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Pages 476

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1880



TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VII.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
A		Bank, Chartered Mercantile	
Act, Indian Christian Marriage	599	Government Savings	
Advocates, Vakils and Attornies	425	Madras	
Agents and Bankers in Madras	483	Branch Bangalore	
Agra Bank	479	Oriental, Corporation	
Agriculture School, Madras	651	Bankers and Agents in Madras	
Agri-Horticultural Society	686	Baptist Free Communion Church	
Alphabetical List of Articles	208	Bangalore	
Amavasia Ceremonies of the Hindus	2	Madras	
Ambassadors, British and Foreign	40	Presidency	
American Madura Mission	629	Telugu Mission, American	
Baptist Telugu Mission	628	Canadian	
Evangel. Lutheran Mission	628	Church, Strict	
Anglo-Indian and Eurasian Association	695	Mission, Strict	
Anniversaries, &c.	1	Tract Society	
Apothecaries' Fund	359	Barristers, High Court, &c.	
Appointments in the several Depart-		Basel Evangelical Mission	
ments at Presidency and Provinces		Bellary Protestant Orphan Asylum	
to which Special Test Examination		Bengal, Government of	
Rules are applicable, List of	197	Bible Society, Auxiliary Madras	
Appointments and Salaries, Staff Table		Births and Deaths, registration of	
of	391	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School	
Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church		Cotton's School, Bangalore	
in America	629	Bishopric of St. Thomé	
Area, Revenue, &c., of Taluqs of the		Boarding School, Wesleyan Girls'	
Madras Presidency	356	Boat and Catamaran Regulations	
Armenian Church of St. Mary	636	Book Depot, Government Central	
Army Scripture Readers' Society,		School, and Vernacular Literary	
Auxiliary	627	Society	
Arts, School of Industrial	643	Bombay, Government of	
Articles of the Calendar, Principal	1	Army, Staff	
Artillery Club, Dukes' own Volunteer	687	Britain, Royal Family of Great	
Assistants in the Civil Service, revised		British Medical Service	
Rules for the examination of	177	and Foreign Ambassadors	
Association, Madras Trade	539	India Steam Navigation Co.	
National Indian	684	Colonial Governors, &c.	
Native Christian, Chin-		Burial Grounds, Rules relating to	
tadrepettah	633	Bye-laws, Municipal, for regulating Mar-	
Vepery Mission, Auxiliary	632	kets and Slaughter-houses	
Assurance and Insurance Companies	491	for regulating Burial and	
Asylum, Civil Orphan	680	Burning grounds	
Lawrence, Ootacamund	722	for regulating offensive and	
Bellary Protestant Orphan	710	dangerous trade, cart Stand	
Lunatic, Madras	695	and Livery Stables	
Military Female Orphan	680	for proper use of Latrines	
Magdalen	694	for regulating order in public	
Attendant, Masters	463	thoroughfares	
Attornies, Advocates, Vakils, &c.	425		
Auxiliary Bible Society, Madras	630	C	
Army Scripture Readers Society	627	Calendar for the year 1881	
Vepery Mission	632	Gregorian, or new style	
B		of the months	
Baggage, orders respecting baggage of		Gardening, Madras	
passengers by Steamers	202	Bangalore	
Bangalore Baptist Free Communion		Neilgherries	
Church	627	Coonoor and	
Bank, Agra	479	Kotagherry	
Bangalore (Limited)	709	Native	
		Principal Articles of the	
		Candian Baptist Telugu Mission	

and Catamaran ... 467
 Madras Police ... 40
 Book Society ... 63
 tions of Stamp ... 336a

l (Pulney Hills) ... 733

d Survey De- ... 369

partment, Ver- ... 199

appointment ... 356

Madras Presidency ... 587

Presidency ... 591

Jeclination of ... 25

for 1881 ... 8

five principal ... 634

s ... 567

ments and Chapels ... 39

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

... 42

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

gation Company	... 494	Code Cyclone	...
any, Madras	... 494	Coffee, Cinchona and Tea Estab-	...
hool, Wesleyan	... 679	Estates in Travancore no-	...
an, Establishment	... 634	cluding the Peermade Estab-	...
sewalkum General	... 633	Coins, Weights and Measures, Tables of	...
Revised Rules	... 591	Collections of Rev., Madras Presidency.	336
Depot	... 641	Collectors Deputy, List of	... 136
seum, Government	... 657	College, Civil Engineering	... 654
, Amavasia, of Hindus	... 2	admission into	... 199
Midwives	... 416	Free Church Institution and	...
ernment	... 51	Madras Christian	... 615
of Commerce	... 492	Doveton, Protestant	... 674
visit to Out-Stations	... 575	Madras Medical	... 614
Circle of Out-Stations	... 576	Presidency	... 637
Services of	... 570	Provincial, Combaconum	... 640
ister of visits to Hospitals	... 575	Theological, S. P. G.	... 677
avelling Allowances to	... 574	Colonial & Continental Church Socy...	612
s, Patcheappah's Educational.	632	Colonies of Great Britan with their	...
ed Mercantile Bank	... 479	Governors, Chief	... 41
icers of State, Her Majesty's	... 40	Commerce, Chamber of	... 492
nies of Great Britain with	...	Commission, Municipal, Bangalore	... 704
ir Governors	... 41	Madras	... 226
Monegar	... 633	Nilgiris	... 722
urch District Schools	... 675	Commissioners, Chief	... 45
Young Men's Christian	...	Court, Judicial, Bangalore	... 703
Association	... 612	Company, British Indian S. N.	... 503
Native Association, Chinta-	... 613	South Indian Railway	... 629
drepettah	... 633	Irrigation and Canal	... 494
Vernacular Education Society...	632	Madras Carrying	... 494
ological Cycles and Eras—Exa-	...	Railway	... 617
mination of	... 1	Pondicherry Railway	... 629
arch, Armenian, of St. Mary	... 636	P. and O. S. Navigation	... 495
Episcopal Methodist	... 616	Condition of entering the Police Service	457
Bangalore Free Com. Baptist	... 627	Conservators, Marine Department	... 463
Madras Free Com. Baptist	... 627	Consistory Court	... 578
Colonial and Continental Socy...	612	Contagious (India) Diseases' Office	... 422
Missionary Socy	... 609	Coonor, List of Houses in	... 729
of Scotland, Estab. d	... 613	Corrie's (Bishop) Grammar School	... 673
Indian sion	... 614	Cosmopolitan Club	... 687
Female sion	... 615	Council of Fort St George	... 47
Free of Scotland	... 615	Supreme, of India	... 42
St. Paul's, Bangalore	... 708	The Indian, Europe	... 42
Wardens and Lay Trustee	... 581	Court, Consistory	... 578
Churches and Chapels in Madras	... 565	Fees	... 325
Revised Rules	557	High, officers of the	... 423
Churches and Chapels in Military a	...	Insolvent Debtors'	... 447
Civil Stations	... 79	Judicial Commissioner's, Ban-	...
and Chapels, Roman Catholic	... 7	galore	... 703
in Madras, their Office-bearers	...	Police, Regulations of	... 469
and times of Service	... 6	Mofussil, Pleaders practising in	... 427
Strict Baptist	... 626	of Small Causes, Madras	... 451
City and Seaman's Mission	... 631	Bangalore	... 703
Civil Allowances, Scale of	... 87	Covenanted Civil Servants, Services of	143
Engineering College	... 634	Currency Notes, Lost or Mutilated	... 289
Engg. College, admission into	199	Custom House, Rules of Sea	... 202
Fund	... 176	Entry and passing of	...
Orphan Asylums	... 680	Goods through	... 202
Service, Revised Rules for the	...	Godown Rent at	... 214
examination of Assts. in the	177	for Goods left at the	...
Service List	... 90	several out-ports in..	217
Servants, services of	... 143	Cyclone Code, Madras	... 471
Clergymen, not being Chaplains or	...		
Missionaries	... 686		
Clive's Fund, Lord	... 373		
Club, Madras	... 686		
Cosmopolitan	... 687		
Dukes' own Volunteer Artillery...	687		
Coasting Steamers, rules for issue of	...		
General passes for	... 202		
Cochin Directory	... 711		

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VII.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Postal, Special rates for	Soldiers and ... 274	Regulations, Boat and Catamaran	... 467
Seamen's letters	... 240	of the Madras Police Courts	... 46
Pillar boxes when served	Postage Stamps ... 206	Religious Tract and Book Society	Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty ... 336a
Miscellaneous Instructions and Regulations	Value-payable Articles ... 255	Residents at Kadakanal (Pulney Hills) List of	Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments, Madras
Prayer and Reading Hall, New Town	Precedence, Warrant of Presidency College	Revenue Settlement Department, Vernacular Test for appointment as Assistant Director	Taluqs, &c. Madras Presidency
Districts, Medical Ecclesiastical Districts Public Offices at the Presses, English Printing Principal Articles of the Calendar Princes, Native Indian Protestant, Doveton College Provincial College, Combaconum Schools Public Native Holidays Offices at the Presidency Works Department, Graduation list of the Works Department, Distribution List of Engineer and Account Establishment of the Works Department, Rules for admission into Civil Engineering College Publications, &c. Pulney Mountains, The Purswalkum General Cemetery Mixed School	... 691 ... 68 ... 637 ... 404 ... 574 ... 77 ... 545 ... 1 ... 42 ... 674 ... 640 ... 640 ... 12 ... 77 ... 357 ... 364 ... 199 ... 544 ... 732 ... 633 ... 676	Rising and setting of the five principal Planets at Madras Roman Catholic Establishments Churches and Chapels Royal Family, of Great Britain Cochin Carnatic Travancore Tanjore Hyderabad Rules Sea Custom House for Godown Rent for Goods left in Custom Houses at the several Out-ports for admission of Advocates, Vakilis, &c., in High Court and Orders for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in regard to the levy of Ecclesiastical Fees relating to the office and duties of Lay Trustees relating to burial grounds Uncovenanted Service Examination, General Test General for Unconv. Service under Section 69 of Indian Registration Act for the grant of free passage by Sea to Civil Officers Revised, for the examn. of Assts. in the Civil Service for Special Test Examination, Uncovenanted for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among Junior Members of the Civil Service for Educational Grants-in-aid and Tariff for Inland Messages, Telegraph Salaries, of Officers of the Mysore and Coorg Commissions, List of Salutes, Table of on Anniversaries, or special occasions Personal List of allowed to Native Princes, &c.	... 336a ... 733 ... 369 ... 199 ... 350 ... 587 ... 591 ... 25 ... 8 ... 634 ... 567 ... 39 ... 42 ... 42 ... 42 ... 42 ... 42 ... 202 ... 217 ... 440 ... 447 ... 582 ... 580 ... 578 ... 189 ... 196 ... 340 ... 470 ... 177 ... 188 ... 180 ... 657 ... 291
Q			
Queen and Royal Family Queen's Military Fund	... 39 ... 376		
R			
Railways in India and Ceylon Railway Company, South Indian Madras Telegraph Dates of opening Electric Telegraph list of Engineers General information Pondicherry Rain Register, Madras Observatory Rates of postage and Conditions of Transmission by Foreign Post Reading and Prayer Hall, New Town Regimental Pay and Advances Registered Pleaders, High Court, Appellate side Registrars of Books Marriage Registrars, District, for registering Documents, List of Registration Act, Rules under Sec. 69 of. of Births and Deaths of Cards of Joint Stock Companies	... 515 ... 529 ... 517 ... 303 ... 519 ... 303 ... 518 ... 521 ... 529 ... 27 ... 267 ... 691 ... 393 ... 425 ... 641 ... 598 ... 337 ... 340 ... 337 ... 236 ... 231 ... 342		
S			

missing pages 1-14

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Satellites, Eclipses of Jupiters	... 9	Society, London Missionary	... 617
Savings' Bank, Government	... 481	Philharmonic	... 685
Scale of Civil Allowances	... 87	Religious Tract and Book	... 631
School, Bishop Corrie's Grammar	... 673	School Book & Ver. Literary	... 642
Book and Vern. Lity. Society	... 642	Wesleyan Missionary	... 617
Christ Church District	... 675	Soldiers, W. and O. Fund, Mount	... 390
Davidson Street, Boys' Girls'	... 678	Sovereigns of Europe	... 39
Doveton Girls'	... 675	Special Test Examination, Rules for	... 1906
Emmanuel Church	... 676	South Indian Railway Company	... 529
Bishop Cotton's, Bangalore	... 703	St. Andrew's School, Bangalore	... 709
St. Andrew's do.	... 709	St. Mary's Seminary and Day Schools	... 677
St. Mary's Seminary and Day	... 677	for young Ladies	... 678
General Harris' High	... 677	St. Paul's Church, Bangalore	... 708
Industrial Girls'	... 681	St. Thome, Bishopric of	... 635
Industrial, Madras	... 643	Staff Appointments & Salaries, table of	... 391
of Industrial Arts	... 643	Bengal Military	... 46
Madras Normal	... 640	Bombay Army	... 51
Madras Agriculture	... 651	Madras Military	... 48
The Hobart Mahomedan Girls'	... 679	Stamp Duties payable on Deeds, &c.	... 307
Normal, Mofussil	... 640	Duty, Remissions or Reductions	... 336a
Parcherry, North Black Town	... 676	of Vendors	... 320
Provincial	... 640	Star of India, the Most Exalted Order	... 52
Pursewalkum Mixed	... 677	of the	... 40
Vepery, S. P. G. High	... 678	State, H. M. Chief Officers of	... 40
Vepery District Parochial	... 678	Statement of villages, area, population	... 356
Wesleyan English Girls'	... 679	and Revenue of Madras Taluqs	... 356
Girls' Boarding	... 679	Steamers, coasting, passing, clearance,	... 202
Caste Girls'	... 679	&c., of	... 202
Mission High, Triplicane	... 679	Steam Navigation Co., British India	... 503
Union Mixed, John Pereira's	... 631	Company, P. & O.	... 495
Schools, Inspectors of	... 637	Ships, French Mail	... 507
Free Church of Scotland	... 616	Strict Baptist Church	... 623
Mission	... 616	Baptist Mission	... 627
Scripture Readers' Society, Army	... 627	Sub-Magistrates, List of	... 437
Sea Custom House Rules	... 202	Subordinate Judges and District Moon-	... 425
Godown Rent at the	... 214	siffs	... 10
Seamen's and City Mission	... 631	Sun and Moon Eclipses 1881	... 6
Secretaries to Government of India	... 43	Sun's culmination Table for 1881	... 533
See of Madras—Ecclesiastical	... 569	Surrogates for granting Mar. License	... 581
Seminary, Kohlhoff's Mrs	... 675	Instructions for the guidance of	... 463
Senate of University	... 638	Superintendents of Sea Customs	... 286
Service, Civil List	... 143	Supplementary Tariff for Overland	... 286
of Covenanted Civil Servants	... 570	Money Orders	... 545
of Chaplains	... 405		
British Medical	... 369		
Settlement and Survey Departments,	... 85		
Revenue, Madras	... 86		
Sheriffs of Madraspatnam, List of	... 439		
Deputy of do List of	... 731		
Sheristadars, Huzur & Sub-Collectors,	... 477		
Shevaroy Hills, The	... 477		
Signals, Mail Steamers	... 477		
to be used when the Governor	... 477		
is on board	... 477		
Small Causes, Madras Court of	... 451		
Bangalore	... 702		
Society Agri-Horticultural	... 686		
Baptist Tract	... 623		
Army Scripture Readers'	... 627		
Auxiliary Bible	... 630		
Christian Knowledge	... 613		
Church Missionary	... 609		
Colonial & Continental Church	... 612		
Christian Ver. Education	... 632		
Friend-in-Need, Madras	... 692		
Bangalore	... 710		
for Propagation of Gospel in	... 603		
Foreign Parts	... 685		
Literary, &c.	... 685		

T

Table of Coins, Weights & Measures	... 545
of equivalent value of Govt. Se-	... 551
curities and interest thereon	... 557
of Incomes	... 73
Salutes allowed to Native	... 7
Princes, &c.	... 6
of the equation of Time, 1881	... 560
showing mean time of the Sun's	... 242
culmination for 1881	... 443
of Exchange	... 844
latest hours for posting letters, &c.	... 393
of Fees to be taken by Officers,	... 391
&c., of High Court	... 4
of Fees to be paid to the Regis-	... 434
trar of Joint Stock Co.'s, &c.	... 4
of Regtl. Pay & Allowances	... 434
of Staff Appts. and Salaries	... 4
showing corresponding days and	... 4
months of English, Tamil, &c.,	... 4
Calendar	... 4
Tahsildars, List of	... 4
Tamil, Mahomedan & Tel. Calendar	... 4

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Tariff, Import, Sea Customs, Madras	... 218	Uncovenanted Service Special Test	... 189
Export do do	... 225	University, Senate of the	... 638
for Foreign Messages	... 296	Union Mixed Schools, John Pereira's	... 631
Tax, License, Municipal on Professions,	... 227		
&c.	... 230		
Vehicles and Animals liable to,	... 291		
Telegraph Department, Government	... 296		
Tariff for Foreign Messages	... 302		
Eastern Australia	... 303		
Company, Limited	... 291		
Madras Railway	... 293		
Rules and Tariff for Inland	... 293		
Messages	... 293		
Table of Charges	... 293		
Application of charges	... 303		
Electric, Madras Railway	... 677		
Theological College, S. P. G.	... 72		
Time Guns	... 465		
Tolls on Goods and Passengers passing	... 231		
over the Madras Pier	... 631		
payable on entering Municipal	... 539		
limits	... 539		
Tract and Book Society, Religious	... 734		
Trade Association, Madras	... 542		
List do.	... 574		
List, Mofussil	... 723		
Tradesmen, Native	... 441		
Travelling allowances to Chaplains	... 580		
Travancore Directory	... 200		
Trustee, office and duties of Official	... 705		
Trustees, Lay, Rules relating to the	... 189		
office and duties of	...		

APPENDIX.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Acts passed by the Govr-Genl., &c	... 1	Index	... 39
Acts passed by the Madras Legis.	... 18	Residence of Gentlemen in Madras	... 27
Domestic Occurrences	... 20		

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Asylum Press	Quarterly Army List	Hirjee, M. N.
Do.	Quarterly Civil and	London Assurance Corporation
	Medical Lists	Madras Equitable Assurance Society
Do.	Revised Codo of Army	Massey and Co.
	Regulations	Narasimmoolee Naidoo and Co., M.
Do	(Lawrence) Advertisements	Oakes and Co., Right hand cover
Aroolanundum and Sons, P.		Oriental Bank Corporation
Branch Elphinstone Hotel		Phillips' Specific for Leprosy.
Church of England Assurance Insti-		Solomons and Co.
tution		Spencer and Co.
Eurasian Industrial Press		Standard Life Assurance Office, Left hand
Fisher and Co.		cover
Henry S. King and Co		Trotter and Co.
Henry's Thilum		War Office Forms

OUR RETROSPECT FOR 1880.

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL.

POLITICAL.

The seventh and last Session of the Parliament, elected six years ago, was opened by the Queen in person on 5th February 1880. The address to the Lords and Commons was read by the Lord Chancellor. The opening paragraphs were devoted to foreign affairs, and contained the assurance that Her Majesty was on cordial terms with all the other Powers of the Earth. Allusion was made to the Berlin Treaty, matters in connection with Turkey, Afghanistan, and Zululand. The remainder of the speech had reference to the distress in Ireland, to Legislation in connection with the English land system, to a reform in the Bankruptcy Bill, and the Criminal Court Bill and other matters. In the House of Lords, the address, brought forward by Lord Onslow and seconded by Lord Rosse, was voted without amendment. In the House of Commons, the mover and seconder were Col. Drummond Moray and Mr. J. P. Corry. In both Houses the discussion chiefly centred round Ireland and India. Lord Beaconsfield denounced the supporters of Home Rule as enemies of their Sovereign and country; the Duke of Argyll attacked Lord Lytton with extraordinary bitterness, and Lord Cranbrook defended him with much warmth and vigour. The opening of Parliament was preceded by several important speeches delivered from popular platforms. The report of the address on the Queen's speech was agreed to in the House of Commons by a majority of 128 votes to 12. Nothing of any political importance was transacted during that session and on the 24th March, a Royal Proclamation dissolving Parliament was issued. It expressed thanks for the support accorded to the policy of Government, the whole object of which had been to defend the Empire and secure peace. It stated that the foreign relations of the country were friendly, and favorable to the maintenance of tranquility in Europe, and concluded by hoping for a speedy settlement of Afghanistan. This was the ninth Parliament of Queen Victoria's reign, the dissolution of the 8th having taken place in January 1874. The late Parliament therefore existed for more than six years.

It was scarcely anticipated when the late (ninth) Parliament of Her Majesty's reign, was convoked for its seventh Session, on the 5th February, that the political changes, which have subsequently transpired, would have taken place so shortly afterwards. The Queen's speech, as we have said, was most re-assuring. The debate on the address did not, in either House, turn chiefly on the Legislative programme. The question of "Home Rule" was discussed with some bitterness. The Home Rulers objecting to the proposed relief measures as altogether inadequate and demanding reforms in land tenure as "essential to the peace and prosperity of Ireland." Mr. Fawcett raised an important point as to the Afghan War being avowedly an Imperial enterprise, and urged that the cost of the renewed hostilities ought to be borne in part at least, by England. But his motion was withdrawn from consideration on the assurance of Sir Stafford Northcote, that Parliament would have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the subject before the Budget votes were taken. The Irish Relief Bill was introduced on the second day of the Session, and was read a third time on the 23rd February, it proposed to grant loans to landowners and to sanitary authorities on liberal terms for improvement works; to sanction similar works adopted by baronial presentment Sessions; and to allow the relaxation of the Poor Law rules with respect to out-door relief. The Irish members laboured to show that the proposals of the Government were niggardly and inadequate. The Bill was read a second time without a division, but on going into committee Mr. Synan moved that the advances to be made should be drawn from Imperial sources, and not from the Church Surplus, receiving the support of 34 members against 126. Other amendments, proposing that Boards of Guardians should be allowed to give relief in money, to employ labour on tenant's holdings, and to take up loans for improvement works, were rejected. Mr. Bigger brought up a new clause on the report, suspending ejectment proceedings in the scheduled districts, for which only four members voted. In the House of Lords the probable working of the Bill with respect to the expenditure by baronial sessions and the administration of out-door relief was criticized on both sides; but the measure passed through all its stages without serious opposition and received the Royal assent on the 15th of March. As to the Bankruptcy Bill, it was brought forward in the Lower House, by Sir John Holkar, it was referred to a Select Committee, of which the proceedings were summarily cut short by the dissolution. A similar reference was made in the case of the Criminal Code Bill, and came in like manner to nothing. A Bill to continue the Parliamentary Elections and Corrupt Practices Acts became law with certain amendments. A number of other Bills, which were referred to Select Committees came to nothing. The estimates for the year, in respect of the votes for the Army and Navy, showed but little variation from the standard of former years. The large supplementary Civil Service estimates for 1879 and '80 were strongly challenged on the ground that they shewed, too great an increase under this head of expenditure, and an irregu-

larity in its apportionment. The Government argued, that the increase was due to the development of popular education and the relief of local rates by Imperial grants, and that supplementary estimates were not only convenient, but in some degree necessary. A Bill revising the probate duties, incorporated after the Budget in the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, by which an additional £700,000 was to be raised, may be considered as, in fact, a part of Sir Stafford Northcote's financial scheme. The Budget, though not encouraging, had, at least, the merit of simplicity. The deficit for 1879-80, due in part to the unexpected South African charges, and in part to the decline in the revenue, was ascertained to be £3,340,000. For 1880-81 Sir Stafford Northcote suggested neither removal of nor addition to taxation. The revenue he estimated at £82,260,000, including the new probate duties, and the expenditure at £82,075,000, including an additional yearly charge of £800,000, necessitated by the creation of terminable annuities to clear off six millions out of eight of the floating debt, to which also the "new sinking fund" was sacrificed. The estimated surplus was, therefore, £184,000. The Budget was not laid before the House until some days after the announcement of the impending dissolution, and though condemned on general grounds by Mr. Gladstone it excited comparatively little interest. On the 12th March, when the Budget resolutions were reported, Mr. Fawcett brought forward his motion claiming a contribution from the Imperial Exchequer towards the Afghan War expenses, and he received Mr. Gladstone's support. Mr. Stanhope, however, relying upon the prosperous financial statement of Sir John Strachey, denied the necessity for such a grant. On this point a dispute subsequently arose when it was found that the Anglo-Indian financiers had grossly blundered. It was asserted that at the time when Mr. Stanhope spoke the India Office ought at least to have suspected that matters were not altogether satisfactory. On the 8th March, the Chancellor of the Exchequer made the unexpected announcement that the Budget would be introduced before Easter, and that immediately after the conclusion of the necessary and formal business, Parliament would be dissolved on the appointed day however (March 24th) Parliament was prorogued, and was dissolved the same evening by a Royal Proclamation, making the Writs for the New Parliament returnable on the 29th April. The ninth Parliament of Queen Victoria's reign was the only one, for a whole generation, in which the Conservative party had a great majority. It is needless for us, especially within our limited space, to attempt to sketch, in any form whatever, the progress of events during the General Elections, which preceded the formation of the Gladstonian Parliament. The details of this political crisis, are, we feel assured, familiar to the minds of most of our readers. The sudden change in the political atmosphere was certainly not anticipated as quickly as it came on; and, in a comparatively brief period, the aspect of political affairs in England, was changed, and a new Parliament assembled.

The tenth Parliament of Queen Victoria's reign was summoned to meet at 2 o'clock on the 29th April; and there was, as might have been expected, a good deal of political excitement on the occasion. The formal change of Ministry was completed on the 27th April when Her Majesty held two Councils at Windsor Castle to receive the seals of office from the retiring Ministers, and to deliver them to their successors. At the second Council, Her Majesty delivered the seals of their respective offices to Mr. Gladstone, Lord Selborne, the Duke of Argyll, Earl Granville, the Earl of Kimberley, the Marquis of Hartington, Mr. Childers, and Mr. Bright. The following is a list of the new Ministry:—First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; Lord Chancellor; Lord Selborne; Lord President of the Council, Earl Spencer; Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Argyll; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Earl Granville; Secretary of State for India, Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir W. Harcourt; Secretary of State for the Colonies; Earl of Kimberley; Secretary of State for War, Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers; First Lord of the Admiralty, Earl of Northbrook; Chief Secretary for Ireland, Right Hon. W. E. Forster; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Right Hon. John Bright; President of the Local Government Board, Mr. Dodson; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Chamberlain. (The above form the Cabinet, which is now complete, with fourteen members.) Lord Chamberlain, Earl Kenmare; Lord High Steward, Earl Sydney; Master of the Horse, The Duke of Westminster; Master of the Buckhounds, Earl of Cork; First Commissioner of Works, Right Hon. W. P. Adam; Postmaster-General, Mr. Fawcett; Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mundella; Secretary to the Admiralty, Mr. G. Shaw Lefevre; Under-Secretary for India, The Marquis of Lansdowne; Under-Secretary for War, Earl of Morley; Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Charles Dilke; Under-Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Grant Duff, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. T. Brassey; Financial Secretary to the War Office, Mr. Campbell Bannerman; Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Lord F. Cavendish, Patronage Secretary to the Treasury, Lord R. Grosvenor; Junior Lord of the Treasury, Sir A. H. Hayter; Controller of the Household, Lord Kensington; Attorney-General, Sir Henry James, Lord Advocate for Scotland, Mr. J. M'Laren; Solicitor-General for Scotland, Mr. Balfour; Governor-General of India, Marquis of Ripon; Chairman of Ways and Means, Dr. Lyon Playfair.

On the assembling of the House, Her Majesty, by a Royal Commission, gave her approval to the choice made by the Commons for Mr. Brand as their speaker. An incident in the administering of the usual oath has been commented upon. We refer to the case of Mr. Bradlaugh. This Member on coming to the table, handed a paper to the Chief Clerk,

who informed the speaker that the Member for Northampton claimed to make an affirmation instead of taking an oath in the manner provided by the Evidence Amendment Acts of 1869 and 1870. The speaker asked Mr. Bradlaugh whether he desired to make any statement. The latter replied that the Parliamentary Oaths Bill gave a right to every person to make an affirmation in the House who was entitled to affirm elsewhere, and he was one of those persons. He had repeatedly been admitted to affirm in Courts of Justice under the Evidence Acts, and he was ready now to make an affirmation. The case of Mr. Bradlaugh was the subject of much discussion for some time, but he was eventually allowed to take his seat as a Member for Northampton. As regards the selection of the Cabinet Ministers, the majority of the English Press, appear to have been unanimous, in the opinion, that the Ministry was very strong, and corresponded in most instances with public expectation, no objection being possibly raised to the distribution of offices.

