not exceed one folio.....	1 0
For every other folio.....	0 12
For filing and entering every cognovit and warrant of Attorney to confess judgment.....	1 8
For entering judgment thereon.....	1 0

Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Crown, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, be remitted by the Court.

For every attendance before a Judge at the instance of a party.....	2 0
For minuting any motion.....	1 4
For a certificate.....	1 4
For filing every Judge's order, information, indictment in misdemeanor, affidavit, or other proceeding required to be filed.....	1 0
For drawing an order of Court.....	2 8

RS. A.

For office copies of all papers, other than depositions for the use of prisoners, per folio	0 12
For copies of depositions under Act XXII of 1839, per folio	0 2
For every recognizance, each person	2 8
For every appearance	1 4
For swearing in any Judicial or Ministerial Officer	5 0
For attendance on striking a special Jury	10 0
For every search in his office	1 0
For issuing every Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Attachment, Bench Warrant and Commission to take Affidavits	5 0
For every commitment, including filing when necessary	2 8
For every witness sworn in private prosecutions	1 4
For every Subpoena for witnesses	1 4
For every rule to plead, reply, or return a writ	2 0
For signing every information granted by the Court	5 0
For issuing a Subpoena to answer information, &c.	2 8
For taking down the examinations of witnesses under a Mandamus, including engrossment, per folio	1 0
For duplicate of such examinations, per folio	0 12
For reading and marking each exhibit at the examination under a Mandamus	1 0
For drawing Judge's certificate of return to a writ of Mandamus, where such certificate is required	5 0
For drawing Clerk of the Crown's certificate of like return, where such certificate is required	7 6
For every examination or interrogatories	10 0
For enrolling interrogatories and answers, per folio	1 0
For the report	10 0
For minuting and recording every acknowledgment of contempt	5 0
For attending out of the Court House on business incidental to his Office	17 8

Fees to be taken by the Sheriff.

For serving every summons either to a party or a witness, for each person served	1 4
For serving any notice, if required	1 4
For the actual execution of every writ, warrant, citation or other mandatory process not otherwise provided for	2 4
For every commitment charging defendant in custody or execution, or for discharging defendant out of custody	1 4
For return of every summons, writ, warrant, citation or other process	1 0
For every certificate on partial return	0 12
For every other certificate	1 0
For every special return	2 0
For bringing into Court negotiable securities or other property	1 0
For every search in Sheriff's Office	1 0
For pondage on every debt levied not exceeding one thousand Rupees	5 per cent.
And on every further	2½ do.
For executing every writ or order for delivery of immovable property in execution where premises consist of a single parcel	5 0
For the like, where premises are situated in different places, for each parcel	3 8
For executing process or other matters beyond the Fort and Black Town of Madras in addition, per mile	1 0
For keeping possession of movable property, for every twenty-four hours	2 0
(Storing and expense of removal when necessary, to be paid in addition.)	
For executing every warrant or order for the attachment of property	2 4
Upon all sales by auction or of negotiable instruments or shares through a broker, the necessary expenses incidental to the mode of sale to be assessed by the Taxing Officer.	
For executing every warrant or order for delivery of property to purchaser	3 8
For every advertisement besides the cost of insertion	2 8
For Bailiff on actual arrest of the person	1 0

RS. A.

For detention of defendant in custody before commitment by order of Court or Judge, each day	2 0
Expenses of maintenance or other extra expenses to be assessed by the Taxing Officer	
For forwarding any proceeding by letter, when required, in addition to other fees and postage	3 4
For copies of all papers from the Sheriff's Office, per folio	0 8

Fees to be taken by Judge's Clerk attending the sittings of a single Judge, and as a Commissioner

RS. A.

For preparing and issuing every Judge's summons (inclusive of the Judge's signature)	2 0
For preparing and issuing every Judge's order or fiat (inclusive of the Judge's signature)	2 8
For obtaining Judge's signature to original summons to appear and answer plaint	1 4
For the like to every copy of same for service	0 12
For the like in all other cases when required	1 4
For every affidavit shown on every oath administered before a Judge or as Commissioner	1 4
For security or bail taken or justified before a Judge, including the swearing of the sureties or witnesses	2 8
For every certificate	1 4
For every necessary attendance on the business of the suitors in Court or at the Offices of the Court	1 4
For the like as Clerk out of the Court House at the request of a party or his Attorney, an additional fee of	7 0
For every attendance out of the Court House as Commissioner in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras	10 0
For every mile beyond those limits	2 0
For copies of proceedings if required, per folio	0 8

Fees to be taken for the seal of the Court.

For the seal of the Court to every summons, writ, warrant, rule, order, or other proceeding requiring the same, and not otherwise provided for	
For the like to every injunction, decree, or order, in the nature of a decree or money order	
For the like to every commission or order of reference	
For the like to every writ of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, or other extraordinary writ	
For the like to probates or letters of administration	
For the like on appeals to Her Majesty in Council	
For the like to returns to writs of Mandamus, or Commissions from England	
For the like to certificates and papers to be sent to England	
For the like to certificates and papers sent to Mofussil Courts	

Annas.

Fee to be taken by the Interpreters.

For interpreting short or ordinary affidavits	1 4
For interpreting all other proceedings or any document, exhibit, or paper required to be interpreted, per folio	0 8
For interpreting before an Officer of the Court in the case of <i>mis de core</i> examinations reduced into writing, per folio	0 8
For interpreting every oath	1 0
For translation of papers, per folio	1 12

	RS. A.
For attendance on the business of the suitors out of Court House, if within the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of.....	5 0
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of.....	1 0
For the attendance of the swearing Moolah or swearing Brahmin with the Interpreters out of the Court House.....	1 0
For all necessary copies per folio.....	0 8

Fees to be taken by Attorneys and Proctors.

For every authority or appointment to appear and act including attendances when not more than two parties sign the same.....	8 0
For the like where signed by more than two parties, an additional fee of.....	3 8
For letter before suit or other ordinary letter.....	2 0
For every other necessary letter, if long and special, discretionary.	
For drawing and subscribing every plaint, drawing every verified declaration, affidavit, and written statement, claim, petition, or application, or other proceeding in the Court not otherwise provided for, and for every amendment of the same when the written matter does not exceed one folio.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For receiving instructions for every plaint, claim, or agreement under Sec. 328.	10 0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary.	
For attendance before Officer of Court to furnish security on plaint or other proceeding.....	1 4
For the like before a Judge or Officer of Court, if summes or witness examined.....	5 0
For every engrossment or fair copy for filing, per folio.....	0 12
For every other copy when required, and not otherwise provided for, per folio.....	0 8
For every necessary attendance before a Judge on ordinary matters, or at the Offices of the Court.....	1 4
For the like before a Judge on special matters.....	3 8
For attendance in Court on common or unopposed motions or applications by Council.....	3 8
For the like on special motions.....	7 0
For attendance in Court on the hearing of suit set down for final disposal, each day.....	10 0
For attendances before Judge on settlement of issues if suit then finally disposed of.....	10 0
For the like on criminal trials or hearing of suits, intestate, testamentary, or matrimonial, each day.....	10 8
For attendance on the Grand Jury, including attendances on swearing the witnesses.....	5 0
For attendance each day the suit is in the paper of the day and not called on.....	5 0
For receiving instructions at the Attorney's Office not otherwise provided for.....	3 0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary.	
For attendances on client at the client's house or elsewhere, out of the Attorney's Office, at the client's request.....	10 8
For attendance at Judge's house, on urgent occasions.....	15 0
For every necessary attendance upon the client not otherwise provided for.....	3 8
For the like if beyond the hour, the further fee of.....	3 8
For drawing claim to property attached either before or after judgment, not exceeding half a folio.....	1 0
When it exceeds half a folio and does not exceed one folio.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For short notice, including copy and service when within the Black Town & Fort.....	2 8
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort.....	1 0
For long or special notices, including the same, discretionary.	
For every other service within two miles of the Black Town and Fort.....	1 4
For every additional mile beyond the Black Town and Fort.....	1 0
For drawing agreement on compromise, adjustment, or satisfaction of suit, not exceeding one folio.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For drawing notices to produce any document, writing, or other thing, not exceeding one folio.....	1 8

The like, if not exceeding three folios.....	2 8
The like, when more than three folios.....	1 0
For drawing issues of law or fact stated by agreement of parties in a suit and the agreement thereon not exceeding one folio.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For attendances before Commissioners for examination of witnesses or for local investigations or investigation of adjustment of accounts or before arbitrators, for each hour.....	7 0
For the like, if Counsel in attendance, for every hour.....	5 8
For the like attendance, if beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court, a reasonable allowance in addition for traveling and other expenses.	
For perusing papers and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for brief... in extraordinary cases, or where many witnesses or documents, discretionary.	3 8
For drawing brief, per folio.....	0 12
For fair copy of brief, per folio.....	0 8
For drawing and engrossing conveyance to be signed by Judge after decree, not exceeding one folio.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For drawing endorsement of negotiable instrument to be signed by Judge after decree, and for obtaining signature thereto, including attendances.....	3 8
For attending Sheriff or other Officer of the Court to receive money or Bank Notes on behalf of execution creditor, and giving receipt for the same.....	3 8
For preparing written authority to apply for order of reference including attendances.....	3 0
For drawing and engrossing agreement, for reference to arbitration not exceeding one folio.....	2 0
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For drawing and engrossing agreement raising questions of law or fact for decision, not exceeding one folio.....	2 8
For every additional folio.....	1 0
For every necessary attendance at the Accountant General's Office, or the Government Treasury at the Bank of Madras.....	5 6
For every affidavit of service, including attendance.....	3 8
For copies of all papers requiring service not otherwise provided for, per folio.....	0 12
For special instructions to Counsel to move.....	3 8
For every bill of costs, including copy and service, per folio.....	1 0

(Signed) C. H. SCOTLAND,

(") A. BITTLESTON,

(") T. L. STRANGE,

(") H. D. PHILLIPS,

(") H. FREERE.

August 22nd, 1862.

The above Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council according to the provisions of Section 10, Act XX of 1863 of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—Ootacamund, July 18, 1874.

The following revised Table of Fees to be demanded and received by the officers of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in suits and proceedings on the Original Side of the High Court (including appeals), having received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, is published for general information:—

Fees to be taken in the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

Original Civil Jurisdiction. Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction (limited to proceedings in personam).

Registrar.

	RS.	A.
1. Admission of Barrister, Attorney, or Pleader	10	0
2. Presentation of Plaintiff or of Agreement under Section 328 of Act VIII of 1859	30	0
3. Summons to defendant (each), or to give evidence or produce documents	2	0
4. Every document or exhibit filed in Court or attached to an affidavit used in Court or before a Judge or produced with the plaint or written statement or used in evidence	2	0
<i>Note.</i> —Not to be charged twice in the same suit. Vouchers should be treated as forming part of the bill to which they relate and charged for as one document.		
5. Every application to the Court or to a Judge before or after decree	5	0
6. Every order thereon issued from the Registrar's Office	5	0
7. Every warrant of arrest or attachment and every writ or process in execution of, or to enforce a decree or order	5	0
8. Writing depositions of witnesses, per folio	0	8
9. Copy of any document, per folio	0	6
10. Search for any document (for every hour or part of an hour)	2	0
11. Commission to examine witnesses, or other commission	6	0
12. <i>Hearings.</i> —For the day of	10	0
After first day—daily	20	0
13. Production by an Officer of the Court at the hearing of a suit of the records in another suit	1	0
14. Every report or certificate of Judge or Officer of the Court	5	0
Every other certificate	1	0
15. Amending proceedings under order of Court, per folio	0	8
16. <i>Decrees.</i> —Every final decree below		
Rupees 1,500...	10	0
(Suits and Appeals.) below 2,500	12	0
5,000...	16	0
beyond 5,000	20	0
Every other decree	16	0
Dismissal of suit	5	0
Set-off and balance awarded to defendant (upon amount of balance), the same as in decree for plaintiff.		
17. Exemplification of decree or other document, in addition to the fee and other charges	10	0
18. Enquiry into sufficiency of security, for every hour or part of an hour	2	8
<i>Note.</i> —Not to be charged to officers of Court required to give security, or to administrators.		
19. Every sale conducted by an Officer of the Court (except the Sheriff) 10 per cent. on the first 1,000 and 2½ per cent. on the purchase money after the first 1,000.		
20. <i>Appeals.</i> —		
On presentation of Memorandum of Appeal		
In Suits for debt, damages, or moveable property where the amount to which the appeal relates does not exceed Rupees		
1,500	16	0
2,500	24	0
5,000	32	0
Beyond 5,000	50	0
In all other cases	50	0

Judge's Clerk.

RS. A.

21. For every attendance out of the Court-house as Commissioner, in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras ... 10 0
22. For every mile beyond those limits ... 2 0

Interpreters.

23. For interpreting affidavits and other proceedings not exceeding 8 folios, 1 0
- For every additional folio ... 0 8
- This fee is to be accounted for to Government except (1) when the duty is performed under a Commission, or (2) when it is necessary that it should be and is performed out of the Court-house or Office of the Interpreter.
24. For interpreting before an Officer of the Court or a Commissioner in the case of *vide roce* examination of witnesses reduced into writing, per folio ... 0 8
25. For attendance on the business of suitors out of the Court-house, if within the Black Town and Fort ... 10 0
- (To be retained by the Interpreter.)
26. For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, each way ... 1 0
- (To be retained by the Interpreter.)
27. Translation, per folio ... 0 8
- Fees to be charged on number of folios contained in original document.

Taxing Officer.

28. For every certificate by Taxing Officer ... 1 0
29. For taxation of Bill of costs exceeding 300 rupees ... 10 0
- Not exceeding 300 rupees ... 5 0
- If the taxation occupies more than an hour, for every additional hour or part of an hour ... 10 0
- (The stamps payable in respect of taxation to be affixed on the allocatur or certificate of the Taxing Officer.)

Accountant General.

30. Upon all monies paid into Court with the privity of the Accountant-General, 1 per cent. and upon all interest accruing thereon, 2½ per cent.
31. For entering and countersigning decree or order, or for the payment of money ... 5 0
32. For making and entering every certificate to be annexed to such decrees or order ... 10 0
33. For every search where no certificate is required ... 3 0
34. For every certificate of funds in Court ... 5 0
- Note.*—1. No commission is to be charged upon monies paid into Court by the Official Trustee.
2. No fee, except commission, is to be charged when the amount in Court does not exceed Rs. 400, or in respect of payments made to suitors periodically.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Chief Clerk.....JOHN SHAW, Esq.....Appointed 1874
 Official Assignee.....BENJAMIN BROOKS, Esq.....1889

Rules and Orders of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras.

ORDO CURLE, 22ND DECEMBER 1848.

The Rules and Orders now in force for regulating the Proceedings of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1849; and the following Rules and Orders are hereby made for regulating the Proceedings of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1849.

I.—All Summonses, Precepts, Rules, Orders and other Process to be issued by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras shall be prepared, made out, and signed by the Principal Officer of the said Court, who shall be called the Chief Clerk; and all Petitions, Affidavits, and other Proceedings shall be filed by the said Chief Clerk of Record. The Office of the said Chief Clerk shall be open every Monday and Thursday between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and on such other days and at such hours as the Court shall hereafter direct; and the Office of the Official Assignee shall be open every day (Sundays and Public Holidays excepted) from twelve till two.

II.—In every case the Attorney shall personally, and not by his Clerk or any other Person, accept the retainer of a Prisoner, and the Prisoner shall sign the retainer and at the same time the Attorney shall sign his acceptance thereof. Provided that in case of the illness of such Attorney or of his absence from Madras such retainer may be received and accepted for him by some other Attorney of the Court personally, the cause thereof being stated in such acceptance.

III.—The Attorney of every Prisoner, and all opposing Creditors whose costs are ordered to be paid by the Insolvent or out of the Insolvent's estate, and all other Persons requiring their Bills of Costs to be taxed, shall cause their respective Bills to be taxed by the Master of the Supreme Court.

IV.—No Attorney shall directly or indirectly employ the Gaoler, Deputy Gaoler, or any Prisoner, or other Person confined or residing within the said Gaol, as Clerk or Agent to solicit retainers or to transact any business whatever relating to proceedings in the said Court touching the relief or discharge of any Prisoner, and no Attorney shall continue to practice in the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors whilst he shall himself be a Prisoner.

V.—In all cases there shall be filed with the Petition a Certificate from the Gaoler of the day or days and cause or causes of detainer against the Prisoner.

VI.—The Chief Clerk, upon the filing in his Office of the Schedule of the debts and effects of any Insolvent Debtor in custody, shall forthwith cause a copy of such parts thereof as contain the particulars of the Insolvent's estate and effects and of the debts stated to be owing to him to be made out and delivered to the Official Assignee.

VII.—Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency, where an adjudication has been pronounced, and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency, and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee—Per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1853—shall be given to Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule, in the following manner:—

In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of every detaining Creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such

notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order of the appointment of the day for hearing—Per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1853—unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct. All Affidavits of the service of such notices as are required by Rule VII, shall be prepared and left with the Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing—*Ord. Cur.*, 24th March 1849.

VIII.—Where a vesting order of the estate of a Prisoner has been made on the Petition of a Creditor, notice thereof, together with an order to file a Schedule, shall forthwith be given to such Prisoner by service of a copy of the same, and delivery to the Gaoler shall be deemed good service of such notice and order upon the Prisoner in such case.

IX.—The appearance at the hearing of any Creditor or other Person entitled to notice shall be deemed a waiver by him, her, or them, of such notice when there shall have been none, or of any defect or irregularity in the form or service thereof, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

X.—The proof of notices published in the *Gazette* of the Presidency shall be by the production of the said *Gazette* without other proof, and the proof of other notices shall be ordinarily by Affidavit unless the Court shall think fit to call for *vide nec* testimony, in which case the deposition of the Witness shall be taken in writing by the Chief Clerk of the Court.

XI.—No Creditor shall be allowed at the hearing to oppose the discharge of a Prisoner, unless he shall have served the Prisoner with notice of his intention to oppose him, stating in such notice the specific grounds of his opposition three clear days before the day of hearing, and also shall have left a like notice at the office of the Chief Clerk before the day of hearing; Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.—Per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1853.

XII.—At the hearing the examination of the Prisoner by the Court shall be taken down in writing by the Chief Clerk, and shall be signed by the Prisoner and filed in Court.

XIII.—In all cases of opposition to the discharge of an Insolvent, where the Insolvent's Petition shall be dismissed, the Court shall, if it think fit, order the costs of the opposing Creditor or Creditors to be paid by the Insolvent.

XIV.—The Official Assignee shall be entitled to five per cent. Commission on the principal sum forming the proceeds of each estate distributable as dividends; and if such Commission shall not produce Rupees Two Hundred in any one month, his remuneration shall be made up to this amount by taking the sum required for that purpose out of the interest of the Government Securities in which his collections are invested.—*Ord. Cur.*, 4th May 1849—*Ord. Cur.*, 5th October 1855. This rule now stands as originally printed and passed on 22nd December 1848.

XV.—The Official Assignee, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to that office previously to his admission thereto, shall give good and sufficient security by Bond to the Chief Justice for the payment of such sum of money as the Court shall direct, with two or more able sureties to be approved by the Master; which Bond shall be conditioned for his duly accounting for and administering all estates committed to his charge as Official Assignee, and the same shall be deposited with and kept by the Accountant-General subject to the order of the Court.

XVI.—The Official Assignee shall proceed with all diligence to collect and get in the estate and effects of insolvent persons committed to his charge, and shall pay in or deposit the same in the Honorable Company's Treasury with the privity of the Accountant-General, retaining in his hands from time to time such sums only as may be necessary for immediate purposes; Provided nevertheless that the Official Assignee shall at no time retain in his hands a larger sum than Two Thousand Rupees on the whole without the order of the Court.

XVII.—Whenever it shall become necessary for the Official Assignee to obtain any Money, Bonds, or other Securities out of the Honorable Company's Treasury for the purpose of distributing the same amongst the creditors entitled thereto, the mode of

obtaining such Money, Bonds and Securities, shall be by order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, signed by the Chief Clerk, and countersigned by one of the Judges, for the payment and delivery of the said Money, Bonds and Securities to the Official Assignee, which order shall be by him presented to the Accountant-General and Treasurer in the same manner as any order of the Supreme Court of Madras for the payment out of the Treasury of Money, Effects, or Securities of the suitors of the Supreme Court under order of the said Court.

XVIII.—The Official Assignee shall enter into a book to be kept by him for that purpose separate and distinct accounts of each estate under his charge and of all such sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities for Money, Goods, Effects, and Things as shall come to his hands or to the hands of any persons employed by him, or in trust for him as such Official Assignee, and likewise of all payments made by him for and on account of the said estates, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively.

XIX.—The Official Assignee shall twice in every year, that is, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July, or on the first day after those days on which the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court a true and perfect Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received on account of each estate remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout during the preceding half-year, and the balances; and also of all estates wherein dividends shall have been ordered to be paid and shall have been paid over to persons entitled to the same during the preceding half-year, specifying the amount of such dividends; which Schedule shall, on and after the 1st day of January 1849, be in the form following:—

Part 1st.—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule.

Part 2nd.—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge prior to such last-mentioned period, on account of which he shall have received any Money, Bonds, or other Securities subsequently to such last-mentioned period.

Part 3rd.—Containing all estates wherein dividends shall have been paid over to the parties entitled thereto since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule, specifying the amount paid and the amount remaining unpaid.

XX.—Previous to the Official Assignee exhibiting and delivering in open Court his Schedule in pursuance of the preceding Rule, he shall lay the same, together with the accounts of each estate and the Vouchers relating thereto, before the Master, in order that such Schedule may be examined and the several Vouchers compared with the accounts of the estates therein described.

XXI.—In all cases where the Court shall direct that the estate and effects of any Insolvent shall be received by the Official Assignee and any Special Assignee or Assignees jointly, all Moneys, Jewels, and Securities for Money belonging to each estate shall within seven days after the receipt thereof be paid or delivered and be kept in deposit in the Bank of Madras; and no part thereof shall be withdrawn therefrom but upon the order in writing of all such Assignees, or of any two of them, of whom the Official Assignee shall be one.

XXII.—The Chief Clerk shall, immediately after the hearing of any Insolvent upon his Petition, and after adjudication of the Court thereon, deliver over to the Official Assignee the Schedule of the Insolvent, which shall be thereafter kept in the Office of the Official Assignee. Provided that, if the Schedule be required by the Chief Clerk for any temporary purpose, it shall be delivered out to him as often as may be necessary, and shall be restored to the custody of the Official Assignee as soon as such purpose has been fulfilled.

(Signed) EDWARD J. GAMBIER.

() W. W. BURTON.

Additional Rules for regulating the Proceedings in the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras made and passed by the Supreme Court of Judicature there and read in Court on the 9th day of September 1853.

That henceforth the following Rule be substituted for Rule VII:—

Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency where an adjudication has been pronounced and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee shall be given to Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule in the following manner. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of any detaining Creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St. George Gazette* which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order or of the appointment of the day for hearing, unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct.

Provido to be added to. Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.

XXIII.—That every Insolvent shall file with his Schedule a general Balance Sheet of his receipts and expenditure, which account shall in no case commence later than twelve Calendar months before the filing of the Schedule. But if at any time subsequent to the date of the earliest debt in the Schedule any property shall have gone from the Insolvent by sale, assignment, mortgage, distress, execution, or by any means other than the ordinary course of trade or living, the account shall commence so as to include all such transactions, and every Insolvent shall also state in the said general Balance Sheet the cause of his present insolvency and the amount of debts, if any, still due by him under any prior insolvency.

XXIV.—That no dividend shall be reserved for any disputed claim or debt that shall not have been substantiated before or at the sitting of the Court at which the dividend shall be declared, unless the Court shall direct such reservation to be made.

XXV.—That the Court in its discretion, and if it thinks fit to award any costs, may do so against, or to any Assignee, any Insolvent finally discharged, any Petitioner for revocation of adjudication, any Creditor or any Person interested in an Insolvent estate applying, opposing, or appearing or any application, and either out of the estate or out of the private moneys of any such Person or Party, and may direct to what amount, how, when and in what manner, and by whom the same shall be paid, recovered, or retained.

XXVI.—That the Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to the Supreme Court or to the Insolvent Court to permit him to proceed in Equity or at Law, or in the Ecclesiastical, or Admiralty Jurisdiction, or to defend any suit or action, or take or defend any proceedings without the payment of any fees of office to the Officers of the Supreme Court or Insolvent Court in respect of any demand, claim, or right against or belonging to any Insolvent estate, wherein no assets have been received, and wherein there are no assets expected or recoverable except such as shall be the subject of such suit or action: Provided always that such fees shall be a primary charge on and payable out of the assets recovered therein.

TABLE OF FEES.—From and after this date the folio in the Table of Fees shall be deemed to consist of 90 words instead of 72, and all charges by the folio shall be made at the rate of 5 Annas per folio instead of 8 Annas as heretofore.

The Table of Fees of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The Folio in this Table shall be deemed to consist of 90 words, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word.