A heated debate took place on the question whether the oath should be administered to Mr. Bradlaugh, and it was finally agreed that this point should be referred to a select Committee, upon the nomination of which further discussion arose. Five sittings of the House were occupied over this controversy, which only ended on 31st May. On the 16th June, the second Committee reported that Mr. Bradlaugh could not take the oath, but expressed an opinion that he should be allowed to affirm, in spite of the report of the previous Committee, in order that a judicial decision might be arrived at. On the 21st June, Mr. Labouchere proposed that Mr. Bradlaugh should be allowed to make an affirmation; but an amendment, declaring that, in view of the reports of the two Committees, Mr. Bradlaugh should not be permitted to take the oath or to affirm, was carried by a majority of 275 to 230. Mr. Bradlaugh appeared the next day offering to take the oath. He was heard at the bar in support of his claim, but, the house shewing no inclination to recede from its position, the speaker ordered Mr. Bradlaugh to withdraw which the latter refused to do. The order to withdraw was reaffirmed by a vote of the house, and Mr. Bradlaugh persisting, was removed under arrest. The following day, Sir Stafford Northcote, proposed the release of the prisoner, as the house had sufficiently vindicated its authority. On the 1st July, Mr. Gladstone proposed that the resolution of the 22nd June should be in part rescinded, and that Mr. Bradlaugh should be allowed to affirm, "subject to any liability by statute." This resolution was opposed by the conservatives and by the majority of the home rulers; but was carried by 303 votes to 249, and next day Mr. Bradlaugh, having made affirmation in the prescribed form, was permitted to take his seat. The Burials Bill was brought forward in the Upper House by the Lord Chancellor, and was founded not only upon the frequent resolutions of the Lower House that Non-Conformist services should be permitted in churchyards, but upon Lord Harrowby's successful motion to the same effect in the House of Lords, three years ago. The rejection of the measure was moved, on the second reading, by the Bishop of Lincoln, but the amendment was defeated by 126 votes to 201. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of London and Lord Derby supported the Government. In Committee amendments were introduced tending to limit the operation of the bill to places in which no separate provision was made for the burial of Dissenters, but the clause directing the clergy of the establishment to make alterations in the Church service at the request of the Chief mourners, though sharply criticized by Lord Cairns, was left unchanged. The bill was read a third time, without a division; the Bishop of Peterborough, while forcibly stating his objection to portions of it, counselled "loyal submission" on the part of the clergy, and Lord Beaconsfield, though censuring it as unjust and unwise, declared that further opposition would be useless. The Bill was sent down to the House of Commons on the 24th of June, but, owing to events elsewhere explained, it was not taken up in the Lower House until the 12th of August, of which Lord Reddale and other peers made bitter complaint. The second reading was opposed by Mr. Beresford Hope, and was carried by 258 votes to 79. The more serious question arose in Committee as to how far the Liberal party should go on removing the changes made by the Lords. The amendments of Lord Mount-Edgcumbe and the Archbishop of York above-mentioned were omitted, as was also the allusion to Convocation in the clause relating to the Church services. But the proposal to substitute for the words "Christian and orderly service" a modified phrase admitting "other orderly" services was rejected by 125 to 57, and the prohibition of burials on Sundays, Good Fridays, and Christmas days without leave of the clergy was maintained by a very narrow majority. The third reading was carried, after the introduction of the Appropriation Bill, without division or debate. The House of Lords accepted the Bill as thus amended. Regarding South African affairs, the Government was sharply censured, by Mr. Courtney and others for retaining Sir Bartle Frere in office on the pretext that "his power was limited, that he could do no more mischief and that he was indispensable to the success of the confederation policy at the Cape." It was alleged, that in taking this course, and in accepting the annexation of the Transvaal, the Liberal leaders were forgetful of the language they had used, during the electoral campaign. The main body of the opposition, however, refrained from engaging in open conflict with the great ministerial majority. The supplementary Irish Relief Bill was carried and sent up to the House of Lords on the 22nd July. Mr. O'Connor Power brought in a bill to amend the Land Act of 1870 by restraining the landlords' power to evict for non-payment of rent. The Chief Secretary opposed Mr. O'Connor Power's Bill, but promised to introduce a clause in committee on the Relief Bill to meet cases of real hardship. Notice was accordingly given of a clause

which, as the opposition complained, transformed the Relief Bill into a new Land Bill. It was withdrawn after some acrimonious debate, and presented as a separate measure. The Hares and Rabbits Bill was acquiesced in by the House of Lords on the 4th September. Two Bills were introduced by Mr. Fawcett, the Post Master General, for the extension of the Postal Savings Banks system, and the substitution of postal notes for money orders, besides which there were the Grain Cargoes Bill, upon which a select committee had reported, and Bills for taking the Census of 1881 in the three kingdoms. The Employers Liability Bill, introduced by Mr. Dodson, was passed with certain amendments. To provide for the cost of the changes in the malt tax, and the wine duty, as well as for the supplementary estimates, and the possibility that the Indian Finances might call for an Imperial Grant-in-aid, Mr. Gladstone proposed to raise the income tax by an additional penny in the pound, bringing in nearly one million and a half of revenue, and to increase the rates of licenses to public houses, drawing over £300,000 extra from this source. The revised surplus was thus computed to be £380,000. The opposition made a fruitless attack upon the Budget, but the public confidence in Mr. Gladstone's financial powers was unshaken. The Indian Budget was put off till the 15th August. Parliament had been long before informed that the cost of the Afghan War, to the end of the financial year 1879 and 1880 had been under-estimated by several millions sterling. Lord Hartington could not mitigate the serious bearing of this fact, or acquit the Government of India, and particularly Sir John Strachey, the Finance Minister of a strange incapacity to perceive the discrepancy between the estimate of six millions, and the actual cost of the war believed to be fifteen millions, if not more, or, including the frontier railway charge, upwards of eighteen millions. The Government promised that a large contribution to the war expenses would be made from the Imperial Treasury; but Lord Hartington declined to state its amount, form, or conditions while the total deficit was unascertained. He stated that, apart from the war charges, the Indian finances showed an aggregate surplus of over eleven millions in the three years under review, and that down to March last all the war charges except three millions and a half, had been paid or provided for; the rest would be met, temporarily at least, out of the authorized loan and administrative economies. For 1880-81 the ordinary revenue was estimated at £66,746,000, and the ordinary expenditure at £66,329,000, giving a surplus of £417,000. Mr. Fawcett's Savings Banks Bill and Money Orders Bill were not seriously opposed, and became law in due course. The Census Bills were also carried, and so was the Grain Cargoes Bill. Regarding the General Elections, many returns were petitioned against, and in some constituencies, petitions followed petitions. At the close of the Session a number of Royal Commissions were issued to enquire into the corrupt practices found by the Election Judges to have prevailed in several cities and boroughs notably at Gloucester, Canterbury, Chester, Oxford, Boston, Sandwich, Macclesfield, and Knaresborough. Mr. Courtney is reported to have assailed the expediency of the Annexation of the Transvaal, which was defended by Mr. Grant Duff and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach as irrevocable. The discussion drifted into a general debate upon our South African relations, and especially upon Sir Bartle Frere's merits and treatment. In the House of Lords, Lord Chelmsford had an opportunity of defending his military conduct in Zululand. Little time, however, was spent in controversies of this nature. A resolution was carried—Ministers declining to vote either for or against it—censuring the proposed erection of a monument to the Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey. At the close of the Session, the Government were able to announce the welcome news of the relief of Kandahar. The House of Lords, on the 2nd September, threw out on the second reading the Registration Voters Ireland Bill. In the House of Commons Mr. Parnell proposed to tack that Bill on to the Appropriation Act; but Lord Hartington suggested, a resolution of remonstrance with the House of Lords, to which Mr. Parnell assented. In the House of Commons on the 3rd September, Lord Hartington dissented from the terms of Mr. Parnell's resolution of remonstrance to the Lords, when the latter moved, that the Irish Registration Voters Bill be tacked on to the Appropriation Act. Mr. Forster opposed the motion and blamed the Lords for the course they had taken. He further said that if they persisted in such proceedings, it would in time become necessary to amend the constitution of the House of Lords. There was great excitement in the House, and the motion was negatived by 59 against 23. On the 7th September Parliament was prorogued, when the Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. In it allusion was made to the failure of the Porte to execute its engagements and thus delay the settlement of the question of the Montenegrin frontier. The Treaty of Berlin not having been executed in other important points, the Great Powers had communicated to the Sultan their judgment thereon, and had considered the best means for the settlement of pending questions. They hoped to obtain their object by the action of the European Concert. The signatories to the Treaty were pressing on the Porte, with all the authority of their united action, measures calculated to ensure tranquility in the East. Regarding policy of Government on the North-West frontier of India measures were taken to complete the military evacuation of Northern Afghanistan. Some progress had been made in the pacification and settlement of the country, when the resumption of hostilities under Ayoub Khan necessitated further military operations in Southern Afghanistan. Prompt measures were taken by the Indian Government for the relief of Kandahar, and the conspicuous ability and energy on the part of officers and troops employed, were displayed in the brilliant victory of the

gallant force under General Roberts. Her Majesty trusted that the war would be terminated speedily and honorably. It was regretted that hitherto it had been impossible to give precise information to Parliament on the general state of Indian finance, owing to the recent miscarriage on presenting the accounts of the Afghan War expenses. These would be required before entering upon their practical consideration, but India might rest assured that the pledge would be redeemed, possibly in a short period, and that England should sustain a substantial portion of the war expenses. No advance had been made in effecting the South African Confederation, but it was trusted by Her Majesty that a moderate and conciliatory policy would allay agitation in Basuto land. Her Majesty dwelt with a special pleasure upon the probable improvement in the condition of the people of Ireland on the disturbed state of affairs in Ireland, serious differences were reported to exist in the Cabinet; Mr. John Bright and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain strongly opposing the coercion of Ireland at a Cabinet Council held on the 17th November no decision was come to on the question of the coercion of Ireland on a Winter Session of Parliament. Mr. Chamberlain demanded that reform should accompany coercion. Subsequently the prorogation of Parliament from the 24th November to the 2nd December was announced. Under the influence of Mr. Gladstone perfect harmony again prevailed in the Cabinet regarding Irish measures. The Cabinet decided not to propose any coercive measures for Ireland, and that a December Session was not necessary to introduce an Irish Land Bill. Parliament was further prorogued until 6th January 1881. In the meantime, if no exceptional outrage occurs in Ireland, the idea of suspending the Habeas Corpus will be dropped, and a measure of Land reform, probably accompanied by a Bill imposing a heavy penalty on those who are guilty of intimidation, will be introduced.

Germany.—In May the Emperor William gave his consent, as King of Prussia, to the draft measure, proposed by his Ministers, for introduction into the Prussian Diet, modifying the Falk laws.

The first anniversary of the lamented death of the Grand Duchess Alice of Hesse was commemorated at Darmstadt by a touching service in the Chapel of the Hospital bearing her name and of which she was the founder and constant patroness. The Grand Duke, his children, and the other members of his family were present at the Memorial gathering. A bust of the deceased Princess was unveiled on the melancholy occasion; the features, chiselled in pure white marble by Professor König, an eminent sculptor, and native of Hesse, bear, we are told, a striking resemblance to the late Princess.

The Reichstag was opened on February 12th. The passage in the Emperor's speech which attracted most attention was that which referred to the new Army Bill. The speech went on to say that the Government relations to other powers were of a friendly character. The Emperor also repeated his assurance that he was satisfied that the peace of Europe had been secured by the Treaty of Berlin. One of the principal measures announced in his speech was the prolongation of the Law against the Socialists.

In the beginning of March a convention was concluded between England and Germany by the terms of which the Co-operation of the Navies of the two countries, was assured in the suppression of Slave trade.

Russia.—An attempt was made on the 17th February to assassinate the Emperor of Russia. A portion of the Winter Palace, including the dining room, was blown up by dynamite. Thirteen were killed and thirty-seven wounded. The Royal family escaped unhurt.

The great political trials at St. Petersburg were concluded in May. Two of the prisoners were sentenced to be hanged. Dr. Weimar was sentenced to 15 years' hard-labor in the Mines, and three others to the same penalty for periods ranging from 20 to 8 years.

The following Imperial Ukase dated the 24th February, and addressed to the Senate, was published in St. Petersburg on the 26th of that month:—"Being firmly determined to put an end to the continual repeated attempts of wicked criminals to undermine the order of the State and society in Russia, we decree as follows:—A Supreme Executive Commission is hereby established in St. Petersburg for the protection of the order of the State and Society. It is to consist of a head and of members to be named according to his discretion, Count Loris Melikoff is appointed head of this Commission. The appointment of its members will be made, on his suggestion, by Imperial ordinance. The head of the Commission has, moreover, the right to summon upon the Commission all persons whose presence he may consider useful.

"The Ukase further decrees that in order to give a united character to the action of all authorities who assist in the protection of public order. The head of the Commission shall be invested with the rights of Commander-in-Chief of St. Petersburg and the adjacent district, and further with the direct control over all political trials held in the capital, the military district, of St. Petersburg, and throughout the empire. All the local authorities, Governors, Governors-General, and town commandants are placed under the jurisdiction of the head of the Executive Commission, and all the employees in their various departments are bound to afford them their entire co-operation. The head of the Commission is at liberty to adopt any measures which may appear to him desirable for the protection of order in the empire, and the orders he may issue are to be unconditionally obeyed."

"The office of Provisional Governor-General of St. Petersburg is abolished."

The Nihilist conspiracies were the source of considerable anxiety and trouble to the Russian Government. These conspiracies threatened to assume most formidable proportions, had they not been nipped in the bud. The Nihilists, after the attempt to blow up the Winter Palace, on the 6th February, issued a most audacious proclamation in which while deploring the death of the unfortunate soldiers of the Czar's escort, they add, "But as long as the army is the bulwark of Imperial autocracy, as long as it does not see its duty, of embracing the cause of the people, such tragical catastrophes will be inevitable. Once more, we declare to Russia, that we are forced to this war to the knife by the Government itself. The Government prevents the intellectual development of the life of the people. It is itself which makes every honest man either give up serving the people or carry on a sanguinary war against the present Government. We tell Alexander the Second once more, that we shall go on with this war until he abandons power, or at least until he gives a Constitution. As long as he does not take the first step towards liberty, we will triumph at all cost. We call on all Russian Citizens to help us in this war against the inhuman autocracy, which is destroying the best forces of the nation." The foregoing describes pretty accurately the feelings of those who have been engaged in so deadly a conspiracy against the Russian Government, and their fixed determination to defy the power of Russia's autocracy.

It cannot be said that the relations between Russia and China have been altogether satisfactorily arranged, although they may fairly be alleged to have slightly improved.

The complications arising out of the Levadian Treaty and its rejection have yet to be definitely arranged. Diplomacy has been resorted to, and both parties were prepared for hostilities. The sending of Russian war vessels into Chinese waters, and her Military movements in general, were not without a purpose; while China on the other hand was endeavouring to gather together her resources in the event of a crisis. It remains to be seen how the misunderstanding between these two powers will be ultimately patched up.

In consequence of the refusal of the French Government to extradite Hartmann, the Nihilist, who was charged with being concerned in the attempt to blow up the Imperial train at Moscow, the Russian Government testified their displeasure by recalling Prince Orloff their Ambassador at Paris, on the 18th March.

Austria.—The Arch Duke Rudolph was betrothed in May, to the Princess Stephanie Clotilde, second daughter of the king of the Belgians, (Leopold II) and Queen Mary Henriette. The Princess was born on the 21st May 1861, and is therefore nearly six years younger than her intended husband, who celebrated his 22nd birthday on the 21st August. The Arch Duke and his fiancée are third cousins, Princess Stephanie being the grand-daughter, on the distaff side, of the late Arch Duke Joseph, the last Palatine of Hungary.

Spain.—A murderous attempt was made on the life of the King of Spain and his young Queen, intelligence of which was received in India about the end of January. The Royal couple had been married just a month previous. The attempt fortunately failed, but Queen Maria Christina had a very narrow escape for we are told that a bullet passed very near, if it did not actually graze her forehead. The would-be murderer was a miscreant named Otero Gonsalvez who pretended that he was the tool of a party.

The trial of Otero, at Madrid, for the attempted murder of the King of Spain, concluded on February 9th. He was sentenced to death, the Judge remarking that there were no extenuating circumstances in his crime.

Italy.—The Italian Parliament was opened by the King in person on February 17, the Queen being also present.

A telegram dated Rome, January 14th, informed us that Garibaldi's marriage with Signora Raimondi had been invalidated by the court.

Greece.—The attitude of Greece, towards Turkey and the Powers is manifestly one, that she must sooner or later relinquish if she does not wish to see her own prospects blasted. The wisest course that has been suggested, and which Greece would do well to adopt, is to maintain a friendly understanding with the Ottoman Empire, and accept the friendly services of the other European Powers. So far from doing this, however, a Reuter's telegram dated Athens, December 22, informed us that the President of the Greek Ministry had sent a Circular to the representatives of the Greek Government abroad, instructing them to decline European Arbitration if offered. This show of independence on the part of Greece, may seem plausible enough, but Greece has yet to learn, that she cannot stand alone, and, in case of any complications arising, an alliance with Turkey would be invaluable to her. It would be wise perhaps on the part of the Greek Government, to accept from Turkey what is generally opined to be, a very fair offer of increased territory, and unite with Turkey in resisting Russian encroachments. Russia has seldom been known to be disinterested in her proffers of assistance; and it is not far to see that, if she once assisted Greece in hostilities against the Ottoman Empire, Greece itself would be at her mercy afterwards. It remains to be seen, how far Greece will be able to carry out her policy of independence without the friendly intervention of the Powers of Europe. There can be no doubt that the Greek question has arrived at that stage which may well be described as critical. The speech of King George at the opening of the Athenian

Parliament appears to have impressed upon his subjects the idea that Greece had resolved to take independent action against Turkey; and the telegram that we have alluded to goes far to show, that such was the intention of the Royal speech. The change in the Greek Ministry appears also to be favorable towards the carrying out of such measures. The Greek Government are no doubt under the impression that the Powers of Europe would be bound to render them assistance if they took action to secure the Frontier which the supplementary conference of Berlin had decided to be their due.

Turkey and Egypt.—An announcement has been made which must naturally be of interest to the European creditors of the Porte. The Turkish Government we are told have invited the bond-holders to take the collection of the six indirect taxes into their hands by the appointment of an international Commission. We also learn that France and England are forming a financial Commission, after the style of the Egyptian one, for the management of the Turkish finances. It is natural that Turkey should avail itself of such an opportunity to satisfy its creditors; it may be also, as has been suggested with the object of gaining time. We imagine, however, that the settlement of Turkish finances, as proposed by Mr. Goschen would not be quite as smooth sailing, as was the case with Egypt. It was only after four years' difficulty that the International Commission of Egypt had begun to see its way for satisfactorily arranging with the creditors of the Egyptian Government. The experience of that Commission might well suggest a more cautious plan of action in regard to the adoption of financial measures in an Empire like Turkey. It might well be surmised that such a Commission, as it has been proposed to form, would not be likely to work favorably with the Native Administration of the Porte. The Egyptian budget was published at the beginning of the year. The revenue amounted to £8,500,000, or £4,500,000, of which were available towards the payment of debt. The report of the Controller-General of the public debt fixed the rate of interest at 4 per cent., rising to 5 per cent. The Monkabulla tax was abolished, and all debts prior to 1880 were to be settled by liquidation, which would be subject to the sanction of the European Powers. The tribute to the Porte was the first charge on revenue.

Egypt.—The arrears of the Egyptian tribute to the Porte were paid up at the commencement of the year; the Egyptian Government requesting the Consuls to assist them in recovering the arrears of taxes from Europeans.

South Africa.—Dr. W. H. Russell's allegations of gross misconduct by our soldiers in South Africa, created a great sensation in military circles. The Duke of Cambridge was intensely indignant, but the Prince of Wales having insisted upon the whole subject being thoroughly investigated, the Commander-in-Chief fell in with this view. Sir Garnet Wolseley's "report in answer to the enquiries as to the conduct of the troops in South Africa" was dated 16th January. In this document Sir Garnet dealt with these specific allegations against the troops, and asserted that they contained "gross exaggerations and transparent untruths." He thought it scarcely necessary to take any notice of the accusation against the military authorities of "treating in an easy way" serious evils which were proved by the official records never to have existed.

Opinion was always divided, as to the wisdom that dictated the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Cape; for it has been almost universally admitted that he commanded the respect and confidence of the colonists, and his presence would undoubtedly have done much to check any such disturbances as those which at present exist at the Cape. The Basuto affairs in South Africa do not at present wear a very re-assuring aspect. The Basuto war was entirely unprovoked, and the policy of the Colonial Government towards a tribe that had always been friendly disposed towards the British, and who, indeed, were our allies in the Zulu war, cannot possibly meet with public approval. What influence the Basuto rebellion may have upon the other warlike tribes in South Africa, is already being demonstrated. But the position of the colonists appears to be getting more critical. Apprehensions were felt regarding the Boers; and these apprehensions are, we regret to say, beginning to be realized. We learn that 5,000 of the Boers, or nearly a fourth of the Dutch population of the Transvaal have openly cast off the British yoke, constituting themselves into a republic under the Presidency of M. Kruger. Intolerance was received that they had succeeded in cutting off all communication with Pretoria, and there can be no doubt that the Colonists will find in their foemen worthy of their steel. The Colonial Government would find as much as they could possibly do to contend against the Native Tribes who have broken into rebellion. They have now a fresh war to grapple with. If matters continue as they have been doing, there seems every probability of the Colonists seeking assistance in this aggressive warfare. It cannot be said that the Colonial troops have had success altogether on their side. At one time, as we were informed by the newspaper reports, Colonel Carrington at Mafeteng, Colonel Bayley at Maseru, and Major Beil at Leribe, were all in a state of siege, and applied for urgent relief. The Basutos are themselves a somewhat formidable foe to contend with, and it was quite a mistaken policy of the Colonial Government to provoke them to hostilities by depriving them of their arms. Indeed, the right of these tribesmen to bear arms was assured to them at the annexation; and the Colonial Government therefore were acting both unwisely and unjustly in seeking to deprive them of this right. The Colonists have found, to their cost, that by provoking the Basutos, they have raised a nest of hornets in the adjacent tribes, who have openly evinced their sympathy

the Basutos. On all sides the Colonists are surrounded by danger, which has now increased by the hostile attitude assumed by the Boers.

The complications in South Africa are evidently beginning to assume a somewhat serious aspect, when the necessity for sending Imperial troops to Port Natal has arisen. The first intimation of such assistance was in a Reuter's telegram dated the 22nd December, in which it was stated that Her Majesty's 97th Regiment had been ordered to proceed to Natal "at once." The position of Natal under the circumstances of the present rebellion is not very enviable. To the North is Zulu-land, the inhabitants of which, it may be imagined, would be only too glad of an excuse to settle old scores. To the East are Basuto-land, (with the inhabitants of which the Colonists are engaged in a struggle) and the Transkei. To the West it is separated from the Boers by the Free State, the population of which is almost entirely Dutch. So that, Natal, on every side except of course its Sea-side is hedged in by people who are more likely to prove foes than friends.

America.—The election of General Garfield to succeed Mr. Hayes as President of the United States appears to have given general satisfaction, if we may judge from the opinions expressed by the American Journals. The republican candidates have thus won the popular votes by an overwhelming majority. The new President, James Abram Garfield, born in November 1831 at a small village called Orange in the North Eastern part of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Being of poor parentage he commenced life as a day-laborer. He gradually rose by education until in 1860 he was admitted to the Bar. He was an ardent supporter of the Union, and after the war of succession had commenced he raised, in the autumn of 1861, the 42nd Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, of which he was made Colonel. He distinguished himself in various battles, until at last he was created for gallant and meritorious services in the field, a Major General; and with this rank his military career shortly afterwards came to an end. In October 1862 he was elected to Congress from the 19th district of Ohio, and was one of the Delegates to the Chicago Convention from Ohio, leading the supporters of Mr. Sherman for the Presidential nomination.

SOCIAL.

The grand Cathedral at Cologne, which was under construction for no less a period than 632 years, was completed and opened by the Emperor of Germany on the 15th of October. There were present also the Empress, the Crown Prince and Princess, the King of Saxony and other potentates, besides Count Von Moltke. The ceremony began with the reading of the deed referring to the finishing of the building of the Cathedral. The *London Times* gives the following brief sketch of the ceremony. "The Emperor then sat at the table in front of the pavilion and signed the document, and after him the Empress, and next the reigning Princes and Princesses, the Crown Princes and Crown Princesses, the high personages of their suites, the chief architect, the President of the Cathedral, and others—a tedious ceremony which lasted more than an hour, and which was scarcely relieved by a cantata, sung with such effect as usually attends vocal music in the open air. After the signature the deed was removed and lifted up to the southern tower, where it is to lie under the stone, '*Kreuzblume*,' which rises on the top of that and the other tower, and on all the hundred of pinnacles of the Cathedral roof. Then the Emperor stepped forward, and with a clear and widely audible voice, which evinced deep emotion, spoke the following words:—

"Who at this hour remembers not the day on which our whilom King Frederick William IV, publicly and ceremoniously proclaimed on this spot that he had resolved to forward the completion of Cologne Cathedral, which had been waiting for that for centuries. And in memory of this grand undertaking the Royal architect attached to the tower historical crane the first building stone which now meets our gaze up yonder. Almighty Providence did not will that the unforgettable King should behold the finishing touch put to the equally bold and great enterprise which he fondly and forcibly promoted. The Royal words spoken by him at the ceremony here 30 years ago kindled, not only in all Prussian, but also in all German lands, and Sovereigns ruling over them gave proof of having grasped the great thought, and hence it became common national property. Frederick William III's glorious memory had already since 1825, by energetic action, saved from destruction the existing choir, then standing alone, and now before us stands the finished Cathedral of Cologne, one of the greatest edifices of all times as a monument of human intelligence, human insight and circumspection, harmonious labour, and perseverance of work and self-sacrifice. And may these towers that shoot aloft to heaven remind us that without the gracious help of God nothing on earth succeeds. Wherefore, our thanks are due to the Almighty, who has visibly protected this bold and arduous undertaking and allowed it to be finished. And then our thanks ascend to the Royal Architect to whose exalted and creative spirit we are indebted for this work, which will stand for centuries to come to praise his name. Another elevating feeling of gratitude—and one that does my heart good—I will perform in this place by exalting to the 'all highest and highest' Sovereigns and free cities in the reunified German Fatherland my deeply-felt thanks for the words and deeds by which they, at the call of their States, contributed to the execution of this mighty building. Let each individual gift, far beyond Germany's bounds, find here the warmest thanks. To my own Fatherland Prussia and to this venerable city, with its Central Cathedral Building

Society and branches, my gratitude is due for the efforts of all classes of the population in seeking to promote the giant labour of the King. And, finally, let us think with the highest appreciation of the men who, with the aid of science of art, created this pile, exerting and guiding those forces which, with endurance, have produced such great things. So, therefore, let us all acclaim this glorious monument, and may it, by the grace of the Almighty, bode gentle peace in all our regions, to the honour of God and to our own well-being."

In answer, the Chief Architect and the President of the *Dombauverein* made long speeches. The Imperial standard was then hoisted on the tower, the deed was slipped into its receptacle under the *Kreuzblume*, and the ceremony, as well as the building, were thus completed at half-past 1, amid the roar of cannon and the clang of the bells."

The American exploring party in the Arctic regions discovered the remains of Sir John Franklin's expedition about the middle of the year. The party, we are told, sledged for eleven months, following, the route of the cruise of the *Frederick and Terror*.

RELIGIOUS.

The Dean of Grahamstown had sentence of ex-communication passed upon him, to be enforced unless he submitted to the Diocesan Court, within 15 days. A proposal was made to the effect that Bishop Colenso's Church and the followers of the Dean of Grahamstown, should unite in forming a Church of South Africa, to be called the Established Church.

OBITUARY.

The death of the Empress of Russia was an event that was not unexpected, owing to Her Imperial Majesty's long illness. Her remains were removed on the 5th June, from the Chamber of the Palace in which she died, to the Palace Church, in presence of the Civil and Military dignitaries of the State. On the 7th June they were taken in State to the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. The Emperor was present in the sad procession. The Czarevitch and other members of the Imperial family followed, including the Crown Prince of Germany and the Prince of Hesse, Lords Torrington and Suffield represented the Queen and the Prince of Wales. Lord Dufferin and the other members of the Diplomatic Corps attended in the Cathedral. The bier was carried into the building by the Emperor and his sons, and deposited on the catafalque. During the mass which followed, the Emperor and the Grand-Dukes kissed the lips of the Empress, while the others present kissed her hand.

The burial of the Empress took place on June 8, at the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, in the presence of all the members of the Imperial family, the foreign Princes, and the envoy in St. Petersburg as representatives of the Sovereigns and States of Europe, and the whole of the Corps Diplomatique, the Court officials, civil and military functionaries, and deputations on behalf of various classes of the Russian Empire. There were many ladies present, including the wives of the various Ambassadors. The garrison of the capital, some 30,000 strong, was under arms.

The ceremony lasted two hours, the signal for its commencement being given by the guns of the fortress which boomed forth, accompanied by a rolling fire of musketry, as the coffin, borne by the Emperor and the Princes, both Russian and foreign, and preceded by the Metropolitan, descended into the vault prepared for its reception. When the remains of the Empress had been deposited in their last resting place, the mourners sprinkled sand on the coffin from a silver dish, in accordance with the rites of the orthodox Church, and the ceremony of the interment was ended.

HOME.

POLITICAL.

The General elections were concluded on the 15th April, and resulted in the return of 319 Liberals, 235 Conservatives, and 63 Home Rulers, the latter number including 25 Extreme Home Rule Members. The Liberals gained 57 seats in boroughs, and 48 in counties. The Home Rule Party gained 7 seats.