Attorneys.

	RS. A.
1 For Retainer	1 4
2 For every necessary Letter	1 2
3 For every attendance in Prison or at Client's House, or elsewhere out of their own Office, at the Client's request	3 8
4 If necessarily detained beyond an hour, for each additional hour	3 8
5 For every attendance at their own Offices	1 12
6 For every attendance on the Chief Clerk or Official Assignee or other Officer at their Offices in the Court House on matters of course	1 0
7 For attending Court on motions	2 0
8 For attending Court on hearing	5 0
9 For attending in Court each day the case is in the paper and not called on	3 8
10 For attending Master to tax Costs, each hour	1 3
11 For attending any Officer of the Court on matters referred to him, for every hour	3 8
12 For every necessary attendance not otherwise provided for	1 8
13 For drawing every Petition, Schedule, and every other proceeding, matter, or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio	1 0
14 For every other folio	0 8
15 For engrossment or fair copy, per folio	0 8
16 For notices including copy and service within the Black Town and Fort	1 0
17 For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	0 8
18 For all copies not otherwise provided for, per folio	0 8
19 For perusing papers preparatory to hearing and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for Brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases	2 0
20 For short instructions to Counsel to move	0 12
21 For special instructions to do.	1 12
22 For drawing Brief, each Brief sheet of 5 folios	3 0
23 For fair copy of do., each sheet	2 0
24 For every other matter not hereinbefore specified, the same fees as in small causes on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.	

Sheriff.

1 For executing every Attachment and other Process which may issue to him	0 8
2 For returning same	0 8
3 For every search in his Office	0 8
4 For every certificate	0 8

Master and Taxing Officer.

1 For passing and certifying the Official Assignee's half-yearly Schedule, each Estate where One Hundred Rupees or more shall have been received or disbursed	5 0
2 For every Voucher or Exhibit in passing such Schedule	0 4
3 For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court	5 0
4 For less than an hour	3 8
5 For every Report or Certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios	5 0
6 For every folio exceeding 10	0 8
7 For taxing Bills of Costs and for every other matter not hereinbefore specified and required to be done by the Master, the same fees as on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.	

Chief Clerk.

1 For filing Petition, Schedule, and amended Schedule	1 0
2 For every other document which required to be filed	0 8
3 For preparing and issuing every Summons and other Process	1 0
4 For every Oath administered	0 8

	RS. A.
5 Every motion minuted	0 8
6 Every Rule or Order of Court entered on the Minutes	0 8
7 Every Certificate granted	1 0
8 Search in his Office	0 8
9 Entering every Petition for hearing	1 0
10 For reading and marking every Exhibit or other Proceeding read in the Court	0 4
11 For entering notice of Opposition	0 8
12 For every attendance before the Supreme Court with Records, Books or Papers from his Office in cases appealed	3 0
13 For every attendance on the Court or on a Judge at Chambers with Papers from his Office by order of the Court or a Judge, or at the request of any party	2 0
14 For examining the Affidavit of service of notice upon each Creditor and comparing the same with the Schedule of the Insolvent and the order of Court, directing the said notice, 2 Annas each	0 2
15 Copies of all Papers, per folio	0 5
16 For every Commission	2 8
17 For all orders not exceeding 5 folios	1 0
18 For every other folio	0 5
19 For all orders registered, per folio	0 5
20 For all deposits above 20 Rupees, per cent.	2 8
21 For reducing into writing the examination of Insolvent by the Court	1 0
22 For reducing into writing at the requisition of a party interested, the examination of Insolvent and that of every witness, not exceeding 3 folios	1 8
23 For every other folio	0 5
24 For preparing and signing every advertisement, and sending the same to the Gaol Office	2 0
25 For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court	5 0
26 For less than an hour	3 8
27 For every Report or Certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios	5 0
28 For every folio exceeding 10	0 5

Sealer.

1 For every Seal to Certificates and other Papers sent to England	5 0
2 For every other Seal of the Court	1 0

Interpreters.

1 For every necessary attendance at the Gaol or elsewhere, except before the Court or its Officers	3 8
2 For interpreting Depositions and Affidavits other than of service of Process or Notice, per folio	0 4
3 For ordinary Affidavits	0 8
4 For translation of Papers, per folio	0 10
5 For interpreting every Oath administered	0 8



MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(Established under the provisions of Act IX of 1850—6th December 1850.)
(Extended under Act XXVI of 1864.)

File Supplement to the Gazette of 26th October 1862, No. 2,530, page 1.

COURT HOUSE, SECOND LINE, NORTH BEACH.

Court sits daily except on Sundays and authorized holidays.

The Clerk's Office is open every day, except Sundays and holidays,
from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

T. M. Rosteed, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.....First Judge.
C. V. Ranganada Shastri, Esq.....Judge.
T. Mattusawmy Iyer, Esq., B. L.....Do.
J. M. Maskell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.....Officiating Judge.

Officers of the Court.

J. M. Maskell, Esq., B.A.....Clerk of the Court.
P. Ranganada Moodelliar.....Assistant Clerk.
T. M. Runga Charry, B.A.....Chief Interpreter.
Syed Goolam Ally.....Persian and Hindoostanee Interpreter.
P. C. Annaswamy Pillay.....Interpreter.
W. Ivayler, B.A.....First Judge's Clerk.
C. Mauselamoney Moodelliar.....Judge's Clerk.
M. Soobramoney Shastri.....Do.
N. Neelacunda Pillay.....Do.
P. Calastree Naidoo.....Manager.
K. Nandamoney Naidoo.....Treasurer.
Mr. S. Haselwood.....Bailiff and Sworn Broker and Appraiser.
Mr. C. Carmody.....Do. (on leave).
Mr. G. Fowler.....Do.
Mr. G. Gurner.....Acting Bailiff.
Mr. J. Todd.....Court and Deposit-keeper and Crier.
Mr. J. Berryman.....Keeper of Civil Debtors' Jail.

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT
IX of 1850.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpoena.	Warrant.
Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
10 0 2	0 2	0 2
20 0 4	0 4	0 4
30 0 8	0 8	0 8
100 1 0	1 0	1 0
200 1 4	2 0	2 0
300 1 8	3 0	3 0
400 1 12	4 0	4 0
500 2 0	5 0	5 0

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT
XXVI of 1864.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpoena.	Warrant.
Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
600 2 4	2 4	6 0
700 2 8	2 8	7 0
800 2 12	2 12	8 0
900 3 0	3 0	9 0
1,000 3 4	3 4	10 0

Extended to the Madras Small Cause Court.

Act V of 1866, Secs. 2 to 7 inclusive.—*Vide Gazette, 25th Aug. 1874, p. 1259.*

Act VIII of 1859, Secs. 273 and Secs. 275 to 282 inclusive. Act XXIII of 1861, Sec. 8 and first part of Sec. 11 as far as the words "Separate Suit."—*Vide Gazette, 25th Aug. 1874, p. 1259.*

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE.

LIEUT. COLONEL C. S. HEARN, Staff Corps, Inspector General of Police.—Appointed to the Police, 25th November 1859.

MAJOR W. ROBERTSON, Staff Corps, Assistant Inspector General of Police.—Appointed to the Police, 7th June 1861.

Districts.	Ranges.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appointment to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appointment to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
Town of Madras		H. Secy. H. Secy.	Lieut. Col. W. S. Drever Captain D. Hume Captain W. R. Sutherland T. Harcourt, Esq.	1847 1847 1847 1847	Staff Corps Genl. Lst. Staff Corps Staff Corps	Commissioner of Police Deputy Deputy Deputy	30 June 1859 1 Sept. 1859 21 April 1862 1 May 1860	13 6 4 9	2 1 2 0	On leave to Europe &c. for 2 years, from 21st Nov. 1874.
Gandam Vizagapatnam Tanjore Salem Kannur	Northern Range	S	Major A. Palmer	1854	Staff Corps	Depy. Insp. General	1 May 1860	12	8 11	6 13 Vizagapatnam
Nallore Kannood Bellary Channarayana North Arcot Chingleput South Arcot	Central Range	H. Secy.	Major H. D. Clode	1850	Staff Corps	Depy. Insp. General	1 May 1860	11	6 11	3 0 8 St. Thomas Mount.
Tanjore Trichopoly Madurai Tinnevely Salem Cumbalur Mysore South Canara	Southern Range	H. Secy. C. Eng.	Lieut. Col. W. O. Swanson	1847	Staff Corps	Depy. Insp. General	6 July 1859	13	10 6	2 7 16 Coimbatore.

CONDITION OF ENTERING THE POLICE SERVICE.

I. Each Police Officer shall produce satisfactory Testimonials of character and previous conduct.

II. Each Police Officer shall devote his whole time to the Police service alone. He shall not take part in any trade or calling whatever, unless expressly permitted; and he shall faithfully and honestly use his best abilities to fulfil all his duty as a Police Officer.

III. He shall conform himself implicitly to all rules which shall from time to time be made for the regulation and good order of the service; and cultivate a proper regard for its honor and respectability.

IV. He shall submit to discipline, observe subordination, and promptly obey all lawful orders which he may receive from persons in authority over him.

V. He shall serve and reside wherever he may be directed.

VI. He shall appear at all times in such Police Dress and Accoutrement, as shall from time to time be ordered to be worn by each respective rank of the service, shall always be neat and clean in his appearance, and shall provide himself with the Dress, &c., or otherwise as ordered.

VII. He shall allow such reduction from his pay and allowance as may be required for Superannuation Fund, Clothing, Lodging, and the like, under the rules of the service.

VIII. He shall promptly discharge such debts as the District Superintendent shall direct to be paid.

IX. He shall not withdraw from the service without distinct permission, or until the expiration of two months after giving warning of his intention to do so.

X. He shall not on any occasion, or under any pretext whatever, directly or indirectly take or receive any present, gratuity or fee from any person whatsoever, without the express permission of the District Superintendent.

XI. He shall act with respect and deference towards all official authorities of the country; and with forbearance, kindness and civility towards persons of all ranks. He shall observe a respectable and peaceful line of private conduct and avoid all partizanship.

XII. Each Police Officer may be required to resign the service, and is liable to immediate dismissal for unfitness, negligence and misconduct, by order of the Chief Commissioner; and he may be suspended, be fined or otherwise punished for minor offences at the discretion of the District Superintendent.

XIII. Leave, with retention of any part of his pay cannot be claimed as of right by any Police Officer; but will be granted, when it can be done without inconvenience to the Public Service.

XIV. Every Article of Dress or Appointment, Lodgings, &c., which may have been supplied to a Police Officer at public cost will be immediately delivered up, or vacated, when he may cease to belong to the Police Force, or may have been suspended.

XV. If any of such article or appointments, or hut, or the like, have, in the opinion of the District Superintendent, been improperly used or damaged, a deduction from any pay due to the party shall be made sufficient to make good the damage, or supply a new article.

XVI. Every Police Officer who shall be dismissed shall forfeit the whole of the pay due to him at the time of dismissal.

MADRAS,
22nd July 1859.

W. ROBINSON,
Chief Commissioner, Madras Police.

POLICE OF THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PANTHEON ROAD.

Colonel W. S. Drayer, Commissioner of Police and Magistrate.
Captain D. Harding, Deputy Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace, (on leave.)
Captain W. E. Sheffield, Asst. Supt. of Police, Vizagapatam, Acting, do.
T. Kamachendra Row, Esq., Deputy Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
C. Buchthayacharloo Naidoo, Manager.
Mr. R. P. Stuart, Keeper of the Justices' Jail.
W. Mantel, Keeper of the Lock-up House, Egmore Police Court.

INSPECTORS.

Mr. S. D. Simpson.....A Division.	Mr. J. McNamara.....G Division.
" F. W. Fitzpatrick.....B do.	" W. Brown.....H do.
" W. Thomas.....C do.	" T. Crosbie, Sub-Inspector.....H do.
" H. M. Upshon.....D do.	" E. P. Stuart.....Town Police Court.
" W. Green.....E do.	" F. Mantel.....Egmore Police Court.
" F. A. Hodgson.....F do.	

SERJANTS.

Mr. R. Montgomery.....A Division.	Mr. G. Hindley.....C Division.
" J. C. Eden.....A do.	" D. Ballantyne.....D do.
" H. Sears.....A do.	" S. Dawkins.....D do.
" W. Kirk.....A do.	" J. Cameron.....E do.
" E. Copestake.....A do.	" R. Leeson.....E do.
" T. Rajagopal.....A do.	" G. Hulbert.....F do.
" C. Radford.....B do.	" T. Froud.....F do.
" J. Newman.....B do.	" T. D'Cruiz.....G do.
" T. G. Underwood.....B do.	" S. A. Shallcross.....G do.
" J. Boyle.....C do.	" G. H. Luck.....G do.
" E. G. Richter.....C do.	" J. Gear.....H do.
" W. Brodie.....C do.	" G. Dymond.....F do.

MARINE POLICE.

Mr. P. J. Price, Superintendent. | Mr. A. Bergh, Inspector.
Mr. H. C. Harrington, Sergeant.

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

First District—Town Police Court.

R. P. Campbell, Esq., Magistrate. | M. Veerasawmy Iyer, Interpreter.
P. Seeneerava Row do. | Vacant.

Second District—Egmore Police Court.

Major T. Weldon, Magistrate. | A. Aroomogum Moodelly, Interpreter.
Mahomed Yusuf Saib, do. | C. Chellapillay Naidoo, do.
Mr. J. Monk, Chief Clerk.

For Magisterial purposes the Town of Madras is divided into two Districts:—
The 1st District consists of the B, C and H Police Divisions.
The 2nd District of the D, E, F and G Police Divisions.
The Reports are heard daily at 11 A. M. at the Office of the Commissioner of Police and Town Police Court.
The Magistrate takes his seat on the bench at 11 A. M. at each Police Court.
Summons may be obtained at each Court in cases of emergency at any hour during the day, but in ordinary cases between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. (Sundays and Holidays excepted.)
The Commissioner of Police is accessible at his Office at all times during the day and night.

The Magistrates of Police are accessible from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, at their respective Courts, but at all times in cases of emergency at their private houses.

The Penitentiary, Her Majesty's Debtors' Jail, the Justices' Jail and Lock-up Houses are in charge of the Commissioner of Police.

All religious and other processions are regulated and controlled by the Commissioner of Police.

All correspondence on matters connected with the Executive Police, must be addressed to the Commissioner of Police.

All correspondence on Magisterial subjects, should be addressed to the Magistrates.

All complaints against Police Officers are to be preferred to the Commissioner of Police.

The Police is divided into Seven Divisions, with an Inspector at the head of each.

Under the provisions of Section 10 of Act VIII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council does hereby constitute the two undermentioned Districts to be Police Districts, within the town of Madras, from the first day of August 1868, in supersession of the Districts constituted by the Notification by the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, dated 13th February 1857:—

1ST DISTRICT.—The 1st District shall comprise the Black Town of Madras, the villages of Royapooram, Washermanpettah and Tondiarpettah, and all other villages, hamlets and places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court at Madras, which are to the north of the Black Town wall and the eastward of Cochrane's Canal, including Cochrane's Canal, a small triangular piece of ground on the north-western side of Cochrane's Canal forming part of the village of Cordongoor, the Wallajah Bridge, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and the villages of Veysurpaudy and Perambore defined by the Ootary nullah from the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge up to the Ootary or Sawyer's Bridge, and from thence west by the Coonoor road to the boundary of the said local limits, and such District is bounded as follows:—

BOUNDARIES.—On the north from the sea to the extreme north-western boundary of the said local limits, in the said village of Cordongoor, by the northern boundaries of the said local limits.

On the south from the extreme western point of the said local limits on the Coonoor road by the said Coonoor road to the Ootary nullah, and thence by the said Ootary nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south-east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge. Thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea, by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On east by the Sea.

On the west from the extreme north-west point by the said local limits to the Coonoor road by the western boundary of the said local limits.

2ND DISTRICT.—The 2nd District shall comprise the villages of Pursewankum, Vepary, Kilpauk, Chetput, Nungumbankum, Pareamettoo, Chintadrepettah, Narsingapooram, Comaleesveran Coyil, Egmore and all other villages, hamlets, and places within the said local limits which are to the westward of Cochrane's Canal, and southward of Veysurpaudy and Perambore, and to the north and north-west of the Mount Road, and north of the Nungumbankum road, and the Codumbankum road, and are within the northern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, the Codumbankum and Nungumbankum roads, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and shall also comprise the villages of Triplicane, Mylapoor, Kistampet, Royapettah, Velalla, Tanampettah, Chengelveroyenpettah, Saanar Coopam, Quibble Island and Adyar, and all other villages, hamlets and places within the said local limits which are to the south of the Codumbankum and Nungumbankum roads, and to the south and south-east of the Mount Road, and are within the southern, eastern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the Island, the Government Bridge, the Mount Road, and so much of the Cooum River and Cochrane's Canal as are within the boundaries heretofore defined, and such District is bounded as follows:—

BOUNDARIES.—On the north from the extreme western point of the said local limits, on the Coonoor Road by the said Coonoor Road to the Ootary Nullah, and thence by the said Ootary Nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence

by the Cochrane's Canal to the south-east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On the south by the southern boundary of the said local limits.

On the east from the north-eastern corner of the Wallajah Bridge to the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River, by the eastern bank of the Cooum River, and from the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River to the southern boundary of the said local limits by the sea.

On the west from the Coonoor Road on the extreme western point of the said local limits to the southern boundary of the said local limits, by the western boundary of the said local limits.

Within the Madras Police limits, there are 300 Toddy shops, 53 Patta Arrack shops, 48 Colombo Arrack shops, 75 Hotels, Taverns and Panch-houses in which Wine and Beer and in some Wine, Beer and Spirits are sold. Thirteen Houses for smoking Chendoo and eating Mudduth, and 3 houses for selling Bojah.

REGULATIONS OF MADRAS POLICE COURTS.

Hours of business.—I. The Courts open at 11 A. M.

Applications for Process.—II. Ordinary applications for process are to be made to the Magistrates before 12 o'clock.

III. Professional gentlemen applying on behalf of their Clients for the issue of any Process are requested to cause their cases to be entered by the Clerk in the Register of Applications, and also to furnish the Summons Clerk with a draft of the charge they wish to be entered in the Process.

Order of hearing charges.—IV. Cases will be taken, as far as practicable, in the following order:—

First.—Night charges and prisoners in custody.

Secondly.—Summons cases.

Thirdly.—Committable cases.

Subject to any cases being specially appointed for a particular hour.

Advocates.—V. No person will be permitted to act as an Advocate for any party in any case, except *Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys on the Rolls of the High Court*, subject to special exception in favor of the undermentioned Law Agents, who, being now admitted to practise in the Police Courts, will, as a special case, have that privilege continued unto them.

Court business to be transacted in person.—VI. All business with the Magistrates should be transacted in person.

The Magistrates cannot undertake to reply to written communications.

Articled Clerks of gentlemen retained in a case, may make any application prior to trial when so authorized by their Principals.

The Chief Clerks of the Courts will be at all times ready to furnish any information, or assistance in their power.

Law Agents permitted to practise in Courts of Madras.

Mr. Gilbert Jeremiah,	Mr. Arthur Montagu Corcor,
" Henry Browne,	" Robert Gordon Ward,
" P. Venkataswamy Naidoo,	" S. Parthasarthy,
" A. V. Parthasarthy Iengar,	" H. C. Gooch.

HER MAJESTY'S PENITENTIARY.

Capt. W. H. Hallet, Superintendent of Prisons for the Town of Madras.

Mr. J. Ferrell.....Keeper.	Mr. M. Stittard.....Wardler.
" W. Seamen.....Deputy Keeper.	" J. Manzell.....do.
" D. Steel.....Head Warder.	

All orders for Door, Carriage and Passage Mats, Ropes, Furniture, &c., to be addressed to the Keeper, Madras Penitentiary.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

List of Justices of the Peace for the Presidency of Madras including those for the Town of Madras.

NAMES.	NAMES.	NAMES.	NAMES.
Agnew, G. Vans.	Glenny, W. H.	Lee, A. M.	Robinson, Hon. W.
Arbuthnot, Hon. D.	Goldring, J. D.	MacCartie, Chas. F.	Roupeil, N. A.
Arundel, A. T.	Goodrich, H. St. A.	MacDonald, J. McKay	Sharpe, F. R. H.
Atkinson, A. J. B.	Gordon, H. P.	MacGregor, A.	Sewell, H.
Austin, W. P.	Graham, W. F.	MacLeod, W. S.	Sewell, R.
Ballard, G. A.	Graves, J. H.	Mackenzie, K. J. L.	Sewell, J. D. W.
Barlow, R. W.	Grease, J.	Mackenzie, G. T.	Sewell, E. J.
Best, J. W.	Grigg, H. B.	McIver, L.	Sim, Hon. J. D.
Bird, C. A.	Gribble, J. D. B.	Maclean, C. D.	Smith, J.
Bird, G. F.	Hallett, W. H.	Magrath, B. H. W.	Smith, J. F.
Bliss, H. W.	Hankin, E. L.	Majoribanks, J. A.	Spedding, J. B.
Bloomfield, A. F. F.	Hannington, J. C.	Maltby, T. J.	St. Clair, J. C.
Bowen, G. B.	Happell, W. A.	Martin, C. W. W.	Stokes, G.
Boyle, J. A.	Hardinge, T. Von D.	McCarthy, S. T.	Stokes, H. E.
Brandt, E.	Hawkes, H. P.	McMullin, J.	Stokes, H. J.
Burnell, A. C.	Hay, W.	McWatters, G.	Storr, E.
Burrows, L. E.	Hewetson, C. C.	Marsack, A. R.	Srenivasarow, P.
Bulck, D.	Hearn, C. S.	Marshall, R. C. A.	Stuart, A. J.
Campbell, R. P.	Hole, Capt. F.	Master, C. G.	Sturrock, J.
Campbell, L. A.	Holloway, Hon. W.	Master, J. H.	Sullivan, H. E.
Carmichael, D. F.	Hope, J.	Mayne, C. T. O.	Swanston, W. O.
Carr, F. C.	Horsbrugg, E.	McQuhae, W.	Tennant, T. B. E.
Caster, J.	Horsely, W. D.	Michael, J.	Thomas, H. S.
Chamberlain, G. K.	Horsfall, J. G.	Minchin, J. I.	Thomson, James
Chase, T. A. N.	Hudleston, Hon. W.	Morgan, O.	Thompson, J. G.
Clarke, T. G.	Hudleston, R. H.	Mottet, H. E.	Thornhill, A. R.
Clay, A. D.	Hughesdon, J. C.	Noore, L.	Thornhill, G.
Clementson, C. D.	Hutchins, P. P.	Mootosawmy Iyer.	Tweedie, W.
Clogston, H. F.	Hunter-Mair, J.	Murray, A. G.	Turner, H. G.
Cockerell, J. R.	Hyder Jung Bahadur.	Nelson, J. H.	Turner, E.
Cole, P. A.	Innes, Hon. L. C.	Newman, H.	Wallace, J.
Conyn, W. H.	Irvine, G. D.	Nicholson, P. A.	Watts, J. P.
Cox, A. F.	Irvine, O. E.	Norton, E. N.	Waters, W.
Crawford, H.	Johnson, C.	Overbury, E. N.	Webb, E. A. H.
Croft, C. S.	Jones, R. G.	Owen, W. G.	Webster, A. McC.
Cross, M.	Jones, J. B.	Parker, G. A.	Webster, E. P.
Crosthwaite, C. J.	Kelsall, J.	Pearse, E. L.	Wedderburn, A.
Crickshaw, A.	Kennedy, A. E. C.	Pennington, J. B.	Weir, T.
Cunningham, C. L. B.	Kindersley, Hon. J. R.	Phipps, G. H.	Weld, M. R.
Daniel, J. R.	Kindersley, P. M.	Plumer, C. G.	Weldon, T.
Davidson, R.	Knox, C. J.	Powder, E. H.	Whitlock, W. S.
Davies, J. A.	Knox, H. T.	Price, J. E.	Whitlock, C. J. T.
Dawes, S. R.	Kong, G.	Pritchard, T.	Wigram, H.
Devere, W. S.	Lane, T. G. M.	Puckle, R. K.	Wilkins, J.
D'Silva, J.	Lavie, R. C.	Rameschendra Row T.	Woodroffe, F. H.
Ewart, A. J. P.	Laughton, D. W.	Ragoonath Row, E.	Wilkinson, F. H.
Farmer, H. R.	Leggatt, B. C.	Reid, J. B.	Wilson, W.
Feard, E. R.	Leman, G. D.	Reid, J. W.	Wilson, W. J.
Foster, W. S.	Lee-Wagner, J.	Rice, R.	Willock, W. A.
Galton, C. A.	LeFanu, W. J. H.	Richards, C. J.	Winterbottom, H. M.
Gerstin, J. H.	Logan, W.	Richardson, H.	Wright, W. E.
Gibson, P.	Longley, C. T.	Richardson, Capt. B.	Young, F.
Gibson, Fred. Edward	Lister, A. G.	Richardson, A.	