Election riots occurred at Rotherham, at Neston, in Cheshire, at Shaftesbury, and at several places in North Lancashire. There were also serious disturbances in several Irish towns. At Banbury, on the 27th April, the houses of a number of prominent Liberals were attacked by bands of roughs, windows and doors being smashed, and other considerable damage done. Numerous disturbances, also took place in April, in Ross, and Herefordshire, in connection with the Hereford and Leominster elections, as well as at Aberdare and numerous other places. The police were stoned and many severely maltreated. The Military had to be called out to quell these disturbances. In the following month, charges of rioting at the recent elections were tried at the Assizes at Winchester, and in several cases convictions followed; sentences of imprisonment, varying from one month to six months were passed.

The "European Concert" was brought to a close at the end of the year, by the combined squadrons dispersing to their several posts, and the British fleet being withdrawn

to Malta. Dulcigno has been ceded to the Montenegrins; but Thessaly and Epirus have not been yielded to Greece. The "Concert" after all did not effect what it was intended to, for only one of the many items that it was proposed to accomplish was attained. The origin of the Naval demonstration is well known. The scheme was that the Montenegrin Prince should be called upon "to occupy the territory assigned to him by the Dulcigno arrangement with his own forces, under the protection of a naval demonstration" that the ships should carry troops for disembarkation was not definitely proposed; but it was represented by Lord Granville that "the appearance of single men-of-war's boats, with their due complements of sailors, in the Boyana river, or perhaps even in the Lake of Scutari, would eventually prove a useful measure, both for over-awing the Albanian League and also the opposition of Turkey." The Russian Government immediately accepted these proposals, and went further by urging that "more effectual measures should be taken." The opinion of the Austrian Government was that "it would not be expedient to summon Montenegro directly to occupy the Dulcigno territory by force of arms." The reason of such caution on the part of Austria has been explained, for such a summons, it was said, would throw the responsibility of all consequences upon the powers, and impose on them a moral obligation to protect the Montenegrins against failure, and eventually to fight the Albanians.

The policy of Germany was to consult with Austria in the first instance. The German Government expressed their willingness not to oppose the demonstration if Austria supported it; but they distinctly "declined in advance to participate in any further eventual action in favor of Montenegro. France acquiesced in the demonstration, but on condition that "no troops should be landed, and not a shot fired." It seems then that, after all, the "Concert" was no Concert at all; for, although there was an agreement between England and Russia, the other European powers had no intention of combining in measures which might have led to war with Turkey. It was, perhaps, a knowledge of this fact that encouraged the Porte, at the beginning, to refuse the cession of Dulcigno. As to Greece, its position, in the present question does not appear to be very definite, or satisfactory. The French Government and those of Austria and Germany appear to have resolved not to help the Government at Athens, if the latter enforced its claims in an unequal contest against Turkey. We learn that the instructions issued to the representatives of France and Germany included a piece of wholesome advice to Greece, which was informed that it would be to her interest to "remain quiet for the present, and, if necessary, even for a year or two, rather than stake everything on a premature advance." The delay of the transfer of Dulcigno from the Albanians to the Montenegrins has been variously accounted for and explained; but it seems to be generally held that one of the chief reasons for this delay was the inordinate demands of Riza Pasha and Bedri Bey. The articles of the convention which Riza Pasha instructed Bedri Bey to propose were as follows:—1. The property and liberty of the Mussulman inhabitants to be guaranteed. The maintenance of the *status quo* to the east of Lake Scutari. 3. Montenegro to assume a portion of the Turkish debt corresponding to the ceded district, and an arrangement to be made respecting the vacuums. 4. Liberty of emigration for the inhabitants of Dulcigno. 5. Maintenance of the Ottoman flag on the trading vessels belonging to the inhabitants of Dulcigno. 6. The property of the Ottoman Government to be guaranteed. 7. Maintenance of the Turkish laws. Of the above stipulations, the Prince of Montenegro refused to accede to the second and fifth. Dulcigno, however has at last been ceded, notwithstanding the doubts and delays that have existed for a time, and the Concert of the great powers was brought to an end by the dispersal of the respective fleets.

Mr. Adam's appointment to the Governorship of Madras, has had two or three important results in Home politics. It has given the Solicitor-General for Scotland, Mr. Balfour, the Parliamentary seat of which he had been so long and so vainly in quest, and it has brought about a change in the composition of the Government. Mr. Adam's place at the Board of Works has been filled by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, the Secretaryship to the Admiralty being given to Mr. G. O. Trevelyan.

Ireland.—A most cruel and cowardly murder was committed in Ireland on the 26th September, the victim being Lord Mountmorres. This unfortunate nobleman was waylaid and killed near his residence in the County of Galway. His Lordship had been engaged in litigation with some of his tenants, but it has been ascertained that he had never evicted one of them. A reward of £1,000 was offered for the production of evidence which might lead to the detection and conviction of the murderers.

Criminal informations were lodged in October, in the Crown Office at Dublin, against 14 persons for conspiracy under various heads. The defendants included the following Members of Parliament, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Biggar, Mr. T. Sullivan, Mr. Sexton, and Mr. Dillon.

The trial of the Land Leaguers commenced on December 29th, and a jury was empanelled.

SOCIAL.

A Public Meeting was held in the Egyptian Hall, of the Mansion House, London, on February 13, for the purpose of getting up a Memorial to the late Lord John Lawrence. The meeting was presided over by the Lord Mayor, and there was a very numerous attendance of Anglo-Indian celebrities.

Much anxiety was felt, in February, owing to an accident which happened to the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, by the upsetting of a sleigh. Both the Princess and the Marquis, however, were but slightly injured.

At the private Chapel, Windsor Castle, on the 24th April, Her Royal Highness, then Princess Frederica of Hanover was married to the Baron Von Pawel—Rammigen, the oved and trusted secretary and friend, and companion in exile of her late illustrious father King George V. The Princess Frederica is a Princess of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and came to settle in England, and to take up her position as a Member of our Royal Family. The Baron is a British subject, having been naturalized by an Act of Parliament. He belongs to an ancient and noble house in Hanover. Her Majesty the Queen was present at the marriage ceremony, as well as the other members of the Royal Family.

On the 27th July, the Empress Eugenie landed at Southampton, from which port she took her departure on 25th March, on her melancholy Mission to Zululand. Her Majesty made her return voyage from Natal in the Union Company's Mail steamer *Trojan*, Captain H. D. Travers, and before leaving the vessel she sent for the Captain and presented him with two photographs of herself and a handsome diamond breast pin and also gave to each of the officers one of her photographs, in acknowledgment of their attentions during the voyage.

The greatest anxiety and excitement were caused throughout London by the serious illness of the Right Hon. M. W. Gladstone. The Premier was taken ill on July 30th, but it was not till some days after that the news became generally known and it was announced that he might for some time be unable to attend to public business. The physician in attendance was Dr. Andrew Clarke, and it was subsequently deemed desirable to summon Sir W. Jenner. On August 4th the first medical bulletin signed by these two physicians, reported that the lung congestion had ceased and that the fever had left. Later bulletins confirmed this good news, mentioning however, that there was much physical weakness. The convalescence of the illustrious patient progressed slowly, and on the 26th August, he sailed from Gravesend with Mr. Donald Currie in the steamer *Grantully Castle* for a cruise round the coasts of Ireland and Scotland.

Dean Stanley's proposal to erect a Memorial in Westminster Abbey to the late Prince Louis Napoleon, met with considerable opposition from a certain section of the English public. In the House of Commons, Mr. Briggs moved a resolution against the erection of a statue in the Abbey, which resolution, although opposed by Mr. Gladstone was agreed to by the House. It was eventually decided that the Memorial should be placed in St. George's Chapel.

Telegraphic intelligence was received in Madras in January of the terrible Railway accident at the Tay Bridge. The girders of the bridge, seem to have yielded to the enormous pressure, aggravated by the oscillation of the train, the night being a very stormy one; the terrible consequence being that both the train and this part of the bridge were precipitated, a fearful mass of ruins, into the surging waters beneath. In the Words of one of the reports, there were no witnesses of this appalling catastrophe except some persons who, from a considerable distance, observed the Aerial bridge flash into a momentary fire and then disappear in the obscurity of the heavy storm. This is said to be the most appalling Railway accident which has ever happened in Scotland, involving as it did, the loss of a whole train and all the passengers, supposed to number about 100. It is evident that during the heavy gale which prevailed at the time the central part of the new bridge over the River Tay was blown down, and the train with its occupants hurled into the river.

A large meeting, consisting almost wholly of women, was held at Manchester, in support of the movement for granting the Parliamentary suffrage to women. Mrs. D. M'Laren, sister of Mr. John Bright, presided, and among those who addressed the meeting was the Viscountess Harberton. Another meeting in support of the same object was held in the Memorial Hall, London, on the 27th April, at which Mrs. Lucas, another sister of Mr. Bright presided, and amongst the speakers were Miss Bewick, Miss Becker, and Miss Biggs.

Much interest was centred in the scientific experiment of Dr. Tanner, who announced his disbelief in the medical theories about starvation, declaring that he could live forty days and forty nights without food. He began the experiment at New York on the 28th June, and completed it on the 7th August, the result being that, although he did not altogether collapse, he became terribly emaciated and exhausted.

RELIGIOUS.

The consecration of Rev. Canon Ryle as Bishop of Liverpool, took place on the 11th June. The Duke of Westminster contributed 1,000£ towards the funds for meeting the requirements of the New See of Liverpool. Other liberal donations were given towards the same object.

Considerable regret has been felt in the religious world by the prosecution and imprisonment of the Rev. T. Pelham Dale, the much respected Rector of St. Vedast, London. Mr. Dale's case had been before Lord Penzance on several occasions, no notice being taken by him of the suit, its monitions or suspensions, except by an appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench, nearly three years ago, when the sentence was quashed on the ground of an informality. A second suit was instituted by the Church-Wardens and was steadily pursued.

On October 28th, Lord Penzance agreed to issue a *significavit* which was more speedily acted on than might have been expected; for on the evening of the 30th October, an officer proceeded to Mr. Dale's residence and arrested him. After a somewhat affecting farewell—for Mr. Dale is a man of over 60 years of age, and the father of a large family—he was conveyed in a cab to the City Prison at Holloway, where all communication with him was forbidden without a special order from the Governor. The following notice was posted upon the portals of the Church:—"In consequence of the Rector of this Parish, the Rev. T. Pelham Dale, being confined in prison for conscience sake, there will be no service in this Church until further notice." It was understood that the legal advisers of the English Church Union would move for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, and adduce evidence to show that the advertisements upon which the Ridsdale judgment was based, and, of course, in pursuance of which Mr. Dale was condemned have no legal existence, never having received Parliamentary sanction. Mrs. Dale and the members of the family were permitted to visit the Rector daily, and the prisoner's son, who is a clergyman, has been allowed to see his father for two hours a day and to act as his amanuensis. Canon Liddon, replying to a letter from a member of Mr. Dale's congregation, informing him of the arrest, says:—"Unless all history is to be distrusted persecution is in the long run, much more fatal to the cause of the persecutor than to the cause of the persecuted. Mr. Dale will not forfeit the consideration and affection which his life and character deservedly command, on account of an incident which, in all probability, the more far-sighted, as well as the more considerate of his opponents already regard with very great regret." Mr. Dale expressed a desire for pastoral visits from Dr. Richard Temple West and the Rev. A. H. Mackonochie, the former of whom, preaching at All Saints, Margaret Street, on Sunday, October 31st, to a crowded congregation, besought the laity to show their interest in the Church, and to rally round the victim of unjust decisions, founded on policy and not on law. Dr. Pusey, writing to a member of Mr. Dale's congregation, stated that, looking impartially on the Ornaments Rubric, he could only affirm that no doubt had ever existed in his mind on the meaning of that direction for obeying which, Mr. Dale had been sent to prison. Nothing could be plainer, and no one could doubt, that the vestment for wearing which this clergyman was sent to prison, was one of the ornaments used in the Church of England by authority of Parliament in the second year of King Edward VI. "English common sense," remarked Dr. Pusey, "will prevail against the special pleading of lawyers. It is not the law (which all Englishmen respect) but a misinterpretation of the law which this clergyman has contravened. But the remedy is in your own hands. If you and the sympathizers of the other two clergymen whom Lord Penzance speaks of sending to gaol petition Her Majesty to exercise her prerogative and restore you, your clergy, I do not doubt that Her Majesty would graciously listen to a request so reasonable." By the Mail of 3rd December received on 23rd of that month, we learn that in the matter of the Rev. T. P. Dale and his imprisonment for contumacy under the Public Worship Act, an application had been made on the part of Mr. Dale for a writ of *Habeas Corpus* which ended in the granting of the writ, and also a *rule nisi*, or conditional order, for a *certiorari* to set aside the proceedings, and a *supersedeas* to quash the writ of arrest, and a prohibition to restrain further proceedings. Another ritualistic priest was arrested on November 27th under the Warrant of the Court of Arches, and was conveyed to Warwick gaol; we refer to the Rev. R. W. Enraght, the Incumbent of Holy Trinity Church, Bordesley. The arrest of this clergyman had been daily expected, since his commitment a week previous by Lord Penzance for disobeying the monitions and inhibitions of the Court of Arches. The writ was sent from London to Warwick, and intelligence of its issue and his probable arrest having been received by Mr. Enraght in the day, the following notice was posted on a board near the Church railings:—"Your Vicar will be arrested this afternoon at 1-30. Train leaves for Warwick gaol at 4 p.m." As the hour for the arrest drew nigh, the crowd outside the church gradually increased and the apparent purpose of the notice having been served, it was taken down. Between twelve and one a number of Mr. Enraght's friends arrived at the house to witness his arrest. The sheriff's officer on his arrival was ushered into the drawing room, where he was joined after a short delay, by Mr. Enraght, who wore his cassick. The officer having produced the writ for Mr. Enraght's arrest, the latter, amid the cheers of his friends, delivered the following written protest:—"I solemnly protest, in the name of God and of the Church of England, against your arresting me or interfering with me in any way under the authority proceeding from the Court of Lord Penzance, those jurisdiction over me in spiritual matters I do not acknowledge. Mr. Harris, one of the churchwardens, addressing the sheriff's officer, also said, "In my name and in the name of my colleague, I most emphatically protest against this arrest."

The arrest having been completed, Mr. Enraght and his friends filed out of the room into the churchyard, which was crowded, and there was another great concourse outside. Immediately the vicar appeared among the crowd there was a tremendous cheer, accompanied by deep groans for a certain member of the congregation who instituted the proceedings which have culminated in the arrest. On reaching the churchyard gate the vicar motioned to the crowd that he wished to address them, and immediately there were cries of "Silence" and "Hats off." Mr. Enraght, who spoke in a firm, clear voice, said:—"My dear Brethren,—You are, many of you, I am sure, puzzled to find out what your vicar is going to prison for. I have lived quietly among you for more than six years, trying in God's name, to serve you. I will not keep you long in explanation, but will just say that Mr. Gladstone, the present Prime Minister, said thirty years ago, in his pamphlet

on the 'Royal Supremacy,' and the words were reprinted by him in 1877, 'that we Churchmen have long been suffering from a gross violation of the true constitutional and legal order of things in Church matters, and therefore of our strict rights as Englishmen.' Now you will know in Birmingham there are many persons enlightened and honest enough to desire progress and improvement were abuses exists, and to cry 'Forward' in all such matters. There are others, 'dog-in-the-manger' people, ever ready to stop improvements and keep up abuses if they can. Well, then, the Church Association, in Birmingham and elsewhere, are trying their little best to keep up abuses in the Church that thereby they may destroy the true position, doctrines, and worship of the Church of England. They have got some bad legal decisions, and I am sorry to say our archbishops and some of our bishops are on their side. Hence the present storm. It is because thousands of English clergy and hundreds of thousands of the laity long agreed that they would not stand this any longer that I am now going to gaol. With God's help and your assistance we shall break down the blind, misguided, and unchristian attack on Jesus Christ and His cause in this land. I ask your very earnest prayers on my behalf and for the English Church, that we may do God's will; and may God bless you all! We will praise God for all His mercies by singing the doxology before I go."

The doxology was then sung by the crowd, and amid great excitement the vicar and the sheriff's officer, accompanied by the churchwardens and a few personal friends, then left for Warwick by train.

It has been stated that the Pope has had before him proposals intended to bring about a union between Rome and the English ritualists, which he has been carefully considering before passing them to the Propaganda. Much progress has been made, and great hopes are entertained, especially from the conversion of the Rev. Arthur Wagner of Brighton, which it was thought would bring over many others.

OBITUARY.

The death was announced by telegram, in January, of that eminent French Statesman, Jules Favre. The deceased was born at Lyons in 1809. He held various offices in France, and, on the downfall of the Empire, and the establishment of the Government of the National Defence, he was appointed Minister of War in September 1870. He resigned office in 1871 and practiced as a Barrister. Many of his famous speeches have been since published.

Mr. Serjeant John Humphreys Parry, died on the 10th January at his residence in Kensington, from congestion of the lungs. Mrs. Parry died a few hours before her husband, of the same disease. The late Serjeant was educated at the Philological School, Marylebone, was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Trinity Term 1813 and joined the Home Circuit. He received a Serjeants' Coif in 1856, a patent of precedence in 1861, and was elected a bencher of the Middle Temple in November 1878.

A telegram dated London, 13th July, announced the death of Mr. Tom Taylor, the Editor of *Punch*. Mr. Taylor was born at Sunderland in 1817, and held various offices in the Public Service. He will always be remembered as one of the most successful dramatic writers. He was 63 years old when he died.

On the 21st July, a telegram from London announced the death of the Earl of Dalhousie a name memorable in the History of India. The deceased Peer himself was however comparatively unknown to fame. He was born in 1806, and was the second son of the Hon'ble Lieut.-General John Ramsay of the H. E. I. Company's service, fourth son of the eighth Earl of Dalhousie. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in 1827, became Captain in 1813, Vice Admiral in 1869, and attained the rank of Admiral in 1874. Sir James Fergusson, the Governor of Bombay, is related by marriage to the Dalhousies; for his first wife, was the second daughter and co-heir of the famous Marquess of that name.

On the 13th August, the Revd. Henry Wright, Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Honorary Secretary Church Missionary Society, London, met with his death by drowning. He was staying with his family in the neighbourhood of Coniston Water, and went out on the lake to bathe. It is believed that he must have been seized with cramp, as although he was a good swimmer, he failed to reach the shore, whilst apparently attempting to do so. He was in the prime of life, being only 49 years of age at the time of his death. He was formerly Vicar of St. Nicholas, Nottingham, and on the death of the Revd. Henry Venn he succeeded him as Honorary Secretary of the C. M. S. He devoted his whole time and attention to the arduous duties of the Secretariat, and like his predecessor never accepted any salary. He was one of the Wrights of Osmaston near Derby, a well known family in the Midland Counties and was possessed of considerable wealth. He gave liberally out of his abundance, to promote the work of the Society, has left gift being £5,000 towards the New Mission in Central Africa.

Miss Neilson, the well known actress, died rather suddenly in Paris on Sunday the 15th August, she was of humble origin and was born on the 20th August 1843 at Wederslof a few miles south of Wexio, in the province of that name. She displayed at a very early age, that remarkable genius, which was destined in after life to make her name popular throughout the civilized world. She frequented fairs and other places of popular resort, where she sang, accompanying herself on her violin exciting everywhere both admiration and wonder. She was singing at one of these fairs in the month of June 1857 when she was heard by a gentleman of distinction and influence, who per-

ceiving the extraordinary powers of the young singer, determined to remove her from this vagrant life and prepare her for one much more worthy of her gifts. She was accordingly sent to some of the best educational institutions, and made her *debut* in Stockholm in 1860.

The immediate cause of the death, at Paris, of this popular English Actress, is said to have been the curd formed by a cup full of iced milked which she had incautiously drunk. She had driven out, after dinner, and the weather being sultry, she asked for a cup of iced milk. It appears to have proved fatal in its consequences. Miss Neilson was buried at Brompton cemetery, upwards of 3,000 persons being present. The coffin bore the simple inscription: "Lillian Adelaide Neilson. Died at Paris, August 15, 1880."

On the 20th October, there died at his residence in Chesham place, the Right Hon. Alfred Henry Thesiger, Lord Justice of the High Court of Appeal. The learned Lord Justice was in the prime of life, and was the youngest Judge on the Bench. His promotion by Lord Baconsfeld was the subject of much controversy at the time. He was the third son of Frederick, first Lord Chelmsford, and was born on the 15th July 1838. He was educated at Eton and afterwards proceeded to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1860. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1862, and obtained his silk gown in 1873. For a short time he was Attorney General to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which appointment he relinquished on being appointed a Judge of the High Court of Appeal in October 1877, in the place of Lord Justice Mellish. As a lawyer he was conspicuous for industry, sound sense, and an eminently legal mind, rather than for brilliancy or eloquence.

The Right Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cockburn, *q.c.*, Lord Chief Justice of England, died suddenly at his residence, Hertford Street, Mayfair, on the 20th November, of heart disease. He was born in 1802 and succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his uncle, the very Rev. Sir William Cockburn, Dean of York. In 1829 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, entered Parliament in 1847, was appointed Solicitor General in 1850, and Attorney General the year following. In November 1856 upon the death of Sir John Jervis, Sir Alexander Cockburn was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and in June 1859 was elevated to the office of Lord Chief Justice of England, which he has thus held more than 21 years. In December 1871 he was selected to represent the Ministry of England at Geneva, at the meeting of the arbitrators on the Alabama claims and in recognition of his services in connection with which he was nominated a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath (Civil Division). Lord Coleridge has been appointed to succeed him as Lord Chief Justice of England.

A Reuter's telegram dated 20th December, announced the death of the Duchess of Westminster. She was the youngest daughter of the 2nd Duke of Sutherland and as Lady Constance Gover was one of the beauties of the Court of Queen Victoria about 30 years ago. She married in 1852 the then Earl Grosvenor and had seven sons and four daughters. As a leader of society in England, she was justly popular, and those who were honored with her personal friendship, valued it most highly not for her position but herself.

The intelligence of the death of "George Eliot," the authoress, was received on the 24th December. She was one of the most popular English Novelists of the day, and it has been said of her that in time she will be recognized as the Shakespeare of British Women authors. She was the author of several works, the first being "Scenes from Clerical Life" and the last "Theophrastus Such."

INDIAN.

POLITICAL.

On the 1st January, 1880, the young Rajah of Rutlum attained his majority, and the State was handed over to him with great ceremony, Sir Henry Daly opening the Durbar, on the occasion, with a fitting speech. Rutlum is the principal Rajpoot State under the Central India Agency, and was founded, in the 17th century, by Ratan Singh, a prince of the Ancient house of Jodhpore. The present Prince, Rajah Ranjit Singh, is descended on one side from the heroic house of Jodhpore, and, on the other, from the vanishing family of Oodeypore, whose traditions, we are told, are to be traced back into the vanishing point of Epic poetry.

In the first week in January were celebrated the nuptial rites of His Highness the Maharajah Syajee Rao, Gaekwar of Baroda; who was married to a niece of H. H. the Princess of Tanjore. The Gaekwar was, it will be remembered, adopted by the Maharani Jumnabai, widow of the late Khunderao Gaekwar, on the 27th May, 1875. The Princess Tarabai, of Baroda, who was given in marriage to the Chief of Sawuntwari, was born in December, 1870, and so was only ten years of age when her nuptial ceremonies were performed. The former is the more likely reason. The present Gaekwar, from the last Administration Report of the Baroda State, appears to be making vast progress in his studies, under the tuition of Mr. F. A. H. Elliot, of the Bombay Civil Service.

A Reuter's telegram dated London, 28th April, announced the appointment of the Marquis of Ripon to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India. The Right Hon. George Frederick

Samuel Robinson, *K.G.*, long known as Earl De Grey and Ripon, is, as Routledge informs us, the only son of Frederick John, first Earl of Ripon, better known by his original title of Viscount Goderich, which he bore, when he held the post of Premier for a few months in 1827, by Lady Sarah Albina Louisa Hobart, only child of Robert, fourth Earl of Buckinghamshire. Our present Viceroy was born on the 24th October 1827, and succeeded to his father's titles on 28th January 1859, and to those of his uncle, as third Earl De Grey, on the 14th November in the same year. We take the following from the "*Men of the Time*":—"He began his political life as *attaché* to a special mission to Brussels in 1849. At the general election in 1852 he was returned to the House of Commons by his courtesy title of Viscount Goderich as member for Hull, and continued to sit for that borough until 1853, when he vacated his seat to oppose Mr. Starkey, at Huddersfield, where he succeeded in winning the seat for the Liberals by a majority of eighty. At the general election in 1857 he was returned for the West Riding of Yorkshire without opposition. In June, 1859, the year in which he succeeded to the Upper House, Lord Herbert elected him for the post of Under-Secretary for War, and in February, 1861, upon the accession of Sir George C. Lewis, he was Under-Secretary for India. Upon the death of Sir G. C. Lewis, in April, 1863, his lordship, who had shown great efficiency in his subordinate office took the place of his chief as Secretary for War together with a seat in the Cabinet. He remained at the War Office nearly three years, and in February, 1866, when Sir Charles Wood, now Viscount Halifax withdrew from the Ministry, was appointed Secretary of State for India. On Mr. Gladstone's accession to office in December, 1868, he was appointed Lord President of the Council, but he resigned that office in August, 1873. In 1871 he acted as Chairman of the Joint High Commission which arranged the Treaty of Washington; and in recognition of the services, he rendered in that capacity he was soon after his return from the United States, created Marquis of Ripon. His Lordship, who is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire, and for the county of Lincoln, was created an honorary D.C.L. of Oxford in 1870, and on April 23 in that year was installed as Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, in succession to Lord Zetland. In the autumn of 1874 the Grand Lodge received a communication to the effect that the Marquis of Ripon had resigned the post of Grand Master, and their surprise was heightened to dismay by the circumstance that he did so without assigning any reason for the step. A few days afterwards, however, it transpired that his lordship had joined the Roman Catholic Church, which, as is well known, has condemned Freemasonry and all other oath-bound societies. The reception of the Marquis into the Catholic Church took place at the Oratory, Brompton, September 4, 1874, and his conversion gave rise to much comment in the public journals, both here and the Continent. He married, in April, 1851, Henrietta Anne Theodosia, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Henry Vyner, who has been a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, by whom he has surviving issue, Frederick Oliver, born January 29, 1852, now Earl De Grey, heir to the marquise."

Considerable prejudice was exhibited, at the time of the Viceroy's appointment against his religion. Attacks were made against the present Ministry for having appointed two Roman Catholics in the persons of the Marquis of Ripon, as Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and Lord Kenmare as Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Ripon left England on the 13th May and arrived at Bombay on the 31st of the same month. His Lordship met with a most welcome reception from the inhabitants of Bombay and the Municipal Corporation of that city. His Excellency left Bombay by special train on the evening of 4th June, and arrived at Simla on the 8th of same month, on which day he took his seat as Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Right Honorable Sir James Ferguson, *Bart.*, *K.C.M.G.*, the present Governor of Bombay, who succeeded Sir Richard Temple, arrived at the capital of the western Presidency on the 23th of April, and took his seat on that day. Sir James is the son of the fifth baronet. He was born at Edinburgh in 1832 and succeeded to the title on his father's death in 1849. After leaving Rugby School, he entered the Grenadier Guards, and attained the rank of Captain in 1854, but in the following year he retired from the Army. He represented the county of Ayr in the House of Commons in the Conservative interest, from Dec., 1854, to April, 1857, and from Oct., 1859, to 1863; was Under-Secretary for India from June, 1866, to July, 1867; and Under-Secretary for the Home Department from the last date till Aug., 1868, when he was appointed Governor of South Australia and sworn of the Privy Council. On March 2, 1873, he was appointed Governor of New Zealand, but he resigned that post in the following year.

SOCIAL.

The distress in Cashmere at the commencement of the year is an event which it is our painful duty to record. We were told that the scarcity which began by the destruction of the crops in 1877 had not disappeared at the opening of the year. The state of things was perhaps somewhat better than the previous year, partly (says a writer) because there were fewer people to suffer, the majority having already died of famine, and partly because His Highness the Maharajah, after ordering a census of Srinugger to be taken, allowed each adult to *purchase* about six seers of rice every fortnight! The same writer states that "poor children crept from underneath the verandah boards of closed shops, and others from holes and corners that pariah dogs generally occupy. Purdah women and apparently most respectable men, stopped and begged and struggled for a piece of bread!"

The opinion has been held that the Government of India were in no small degree responsible for the fearful waste of human life which "the corrupt and debased system of administration in Cashmere had caused."

On the 5th February, the Municipal buildings and twenty-one houses and shops were destroyed by fire at Simla; the damage being estimated at £5,000.

The distress in Ireland, at the commencement of the present year, evoked wide-spread and liberal sympathy in India, and measures were adopted everywhere for the raising of a Fund to relieve the unhappy sufferers. The first appeal that reached the Indian public was in a telegram, through Bombay, on the 23rd January, "From the Lord Mayor of Dublin to the Editors of the Indian Newspapers;" which ran thus:—"We have the sad and disgraceful duty of telling, through you, all who sympathize with the misfortunes of our people, that the distress in Ireland has assumed fearful proportions, and that unless extraneous aid be forthcoming in a liberal manner, death by starvation must overtake many. Every effort is being made in Ireland itself as well by local as by Central Relief Committees to mitigate the calamity, but owing to the general commercial and agricultural depression and to the wide-spread character of the distress, those efforts proved totally inadequate to meet the crisis. We therefore appeal with confidence to all Irishmen and all friends of Ireland for aid in our efforts to save the people from destruction. We feel that we have only to make known the sad position of the Irish people to ensure everywhere a generous response. We would point out the constitution of our Committee which comprises representative men of the highest character and position in the country, and of all creeds and politics, both as an assurance that this appeal is justified, and that any funds entrusted to us shall be distributed in the manner best calculated to meet the emergency. We would beg of you to publish this appeal." A preliminary Meeting was held in the Strangers' room, of the Madras Club, on the 26th evening, when a provisional Committee was appointed to receive subscriptions and make arrangements for a public meeting of the inhabitants of Madras. A telegram was also sent to the Lord Mayor of Dublin expressing sympathy, and stating that active measures had already commenced. On the 3rd February the following telegram, from the Duchess of Marlborough to His Grace the Governor, of Madras, was placed at the disposal of the Committee of the Madras Auxiliary Fund. "Earnestly invite assistance in collecting donations in aid of my fund, for relief of distress in Ireland." The Public Meeting, convened by the Sheriff of Madras, to assist in the alleviation of the Irish distress, was held at Pachappah's Hall on the 16th February, Sir Charles Turner, Chief Justice of Madras, presiding. Resolutions were passed, and eloquent addresses delivered, and the real work was then started for helping in this great cause of charity. Public Meetings, of a similar character, were also held in Bombay and Bengal, and elsewhere in the Empire. On the 17th of August was held, at the Chamber of Commerce, a meeting of the General Committee, of the "Madras Auxiliary Fund, for the relief of distress in Ireland," for the purpose of receiving the accounts and closing the fund. Sir Charles Turner presided. It was then shewn that the total subscriptions received by the Madras Committee amounted to Rs. 93,964-1-2; of which Rs. 93,663-2-10, were remitted to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Rs. 32 to the Duchess of Marlborough's fund "at the express wish of the Donors." The expenditure for stationery, printing, &c., amounted to Rs. 264-1-4. Since the closing of the above accounts a further sum of Rs. 228-14-0 had been received, making the total amount of donations Rs. 94,193-2-2.

A most lamentable accident occurred on the morning of 1st March, when the B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer *Vingoria* foundered within seventy miles of the Bombay harbour. Five second class passengers, fifty-three native deck passengers, the Captain, the Clerk, the Chief, Second and Third Engineers were drowned; but the rest of the passengers, and crew were picked up.

On the 4th March, the Madras Fine Arts Exhibition of 1880 was opened by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos at the College Hall. The exhibition was, in every sense, successful, evidence being given, by the exhibits, that Madras is, in the matter of Fine Arts, not a whit behind the sister Presidencies.

The first Russian Consul for Bombay was appointed on the 5th March in the person of M. Vonillow, the Manager of the French Bank in that city.

Mr. Thomas James Maltby of the Madras Civil Service, was brought to Madras, at the commencement of the year, in custody, for having, in a fit of insanity, shot at two natives, killing one, and wounding the other. Mr. Maltby was confined in the local Lunatic Asylum. On Friday the 12th March a motion was made in the High Court, before the Hon. Sir Charles Turner, Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Innes for permission to remove Mr. Maltby to England. After medical evidence had been taken, to prove that Mr. Maltby was still of unsound mind, their Lordships gave their opinion, that they could not interfere in the matter, and that it was optional with the Government to detain Mr. Maltby in the Asylum, or to permit his removal to England. Mr. Maltby was subsequently sent home in medical charge.

Sir Richard Temple's official career in India closed on the 13th of March 1880, and he left Bombay on that date for England. Sir Richard was educated at Haileybury, and in 1845 won his first honors at that College. He first distinguished himself as a Settlement Officer in the Punjab and was appointed Secretary to the Punjab Government. During

Lord Canning's administration he was associated with Mr. Wilson in bringing about those financial reforms which were introduced by that Viceroy. His administration of the Nagpore province was a striking contrast to that which preceded it. Among the improvements in administration, which were mainly due to Sir Richard Temple, were the enforcement of sanitary rules, conservancy, and water-supply arrangements; the establishment of the Money order system and many others. Coming to the Central Provinces from the Punjab, he endeavoured to introduce into the former all the irrigation improvements that existed in the latter. From the Central Provinces Sir Richard Temple was transferred to Hyderabad as Resident of that place, when he had also to administer the affairs of the Berar Districts. Here also he appears to have done good service. His next appointment was at Calcutta as Financial Member of the Governor General's Council, to which post he was selected by Lord Lawrence. It is needless for us (neither will our space permit), to enter into any detailed account of Sir Richard Temple's career in this capacity. As Lieut. Governor of Bengal, and subsequently as Governor of Bombay, Sir Richard was both popular and unpopular. He was a good speaker and a ready writer, and it was perhaps not his fault that he failed to satisfy his ambition, when he threw up an Indian Governorship to try his chance at the last Parliamentary elections as a candidate for East Worcestershire. During the recent famine in India, Sir Richard Temple was specially deputed to visit the famine-stricken districts in this Presidency. His report was unfavourably received in some quarters; but, on the whole, the general suggestions thrown out by him were very valuable in helping towards the special relief operations that were then being organized by the local Government. Most enthusiastic demonstrations accompanied Sir Richard Temple's departure from Bombay; and well might that Presidency have felt its separation from one, who, with all his faults, was undoubtedly one of the most characteristic Governors that has held rule in Bombay.

At the commencement of the year, during the General Election of Great Britain and Ireland, the natives of India showed their gratitude to Mr. Fawcett for the valuable services rendered by him in the cause of India, by a movement intended to start a Fund to pay Mr. Fawcett's expenses in contesting Hackney. On the 16th April, a reply was received in Bombay from Mr. Fawcett, in which the member for Hackney, thanked the subscribers to the "Fawcett election expenses Fund," and promised never to spare an effort to do all in his power to promote the welfare of the people in India. It is calculated that over 1,000£ were subscribed in India towards Mr. Fawcett's election expenses.

Among mining operations we may mention that on the 3rd May a Coal seam was discovered between Budrachellum, and Kotapillee, on the left bank of the Godavary district. A party of Sappers and Miners was detailed to sink a shaft and to conduct operations. On the 14th of same month, silver-lead ore was discovered in large quantities in the District of Hazareebagh, ten tons being shipped to England in May.

On the 2nd June, the establishment appointed to carry out the Cotton Frauds Act in Bombay, was abolished, after having been in existence for 17 years. There has been some difference of opinion as to the utility of such a Department. As the Secretary of State pointed out, the object of the Cotton Frauds Act was not especially to protect the exporting Merchants, but to guard the country from the misfortune of losing one of its most valuable export trades. A Bill was prepared subsequently for introduction into the Bombay Legislative Council to repeal the Cotton Fraud Act No. VII of 1873 and re-enacting the substance of Bombay Act IX of 1863, with the omission of the provisions relating to the export fee and the special establishment.

Intelligence was received at Madras on the 30th June that His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury had conferred the Degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. Charles Egbert Kennett, for services rendered by this Clergyman in the Mission field of Tinnevely. Dr. Kennett is the second Eurasian Missionary in Madras upon whom such an honor has been bestowed, the first being the Rev. Dr. Bower.

Mr. C. V. Runganada Sastriar, for many years a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, having retired on pension, the Local Government sanctioned to him a pension of Rs. 5,000 a year; and His Grace the Governor further marked his appreciation of this gentleman's services by appointing him a Member of the Legislative Council at Madras.

On Saturday the 3rd July 1880 the Earl of Lytton, accompanied by the Countess, embarked from Bombay after resigning his appointment as Viceroy and Governor-General of India. The Earl and Countess met with a most enthusiastic reception at the capital of the western Presidency, and a very large gathering witnessed their departure in the troop-ship *Himalaya* which was placed at Earl Lytton's disposal by the Government. Lord Lytton held the Vice-regal office during one of the most critical and eventful periods in the history of India. The two most prominent events which characterized Lord Lytton's career in India, were the Delhi assemblage and the Afghan war. That the former will ever occupy a brilliant position in the historical pages of this Empire is certain; and the late Viceroy was peculiarly fitted to carry out the grand programme which characterized that important event. As a State spectacle, it is admitted that nothing could have exceeded in brilliancy the occasion when Her Majesty's new title as Empress of India was proclaimed to the assembled Princes and Chiefs. His connection with Afghan affairs admit of more than one opinion, and perhaps this is in a part due to the fact that no satisfactory issue was reached during Lord

Lytton's administration, owing to the change in Government calling forth his resignation. In the Fuller case he rose to sudden popularity among the Native population of India. His famous minute on this case will not soon be forgotten. But Lord Lytton lost much of this popularity in the policy adopted by him in matters connected with taxation. The fiscal measures adopted by his Government in connection with the interests of Manchester and the re-imposition of a system of taxation which was naturally odious to the people of India as it involved a sacrifice of India's interests—these had the effect of making the people of India forget the popularity in which they had once held Lord Lytton. His next measure, which tended to increase the late Viceroy's unpopularity, was the introduction of what has come to be known as the Vernacular Press Act. These last two were unpopular amongst the natives of India, but dissatisfaction and disapproval were caused among the Europeans by the Cotton duty abolition and license tax. Lord Lytton's action in the matter of famine reliefs has been condemned by some and eulogised by others. But there is not the least doubt that the Supreme Government met the crisis with remarkable energy and adopted measures to which, in a very large degree, the success of the famine administration may be attributed. We need say little about the budget of 1877 and 1878 which was brought out on the 15th March 1877, and which eventually cast discredit on Lord Lytton's regime. It was on that occasion that Lord Lytton, at a meeting of the Vice-regal Council, declared that he was not prepared to concede to the advocates of the Cotton duties a monopoly of disinterested devotion to the interests of India. He repudiated the ingenious distinction which had been suggested between the interests of Manchester and those of England, and resented the distinction between the interests of England and the interests of India. It must be admitted that Lord Lytton was responsible for having sanctioned the policy by which the Cotton duties were transformed into the License Tax. His action in this matter was diametrically opposed to the assurance that he gave to the Calcutta Trades Association on his arrival in India.

To Lord Lytton the Indian Press owes the establishment of the Press Commissionership. As an orator, Lord Lytton was much admired, his public speeches being characterized by an eloquence most brilliant. Although his career as a Viceroy may not be summed up under the one word *Success*, yet there was much in the Administration of the late Viceroy which must be viewed with other feelings than disapproval.

On the 26th July an influential meeting of the Native Community was held at Patchappah's Hall, with the object of raising some token to perpetuate the memory of Colonel Macdonald the late Director of Public Instruction in this Presidency. A good deal of animated discussion took place, and it was eventually resolved that the testimony which the Native community wished to give as an appreciation of the services of the late Director, be in the form of a gold medal to be awarded annually in any College affiliated to the Madras University and which is conducted on a secular basis, to any student who in the B. A. Science Examination for the B. A. Degree obtains the highest number of marks.

On the 11th September intelligence reached Madras that General Sir F. Roberts had been appointed to the Command-in-Chief of the Madras Army in succession to Sir Neville Chamberlain, when that officer's time expires in February next. At the same time it was announced that Sir Edwin Johnson had tendered his immediate resignation, consequent on a communication from the Secretary of State, that he had incurred the censure of Her Majesty's Government, in connection with the failure of the War estimates.

The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, which was started on the 7th October 1879, celebrated its first anniversary on that date, by a public demonstration in the People's Park. Since the time of its existence the Association has been endeavouring to promote the welfare and interests of this particular community by establishing workshops for the carrying on of various branches of industry. The agricultural project has not as yet been developed, owing perhaps to want of sufficient funds; but there has been a selection of plots of land in various localities in the Mofussil, and the Association hopes, ere long, to commence their agricultural operations. On Tuesday the 14th December, the President, Mr. D. S. White, and other members of the Council, waited upon his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos at Government House, to present His Grace with a valedictory address. The Duke in replying permitted his name to remain on the books of the Association as its Patron.

One of the most disastrous events of the year, in India, has been the great landslip at Naini Tal, in which a number of Europeans and natives lost their lives. To give a description of the place itself, and the particular scenes of the terrible calamity, would be beyond the limit of our space. Various reports have been furnished of the disaster, among which is an official document which gives but an inadequate description as compared with the other accounts that preceded it in the newspaper columns. The rain which had been threatening for some days previous began, we are told, to fall heavily on the evening of the 16th September (Thursday). On the following day there was also a steady downpour, and early in the forenoon of that eventful Saturday (the 18th) the guage shewed that the fall had aggregated 25 inches in forty hours, the effect of this enormous mass of water pouring down on a confined area of the settlement, which is simply a basin formed by a circle of more or less precipitous hills, was apparent; every road was cut to pieces; steeper ones on the hillside being reduced to a condition of

huge drains, down which poured floods of discolored water. The following account very briefly gives some idea of the terrible occurrence:—"On Saturday forenoon rumours of the dangerous state of the Victoria Hotel were noised abroad. A landslip though slight in itself but ominous of what might follow, had occurred in the spur behind at about 10 o'clock in the morning, resulting in a collapse of the whole upper line of the out-houses and a portion of the back premises. An alarm was at once given and the visitors who had been staying at the Hotel, lost no time in leaving it and taking shelter elsewhere. The place was soon empty, but the main building remained standing apparently uninjured. The energies of the authorities were at once directed to the removal of the *debris* and extraction of the injured and dead. Although the slip had not been of any great extent, it was found that some 20 to 30 natives connected with the Hotel and one European child had been buried in the ruins. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Naini Tal, Mr. Leonard Taylor, was promptly on the spot, with a few of the local Police, and a band of labourers; finding the task more arduous than he had expected, Mr. Taylor sent for assistance to the Military depot and he was speedily joined by a working party, under the command of Captain Balderston. At one o'clock all seemed well, the working party were busy at their task at the bottom of the precipitous ascent which overhung the Hotel; the dead were being carried off and the wounded cared for. About half-past one Naini Tal was startled by a sudden and sullen roar louder than a simultaneous crash of heavy guns, followed by a prolonged rumbling as of distant thunder, and then by an ominous silence. Vast clouds of dust rose heavenward through the murky atmosphere, enveloping in one dense shroud a tract of ground from the Hotel outwards to the Assembly Rooms and the lake. The whole place shook as though an earthquake had passed over it. The waters of the lake rose in a moment far above their usual limit and swept in a massive wave towards the weir, then all was still. Never was havoc more sudden, more awful or more complete. Down came with one fell swoop the enormous landslip, burying the Hotel and the gallant band behind, engulfing the road and the Garden, Orderly Room and Shop, the Assembly Rooms and the Library, with almost every living soul that they contained." Among those who lost their lives in the catastrophe were Mr. Leonard Taylor, the Officiating Assistant Commissioner at Naini Tal; the Rev. Alexander Robinson, Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment; Major M. Morphy, H. M.'s 40th regiment; Mrs. Morphy, Mrs. Turnbull, Captain F. E. Goodridge, B. S. C., Surgeon Major J. B. Hannah, Captain H. S. F. Haynes, R. E., Captain A. Balderston, H. M.'s 54th regiment; Lieutenant J. E. H. Sullivan, H. M.'s 73rd; Lieutenant H. M. Hatchell, H. M.'s 18th (Royal Irish); Lieutenant J. B. H. Carmichael, H. M.'s 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) regiment, and many others, European and native. On the 27th September a public meeting was held, at the Naini Tal Club, to raise subscriptions on behalf of the widows and children of those who were killed, and on behalf of those rendered destitute by the calamity. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces and Oude presided, and the subscription list was well opened.

On the 1st November, His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos left Ootacamund on a tour through the Native States of Cochin and Travancore. The reception accorded to His Grace by the rulers of these territories was brilliant in the extreme. While in British Cochin, the Chamber of Commerce presented an address, asking for improvements of their harbour, and His Grace promised to give the subject his best consideration. His Grace returned to Madras by special train on the 13th November, and the last of his many tours as Governor of this Presidency came to a close.

Two lamentable accidents occurred in the harbour within a few days of each other, resulting in the loss of several lives. On the 18th November, two steamers of the B. I. S. N. Company, the *Asia* and *Scindia*, were entering the harbour at the same time, when the sterns of the two vessels happened to collide, smashing a Masula boat which was fastened on the side of the *Asia*, and killing the occupants, six in number, who were in it. A court of enquiry ordered by Government to investigate the cause of the accident, held the Commander of the *Scindia* blameable for the catastrophe. On the 21st November, the weather was squally and heavy seas were washing over the arms of the harbour. Two subordinate officials of the harbour works, named Duffey and Patching, imprudently ventured to travel out on the south arm on a trolly with the object of seeing if all was secure. The trolly was propelled by nine natives. They had not proceeded far when a huge wave broke over them and swept away the trolly and the whole of the eleven men into the sea. Four of the natives swam ashore, but the remaining seven were not seen again.

The Right Honorable William Patrick Adam, the newly appointed Governor of Madras, landed at Bombay on 13th December and arrived at Madras on Saturday the 18th of the same month. Mr. Adam was received at the Central Station of the Madras Railway, by all the Chief Officers of Government, both Civil and Military, and by a numerous gathering of the general public. On the Monday following (December 20th), Mr. Adam took his seat, with the usual honors, as Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George and its dependencies. The Royal Warrant was read by Mr. R. Davidson, c.s.i., the Chief Secretary to Government; the Members of Council present being His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Neville Chamberlain, a.c.b., a.c.s.i., the Honorable W. Hudleston, and the Hon. D. F. Carmichael. Mr. Adam is not quite a stranger to India; for he was for five years (1853 to 1858) Private Secretary to his kinsman Lord Elphinstone, when the latter was Governor of Bombay. Moreover his uncle, Sir Frederick Adam, was

Governor of Madras 43 years ago, from 1832 to 1837. Mr. Adam was educated at Rugby, under Dr. Arnold, and passed through Trinity College, Cambridge. He was subsequently called to the Bar in the Inner Temple, but never practiced as a Barrister, preferring a political career. He was first elected Member for Kinross; and in 1865 was made a Lord of the Treasury. In the following year he assisted Mr. Brand, the present Speaker, who was then a "Whip" of the Liberal party. When Mr. Gladstone returned to power in 1868, Mr. Adam, again a Lord of the Treasury, acted as second "Whip" with Mr. Glyn, now Lord Wolverton. In 1873 he was made First Commissioner of Works, an office from which he, in common with his colleagues, was suddenly relieved by the result of the general elections of 1874. When the present Ministry was formed, Mr. Adam again accepted the offer of First Commissioner of Works; and was deservedly rewarded for his eminent services to the liberal cause by being appointed Governor of Madras.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, left Madras for England by the B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer *Natarino* on Monday the 20th December, after a career of over five years as Governor of this Presidency. His Grace and the Ladies Grenville embarked from the pier at 5 P.M., a very numerous gathering of all classes of the community being present to bid him adieu. It was noticeable amongst the various addresses to the Duke previous to his departure that much stress was laid upon his exertions during the famine of 1877. His Grace himself modestly admitted that, he had but done his duty, as Governor of this Presidency. Opinions differ of course as to His Grace having permitted himself to be "overridden" by the great famine delegate; but that he was actuated by the most liberal and honest motives in doing so, will be admitted by all who have any acquaintance with the character of our late Governor. The "rebellion," as it has been called, at Rumpu has not been regarded as a masterpiece in the Duke's administration. What seemed to have been necessary at the commencement of the disturbances was the adoption of immediate and vigorous measures. By this means considerable expense would have been avoided, and the blame that it is now sought to fix upon the Duke and his Councillors, would never have been spoken of. The grievances of the Rumpaites, if investigated and remedied at the first start, would have obviated the necessity of despatching troops to the scene of the rebellion, where sickness and diseases were found to be as formidable foes as the rebellious toddy-drawers themselves.

The annual migration to the Hills has also been made the subject of complaint by the inhabitants of Madras. A memorial was drawn up in November last for submission to the Secretary of State, in which the grievances of the public in connection with this subject were fully represented. It was shown that the budgetted travelling expenses alone of the journey to the Hills and back, for the current year (1880) amounted to Rs. 37,000; but this did not cover the whole of the cost to the State "by reason of the absence of the Governor and other officials and Heads of Departments at Ootacamund, the Government of Madras has of necessity to be carried on by telegraphic and postal communication at enormous cost to the State. Government servants, who have not the privilege of going up to the Hills with the Government, are constantly required to proceed to Ootacamund for personal interviews and instructions, and all their travelling expenses have to be borne by the State, and all the clerks and minor officials, who are obliged to go with the Government have to be paid their batta (or extra daily allowance of services rendered out of Madras) and all the peons and other office servants have to be paid their batta and to be provided with warm clothing, and the whole of these expenses also are borne by the State." Such was the burden of the complaint as set forth in the petition. It was further represented that there was an expenditure of seven lakhs or thereabouts for a new Government house at Ootacamund, although the Governor of Madras has a palatial residence in the Presidency town, and Guindy Park about ten miles distance from it. The petitioners pointed out the inconvenience caused to the public service and submitted that Government servants "should not be at liberty to desert their posts and pretend to manage and control the most important offices of the State by post and telegraph, at a distance of over 350 miles from their headquarters, for nearly nine months in the year." The other parts of the memorial bore more or less on the questions of expenditure and economy, suggesting that at a time when it was necessary to make both ends meet, the Government should practice those economical measures which they themselves had so strongly recommended in the various Departments of the State.

The Buckingham Canal most certainly owes much of its progress to the interest and activity of the Duke whose name it bears.

Considerable satisfaction has been felt at the very impartial manner in which the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos distributed his patronage in the matter of high official appointments. There was no such thing as taking care of Dowb; for the members of each and every community have had their claims respected in this respect. Among the Eurasian community the most noticeable appointments, during the Duke's regime, have been those of Mr. W. M. Scharlieb as Magistrate of Police, Mr. G. Hammett as Registrar General of Assurances, and Mr. Basil Lavery as Sheriff of Madras for the present year. The Hindu community were gratified by the nomination of Mr. Muthusawmy Iyer to a High Court Judgeship and of Mr. C. V. Runganadam Sastri as a Member of the Legislative Council. The Mahomedan appointments were Mr. Mir Ansaruddin Saib Bahadur to be a Magistrate of Police, and Mr. Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur, a Member of the Carnatic family, to an Acting Deputy Collectorship.

The Commissariat trials at Rangoon have also formed one of the chief features of the Ducal administration. The gigantic frauds that were being committed in this notoriously money-making department, were first brought to light by the insolvency of Messrs. Cohen Brothers, the contractors, an examination of whose books showed that bribes, to very large amounts, had been given to officers and servants of various grades in the above-mentioned department.

The Commissariat Frauds at Rangoon have cost the Government of Madras considerable expense and anxiety. It was found that the Cohen Brothers, the contractors, had bribed the Commissariat Officers to a large extent; and the local Government employed the services of Colonel Weldon, the Senior Magistrate of Police at Madras, to proceed to Rangoon, to conduct the prosecution. Mr. H. J. Tarrant, the Crown Prosecutor, was also sent down, at considerable expense; the result being that a number of subordinates, both European and Native, were convicted and sentenced to different terms of imprisonment. Captain (now Major) Shelly Leigh Hunt was one of those accused of having received illegal gratification; but the result of his trial was an acquittal; and others were subsequently tried and acquitted, the evidence of the Cohens being, in the opinion of the Additional Recorder, untrustworthy. These prosecutions evoked considerable criticism from the Indian Press; but there was much unanimity of opinion as to the verdict of acquittal in Captain Hunt's case.

The affairs of the Madras Municipality have not been very satisfactory, from a financial point of view. The embezzlement case has caused much dissatisfaction among the rate-payers; and the levy of the water-tax, upon those who did not receive an equivalent for their money, has also been a vexatious question. Law suits have been instituted; in the latter case the result being unfavorable to the Municipality. A Bill was, in consequence, introduced, in the Legislative Council of His Grace the Governor, by the Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan, Advocate General, on the 27th November, to amend Act V of 1878, the Madras Municipal Act, by which the Commissioners will have "breathing time" allowed them for carrying out the provisions of the Act. The Bill was supported by the Hon'ble P. Macfadyen and the Hon'ble J. G. Coleman. The Commissioners have, at frequent meetings, expressed themselves opposed to the burdens laid upon them in the support of the Police, as well as the defraying of educational grants, &c.; and the Government have been requested to relieve the Municipality of these financial encumbrances. The Commissioners, having been asked to meet their present difficulties by a further reduction of their expenditure, it was proposed by one of the Civic Corporation, and carried, that the Offices of President and Vice-Presidents be abolished; and the duties performed by an Honorary President, assisted by a paid Secretary, and Engineers whose salaries should be fixed by the Commissioners. Public opinion, so far as can be gathered from the newspapers, is in sympathy with the Municipality under the pecuniary embarrassments it has to struggle with; but, at the same time, such opinion is divided on the management—or mismanagement—which rendered the defalcations so easy.

The year under review has been noted for what has been very aptly described as the Gold Mining Mania. A number of Companies have been established and active operations are going on apace. Interesting experiments with Dynamite have been successfully tried, and the gold enterprise in certain parts of Southern India bid fair to become in time very profitable.

At the commencement of the year the following gentlemen were nominated Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire. Ataur Singh Sirdar, Dr. A. C. Burnell, Dr. W. R. Cornish, Sir P. Cunliffe Owen, Major General Sir Henry Daly, Pundit Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagara, Father Lafont, Mr. S. P. W. V. Luke, Mr. C. J. Lyall, Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, Honorable Mir Humayon Jah Bahadur, Mr. D. E. Nauquette, Mr. P. Ormiston, Mr. C. E. Pitman, Lt.-Genl. Sir F. S. Roberts, Pundit Sarup Narain Kazee Shahabadin, Mr. G. Sibley, Sonrindro Mohun Tagore, and Mr. Ronald Thomson.

Among the rules regarding the rank and allowances of Natives of India, appointed to Offices in Her Majesty's Civil Service of India, in accordance with the rules framed under Act 33, Vic Chapter 3, is the following:—The pay of an Office when held by a Native Civil Servant shall be, as nearly as convenient, two-thirds of what it would be if the Office were held by a Covenanted Civil Servant appointed in England less the subscription paid by such a servant on account of his annuity.

On Tuesday the 17th August, a monster meeting was held in the Town Hall of Bombay, presided over by Sir James Fergusson, the object of which was to raise a fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Afghan War. The chief Government officials were present, and there was a large attendance of the leading inhabitants of the city. Eloquent addresses were delivered, and announcements made of large subscriptions that had been forwarded towards this object. Before the close of the meeting no less an amount than Rs. 51,000 was collected. A Patriotic Fund meeting was also held at Simla on the afternoon of the 14th September, when Lord Ripon presided and delivered a lengthy and telling address. It was proposed by Sir F. Haines, and seconded by the Venerable Archdeacon Mathews, that in order to mark the high appreciation in which their countrymen held the gallantry displayed by the troops in Afghanistan, and the courage and endurance with which they had borne the hardships of campaigns, a fund be raised for the relief of those disabled, and the families of those who died during

the war. About Rs. 10,000 was subscribed in the room. A meeting on behalf of the Patriotic Fund was held at Lahore in the beginning of November, under the presidency of Sir R. Egerton, when a letter was read from Sir Donald Stewart, stating that donations to the amount of Rs. 3,22,000 had already been placed at the disposal of the Central Committee, and it was believed that subscriptions amounting to nearly a third of that sum have been raised independently in the Bombay Presidency. Sir R. Egerton said, that since that letter was sent, he had received intimation from the rulers of the following native States, of their desire to contribute the following sums:—H. H. The Maharaja of Puttiala, Rs. 1,00,000, H. H. The Rajah of Jhind, Rs. 50,000; H. H. The Rajah of Nabha Rs. 50,000. A further sum of Rs. 10,000 was collected before the meeting dispersed.

Mr. Caird's report, as Famine Commissioner, was published in October, and accompanying it was a lengthy despatch from the Government of India, dated June 8th. The Government disagree with most of Mr. Caird's proposals, but approve of the extension of local control and responsibility, and the increased employment of natives.

At a general court-martial, assembled at Lundi Kotal, April 19th, Surgeon J. D. Macdonald was found guilty on a charge of having been drunk at Fort Jumrood, and with having disobeyed the command of Major A. F. Taylor. The prisoner was sentenced to be dismissed from the service.

The announcement of Sir John Strachey's retirement and the appointment of Major Evelyn Baring as his successor, were made public on Friday the 25th June; but Sir John Strachey accompanied by Lady Strachey and his family only left Bombay on Saturday the 25th December for England. Sir John will always be remembered as one of the ablest of the Indian Civil Servants, and at the same time as one who had perpetuated many gave blunders. He opposed Lord Northbrook, when the latter proposed to abolish the Income tax, and when he became Finance Minister he introduced the License tax which was in reality another form of Income tax, the difference consisting in the exemption of officials and professional men who are well able to pay. The entire Indian Press condemned the principle, but their protest had no influence whatever upon the ex-Finance Minister. He also rendered himself exceedingly unpopular in the matter of the abolition of Customs duties, and the charge of breach of faith which was brought against him by the Press was one to which he could not but plead guilty. In the matter of Railway communications, &c., he was a staunch supporter of the narrow and metre-gauge.

The People's Park *Fete*, which opened on the 29th December, was remarkably successful. The arrangements made by the special Executive Committee, and the Honorary Secretaries were excellent; and the provision for the safety and comfort of the public were equally good. Judging from the large numbers who crowded together on the several days during which the fair was continued the financial results must have been very satisfactory. The illuminations, and decorations were tasteful; while a most entertaining programme was supplied each day for the amusement of the public.