PART VI.—MARINE.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE.—SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, NORTH BRIDGE.—HOURS of business, from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

	SALARY.
H. D. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Esq., Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping, (on leave).....	
Captain J. H. Taylor..... Acting Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping.....	1,500
J. B. Crowther, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant.....	800
T. E. Marshall, Esq., 1st Assistant Master Attendant.....	400
W. H. Bartlett, Esq., 2nd do. do.....	300

OUT-PORTS.

Masters Attendant.	SALARY.
Captain John Custer..... Coringa and Cocanada.....	350
" F. M. Giham..... Calicut and Beypore.....	300
" H. Grant..... Negapatam and Nagore.....	300
" J. H. Graves..... Cochin.....	350
" G. H. Phipps..... Tuticorin.....	300
Mr. W. Waters..... Vizagapatam.....	200
Captain H. Richardson..... Masulipatam.....	200
" R. K. Gahan..... Bimlipatam.....	200
H. Burton, Esq., Gopulpore.....	200
" J. Daviot, Govt. Head Pilot..... Pamban.....	200

Conservators.

	SALARY.
Mr. G. V. Nelson..... Tranquebar.....	30
" K. Amenath..... Tellicherry.....	30
" J. L. Rozario..... Cannanore.....	30
Sadut Khan..... Mangalore.....	30
Mr. J. E. Vanderloewen..... Cuddalore.....	30
T. Darmaraya Mudaliar..... Porto Novo.....	30
Captain W. Ferley..... Calicut.....	30
H. Burton, Esq., (Europe)..... Gopulpore.....	
C. H. Rowland, Esq., (Acting)..... do.....	30
Mr. J. Broom..... Ganjam.....	30
" C. Mayer, Senior Govt. Pilot..... Cochin.....	30
" E. Pinto Junior do.....	

Board of Examiners in Navigation and Seamanship.

H. D. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Esq., Ex-Officio President, (on leave).
Captain J. H. Taylor..... Acting Ex-Officio President.
J. B. Crowther, Esq., Examiner.

Port Surgeons.

The Medical Officers at the undermentioned ports are appointed Port Surgeons to grant Bills of Health to vessels bound for the Mauritius, viz:—		
Madras.—The Port and Marine Surgeon.	Nagapatam.	Apothecary in charge.
Ganjam.—The Apothecary, Chatterpore.	Quilon.—The Port Surgeon.	
Vizagapatam.—The Regimental Surgeon.	Cochin.—The Port Surgeon.	
Masulipatam.—The Civil Surgeon.	Calicut.—The Port Surgeon.	
Cocanada.—The Apothecary in charge.	Tellicherry.—The Port Surgeon.	
Cuddalore.—The Civil Surgeon.	Cannanore.—The Port Surgeon.	
Tranquebar.—The Civil Surgeon.	Mangalore.—The Senior Medical Officer.	

* Marine Storkeeper, Superintendent Mercantile Marine Office, Registrar of the Port.

Madras Screw Pile Pier.

This important work has been completed by Mr. Frederick Johnson, Civil Engineer of North Street, Westminster, London, pursuant to the terms of a Contract entered into between the Council of India and himself, under date the 9th November 1858.

The dimensions of the structure are as follows:—

Extreme length, from high water-mark, 1,000 feet.

Breadth throughout, 40 feet. Besides its main body, the Pier has a tress of T-shaped head, 160 feet long by 40 broad. The work is constructed of Mitchell's Patent Screw Piles, of solid wrought iron, respectively 6 inches and 8 inches in diameter, placed in rows of four abreast, and at distances of 10 feet between the centre of each row.

These Piles are screwed down into the sand to the depths undermentioned, that is to say—the first 25 rows, 11 feet; the second 25 rows, 13 feet; and all the remainder, 15 feet.

The whole structure is securely tied together by transverse T-braces of wrought iron, and by longitudinal tension rods of the same material.

Commencing at the inner part side of the Pier Head and continued 200 feet on each side of the main structure, the iron Piles are protected by fender piles of timber placed at short intervals, and secured to the Iron Screw Piles by strong wrought Iron Bands.

Originally the platform was composed of beams of cross-cut Baltic Timber covered with teak planks, six inches broad by four inches thick, with spaces between the planks. This has now been replaced by beams of teak covered with mango planks, three inches thick, placed close together and the seams caulked in the same manner as the deck of a Ship.

Four lines of railway are laid down along the main Pier, with the necessary Turn-tables &c., and the rest of the space available fitted up for the service of foot-passengers.

The Pier Head is furnished with six fixed cranes, varying in their lifting power from 3 to 10 tons, and 8 moveable cranes of 20 hundred weight each are placed on the railways traversing from point to point as necessity arises.

It is proposed to dispense with the Screw Moorings provided for in the Contract, and in lieu of them to put down Bridle Moorings with one-arm Anchors.

The total cost of the works, as agreed on in Mr. Johnson's Original Contract, was £ 1,03,616, but a second Contract, was subsequently entered into for the extension of the structure shoreward a length of 60 feet, at an extra charge of £4,332.

The Pier was damaged in the Cyclone in May 1872 by a native vessel drifting through it, in the same place as was damaged on a former occasion by the "St. Bernard."

Establishment of the Madras Pier.

	RS.	A.	P.
Pier Master	300	0	0
Traffic Manager	130	0	0
3 Quarter Masters, at 60 Rs. each	180	0	0
1 do. do. at 45 Rs.	45	0	0
3 Money-takers, at R. 17-8 each	52	8	0
1 Clerk	25	8	0
1 Tindal	14	0	0
1 Blacksmith	14	0	0
6 Lascars, at 8 Rs. each	48	0	0
1 Duffadar	10	8	0
6 Peons, at 8 Rs. each	48	0	0
2 Sweepers, at 7 Rs. each	14	0	0
2 Conicopolies, at 12 Rs. each	24	0	0
2 do. at 10 Rs. each	20	0	0

Pier Passenger's Boat Office.

1 Serjeant, (European)	25	0	0
1 Native Assistant	12	0	0

Rupces 662 8 0

Tolls on Goods and Passengers passing over the Madras Pier.

NOTIFICATION.—Port St. George, May 20th 1871.—The following Tolls will be levied under the provisions of Section 2 of Act V. of 1863 on goods and passengers passing over the Madras Pier on and after the 6th June 1871.

Ordinary Weights.

	RS.	A.	P.
On every cargo boat of export or import, goods, or baggage	0	8	0

Heavy Weights.

	RS.	A.	P.
Steam boiler	15	0	0
Machinery in pieces of 1 ton or upwards, per ton	2	8	0
Other articles of 1 ton or upwards, and not specified below, per ton	0	8	0
4-wheeled carriage	3	8	0
2 do. do.	2	0	0
Small pony do.	2	0	0
Piano-forte do.	3	8	0
Dogs, Sheep and other small animals, each	0	1	0

Passengers.

	RS.	A.	P.
Each passenger landing or embarking, including personal baggage, taken in boat with him	0	2	0
Ships' market boats taking provisions at the Pier	0	4	0

All goods landed, which are subject to duty, will be discharged into the Custom House.

All goods landed, which are free from duty, will be discharged at the inner end of the Pier, from whence parties must make arrangements for their further removal.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

W. HENDERSON, Acting Chief Secretary.

An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the Traffic; and to provide for the levying of Tolls upon the same.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make Rules and Regulations for the purpose of preserving order upon the Madras Pier, and for preventing damage thereto, and to provide for the levying of Tolls upon the same: It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Tolls at such rates as Government may from time to time fix, to be levied on all persons, &c., using the Madras Pier.

I. Tolls according to such rates as shall from time to time be settled or approved by the Governor of Madras in Council, shall be levied upon all persons, Carts, Carriages, Merchandise, Baggage and other articles; and upon all Cattle and other animals landed at or shipped from or otherwise making use of the said Pier.

II. The said rates or Tolls, when so settled or approved as aforesaid shall, one week at least before the same shall take effect, be published in the Government Gazette, and shall also be legibly painted in the English, Tamil and Telugu languages, on boards exhibited in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the said Pier, and also at the Pier Head.

III. A Toll-keeper shall be appointed with an establishment (all and every of whom shall wear a distinguishing badge), whose duty it shall be to take the lawful Tolls, settled or approved and published as aforesaid, to pay the same into such Treasury, and keep such accounts as Government may from time to time prescribe.

IV. Every person, other than the persons appointed to collect the Tolls under this Act who shall levy or demand any Toll upon the said Pier, and also every person who shall unlawfully and extortionately demand or take any other or higher Toll than the lawful Toll, or under color of this Act seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure and sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of cheating, and shall be liable to such punishment as is prescribed for that offence by the Indian Penal Code.

V. Any person who shall evade payment of the lawful Toll, or who shall force his way into or upon the said Pier without paying the same, or who being upon the said Pier shall refuse to pay the same or who shall force, or attempt to force his way off, or from, or out of the said Pier without paying such lawful Toll, or who shall assault or in any way obstruct any Toll-keeper or any of his Assistants in the execution of their duty under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to Rupees 500, or with both.

Penalty for non-payment of Toll, &c.

VI. Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously damage the said Pier or any of its appurtenances, fixed or moveable, shall be punishable under Section 426 or 427 of the Indian Penal Code, according to the amount of loss or damage caused by such mischief; that is, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, if the damage caused be not above the amount of fifty Rupees, or to two years, if the damage be of greater amount than fifty Rupees, or with fine or with both.

Penalty for wilfully damaging Pier.

VII. Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, sever or unfasten, or who shall otherwise injure any rope, chain, or other fastening by which any boat, barge, or raft shall be made fast to the said Pier, or to any Buoy near the same, or who shall cut or send adrift any Buoy that shall be laid down near the said Pier, shall be punishable under Section 426 or 427 of the Indian Penal Code, according to the amount of loss or damage caused by such mischief; that is, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, if the damage caused be not above the amount of fifty Rupees, or to two years, if the damage be of greater amount than fifty Rupees, or with fine or with both.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the said Toll-keeper, or any of his Assistants, to detain any merchandise, baggage or other articles, landed at, or to be shipped from the Pier, until the lawful Tolls are paid; and in the event of such payment being refused or withheld or delayed for the space of one week, if the owner or consignee of such goods be in Madras, (or otherwise for the space of one Calendar month) it shall be lawful for the Government to sell or cause to be sold by public auction the said merchandise, baggage or other articles, and after paying all expenses attendant on such seizure, detention and sale, to hold the proceeds, (minus double the dues by way of a fine) at the disposal of the owner or consignee of the goods.

IX. If any ship or vessel shall foul the Pier and thereby occasion damage thereto, the amount of such damage shall be ascertained forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, and upon the amount of such damage being proved before a Magistrate to his satisfaction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to make an order upon the Master or Owners of such ship or vessel for the payment of such amount, and if the same be not paid within 24 hours after demand upon, or notice of such order to the Owners or Agents, or to the Master or other Officer of such ship or vessel, (or forthwith if the Magistrate shall so order), it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to levy the amount thereof by distraining in manner hereinafter provided, or if necessary, by seizure and sale of such vessel.

X. If any vessel or the Master or Owners of any vessel shall become liable under the provisions of this Act to pay any sum of money either by way of fine or penalty, or for the purpose of making good any damage, and the same shall not be paid within 24 hours after demand or after notice of such liability, (or forthwith if the Magistrate shall so order), then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to distrain or cause to be distrained any goods or merchandise, or to whomsoever the same may belong, on board such vessel, and any tackle, apparel or furniture belonging to such vessel, and to remove the same to some convenient place, leaving on board such vessel notice in writing of such distress, and of the cause thereof, and of the place of removal; and if such sum of money, together with the cost of such distress and removal, be not paid within three days after the seizure, exclusive of the day of seizure, the said Conservator may cause the goods, merchandise, tackle, apparel and furniture so seized to be sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay to Government the said sum which the said vessel or the owners thereof were liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention and sale rendering to the Owner or Agent or Master or other person having the command of such vessel, the overplus, if any, on demand.

Penalty for non-payment of fines, &c.

Magistrate before whom the complaint for the recovery of such fine, penalty or amount of damage shall be made, shall so order, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to distrain or cause to be distrained any goods or merchandise, or to whomsoever the same may belong, on board such vessel, and any tackle, apparel or furniture belonging to such vessel, and to remove the same to some convenient place, leaving on board such vessel notice in writing of such distress, and of the cause thereof, and of the place of removal; and if such sum of money, together with the cost of such distress and removal, be not paid within three days after the seizure, exclusive of the day of seizure, the said Conservator may cause the goods, merchandise, tackle, apparel and furniture so seized to be sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay to Government the said sum which the said vessel or the owners thereof were liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention and sale rendering to the Owner or Agent or Master or other person having the command of such vessel, the overplus, if any, on demand.

Government may lay rails across road between Pier and Custom House with gates.

XI. It shall be lawful for Government to lay rails or Tramways across the Beach road between the Pier and the Custom House, and to erect railings on each side of such Tramways with gates to be closed for the protection of the public when Vessels proceeding along such Tramways.

XII. Any person who shall force his way through any of such gates when so closed as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of criminal trespass, and shall be punishable under Section 447 of the Indian Penal Code; viz., with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 3 months, or with fine which may extend to Rupees 500, or with both.

Penalty for forcing way through said gates when closed.

Police may remove all obstructions, &c., in or near approaches to Pier.

Governor in Council may pass bye-laws on any of following matters.

Penalty for breach of such bye-laws.

1st.—For regulating the approach of Boats, Barges and Rafts to the Pier, and for loading and unloading the same.

2nd.—For preventing damage to the Pier by boats lying alongside.

3rd.—For regulating the admission of Coolies to the Pier.

4th.—For the prevention of accidents from fires and lights on the Pier.

5th.—For regulating the Traffic along the Pier.

6th.—For fixing the hours at which the Pier shall be open to the public, whether for goods or for passengers.

7th.—For all other purposes not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Cognizance of offences. XV. All offences against the provisions of this Act shall be cognizable by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Madras.

Interpretation clause. XVI.—Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word Toll-keeper shall include the Assistant of the Toll-keeper.

Date of operation of Act. XVII. This Act shall take effect from the first day of September 1863.

Short title. XVIII. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Madras Pier Act, 1863.

An Act to amend Madras Act V of 1863 (An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the traffic; and to provide for the levying of tolls upon the same), and to provide for its extension to other Piers.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Madras Act V of 1863 (*An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the traffic; and to provide for the levying of tolls upon the same*), by providing for the recovery of damages for injury done to the Madras Pier by any floating matter; and to enable the said Act to be extended to other Piers within the Presidency;

It is enacted as follows:—

1. The term "drift" shall be taken to mean all boats, timber, or other floating matter, whether the same are, at the time they came into collision with the Madras Pier, in possession or under the control of any person or not.

Interpretation clause. The term "owner" shall include consignee.

The term "Magistrate" shall include a Magistrate of the Town Police.

2. Whenever any drift shall foul the Pier, and thereby cause damage thereto, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to seize such drift; and the amount of such damage shall be ascertained forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be; and, upon the amount of such damage being proved before a Magistrate to his satisfaction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to make an order upon the owner of such drift for the payment of such amount; and if the same be not paid within twenty-four hours after demand upon, or notice of such order to the owner, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell the whole, or any portion of such drift, in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of the said Act; and out of the proceeds of such sale he shall pay to Government the sum ordered to be paid by the Magistrate, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention, and sale, rendering to the owner of such drift the surplus, if any, on demand.

3. When the owner of such drift is unknown, or cannot be ascertained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to make a general order for the payment of the ascertained amount of damage; and a copy of such order shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the Custom House; and at the expiration of twenty-four hours after such copy has been posted up, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell such drift, and to pay over to Government the proceeds of such sale. Any surplus which

Recovery of damages for injury done to Pier by any drift.

Sale of drift and disposal of sale proceeds.

may exist after payment of the amount ordered by the Magistrate, and of the reasonable costs of seizure, detention, and sale, and which may remain undiminished by the owner after twelve months from the date of sale, shall be credited to the Port Fund.

4. When any drift, which has drifted and damaged the Madras Pier, is the property of several owners, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to make a general order upon all such owners for payment of the ascertained amount of damage; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell the whole or any part of such drift, and to make such payment to Government as is prescribed in Section 2 of this Act, and to divide the surplus among the several owners of such drift by paying to each a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole surplus, as the portion of such drift belonging to such owner shall bear to the entire value of the whole drift.

5. Where any such general order has been made under the preceding Section, the owner or owners of any part of such drift which has remained unsold shall be liable to contribute to the owner or owners of such drift as has been sold, by paying to him or them a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount paid over to Government, as the value of the drift unsold bears to the value of the whole drift liable to be sold.

6. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate by whom the amount of damage is ascertained to certify, by an order under his hand, what amount of contribution is payable by, and to each of, the several owners of such drift; and the amount so certified shall be conclusive evidence of the liability to pay the amount so certified.

7. It shall be lawful for the Government of Madras to extend the provisions of this Act and of Madras Act V of 1863, to any other Pier within the said Presidency by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the *Gazette* of the District in which such Pier may be situated.

8. This Act shall be read with, and shall form part of, Madras Act V of 1863.

Construction of Act.

BYE LAWS.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT, FORT ST. GEORGE, February 14, 1865.

Under the provisions of Section XIV, (Madras) Act V of 1863, the Governor of Madras in Council has passed the following Bye-Laws for observance on the Madras Pier:—

Bye-laws passed by the Government of Madras for observance on the Madras Pier, under authority of Section 14 of Act V of 1863.

1. No toll will be levied on persons using the Pier for recreation, but no one will be allowed to pass through the gates at the top of the ladders, either up or down, without paying toll.

2. Passengers when paying the toll are requested to demand a ticket, which may be at once destroyed, as after its issue it is no longer of value.

3. All Officers and others in the service of Government, proceeding over the Pier on duty, are exempt from toll.

4. The toll on goods is payable before they leave the Pier.

5. No idlers will be allowed on the Pier between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. on week days. At other times the Pier will be opened to visitors.

6. The working hours of the Pier shall be from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days, but no goods shall be sent from the Pier, except under emergency after 5 P. M.

7. No goods will be permitted to pass over the Pier on Sundays, except in case of great emergency.

8. All coolies employed on the Pier shall wear a distinctive badge, and all others will be turned off during working hours.

9. All boats and rafts shall be made fast to the buoys round the Pier wharfe, and none shall be allowed to lie alongside of the Pier except when loading or unloading.

10. The Pier Master is empowered to remove from alongside the Pier all boats or rafts by cutting or casting off their painters if not removed when ordered.

11. Boat's crews must remain in their boats.

12. All smoking and the use of any fire whatsoever, is strictly forbidden on the Pier. Any infringement of the foregoing Bye-laws is punishable by fine of 25 Rupees, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for one month.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary.

Registering Ports and Officers under the Madras Presidency.

NOTIFICATION.—FORT ST. GEORGE, December 7, 1855.—The undermentioned Ports are appointed Ports for the registry of British Shipping under the provisions of Part II, Acts XVII and XVIII, Victoria, Cap. 104, or "the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854," and the undermentioned Officers are appointed to be respectively Registrars of Shipping and Surveyors at those several ports, viz:—

Ports.	Registrar of Shipping.	Surveyors.
Madras.....	The Master Attendant.....	W. H. Bartlett, Esq., 2nd Assistant Master Attendant.
Coringa.....	Collector of Rajahmundry, Head Asst. Collr. of Rajahmundry.	Captain J. Caster, Master Attendant, Cocanada.
Cochin.....	Mr. J. D'Silva.....	Captain J. H. Graves, Master Attendant at Cochin.

Ships not entitled to registry under the said Act, but entitled to registry under the Local Acts X of 1841, and XI of 1850, may as before be registered at the aforesaid Ports of Madras, Cochin or Coringa, by the Registering Officers above noted, or at the undermentioned Ports, viz:—

At Negapatam.....	Master Attendant.
Calicut.....	Collector or Head Assistant Collector at Malabar.
Tellicherry.....	Do. do. do. do.
Mangalore.....	Do. do. do. do.
Tuticorin.....	Do. do. do. do.
	Canara. Tinnevely.

All reports, returns and references connected with the registry of Shipping under Acts XVII and XVIII, Vict., Cap. 104, or the Acts X of 1841, and XI of 1850, will be made to the Government through the Registrar of Shipping at Madras, i. e., the Master Attendant.

By order of His Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. PIERCE, Chief Secretary.

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods.

NOTIFICATION.—FORT ST. GEORGE, September 7, 1865.—Under Section 10, Act VI of 1863, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the undermentioned places to be the only ports for the shipment and landing of Goods in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
GANJAM.....	1	Ganjam.		28	Tummalapent.
	2	Mansurettch.		29	Zavaladina.
	3	Soupar.		30	Iskapalli.
	4	Berach.		31	Ponnappudi.
	5	Pady.		32	Malpadu.
	6	Bapanapanda.		33	Kistnapatam.
	7	Calicutapalam.		34	Pannanjoc.
	8	Cocanada.		35	Tupilli.
VIJAYAPATAM {	9	Bialipatam.		36	Dugarazupatam.
	10	Vizayapatam.		37	Padi.
	11	Pudinadaka.		38	Ennore.
	12	Pentacottah.	MADRAS.....	39	Madras.
	13	Uppada.		40	Cavelong.
GODAVERTY.....	14	Cocanada.	ARCOE, SOUTH.	41	Mercanum.
	15	Coringa.		42	Cuddalore.
	16	Pendamarlanka.		43	Porto Novo.
	17	Nursanur.		44	Condiempolliam.
KISTNA.....	18	Masulipatam.	TANJORE.....	45	Trinulivail.
	19	Metrapollam.		46	Tranquebar.
	20	Nizampatam.		47	Nagore.
	21	Eggorpolliam.		48	Nagapattam.
	22	Motupalli.		49	Kalangany.
	23	Kottapattam.		50	Topporai.
NELLORE {	24	Itanukala.		51	Point Calumere.
	25	Pakala.		52	Muttupattai.
	26	Rainapattam.		53	Adampattam.
	27	Chennidipattam.		54	Cattumadava.
				55	Annapattam.

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods. — (Continued.)

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
MALABAR.....	56	Kottaputnam.	97	Mojunkadu.	
	57	Gopalapatam.	98	Calicut.	
	58	Sundrapondisputnam.	99	Pudiangadi.	
	59	Pasypatnam.	100	Elatur.	
	60	Danotharamputnam.	101	Kapatt.	
	61	Toniy.	102	Quilandy.	
	62	Numbudalay.	103	Kolam.	
	63	Puduputnam.	104	Gudalore.	
	64	Carungadu.	105	Trekodi.	
	65	Terupalacudi.	106	Kottakkal.	
	66	Daviputnam.	107	Vadakkal or Eada.	
	67	Mudlaputnam.	108	Matangal. [berry.	
	68	Attengari.	109	Chombay.	
	69	Pallamadum.	110	Calai.	
	70	Pamban.	111	Tellicherry.	
	71	Ramakweram.	112	Talal.	
	72	Mundapam.	113	Daramapetam.	
	73	Vedalai.	114	Egaar.	
	74	Morekayaputnam.	115	Comanore.	
	75	Muttupetai.	116	Pudiangadi.	
	76	Kedakarat.	117	Belaipatam.	
77	Yervandi.	118	Ellicolam.		
78	Valenokum.	119	Kaval.		
TINNEVELLY.....	79	Vypoor.	120	Katecherri.	
	80	Tuticoria.	121	Bekal.	
	81	Colipatam.	122	Casserode.	
	82	Coilassagaripatam.	123	Omblat.	
	83	Cochin.	124	Mangeshcher.	
	84	Atlipram.	125	Mangalore.	
MALABAR.....	85	Maddawyi.	126	Mulka.	
	86	Kurkuye.	127	Pudbidel.	
	87	Attakuye.	128	Viroal.	
	88	Chonghaut.	129	Uchil.	
	89	Velliangode.	130	Caup.	
	90	Pensang.	131	Oodiyet.	
	91	Kullay.	132	Maipo.	
	92	Paroty.	133	Barcor or Humpertull.	
	93	Tanore.	134	Kondapur.	
	94	Parperangady.	135	Neikene.	
	95	Cadalundy.	136	Batida.	
	96	Beypore.	137	Sherut.	
		S CANARA.....			

N. B.—Principal Ports at which there is a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, are printed in italics. Subordinate Ports are printed in Roman type.

W. HUDLESTON, Acting Secretary to Government.

PORT RULES FOR NARRAKEL.

Commanders of all vessels arriving at the Port of Narrakel are bound to produce the Ship's Register, Manifest of the Cargo, and the last Port-clearance, to the Sea Customs authorities of the Straits.

2. Port dues at the rate of two annas per ton shall be charged on all Sea-going vessels of the burden of twenty tons and upwards, discharging or taking in cargo or passengers at the Port of Narrakel. Such dues shall not be charged oftener than once in sixty days.

3. Vessels entering the Port of Narrakel and leaving it within the space of seven days without discharging or taking in cargo or passengers, shall be exempt from payment of Port dues.

4. All vessels in the Roadstead of Narrakel shall, when at anchor between sun-set and sun-rise, have a good light hoisted at the star-board fore-yard arm.