The Census arrangements appear to have caused some little disturbance in the Santhal Pergunnahs. The Santhals, it would appear, had taken a most binding oath, neither to allow their houses to be numbered nor to give in their names for Census purposes. The disturbance however was ultimately quelled.

Colonel A. L. Annesley, half-pay, late 11th Hussars, has embarked for India to take up his new appointment as Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army, in succession to the late Brigadier-General Brooke.

The Secretary of State, after a full consideration, has decided that the mails for Europe shall leave Bombay at five o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday in fair season, and of Tuesday in the monsoon.

Lord Hartington, in reply to a deputation from Lancashire, on December 29, urging the abolition of the Indian import duties on cotton manufactures, said he would do his utmost to redress the grievance respecting the confiscation of goods which are believed to be entitled to free duty, and is prepared, when the finances of India permitted it, to extend the free-trade policy of his predecessors.

RELIGIOUS.

The consecration of the Rev. Dr. Coadou, as Roman Catholic Bishop of Mysore took place on the 10th October, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Bangalore. The consecrating Prelate was Monsgr. Laonenan of Pondicherry, and the two Assistant Bishops M. M. Kanoz and Bardou of Madura and Coimbatore respectively. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. D. W. Sewell, S. J.

On the 28th October, a grand and imposing service was held at St. Mary's Church, Fort, to celebrate the Bi-centenary of the dedication of that sacred edifice. Five clergymen took part in the service which was choral throughout, and the preacher the Rev. A. C. Taylor, during the course of his sermon, gave an account of the building and dedication of the Church 200 years ago. In March 1678 on "Lady Day" the ground was first broken on which the foundation of the present edifice was laid, and in consequence of this circumstance it was resolved to name the Church St. Mary's; the foundation stone was laid on the Easter Monday following and on the 28th October 1680, the church was finished and dedicated.

A Centenary of Sunday Schools, in connection with the Church of England, was held at Madras on the 28th December, the feast of the Holy Innocents. In the morning His Lordship the Bishop delivered an address to Sunday School teachers. At 3-30 p.m. there was a special form of service at which upwards of 750 children were present, from the various local districts. A very appropriate sermon was delivered to them by the Rev. S. Morley, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Madras.

INDIAN OBITUARY.

Captain J. Hotham, 36th M. N. I., a son of the Rev. Edwin Hotham, and a grandson of Admiral Sir William Hotham, died of dysentery, at Bangalore, on Thursday, the 8th Jan.

A great and useful public career was brought to a close on January 10th by the death of General Sir John Lowe, at Norwood, in the 92nd year of his age. He had made India his home for 55 years, and rose to fame not only as a soldier but also as politician and a diplomatist. Born in December 1788, he arrived in Madras as an Ensign in 1805. He rendered good service to India, for which the rewards he received were but just compensation.

Colonel John Hugh Edmund Johnson, the Staff Officer and Superintendent of Details, Fort St. George, died on the morning of the 11th January. The deceased, who had been ailing for some days previous, administered to himself small doses of chloral, to procure sleep. At about 4 o'clock, on the 11th, he took a stronger dose of this medicine, and was found dead in his bed about four hours after.

On the morning of the 16th January, at the residence of Captain J. H. Taylor, Colonel George Phillip Brudenell Sherard, M.S.C., Judge Advocate General of Madras, succumbed to a brief illness. Deceased was 56 years of age.

In January, Major W. C. Bayley, 10th Regiment M. N. I., died at Aditeegala, in the Rajahmundry district, whither he had proceeded to resist in quelling the disturbances in the Godavari.

Brigadier General J. A. Taylor, C.B., V.C., died at Thull on the 14th February. The deceased belonged to 4th Goorkha Regiment, and commanded a brigade in the Knum Valley. He served under Sir Colin Campbell in 1851-52 and distinguished himself during the mutiny. He received the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at the action of Choorpoorah and was made a C.B. for his valuable services.

On the 5th February, Mr. C. Ragoonatha Chary, F.R.A.S., who was for 17 years attached to the Madras Observatory, as Head Assistant. The deceased Astronomer, detected two new variable stars, viz., R Reticuli in 1867 and U. Cephe in 1878. Mr. Ragoonatha Chary was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in January 1872, upon the recommendation of Mr. Norman Pogson, the Government Astronomer and Mr. E. B. Powell, C.S.I., then Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. Joseph Lacey, Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, who died at Madras on Monday, the 16th February, was an example of what Eurasians can do by perseverance and educational effort. The deceased rose from a comparatively humble position in the Mysore Commission. He was 41 years of age at the time of his death.

On the 20th February death carried away a very popular Madras Officer, in the person of Brigadier General F. W. Jebb, whose loss was much regretted. The deceased Officer had been Adjutant General of the Madras Army since August 1877.

Mr. George E. Branson, the senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Branson and Branson, died in Italy in February last. Mr. Branson was a successful practitioner of this city for 20 years, and in 1878 proceeded to Europe for the benefit of his health.

A telegram was received in Madras, on the 17th March, conveying the intelligence of the death of Mr. O. B. Irvine, Acting Collector and Magistrate and Government Agent at Vizagapatam. Mr. Irvine met his death by being severely mauled by a cheeta, while out hunting with Mr. W. A. Willock, of the Salt Department.

On the 25th March, the Roman Catholic Church in India sustained a severe loss by the death of the Right Rev. Dr. J. A. Chevalier, Bishop of Hierapolis and Vicar Apostolic of Mysore. Dr. Chevalier was appointed Bishop on the 30th September 1873, confirmed by the Holy See 11th November same year, and consecrated at Bangalore on the 1st March 1874. His episcopal career was thus only a little over six years in duration. Dr. Chevalier arrived in India 43 years ago, and Mysore was almost the sole field of his useful labors. The deceased prelate was 66 years of age at the time of his death, having been born in the diocese of Besancon in 1814.

At Dalkeith on the 3rd May, General Hubert Marshall, of the Madras Army, retired list, aged 75. The deceased officer entered the East India Company's service in 1823, and after holding various appointments was made Military Secretary to Government, a post that he held for many years, and which he vacated in favor of the late Sir A. T. Wilde.

The sad intelligence was received at Madras, on Monday morning the 3rd May, of the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Stephen Fennelly, Bishop of Thermopylae and Vicar Apostolic of Madras. Dr. Fennelly arrived at Madras on the 4th February 1844, and so had labored in this Presidency as Priest and Bishop for over 36 years. He succeeded his brother Dr. John Fennelly in 1868, having been elected Bishop on the 1st March of that year, proclaimed in the Consistory of Rome on the 22nd June, and consecrated on the 4th October. Dr.

Stephen Fennelly was born in Castletown in the County of Tipperary in 1814. He was educated in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, together with his brother Dr. John Fennelly. The latter came out in 1842. Ten years after, Dr. Stephen Fennelly was appointed Procurator of the Mission, and in 1856 Vicar General. He was the fourth Vicar Apostolic of Madras, the first being the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, who was appointed in 1862. Dr. Fennelly died at the Shevaroy's, and his body was brought down to Madras by train, arriving at the Central Station at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 5th May. There was a solemn procession from the Railway Station to the Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass was said by the Bishop of Pondicherry, the Bishop of Coimbatore being also present. Dr. Stephen Fennelly was buried next to his brother and predecessor.

On Sunday night 30th May, His Highness Sree Rama Vurmah, K.G.C.S.I., Maharajah of Travancore, died at his capital, at the age of 48. The deceased Prince was born on the 14th March 1832, and ascended the Musnud on the 19th October 1860. Rajah Rama Vurma was known to be one of the most accomplished of the Native Princes of India, and under his rule, so successful had been the administration of Travancore, that it came to be known as the "Model State." His Highness was succeeded by his younger brother Rama Vurmah the First Prince of Travancore, who was born on the 19th May 1837. The present Maharajah is highly educated and accomplished, and is a worthy successor to the Musnud. The present Prince was installed with much ceremony on the 17th June 1880. He has had the good fortune of having as his Prime Minister the Hon. V. Ramiengar, a Member of the Legislative Council of Madras, who for many years held the appointment of Registrar General in this Presidency.

On the 30th June, the Church Missionary Society lost by death, one of its oldest and most respected Missionaries in the person of the Rev. John Bilderbeck at the ripe age of 70 years, 50 of which were spent in mission work. Mr. Bilderbeck was educated in Homerton College, a Dissenting institution in London, where having completed his course of study he came out to India in connection with the London Missionary Society. He subsequently took Orders in the Church of England, and joined the C. M. S. In April 1844 he proceeded to England where he was much appreciated in the pulpit, and had the enviable privilege of preaching before Her Majesty the Queen. He has left behind him a monument of his labors in the Church at Royapoorum which he built from his own large private income.

On the 10th July, Major-Genl. T. Raikes, c.n., died at Stow-in-the-Wold in his 59th year. The deceased officer was associated with this Presidency for the past 39 years. He left Madras for Europe on the 1st January, in apparently good health, so that the intelligence of his death was quite unexpected by his numerous friends. He entered the service of the East India Company in 1841 and arrived in India on the 9th May of that year; he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24th January 1845, Captain 24th March 1854; Major 24th March 1858; Lieut-Colonel 30th July 1862; Colonel 30th July 1867 and Major-General 1st October 1867. He saw a good deal of active service especially during the mutiny, and on the 22nd Dec. 1874 was appointed to the command of the Centre District which he resigned on the 31st Dec. 1879.

On the 20th July, Subadar Major Mahomed Hoossian, Sirdar Bahadur, one of the finest old soldiers of the Native Army and Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief met with his death under very painful circumstances. He was proceeding to the Central Railway Station to meet His Grace the Governor who was expected from Ootacamund, and while crossing the line of the South Indian Railway Company near the General Hospital bridge, his conveyance came in collision with a train that was proceeding from Egmore to the Beach. The phaeton was capsized into the Coom and the unfortunate Subadar Major was violently shaken and severely injured. He was at once conveyed to the General Hospital where he died about one hour after admission. The deceased Officer has seen a good deal of service and was the proud possessor of many decorations. An inquest was held on the body, the enquiry being adjourned several times to obtain the evidence of the principal Officials of the South Indian Railway Company, and after a careful investigation the jury came to the conclusion that the lamentable accident was due to the faulty arrangements of the Company, a verdict in which the Government thoroughly acquiesced.

On the 1st September, the Roman Catholic Mission in Madras sustained a severe loss in the death of the Revd. Henry Edmond Hennessy. The deceased priest, who was a son of Captain Hennessy of the Camp Equipage Depot at Madras was only 37 years of age, having been born on the 28th March 1843. He was ordained in 1867 and worked some time in the Kistna District. In 1872 he was appointed to Vepery, where he succeeded in winning the love and respect of his flock.

On the same day, there died at his residence in Black Town, Mahomed Yusuf Saib Bahadur, Presidency Magistrate at the Egmore Police Court. The deceased was a worthy member of the Mahomedan community and was promoted to the post he held at his death, by the late Lord Hobart.

On the 10th October, Reuter announced the death in England of Colonel Sir William Lockyer Mereweather, K.C.S.I., c.n., one of the most esteemed and energetic officers of the Bombay Army. Colonel Mereweather arrived in India 40 years ago and for a long time filled the office of Commissioner of Sind. In 1843 he was present at the battle of Hyderabad, as a Lieutenant. He was also present at the battle of Guzerat and through-

out the Abyssinian Campaign. He will chiefly be remembered by his services to the State, in connection with the management of the Sind Province during the mutiny of 1857. On the 1st October 1877 he left for London to take up the position of a Member of the India Council.

On the 21st October, a Reuter's Telegram announced the death in England of General John Kynaston Luard. The deceased Officer entered the Madras Army in 1819, served with the expedition to Ava in 1824, was present at the capture of Arracan and wounded at the attack on the Heights (Medal). Served with the Kurnool Field Force in 1839; also with the China expedition from the 16th June till the termination of hostilities in September 1842; was present at the capture of Woosung and Shanghai, and with the Centre Brigade under Major General Schoedde at the storm and capture of Chinkeang-Foo on the 21st July 1842. (Medal). He became Major General in 1854, was promoted to Lieutenant-General in 1865, and to General in 1870. He was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1842.

In our obituary notices we have to record, with regret, the death of one of the most enlightened native princes that India has known; we refer to the late Maharajah of Jeypore, Ram Singh. The Jeypore State was founded, in A.D. 967, by Dhola Rai, the chief of the Kuchwaha tribe of Rajputs, who claimed descent, in the 34th generation, from Rama, the great king of Ayodhya. It was as far back as 1803 that the State first came under British influence; but it was not till fifteen years after that matters were placed on a satisfactory basis, as regards the relations between the State and the British Government. The late Maharajah was only forty-seven years of age at the time of his death, and succeeded his father, Maharajah Jey Singh, in 1835, when only two years old. During his minority the affairs of the State were managed under the superintendence of the Political Agent, by a Council of Regency, and were handed over to the late Chief under circumstances of great prosperity. During the mutiny of 1857, the loyalty and sincerity of Ram Singh, towards the British Government, were evinced in a marked way. He was a Grand Cross of the Order of the Star of India, a Councillor of the Empire, and a Companion of the Indian Empire. It has been stated that to the late Maharajah of Jeypore belongs no small share of the credit of the salt reform, which promises to do so much good to Upper India. Jeypore is a State with an area of about 15,000 square miles, a population of 2,000,000, and a revenue of Rs. 26,000,000 to Rs. 46,000,000.

The Roman Catholic Church has sustained a great loss in the death, in December last, of His Grace, Don Ayres D'Ornellas de Vasconcellas, Archbishop of Goa and Primate of the East. The deceased prelate came of a noble family, and was born at Funchal, Madeira, on the 18th September 1837. He was educated in the Portuguese University of Coimbra, and took orders and graduated D.D. in 1860. He was made Dean in the year following, consecrated Bishop of Teresina in March 1871, and made coadjutor to the Bishop of Funchal in 1872, succeeding to that Bishopric when it became vacant. In December 1875 he was appointed Archbishop of Goa. During his visit, of a fortnight, to Madras, in 1878, the late prelate succeeded in effecting a reconciliation between the Irish and Goanese Missions.

FINANCIAL.

An Indian Government loan was issued in England in November for £3,500,000. The subscription list closed on the 7th December when it was found that the total of the tenders amounted to £14,500,000. Tenders at £103-11, received 13 per cent., those at £103-11-6 in full. One million was taken at £104. The closing price on 7th December was 104½.

On the 21th February, The Hon. Sir John Strachey presented his Financial Statement for 1880-81. In 1878-79 the surplus was £2,014,391 or £7,44,391 better than the estimate. The nett cost of the War in Afghanistan in 1878-79 was £6,76,331 a close approximation to the estimate of £670,000 made the years previous. Against this, was set the gain, the amount of which could not be exactly stated, under the heads of Railways and Telegraphs. He estimated at £575,000 the ultimate nett total cost of the operations in Afghanistan recorded in the accounts of 1878-79. The sum of £313,420 was spent on Famine Relief. Compared with 1877-78 the Revenues of 1878-79 showed an improvement of £6,238,393 of which however, £2,400,331, under the head of Provincial rates, for the first time incorporated in these accounts was nominal. The largest increase was under Land Revenue, £2,160,919; the loss under this head in 1877-78, in consequence of Famine, had been very large. There was a saving of £5,032,355 in Famine Relief; there was an increase of expenditure of £1,705,767 under loss by Exchange, and £1,339,281 under Public Works. The apparent increase under Public Works, was explained by the transfer of charges in the earlier year, from this head to that of Famine Relief, and did not represent a real fluctuation of Public Works expenditure. Altogether the expenditure of the year, exceeded that of the previous year by £630,915. The nett result was £5,587,478 better than the result of 1877-78. Thus the Financial outcome of 1878-79 was considered by him very satisfactory: with the help of the additional taxation imposed in that and in the previous year, amounting to £1,227,891, for which £313,420 were spent on Famine Relief, the true surplus of the year exceeded the amount of £2,000,000, decided to be necessary to meet obligations on account of Famine, and to leave a margin for other contingencies; and this result was obtained notwithstanding the expenditure on the War, and the remission of the Inland Sugar duties and some of the Customs duties on Cotton Goods and other articles. The standard at which, for other times, the Govern-

ment aimed, namely, a surplus of £2,000,000, less any expenditure on Famine Relief and exclusive of extraordinary charges such as those for great Military operations, would have been attained if the accounts had shown a surplus of only £1,010,199, or £1,034,192 less than the actual surplus. Sir John Strachey saw only one drawback to entire satisfaction with these results; some of the capital expenditure under productive Public Works, as, for example, that on the Indus Valley and Punjab Northern Railways could not at present be regarded as directly reproductive. He now came to the regular estimates for 1879-80. We take the following from the official statement:—"It is now expected that the Revenue will amount to £67,683,000, or £3,021,000 more than the original estimate, and that the ordinary expenditure will be £67,464,000, or £1,507,000 more than was estimated. Thus, instead of a deficit of £1,395,000, with which, when our budget estimates were framed, we expected that the present year would close our estimates now show a surplus of £2,000,000 for the war in Afghanistan; if provided for an additional military expenditure of £2,000,000 for the war in Afghanistan; if the war had ended with the treaty of Gundamuck, I believe that this estimate would not have been exceeded; but, in consequence of the renewal of hostilities, the estimated additional charge has risen to £3,216,000. In addition to this amount, we have had to undertake the construction of railways on our frontier. I shall have to speak of them further on; but in the present year they are estimated to cost £1,670,000. Thus the total provision on account of the war has now been increased to £4,886,000. With the exception of £230,000 on account of the Railway from Jhelum to Rawal Pindi, which is included under the head of *Railways*, the whole of this sum, under orders from the Secretary of State, is charged against *Army*. It was a question whether they ought not to have been included under the head of *State Railways*, and as they will undoubtedly, quite independently of their present military importance, possess great and permanent value to the country, much was to be said in favour of this view. But, as their construction was primarily due to the war, it was decided to include their cost in the war expenses. The result will be to exaggerate the apparent amount of our military expenditure. An expenditure of £10,000 upon *Famine Relief* was estimated; this, on account of distress in parts of the Bombay Presidency, has been raised to £99,000. On the other hand, the Railway and Telegraph receipts are better, by reason of the war, to the extent of about £300,000. Thus, but for war and famine, the Regular Estimates of the present year would have shown a surplus revenue of about 4½ millions sterling. The taxes imposed in 1877 and 1878, to enable us to discharge our obligations in time of famine, will, it is estimated, yield £1,184,000; and if we deduct the sum of £99,000, actually spent on famine relief, there will remain of this revenue £1,085,000. To this extent the new taxes have had the effect of preventing debt. Making allowance for other abnormal items on both sides of the account, the true surplus of the year for comparison with the standard surplus of £2,000,000, at which we aim, will be about £1,160,000. This surplus if it had been actually obtained, would have been much in excess of the whole expenditure on productive public works, which is estimated at £3,700,000. If present prospects are fulfilled, the financial outcome of the present year 1879-80 will leave nothing to be desired. The most important variations from the original estimates are the following:—*Land Revenue*.—Improvements, £50,000; more than half of this has been collected on account of arrears of former years, and the increase is due to the increased prosperity of the country. *Salt*.—Net improvements £362,000; this also is highly satisfactory, as showing a general increase of consumption. *Opium*.—Net improvement £1,900,000. In September last the duty on Malwa opium was raised by Rs. 50 a chest; the revenue from opium this year has been unprecedentedly large. *Assessed Taxes*.—Decrease £93,000. This is the result of the orders given during the year for the exemption of the smaller incomes from taxation. *Stamps* have improved by £114,000. The stamp revenue has been constantly increasing; during the last seven years it has risen from £2,516,400 in 1872-73 to £3,090,000 in 1879-80, or by £573,600.

Under no head of the revenue had there been any serious decrease. On the expenditure side of the account, the following were the chief variations from the original estimates:—Interest on debt, Decrease £389,000; the chief saving was, in the discount on the loan of March 1879. There had been a satisfactory increase in the Savings' Bank Deposits, which now exceeded £2,000,000, in December 1879 new rules were issued increasing the rate of interest from 3½ to 4½ per cent., and for preventing trouble to depositors. Under the head of Post Office, we have an increase of £63,000. The new contract with the P. and O. Co. came into force in February 1880. The yearly subsidy had been reduced from £1,30,000 to £3,60,000; the efficiency of the service had been increased, and the rates of postage to Great Britain reduced. Post Cards costing quarter anna each were introduced in April 1879, and were already so popular that it was difficult to supply the demand. In telegraphs the excess of expenditure over receipts would be only 6,000£; there had been a satisfactory growth of revenue, amounting to £1,45,000 of which however £50,000 was attributed to the War. In stationery and printing a decrease of expenditure is shown to the amount of £99,000, which amount is to some extent nominal. Under the head of Superannuations there is an increase of net expenditure amounting to £1,68,000, this being due to the reduction of Public Works Establishments. Including an expenditure of £2,30,000 on the Jhelum and Rawul Pindie line, Railways we are told are worse by £2,01,000, of which however, £1,50,000 appear as a transfer under Gain by Ex-

change. If these adjustments are made, the Railways show an improvement of £1,76,000. In Public Works there has been a saving of £7,46,000. Provincial and Local surpluses, net surplus, £2,65,000; improvement £1,56,000. The Army shows an increase of £2,768,000. Apart from the War, the regular estimate is for a net expenditure of £15,487,000, the excess of £1,12,000 over the original estimate being due to high prices. Exchange shows an improvement of £1,010,000. Productive Public Works, of which £3,700,000 were spent show a small increase. Irrigation Works, show an expenditure of £7,97,000. Revenue and Working expenses of Productive Public Works show an improvement of £638,000, due mainly to the inclusion, so long desired, of the Land Revenue in the Madras Presidency attributable to these works. "The details of the Loan operations of the year are as follows:—

Debt incurred.—Net £5,131,000. More than estimate £804,500, of which £540,700 was in India, where less was paid off than was expected, and £263,800 in England, where £270,016 less than was estimated in March last was raised at the close of 1878-79. The loan of £5,000,000, which was notified on the 13th March 1879, was subscribed at an average of 95.0-6 per cent. The discount upon it charged in the accounts of 1879-80 was £247,239. Of the outstanding portion of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60, £1,123,900 will be paid off during the year, leaving £105,600 still due. Other outstanding notes amounting to £2,400 have been discharged. The net sum borrowed is thus £3,850,000. A Local Debenture Loan of £45,020 was raised for the Cawnpore-Farakhabad Light Railway at 4 per cent. interest with share of profits. A Local Debenture Loan of £50,000 was offered at Nagpur in November at par at 4½ per cent. interest, with half the percentage of surplus profits on the Nagpur-Raipur Railway. The subscriptions amounted to £42,700, of which £17,300 is payable this year, and £25,400 next year. The Secretary of State received £2,000,000 without interest from Her Majesty's Imperial Government under the Indian Advance Act, 1879; but on the other hand he repaid sterling debt amounting to £736,200. Thus the net debt incurred amounted to £5,131,000, or, excluding the loan from Her Majesty's Government, £3,131,000. Including railway capital transactions, savings bank deposits, service funds, loans to native states, &c., and the repayment of such loans, the net amount borrowed in 1879-80 was, apart from the £2,000,000 advanced as aforesaid under the Indian Advance Act, £3,523,000. Coming to the Budget estimates for the year 1880-81 we read, "The revenues are estimated at £66,746,000; the ordinary expenditure is estimated at £66,329,000; we expect therefore a surplus of £417,000. The estimated expenditure includes excess military charges, amounting to £1,360,000, of which £2,090,000 is for military operations proper, and £2,270,000 for the frontier railways; against this there will be a set-off on account of improvement in the Railway and Telegraph revenues estimated at £300,000, leaving the net charge for the war on the estimates of 1880-81 at £1,060,000. But for the war expenditure, the true surplus of the year—to compare, as before, with the standard surplus of £2,000,000—would not have been less than £1,000,000. The estimated revenue includes £982,000 obtained from the taxes imposed in 1877 and 1878, to enable the Government to meet its famine obligations. The estimates for 1880-81 thus show an extraordinarily satisfactory result, far surpassing the standard at which two years ago the Government of India aimed. The result is the more satisfactory because the total estimated expenditure on the productive public works of a doubtful character, to which I have before referred, is only £398,000."

Notice is taken in the statement of a few of the heads in which the Budget estimate differs from the Regular estimate of the year. After going into details with reference to items already mentioned, Sir John Strachey observes—"I have already spoken of the Army expenditure. Apart from the War, the estimate stands at £15,330,000. According to our present accounts and estimates, the net cost of the War from 1878-79 to the end of 1880-81 will be about 9½ millions, of which about 3½ millions is for the railways, and 5½ millions for military operations. The estimates of the cost of the War must of course be to a great extent speculative; but they have been prepared with much care, and their accuracy up to the present time is highly creditable to Major Newmarch and the Military Department. There is no reason to suppose, that they err on the side of being too low. To what extent it will be found hereafter that stores, chiefly camp equipage, have been expended, and wasted and lost, we cannot possibly know accurately until the War is over; but everything bought for the War is included in the estimates, and the reserves in our Armies are being maintained at their proper standard, the cost being charged, for the present, as current expenditure. After alluding to the prospects in Railways and for the Madras Harbour Works, the Finance Minister, coming to the important subject of the provision of the Ways and Means for the Service of India is confined chiefly to the in this respect the responsibility of the Government of India is confined chiefly to the requirements of the Public Service in India. Its direct concern with the provision of Ways and Means to meet the demands of the Home Treasury is limited to the remittance of the amount for which the Secretary of State intimates his intention of drawing bills during the year. The Secretary of State has resolved to raise in this way during 1880-81 the sum of £16,900,000. Owing to the heavy estimated expenditure at home for the frontier railways (£360,000 in 1879-80, and £1,070,000 in 1880-81), this large sum will not much exceed the current requirements of the Home Treasury. The Secretary of State could not, therefore, frame his requisition upon us for less than £16,900,000; but he has authorised the Government of India to state that his drawings may be reduced if the demand for his bills upon India proves insufficient. Sir John Strachey further remarks

as follows:—"According to present prospects, the balances in the treasuries in India on the 31st March 1880 are expected to amount to Rs. 14,19,00,000. The surplus of Imperial revenue in India during 1880-81 is estimated at Rs. 12,88,68,000, or deducting from the expenditure the loss by exchange on the Secretary of State's bills Rs. 16,26,68,000. We expect to receive in India the sum of Rs. 1,01,38,000 for remittance to England, and in the shape of Savings Banks and Service Funds Deposits and recoveries of Railway Capital Rs. 56,15,000. Besides the Secretary of State's bills, provision must be made for the estimated deficit in the Provincial and Local revenues of Rs. 11,60,000, and for the nett disbursement of Rs. 19,50,000 on the Remittance and Deposit Accounts. Thus, including Rs. 20,28,00,000 for the Secretary of State's bills, we have to contemplate a liability of nett Rs. 20,59,10,000, against which we have nett assets amounting to Rs. 17,84,21,000, showing a deficiency of Rs. 2,74,89,000. The Government of India has had to consider whether the whole or any part of this sum should be provided from the balances, or whether it shall raise the whole or any part of it by a loan. After due deliberation we have resolved to adopt the former alternative, and to endeavour to meet all the expected demands in India during the coming year without recourse to the Money Market for a loan. In consequence of this resolution the balances in the Treasuries in India on the 31st March 1881 are expected to fall somewhat below 11½ crores of rupees, a sum considerably less than the minimum sum which the Government of India usually estimate. "I have now," continues the Finance Minister, "stated the general facts and figures for the past and present years, and for the year that is about to commence. The result must be considered highly satisfactory. The aggregate actual and estimated surpluses of the three years amount to £2,580,000. Let it be remembered that this will be arrived at after spending, out of our ordinary revenue, 5½ millions on the war, 8½ millions on frontier railways, and £100,000 on famine relief; let it be remembered that the amount charged in these three years under the head *Loss by Exchange* has been nearly 10 millions; let it also be remembered that we have given up £340,000 from the license-tax, £150,000 from salt, £150,000 from the Inland sugar duties, £300,000 on cotton goods and a multitude of other articles; and that the sum raised by taxation is thus less than the sum raised at the beginning of 1878 by more than £900,000."

With regard to the policy of the construction of productive Public Works, the following were understood to have been settled, "i. That any money which it may be necessary to borrow for the construction of such works shall be borrowed in India in rupees, and not in London in sterling money.

"ii. That no more than £2,500,000 a year, on an average, shall be thus borrowed, in addition, however, to any capital expended upon the East Indian Railway or any other undertaking which may be hereafter acquired by the State in like manner; in addition also to any money which may be lent to the Government of India by Native States for the construction of productive public works.

"iii. That the yearly grant for the construction of productive public works shall not exceed £2,500,000 in addition to the capital expended upon the East Indian Railway, or any undertaking similarly acquired hereafter, and to the expenditure upon any works the funds for the construction of which are lent to the Government of India by Native States.

"iv. That the unexpended portion of the grant of the past year may be regranted for expenditure in the following year. The object of this provision is to prevent the waste and inconvenience incident to the lapse of unspent grants for the construction of public works."

With reference to the remaining portion of the Financial Statement, we may only briefly remark that the extension of taxation to official and professional classes was abandoned for the present, fresh taxation not being desirable under existing financial circumstances. The License tax remained unaltered, except that all incomes below Rs. 500 were exempted, causing a remission of £340,000. The taxation on export duties, on Indigo and Lac was abolished causing a loss of £51,000. No export duty remained except on rice. There was no present change in Cotton duties, but the prolonged maintenance of the remaining duties was declared impossible. The loss of revenue next year from previous remissions of Cotton duties was estimated at £250,000. Notwithstanding the reduction of salt duties in the greater part of India, salt showed a larger increase of revenue and consumption; the principal improvements in 1879-80, compared with estimates for opium was £1,900,000, with exchange £1,010,000. The Public Works savings was £6,61,000. Land Revenue £1,50,000, Salt 3,62,000, Interest £3,89,000. The Army Commission had recommended important measures for increasing the efficiency of the army with an estimated annual saving of one and quarter million. No credit was taken for this in the budget. Sir John Strachey stated that plans regarding Famine Insurance had been completely successful, and declared the objects thoroughly fulfilled. The restriction of productive public works expenditure to two and half millions had however checked the efforts of the Government of India to protect the country from famine by construction of cheap railways and canals. The War estimates had hitherto proved accurate and were believed ample for all contingencies now contemplated. The comparison between the present total net ordinary expenditure with that of twelve years back, showed apart from loss by exchange only a trifling increase either in civil or military charges; even including loss by exchange, the total net expenditure shows no increase owing to improvement in railways and canals.

The above gives a complete summary of the Financial Statement submitted by Sir John Strachey; but it was subsequently discovered that a very serious error had been

made in estimating the expenses of the War in Afghanistan. The Financial statement instead of showing a surplus, as was represented, exhibiting a very heavy deficit. A good deal of official correspondence passed upon the subject and the Viceroy telegraphed to Lord Hartington on the 20th July, as follows:—"The estimate of expenditure was £15,000,000, which was based on actual Treasury issues up to the end of June last. Assuming that the evacuation of the Northern territory of Afghanistan will be completed by the end of October, and that the present rate of actual expenditure continued, £2,000,000 more will remain to cover estimated expenditure up to the end of March next, including batta granted to the troops." Lord Hartington in submitting the Indian Budget in the House of Commons on the 17th August, alluded to the blunder as follows:—"The error which had occurred in estimating the Afghan war expenses arose through the faulty method of keeping the accounts. £6,000,000 was the estimated cost of the War for three years, but £2,350,000, £3,250,000, and £3,500,000 must be added to each year successively. Deducting £1,000,000 increased profits from Railways and Telegraphs, and adding £4,000,000 for cost of Railway construction to the frontier, the total of the war expenses will amount to £18,000,000. After deducting surpluses amounting to £11,000,000 the deficit is £7,000,000." We may mention that Sir John Strachey's explanation on what is known as the Budget blunder, has not been regarded as very satisfactory or explicit. He remarked as follows:—"Although I will not attempt to anticipate the results which our advisers may place before us as their revised estimate of the total cost of the war, yet considering what we already know of the past, considering, also, the present scale of our military operations, the uncertainties of the future, and, on the other hand, the certainty, under the most favourable expectations which can be entertained, that a great expenditure is still before us: considering, I say, all the facts and probabilities of the case, it appears to me hardly possible to doubt that the fears expressed in our despatch of the 4th May will be justified, and that the ultimate cost of the war will largely exceed the sum of £10,000,000, which was then named with so much hesitation. With our present knowledge, I cannot feel any confidence that, even if the war is brought to a termination as soon as we now anticipate, it will cost, independently of the frontier railways, less than £15,000,000." The war estimates which were prepared by the Military Department were accepted we are told "on trust" and Sir John Strachey, in his explanatory minute, stated that there "must have been extreme negligence, or extreme want of intelligence, somewhere about the responsible officers." Alluding to Sir Edwin Johnson, the ex-Finance Minister remarked that this officer "could no more make these estimates, or supervise their details, than I could have undertaken such a duty myself." "The chief cause of the formidable blunder appears to have been owing to the system in which the military accounts were kept and audited.

The outlay of a large sum of money on the construction of the Harbour works has suggested to the Legislature, an enhancement of the Port dues leviable at Madras. The bill however was drawn up so as not to come into operation till the new harbour is opened. The preamble cites that "Whereas it has been determined to construct an artificial Harbour for the Port of Madras, and to defray a portion of the interest on the principal sum expended on the construction of such Harbour and of the annual expenses of maintaining the same, out of the dues leviable on sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards entering the said Port; and whereas the maximum rate of such dues is fixed by the Indian Ports Act 1875, Section X. L. V., and the third part of the first Schedule thereto annexed, and the amount of such rate is insufficient to defray such portion of the aid interest and expenses, in addition to the other charges to meet which the said dues are applicable. And whereas it is therefore necessary to enhance, to the extent hereinafter mentioned, the maximum rate of dues so leviable, it is hereby enacted as follows:

"This Act may be called the Madras Port Dues Act, 1880, and it shall come into force as soon as the said Harbour is, in the opinion of the Local Government, open for the use of sea-going vessels of 15 tons and upwards, and the said Government has published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* a Notification to that effect."

The draft Act, provides for certain amendments of Part III of the first Schedule of Act XII of 1875. The whole cost of the work, as now estimated, will amount to Rs. 62,80,000 and it is proposed to raise, by a taxation levied on the trade of the Port, an annual income sufficient to pay interests at 4 per cent on this sum, together with Rs. 60,000 estimated annual charge for maintenance. Under the Indian Ports Act now existing, Port dues at the rate of 3 annas (or 1½ in the case of coasting vessels) can be at present levied on vessels entering our Port, and the simplest mode of raising the requisite sum would be we are told, by an enhancement of those dues. The authors of the Bill, observe, however that as it is manifest that the dues could not be enhanced beyond a certain point, without injuriously affecting the calling trade of the port, it was determined, after reference to the Madras Chamber of Commerce, that the plan of raising only part of the income required by means of Port dues, and "leaving the rest to be raised by a tax on goods landed and shipped," the precise form of which will hereafter be settled, is about the best that the Legislature could adopt in the meantime. In accordance with that determination, the present Bill was prepared. It admits of the Port dues being raised to 8 annas per ton, or in the cases of vessels employed in the coasting trade and not being steamers, to 4 annas.

In a Gazette of India, published at the beginning of November, was an important resolution of the Indian Government on the future management of the Financial Depart-

ment. By that resolution, the designations of the offices of the departments was in a great measure changed, the department would consist of one Comptroller-General, five Accountants-General, thirty "enrolled officers"—in whom are included Deputy Comptrollers General, Assistant Secretary, Deputy Accountants-General, &c.,—and lastly, eight chief clerks; forty-four in all. The Comptroller-General's pay will be, as heretofore, Rs. 3,500 a month; and of the Accountants-General, two will receive Rs. 2,750 each, two others Rs. 2,500; and one Rs. 2,250. The pay of the "enrolled officers" varies from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,750 a month as a minimum, to Rs. 600 to Rs. 2,000 as a maximum. The pay of the eight chief clerks varies from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 as a minimum, to Rs. 500 to Rs. 800 as a maximum.

AFFGHANISTAN.

The Afghan War.—The record of events in Afghanistan, from the commencement of the year down to the memorable victory by which General Sir Frederick Roberts earned such world-renowned fame, is full of painful yet important interest. We take up the thread of history from the 1st January 1880, which is one starting point in the present retrospect. It was on the first day of the year that the Queen Empress sent a letter of congratulation to the mother of General Roberts on the occasion of her son's victorious re-occupation of Cabul. A Military Commission assembled to try prisoners consisting of General Massey as President, Major Gordon, 9th Foot, and Major Stewart, 5th Punjab Cavalry. Ten Afghans were executed on the 30th December, one of whom was said to have been present at the attack upon the Residency, and to have cut down Mr. Jenkins, the Secretary to the Embassy. A telegram dated 6th January, informed us that everything was quiet and satisfactory at Cabul; nearly all the Kohistani Chiefs had come in, and those from Logar were expected. Sir F. Roberts had taken the opportunity to offer an amnesty to those who took part in the hostilities against the British excepting two or three of the chief leaders. A lamentable accident was reported to have occurred on the 5th January by which five men of the Carabineers were drowned while fording the Cabul river. General Roberts issued a proclamation dated the 26th December to all the Districts in Cabul, the purport of which reached us by telegram on the 9th January. It offered a pardon to all who came in without delay, excepting Mahomed Jan of Wardak, Mir Butcha Kohistani, Sawamdar Khan, of Sogar, Muski Alan, of Charkh, Tajir Khan, and the murderers of Sirdar Mahomed Hasan Khan. The British Government, the people were told, had no enmity towards them; all who rebelled only would be punished, but to all who came in without delay, and had no fear or suspicion, the British Government "spoke only that which was in its heart." On the 9th January, General Roberts held a Durbar in the cantonments at Cabul which was attended by many of the Kohistan Malikis, influential men from Logar, Padshah Khan, Khan of Tazra, and other Ghilzias and all the Sirdars, and principal men of Cabul. Sir Frederick assured the assembly of the good-will and friendly intentions of the British Government towards the people of Afghanistan, and their desire to respect their lives, property, and religion, and not to molest any one who would live at peace with them. He pointed out how unsuccessful the late rising had been, and the generosity and forbearance shown by Government in not punishing them more severely. He expressed his satisfaction that the more intelligent and well-informed of the people of Afghanistan had taken no part in the recent disturbances, and thanked by name the various Sirdars, who had remained in Sherpur and had taken no part in the rising, and presented Khilats to the Kohistanis who had remained with him. At their own request he appointed Sirdar Shahbaz Khan, Governor of Kohistan, and invited the assembly to select some of their number to remain with him as a medium of communication.

At the Durbar, Wali Mahomed as the Chief, Sirdar present, was given a seat next to General Roberts. Dr. Porter, the principal Medical Officer, died on the previous day, of pneumonia. A telegram dated 16th January informed us, that General Roberts had issued a proclamation announcing the abolition of the Military Governorship. Wali Mahomed was to administer in the Cabul District, including the city, on our behalf. On the 20th January, Mahomed Jan was reported to have issued a general order to the tribes stating that February 24th was the day fixed to renew an attack upon the British. Seditious placards were also posted on the city walls. Tahir Khan was also said to have sent letters to General Roberts saying that the Ghazni faction had resolved to fight to death unless Yakob Khan was re-instated as Ameer. On the 27th February, a telegram was received announcing the re-call by the Commander-in-Chief of General Massey. The reason assigned was his action in the Chardeh Valley on December 11th when four guns were lost and the 9th Lancers cut up.

Brigadier General Gough took charge of the Cavalry Brigade, and Colonel Mark Heathcote officiated as Road Commandant. On the 9th March we were informed that Abdul Rahiman had declared his readiness to come into Cabul and do whatever the British required of him. Mr. Lepel Griffin reached Cabul on the 19th March and was met by General Roberts at Butkhak. Conflicting reports then existed as to the whereabouts of Abdul Rahiman. Mr. Lepel Griffin's position was that of Chief Political Officer, but with power subordinate to Sir F. Roberts as a central authority. On his arrival, Mr. Lepel Griffin made a formal proclamation to certain of the Sirdars of the policy of the British Government. He said, that as united Afghanistan had for three generations proved itself unable to carry out its Treaty engagements, the British Government

had resolved to take over the whole of the Political and Administrative charge of the North and East of Afghanistan. Yakob Khan had forfeited the throne, and no intrigues or disturbances could avail to bring him back. The country had been divided into two distinct Political jurisdictions, both under the head of a Political Officer at Cabul. He declared that the British troops would only withdraw from Cabul when a ruler was found strong enough to carry out whatever understanding was entered into by him with the British Government, and to protect the friends of the British. Mr. Lepel Griffin's declaration of the policy of the Government was not very favourably received by the Sirdars. They were glad that Yakob Khan was not to return, but said that, in separating Kandahar and Herat from Afghanistan, the position of the Amir had been reduced from that of a king to a mere Nawab. Besides, as Kandahar was a backbone of the Durani Power, by reason of a large number of the Duranis living in that province, any Durani Amir in Cabul, would practically be deprived of a great support which he had hitherto possessed from the kinsmen in the South. The Sirdar Shere Ali Khan, at the beginning of April, received a letter from the Viceroy, through Colonel St. John informing him that his loyal service had been rewarded by Her Majesty the Queen—Empress with the Sovereignty of the Province of Kandahar and the title of Wali; the limits of Kandahar and certain other points to be determined subsequently. The Sirdar was also informed that an Agent would reside at his Capital and a British force would be permanently stationed there. In other respects he would be independent. A notification would also be made of the construction of a railway to Kandahar. The formal presentation of this letter was postponed till the presents were sent to the new Wali by the Viceroy. In the meantime Sir Donald Stewart's force was advancing steadily on Ghazni, and no serious resistance was anticipated although the tribes were said to be collecting to oppose the advance. Contrary to general expectation, however, the force were not allowed to possess themselves of Ghazni without resistance. On the 19th April, when about 23 miles distant from that city, they were assailed by a large body of the enemy, estimated as numbering between 10,000 and 15,000 who were repulsed after an hour's fighting. A determined rush was made by a body of Ghazis, some 3,000 strong, to turn the British flank, but was frustrated by a charge of the Cavalry. Owing to the necessity of guarding the baggage the Cavalry could not be spared for the pursuit. The enemy left upwards of 1,000 dead on the field and their total loss was reckoned at 2,000. The British loss was 17 killed and 140 wounded. Ghazni when entered, was found to be in a state of anarchy and the fortifications to have fallen into total decay. Sir Donald Stewart's force fought another engagement on the 24th April, dispersing a band of 6,000 tribesmen, who had collected six miles to the south of Ghazni, with considerable loss. A small Durbar was held by Mr. Lepel Griffin on the 20th April, and was attended chiefly by the Kohistani Mullicks. The Chiefs appeared satisfied with their treatment at Cabul. The sovereignty of Kandahar was formally conferred upon Sirdar Shere Ali, on Tuesday 11th May, and the Viceroy's presents, consisting of a superb sword and belt, diamond studded watch and chain, &c., were delivered to the Wali. The latter, out of gratitude to the British Government, remitted the poll-tax on non-Duranis and did away with the arbitrary dealing with the copper coinage of the Province. Wali Shere Ali Khan was installed with all due ceremony as Governor of the Province of Kandahar. General Primrose, C.S.I., commanding the troops in Southern Afghanistan, and Colonel St. John, C.S.I., the Resident of Kandahar, all the staff and heads of departments, proceeded from the Camp at 7 A.M. through the Herat gate at the palace of the Wali, at the entrance of which they were met and welcomed by Shere Ali in person. Col. St. John then, addressing the Chiefs and Malikis assembled, said: Sirdars, Chiefs, and Malikis—"You have seen by the letter of the Viceroy which has just been read what great kindness the British Government, which all over the world is the support of Islam, has extended to the people of Kandahar and the Durani nation. You have also seen how peace and prosperity have been brought by us to Kandahar, and how different is its condition now from what it was two years ago." News from Afghanistan, about the 20th May was to the effect that Abdul Rahiman had dismissed the greater part of his forces, asserting that he had no hostile intentions against the British. Captain Burton the Political officer had brought in a deputation of the Ghilzias, who had come to represent their views and to tender submission.

Between the 20th and 27th May two engagements were fought in the neighbourhood of Jellalabad, in both of which the enemy sustained a thorough defeat. Messengers had arrived from Abdul Rahiman's camp stating that our political mission had reached that Chief accompanied by several hundred Kohistanis. The Sirdar appeared gratified and treated the members of the Mission with much attention. All Abdul Rahiman's letters to his Chiefs and Sirdars were worded in a spirit friendly to the British. News was received from Cabul of a very decisive victory over the enemy on the night of 30th June. General Hills received information of a hostile gathering at Pudukao Shana and on the following morning sent General Pallisser with a Cavalry Brigade of 550 Sabres to ascertain the strength and attack the enemy if they retired to the hills. General Pallisser met a body of 1,500 strong on the 2nd July, three miles from Padkas Shana; a running skirmish was carried on for six miles up to the foot of the hills, which the enemy were endeavouring to reach, when they were overtaken. Over 200 of them were killed while our casualties were, 4 Sowars killed, 21 wounded, and 1 British Officer, (Captain Barrow)

severely wounded. On the 22nd July, Abdul Rahiman was reported to have definitely accepted our terms, and was *de facto* Amir of Afghanistan, minus Kandahar and the new Frontier. Chiefs and leaders flocked in, to tender him their allegiance. On the 23rd, the formal proclamation of the Amir's accession was read by the Mahomedan priests at Cabul. Wali Mahomed, the Governor of Cabul, tendered his resignation. Preparations were being made for the departure of the British troops, when the unwelcome and startling news came of the great disaster that had befallen General Burrows' Brigade on the Helmund.

The action lasted from 9.30 A. M. to 3 P. M. We are told that General Burrows, on hearing that the enemy was in his neighbourhood, advanced to meet them on the morning of 27th July. He soon afterwards found himself confronted by the whole of Ayoub Khan's force, amounting to 12,000 men and six batteries, in an advantageous situation. The advance of the enemy's Cavalry on our left and a charge of Ghazis on our front decided the battle. The Native Infantry fell back in confusion and carried the 66th along with them, thus being cut off from the Cavalry and Artillery. There was severe fighting, but General Burrows had ultimately to rally the infantry and get them into the line of retreat. The fugitives who took the main road succumbed we are told in great numbers to thirst and exhaustion. The enemy's pursuit was continued to within 10 miles of Kandahar. The total loss in killed, wounded, and missing being variously estimated. Strenuous efforts were at once made to retrieve the misfortune as speedily as possible, among these measures being the march of a force, from Cabul, under Sir F. Roberts, consisting of 3 brigades of Infantry, 4 regiments of Cavalry, and 3 mule batteries. The evacuation of Cabul took place on the 11th August, after the departure of the main body of the British force, a final interview between General Stewart and the Amir was held in Sherpur. The march back to India was reported to be singularly successful. All communication with General Roberts' force was severed after it reached the southern end of the Logar valley. A few days after news were received of a sortie made by the invested garrison against a village on the east side of the city. The loss on the British side was heavy. Among the officers killed were General Brooke, Adjutant General, Bombay Army, Col. Newport, 28th N. I. Capt. Cruickshank, R. E., Majors Trench and Lt. Staynor 19th B. N. I. Lt. Marsh and Wood, 2-7th Fusiliers and the Rev. Mr. Gordon. The casualties in the rank and file were put down at 180. This disaster however was retrieved by the splendid victory gained by Sir Frederick Roberts over Ayoub Khan, news of which reached us on the 4th September. On the 31st August, General Roberts' force marched into Kandahar and took up its quarters in the cantonments on the west of the City. On the same day General Macpherson's Brigade was moved out to a position on some low hills, commanding the *karez* from which the water had been shut off by the enemy; and later on General Hugh Gough made a reconnaissance on the Herat road, which had the effect of drawing down a heavy fire from the enemy, who followed up his troops as they retired in great numbers. At 9 A.M. on the 1st September General Roberts commenced his attack. The first and second Brigades under Generals Macpherson and Baker carried the village of Pir Paimal after an obstinate resistance. After passing this village the main body of the enemy was discovered drawn up with two guns on the open ground beyond. They were here attacked by the Highlanders, Goorkhas, and 23rd Pioneers, and driven back in confusion; by this movement Ayub's position was rendered untenable, and his gunners abandoning their guns on the Kotak took to flight. The fugitives were hotly pursued by the cavalry up the valley of the Argandab. The casualties on our side number about 240, while the loss on the enemy's side, from whom a number of guns were captured, was very heavy. The joy of the victory was sadly marred by the cruel massacre of Lieut. MacLaine. The despatches of General Sir F. Roberts were subsequently published in a Gazette extraordinary. At a meeting of the Supreme Council held on Friday the 1st October, General Primrose was formally recalled, by an order of the Government of India, from the Kandahar Command; this step being due to the reports received from Sir F. Roberts on the state of affairs as he found them on his arrival at Kandahar. General Roberts embarked for England on the 30th October, after meeting with a most enthusiastic reception at Bombay, after general Roberts' victory the welcome announcement was made that Her Majesty had signified her intention of creating Generals Sir Donald Stewart and Sir Frederick Roberts, Grand Commanders of the Bath. Sir F. Roberts was also nominated to be Commander-in-Chief of Madras in succession to Sir Neville Chamberlain, who retires in February. On his arrival in England Sir Frederick Roberts had the honor of being personally invested by Her Majesty the Queen with the decoration that he had received, and was everywhere enthusiastically entertained besides receiving the freedom of the City of London.

[London Telegram.]

Africa.—Advices from London, dated December 29, states that the Boers have seized the town of Utrecht. Captain Lawrence Falls, 21st Regiment, was killed. The death of Lieutenant Lambert, of the 21st, is denied. He is alive, but a prisoner in the hands of the Boers. Second Lieutenant Hume, of the 94th, has been wounded. News from Natal states that the Boers have captured the Court House at Potchefstroom, the garrison of which surrendered. They are now besieging the fort there. The town of Derby has also been captured by the Boers.

PART I.—CALENDAR.

THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1881.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES.

Golden Number	1	Dominical Letter.....	B
Epact.....	20	Roman Indiction.....	9
Solar Cycle.....	14	Julian Period.....	6504

EXPLANATION OF CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

The *Golden Number* is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the moon take place on the same day of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle. Therefore while the sun performs its annual course 19 times, the courses of the moon amount to 235. In the Ancient Calendar this number was inscribed on a tablet set up in the market-place of Athens in letters of gold, hence the term *Golden Number*. It was likewise called the *Prime*, because it pointed out the first day of the new moon, *primum luna*. The *Epact* is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year.

The *Solar Cycle* is a period of 28 years, which, owing to leap year, must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle.

The *Dominical Letter* is that letter of the alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called the *Sunday Letter* or *Dies Domini*.

Roman Indiction was a period of 15 years, instituted by Constantine the Great in A. D. 312, for levying certain taxes upon the subjects of his empire. The Popes since the time of Charlemagne have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the 1st of January.

The *Julian Period* embraces 7980 years, and is produced by multiplying into each other the Solar Cycle (28), the Lunar Cycle (19), and the Cycle of the Indiction (15). This period is reckoned from 709 years before the usual date fixed upon for the creation; at a time when the three Cycles are supposed to have commenced together; a circumstance which cannot take place again until A. D. 3267, or the lapse of the entire period.

Our Lord was born in 4713 of the Julian Period. This style was contrived by Joseph Juste Scaliger in A. D. 1583, for chronological purposes, and is assumed as a fixed era in the calculations of all Astronomers and Chronologers. It is of great importance as the standard or general receptacle of all other Epochs, Period and Cycles: "into this, as into a large ocean, all the stream of time discharge themselves, without losing their character; and if historians had recorded the number of each Cycle in each year respectively, there could have been no dispute about the date of any event in past ages."

GREGORIAN CALENDAR OR NEW STYLE.

Up to 1582 the length of the year as computed by Julius Caesar in B. C. 45 consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, but as the true length of a solar year is only 365 days, 5 hours and nearly 49 minutes, this calculation had produced an error amounting to 10 days. Consequently Pope Gregory XIII., hence the Calendar was called Gregorian—undertook in 1582 to rectify that error by making the year to consist of 365 days, ten days between the 4th and 15th October were struck out, and the 15th was reckoned as the 5th October. According to this style the ordinary year is to consist of 365 days, but the year 1584 and every fourth year afterwards termed leap year to contain 366 days, and the centuries 1700, 1800, 1900, and so on for those centuries which are not divisible by 400 are to be reckoned, not as leap years, but as ordinary years of 365 days only.

The New Style has been gradually adopted, throughout Europe, except in Russia and Greece where the old style still prevails.

In Great Britain the New Style was adopted in 1752, by that time the error had amounted to 11 days; it was therefore enacted that September 3 of that year should be reckoned as September 14. During the present century, supposing the New Style had not been adopted, the error would be 12 days, and this difference must therefore be allowed in Russian and Greek dates. Thus a Russian bill dated March 2, must be reckoned as dated March 14.

ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Queen's proclamation assuming the title of "The Empress of India," Sat. Jan. 1.

Marriage of Queen Victoria.....Thurs..Feb.	10	Proclamation of Queen Victoria.....Tues....June	21
Birth of Princess Louise.....Fri.....Mar.	18	Coronation of Queen Victoria.....Tues....June	28
Birth of Prince Leopold.....Thurs....Apr.	7	Birth of Prince Alfred.....Sat.....Aug.	6
Birth of Princess Beatrice.....Thurs....Apr.	14	Queen's Proclamation assuming	
Birth of Prince Arthur.....Sun.....May	1	the Government of India from	
Birth of Empress Victoria.....Tues....May	24	the East India Company.....Thurs..Nov.	
Birth of Princess Helena.....Wed.....May	25	Birth of Prince of Wales.....Wed.....Nov.	
Accession of Queen Victoria.....Mon....June	20	Birth of Princess Royal.....Mon....Nov.	21

HINDU, MAHOMEDAN, AND JEWISH ERAS.

The year 4533 of the Hindu Era of Kalyugam, commences on March 30, 1831.
 The year 1933 of the Hindu Era of Vikramajit, commences in the Madras Provinces on March 30, 1831. And in the Provinces of Guzerat, Deccan and Concan, it commences on October 24, 1831.
 The year 1804 of the Hindu Era of Sallvahana, commences on March 30, 1831.
 The year 1057 of the Hindu Era of Collum Aundoo, in the Malabar Provinces, commences on August 15, 1831.
 The year 1299 of the Mahomedan Era of Hegira, commences on November 24, 1831.
 The year Fusly 1291, commences on July 1, 1831.
 The year 5642 of the Jewish Era, commences on September 24, 1831.
 The year 1233 of the Hindu Bengalee, Bellalissana Era, in the Bengal Provinces, commences on March 30, 1831.
 Ramzan (Month of abstinence observed by the Turks), commences on July 28, 1831.

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.

Epiphany.....	Thurs. Jan. 6	Rogation Sunday.....	Sun. May 22
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Sun. Feb. 13	Ascension Day (Holy Thursday).....	Thurs. May 26
Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday.....	Sun. Feb. 27	Pentecost—(Whit Sunday).....	Sun. June 5
St. David.....	Tues. March 1	Trinity Sunday.....	Sun. June 12
Ash Wednesday.....	Wed. March 2	Corpus Christi.....	Thurs. June 16
Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent.....	Sun. March 6	St. John the Baptist—(Midsummer Day).....	Fri. June 24
St. Patrick.....	Thurs. March 17	St. Michael—(Michaelmas Day).....	Thurs. Sept. 29
Annunciation—Lady Day.....	Fri. March 25	All Saints' Day.....	Tues. Nov. 1
Palm Sunday.....	Sun. April 10	All Souls' Day.....	Wed. Nov. 2
Good Friday.....	Fri. April 15	Advent Sunday.....	Sun. Nov. 27
Easter Sunday.....	Sun. April 17	St. Andrew.....	Wed. Nov. 30
St. George.....	Sat. April 23	St. Thomas.....	Wed. Dec. 21
Low Sunday.....	Sun. April 24	Christmas Day.....	Sun. Dec. 25

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS.

Vykoonta Yakathasi.....	Tues. Jan. 11	Vara Lakshmi Vritham.....	Fri. Aug. 5
Rogee Pundagai.....	Tues. Jan. 11	Avani Avittam.....	Tues. Aug. 9
Pongal.....	Wed. Jan. 12	Audi Pundagai.....	Sun. Aug. 14
Tai Poomum.....	Sun. Jan. 16	Gokulashtami.....	Tues. Aug. 16
Tai Amavasya.....	Sat. Jan. 20	Sree Jayanthi.....	Thurs. Aug. 18
Molooyadi Seval.....	Sat. Feb. 12	Sama Vethinam Oopakarmum.....	Sun. Aug. 28
Mahasiva Rathree.....	Sat. Feb. 20	Pillayar Chavuthi.....	Sun. Aug. 28
Mylapur Rathotsavam.....	Sat. Mar. 12	Avani Moolam.....	Fri. Sept. 2
Mylapur Aravathumvar.....	Sun. Mar. 13	Anantha Chathurthasi.....	Wed. Sept. 7
Holi Pundagai.....	Tues. Mar. 15	Mahalaya Amavasya.....	Fri. Sept. 23
Pungooni Oothirum.....	Wed. Mar. 16	Sarasvathi Poojarumbhum.....	Fri. Sept. 30
Telugu New Year's Day.....	Wed. Mar. 30	Ayutha Pooja.....	Sun. Oct. 2
Sree Itana Navami.....	Fri. April 8	Vijaya Dasami (Dasara).....	Mon. Oct. 3
Tamil New Year's Day.....	Tues. April 12	Deepavali Pundagai.....	Sat. Oct. 22
Garuda Ootsavam at Triplicane.....	Sat. April 10	Kethara Gowree Vritham.....	Sat. Oct. 22
Ratha Ootsavam at Triplicane.....	Wed. April 20	Bharavi Deepam.....	Sat. Dec. 3
Narasimma Jayantee.....	Thurs. May 12	Krithica Deepam.....	Sun. Dec. 4
Garuda Ootsavam at Conjeeveram.....	Fri. May 13	Vishnu Deepam.....	Mon. Dec. 5
Auni Amavasya.....	Sun. June 26	Vykoonta Yakathasi.....	Sat. Dec. 31

PRINCIPAL MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS.