5. No ballast is to be thrown over-board in the anchorage of Narrakel, or in less than 8 fathoms of water.

6. An infraction of any of the above Rules will render a Commander liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees.

(Signed) T. SHERWOOD MACKONE,

Deputy of H. M. the Rajah of Cochin.

Huzoor Cutcherry, Eracollum in Cochin, 26th August 1865.

PORT RULES FOR BEYPORE.

Limits of the Ports of Beypore.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT, Fort St. George, June 14, 1866.

The Governor of Fort St. George in Council, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, hereby declares the Port of Beypore, in the District of Malabar, to be subject to the provisions of Act XXII of 1855. The Master Attendant at Calicut will be Conservator of the Port.

2. The limits of the Port and the Port Rules sanctioned, are as follows:—

To the North and South—the sea-shore within 50 yards of high water mark spring tides from boundary pillars 1½ miles North and South of the river's mouth. To the West—the anchorage between two lines running West from the boundary pillars to 9 fathoms water. To the East—the banks of the river backwater creeks, and stands within 50 yards of high water mark spring tides, and within a distance of 1½ miles from the river's mouth.

Rule 1. All vessels within the port of Beypore shall be bound to take up such berth as may be appointed for them by the Conservator and shall change their berths or remove when required by such authority.

Rule 2. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall, if required by the Conservator, rig in their jib and driver boom, and strike their masts and yards.

Rule 3. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall remove any anchor or spar, or other substance projecting from her side, if required to do so by the Conservator.

Rule 4. All vessels taking in or discharging ballast, or any particular kind of cargo, within the Port of Beypore, shall take up such berth as the Conservator may direct.

Rule 5. A free channel shall be kept for ships moving up and down the backwater, and also free passage to piers, jetties, landing places, wharfs, quays, docks and moorings, and all vessels shall be bound to move, when required by the Conservator, to clear such channels or passages.

Rule 6. All vessels within the Port of Beypore shall anchor, moor and unmoor, when and where required by the Conservator.

Rule 7. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall be moored or warped from place to place, as required by the Conservator, and no vessel shall cast off a warp that has been made fast to her to assist a vessel in mooring, without being required to do so by the Conservator or Officer in charge of the vessel mooring.

Rule 8. The Cargo Port Rules published by Government, under date the 23rd April 1847, shall be in force at the Port of Beypore.

Rule 9. No vessels within the limits of the Port of Beypore shall hoist any pitch or dammer on board, or shall draw off spirits by candles or other artificial lights.

Rule 10. All vessels in the Roadstead of Beypore shall, when at anchor between sunset and sunrise, have a good light hoisted at the star-board fore-yard arm, and all vessels under weigh at night, shall show a good light at the fore-mast, or upper fore-mast head, and when under weigh in tow of a Steamer, shall, in addition, show a light at each fore-yard arm; the Steamer showing the mast light prescribed by the Admiralty Regulations.

N. B.—An infraction of any of the above rules will render a Commander liable to a penalty of 100 Rupees under Section 9 of Act XXII of 1855.

J. D. SIMS,

Acting Chief Secretary.



Port Dues.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT.—*Fort St. George, October 2, 1867.*—Under the provisions of Section 14 of Act VII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council hereby declares the Port Dues hereunder specified to be chargeable at the several ports named in the Schedules A and B of the said Act:—

<i>Eastern Group.</i>	<i>Rates.</i>	<i>Eastern Group.</i>	<i>Rates.</i>
Ganjam.....	Annas 2	Nagapatam and Nagore....	Annas 3
Munsoreothah.....	" 2	Tuticorin.....	" 3
Calingapatam.....	" 2		
Bimlipatam.....	" 2	<i>Western Group.</i>	<i>Rates.</i>
Vizagapatam.....	" 2		
Cocanada and Coringa.....	" 3	Cochin.....	Annas 3
Masulipatam.....	" 2	Calicut and Beypore.....	" 2
Madras.....	" 3	Tellicherry.....	" 2
Cuddalore.....	" 2	Cannanore.....	" 2
Porto Novo.....	" 2	Mangalore.....	" 2
Tranquebar.....	" 2		

The ports of Nagapatam and Nagore shall be treated as one and the same port; every vessel, in respect of which port dues shall have been charged and taken at one of the said two ports, being exempted from the charge on entering the other port.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

Amended Rules for the better management of Boats and Canoes plying for hire at the Out-Ports of the Madras Presidency.

The following Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans, plying for hire at all out-ports under the Madras Presidency to which they may be extended by an Order of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, have received the sanction of the Government of India, and will come into force on the 1st day of October 1867.

I. No person, either as owner or servant, shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, to carry goods or passengers to or from any ship or vessel at the port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran which such person shall so use has been registered, as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such license shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, or such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, and the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be liable to confiscation, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ships' Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their baggage, or Ships' stores, all of which, however, must be embarked or debarked within the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X. The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, should it appear that the interests of Government require it.

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran is seaworthy and fit for the service of the port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these Rules, grant a license to such owner to use the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, for the aforesaid purposes, such license (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions and the number of the crew, as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo, it is to be permitted to carry. And, to enable the Registering Officer to grant a correct license, he shall survey, or cause to be surveyed, any such Boat or Canoe in presence of the owner, or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being regulated at each port by order of Government.

III. And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the Registering Officer, that the requisite alteration may be made, the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration, respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow in one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and license of his boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint, or cause to be painted, or counterfeited, upon any Boat or Canoe, not having been duly registered, any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (100) one hundred Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding (6) six months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and every such Boat or Canoe shall be confiscated.

V. For the better prevention of fraud and omission in painting the figures above provided to be used, the Registering Officer shall cause the number to be cut or branded in the most common Native character in some part of every Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, on its being registered; and if the owner should refuse to keep cut, branded, or painted, the figures assigned, or should hide or obliterate them, he will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. And if any person, not being an owner, shall be guilty of, or shall assist in, altering, or erasing any such figures, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. All numbers painted or branded on a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran are to be effaced by the Registering Officer on the license being withdrawn.

VI. All men employed as Tindals or Boatmen shall be registered in the Office of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, and no others shall be allowed to ply in Registered Cargo Boats, Canoes or Catamarans, unless on emergency, and with the permission of the Registering Officer. Any offence against this rule will subject the owner to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (12) twelve days, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for each man so engaged in his Boat; and the Tascars so employing themselves will forfeit all title to hire.

VII. All Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans must be manned with such number of crew as may be determined on by the Registering Officer and noted in the license; and any owner allowing his Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran to ply without the requisite complement of men, will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. And all Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans must carry such number of passengers and quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license, a refusal to take, which will subject the owner to loss of hire, and suspension of license, if considered necessary.

VIII. If any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) eight days, and the owner of the Boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for every surplus passenger and candy of goods. And every other person who shall be guilty, either as principal or accessory, of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal or owner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and candy of goods.

IX. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans must conform to the rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such craft from leaving the shore when, in his judgment, danger would be incurred by so doing; and in case any Tindal offend against this clause, he shall forfeit all hire, and the owner be subject to suspension of license.

X. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans shall submit their Boats when called upon to do so, to the inspection of the Registering Officer, or any person duly authorized by him, who is empowered to order such repairs to the Boats as in his judgment, are required to render the establishment efficient. Any owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his license, and, if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to an entire withdrawal of the license.

XI. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government; and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to

imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

XII. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans shall, under penalty of having their licenses withdrawn, be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, and shall submit to such rules as he, under the approval of the Collector of the District, shall think fit to impose, and the nature of the services required of them shall demand.

XIII. The rate of hire will also be determined by the proper local authorities; and if any owner, or person deputed by him, shall demand a rate beyond that sanctioned, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for each offence, together with the forfeit of the amount of such hire.

XIV. Any owner of a licensed Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, or person deputed by him, refusing to let on hire such Boat or Catamaran, without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for a first offence, and (30) thirty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license.

XV. And if any Boatman serving in any such licensed Boat or Catamaran shall, by wilful neglect or desertion of his duty, cause any impediment to the service of such Boat, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, or to receive corporal punishment not exceeding (3) three dozen lashes for a first offence; and for a second, or if in either case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable, on conviction, to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labour for a term not exceeding (6) six months, according as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, before whom he is cited, the nature of the offence should warrant.

XVI. If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received the permission of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months.

XVII. The Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs, and all Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, or such person as they shall duly authorize for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for prohibited, uncustomed, or smuggled goods, and to examine into all packages, boxes, or baggage, of whatever description, in such Boat, or landed therefrom, provided they shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search, he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case, and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (100) one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding (6) six months.

With reference to this Notification the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the rules applicable to the following out-ports in the Madras Presidency:—

1. *Arcot, South.*—Cuddalore, Porto Novo.
2. *Canara, South.*—Kundappur, Barkur.
3. *Ganjam.*—Munsoorcottah, Ganjam, Calingapatani, Sompore, Barwa, Poondy, Ravanspadi.
4. *Gadagary District.*—Cecanada, Nursapore.
5. *Kistna District.*—Masulipatam, Nizampatam, Cottapoleim, Epurpoleim, Motupilly.
6. *Madura.*—Paumben.
7. *Malabar.*—Cochin, Attippon, Maddawyl, Kurlayi, Attakuye, Chowghat, Vellangode, Pimam, Kuttayi, Parony, Taur, Paraparangady, Beypore, Malankadu, Calicut, Pudiangudi, Khatu, Kapat, Kollendi, Kolum, Gudalore, Trikkodi, Kothkal, Saddingherry, Mutangal, Kallai, Chombayi, Tellicherry, Talai, Darnapattan, Egar, Cannanore, Pudiangudi, Baliapattam, Ettikolam, Kavai.
8. *Nellore.*—Kottapattam, Hamukhala, Lakapalli.
9. *Tanjore.*—Termulavassei, Tranquebar, Nagore, Negapatam, Topetoral, Muttipettai, Adirapattam.
10. *Tinnevely.*—Tuticorin.
11. *Vizagapatam.*—Vizagapatam, Eimlipatam.

Subsidiary Regulations sanctioned by the Governor in Council, for carrying out the Amended Boat Rules for September 1867.

The following Rules are generally applicable to all out-ports to which the Amended Boat Rules are, by the preceding Notification, extended, unless otherwise specially provided in the Subsidiary Rules for the Districts:

I. The following fees for surveying Boats under Section 2 of the Amended Rules:—

Boats or Canoes carrying 5 to 10 tons and upwards.....	RS. A. P.
Do. do. 6 to 8 tons.....	5 0 0
Do. do. 4 to 6 tons.....	4 0 0
Do. do. 2 to 4 tons.....	3 0 0
Do. do. 1 to 2 tons.....	2 0 0
Do. do. 1 ton.....	1 8 0
Catamarans.....	1 0 0
	0 8 0

II. No Boat shall, at any of the ports to which the Amended Rules are made applicable, be hired for any longer time in advance than one day, and every boat being on the beach unemployed for half an hour shall be considered to be disengaged.

III. The double rates specified in the Notification published in the *Port Saint George Gazette* of the 5th July 1864, page 43, shall be levied only on the days stated in the Notification issued by the Superintendent of Marine on the 7th March 1867, No. 908, viz:—

Christmas day,	Good Friday,	Prince of Wales' Birthday,
New Year's day,	Queen's Birthday,	All Sundays

BOAT AND CATAMARAN REGULATIONS, &c.

1. It is hereby notified that beneath the Master Attendant's Office on the Beach, is an Office, where Boats and Catamarans can be procured, and where Registers of all Licensed Boats, Catamarans, and their respective Owners and Crews are kept, and are open to public inspection, and in which copies of the Act No. IV of 1842, for the better management of the Boats and Catamarans, and for the amendment of certain Harbour Regulations, are suspended.

2. If a Boat or Catamaran is required for any extraordinary service to a Ship or Vessel, either at anchor or under way beyond the limits of the Port, then the amount of hire which may be demanded may be referred to the Master Attendant or his Deputy for adjustment. N. B.—For the purposes of the foregoing rule, a Ship at anchor in, or beyond 10 fathoms, and a Ship at any distance under sail beyond that depth of soundings in any line of bearing from the Master Attendant's Flag Staff shall be considered as without the limits of this Port.

3. In cases of great emergency, by night or by day, the owners of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let out on hire, shall aid and assist the Master Attendant and his Deputy by every means in their power, and shall induce the Boatmen and Catamaran men to perform their service required, and when great personal risk shall have been incurred, or arduous services performed, and those on whose account such duties are undertaken, refuse to remunerate the Crew for the same, the Master Attendant will bring the merits of the case to the notice of Government.

4. The Boat and Catamaran men are not to be employed on Board any Ship or Vessel in these roads: any wilful breach of this Regulation will be considered desertion and neglect of duty, and will render the person offending liable to the punishment provided for such desertion and neglect by Section XV of Act No. IV of 1842.

5. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans, and all other persons, either belonging to any Ship or Vessel in the Madras Roads or to the Boats, or Catamarans, to be let on hire, are cautioned against the transhipment of any goods or passengers as ballast without first obtaining a Permit from the Collector of Sea Customs or his Deputy, any person or persons found guilty of any such transhipment being liable to the penalties provided in Section XXIII of the Marine Police Regulations.

6. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans must make known to their respective Crews, the full intent and purport of the several port signals, which, as occasion may require, will be displayed at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff, especially the recall signal for all Boats and Catamarans, which is a white pendant with a red ball; and when this signal is hoisted, all Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let on hire, shall not be changed or transferred from one Boat or Catamaran to another, without the sanction of the Master Attendant.

7. The Crews of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let on hire, shall not be changed or transferred from one Boat or Catamaran to another, without the sanction of the Master Attendant.

8. The Accommodation Boats shall be kept in the same good order as heretofore, and are always to be provided each with an awning, and with seats and cushions, and in case

they shall not, in the judgment of the Master Attendant, be kept in proper order, the Owners shall be deprived of their licenses until the same shall be put in proper order for the reception of Passengers.

9. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans are to make known to their respective Crews that the Officer or Peon in charge of the Police or Revenue Boat, is authorised and empowered by Section XIX of Act No. IV of 1842, to stop, search, and detain any Boat and Catamaran plying to and from the Ship and Vessels in the Roads, and that all Boatmen and Catamaran men who may impede or obstruct any Police Officer in the execution of his or their duty, will render themselves amenable to the penalties provided for in Section XIX of the above recited Act.

10. Should any difference or dispute arise between the Owner or Owners of Boats and Catamarans let on hire, and any person or persons hiring the same, as to the amount of hire for services performed, the party or parties may refer the case for adjustment to the Master Attendant or his Deputy, in which case each party shall sign a paper agreeing to abide by the decision of the said Master Attendant or his Deputy, and such paper shall be retained in the Office of the said Master Attendant.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.—OOTACAMUND, October 14, 1873.

Under the provisions of Madras Act No. 11 of 1873, Section 2, His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to declare that from and after the 1st December 1873, the number of passengers and the quantities of goods which shall constitute a boat-load within the meaning of Section 6 of Act IV of 1842 (the Madras Boat Act), shall be as specified in the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLES COMPOSING A MADRAS BOAT-LOAD.

L—Goods taken by weight or measurement.

These Articles are computed at 2 tons to a boat-load, either for shipment or landing.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
All articles contained in cases or boxes.....		100 cubic feet measurement.	
Almonds.....	bundles.....	10	large
do.....	do.....	20	small.
Aniseed.....	bundles.....	20	
Beer.....	hogsheads.....	6	
do.....	barrels.....	12	4 dozen quarts, each.
do.....	do.....	12	6 do. pints, each.
Benjamin.....	bundles.....	60	
do.....	cases.....	12	
Biscuits.....	bags.....	50	
Boat Oars.....	No.....	100	
Butts (containing liquor).....	do.....	3	
Beef.....	tierces.....	8	
Canyas.....	bales.....	4	
Crackers from China.....	boxes.....	12	
Carpets.....	bales.....	4	
Cutch.....	bags.....	25	
Carriages.....	No.....	1	
Camphor.....	tubs.....	8	
do.....	boxes.....	12	
Cotton.....	bales.....	10	between 300 and 400 lbs. each.
do. loose.....	bags.....	16	
Coriander seeds.....	bundles.....	20	
Cotton seeds.....	bags.....	15	
Champagne.....	cases.....	100 cubic feet.	
Codjoor nuts.....	bundles.....	12	
Cocoanuts.....	with husk.....	1,000	
do.....	without do.....	1,500	
Coprah.....	bags.....	25	
Cheacoy.....	bundles.....	20	
Chillies.....	bags.....	20	
do.....	bundles.....	10	
Cloth, country.....	bales.....	6	
Coffee.....	1½ tons.....	of 18 cwt. both in cases or bags.	
Cinnamon.....	cases.....	15	
Coir.....	large bundles.....	30	
do.....	small do.....	60	

SCHEDULE—continued.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
Cloves.....	bundles.....	20	small.
do.....	do.....	15	large.
Choys root.....	do.....	8	large.
do.....	do.....	8	small.
Cochineal.....	bales.....	12	
Cow tails.....	bundles.....	10	
Dates.....	do.....	20	
Drugs.....	do.....	10	
do.....	bags.....	16	
Eating leaves.....	bundles.....	40	
Flour.....	bags.....	20	164 lbs. each, dead weight.
do.....	sacks.....	15	220 lbs. do. do.
do.....	barrels.....	10	measurement.
Fish, salted.....	bundles.....	20	
Grain.....	bags.....	25	
Gunny.....	bales.....	6	say 12½ tons weight of 20 cwt.
do.....	bundles.....	8	
Gunpowder.....	barrels.....	30	100 lbs. each.
Gallinall.....	bundles.....	20	
Gin, Holland.....	cases.....	30	15 flasks to each.
Ginger.....	bags.....	25	
Gun Carriage.....	No.....	1	complete.
Glue.....	bags.....	16	
do.....	cases.....	8	
Glassware.....	hogsheads.....	3	
do.....	crates.....	4	
Hay.....	trusses.....	10	
Hemp.....	bales.....	10	
Hemp rope.....	No.....	2 tons	20 cwt. to a ton.
Horns.....	No.....	1,500	
Hides.....	bales.....	8	
do.....	bundles.....	6	
Hides, green.....	bags.....	20	
Hoofkerchiefs, country.....	trunks.....	12	
Ham.....	No.....	125	
Indigo.....	chests.....	10	
do.....	half chests.....	15	
Jaggery.....	bundles.....	20	
do.....	bags.....	25	
Jute.....	bales.....	10	
Leaguers.....	No.....	3	
Liquors.....	cases.....	50	1 dozen.
do.....	do.....	25	2 do.
do.....	do.....	20	3 do.
do.....	do.....	15	4 do.
Myrabollins.....	bags.....	25	
do.....	half bags.....	50	
do.....	pockets.....	100	
Nuts.....	bags.....	25	
Nutmeg.....	do.....	20	
Onions.....	baskets.....	30	
Oil.....	tins.....	30	15 gallons in each tin, 210 gallons to a ton.
Palanquin.....	No.....	1	
Pisco goods.....	bales or cases.....	2 tons	of 50 cubic feet.
Pumpkins.....	No.....	100	large.
do.....	do.....	250	small.
Pancheons (containing liquor).....	do.....	4	
Pipes do. do. do.....	do.....	3	
do. do. do. do.....	half.....	6	
Potatoes.....	baskets.....	30	
do.....	bags.....	20	

SCHEDULE—continued.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
Pianoforte.....	No.....	1	
Planks of woods.....	2 tons.....	100 cubic feet.	
Pork.....	barrels.....	10	
Plums.....	bundles.....	20	
Pepper.....	do.....	20	
Poonack.....	bags.....	20	
Roots.....	do.....	20	
Do.....	bundles.....	8	
Rafans.....	do.....	250	
Rasps.....	No.....	60	
Rice.....	bags.....	25	
Skins.....	do.....	16	
Do.....	boles.....	5	
Sharks' fins.....	bundles.....	2	
Soap-nuts.....	bags.....	25	
Spices of all sorts.....	bundles.....	10	large.
Do.....	do.....	20	small.
Staves.....	packs.....	25	
Sulphur.....	bundles.....	15	
Do.....	barrels.....	10	
Stick lac.....	do.....	12	
Do.....	bundles.....	25	
Do.....	cans.....	12	
Sugar.....	bags.....	25	
Do.....	hags.....	40	
Do.....	casks.....	4	
Sugarcandy.....	casks.....	12	
Do.....	tubs.....	30	
Do.....	tubs.....	50	
Silk.....	bundles.....	10	
Tents.....	sets.....	6	
Tamarind.....	bundles.....	15	
Turmeric.....	do.....	14 ton.	weight.
Tobacco.....	bundles.....	15	
Tea.....	chests.....	25	
Twine, country.....	bundles.....	25	
Water.....	casks.....	4	250 gallons to a ton.

II.—DEAD WEIGHT.

Computed at $\frac{1}{2}$ ton to a boat-load.

Ammunition, Saker.....	boxes.....	50
Arm chests.....	No.....	8
Anchor.....	No.....	1
Asphalt.....	casks.....	10
Blackwood.....	logs.....	12 ton.
Cements.....	casks.....	10
Coals.....	do.....	14 ton.
Copper.....	cans.....	3
Do.....	do.....	6
Guns, iron or brass.....	3-pounders.....	3
Do.....	4 or 6-pounders.....	2
Do.....	9-pounders.....	1
Gold lace.....	cans.....	30
Japan.....	chests.....	10
Lead sheets.....	rolls.....	4
Metals of all kinds.....	packages.....	14 ton.
Nails.....	do.....	14 do.
Paints.....	do.....	14 do.
Pitch.....	barrels.....	10
Powder of sorts, country.....	bundles.....	15
Quicksilver.....	packages.....	14 ton.
Red lead.....	do.....	14 do.
Red wood.....	pieces.....	2 do.
Salt.....	bags.....	25

SCHEDULE—continued.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
Sulphur.....	bags.....	25	
Steel.....	tubs.....	20	
Shells.....	13 inches.....	30	
Do.....	10 or 8 inches.....	100	
Do.....	5 1/2 do.....	150	
Do.....	4 1/2 do.....	300	
Shot.....	24-pounders.....	150	
Do.....	18 do.....	200	
Do.....	12 do.....	300	
Do.....	9 do.....	400	
Do.....	6 do.....	500	
Treasure.....	{ Gold..... Silver..... Copper.....	1 ton.....	weight.
Tar.....	barrels.....	10	
Tin.....	packages.....	14 ton.	
Zinc.....	casks.....	3	
Do.....	do.....	6	

III.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Bullecks.....	No.....	2	
Cow and Calf.....	No.....	1	
Ramapatam.....	No.....	500	large.
Do.....	No.....	1,000	small.
Cundringam.....	No.....	600	
Cheerucottah.....	No.....	2,000	
Alambary.....	No.....	2,000	
Kistnapatan.....	No.....	1,000	
Alepanum.....	No.....	150	
Cuddalore.....	No.....	1,500	
Acheedundoo.....	No.....	2,000	
Rangoon.....	No.....	2,000	
Ghee and oil.....	dubbers.....	25	
Horse.....	No.....	1	
Lined oil, country.....	jars.....	20	
Loose oakum.....	bundles.....		Whatever quantity can be stowed conveniently.
Pecul weights of all kinds.....	peculs.....	30	
Pigs.....	No.....	15	
Ponies.....	do.....	2	
Poultry.....	baskets.....		Any quantity that can be stowed conveniently.
Sand ballast.....	tons.....	2	
Seed, coconuts.....	No.....	200	
Sheep.....	do.....	30	
Lower standards.....	do.....	50	
Middle do.....	do.....	60	
Upper do.....	do.....	70	
Socks.....	do.....	30	Telegraph Stores.
Cross feet.....	do.....	250	
Wire.....	bundles.....	35	
Tarpaulins.....	No.....	30	

N. B.—During foul weather or rough surf, 25 per cent. less to be carried in cases of all articles mentioned in this Schedule. And, when working to or from the Pier, during fine weather and smooth sea, an addition of 50 per cent. may be carried with permission from the Master Attendant.

NUMBER OF ADULT PASSENGERS COMPOSING A MAXIMUM BOAT-LOAD.

Europeans.....	12 persons.
Natives.....	15 do.

N. B.—Two children to be considered equal to one adult.

PIER BOAT-LOAD.

GOODS.—Large Pier Boats shall carry the ascertained practicable quantity of goods according to their size and measurement, as expressed in the licences granted under Act IV of 1842, Section 2, the tonnage being calculated on the same scale as fixed above for Masulih Boats.

PASSENGERS.—Passengers are not to be carried in the Pier Boats excepting in cases of emergency, and then only in the proportion of one adult to a ton.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HUDLESTON, *Chief Secretary.*

SCHEDULE B.

MAXIMUM RATE OF BOAT AND CATAMARAN HIRE.