Peerplelvan's Ooroos.....	Tues. Jan. 11	Yeedi Rujjub.....	Sat. June 25
Thara Tajee.....	Fri. Jan. 14	Shabbabarath.....	Tues. July 12
Akhari-Chahar-Shumba.....	Wed. Jan. 26	Ramzan.....	Thurs. July 28
Weladut-i-Shareef or Barawafat.....	Sat. Feb. 12	Yeedi Ramzan or Kuthba.....	Sat. Aug. 27
Yazlahoon or Garveen.....	Sat. March 12	Bukreeth.....	Thurs. Nov. 3
Buttoo Shaheed's Ooroos.....	Sun. April 10	Mohurram.....	Thurs. Nov. 24
Kader-Wallee's Ooroos.....	Mon. May 9		

NEW MOON OR AMAVASIA CEREMONIES OF THE HINDUS, FOR 1831.

Month and Day.	Tamil Month and Date.	Month and Day.	Tamil Month and Date.
January..... 29, Saturday.....	Tai..... 18	July..... 25, Monday.....	Audi..... 12
February..... 29, Monday.....	Masi..... 18	August..... 21, Wednesday.....	Avani..... 10
March..... 29, Tuesday.....	Punguni..... 18	September..... 23, Friday.....	Purattasi..... 9
April..... 28, Thursday.....	Chittirai..... 17	October..... 22, Saturday.....	Arpisi..... 8
May..... 27, Friday.....	Vyasi..... 16	November..... 21, Monday.....	Karthikai..... 8
June..... 26, Sunday.....	Auni..... 14	December..... 20, Tuesday.....	Margali..... 7

Geographical Positions, Elevations, &c., of the Principal Stations, in and near India.

Names of Places.	North Latitude.	Longitude East of Greenwich.		Height above the Sea Level.	East variation of Compass from North.	Dip of the Magnetic Needle.	Mean Annual Temperature.
		Arc.	Time.				
Agra.....	27° 0'	78° 2'	5 12 7	657	2 40	36 2 N	78
Allahabad.....	25° 28'	81° 52'	5 27 23	310	1 41	32 30 N	81
Alleppey.....	9° 30'	70° 10'	5 5 20			1 41 S	
Arco.....	12° 54'	79° 10'	5 17 16	509	0 52	7 0 N	82
Bangalore.....	12° 53'	77° 30'	5 10 23	2,080	0 40	7 7 N	74
Beyrout.....	11° 10'	75° 51'	5 3 23		0 23	4 0	
Bellary.....	15° 0'	70° 54'	5 7 35	1,533	0 21	12 0 N	80
Benares.....	25° 13'	83° 0'	5 52 0	347	1 50	32 41 N	80
Bhopal.....	23° 13'	77° 25'	5 9 40		0 55	28 0 N	
Bombay [Colaba Observatory].....	18° 54'	72° 49'	4 51 16	33	0 19	19 7 N	80
Cabool.....	34° 27'	69° 8'	4 30 32		2 15	46 30 N	
Calcutta.....	22° 33'	88° 21'	6 53 22	18	2 25	28 15 N	78
Calicut.....	11° 15'	75° 45'	5 3 22	0	0 25	3 45 N	81
Cannanore.....	11° 51'	75° 21'	5 1 25	0	0 22	5 15 N	81
Cape Comorin.....	8° 3'	77° 35'	5 10 20		0 30	3 30 S	
Cashmere [Srinagar].....	34° 5'	74° 40'	4 59 10	5,146	3 10	46 30 N	57
Chileuda.....	21° 24'	75° 56'	5 3 41		1 54	25 42 N	
Cochin.....	0° 53'	76° 14'	5 4 54	0	0 22	0 0	81
Colombatore.....	11° 1'	76° 53'	5 7 52	1,453	0 30	3 0 N	77
Colombo.....	0° 57'	79° 50'	5 19 19	18	0 40	5 0 S	80
Cuddalore.....	11° 44'	79° 46'	5 19 3	0	0 55	5 0 N	83
Cuddapah.....	14° 29'	78° 48'	5 15 14	364	0 50	10 30 N	83
Darjeeling.....	27° 3'	88° 15'	5 53 1	7,168	2 48	37 0 N	54
Dehra Doon.....	30° 20'	78° 6'	5 12 24	2,239	2 54	41 25 N	
Delhi.....	28° 30'	77° 13'	5 8 52	827	1 40	37 20 N	74
French Rocks.....	12° 31'	76° 40'	5 0 40	2,620	0 30	6 0 N	73
Galle.....	6° 3'	80° 11'	5 20 43	21	0 41	7 41 S	81
Ganjam.....	19° 22'	85° 7'	5 40 25		1 40	20 0 N	
Gohatti.....	26° 0'	91° 44'	6 6 55	124	2 0	35 0 N	70
Gooty.....	16° 7'	77° 38'	5 10 32	1,115	0 40	11 41 N	81
Guntoor.....	16° 13'	80° 28'	5 21 42	0	1 5	14 15 N	82
Kurnool.....	15° 50'	78° 6'	5 12 8	900	1 21	13 43 N	83
Lahore.....	31° 31'	74° 15'	5 26 58	839	2 37	43 17 N	75
Lucknow.....	26° 51'	80° 55'	5 43 42	535	2 37	35 10 N	76
Madras [Observatory].....	13° 4'	80° 14'	5 20 57	22	1 0	7 44 N	82
Madura.....	5° 53'	78° 0'	5 12 25	606	0 35	0 0	85
Mangalore.....	12° 52'	74° 49'	4 59 17	0	0 70	7 24 N	81
Masulipatam.....	16° 0'	81° 12'	5 24 47	0	1 10	14 0 N	84
Meerut.....	28° 59'	77° 44'	5 10 50		2 40	29 7 N	
Moorsheedabad.....	24° 12'	83° 10'	5 52 40	0	2 20	32 0 N	80
Moulmein.....	16° 30'	97° 46'	6 31 2	0	2 20	17 45 N	
Mooltan.....	30° 10'	71° 35'	4 48 18	480	0 54	40 0 N	77
Mussoorie.....	30° 28'	78° 7'	5 12 12	6,923	2 30	41 28 N	53
Mysore.....	12° 18'	76° 42'	5 0 47		0 30	5 5 N	
Nagore.....	21° 10'	79° 7'	5 16 23	935	1 0	24 30 N	82
Nagapattinam.....	10° 46'	79° 53'	5 19 32		0 55	1 45 N	
Nellore.....	14° 23'	79° 58'	5 19 53	61	1 0	11 0 N	82
Nootacamund.....	11° 24'	76° 43'	5 0 53	7,490	0 57	4 27 N	56
Orissa.....	20° 0'	84° 0'	5 30 0				
Patna in Behar.....	25° 37'	85° 8'	5 40 30	170	1 54	33 33 N	73
Penang.....	5° 23'	100° 22'	6 41 25	0			81
Pondicherry.....	11° 55'	79° 49'	5 19 10	0	0 55	5 0 N	85
Poonah.....	18° 30'	73° 52'	4 55 28	1,784	0 25	19 2 N	75
Port Blair.....	11° 42'	92° 57'	6 11 48	0	2 10		
Rajahmundry.....	17° 11'	81° 47'	5 27 0	81	1 25	16 24 N	82
Ramassiram.....	9° 18'	79° 21'	5 17 24		0 50	1 0 S	
Rangoon.....	16° 45'	96° 17'	6 25 8	40	2 50	17 45 N	79
Salcm.....	11° 30'	78° 8'	5 12 34	907	0 42	4 45 N	81
Secunderabad.....	17° 27'	78° 32'	5 13 52	1,500	1 34	17 17 N	77
Simla.....	31° 6'	77° 9'	5 8 39	7,057	2 55	42 30 N	59
Singapore.....	1° 18'	103° 53'	6 55 32	0			81
Surat.....	21° 10'	72° 52'	4 51 28	0	0 25	24 30 N	
Tanjore.....	10° 47'	79° 10'	5 16 42		0 50	2 0 N	
Tinnevely.....	8° 44'	77° 40'	5 10 42	120	1 58	2 0 S	85
Trichinopoly.....	10° 50'	78° 41'	5 14 44	443	0 45	2 0 S	85
Trivandrum [Observatory].....	8° 31'	77° 0'	5 7 44	0	0 42	2 0 S	79
Vizagapatam.....	17° 41'	83° 21'	5 33 24	0	1 30	17 17 N	83
Vunpurthy.....	16° 22'	78° 4'	5 12 12	1,516			
Wellington.....	11° 23'	80° 40'	5 7 4	5,860	0 57	4 0 N	

4.

NATIVE CALENDAR. [PART I,

CAL

CALENDAR.] NATIVE CALENDAR.

Table showing the Mean Time of the Sun's Culmination for 1881.

6

SUN'S CULMINATION.

[PART I.]

SUN'S CULMINATION FOR 1881.

DATE	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m. s.</i>
1	12 3 53	12 13 51	12 12 31	12 3 54	11 56 58	11 57 31	12 3 33	12 6 5	11 59 62	11 49 39	11 43 43	11 49 16
2	12 4 21	12 13 59	12 12 6	12 3 36	11 56 51	11 57 43	12 3 45	12 6 1	11 59 33	11 49 20	11 43 42	11 49 39
3	12 4 49	12 14 5	12 12 6	12 3 18	11 56 51	11 57 43	12 3 56	12 5 57	11 59 14	11 49 2	11 43 42	11 50 3
4	12 5 17	12 14 11	12 11 53	12 3 1	11 56 39	11 58 3	12 4 7	12 5 52	11 58 55	11 43 43	11 43 42	11 50 27
5	12 5 44	12 14 16	12 11 39	12 2 43	11 56 33	11 58 13	12 4 17	12 5 46	11 58 35	11 43 25	11 43 44	11 50 52
6	12 6 10	12 14 20	12 11 25	12 2 26	11 56 28	11 58 24	12 4 27	12 5 40	11 58 15	11 43 8	11 43 46	11 51 17
7	12 6 36	12 14 23	12 11 11	12 2 9	11 56 20	11 58 35	12 4 37	12 5 33	11 57 55	11 47 50	11 43 46	11 51 43
8	12 7 2	12 14 26	12 10 56	12 1 52	11 56 20	11 58 46	12 4 47	12 5 25	11 57 35	11 47 34	11 43 53	11 52 9
9	12 7 27	12 14 28	12 10 41	12 1 35	11 56 17	11 58 57	12 4 56	12 5 15	11 57 14	11 47 17	11 43 58	11 52 36
10	12 7 51	12 14 28	12 10 25	12 1 18	11 56 14	11 59 9	12 5 4	12 5 8	11 56 53	11 47 1	11 44 4	11 53 3
11	12 8 14	12 14 28	12 10 9	12 1 2	11 56 12	11 59 21	12 5 12	12 4 59	11 56 32	11 46 46	11 44 11	11 53 30
12	12 8 38	12 14 27	12 9 53	12 0 46	11 56 10	11 59 33	12 5 20	12 4 49	11 56 11	11 46 31	11 44 18	11 53 58
13	12 9 1	12 14 26	12 9 36	12 0 30	11 56 9	11 59 45	12 5 27	12 4 39	11 55 56	11 46 16	11 44 26	11 54 27
14	12 9 22	12 14 24	12 9 19	12 0 15	11 56 8	11 59 57	12 5 34	12 4 28	11 55 29	11 46 2	11 44 36	11 54 55
15	12 9 44	12 14 21	12 9 2	12 0 0	11 56 8	12 0 10	12 5 40	12 4 16	11 55 7	11 45 49	11 44 46	11 55 54
16	12 10 4	12 14 17	12 8 45	11 59 45	11 56 9	12 0 23	12 5 46	12 4 4	11 54 46	11 45 37	11 44 57	11 55 54
17	12 10 24	12 14 13	12 8 28	11 59 31	11 56 10	12 0 36	12 5 52	12 3 52	11 54 25	11 45 24	11 45 8	11 56 23
18	12 10 43	12 14 8	12 8 10	11 59 17	11 56 12	12 0 48	12 5 57	12 3 39	11 54 4	11 45 13	11 45 21	11 56 63
19	12 11 2	12 14 2	12 7 52	11 59 3	11 56 15	12 1 1	12 6 1	12 3 26	11 53 43	11 45 2	11 45 35	11 57 23
20	12 11 19	12 13 55	12 7 34	11 58 50	11 56 18	12 1 14	12 6 4	12 3 12	11 53 22	11 44 52	11 45 49	11 57 53
21	12 11 36	12 13 48	12 7 16	11 58 38	11 56 21	12 1 27	12 6 7	12 2 57	11 53 1	11 44 42	11 46 4	11 58 23
22	12 11 53	12 13 41	12 6 57	11 58 26	11 56 25	12 1 40	12 6 10	12 2 42	11 52 40	11 44 35	11 46 20	11 58 53
23	12 12 8	12 13 32	12 6 39	11 58 14	11 56 25	12 1 54	12 6 12	12 2 27	11 52 19	11 44 25	11 46 36	11 59 23
24	12 12 23	12 13 23	12 6 21	11 58 3	11 56 35	12 2 7	12 6 14	12 2 12	11 51 59	11 44 17	11 46 54	11 59 53
25	12 12 37	12 13 14	12 6 2	11 57 52	11 56 41	12 2 19	12 6 15	12 1 56	11 51 38	11 44 10	11 47 12	12 0 23
26	12 12 50	12 13 4	12 5 44	11 57 42	11 56 47	12 2 32	12 6 16	12 1 39	11 51 18	11 44 4	11 47 31	12 0 53
27	12 13 2	12 12 53	12 5 26	11 57 32	11 56 53	12 2 45	12 6 15	12 1 22	11 50 58	11 43 59	11 47 51	12 1 22
28	12 13 13	12 12 42	12 5 7	11 57 23	11 57 0	12 2 57	12 6 14	12 1 5	11 50 58	11 43 54	11 48 11	12 1 52
29	12 13 24	12 12 31	12 4 49	11 57 14	11 57 8	12 3 9	12 6 13	12 0 47	11 50 18	11 43 50	11 48 32	12 2 21
30	12 13 34	12 12 21	12 4 31	11 57 6	11 57 16	12 3 21	12 6 11	12 0 29	11 49 59	11 43 46	11 48 54	12 2 50
31	12 13 43	12 12 11	12 4 13	11 57 0	11 57 25	12 3 0	12 6 8	12 0 11	11 49 59	11 43 44	11 48 54	12 3 19

Table Showing the Equation of Time, for the year 1881, for India.

CALENDAR.] EQUATION OF TIME.												
DATE	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
1	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.
2	+ 3 53	+ 13 51	+ 12 31	+ 3 54	- 3 2	- 2 26	+ 3 33	+ 0 5	- 0 8	- 10 21	- 16 17	- 10 44
3	+ 4 21	+ 13 59	+ 12 19	+ 3 36	3 15	2 17	3 45	0 1	0 27	10 40	16 18	10 21
4	+ 4 40	+ 14 5	+ 12 6	3 18	3 9	2 7	3 56	5 57	0 46	10 53	16 18	0 57
5	+ 5 17	+ 14 11	+ 11 53	3 1	3 21	1 57	4 4	5 52	1 5	11 17	16 17	0 33
6	+ 5 44	+ 14 10	+ 11 39	2 43	3 27	1 47	4 27	5 40	1 25	11 35	16 16	0 8
7	+ 6 10	+ 14 30	+ 11 25	2 28	3 32	1 30	4 27	5 40	1 45	11 52	16 14	8 43
8	+ 6 36	+ 14 30	+ 11 11	2 9	3 36	1 25	4 27	5 33	2 25	12 10	16 11	8 17
9	+ 7 2	+ 14 26	+ 10 56	1 52	3 40	1 14	4 47	5 25	2 25	12 23	16 7	7 51
10	+ 7 27	+ 14 27	+ 10 41	1 35	3 43	1 3	4 56	5 17	2 40	12 43	16 2	7 24
11	+ 7 51	+ 14 28	+ 10 25	1 18	3 46	0 51	5 4	5 8	3 7	12 59	15 56	0 57
12	+ 8 14	+ 14 23	+ 10 9	1 2	3 48	0 39	5 12	4 59	3 28	13 14	15 49	0 30
13	+ 8 38	+ 14 27	+ 9 53	0 40	3 50	0 27	5 20	4 49	3 49	13 29	15 42	0 2
14	+ 9 1	+ 14 26	+ 9 36	0 30	3 51	0 15	5 27	4 40	4 10	13 44	15 34	5 33
15	+ 9 22	+ 14 24	+ 9 19	0 15	3 52	0 3	5 34	4 29	4 31	13 58	15 24	5 5
16	+ 9 44	+ 14 21	+ 9 2	0 0	3 52	0 10	5 40	4 16	4 4	14 11	15 14	5 5
17	+ 10 4	+ 14 17	+ 8 45	0 15	3 51	0 23	5 46	4 4	5 14	14 23	15 3	4 38
18	+ 10 24	+ 14 13	+ 8 28	0 29	3 50	0 36	5 52	3 53	5 35	14 38	14 52	4 6
19	+ 10 43	+ 14 8	+ 8 10	0 43	3 48	0 48	5 57	3 39	5 56	14 47	14 39	3 37
20	+ 11 2	+ 14 2	+ 7 52	0 57	3 45	1 1	6 1	3 26	6 17	14 58	14 25	3 7
21	+ 11 10	+ 13 55	+ 7 34	1 10	3 42	1 14	6 4	3 13	6 38	15 8	14 11	2 7
22	+ 11 36	+ 13 48	+ 7 16	1 22	3 39	1 27	6 7	2 57	6 59	15 18	13 56	1 37
23	+ 12 8	+ 13 41	+ 6 57	1 34	3 35	1 40	6 10	2 42	7 20	15 27	13 40	1 7
24	+ 12 23	+ 13 32	+ 6 39	1 46	3 30	1 54	6 12	2 42	7 41	15 35	13 24	0 37
25	+ 12 37	+ 13 14	+ 6 21	1 57	3 25	2 7	6 14	2 13	8 1	15 43	13 6	0 7
26	+ 12 50	+ 13 4	+ 6 2	2 8	3 19	2 10	6 15	1 56	8 22	15 50	12 48	0 23
27	+ 13 13	+ 12 53	+ 5 44	2 18	3 13	2 32	6 16	1 39	8 42	15 53	12 29	0 53
28	+ 13 2	+ 12 42	+ 5 26	2 28	3 7	2 45	6 15	1 22	9 2	16 1	12 9	1 52
29	+ 13 24	+ 12 31	+ 5 7	2 37	3 0	2 57	6 14	1 5	9 47	16 6	11 49	2 21
30	+ 13 34	+ 12 24	+ 4 49	2 46	2 52	3 9	6 13	0 4	10 42	16 10	11 28	2 50
31	+ 13 43	+ 12 17	+ 4 31	2 54	2 44	3 21	6 11	0 29	10 1	16 14	11 6	3 10

RISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANETS FOR 1881,
 AT MADRAS.

Months and Days.	MERCURY.		VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER.		SATURN.	
	Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets
	Morn	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	After.	Morn.
1881.	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>
Jan.... 1	5 23	4 39	9 10	8 44	4 53	4 13	11 52	After.	0 32	0 52
11	5 51	5 7	9 10	8 54	4 48	4 4	11 16	11 28	Morn.	After.
21	6 19	5 39	9 10	9 2	4 41	3 57	10 41	10 53	11 16	11 32
31	6 47	6 15	9 6	9 8	4 31	3 50	10 7	10 21	10 39	10 55
Feb.... 10	7 8	6 52	9 0	9 12	4 25	3 45	9 33	9 49	10 2	10 18
20	7 20	7 18	8 54	9 14	4 16	3 40	9 1	9 17	9 25	9 43
Mar.... 2	6 58	7 4	8 44	9 14	4 8	3 34	8 29	8 45	8 40	9 7
12	5 56	6 0	8 33	9 11	3 53	3 23	7 57	8 15	8 14	8 32
22	5 0	4 54	8 18	9 2	3 47	3 21	7 25	7 45	7 38	7 58
Apr... 1	4 32	4 24	7 57	8 45	3 25	3 15	6 53	7 15	7 3	7 23
11	4 27	4 21	7 23	8 14	3 22	3 8	6 23	6 45	6 28	6 50
21	4 31	4 35	6 37	7 29	3 9	2 59	5 52	6 16	5 53	6 15
May... 1	4 45	5 1	5 42	6 26	2 50	2 50	5 21	5 47	5 18	5 42
11	5 11	5 41	4 46	5 22	2 42	2 42	4 40	5 17	4 43	5 7
21	5 50	6 36	4 0	4 30	2 28	2 34	4 18	4 48	4 9	4 33
31	6 36	7 30	3 27	3 53	2 13	2 25	3 48	4 18	3 33	3 59
June... 10	7 11	8 5	3 4	3 30	1 59	2 15	3 16	3 48	2 58	3 24
20	7 27	8 13	2 49	3 17	1 44	2 6	2 44	3 18	2 22	2 48
30	7 16	7 54	2 33	3 10	1 30	1 56	2 13	2 47	1 46	2 14
July... 10	6 34	7 8	2 33	3 9	1 15	1 47	1 40	2 16	1 9	1 37
20	5 28	6 2	2 32	3 12	1 2	1 38	1 7	1 43	0 33	1 1
30	4 37	5 15	2 35	3 17	0 49	1 27	0 34	1 10	After.	Morn.
Aug... 9	4 28	5 10	2 40	3 24	0 34	1 16	After.	0 36	11 14	11 46
19	4 53	5 36	2 48	3 32	0 20	1 4	11 19	Morn.	10 35	11 7
29	5 43	6 9	2 53	3 40	After.	0 52	10 43	11 25	9 56	10 23
Sep.... 8	6 19	6 31	3 9	3 47	11 50	0 38	10 5	10 47	9 16	9 48
18	6 43	6 44	3 10	3 53	11 84	0 22	9 26	10 8	8 35	9 7
28	7 10	6 54	3 31	3 57	11 14	Morn.	8 45	9 27	7 51	8 26
Oct.... 8	7 27	6 59	3 41	3 50	10 52	11 46	8 3	8 46	7 12	7 44
18	7 35	6 59	3 51	4 1	10 28	11 21	7 20	8 3	6 31	7 1
28	7 18	6 40	4 2	4 3	10 2	10 57	0 37	7 18	5 49	6 19
Nov... 7	6 6	5 36	4 13	4 5	9 30	10 26	5 53	6 33	5 6	5 37
17	4 51	4 33	4 24	4 8	8 54	9 50	5 8	5 48	4 24	4 54
27	4 41	4 19	4 37	4 13	8 11	9 8	4 24	5 3	3 43	4 11
Dec.... 7	5 0	4 28	4 52	4 20	7 21	8 22	3 40	4 19	3 1	3 30
17	5 27	4 47	5 7	4 31	6 27	7 29	2 57	3 56	2 20	2 48
27	5 53	5 12	5 23	4 43	5 30	6 34	2 16	2 34	1 40	2 8
1882.										
Jan.... 6	6 23	5 44	5 33	4 53	4 34	5 37	1 35	2 13	1 0	1 28

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES OBSERVABLE IN INDIA,
FOR 1881.

1881.	Madras Mean Time.			Satellite.	Pheno- mena.	1881.	Madras Mean Time.			Satellite.	Pheno- mena.
	<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>				<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>		
Jan. 5	11	2	6 After.	I	Reap.	Sep. 27	1	40	32 Morn.	II	Disap.
7	5	30	2 "	I	"	30	2	55	24 "	I	"
14	7	25	52 "	I	"						
17	7	10	44 "	II	"						
21	9	21	38 "	I	"						
24	9	47	52 "	II	"						
Feb. 1	7	35	55 "	III	"	Oct. 3	3	23	52 After.	I	"
6	7	41	56 "	I	"	4	4	16	4 Morn.	I	"
8	9	37	52 "	III	Disap.	7	4	49	37 "	I	"
13	9	37	29 "	I	Reap.	8	11	18	9 After.	I	"
18	6	58	33 "	II	"	14	8	9	18 "	II	"
Mar. 1	7	57	3 "	I	"	16	1	12	30 Morn.	I	"
16	7	43	22 "	III	"	17	7	41	9 After.	I	"
17	6	16	11 "	I	"	17	7	53	33 "	III	Reap.
22	6	48	47 "	II	"	21	10	44	39 "	II	Disap.
May 29	5	15	30 Morn.	II	Disap.	23	3	7	0 Morn.	I	"
Jun. 14	3	59	27 "	I	"	24	9	35	41 After.	I	"
30	2	15	42 "	I	"	24	10	21	9 "	III	"
30	5	5	26 "	II	"	24	11	54	15 "	III	Reap.
July 7	4	9	30 "	I	"	29	1	29	57 Morn.	II	Disap.
23	2	25	25 "	I	"	30	5	1	38 "	I	"
25	2	14	53 "	II	"	31	11	30	21 After.	I	"
30	4	19	9 "	I	"	Nov. 1	2	21	45 Morn.	III	"
Aug. 1	4	51	41 "	II	"	5	3	55	15 "	II	"
7	2	14	28 "	III	"	8	1	25	11 "	I	"
7	3	50	18 "	III	Reap.	9	7	53	50 After.	I	"
8	0	41	18 "	I	Disap.	15	5	27	59 Morn.	I	"
15	2	35	2 "	I	"	15	10	19	20 After.	II	Reap.
18	11	23	19 After.	II	"	16	11	56	41 "	I	"
22	4	28	47 Morn.	I	"	18	6	25	32 "	I	"
26	1	59	31 "	II	"	23	0	54	38 Morn.	II	"
31	0	50	0 "	I	"	24	1	51	53 "	I	"
Sep. 2	4	35	34 "	II	"	25	8	20	46 After.	I	"
7	2	44	50 "	I	"	29	6	27	12 "	III	"
11	10	16	53 After.	III	"	29	8	1	6 "	III	Disap.
11	11	50	44 "	III	Reap.	30	3	29	58 Morn.	II	Reap.
14	4	38	45 Morn.	I	Disap.	Dec. 1	3	47	13 "	I	"
15	11	7	17 After.	I	"	2	10	16	8 After.	I	"
19	2	17	6 Morn.	III	"	6	10	28	36 "	III	Disap.
19	3	50	42 "	III	Reap.	7	0	2	49 Morn.	III	Reap.
19	11	4	54 After.	II	Disap.	10	0	11	38 "	I	"
23	1	1	18 Morn.	I	"	10	7	23	4 After.	II	"
						11	6	40	30 "	I	"
						14	2	30	1 Morn.	III	"
						17	2	17	15 "	I	Disap.
						17	9	58	33 After.	II	Reap.
						18	8	36	8 "	I	"
						25	0	34	7 Morn.	II	"
						25	10	31	52 After.	I	"</

ECLIPSES.

IN THE YEAR 1881

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun ; two of the Moon, and a transit of Mercury across the Sun's disc.

- I. May 28th, Saturday.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Madras, but visible in North America, and parts of Sweden, Norway and Russia.
- II. June 12th, Sunday.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Madras.
- III. November 21st, Monday.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Madras. A small partial Eclipse will be seen at the southern extremity of South America, but it will only be annular to unexplored parts of the Antarctic Ocean.
- IV. December 5th, Monday.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Madras.

	<i>h. m.</i>
First contact with the Penumbra, 5th	7 37 After.
First contact with the Shadow	8 49 „
Middle of the Eclipse	10 29 „
Last contact with the Shadow, 6th	0 10 Morn.
Last contact with the Penumbra, 6th	1 22 „

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 0.973.

The first contact with the Shadow occurs at 61° from the northernmost point of the Moon's limb towards the east ; and the last contact, at 63° towards the west.

A Transit of Mercury across the Sun's disc will be partly visible in India on the morning of Tuesday the 8th of November.

For Madras.

	<i>h. m.</i>
Sun rises with Mercury upon his disc	5 58
Middle of Transit... ..	6 18
Internal contact at Egress	8 57
External contact at Egress	8 59

At middle of Transit Mercury will be $4'$ South of the Sun's centre. The last contact occurs at 79° from the northernmost point of the Sun's limb towards the west. These phenomena will not be visible to the unaided sight, but can be readily seen with an ordinary telescope provided with dark glasses as usual for solar eclipses.

PLANETARY PHENOMENA, 1881.

MERCURY will be a morning star in the beginning of January ; from the middle of March to the end of April, from the latter part of July to the middle of August, and from the middle of November to the middle of December. He will be an evening star from the middle of February to the early part of March ; from the latter part of May to the early part of July, and from the middle of September to the beginning of November. When in superior conjunction, that is, when the Sun is between the Earth and Mercury, he appears perfectly round but very small, not more than $5''$ in diameter ; but when in the opposite portion of his orbit or near his inferior conjunction, he presents the form of a slender and brilliant crescent, nearly $12''$ in diameter.

VENUS will be an evening star from the beginning of the year to the end of April, and a morning star from the early part of May to the end of the year. She will be seen gibbous in the month of January and from the middle of September to the middle of November, after which time she will appear nearly round to the end of the year with an apparent diameter of $10''$. In the months of February and July she will appear like a half Moon with an apparent diameter of $22''$. Venus will be in inferior conjunction with the Sun on May 3rd and may be seen as a crescent Moon about two months before or after this time. Venus is at such times distinctly visible to the naked eye at noonday when the observer knows approximately whereabouts to look for her.

MARS will be a morning star from the beginning of the year to the end of April and in quadrature with the Sun on September 21st. He will be in opposition to the Sun on December 27th with an apparent diameter of $18''$ and will be stationary on November 18th, from which time to the end of the year, i.e., while he is in retrograde motion he will shine with more than ordinary brilliancy with a reddish hue. Mars will be well situated for observation before and after midnight in the months of November and December.