Accommodation Boats.		RS. A. P.
Ordinary trip	3 8 8	Trip in foul weather
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	5 0 0	Transshipment
		6 0 0
		1 0 0

Common Boats.	To Vessels in 4 fathoms or upwards.	To native Craft under 4 fathoms.	* 8 Annas less if proceeding to or from the Pier.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ordinary trip	2 8	1 8	
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	3 8	1 8	
Transshipment	1 8	1 8	
Trip in strong current or foul weather	3 8	2 8	
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	5 0		
Ballast trip	2 12	1 10	
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	3 12		
Water trip (from the Beach)	3 8	2 8	
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	5 0		

Large Pier Boats.

	RS. A. P.
Ordinary trip	1 0 0
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	additional 0 8 0
Transshipment	0 12 0
Trip in strong current or foul weather	1 8 0
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	2 4 0
Water trip	1 8 0
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	2 4 0

Water charges from Pier ends.

Hire of casks to contain 2 tons, 4 casks, at 2 Annas each	0 12 0
Water 2 tons, at 8 Annas per ton	1 0 0

Sundry Charges.

Coolies employed for weighing anchors, each man	1 0 0
For tarpaulin, each trip	0 4 0
Hire of four casks to contain 500 gallons of water (2 tons) for one trip	0 2 5
For filling do. at the water's edge	0 0 0

NOTE.—A Government charge of 2 Annas a ton for water is likewise levied.

Small Catamarans.

Ordinary trip	0 8 0
Trip in foul weather or beyond 9 fathoms	1 0 0
Catamaran for rafting timber for one day	1 8 0

Large Catamarans.

Large Catamaran hire, ordinary size, of 16 logs, per trip	10 0 0
Coolies per trip, for each man	0 8 0
Do. large size, of 22 logs, per trip	15 0 0
Coolies per trip, for each man	0 8 0

The above rates to apply to boats working to and from the Beach, between Clive's Battery and Parry and Co's Office.

* In abeyance in consequence of damage to the Pier.

Boat and Catamaran Hire.

	Accommodation Boats.		Common Boats.		Catamarans.		Large Catamarans.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Trip between 6 and 8 P. M.	1 12	0 12	0 2 6	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 8 P. M. and 5 A. M.	2 8	1 8	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. Parry and Co's and Marine Villa	1 8	1 8	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. Marine Villa and Adyar	2 0	2 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
Do. North of Royapooram	1 8	1 8	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
For every hour, or portion of an hour, beyond the first, a Boat or Catamaran is detained alongside, or on shore, night or day	0 12	0 12	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
Detention for each hour	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
For the coolies for every hour, each man	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	...	...	...

PASSAGE RULES.

PORT ST. GEORGE, 22nd August 1866 No. 323.—The following Extract from Notification from the *Gazette of India*, is re-published:—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, No. 1,467, SIMLA, the 23rd July 1866.

Rules for the Grant of free passage by Sea to Civil Officers.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for regulating the provision of free passage by Sea for Public Officers in Civil employ, in substitution of the Rules contained in Financial Notification, dated 15th December 1865, No. 3,524,* published in the *Gazette of India* of the 30th December 1865, page 1243:—

Officers and other public Servants on the permanent Establishment of a Department will be allowed a free passage when proceeding on duty by sea, in cases in which they would receive travelling allowances if proceeding on duty by land. Military Officers in Civil employ will, in addition, be allowed a free passage when, being employed at a station beyond Sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to Europe or to a Hill Station, on leave on Medical Certificate, also when they rejoin their station on return from that leave.

For every Covenanted Civil Servant, Military Officer in Civil employ and Uncovenanted Officer of higher rank than Clerk, who may thus be entitled to a free passage, the entire charge for a first class passage will be paid by Government, who will recover from such Officer either the full or half rate of table-money for the number of days occupied in the passage, according as his salary may or may not exceed Rupees 600 a month.

The full rate of table-money shall be reckoned at 8 Rupees a day on vessels in which the cost of a free passage includes, but at 4 Rupees a day where it is exclusive of charge for wine, beer, spirits and soda-water.

For Public Servants messes at the Warrant Officers' or Engineers' table, viz., for Warrant Officers of every grade, European Non-Commissioned Officers attached to Departments or Public Offices, Subordinate Accountants and Clerks of Departments of Public Offices, who are entitled to a free passage, and for the families of these classes, 2nd class accommodation, including generally a screened berth will be provided; and the entire cost of the second class passage, without any deduction from the passengers on account of table-money, will be borne by Government.

Passage for servants and luggage, within the limits prescribed by the rules of the Quarter-Master General's Department prevailing at the port of embarkation, will so be allowed and paid for by Government, in cases where a more liberal scale is already authorized on special grounds.

* Madras G. O. G., 30th December 1865, No. 483.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS' ACT, 1870.

AMENDED BY ACT XII OF 1872.

An Act for the Regulation of Native Passenger Ships and of Steam Vessels intended to convey Passengers on Coasting voyages.

WHEREAS abuses have occurred in the over-crowding of Ships conveying Native Passengers between Ports and places in India and Ports and places in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf; and whereas such abuses have also occurred in the use of ships commanded or owned by subjects of Her Majesty and conveying Native Passengers between other Ports and places situate east of the Cape of Good Hope, and Ports and places in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf; and whereas it is expedient to prevent such abuses, and to provide for the regulation of all such Ships as aforesaid, which shall report from or arrive at any of the said Ports or places in India, and also for the regulation of Steam Vessels intended to carry Passengers on coasting voyages; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Chapter I.—Preliminary.

- Short title.** 1. This Act may be called "The Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1870."
- Extent of Act.** 2. This Act extends to British India and applies also to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty, and to all Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India.
- Nothing in this Act applies to any Ship-of-war or Transport belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty, or to any Ship-of-war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or to any ship under contract with the Government of any European State.**
- Act not to apply to Ships-of-war, &c.**

The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, exempt any steamer or class of steamers carrying not more than sixty passengers, being natives of Asia or Africa, from the operation of this Act, for any period not exceeding one year.

Such exemption may be from time to time renewed for any period not exceeding one year.

- 3. Act No. XXI of 1855 (for the regulation of Native Passenger Ships and of Steam Vessels intended to carry Passengers in coasting voyages) is hereby repealed; and Section one of Act No. II of 1860 (to amend the law relating to the carriage of Passengers by sea) shall be read as if, for the words and figures "Act XXI of 1855," the words and figures "The Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1870," were substituted.**

- 4. In this Act—**
- Interpretation-clause.** The word "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistants;
- "Magistrate"**
- The words "Local Government,"** mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of the territories where the Port or place in question is situate;
- "Local Government,"**
- "Master,"** The word "Master" includes every person having command or charge of a Vessel;
- The words "Native Passenger Ship" mean a vessel, whether sailing or steam, carrying more than thirty passengers, being natives of Asia or Africa; provided that no person in a canoe upon another person other than a native of India, shall be deemed a passenger for the purposes of this Section.**
- "Native Passenger Ship."**

Chapter II.—Rules as to Native Passenger Ships.

- 5. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any voyage to which this Act extends from any Port or place within British India or the said dominions other than such Ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint; and after any Native Passenger Ship has departed or proceeded upon any such voyage from a Port or place so to be appointed, no person shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other duly appointed Port or place.**
- Native Passenger Ship to sail only from Ports appointed by Government.**

- 6. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any such voyage from any Port or place appointed under this Act, until the Master shall have obtained a certificate from an officer authorized to grant the same.**

- 7. If any Native Passenger Ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from any Port or place within British India or the said dominions,**

Penalty. or if any person is received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger Ship in contravention of the Provisions of Section five or Section six,

The Owner or Master shall, for every passenger conveyed on a Ship unlawfully departing or proceeding on such voyage, or for every passenger unlawfully received on board, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both;

and the Ship, if found within two years in any place within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced under the provisions of Section thirty-five.

- 8. Within British India the Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.**

- 9. The Master of any Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port or place appointed under this Act, shall give notice to the proper officer that the Ship is to carry Native Passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed day of sailing;**

Such notice shall be given not less than three days before the proposed day of sailing.

- 10. After receiving such notice, the officer aforesaid or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the Ship and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein;**

and any person impeding or refusing to allow such inspection shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

- 11. The officer aforesaid may, if he thinks fit, cause the Ship to be surveyed at the expense of the Master by a competent surveyor, who shall report whether the Ship is, in his opinion, sea-worthy and fit for her intended voyage.**

- 12. The officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate unless the Ship may be surveyed.**

Provided that, in the case of Steam Ships, the officer aforesaid may, if under the circumstances of the case he thinks fit, reduce the space to be appropriated to passengers in the between-decks under the requirements of this Section, to a space containing at the least nine superficial and fifty-four cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board.

- That the Ship is sea-worthy.** (1). That the Ship is sea-worthy and properly manned, equipped, fitted, and ventilated; and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers.

- That the space between-decks for passengers is sufficient.** (2). That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between-decks contains at the least twelve superficial and seventy-two cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board, that is to say for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years.

- That the space on the upper deck is sufficient.** (3). That a space of four superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper deck for the use of the passengers.

- That there is a due supply of provisions.** (4). That provisions, fuel, and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale hereinafter contained.

- 13. No such Ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than together with the Master and crew, shall amount to the proportion of two persons for every three tons of the registered or estimated tonnage of the Ship.**

- 14. The Master of any such Ship, before departing or proceeding on any such voyage from any Port or place in British India, shall sign two lists, specifying (as accurately as may be) the names of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew; and shall**

deliver them to the officer aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the Master one of such lists.

The Master shall also write on such last-mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under this Act, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the Ship at her destination or at any Port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions hereto made, to any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the Port of arrival if it be a Foreign Port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place at which it shall be intended to land the passengers or any of them.

In case of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this section on the part of the Master, or if any false entry be wilfully made by him in any such list, the Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

15. If, after the Ship shall have departed or proceeded on any such voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a Port or place within British India or the said dominions, appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers,

or if such Ship shall, upon her voyage, reach or arrive at any such Port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India or the said dominions, the Master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the officer at such Port, and shall make list of all such additional passengers; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or list made under this section.

In case the Master fail to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such list of additional passengers, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

16. If any Master of a Ship, after having obtained a certificate under Section six or Section fifteen of this Act, shall fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such certificate shall become inapplicable to the alleged state of the Ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

17. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place within British India at which the Ship shall touch or arrive, shall, with advertence to the requirements of this Act, transmit any particulars which he may deem important respecting the Ship and the passengers conveyed on board, to the officer at the Port from which the Ship commenced her voyage, and also to the officer at any Port within British India or the said dominions where the passengers or any of them embarked.

18. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in the last preceding section, or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any Foreign Port shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

19. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding instituted under this Act at any Port or place in British India, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted) or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted.

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer.

20. Within British India, the Local Government may, by any proclamation to be from time to time issued for that purpose and published in the Government Gazette (if any), or in one of the public newspapers, declare what shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, the duration of the voyage of any Native Passenger Ship from any Port or place in British India or the said dominions to any other Port or place.

21. Every Native Passenger Ship, at the time of departure from the Port or place at which passengers shall be embarked under this Act, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount or in the proportion following, that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons to every week of the declared duration of the voyage for every passenger on board, such water being carried in tanks or sweet casks, and a supply of rice, flour, oatmeal, or bread-stuffs to the amount of seven pounds weight to every week of such duration of voyage for every such passenger;

Provided that, when any such Ship shall be destined to call at a Port or place in the course of her voyage for the purpose of filling up her water casks, a supply of water at the rate before-mentioned for every week of an average voyage to such Port or place of calling, shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Act.

The provision of this section regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case where it shall appear that, by the special authority of the Local Government, any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being equivalent thereto.

Provided also that, in the case of Steam Ships, provided with a condenser, the officer authorized in that behalf may, if under the circumstances of the case he thinks fit, reduce the amount of water to be provided under the requirements of this Section to an amount not less than four gallons to every week of the declared duration of the voyage for every passenger on board.

22. The requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own provisions.

23. If any Ship, bringing passengers from any Port or place east of the Cape of Good Hope and not within British India or the said dominions to any Port or place within British India or the said dominions, shall have on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act, the Master of such Ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Act, be liable, on conviction, for each person in excess of such proportion to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

24. In the case of every Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port within British India to any Port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such Ship, shall not grant such clearance unless and until the Owner, Agent or Master of such ship and two sureties resident in British India shall, by a joint and several bond, have become bound under the Secretary of State for India in Council in the penal sum of rupees five thousand, conditioned to be void if the said Ship touches at Aden on her outward and also on her homeward voyage and does not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from 25. Every ship carrying more than thirty passengers being a Port in Red Sea to touch Natives of Asia or Africa and sailing from any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope to any Port in the Red Sea, or sailing from any Port in the Red Sea to any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope, shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Every Master of a Ship offending under this Section, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

26. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

Bill of health.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

20. Within British India, the Local Government may, by any proclamation to be from time to time issued for that purpose and published in the Government Gazette (if any), or in one of the public newspapers, declare what shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, the duration of the voyage of any Native Passenger Ship from any Port or place in British India or the said dominions to any other Port or place.

21. Every Native Passenger Ship, at the time of departure from the Port or place at which passengers shall be embarked under this Act, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount or in the proportion following, that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons to every week of the declared duration of the voyage for every passenger on board, such water being carried in tanks or sweet casks, and a supply of rice, flour, oatmeal, or bread-stuffs to the amount of seven pounds weight to every week of such duration of voyage for every such passenger;

Provided that, when any such Ship shall be destined to call at a Port or place in the course of her voyage for the purpose of filling up her water casks, a supply of water at the rate before-mentioned for every week of an average voyage to such Port or place of calling, shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Act.

The provision of this section regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case where it shall appear that, by the special authority of the Local Government, any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being equivalent thereto.

Provided also that, in the case of Steam Ships, provided with a condenser, the officer authorized in that behalf may, if under the circumstances of the case he thinks fit, reduce the amount of water to be provided under the requirements of this Section to an amount not less than four gallons to every week of the declared duration of the voyage for every passenger on board.

22. The requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own provisions.

23. If any Ship, bringing passengers from any Port or place east of the Cape of Good Hope and not within British India or the said dominions to any Port or place within British India or the said dominions, shall have on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act, the Master of such Ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Act, be liable, on conviction, for each person in excess of such proportion to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

24. In the case of every Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port within British India to any Port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such Ship, shall not grant such clearance unless and until the Owner, Agent or Master of such ship and two sureties resident in British India shall, by a joint and several bond, have become bound under the Secretary of State for India in Council in the penal sum of rupees five thousand, conditioned to be void if the said Ship touches at Aden on her outward and also on her homeward voyage and does not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from 25. Every ship carrying more than thirty passengers being a Port in Red Sea to touch Natives of Asia or Africa and sailing from any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope to any Port in the Red Sea, or sailing from any Port in the Red Sea to any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope, shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Every Master of a Ship offending under this Section, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

26. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

Bill of health.

27. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

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83. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

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85. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

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90. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

91. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

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98. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

99. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

100. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

26a. Whenever a Convention shall have been entered into between the Government of Her Majesty the Queen and the Turkish Government that every Master of a Native Passenger Ship leaving a Turkish Port or place and bound for any Port or place in British India, whether such ship be owned by a subject of Her Majesty or not, shall execute a bond binding him in a penalty to touch at Aden, and not to proceed thence without a clean bill of health obtained in the manner provided in Section twenty-five, any Master of any such ship, whether he be a subject of Her Majesty or not, who shall come into any Port or place in British India without such clean bill of health, may be taken by the officer in charge of such Port or place before any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and on proof that such Master has come from a Turkish Port or place, such Magistrate shall presume that such bond was duly executed by such Master, and in default of production of such clean bill of health, shall presume that the penalty mentioned in such bond has been incurred, and may award the full amount or any part of such penalty against such Master, and, in default of payment of such penalty, may recover it as though it were a fine imposed under this Act.

Chapter III.—Coasting Steamers.

Certificates to be furnished to coasting Steam Vessels intended to carry passengers.

Certificates to coasting Steam Vessels how to be granted, &c.

The officer so authorized shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by inspection or survey (to be made at least twice in each year at the expense of the Master or Owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty rupees,) that such Steam Vessel is sea-worthy and properly equipped with boats and otherwise, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage.

The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the Vessel is to ply, and the number of Native Passengers which the Vessel is permitted to carry: such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of the year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

29. The Owner or Master of any such Steam Vessel shall put up in a conspicuous part of the Ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall cause it to be continued in such position so long as the certificate remains in force; and in default, such Owner or Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

30. If such Steam Vessel has on board thereof any number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one week or to both.

31. If any such Steam Vessel shall proceed on any such voyage without such certificate as aforesaid, the Owner or Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both.

32. In the grant or revocation of any certificate under this Act, the Officer granting or revoking the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

Chapter IV.—Miscellaneous.

33. If any Native Passenger in any Ship shall be landed at any Port or place other than the Port or place at which he may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

34. Nothing in this Act contained shall take away or abridge any right of action which may accrue to any Native Passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the Master or Owner of the Ship or his Agent.

35. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

36. If the person on whom any fine is imposed under this Act is the Master or Owner of a Ship, and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the means prescribed by law enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said Ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

37. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence hereunder shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

38. The penalties to which Masters and Owners of Ships are liable by this Act, shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act; or, at any Port or place where there is no such officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs.

39. Any Magistrate imposing any fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such fine is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

40. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of Act XXV of 1859 (to prevent the overloading of vessels carrying Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.)

Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.

The following Rules, made by His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information:—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A, annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master, or other person as aforesaid, shall not take up anchorage ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such sanction shall he hold any communication with the shore, or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid; and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore, until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited; and such Port Surgeon or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the

3. The Marine life-saving apparatus will be run out by the boatmen, so as to be ready for use either independently or in co-operation with the Ordnance rocket parties.

4. The boats' crews for night service will be mustered before dark, and will remain in the lower verandah of the Marine Office.

5. The Pier Establishment will remain during the night at the Pier Office and will keep a good look-out along the Pier.

V. During the prevalence of "suspicious or dangerous weather" any important barometrical variations and any other information or advice that may be of possible utility will be, by signal or otherwise, communicated to the shipping by the Master Attendant.

VI. If it is decided by the Master Attendant, or Senior Marine Officer present at Madras, that the shipping shall be ordered to sea, the "red flag with swallow tail," signifying "cut or slip" will be hoisted at the Marine Office. If the indication of the approach of the storm should occur after sunset, three good lights will be hoisted—one at the mast-head, and one at each yardarm of the Master Attendant's flag staff. These signals will be repeated at the Fort, and intimation thereof will be sent to the Brigade Major, who will in either case order seven (not an uncertain number as heretofore) guns to be fired seawards with an interval of five minutes between each gun. It is, however, open to any Ship Commander to put to sea before this signal is made, should he deem such a course to be prudent with regard to his own ship; and the signal is, moreover, not to be considered an imperative order. Each Commander must know best the grin of his own ship, and must exercise his own judgment as to whether he ought to remain at his anchors or proceed to sea.

VII. When from a change in the direction or increased violence of the wind, from observing that ships are beginning to drive, or from any other reason, the Master Attendant deems that imminent danger of actual wreck has arisen, he will intimate the fact to the Superintendent of Marine Police and to the Brigade Major, who will order "the wreck signal" to be fired. This signal will be two guns fired landwards in quick succession and twice repeated with an interval of three minutes between each pair of guns.

VIII. The Senior Officer of the Marine Department will keep his officers and men together, or will distribute them along the beach as occasion may require. He will also point out to the Ordnance rocket parties those ships which first require assistance; to the Senior Officer of the troops where and how the military working parties can be most usefully employed; and to the Senior Officer of Police where his men are likely to be most needed.

IX. The officers of the Marine Department will wear their distinctive dress or uniform on wreck occasions.

X. The Master Attendant at Madras will telegraph to the Master Attendants at the other ports on the other coasts of Southern India such warnings and indications of the progress of Cyclones as may be of possible utility.

SECTION III.—POLICE.

I. On information from the Master Attendant through the Superintendent of Marine Police being received by the Commissioner of Police of the "suspicious weather" signal having been hoisted, the latter will telegraph to Vellore, Salem, and Coimbatore, warning Police Officers to hold their respective reserves in readiness. On the receipt of a second telegram each of these reserves will be despatched by first train to Madras, where orders as to their duties will be issued to them.

II. The Commissioner will also send intelligence to St. Thomas' Mount, where the Police reserve will be held in readiness and await further orders.

III. Information will be at once circulated by the Commissioner to Divisional Inspectors, by whom boats will be immediately extended and other duties so arranged as to enable them to collect at their respective central stations certain forces, which in all will amount to about 500 men.

IV. The Marine Police boatmen on the "suspicious weather" signal being hoisted will with their Superintendent and European Sergeant be at once placed under the orders of the Master Attendant.

V. On the Superintendent of Marine Police being informed by the Marine Authorities of imminent danger of wreck occurring, or on hearing the wreck signal, he will promptly send intelligence to the Commissioner of Police, who will distribute marching orders to the Divisional parties. Unless special circumstances should require a change of

arrangements, the F and G Divisions and reserve will assemble under the Reserve Inspector at the Commissioner's Office and await further orders. The B, H and C Divisions will be marched without delay to the Pier under the Deputy Commissioner. The D Division will be marched to the Beach near the Fort, and the E Division to the Ice House. Each party will be accompanied by two Sowars or mounted men.

VI. Should the services of the Police not be at once required, the party at the Pier will be sheltered in the verandah of the Custom House; that at the Fort in the arcade of the Grand Arsenal; and that at the Ice House at the Inspector General's Office.

VII. The entire Police Force will be under the Commissioner, who will consult the Marine Officers on the spot as to where the services of his men are likely to be emergently required. The Commissioner will issue whatever detailed orders may be requisite.

VIII. The Police will be mainly restricted to their own proper duties, i. e., the maintenance of order, protecting personal or other property washed on shore; supervising the conveyance of the shipwrecked crews and passengers to the nearest shelter, and as soon after as circumstances will permit to the Hospital, Bidden House, or other places of refuge; bringing back the hammocks, doilies, and sick carts; guarding or removing the dead, &c. They are not to be employed in hauling ropes or recovering wreckage or cargo, save in emergent circumstances, where there are no or insufficient military or other working parties on the spot.

IX. The Commissioner of Police will see that duties are so apportioned as to enable the men to be relieved from the reserves as frequently as circumstances may render requisite.

X. All officers and men will be in uniform.

SECTION IV.—TROOPS IN GARRISON.

I. The Ordnance Department will as hitherto have charge of and will work the Rocket and life-saving Apparatus, but portions of the Garrison Battery will be instructed and occasionally exercised in its use under the orders of the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Grand Arsenal.

II. The two-day Marine Signals to the shipping signifying "suspicious weather" (white flag with blue cross) and "cut or slip" (red flag with swallow tail), and the night signal of the approach of dangerous weather (three good lights, one at the mast head and one at each yardarm) will be repeated at the Fort flag-staff. On the first signal being hoisted the Brigade Major will warn the Ordnance, Medical, and Commissariat Departments of the fact, in order that all concerned may be held in readiness. On either of the last two signals being hoisted seven guns will be fired from the sea face of the Fort with an interval of five minutes between each gun. No further action will, however, be taken by the "Troops in Garrison" consequent on any of these signals.

III. In case of intimation being received from the Marine Department by the Brigade Major of imminent danger or of actual shipwreck, or in case of such danger or shipwreck being observed from the Fort, the "wreck signal" will be fired. It will be two guns fired in quick succession from St George's Bastion, which will be twice repeated at intervals of three minutes.

IV. When the "wreck signal" is rendered necessary, the Brigade Major will send intimation to the Troops in Garrison and to the Ordnance, Medical, and Commissariat Departments; and the following arrangements will be carried out:—

1. Two mounted Non-Commissioned Officers and six Troopers of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard will proceed to the Fort and place themselves under the orders of the Brigade Major. They will be used as orderlies, as occasion may require, and when not actually wanted will be kept as much under shelter as convenient. Twelve additional men of the Body Guard will remain in their lines with their horses saddled in case their services as patrols may be needed to watch ships driving to points at some distance from the Fort, and to convey prompt intelligence of wreck or applications for aid along the extended line of beach to the Officers Commanding Troops and other authorities on the spot.

2. The Royal Artillery and British Regiment garrisoning the Fort will fall in in fatigue dress, and working parties will be detailed and promptly despatched to the scene of action as required. Before, however, the working parties leave the Fort, inquiry will be made at the Arsenal as to whether any assistance in men from the Royal Artillery is required to supplement the Ordnance rocket parties; and application will, under the orders of the

about one-tenth of an inch, highest at 10 A. M. and P. M., and lowest at 4 A. M. and P. M.; whenever this action is suspended or interrupted bad weather is never far off. The surface of the sea also exhibits signs of disquietude, becoming confused and uneasy, and crossed frequently by long swells from other than the quarter of the prevailing wind. Whenever any or all of these warnings are met with, the mariner should at once consider the almost certainty that exists of having to encounter a storm of the revolving nature we are treating of. His first duty is to find the centre or vortex, and its bearing from the ship. To do this he should note the direction of the wind, and with his face to it, tell off eight points to the right, if in the open sea, which we will first consider, thus—with wind at N. the centre is E., with wind E. centre S., wind S. centre W., wind W. centre N., and so with intermediate points—wind N. E. storm S. E., wind S. E. storm S. W., wind S. W. storm N. W., wind N. W. storm N. E., &c.; when near land or in roadsteads, these bearings require modifying, as will be explained hereafter. Having determined the direction of the storm, the next consideration is its position with regard to it. All experience tends to show that they commence to southward between southward and eastward and eastward and cross the Bay in a curve, sometimes sharp, sometimes very extended nearly N. and S., but an average track of from S. E. to N. W. will suit the purpose of illustration. The continuation of the voyage, and the direct course of the ship ceases at this period to be a primary object. All knowledge and seamanship should be directed to avoiding this enemy, and the saving of life and property. The accompanying diagrams will show better than any verbal description both the nature of the evil and the remedy to be adopted. The outside circle represents the shape of the storm; the arrows and letters the direction of the wind; the small circle the centre; the dotted lines the path on which the storm is advancing; the compass points are also indicated.—See Figure 1.

In this diagram all the ships are shown having the wind on starboard quarter so that if the storm was stationary scudding in that position would always ensure safety. It does in fact do so in all cases, except with the wind easterly, when great care and judgment are requisite, and the value of preliminary observations becomes apparent, the direction of the storm, whether northward or westward of the average track, being of vital importance.

A careful study of books of reference and of logs and facts drawn from extended experience justify the conclusion that the best course with the wind at E. or to the north of east is to run to the N. W., changing your course as the wind veers to the northward, keeping it on the starboard quarter until it reaches N. W., when if bound to the N. E. you can bring it right aft and sail round the storm until your course is reached, or continue your track if bound to southward; much depends, however, upon the direction of the storm, as indicated by phenomena, and the veerings of the wind if any have taken place.—See Figure 2.

With the wind from E. to E. S. E. carry on as long as possible to N. N. E. N. E., making all possible casting, then heave to on starboard tack. With wind at S. E. to S. if bound to southward or westward, you will be standing straight into danger, make casting until weather improves, then lie to on starboard tack. With wind from S. round to N. W. you must be behind the storm, and should have no difficulty in keeping clear of it. In fact the only risk with common management and taking in time is wind from E. N. E. to S. E.—See Figure 3.

FIG. 1.

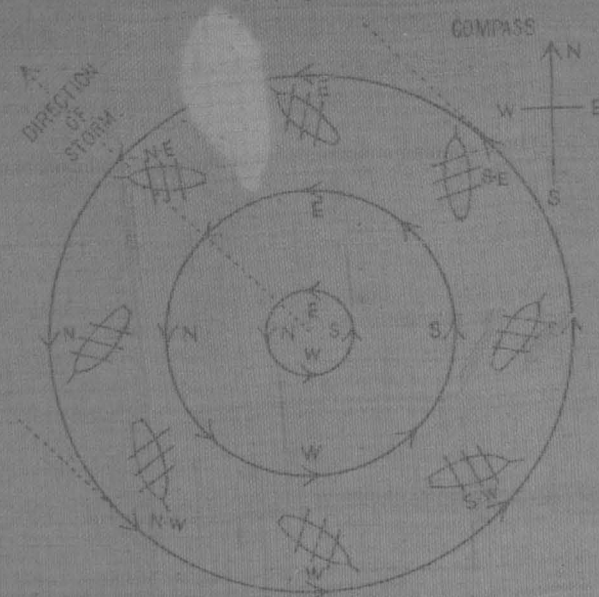


FIG. 2.

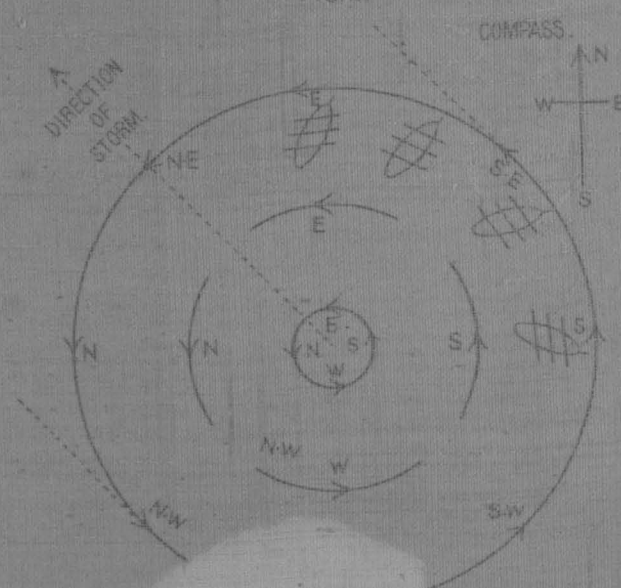
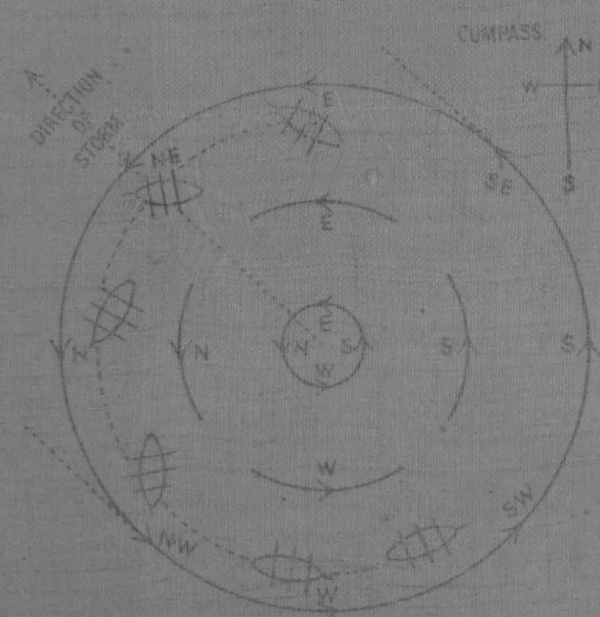


FIG. 3.



MADRAS LIGHT HOUSE.

The Light House at Madras is immediately to the Northward of the Walls of Fort St. George, and the light from it was first exhibited in January 1844. The light is elevated 129 feet above the mean level of the Sea,—and may be seen from the deck of a Ship at the distance of 20 miles. The Light is of the "Flashing Description," and the duration of the Flashes is that of the Eclipses or Dark periods is in the ratio of 2 to 3,—but as the nature of the motion is Reciprocating instead of Rotatory, the above ratio merely expresses the average proportion of the Light and Dark intervals which are themselves variable according to the position of the spectator. The rapidity of movement is so adjusted, that the duration of the Flashes will vary from 0 to 48", and that of the Eclipses from 0 to 7" the sums of the duration of Light and Darkness bearing however in every position the constant ratio of 2 to 3. From the South-Eastern extremity of the Pulicat Shoal the Light House bears $\frac{1}{2}$ 23° W. and is distant 13 miles, but no Ship or Vessel when hauling in from the Northward for the Madras Roadstead should bring the Light to bear to the Southward of S. 25, W. or S. 31, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.—unless her position is well ascertained. Commanders of Vessels are warned of the serious risk they incur by incautiously approaching the dangerous vicinity of the Pulicat Shoal, as haze, weather or other causes may obscure the Light,—true Soundings therefore and a vigilant look out are imperatively called for. The limits of the Madras Roadstead (in 3 or 2 fathoms) are comprised within the following bearings, viz., from the Northward the Light House will bear S. 56° W., and from the Southward N. 61 W. or from S. by W. to W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.

The Light House at Madras is in Latitude $13^{\circ} 5' 0''$ North.

And in Longitude $80^{\circ} 20'$ East of Greenwich.

The Dimensions of the Light House are as follows:—

From the ground to the vane.....	125 Feet.
Light above the ground.....	117 "
Do. Sea, about.....	125 "
Diameter at base to column.....	16 "
At neck of do. below the capital.....	11½ "
Height of Shaft column.....	84 "
Breadth of each corner buttress at the base not including cornice.....	16½ "
Total breadth of the base including the buttress.....	55 "
Material, granite from Palaveram—cost in round numbers—Building ..	60,000 Rupees.
Lighting Apparatus, Reflectors and Lamps.....	15,000 "

75,000 Rupees.

MAIL STEAMERS, &c., SIGNALS.

The following revised Signals will be made hereafter from the Garrison Flag Staff to intimate the arrival of Mail Steamers, and the arrival of Overland News from Bombay by the Electric Telegraph.

- 1.—Flag P, or Blue pierced, White with a } A Steamer in sight in the quarter indicated.
White Pennant under the yard arm.
- 2.—A White Pennant at the yard arm. } Indicates a Ship in sight.
- 3.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's flag, Blue, White, Red and Yellow diagonally } Indicates the approach of the Mail
quartered, substituted at the yard arm for } Steamer.
the above signal.
- 4.—P. & O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer } Two guns in quick succession.
from Suez.
- 5.—P. & O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer } One gun followed at an interval of half a
from Calcutta. } minute by two guns in quick succession.
- 6.—The French Mail Flag, Red, White } Indicates the approach of the French Mail
Centre and M. M. in black letters at the } Steamer.
yard arm.
- 7.—French Mail Steamer from Suez. } Two guns at an interval of half a minute.
- 8.—French Mail Steamer from Calcutta. } Three guns at an interval of half a minute.
- 9.—Flags corresponding with the hour at } Indicates the hour at which the Mail will
which the Mail will close, hoisted at the } close.
mast-head.
- 10.—The arrival of the P. and O. Mail } One gun, and the P. and O. Flag with Tele-
Steamer at Galle. } graph Flag under hoisted at the Flag Staff.
- 11.—The arrival of the Overland News from } One gun, and Telegraph Flag hoisted at the
Bombay and Galle by Electric Telegraph. } Fort Flag Staff, for one hour.

The above signals will be hauled down exactly at the time notified, and the P. and O. S. N. Company's or French Mail Steamer Flag (as the case may be) hoisted at the mast-head, to indicate that the Mail is closed, which will be kept flying until the Steamer gets underweigh.

N. B.—Occasions may occur when it will be necessary for a time to haul down the above signals and hoist the Union Jack, as when salutes are fired, &c., &c., after which the Mail signals will be re-hoisted.

HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA, the 2nd October 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to direct that a Flag should be provided for the use of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General. The design of the Flag which has received Her Majesty's approval is the Union Jack, having in its centre the Star of India, surmounted by the Royal Crown.

All subjects of the British Government, Troops in the service of the British Crown, and Troops and subjects of Native Chiefs in India, are required to pay the same marks of respect to the Viceroy's Flag when unfurled as are shown to the Royal Flag.

The P. and O. Steamer signals on entering the Port of Madras, are as follows:—

DAY.—From Suez, the Company's Flag at the Fort.
From Calcutta, do. do. Main.

NIGHT.—From Suez, to fire one Gun and send up two rockets.
From Calcutta, do. and burn two blue lights.

High water on full and change.....7^h 34^m Rise and fall of Tide.....3 feet.

LETTERS OF FLAGS DENOTING THE HOURS OF CLOSING THE MAILS.

G R M 1 Hour P.M.	G S B 9 Hours P.M.	G S M 17 Hours or 5 A.M.
G R N 2 Hours P.M.	G S C 10 Hours P.M.	G S N 18 Hours or 6 A.M.
G R P 3 Hours P.M.	G S D 11 Hours P.M.	G S P 19 Hours or 7 A.M.
G R Q 4 Hours P.M.	G S E 12 Hours or Midnight	G S Q 20 Hours or 8 A.M.
G R S 5 Hours P.M.	G S F 13 Hours or 1 A.M.	G S R 21 Hours or 9 A.M.
G R T 6 Hours P.M.	G S G 14 Hours or 2 A.M.	G S T 22 Hours or 10 A.M.
G R V 7 Hours P.M.	G S H 15 Hours or 3 A.M.	G S V 23 Hours or 11 A.M.
G R W 8 Hours P.M.	G S I 16 Hours or 4 A.M.	G S W 24 Hours or 12 A.M.

MEN OF WAR STATIONED IN THE EAST INDIES.

The Ensign to be shown at the Peak over the Code Pennant when the Signal Letters are hoisted.

MERCHANT VESSELS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES.

H B F S Spirit of the North	H G T L Florence Nightingale	H R H K Vanguard
H B G S Norwood	H J C G Canada (gale)	H R J L Mima (str)
H B M K Verana	H J D C Deona	H R M N Sandorin (str)
H B P J William Clowes	H J E F Cocobain	H R Q F Charman
H B R S Techo Brabo (str)	H J M N Victory	H S B J Peri
H B S D T B Ord	H J K P Asia (str)	H S B N Sophie
H B T P Michael Angelo	H J P R Indian Empire	H S C B Inverduye
H C J N Wallacey	H K B S Turkish Empire	H S C W Undine
H C J R Coldstream	H K G B Athénique	H S M C Glouroy
H C L B Crusader	H K R D Kangaroo (str)	H S P Q Nyazza (str)
H C L V Mahabuleswar	H K R S Olive Branch	H S Q B Blue Cross (str)
H C M D Penetetrans	H L M C William Miles	H S T W Killarney (str)
H C P G Royal Albert	H L P G Aldebaran	H T F G Cambrian
H C F S Time and Truth	H L W C Macanago	H T E B Roma
H D R V Isabella Blyth	H M B F Henry Moore	H T K S Kingdom of Italy
H D C G Baby	H M D N Concordia	H T L M Theophano
H D G C Nimrod	H M F S Express	H T K W Berkshire
H D G Q Aliquis	H M V V Sams (str)	H T Q J Phantom
H D K B Devonport	H M P Q Jugoslavia (str)	H T S D Carnarvon
H D L R Duxford	H M G J Monticola (str)	H V B Q Dices (str)
H D P M May Queen	H M K C Onelung (str)	H V C G Neworth Castle
H D F W Hypatia	H M K T Sumatra (str)	H V C T John Byers
H D S V Cancha (str)	H M N D The Bruce	H V D S Hotepur (str)
H E C B Falcon	H M N J Luna	H V D P Tanjora (str)
H F K D Lily of Duven	H M P Q Velocity	H V J C Warren Hastings
H F K B Vinnia	H M V Q Epinaus	H V L P Agatha
H F M N Duke of Argyll	H N D F Dorcas (str)	H V N T John Cushing
H F P M Bahadur	H N D G Carmelia	H V Q N Imogen
H F P Q John Ribson	H N D P Hyal Hull (str)	H V S D Ellen
H F R D Irene	H N K J Selas	H V T W Shannon
H F R G River Indus	H N Q C Sofan	H W K B Windermere
H F S Q Merchantman	H N R D Kamb (str)	H W M C Petersburgh (str)
H F V B Shakespeare	H N T E Jack Tatham	H W N C Nile (str)
H G C J Antipodes	H P D S Appena	H W N K John Ribson
H G M F Princess Royal	H P M M Orinoid (str)	H W P C Seringapatam
H G N S Valotta	H P W B Hermit	H W R B Osprey
H G P F Eclipse	H Q K C Inverallan	H W R G Ceres
H G P Q Childers	H Q S C Dilawar	H W R S Duper de Lome
H G R S Travincorp (str)	H Q V G Brisbane	J B D C Janet Mitchell
H G S N Foam	H Q W T Queen of the North	J B K L Missie

To follow under the Head—

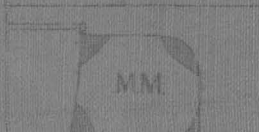
Men of War stationed in the East Indies.

EAST INDIA STATION.

G Q M P Briton, (30, corvette)	G T C M Philomel, (3, gun vessel)
G R P J Daphne, (5, sloop)	G T L M Rifleman, (4, do. do.)
G R S K Glasgow, (28, frigate flag ship)	G V E P Thetis, (14, corvette)
G S M J Magpie, (3, gun vessel)	G V K Q Vulture, (3 gun vessel)
G S T P Nimble, (5, do. do.)	

CHINA STATION.

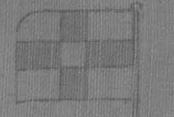
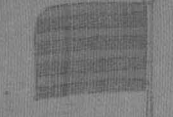
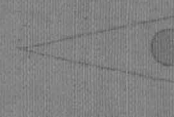
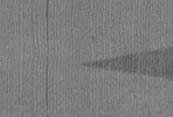
G Q H M Avon, (4, gun vessel)	G T F J Princess Charlotte, (receiving ship Hong Kong)
G Q P C Cadmus, (17, corvette)	G T L P Ringdove, (3, gun vessel)
G Q S H Charybdis, (17, do. do.)	G T W S Sylvia, (3, surveying vessel)
G Q W T Curlew, (3, gun vessel)	G V C B Teazer, (4, gun vessel)
G R P W Dwarf, (4, do. do.)	G V C Q Thalia, (6, corvette)
G R H W Elk, (4, do. do.)	G V C W Thistle, (4, gun vessel)
G R N P Frolic, (4, do. do.)	G V J N Victor Emmanuel, (2, Hong Kong)
G R S C Growler, (4, do. do.)	G S Q D Mosquito, (4, gun boat)
G K T N Hart, (4, do. do.)	G S N N Opossum, (tender to Princess Charlotte)
G R W N Horner, (4, do. do.)	G V B C Schlager, (4, gun boat)
G S D F Iron Duke, (14, flag ship)	G V N F Woodcock, (at Hong Kong)
G S H R Kestrel, (4, gun vessel)	
G S P J Micge, (4, do. do.)	
G S P R Modeste, (14, corvette)	

		
<i>A Steamer in sight</i>	<i>A Ship in sight</i>	<i>Approach of Mail Steamer</i>
		
<i>Approach of French Mail Steamer</i>	<i>Arrival of P. & O. Mail Steamer at Calcutta</i>	<i>Arrival of Overland News from Bombay & Calcutta by Telegraph</i>

FLAGS OF THE COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS

B 	I 	Q 
C 	K 	R 
D 	L 	S 
F 	M 	T 
G 	N 	V 
H 	P 	W 
		

MASTER ATTENDANT'S SIGNALS TO SHIPS, &c.

			
<i>High Surf</i>	<i>The Weather is dangerous prepare for coming to sea.</i>	<i>Out or Slip</i>	<i>Monthly Muster for Merchant Boats hoisted on the last day of every Month.</i>
			
<i>Recall for Common Merchant Boats.</i>	<i>Recall for Accommodation Boats.</i> <i>When any of these is required show it by a hoist of under a Black Ball.</i>	<i>Signal to show the direction of a Gale of Wind.</i> <i>Three good signals, one at the Mast head, one at each port arm of the Mast and a downward Flag hoist and a gun fired every 5 minutes from the Fort.</i>	
			
<i>When a Ship wants Accommodation Boats, she hoists the number she requires under the Union Jack.</i> <i>Ex. 2 Boats required.</i>	<i>When a Ship wants Common Boats, she hoists the number she requires under the Naval Pennant.</i> <i>Ex. 5 Boats required.</i>	<i>When a Ship wants no more Boats she hoists number 0 under the Naval Pennant.</i>	
			
<i>Police wanted on board.</i>	<i>Governor-General's Flag.</i>	<i>To be hoisted on board a Ship when a contagious disease breaks out.</i>	

J.B.T.W. Palmyra	J.T.G.V. Soothland, (str)	L.D.Q.N. Priam
J.C.F.D. Caldera	J.T.P.R. Zenobia	L.D.T.F. John Scott
J.C.S.M. Derra [ing]	J.T.P.P. Singapore, (str)	L.D.V.Q. Eusephane
J.D.C.G. York	J.T.R.P. Orclius, (str)	L.F.G.S. Tapageur
J.D.H.L. Washington Irv.	J.V.G.C. City of Cambridge	L.F.K.J. Coronanda, (str)
J.D.H.R. Hero	J.V.L.D. Assyria, (str)	L.F.K.V. Palma, (str)
J.D.L.B. Northumberland	J.V.N.W. Arcat, (str)	L.F.P.S. Socotra, (str)
J.D.M.N. Edwin Fox	J.V.Q.K. Thos. Wilson, (str)	L.G.C.M. Japan, (str)
J.D.M.R. Ocean Beauty	J.V.S.Q. Calcutta, (str)	L.G.P.J. Palestine
J.D.N.C. Lady MacNaghten	J.W.F.R. Emblishope, (str)	L.G.P.T. Vigilant
J.D.N.F. Ben. Buck Green	K.B.D.F. Europe, (str)	L.G.P.V. Eumore, (str)
J.F.N.R. Choice	K.B.N.G. Virago, (str)	L.G.Q.T. Warwick
J.F.W.B. Gainsborough	K.C.H.B. Strathelyde, (str)	L.G.W.T. Dahlia, (str)
J.G.C.B. Glenaron	K.C.N.L. Petrel	L.H.M.R. Veloxe
J.H.N.T. Inverness	K.C.S.F. Mathilda	L.H.N.M. Windsor Castle
J.H.N.N. Smith, (str)	K.F.N.C. Riversdale	L.H.N.S. Hydaspes, (str)
J.K.B.M. Hindostan, (str)	K.G.B.W. Rougemont	L.H.F.B. Bacchante, (str)
J.K.H.W. John O'Gaunt	K.G.D.F. Camella	L.J.D.W. Benvenue
J.L.B.R. Godavery, (str)	K.G.F.L. Havering	L.J.F.N. Thomas Mitchell
J.L.E.F. Crosby, (str)	K.G.N.B. Maurice de Lamoignon	L.J.G.D. John Tempore
J.L.S.P. Everta, (str)	K.H.L.C. Calcutta, (str)	L.J.G.H. Chieftain
J.M.D.N. Mersey	K.H.S.W. Penguin, (str)	L.J.G.S. Ebbis Brae
J.M.F.K. Helena	K.L.P.E. Winestead, (str)	L.J.K.O. Saladin
J.M.G.Q. Walmer Castle	K.L.Q.D. Asulea, (str)	L.J.K.P. Clyde
J.M.H.N. Chrysalite	K.L.W.S. Bagdad, (str)	L.J.K.R. Contest
J.M.H.S. Camellia, (str)	K.N.D.P. Ryl Hall, (str)	L.J.M.G. New Era
J.M.L.V. Castle Eden	K.N.Q.W. Bangalore	L.J.M.S. Britannia
J.M.N.G. Athena	K.N.R.S. Commodore Parry	L.J.T.N. Indus
J.M.N.Q. Louisa	K.N.T.B. Coronanda	L.K.D.C. Simla, (str)
J.M.P.K. Vixen, (str)	K.N.T.G. Stormway	L.M.P.Q. Colombo, (str)
J.M.V.P. Hindostan	K.N.T.Q. Helen Wallace	L.N.F.G. Java, (str)
J.N.C.Q. Gambla, (str)	K.N.V.J. Royal	L.N.F.T. Bolivia
J.N.D.P. Galata, (str)	K.P.B.L. Mary Stanhouse	L.N.P.V. Malwa, (str)
J.N.D.W. Ophir	K.P.B.M. Hippolyta	L.N.W.J. Greyhound
J.N.H.F. Agnes, (str)	K.P.K.W. Lochiel	L.P.D.W. W.W. Smith
J.N.H.G. Excelsior	K.P.N.V. Zodiac	L.P.O.S. Mars
J.N.L.D. Edinburgh, (str)	K.P.Q.H. Stamboul	L.P.H.R. Hastings
J.N.Q.K. Ethereal	K.P.S.W. Walarus, (str)	L.P.H.J. David Malcolm
J.N.R.Q. Imperatrice Eugenie	K.P.T.C. Leonidas	L.P.H.R. Octavia
J.P.H.V. Russia, (str)	K.P.T.D. Veddo, (str)	L.P.J.D. Robert Morrison
J.P.L.F. Australia, (str)	K.P.T.F. Glencos	L.P.J.V. Northampton
J.P.L.H. Good Hope, (str)	K.P.T.E. Nanthe, (str)	L.P.N.B. Trefcombe
J.Q.G.T. Elgia, (str)	K.Q.D.C. Derby, (str)	L.P.N.D. Winifred
J.Q.H.G. Hilora, (str)	K.Q.F.V. Zeno, (str)	L.P.N.F. Khimjee Oodawjee
J.Q.H.L. Corymbis, (str)	K.Q.H.D. Yorkshires, (str)	L.P.N.J. Astrea
J.Q.N.C. Athol, (str)	K.Q.R.L. Scindia, (str)	L.P.V.H. Venetia, (str)
J.Q.R.B. Moira	K.Q.T.S. Pekin, (str)	L.Q.N.V. Faveril of the Peak
J.Q.S.W. General Wyndham	K.R.C.W. Gondola	L.Q.F.G. Menzies
J.Q.T.B. Abyssinia, (str)	K.R.M.S. Bertha, (str)	L.Q.P.R. Mahatta
J.Q.T.D. Asla, (str)	K.T.C.B. Conseliffe	L.Q.R.S. Icen
J.Q.V.B. Ethiopia, (str)	K.V.R.L. Three Betts	L.Q.R.W. Capoline
J.Q.V.C. Hircania, (str)	K.V.T.B. Colgrain	L.Q.S.W. Cambodia
J.Q.V.G. Mahatta, (str)	K.V.T.R. Othello, (str)	L.Q.T.V. Trossacks
J.Q.V.K. Safara, (str)	K.V.W.P. Jalawar	L.R.F.J. John Paul
J.Q.V.S. Sea Gull, (str)	K.W.D.F. Saint Andrew	L.R.W.H. Talbot
J.R.C.G. Patan, (str)	K.W.M.S. Earl of Lonsdale	L.S.B.T. Neville
J.R.D.F. Thomas Brocklebank	K.W.N.V. Creole, (str)	L.S.D.B. Santiago
J.R.D.W. Fenella, (str)	K.W.Q.R. Venesia	L.S.T.P. Sarah Newman
J.H.G.C. Excelsior, (str)	L.E.J.K. Parrict	L.T.F.W. Prince Alfred
J.R.Q.L. Scindia, (str)	L.E.J.N. Thrackan	L.T.G.K. Tasmanna
J.R.S.B. Sir R. Abercromby	L.B.M.D. Lord Clive, (str)	L.T.G.M. Cour de Lion
J.S.B.M. Lunley Castle, (str)	L.C.H.D. Chalmers	L.T.G.R. Winden
J.S.F.W. Southern Queen	L.C.M.J. William Mitchell	L.T.H.D. Rajasthan
J.S.K.Q. Indomitable	L.C.M.T. Caduceus	L.T.H.G. John Banks
J.S.W.K. Trent, (str)	L.C.B.F. Sidonie Madeleine	L.T.H.J. Martaban
J.T.C.G. Columbian, (str)	L.C.V.B. Onward	L.T.H.S. Cordelia
J.T.D.N. Isabella Hercules	L.D.G.P. Omar Pasha	L.T.V.G. Lombardy, (str)
	L.D.H.F. Evadne	L.T.V.Q. Windsor Castle
	L.D.E.P. Agamemnon	L.T.V.R. Suffolk
	L.D.N.F. Hidalgo, (str)	L.T.W.G. Copenhagen
	L.D.P.N. Mallard	L.T.W.K. The Bride

LTWV Seafarer	NDWF Duke of Larcas-	PHLW Beemah
LVBT Alwick Castle	tor, (str)	PHRV Panic
LVCB Mariner	NGDC Maids	PJCR Martaban
LVPF Earl of Mar & Ke-	NGDM Samarang	PJGC F.C. Clarke
lie	NGJV Boldon Lawn	PJKC Countess of Sefton
LVDG John Tenant, (str)	NGLI Avadon Appear (str)	PJLS Ann Henderson
LVDH Ruby Castle	NGMW Rajahshah	PJLT Sultana
LVNJ Ravensworth	NGTR Daniel Kunkin	PJMH Ellen Bates
LVNK Gosforth	NGVT Empress	PJML Duke of Wellin-
LVNQ Zorobas, (str)	NGWH Holmadale	ton
LVNW Crest of the Wave	NGWS Mary Shepherd	PJNV Endymion
LVQJ Norma	NEWS Waterloo	PJRB Miriam
LWEP Nourmahal	NJFS Adamant	PJFR Mauritius, (str)
LWJK Cleopatra	NKPS Chyntassa, (str)	PJJT Nepal
LWPM Sultana, (str)	NKBL Sea Queen	PKMR Agamemnon
LWST Peru	NKHM M.M. Peter	PKMS Lord Raglan
LWTD Cleodora	NKJT Forset	PENS Nimrod
MBHQ Saxon	NLTN General Havelock	PKRW Trafalgar
MBHL Akbar	NMPD Wolverine	PKSN Marlborough
MBPL Win. Cory, (str)	NPDQ Dudbrook	PKTN Haddington
MCVP Gertrude	NPMF Twilight	PKVM Alfred
MCVS Cornwallis	NPTJ Raimilia	PKVQ Roxburgh Castle
MCWN Dorothy	NPPD Sunbeam	PKYT William Prowse
MDRT Canning	NQDG Mount Stuart El-	PKWG Land o' Cakes
MDTF Albion	phinstone	PLMR La Hogue
MDFD Eldorado, (str)	NQDJ Lady Ann	PLMS Olive
MDFT Clarendon	NQJR Eurydora	PLQV Bride
MGGW Indus	NQPS Sirce Rajarajus-	PLRJ Woodcote
MGHS Roseneath	ware	PLVQ John Masterman
MGYE Thomas Hamlin	NQSH Monarch	PLWR Eickdale
MJBW Mutiah	NQTD Sosex	PMWT General Caulfield
MJUG Lalla Rookh	NQTR Tynemouth, (str)	PNDM Southern Cross
MJDN Southern Cross	NQWF British Tar	PNGW Siam
MJHR Kirkham	NRHT Tarkar	PNKQ Behar, (str)
MJLN Walls Castle	NRRG Ellenborough	PNQR Behar
MKBN Orion, (str)	NRLD Bury St Edmunds	PQHF China, (str)
MKPB Mecca, (str)	NBLS Nile	RQHC Ebor, (str)
MLFB Theresa	NRPB Camperdown	PQJG Yorksire, (str)
MLFC Planor	NRSF Marchioness of	PQLG Mary Scott
MNJV Malinda Athling	Londonberry	PQLH Lady Melville
MNQR Nuvarino, (str)	NRVH Stoboness	PQTM Komulus
MNTQ Athens	NSDB Coringa	PBRF Tevlet
MFRJ Tyburnia	NSRE Lobelia	PRSH William Melluish
MFRG Kinward	NSVD Balaklava	PSQD Clara
MQTN Madura, (str)	NVES George Kendall	PTHL Lincolles
MQWD Shaftesbury	NVXH Harvest Home	PTJC Acwington
MKPS Scotia, (str)	NVSH David G. Fleming	PTJM Geologist
MSBH Caylan	NVWH John O'Gaunt	PTKH Henrietta
MSHR Kurchion	NVWE Satellite	PTWD Sir John Law-
MSKB Rialto	PBDV Derwentwater	rance, (str)
MSNG Deva Gangadhar	PBSQ Petria	PWFJ Belvidere
MSNJ Maida, (str)	PBWD Rockcliff	PWFH Massilia, (str)
MTCS Ottawa	PBWH Meoni	PWHC Poeress
MTJS Chas Novello	PBWS Ann	QBOM St. Oswin
MTSR Latona	PCED William & Jane	QBFT Hengist
MYTH Stratheden	PCRM Blackwell	QBQJ Macellan
MWQK Arc Unien	PCSG Joshua	QBJS Endymion
MWFB Africa, (str)	PCWF Princess Royal	QBRA Banowa
MWJD Drusus	PCWJ Agca	QBRW Malabar
MWLT Peterless	PDCH Courcier	QRNC Louisa
MWVT Oesperick	PDMA Favorite	QBNL Siloma
NBJP Nemesis, (str)	PDDL Nabla, (str)	QCBF Clyde
NBRV Rachel	PDQR Queen of Shih, (str)	QCFS Lady Egilia
NCGV Lucknow	PDRM Hydaspes, (str)	QCVB Onward
NCLD Boatride	PDEY Empress of India	QCVT Leaping Water
NCLG St. Dunstan	PFBQ Sir Robert Sale	QCWF Thames
NCRP Warrior	PFBH Harlaway	QDHB Pradhoe
NCTB Clancove	PFCJ Herefordshire	QDHW St. Lawrence
NQWL City of Ekin	PFEK Falkenstein	QDMW Pegasus
NDRG Veritas	PFGJ Sixdregg Pollock	QDYT Zingara
NDRH Apsa	PHKB Queen of the East	QFJR Isabella

QFNT Bombay	SQNC Queen of Sheba	TRHL Essex
QELS Moulton, (str)	STFG Marion	TRHM Beaver, (str)
QFRM Safford	SVWF Persia	TRJD Portland
QOCV Bellona, (str)	SWMR Fortuna	TRNJ Meteor
QGHS Uncas	SWNF Wide Awake	TRNV Leamhoe
QGHV Caldera	SWPH Kensington	TSBG Donna Maria
QECG Middlesex	SWPN Ophir	TSCJ Crusader
QLFH Good Success	TBCQ Augusta	TSGB Sarah Bursgeat
QLFP Punjab	TIDF Richard	TSGG George Avery
QLGT St. Bernard	TBTP Como	TSNV Corsair
QLHB Prince of Wales	TBDQ Fortuna	TVJN Alice Ritson
QLHD Fatha Shah Allum	TBFL Harriet	TVJP George Croshaw
QLHF Princess Souma-	TBQQ Faithful	TVKN Armeria
watty	TBJD Lady Elgin	TVLH Evelyn Wood
QLHJ Sultana	TBPN Ayrshire	TVLW Bedfordshire
QLKV Mayaram* Daya-	TBPP Shah Jehan	TVMG Sea Bird
rara	TBQC Omar Pasha	TVMR Courad
QLMF Fattel Razac	TBRH Countess of Elgin	TWDN Ocean Chief
QLMG Fatha Salam	TBRN Turkey	TWGV Chanaral
QLNF Doffrah	TBSJ Hippogriffe	TWMR City of Ningpo
QLPB Winstead, (str)	TBSN Houghton	TWNC India, (str)
QLRJ Ripsima Ann	TBVD Ticondoga	TWND City of Paris
Maria	TBYK Hindostan	TWNP Kurrachee, (str)
QLRW Colonel Burney	TBVN Lalla Rookh	TWNS Penang, (str)
QLTG Iskender Shah	TBVQ Lord Clyde	TWPQ Sparkler
QLVW Atlanta	TBVW Water Watch	TWRL Medusa
QLWV Day Dream	TCQL Lebanon	TWSM Artemisia
QMRF Ballis Nicol Jarvie	TCRK Magnolia	VBGF Balmacera
QMRS Shelondah	TENN Kate Kearney	VBKS Alexandra
QMCR Hajah of Cochia	TDWQ Lady Rawlinson	VBMB The Lord Warden
QMHD Paragon	TEHD Egaris	VBWV Terter
QMHS Fathme	TEKL Arbitrator	VBXP Essex
QMHT Teater	TGKF Queen of India	VBXQ Winchester
QMJC Nonpareil	TGLD Medes	VBQC John Liddgett
QMIL Chieftain	TGLE Egeria	VBQM Dumbo
QMLV Marjorie's Hope	TGMK Canova	VBKF Boigele
QMIS Lady McDonald	TGVV Iphigenia	VBRL Huntress
QNBK Harriet Armitage	TGWJ Venetia	VBRL Huntress
QNDP Eena	THRK Anglia	VCDQ Cheviot
QNGB Pearl, (str)	THWV Coronet	VCDW Ajax
QNSD Madras, (str)	TJCF Patrician	VCFD Alexandra
QSGW White Eagle	TKNJ Edward Percy	VCFJ Hindostan
QWJC Hashani	TENV Cicero	VCMO Orissa
RBLV John Brightman	TKSW Prince Rupert	VOWS Paraguay, (str)
RBLV Munsoory	TKWD Rowena	VOWT Atalanta, (str)
RBMJ Empress of India	TLLM Countess Russell	VDBF Eurynome
RBMS Colonel Fyche	TLED Belvidere Brook	VDBF Castlemaine
RBTC Agamemnon	TLPB Catherine Hol-	VDCP Cordova
RDFJ General Wyndham	TLPQ Cadabax	VDFH Burdwan
RDLQ Zeleida	TMNH Thagier	VDFN Staffordshire
RKVT Yedo	TMNQ Gertrude	VDFW Fleur-de-lis
RMLC Rowena	TMNR Pegasus	VDBH Mary Nicholson
RMLN Atlanta	TMQC Nyansa	VDBH Argulpa
RNLH Minnehaha	TNCD Siam	VFCR Yeavinger Ball
RNLV Eastern Empire	TPTV Gatinou	VFNH Warrior
RNTL Samarang	TPTG Oscar, (str)	VFQJ Louisa
RNWL Chrysolite	TPQC Agenoria	VGBR Botanist
RPEB Euxine	TPSQ Shepherd	VGBT Hypatia
RPEM Sydenham	TQDF Zodiac	VGCN Thomas Seddon
RPSW Pericles	TQDW Liberator	VGLC Derbyshire
RWPB Victoria Bridge	TQFW Appolina	VGKS Moulton
SBRN Bazillai	TQHB Gresham	VGLM Kate Tatham
SCLW Ceres	TREO Oleopier	VGNW Berlin Castle
SCHM Mary Fry	TREG Antioch Appear, (str)	VGPC Euphrates, (str)
SGDB Volguier	TREH Star of India	VGPD Orissa, (str)
SGPM Panmure	TRDJ Highflyer	VGPH Comorin, (str)
SNLB Westward Ho	TRFB Eleanor	VQWT Atalanta, (str)
SNQL Douglas	TRFC Glenaroe	VHGB Jessie Coffin
SRTL Venus	TRFL Dunphail Castle	VHJF Vectis
SPWB Eleanora	TEFW Sheffield	VHLB Staffordshire
SPWD Bertice	TRHJ Lochnagar	VHMN Romania

VHNE Sydenham	VPSR Paetolus	WGCH Evelyn
VKFN Beatrice	VQBD Valetta	WGNR Canopus
VKGF Antelope	VQBT Comus	WGLM Howrah
VRGQ East Landon	VQFS Barma, (str)	WGLS Thurso
VLJN Undine	VQGF Parana	WJMR Webfoot
VLER Kenilworth	VQHJ Arabia, (str)	WGMR Farguin
VMDT Courier	VQHT Penguin, (str)	WGNR Jessie Isabel
VMJK Zurich	VQMJ Echo	WGPF Durham
VMSF Capella	VQFW Viceroy, (str)	WGPT Glenora
VNBM Maid Marian	VQRN Mandarin	WGPF Napoleon
VNDL Nimrod	VKWD Asinus	WGPF Vixen, (str)
VNGF St. Hilda	VTDJ Flora	WGRS Kingdom of Fife
VNHG Anne Dymes	VTFG Berar	WGRS Blackwall
VNHS Trevelyan	VTFG Unicorn	WGTF Mofussilite
NNJG Alambach	VTHD Brockham	WGTF Himalaya
VXJH Ranguna, (str)	VTTG Golconda, (str)	WGTL Star of Devon
VXJW Bonarue	VTLF William Riston	WHRP Eastham
VNKD Dunkeld	VTDH Delhi, (str)	WHML Rinaldo
VNKS Schiller	VTRJ Beaumaris Castle	WHMN Mula, (str)
VNKW Essex	VTRN Amersham	WHMV Pandora
VNLW Agna	VTSO Pembrokehire	WHQR Cashmere, (str)
VNMQ Ava	VTWN Mutiah	WKHJ Her Majesty
VNPG Eek	VTWS Castle Aven	WJGB Albertine
VNPR Apples	VWBM Crusader	WLSM Mangalore [don
VNRG Great Victoria, (str)	VWCR John Allan	WLNJ Knight of Snow
VNSK Castrian	VWGN Harry Warren	WLRB James Wishart
VNTF Bolivar, (str)	VWGT Dharwar	WMDC Kingdom of Sax
VNTQ John Bellamy	VWRL Oberon	WMDR koma, (str) ony
VNWQ James Seddon	VWHS Redgumlet	WFID Channel Light
VPBW Calcutta	VWHP Kenilworth	WQGS Erie
VPCB Barings	VWLP Cavalier	WQGT Dillharree
VFDG Ceelia	VWPT St. George	WQJC Sirius, (str)
VFDN Canute	VWQB Bushoor, (str)	WQNR Stephenson, (str)
VFFH Naggers	VWRR Hamilla Mitchell	WQTF Mohasilite
VFGC Simoot	VWBQ Madras, (str)	WQTF Dillhar
VFGJ Caractacus	VWSH Punjab, (str)	WQTK Redgumlet, (str)
VPIK Enterpe	WCGH Evelyn	WQVF Hyderabad
VPIR Hindostan	WCMG Caradue	WQVH Oxfordshire, (str)
VPEO Abbeclford	WCMP Nimrod	WRCG Agna, (str) (str)
VPRM Hindostan	WCMQ Night Hawk	WRFS James Stevenson,
VPLS Ruby	WDRH Miranda	WRGD Pashawan, (str)
VPLM Colombo	WFQL Vulcan	WRHB Hindoo, (str)
VPSR Nada, (str)	WFQM Terpaichere	WRJM Timon, (str)
VPSI Raven	WFRB Tiverton	WRJS Dholia, (str)
VPSD War Cloud	WFRK Buccantaur	WRLC Agna, (str)
VPRD Neurehus	WFRF Ghendacar	WRNP St. James
VPEQ Manfred	WFFQ Kaffaria, (str)	WSRH Ava, (str)
VPSB Sarah Scott		

PART VII—COMMERCIAL.

THE BANK OF MADRAS.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY—Opened 1st July 1843.

Capital, Rs. 56,25,000.

The Honorable W. R. Arbuthnot, —President.

Directors nominated by Government.

R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Accountant-General.
 George Thornhill, Esq., 1st Member of the Board of Revenue.
 Colonel John London, Commissary General.

Elected by the Proprietors.

Hon'ble W. R. Arbuthnot, of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.
 J. Jones, Esq., of Messrs. Parry and Co.
 G. E. Branson, Esq., of Messrs. Branson and Branson.
 F. B. Gough, Esq., of Messrs. Lecot and Co.
 C. A. Ainslie, Esq., of Messrs. Biny and Co.
 Thomas Blaikie, Esq., of Messrs. C. Shand and Co.

Officers.

T. E. Franck, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.
 W. T. Holmes, Esq., Deputy Secretary and Chief Accountant.
 A. Black, Esq., Accountant.
 J. A. D. McDougall, Esq., Deputy Accountant.
 H. B. Bell, Esq., Superintendent, Agency Department.
 W. Pharoah, Esq., Superintendent, Correspondence Department.

Branches.

A. C. Cavendish, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
 J. Matheson, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Branches.

STATIONS.	AGENTS.	ACCOUNTANTS.
*Alleppey,.....	E. H. Stonehever, Esq. in charge.	J. E. Shaw, Esq.
Bangalore.....	W. FitzGerald, Esq., Acting.	
Bellary.....	B. Darling, Esq., Acting.	
Berhampore.....	B. H. Jonison, Esq.	
Bimlipatam.....	John Best, Esq.	
Calicut.....	J. E. Brearey, Esq.	W. S. Madden, Esq.
Cocanada.....	T. McLennan, Esq.	G. A. Breithaupt, Esq.
Cochin.....	D. Noble, Esq.	A. C. McIver, Esq.
Colomb.....	J. L. Duffield, Esq.	
Guntloor. (Sub.).....	W. H. Rennie, Esq., Acting.	
Kandy. (Sub.) (Ceylon.).....	L. Heiver, Esq.	J. W. Boys, Esq.
Mangalore.....	E. Palmer, Esq.	E. J. W. Sherman, Esq.
Negapatam.....	E. B. Dawson, Esq.	J. Morison Hall, Esq.
Ootacamund.....	J. Franck, Esq.	
Tuticorin.....	G. Madden, Esq.	

* In course of being closed.

RULES.

Accounts Currents.

- 1.—No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.
- 2.—The Bank makes no charge, and allows no interest.
- 3.—No account allowed to be overdrawn.
- 4.—Bank Bills and Hoonnies are sent out for acceptance and for payment in Madras, the notarial step being taken in case of non-acceptance or of non-payment.
- 5.—The Bank collects Drafts, Cheques, &c., payable in Madras.
- 6.—Bills, Notes, &c., (not being at sight or on demand) intended for realization by the Bank, should be sent in at least one day before the due date.

Cash Credits and Loans on Deposit of Government Securities.

- 1.—No Cash Credit granted for a less sum than 2,000 Rupees.
- 2.—No Cash Credit account to be overdrawn.
- 3.—No loan granted for a less sum than 350 Rupees, and no payment of less amount than 200 Rupees received to account of a Loan.
- 4.—In instances of parties liquidating Loans before they attain maturity, the minimum period of interest to be charged shall be 15 days on Loans for 3,000 Rupees and under, and 10 days on Loans for sums exceeding 3,000 Rupees.
- 5.—No Credit or Loan to be for more than three months.

The Bank furnishes Pass Books and Stamped Cheques, the latter at the expense of Constituents.

It is particularly requested that Constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books,—all necessary entries will be made by the Bank on the Books being sent in to be written up.

Loans on Deposit of Goods.

- 1.—No Loans on Deposit of Goods will be granted for a less sum than 500 Rupees; nor will any sum less than that amount be received in part payment of a Loan.
- 2.—In instances of parties liquidating Loans before they attain maturity, the minimum period of interest to be charged shall be 15 days on Loans for 1,000 Rupees and under, and 10 days on Loans for sums exceeding that amount.
- 3.—Applications to release Deposits shall be made before 2 p. m.
- 4.—Goods to be subject to the customary charge of Godown rent.

Agency.

The Bank receives for safe custody Government Securities, Bank and Railway Stock, &c.; purchases and disposes of the same and realizes and remits the Dividends, Interest and Proceeds of Sale, as Constituents may direct, on the following terms of Commission:—

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1.—On receiving charge of Securities or Shares..... | Nil. |
| 2.—On realizing Interest and Dividends, and paying them to order, or crediting in account..... | 1 per cent. |
| 3.—On buying or selling Government Securities and Bank Stock, or subscribing to an open Government Loan..... | 1 do. |
| 4.—On the return of Government and other Securities on the principal sum..... | 1 do. |
| 5.—On realizing Interest on Securities deposited on Loan Account..... | 1 do. |
| 6.—On procuring the enforcement of Securities held for safe custody..... | Nil. |
| 7.—On the renewal of Securities held on Loan and Cash Credit Accounts..... | Nil. |
| 8.—On the realization of Interest of the sale of Securities, when the proceeds are remitted in the Bank's Bills..... | Nil. |
| 9.—On remittance in the Bank's Bill drawn on the Bank of England at the rate of exchange of the day, or in the Bank's Post Bills..... | Nil. |

Issued

Post Bills.

Indicate, if required, free of charge, payable on demand.

Transfers of Shares and Stocks.

- 1.—Shares are transferable by special endorsement of the Proprietor on the Certificate. Consolidated Stock transferable by Deed of Transfer.
- 2.—Transfers must be registered at the Bank, and the Registry noted by the proper Officer before they are effectual.
- 3.—Powers of Attorney empowering a Firm to receive Dividends and Transfer Bank Stock, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorize any or all of them to act.
- 4.—Powers of Attorney, if signed in Great Britain or in any place where stamps are rendered necessary by law, must be executed on stamped paper.
- 5.—Powers of Attorney, Transfer and other Forms, may be had on application at the Bank.

Public Debt Department.

The management of the Public Debt of India in this Presidency having been transferred to the Bank from 1st March 1867, all applications for payment and enforcement of interest, renewal, sub-division and consolidation of Government Securities, are to be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank.

Government Savings' Bank Department.

The Bank is open daily for the transaction of business from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Deposits received in sums of not less than one Rupee and not exceeding Rupees 2,500. Interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules and all other information can be had on application to the Secretary and Treasurer.

Branch Department.

The Branch Banks allow Interest on fixed deposits, realize Bills for Constituents, and transact business at at Head Office.

The Bank has branches at

Alleppey,
Bangalore,
Berhampore,
Bellary,

Bimlipatan,
Calicut,
Cocanada,
Cochin,

Colombo, (Ceylon),
Guntur,
Kandy, (Ceylon),
Mangalore,

Negapatam,
Ootacamund,
Tuticorin.

Drafts.

Drafts are issued by the Bank on its Branches, and on the Banks of Bengal and Bombay and their Branches.

Hours of Business.

FROM 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Loans on Deposits and Cash Credits granted, and applications to release Deposits and to close Accounts, until 2 P. M.

All other business transacted until 3 P. M.

The Bank closes on Saturdays at 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. E. FRANK.

Secretary and Treasurer.

MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

BANK OF MADRAS—PUFFAM'S BROADWAY—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

T. E. FRANCE, Esq.,—Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras, Ex-officio Secretary.

Savings' Bank Deposits—Revised Rules, 1874.

1. The duties connected with the Government Savings' Bank are conducted at the Bank of Madras, and the Secretary and Treasurer of that Institution is ex-officio Secretary to the Bank, and has immediate charge of its establishment, and is held responsible for the duties of the Bank being conducted in accordance with the orders which Government may from time to time issue.

2. The Bank opens daily (Sundays and general holidays excepted) for the transaction of business, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M., except on Saturdays, when it is closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

3. With the exception of European Soldiers on the effective strength of the Army, for whom other provision has been made, all classes, including Native Soldiers, Non-effective Staff, Pensioners, Invalids, and the wives and children of Soldiers, may deposit their savings in the Bank, provided the amount of each deposit be not less than one rupee, or consist of fractions of a rupee, except when a draft on a Government Treasury is tendered; and no person will be allowed to deposit more than Rupees 500 in one year, or more than Rupees 3,000 in all. When the principal and interest at credit of any depositor shall amount to the latter sum, interest will cease, and no further deposit will be received.

A. G. C., No. 35, 13th Jan. 1874; G. O., No. 1026, 18th June 1874.

4. Deposits tendered on account of security of Subordinate Officers of Government, will, however, be received up to Rupees 3,000 in one or more years, or in one sum, and deposits made in accounts opened with the sanction of Government on behalf of Schools, Dispensary and other Funds, may be received in excess of the limit of Rupees 500. In all other cases the prescribed limit should never be exceeded.

A. G. C., No. 41, 3rd March 1874.

5. When security deposits are made by Govt. Subordinates or Contractors, the account will be opened in their own names, the Bank holding a letter of agreement in the form appended. The parties so depositing money with Government Officers must sign the letter of agreement, addressing it to the Secretary to the Government.

A. G. C. No. 5, dated 25th April 1874.

Savings' Bank or the Collector of the District, undertaking not to make any claim on the Bank for the principal of the sum deposited, except with the express written sanction of the Government Officer, not to object to the payment by the Bank to the Government Officer upon his claiming it, and not to make any claim for the interest after such Officer shall have revoked the authority to him to receive it.

6. Persons residing in the Mofussil may effect the deposit and withdrawal of their savings either through the Civil, Muzoor, or Divisional Paymaster's Treasuries, but no remittances are received from them direct at the Presidency Office.

7. Each depositor is furnished by the Bank with a "Pass-book," which book must be produced whenever a sum is deposited or withdrawn. Every sum paid or received is entered by the Bank in that book. The Secretary of the Bank affixes his signature opposite to each deposit, and the depositor affixes his to each withdrawal.

8. The name, rank, profession, business, occupation or calling, and residence, of the depositors should be entered by the Bank in the Pass-books, and the signature or mark of the depositor must be written on the same page, or in the signature-book kept by the Bank.

9. Should a Pass-book be lost, another will be supplied by the Bank on the identity of the applicant, as the owner of the missing book, being satisfactorily established, and after the lapse of a month, a fee of one Rupee is charged for the new book.

10. Should a Pass-book be so defaced or torn as to render the entries therein illegible, it will be retained by the Bank, a new one supplied, and a Rupee charged for the same.

11. Depositors are permitted to deposit or withdraw at any time any sums or portions of sums deposited by them, but no person is permitted to deposit or withdraw money more than once during the month. An exception, however, is allowed in cases in which good and sufficient reasons are assigned.

12. As a general rule, the Bank refund money only to depositors in person; but when the depositor is a female, or prevented from attending at the Bank by unavoidable causes,

the Secretary exercises his discretion in making payments on behalf of such persons, to those duly authorized by them to receive the money by an order written as follows:—

MADRAS.

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To

THE SECRETARY TO THE

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK,

Madras.

Please pay to
to my debit.

Rupees

and place the same

Signature.

13. No money is received by the Bank on account of Trusts, and no joint account can be opened. But a depositor can open two accounts, one for his security as a Public Servant, or Contractor, and the other for his own private savings. Ordinarily no one may open for himself or the members of his family more than one account, but a wife can open a separate account for the investment of her own savings notwithstanding the existence of one in the name of her husband. So also each member of a (Hindoo) family, whether divided or undivided, may be allowed to open an account for himself.

A. G. C., No. 41, 3rd

March 1874.

Do. No. 7, dated 8th

May 1874.

Do. No. 35 of 13th Jan.

1874.

Do. 14 of 6th July 1874.

Do. 7 of 8th May 1874.

14. The surplus funds of an aided school, which the managers may put aside to accumulate for the eventual erection of school buildings, may be received in the Government Savings' Bank, to an amount not exceeding the limit allowed to private depositors, and on the understanding that two months' notice shall be given of the intention to withdraw such deposits.

15. Instead of inserting the individual names of Commissioners and Deputy Inspectors of Local Schools in the accounts opened in the Government Savings' Bank, accounts may be opened in their capacity as Commissioners and Deputy Inspectors thus:—

"Commissioners and Deputy Inspector of Schools for the time being on account of" school in Taluk, care being taken to specify the particular Village and Taluk, in order to enable the Government Savings' Bank to keep each account separately. This method of opening the accounts obviates the necessity of changing the names of Commissioners as casualties occur.

A. G. C., No. 5397, 10th

Jan. 1868.

* Name of Village.

† Name of Taluk.

16. Deposits can only be withdrawn by those at whose credit they stand in the books of the Bank. Persons depositing money on behalf of a minor, should be warned that such money cannot be withdrawn during the owner's minority, except by a legally appointed guardian. If it is desired that the minor shall be able to withdraw the money, he must deposit it himself. When a deposit is made on account of a minor, the age of the child must be communicated, that it may be recorded by the Bank.

G. O., No. 1026, 19th

June 1874.

17. On the death of a depositor, the balance at credit will be paid to the Executor or Assignee, but if a depositor dies, leaving a sum of money not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and if Probate of his Will or Letters of Administration of his Estate, or a certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860, (for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons) is not produced, the amount in deposit may then be paid in accordance with Sections 4 and 6 of Act V of 1873, on a Bond of Indemnity, copy of which will be furnished by the Secretary to the Bank on application. Should, however, the depositor have been in the Army or Navy, the balance will be paid in conformity with the rules of the service to which he may have belonged.

18. If a depositor becomes insane, or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, payments out of his deposits will be made from time to time to any proper person, or to a Committee, or Manager of the depositor's estate, under Section 12 of Act V of 1873.

19. Compound interest at 3½ per cent, per annum, or at such rate as may be authorized by Government, is allowed on deposits. No interest, however, is allowed for broken periods of a month, nor is it calculated on fractions of a rupee; but deposits during the first four working days of a month are dealt with as having been made in the preceding month, in regard to the interest due thereon.

A. G. C. No. 58, 3rd March 1866. 20. All receipts given by Savings' Bank depositors for sums withdrawn exceeding Rupees 20, should bear a stamp of one anna.

21. The Accounts are closed annually on the 31st of March, and the balance of Interest at that date is paid to depositors or carried to account.

22. In addition to the General Audit which all Public Accounts undergo in the Office of the Accountant General, a particular audit of the Accounts of the Bank after the close of each year, is effected by one of the gazetted Assistants to the Accountant General.

23. An Annual Statement of the transactions of the Bank, showing also the balance at the close of the year, is submitted for the information of Government and for publication in the Government Gazette.

24. Officers in charge of Civil, Hoozoor, and Divisional Paymasters' Treasuries are authorized to supply Pass-books, and to receive and refund deposits on behalf of the Government Savings' Bank, under the foregoing Rules; but every new book must be sent to the Bank that it may be registered and indexed before being made over to the depositor.

25. Officers in charge of Civil Treasuries, and Divisional Paymasters, communicate to the Bank according to prescribed forms, the amounts deposited in, and withdrawn from, their Treasuries monthly.

26. As soon after the close of the official year as possible, Officers in charge of Civil Treasuries and Paymasters collect and forward to the Bank the Pass-books belonging to the depositors resident in their District, that the entries therein may be checked with those in the books of the Bank, and the interest due in each case credited.

27. Should an account be overdrawn in consequence of a withdrawal not having been duly debited, or through an erroneous entry in a Pass-book, the loss will have to be made good by the Officer at whose Treasury the oversight or mistake occurred.

28. When a depositor requests that his account may be finally closed, his Pass-book is to be sent to the Bank for that purpose.

29. Wherever Government Treasury business is conducted by Branch Banks, deposits on account of Government Savings' Bank should be received at the Branch Banks under orders of the Collector, part payments therefrom being also made under his orders. In regard to entire withdrawals, the sanction of the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank is necessary.

30. Pass-books to new depositors should be issued by the Branch Banks, and statements of deposits and withdrawals should be rendered to the Secretary, Savings' Bank, by Collectors.

31. A statement of Military deposits on account of the Government Savings' Bank is forwarded annually by the Accountant General to the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank for verification.

Form referred to in para. 5.

To THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

Dated — the — 18 —

Sir,

I have the honor to apprise you that I have authorized the

* Here insert designation of Government Officer. Rupees at * to deposit the sum of in the Savings' Bank as my security to Government, and that the same will not be payable to me until I shall produce to you the express written sanction of the under whom I may be serving, for payment of the same. I have also agreed not to object to the payment by the Bank of this deposit to such * upon his claiming it, and not to make any claim for interest after such shall have revoked the authority for the Savings' Bank to pay me the interest.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Signature of Depositor

Designation of do.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Interest when payable, &c.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1824-25.

Opened 13th September 1824 and closed 19th May 1835.—Interest payable quarterly in cash, or to Proprietors *bona fide* resident in Europe, at their option in cash, by bills on the Home Government at the exchange of 1s. 11d. per Sicca Rupee, or 7s. 10d. per Government Rupee, and payable 12 months after date. The notes of this Loan have nearly all been transferred to the Five per Cent. Loan of 1825-26, and Four per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1845.

SECOND FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1828-29.

Opened 3rd July 1828.—Interest payable quarterly in cash and by bills on the Home Government as in the case of the above loan. Notes of this loan have nearly all been transferred as above.

THIRD FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1832-33.

Opened 7th June 1831 and closed 16th September 1835.—Interest payable half-yearly on 1st May and 1st November as in the above loans. Notes of this loan have partly been transferred to the Four per Cent. Loan of 1st May 1835.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1835-36.

Opened 16th September 1835, and closed 15th May 1841.—Interest payable half-yearly on 1st March and 30th September as in the above loans.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1839-43.

Opened 4th January 1839, and is comprised of cash subscriptions and transfers from the Five per Cent. Loans of 1825-26 and 1828-30.—Interest payable on 1st February and 1st August. The other conditions of this loan are the same as those of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1835-36. This loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several Four per Cent. Loans to Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

TRANSFER FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1834-35.

Opened 28th October 1833, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Loan, dated 30th June 1841.—Interest payable on 30th June and 31st December.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN.

Opened 22nd January 1838, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Transfer Loan.

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.

Opened 28th October 1853 and closed 30th August 1856.—Interest payable on 28th February and 31st August.

FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.

Opened 16th January 1857.—Most of the Notes of this Loan have been transferred to the Four and a Half per Cent. Loan of 1872, under Financial Notification, dated 16th September 1871, No. 3,296, the remainder being dischargeable in cash at the Bank of Bengal under Financial Notification, dated 16th October 1871, No. 4,134.

FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 31st MAY 1855.

Opened 1st May 1855.—Interest payable on the 31st May and 30th November. Guaranteed not to be paid off before the 1st May 1876.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1st MAY 1855.

Opened 19th November 1854.—Interest payable on 1st May and 1st November. This loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several Four per Cent. Loans into Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

FIVE PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1867.

Opened under Financial Notification, No. 2,619, dated 11th April 1867.—Interest payable half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December. Principal to the extent of 40 lacs repayable on the 1st June 1872, 50 lacs on the 1st June 1877, and 60 lacs on the 1st June 1889.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 15th JULY 1870.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 31st December 1869, No. 3,432, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Loan of 12th March 1855, and Four and a Half per Cent. Loan of 28th February 1857. Interest payable half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July. Guaranteed not to be paid off before the 15th of July 1885.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF JULY 1871.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 1st May 1871, No. 197, and is comprised of transfers from the Four and a Half per Cent. Debenture Loan of 1870. Interest payable half-yearly on the 1st January and 1st July, at the rate of Four and a Half per Cent. for 20 years and thenceforward at Four per Cent. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 4th July 1891.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 16th JANUARY 1872.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 16th September 1871, No. 3206, and is comprised of transfers from Five per Cent. Loan of 1856-57. Interest payable half-yearly on the 16th January and 16th July, at Four and a Half per Cent. for 7 years, and thenceforward at Four per Cent. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 16th January 1882.

Lost Notes, obtainment of duplicates.

Loss of a Government Promissory Note is reported to the Comptroller General, Calcutta. It is then stopped in the Loan and Interest Books of the Public Debt Office, and the applicant for a duplicate note is required to advertise the loss in three successive issues of the *Gazette of India* as well as the *Government Gazette* of the Province where he resides. Should the note have been encashed for payment of interest at any other Treasury than Calcutta, the loser is required to give the necessary information to the Treasury concerned, and two years after the date of the last advertisement of loss he has to apply to the Public Debt Office for a Duplicate Note.

Should the Note alleged to be lost not be forthcoming, and the title of the claimant be fully proved, the owner and two sureties be approved of the Solicitor to Government are required to execute a bond of indemnity, and on the receipt of such bond of indemnity, the Controller General submits the case, with his opinion, for the orders of the Government of India. In case, however, there be any doubt as to the title of the claimant, the case is in the first instance forwarded to the Advocate General.

As a general rule, duplicate Notes will not be issued until ten years after the last correct advertisement of loss, but meanwhile, interest will be paid on the lost Notes after the lapse of two years under a Bond of Indemnity.

LOST OR MUTILATED CURRENCY NOTES.

Notes slightly mutilated, will be readily paid to *bona fide* holders upon a written statement as to the circumstances of mutilation, and upon an indemnity signed by a Banker or some known responsible person.

Seriously mutilated or wholly lost or destroyed Notes which can be identified by the number and date; will, subject to a strict investigation, be paid only on the authority of the Head Commissioners of Paper Currency, Calcutta, or of the Commissioner at Madras or Bombay, at whose Head Office the Note may be payable.

Intimation of the loss, destruction, or mutilation of a Note or portion of a Note, must be sent to the office where the Note is payable, thus—

If it be a Calcutta Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Madras Circle Note, and not having the countermark of either the Calcutta, Trichinopoly, or Vinsagapatam Circles, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.

If a Bombay Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, and the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay.

If an Ahmedabad Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Ahmedabad, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Lahore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Nagpore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Calcutta Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Cochin Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Cochin.

If a Cochin Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Cochin.

The Currency Department cannot stop payment of any Currency Note, even though it be one that has been reported to have been "lost" or "stolen." All that can be done, is to register the loss, and intimate the name and address of the presenter to the loser and to the Police.

For further particulars see Notification in *Gazette*, 31st August 1865, No. 133.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ALLAN, T. H. and CO.—Bank Buildings, Beach.—PARTNERS: Thomas Henry Allan, (Europe), Henry Hill, John Brooks Wright, (Europe), and Stewart Robertson Turnbull—Assistants: E. Macdonald Stephenson, and D. L. W. Leighton.

AGENTS FOR

Commercial Union (Fire and Life) Assurance Companies.

London and Lancashire Fire and Life Assurance Companies.

ARBUTHNOT and CO.—Sentinel's Buildings, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Hon. William Benson Arbuthnot, Alexander Mackenzie, Patrick Macdymen, Sir William Wedderburn Arbuthnot, Bart., (Consul for Sweden and Norway), George Gough Arbuthnot, and James Woodgate Arbuthnot.

AGENTS FOR

The Government of Ceylon.

The Canton Insurance Office, (Marine.)

The Government of Travancore.

The China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, (Marine.)

The Mysore Administration.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Marine.)

The Cochin Pressing Company, Limited.

The Maritime Insurance Company, Limited, (Marine.)

The Madras Pressing Company, Limited.

The Swiss Lloyd Insurance Company, (Marine.)

The Merchant Shipping Company, Limited.

The Thames and Mersey Insurance Company, Limited, (Marine.)

The Napier Foundry Company, Limited.

The Colonial Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

The National Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Limited.

The Madras Equitable Assurance Society.

The London Assurance Corporation (Marine, Fire and Life.)

The Azenda Assicuratrice Compy., (Marine.)

The Bombay Assurance Company, (Marine.)

BRINNY and Co.—Armenian Street.—PARTNERS: William Scott, (Eur.), Charles Alexander Ainslie, (Europe), Clement Simpson and J. A. Boyson—Assistants, Dornier Rasbottan, F. S. Bone, D. C. Ainslie and George L. Chambers.

AGENTS FOR

The British India Steam Navigation Co., (Ld.)

The Universal Marine Insurance Company of London, (Limited.)

The Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Co.

The Eastern Marine Insurance Co. of Bombay.

The Triton Marine Insurance Co. of Calcutta.

The Alliance Fire Insurance Co. of London.

The Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company of London, (Limited.)

The Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh.

The Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company of Batavia.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society of London.

BYARD, GAIR and CO.—Sentinel's Buildings, Beach.—PARTNERS: Alfred John Byard, (Europe), Thomas Gair, (Europe), and Francis Hamilton Grove.—Assistant: W. J. M. McCaw.

AGENTS FOR

Phoenix Fire Assurance Company.

Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

Guardian Life Assurance Company.

CAMBIAGE, MARTIN and CO.—No. 3, McLean Street.—PARTNERS: August Amand St. Martin, Gilbert Henry Cambiage, (Italian Consul), and Gustave Francis St. Martin.—Assistant: Robert Henry St. Martin.

AGENTS FOR

Bordeaux Steam Ship Company.—"Lloyd's"

London and Ocean Railway, and General Travellers' Assurance Company, (Limited.)

Travellers' Assurance Company, (Limited.)

DYMES and CO.—Rutter's Building, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Edward William Dymet, (Europe), and Lunken Strange, (Madras)—Assistants: J. R. Hunter and A. H. Deane.

AGENTS FOR

North China Insurance Company.

Pearlman Coffee Company, (Limited.)

Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Lancashire Insurance Company.

Samarang Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

FACIOLLI and CO.—No. 168, Popham's Broadway, and 100, Wallajah Road, Mount Road Junction.—PARTNER: A. Faciolli—Assistant: E. Geruzet.

AGENTS FOR

The Patent Plumbago Crucible Company.

Rules and Regulations of the Chamber.

1st. That the Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of Trade; to receive and collect information on all matters of Mercantile interest, bearing upon the removal of grievances and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference; and to form by that and other means a code of practice, whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it may be simplified and facilitated.

2nd. That all merchants and other persons engaged in the general Trade of Madras be eligible as Members.

3rd. That persons desirous of joining the Chamber shall be proposed by one Member and seconded by another. Notice of the same shall be entered in the Ballot Book and circulated among the Members, and the election shall be made by ballot at the first General Meeting of the Chamber held after the expiry of one month from the date of the notice, a majority of two-thirds of those voting at the Meeting being necessary for admission.

4th. That voting by proxy be not allowed, nor by parties whose subscriptions shall be in arrears.

5th. That the power of expulsion be reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a General Meeting.

6th. That the executive duties of the Chamber shall be conducted by the Chairman with the assistance of the Sub-Committee, and that all matters of importance be referred for the decision of the general body of Subscribers, who shall be called together as often as is necessary by the Chairman, but not less frequently than once a month.

7th. That the Chairman shall on all occasions have a casting vote in addition to his own as a Member of the Chamber.

8th. That every Member on election shall pay an entrance fee of Rupees 100.

9th. That the subscription be fixed at Rupees 132 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Absencees in Europe to pay no subscription.

10th. That if any Member allow his subscription to the Chamber to fall into arrears for more than one quarter without sufficient reason, his name shall be expunged from the list.

11th. That the Funds be paid as realized into the Government Bank, and that when exceeding one thousand Rupees they may be vested in Government Paper.

12th. That the ordinary expenditure be at the discretion of the Chairman; and that extraordinary be made by him with the sanction of the Sub-Committee.

13th. That an Annual General Meeting be held on the second Monday of December, or as near thereto as convenient, at which the Treasurer's account shall be submitted, and the Chairman for the following year shall be elected; the retiring Chairman becoming Vice-Chairman. In cases of the Chairman's re-election, a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.

The Vice-Chairman shall conduct the duties of Chairman during the absence of the latter.

14th. That Special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of the Chairman or of any three Members of the Chamber, not being Members of the same Firm—notice of the subject of discussion to be given in the requisition calling the Meeting.

15th. That at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, a Sub-Committee of not less than 7 Members, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, shall be elected to assist the Chairman in the disposal of the business of the Chamber. Two members of the same Firm should not be on the Committee.

16th. That a Fee of 15 Rupees shall accompany all references to the Chamber.

17th. That the Chairman shall provide a room for the accommodation of the Chamber.

18th. That all parties subscribing to the Chamber shall affix their signatures to the Rules in a book to be kept for that purpose.

GENERAL RATES OF AGENCY AND COMMISSION,

As revised by the Chamber of Commerce, and recommended for general approval and adoption.

No.		Per cent.
1.	On the total amount of payments and receipts of an Account excepting sums on which a higher Commission has been previously charged, and sums paid for Bills of Exchange on England drawn by the Agent.	Half.
2.	On purchasing or selling Bills of Exchange.	One.
3.	On subscriptions to Government Loans, purchasing, selling, transferring or exchanging Public Securities and Bank Shares.	Quarter.
4.	On obtaining endorsement of Government Promissory Notes.	One-eighth.
5.	On delivering up Public Securities or lodging them in any of the Public Offices.	Quarter.
6.	On negotiating or renewing a loan or Cash credit at the Bank of Madras or elsewhere.	Half.
7.	On receiving and delivering Private Commissions of Goods and Merchandise.	Two and a half.
8.	On charge of House Property and collection of Rents.	Five.
9.	On letters of Credit granted.	Two and a half.
10.	On the management of Estates for Executors or Administrators or on becoming Security for Administrators.	Two and a half.
11.	On debts when process of Law or Arbitration is necessary.	do.
12.	On Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c., dishonoured.	Five.
13.	On overpaid debts collected.	One.
14.	On all sales or purchases of Goods.	Two and a half.
	With the following exceptions:—	do.
	On Houses, Lands and Ships.	One.
	On Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery.	do.
	On Treasure and Bullion.	do.
	On all Goods and Merchandise withdrawn, shipped or delivered to order.	Half.
	On all other descriptions of property for sale, if withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the owners.	Commission.
	On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen.	do.
15.	On investing Proceeds of Sales in Goods.	Two and a half.
16.	On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other Engagements.	do.
17.	On Ship's Disbursements.	do.
18.	On Ships, when no outward Commission on Freight or Passage Money is earned.	Five.
19.	On Chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage for other Parties.	Two and a half.
20.	On the amount of Freight or Passage Money earned by Ships, by Charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the Agent's hands or not.	Five.
21.	When the Commission of 2½ per cent. on the Inward Freight, paid at Home or in Madras, does not in the case of steamers via the Suez Canal exceed Rs. 100, then that sum shall be charged.	Half.
22.	On effecting Insurance, whether on Lives or Property.	do.
23.	On settling Insurance claims, losses and averages of all classes, whether on Lives or Property and on recoveries of refund of Premium.	Two and a half.
24.	On negotiating Bill of Lading or Responsion Bond.	do.
25.	On attending the delivery of Contract Goods.	Two.
26.	On receiving Passage Money by Ships entered inwards.	One.
27.	On realising on Freights.	Two and a half.
28.	On arranging and superintending the transshipment of Cargo on the amount of Freight as re-engaged.	Five.
29.	On the management of Vessels chartered elsewhere for the conveyance of Coolies or Troops, on amount of Passage Money.	Two and a half.
30.	For acting in the capacity of Trustees, on the income of the Trust Fund.	do.
31.	On landing and re-shipping Goods from any vessel in distress, or on landing and selling by auction damaged Goods from any such vessel, and acting as Agent for the Master on behalf of all concerned on the declared value of all such Goods, as may be re-shipped, and on the net proceeds of all such Goods as may be publicly sold.	do.

IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

Board of Directors.

James Thompson, Esq., *Chairman.*

Ex-officio Director.

(Appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.)

William Thomas Thornton, Esq.

Directors.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grimes,
The Hon.ble Arthur Hensard, M.P.

Arthur Hall, Esq.

Auditors.

William Farr, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., D.C.L. | Edward Harding, Esq.

BANKERS—Messrs. Bannock, Bouverie and Co.

SOLICITORS—John Mackred and Co.

SECRETARY—John Westwood, Esq.

OFFICES—23, Coleman Street, London, E. C.

INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

John H. Nathan, Esq., Chief Engineer and Manager.
C. A. Buchanan, Esq., Chief Accountant and General Storekeeper, (Eur.)
W. F. Crawford, Esq., Actg. do. do.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS.

A. J. Dodson, Esq.

C. H. Wilks, Esq.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

A. B. Bradbury, Esq. (Purlough, Eur.) | J. O. Dunphy, Esq.

BANKERS—Bank of Madras and Agra Bank.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Prichard and Barclay.

HEAD OFFICE—Rangoon.

MADRAS COTTON-CLEANING COMPANY, (LIMITED)

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX OF 1857.

Capital—Rupees 2,50,000 in 250 Shares of Rupees 1,000 each.

DIRECTORS.

J. E. Lloyd, Esq., Oriental Bank Corporation.

J. A. Boyson, Esq., Messrs. Bunn and Co.

H. Martin, Esq., Messrs. Loebe and Co.

T. Srinivasadurai Chetty and P. Venkatesh Chetty.

BANKERS—Messrs. Bunn and Co.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Prichard and Barclay.

AUDITOR—O. L. O'Brien, Esq.

HONORARY SECRETARY—J. A. Boyson, Esq., of Messrs. Bunn and Co.

Works—At Coimbatore and Puladum.

Office—Messrs. Bunn and Co.'s, Armenian Street.

Manager—J. Carment, Esq., Coimbatore.

The Company buy Cotton on commission at 10 per cent or half-price it as may be desired.
Terms are ascertainable by reference to the Honorary Secretary or to the Manager at Coimbatore.

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