Mars is attended by two minute satellites which were discovered by Professor Asaph Hall, of the Washington Observatory, in the very favourable opposition of August 1877. They are only discernible with telescopes of the largest size when Mars is in near opposition to the Sun.

JUPITER will be an evening star from the beginning of February to the middle of April, and a morning star from the early part of May to the middle of June. He will be in quadrature with the Sun on January 1st and August 18th ; in conjunction with the Sun on April 22nd, and stationary on September 15th. He will be in opposition to the Sun on November 13th with an apparent diameter of $46''$ and will be favourably situated for observation from the middle of September to the end of the year. His interesting belts and the phenomena of his four satellites are well worthy of examination. Any good pocket telescope will, if steadily supported, render the satellites visible and their Eclipses observable. From the beginning of May to November 13th the Eclipses will occur on the western side of the planet, but in the other portion of the year to the east of the primary. When both the disappearance and reappearance of a satellite are given, it must be remembered the phenomena take place on the same side of the planet, but the reappearance always to the east of the spot at which the satellite vanished.—*For table of Eclipses see page 9.*

SATURN will be an evening star from the beginning of February to the middle of April, and a morning star from the middle of May to the middle of June. He will be in quadrature with the Sun on January 12th and August 4th ; in conjunction on April 22nd and stationary on August 23th. He will be in opposition to the Sun on November 1st with an apparent diameter of $18''$ and can be favourably seen both before and after midnight from the middle of September to the end of the year.

The beautiful system of rings which generally renders Saturn the most attractive object in the heavens, will be better seen about the time of opposition this year than since 1875, having an apparent length of $46''$ and a breadth of $15''$. The southern surface of the rings will be visible. Saturn is attended by eight satellites, five of which may be readily seen with any good telescope, but the remaining three require instruments of the largest size to render them discernible.

URANUS will be in opposition to the Sun on March 2nd, in Right Ascension $10^h. 54^m.$ and North Declination $7^{\circ} 54'$; when he may be seen as a star of the sixth magnitude, the faintest visible without telescopic aid in the absence of moonlight. His apparent diameter is usually about $4''$.

NEPTUNE will be in opposition to the Sun on November 7th, in Right Ascension $2^h. 53^m.$ and North Declination $14^{\circ} 38'$. His diameter never exceeds $2\frac{1}{2}''$. He is only of about the eighth magnitude as compared with the fixed stars. Uranus and Neptune are both visible with a mere pocket glass, when their positions are well-known, though they are only distinguishable from the fixed stars with superior instruments charged with high magnifying powers.

The minor planets between Mars and Jupiter are now over two hundred and twenty in number, all of which except four have been discovered since 1846. The only one ever visible to the unaided sight is Vesta, which under certain conditions, can, for a brief time when near opposition, acquire a brilliancy equal to stars of the fifth magnitude.

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

In their Notification, dated 25th March 1862, published on page 505 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the same date, the Government direct that no holidays be granted at any of their Offices which are not entered in the following list. But this does not interfere with the holiday on the last Saturday in the month, granted in some offices.

GENERAL.		VAISHNAVA SECT.	
Christmas with New Year's Day.....	8 days.	Triplicane Feast in April.....	1 day.
Easter.....	4 "	Sri Jayanti.....	1 "
Queen's Birth-day.....	1 day.	SAIVA SECT.	
CHRISTIANS.		Maha Siva Ratri.....	1 day.
Ash Wednesday.....	1 day.	TELEGU.	
Ascension Day.....	1 "	New Year's Day.....	1 day.
ROMAN CATHOLICS.		TAMIL.	
Corpus Christi Day.....	1 day.	New Year's Day.....	1 day.
HINDUS.		WEARING THREAD.	
Pongul.....	2 days.	Avani Avittam.....	1 day.
Mahalaya Amavasya.....	1 day.	MAHOMEDANS.	
Dasara Feast (Ayada Puja).....	1 "	Bakar'Id.....	2 days
Dipavali Feast.....	1 "	Muharram.....	4 "
Lunar Eclipse*.....	1 "	Shab-i-Barat.....	1 day.
Solar do.....	1 "	'Id Ramazan.....	2 days
Mukkothi Ekadasi or Vaikuntha Ekadasi. 1 "			

* When between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MOTHER SHIPTON'S PROPHECY.

The British Museum is supposed to have the manuscript of the following "Mother Shipton's Prophecy," dated 1448, republished in 1641:—

"Carriages without horses shall go,
And accidents fill the world with woe;
Around the world thoughts shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye;
Water shall yet more wonders do,
How strange, yet shall be true.
The world upside down shall be,
And gold shall be found at the root of a tree;
Through hills man shall ride,
And no horse or ass be at his side;
Under water men shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk;
In the air men shall be seen
In white, in black, in green;
Iron in the water shall float
As easy as a wooden boat;
Gold shall be found and shown
In land that is not yet known;
Fire and water shall wonders do;
England at last shall admit a Jew;
The world unto an end shall come
In eighteen hundred and eighty-one."

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.
First Quarter.....	7	1	30	After.	Last Quarter.....	23	2
Full Moon.....	15	4	55	After.	New Moon.....	30	6
						9	Morn.
Apogee.....	14	8	—	Morn.	Perigee.....	29	9
						—	Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	Sat	19	CIRCUMCISION	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
				6 24	5 43	6 54	0 47	6 41
2	SUN	20	2ND SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.....	6 25	5 44	7 50	1 46	7 45
3	Mon	21	West Indies discovered 1792.....	6 25	5 44	8 41	2 42	8 45
4	Tues	22	Iriwadi forced by the British, 1842....	6 26	5 45	9 28	3 33	9 41
5	Wed	23	Capture of Goruckpore, 1858.....	6 26	5 46	10 12	4 22	10 35
6	Thur	24	EPIPHANY	6 26	5 46	10 54	5 9	11 28
7	Fri	25	Cabul Massacre, 1842.....	6 26	5 47	11 35	5 56	Morn
8	Sat	26	Cathedral at Madras consecrated 1816.	6 27	5 47	After	6 43	0 19
9	SUN	27	1st SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 27	5 48	1 2	7 31	1 11
10	Mon	28	Plough Monday.....	6 27	5 48	1 47	8 20	2 2
11	Tues	29	Capture of Trincomallee, 1705.....	6 27	5 49	2 35	9 9	2 53
12	Wed	1	.....	6 28	5 50	3 24	9 58	3 44
13	Thur	2	Saint Hilary.....	6 28	5 50	4 14	10 47	4 33
14	Fri	3	Insurrection at Benares, 1799.....	6 28	5 51	5 4	11 35	5 20
15	Sat	4	Madras University opened 1853.....	6 28	5 51	5 53	Morn	6 5
16	SUN	5	2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 28	5 52	6 42	0 22	6 43
17	Mon	6	Duke of Buckingham died 1839.....	6 28	5 52	7 30	1 6	7 23
18	Tues	7	.....	6 29	5 53	8 17	1 49	8 3
19	Wed	8	Adentaken 1839.....	6 29	5 53	9 4	2 32	8 11
20	Thur	9	Saint Fabian.....	6 29	5 54	9 52	3 14	9 22
21	Fri	10	St Agnes' day.....	6 29	5 55	10 42	3 58	10 0
22	Sat	11	British force at Isandula attacked by Zulus & almost annihilated, '79	6 29	5 55	11 34	4 43	10 41
23	SUN	12	3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 29	5 56	Morn	5 31	11 26
24	Mon	13	Mutiny at Barrackpore 1857.....	6 29	5 56	0 29	6 23	After
25	Tues	14	Conversion of St. Paul.....	6 29	5 57	1 28	7 19	1 9
26	Wed	15	Singapore taken, 1819.....	6 29	5 57	2 29	8 19	2 8
27	Thur	16	Prince Fred. Wm. of Prussia born 1859.	6 28	5 58	3 32	9 21	3 12
28	Fri	17	Battle of Aliwall, 1846.....	6 28	5 58	4 33	10 24	4 17
29	Sat	18	KING GEORGE III died 1820.....	6 28	5 59	5 31	11 25	5 52
30	SUN	19	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 28	5 59	6 25	After	6 24
31	Mon	20	Vellore Mutiny 1807.....	6 28	5 59	7 15	1 18	7 24

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	
Jan. 1	8	Morn.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun.
1	3	After.—Sun in Perigee.
3	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus .....Moon 6 39 N.
7	8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter .....Moon 6 52 N.
8	4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon 7 43 N.
12	4	After.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun.
28	0	Noon.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.
23	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon 1 53 N.
30	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury .....Moon 6 11 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter..... 6 6 15 Morn.	Last Quarter..... 22 0 51 Morn.
Full Moon..... 14 11 45 Morn.	New Moon..... 23 4 53 After.
Apogee..... 10 5 — After.	Perigee..... 26 3 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	Tues	21		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Wed	22	Purification of the B. V. Mary.....	6 23	6 0	8 2	2 10	8 21
3	Thur	23	Saint Blaise, Bp.....	6 23	6 0	8 46	3 0	9 16
4	Fri	24	Battle of Ningpo, 1819..... [died 1837	6 23	6 1	9 30	3 48	10 10
5	Sat	25	Fort William taken 1751—Bp. Corrie	6 27	6 1	10 13	4 37	11 3
6	SUN	26	5TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 27	6 2	After	6 15	Morn
7	Mon	27	Epis. Chapel at Montrose burnt 1857...	6 27	6 2	0 31	7 4	0 48
8	Tues	28	Lord Mayo assastd. at Port Blair 1872...	6 26	6 3	1 19	7 54	1 39
9	Wed	29		6 26	6 3	2 9	8 43	2 29
10	Thur	30	QUEEN VICTORIA married 1840.....	6 26	6 3	2 59	9 31	3 17
11	Fri	1		6 26	6 4	3 49	10 18	4 2
12	Sat	2	Hail Storm at Benares 1821.....	6 25	6 4	4 38	11 3	4 46
13	SUN	3	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.....	6 25	6 4	5 26	11 47	5 27
14	Mon	4	St. Valentine's day.....	6 24	6 4	6 14	Morn	6 6
15	Tues	5	Treaty of Lahore 1846.....	6 24	6 5	7 2	0 31	6 44
16	Wed	6	Peace with Burmah 1826.....	6 24	6 5	7 50	1 13	7 23
17	Thur	7	Battle of Meeanee, (Scinde), 1843.....	6 23	6 5	8 39	1 57	8 1
18	Fri	8	Luther died 1546.....	6 23	6 5	9 30	2 42	8 42
19	Sat	9	Peace with Burman Empire, 1826.....	6 22	6 6	10 24	3 29	9 25
20	SUN	10	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.....	6 22	6 6	11 21	4 19	10 11
21	Mon	11	Death of Sher Ali, 1879.....	6 21	6 6	Morn	5 12	11 2
22	Tues	12		6 21	6 6	0 19	6 9	After
23	Wed	13	Source of the Nile discovered, 1863....	6 20	6 7	1 19	7 8	0 58
24	Thur	14	Saint Matthias.....	6 20	6 7	2 19	8 9	2 0
25	Fri	15	Bonaparte escaped from Elba, 1815....	6 20	6 7	3 16	9 9	3 3
26	Sat	16	Battle of Canton, 1841.....	6 19	6 7	4 11	10 7	4 5
27	SUN	17	QUINQUAGESIMA OR SHROVE SUNDAY.....	6 18	6 7	5 2	11 2	5 5
			General Thanksgiving day on account of recovery of Prince of Wales.					
28	Mon	18	Nepaulese defeated 1816.....	6 18	6 8	5 49	After	6 3

P H E N O M E N A.

d. h.	
Feb. 2 6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon 5 28 N.
3 11	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon 6 26 N.
4 2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon 7 21 N.
20 5	After.—Venus at greatest elongation .....46 32 E.
23 11	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation .....18 5 E.
26 4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars .....Moon 4 12 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter..... 8 1 23 Morn.	Last Quarter..... 23 8 50 Morn.
Full Moon..... 16 3 58 Morn.	New Moon..... 30 3 53 Morn.
Apogee..... 10 11 — Morn.	Perigee..... 26 4 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	Tues	19	St. David's day...[las of Russia died '55.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Wed	20	ASH-WEDNESDAY—Emperor Nicho-	6 17	6 8	6 35	0 46	7 0
3	Thur	21	Bonaparte landed from Elba, 1815....	6 17	6 8	7 20	1 36	7 55
4	Fri	22	War declared against Burmah 1824....	6 16	6 8	8 4	2 26	8 50
5	Sat	23	Bishop Dealtry died 1861.....	6 16	6 8	8 50	3 16	9 44
6	SUN	24	1st SUNDAY IN LENT.....	6 15	6 8	9 36	4 10	10 38
7	Mon	25	Siege of Bangalore 1791.....	6 14	6 8	10 24	4 57	11 31
8	Tues	26	Siege of Lucknow 1858.....	6 14	6 9	11 13	5 47	Morn
9	Wed	27	Treaty of Lahore, 1846.....	6 13	6 9	After	6 37	0 22
10	Thur	28	PRINCE OF WALES married 1863.....	6 13	6 9	0 53	7 26	1 11
11	Fri	29	Sir James Outram died 1863.....	6 12	6 9	1 43	8 13	1 58
12	Sat	1	End of Nepaul War 1816.....	6 11	6 9	2 32	8 59	2 42
13	SUN	2	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT.....	6 11	6 9	3 20	9 43	3 25
14	Mon	3	The Seikh Army surrendered 1849.....	6 10	6 9	4 8	10 27	4 4
15	Tues	4		6 9	6 9	4 56	11 10	4 43
16	Wed	5	Duchess of Kent died 1861.....	6 9	6 9	5 45	11 54	5 21
17	Thur	6	Saint Patrick's day.....	6 8	6 9	6 35	Morn	6 0
18	Fri	7	PRINCESS L. C. ALBERTA born 1818....	6 7	6 9	7 26	0 39	6 41
19	Sat	8	Treaty between British & Seikhs 1846	6 7	6 10	8 19	1 26	7 24
20	SUN	9	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT.....	6 6	6 10	9 16	2 16	8 10
21	Mon	10	Battle of Alexandria 1101.....	6 5	6 10	10 14	3 9	9 0
22	Tues	11	William I of Prussia born 1797.....	6 5	6 10	11 14	4 5	9 54
23	Wed	12	Chandernagore taken, 1715.....	6 4	6 10	Morn	5 3	10 52
24	Thur	13	Surrender of Hyderabad in Scinde 1843	6 3	6 10	0 12	6 2	After
25	Fri	14	Annunciation or Lady day.....	6 3	6 10	1 9	7 0	0 53
26	Sat	15	Duke of CAMBRIDGE born 1819.....	6 2	6 10	2 3	7 57	1 53
27	SUN	16	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT.....	6 1	6 10	2 53	8 51	2 52
28	Mon	17	Eng. decl. war with Russia '54.....	6 1	6 10	3 41	9 44	3 49
29	Tues	18	Punjab annexed 1849.....	6 0	6 10	4 23	10 34	4 45
30	Wed	19	Fall of Asseerghur, 1819.....	5 59	6 10	5 11	11 24	5 41
31	Thur	20	Madras troops emb. for Burmah 1852.	5 59	6 10	5 55	After	6 35
				5 58	6 10	6 40	1 4	7 30

P H E N O M E N A.

d. h.	
Mar. 1 6	After.—Mercury stationary.
1 9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon 2 19 N.
3 6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon 5 53 N.
4 4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon 6 53 N.
4 6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon 1 6 N.
11 2	After.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.
24 0	Morn.—Mercury stationary.
27 3	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon 6 7 N.
27	— Venus at greatest brilliancy.
28 11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon 5 33 N.
31 2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon 5 20 N.
31 7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn .....Moon 6 27 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter..... 6 9 15 After.	Last Quarter..... 21 2 59 After.
Full Moon 14 5 11 After.	New Moon 23 3 45 After.
Apogee 7 7 —	Perigee..... 20 5 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tumil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	Fri	21	All fool's day.—Exp. against Ahwaz '57	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Sat	22	Peru declared war against Chili, 1879.	5 57	6 10	7 26	1 55	8 25
3	SUN	23	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT.....	5 56	6 10	9 4	3 37	10 12
4	Mon	24	St. Ambrose.....	5 55	6 10	9 54	4 23	11 2
5	Tues	25	Mooltan and Martaban taken 1852.....	5 55	6 11	10 45	5 13	11 51
6	Wed	26	Battle of Coorg 1834.....	5 54	6 11	11 35	6 6	Morn
7	Thur	27	PRINCE LEOPOLD born 1853.....	5 53	6 11	After	6 52	0 36
8	Fri	28	Ganges Canal opened 1854.....	5 53	6 11	1 13	7 37	1 19
9	Sat	29	Lord Bacon died 1626.....	5 52	6 11	2 1	8 21	1 59
10	SUN	30	PALM SUNDAY.....	5 51	6 11	2 48	9 4	2 33
11	Mon	31	Brit. prisoners rel. by King Theodore '68	5 51	6 11	3 37	9 47	3 17
12	Tues	1	Magdala cap. & Kg. Theodore kd. 1868	5 50	6 11	4 26	10 32	3 56
13	Wed	2	PRINCESS BEATRICE born 1857.....	5 49	6 11	5 17	11 19	4 36
14	Thur	3	GOOD FRIDAY—Battle of Malour '15	5 48	6 11	6 11	Morn	5 18
15	Fri	4	First Railroad opened at Bombay 1853	5 48	6 11	7 7	0 8	6 4
16	Sat	5	EASTER SUNDAY.....	5 48	6 11	9 7	1 58	7 48
17	SUN	6	Tantia Topce executed at Sepree 1859..	5 47	6 12	10 7	2 57	8 46
18	Mon	7	Banda taken 1853..... [1657]	5 47	6 12	11 5	3 56	9 47
19	Tues	8	Spanish Fleet destroyed by Blake,	5 46	6 12	11 59	4 50	10 48
20	Wed	9	Occupation of Khandahar, 1850.....	5 45	6 12	Morn	5 53	After
21	Thur	10	Bombardment of Odessa 1852.....	5 45	6 12	0 50	6 47	0 46
22	Fri	11	Saint George.....	5 44	6 12	1 38	7 39	1 43
23	Sat	12	1st SUNDAY AF. EASTER—Low SUN..	5 44	6 12	2 23	8 29	2 37
24	SUN	13	Saint Mark.—PRINCESS ALICE born '43	5 43	6 12	3 6	9 17	3 31
25	Mon	14	Lord Hobart died 1875..... [1868]	5 43	6 12	3 49	10 6	4 25
26	Tues	15	Sir Rob. Napier of Magdala knighted,	5 42	6 13	4 33	10 55	5 19
27	Wed	16	Peace with Russia, 1856.....	5 42	6 13	5 19	After	6 13
28	Thur	17	St. George's Cathedral opened 1815...	5 41	6 13	6 5	0 36	7 8
29	Fri	18		5 41	6 13	6 54	1 27	8 1
30	Sat	19						

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	
April 2 2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus Moon 3 22 S.
8 3	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation..... 27 40 W.
12 3	Morn.—Venus stationary, Apparent Diameter 48"
22 7	Morn.—Saturn in conjunction with Sun.
22 6	After.—Jupiter in conjunction with Saturn Jupiter 1 18 N.
22 7	After.—Jupiter in conjunction with Sun.
25 0	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars..... Moon 7 6 N.
27 5	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury..... Moon 7 33 N.
28 9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn..... Moon 6 10 N.
28 10	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter Moon 4 49 N.
29 4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus..... Moon 2 40 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter..... 6 4 5 After.	Last Quarter..... 20 8 23 After.
Full Moon 14 3 45 Morn.	New Moon 23 4 57 Morn.
Apogee..... 5 2 — Morn.	Perigee..... 16 11 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tumil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	SUN	20	[Phillip & St. James. 2ND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER—St.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Mon	21	Cyclone at Madras 1872.....	5 40	6 13	7 45	2 19	8 53
3	Tues	22	Mutiny at Lucknow 1857.....	5 48	6 14	8 36	3 10	9 43
4	Wed	23	Seringapatam taken & Tippoo kd. 1799	5 40	6 14	9 23	3 59	10 29
5	Thur	24	Bounaparte died at St. Helena 1821...	5 39	6 14	10 16	4 46	11 13
6	Fri	25	Madras Railway extd. to Vellore 1857.	5 39	6 14	11 5	5 31	11 54
7	Sat	26		5 38	6 14	After	6 15	Morn
8	SUN	27	3RD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.....	5 38	6 15	0 40	6 57	0 34
9	Mon	28	Mutiny at Meerut 1857.....	5 38	6 15	1 23	7 40	1 12
10	Tues	29	Mutiny at Delhi 1857.....	5 37	6 15	2 16	8 24	1 50
11	Wed	30	Battle of Almaraz, 1812.....	5 37	6 15	3 5	9 2	2 29
12	Thur	31	Cession of Surat, 1800.....	5 37	6 16	3 58	0 57	3 10
13	Fri	1	Storming at Copuldroog 1819.....	5 37	6 16	4 53	10 49	3 55
14	Sat	2		5 36	6 16	5 52	11 45	4 43
15	SUN	3	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.....	5 36	6 16	6 53	Morn	5 36
16	Mon	4	Akbar Khan died 1847.....	5 36	6 17	8 56	1 45	7 36
17	Tues	5	First Telegraph Message between Bom-	5 35	6 17	9 53	2 47	8 39
18	Wed	6	[Bay and Calcutta 1854.	5 35	6 17	10 47	3 46	9 41
19	Thur	7	Bassein taken 1852.....	5 35	6 18	11 36	4 43	10 41
20	Fri	8	Ghiljee captured, 1841.....	5 35	6 18	Morn	5 36	After
21	Sat	9	Riots at Montreal, 1832.....	5 35	6 18	0 22	6 26	0 34
22	SUN	10	ROGATION SUNDAY.....	5 35	6 18	1 5	7 15	1 27
23	Mon	11	Kutch taken 1855.....	5 34	6 19	1 48	8 3	2 20
24	Tues	12	EMPERESS VICTORIA born 1819.....	5 34	6 19	2 31	8 51	3 13
25	Wed	13	Princess Helena born, 1846.....	5 34	6 19	3 15	9 39	4 6
26	Thur	14	Ascension day—Holy Thursday.....	5 34	6 20	4 0	10 29	5 0
27	Fri	15	Mutiny at Nusseerabad 1857.....	5 34	6 20	4 48	11 20	5 53
28	Sat	16		5 34	6 20	5 37	After	6 45
29	SUN	17	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION.....	5 34	6 20	6 28	1 2	7 36
30	Mon	18		5 34	6 21	7 19	1 52	8 24
31	Tues	19	Massacre at Shahjehanpore 1857.....	5 34	6 21	8 9	2 40	9 9

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	
May 3 3	After.—Venus in inferior conjunction with Sun.
7 5	Morn.—Mercury in conjunction with Saturn..... Saturn 0 45 S.
8 4	Morn.—Jupiter in conjunction with Mercury..... Jupiter 0 24 N.
18 4	Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.
23 3	Morn.—Venus Stationary. Apparent diameter..... 4 8
23 9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars..... Moon 6 22 N.
25 7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus..... Moon 4 6 N.
25 10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn..... Moon 5 57 N.
26 5	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter..... Moon 4 21 N.
28 0	Partial Eclipse of the Sun. Invisible at Madras.
29 8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury..... Moon 2 5 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter..... 5 8 40 Morn.	Last Quarter..... 19 2 39 Morn.	
Full Moon..... 12 0 17 After.	New Moon..... 26 7 25 After.	
Apogee..... 1 7 — After.	Apogee..... 29 8 — Morn.	
Perigee..... 22 9 — After.		

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tumil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	Wed	20	Prince L. Napoleon kd. by Zulus, '79	5 34	6 21	8 59	3 26	9 51
2	Thur	21	PRINCE GEO. FRED. of WALES b. 1865...	5 34	6 22	9 47	4 30	10 31
3	Fri	22	Mty. at Neemuch '57 [Genl. Neill, 1857.	5 34	6 22	10 34	4 52	11 9
4	Sat	23	Mutiny suppressed at Benares by Brig.	5 34	6 22	11 20	5 35	11 46
5	SUN	24	WHIT SUNDAY—Mutiny at Jhansi 1857	5 34	6 23	After	6 17	Morn
6	Mon	25	Valvesi	5 34	6 23	0 55	7 0	0 24
7	Tues	26	Reform Bill signed, 1832.....	5 34	6 23	1 45	7 40	1 3
8	Wed	27	Black Prince died 1736.....	5 34	6 23	2 38	8 35	1 45
9	Thur	28	1st turf of the Madras Railway cut '53	5 34	6 24	3 34	9 29	2 31
10	Fri	29	Mutiny of 1st Oude Infantry 1857.....	5 34	6 24	4 31	10 26	3 21
11	Sat	30	Saint Barnabas.....	5 34	6 24	5 37	11 27	4 17
12	SUN	31	TRINITY SUNDAY—Massacre at Cawn-	5 35	6 25	6 40	Morn	5 18
13	Mon	1	1st Sunday After Trinity.....	5 35	6 25	7 41	0 31	6 22
14	Tues	2	Battle of Marengo 1800.....	5 35	6 25	8 37	1 33	7 27
15	Wed	3	St. Vitas' day.....	5 35	6 25	9 30	2 33	8 30
16	Thur	4	Corpus Christi—Capture of Woosung	5 35	6 26	10 18	3 29	9 30
17	Fri	5	St. Alban..... [1842	5 35	6 26	11 3	4 22	10 23
18	Sat	6	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.....	5 36	6 26	11 47	5 12	11 23
19	SUN	7	1st SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 36	6 26	Morn	6 1	After
20	Mon	8	Accn. of QUEEN VICTORIA '37.....	5 36	6 27	0 30	6 49	1 10
21	Tues	9	Proclamation of QUEEN VICTORIA '37	5 36	6 27	1 14	7 37	2 3
22	Wed	10	Peace proclaimed with France, 1815.....	5 37	6 27	1 58	8 26	2 55
23	Thur	11	Battle of Plassey, 1757.....	5 37	6 27	2 40	9 10	3 48
24	Fri	12	St. John the Baptist—Midsummer day...	5 37	6 27	3 33	10 7	4 40
25	Sat	13	.....	5 37	6 28	4 23	10 57	5 31
26	SUN	14	2ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 37	6 28	5 14	After	6 20
27	Mon	15	Lord Lawrence died 1879.....	5 38	6 28	6 4	0 36	7 6
28	Tues	16	Coronation of QUEEN VICTORIA, '38	5 38	6 28	6 51	1 22	7 49
29	Wed	17	Saint Peter and Saint Paul.....	5 38	6 28	7 42	2 7	8 29
30	Thur	18	Peace proclaimed with Burmah 1853.	5 38	6 28	8 30	2 50	9 8

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	d. h.
June 6 9 Morn.—Venus in conjunction with Saturn.....	Saturn 0 115.
8 ——— Venus at greatest brilliancy.	
12 ——— Total Eclipse of the Moon invisible at Madras.	
19 3 After.—Venus in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Jupiter 2 15 N.
20 11 Moon.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	25 3 E.
21 4 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 5 35 N.
22 9 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 5 47 N.
22 10 After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 3 52 N.
23 1 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 6 6 N.
23 10 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon 2 26 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter..... 4 10 37 After.	Last Quarter..... 18 10 54 Morn.	
Full Moon..... 11 7 34 After.	New Moon..... 26 10 40 Morn.	
Perigee..... 12 7 — Morn.	Apogee..... 26 2 — After.	

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tumil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
1	Fri	19	Siege of Lucknow by Rebels, 1857.....	5 39	6 28	9 16	3 32	9 45
2	Sat	20	Visitation of the B. V. Mary.....	5 39	6 28	10 2	4 13	10 22
3	SUN	21	3RD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 39	6 29	10 49	4 56	11 0
4	Mon	22	Sir H. Lawrence died 1857.....	5 40	6 29	After	5 39	11 39
5	Tues	23	Capture of Chusan 1840.....	5 40	6 29	0 27	6 26	Morn
6	Wed	24	PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES, b. 1863.	5 40	6 29	1 20	7 16	0 22
7	Thur	25	R. B. Sheridan died 1816.....	5 40	6 29	2 17	8 10	1 9
8	Fri	26	Edmund Burke died 1796.....	5 41	6 29	3 17	9 6	2 1
9	Sat	27	Madras Volunteer Corps formed 1857.	5 41	6 29	4 19	10 10	2 58
10	SUN	28	4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 41	6 29	5 22	11 13	4 0
11	Mon	29	Rajah of Noorgund hung 1858	5 42	6 29	6 21	Morn	5 5
12	Tues	30	France declared war with Russia 1850.	5 42	6 29	8 9	1 14	7 14
13	Wed	31	King of Prussia shot, 1860.....	5 43	6 29	8 57	2 11	8 15
14	Thur	1	St. Stephen.—Madras Hor. Socy. estab.	5 43	6 29	9 43	3 4	9 13
15	Fri	2	Cawnpore re-captured 1857..... [1835.	5 43	6 29	10 28	3 55	10 10
16	Sat	3						
17	SUN	4	5TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 43	6 29	11 12	4 45	11 4
18	Mon	5	Defeat of the Nana by Genl. Havelock	5 44	6 28	Morn	6 23	0 51
19	Tues	6	St. Margaret..... [1857.	5 44	6 28	0 43	7 13	1 45
20	Wed	7	Battle of Chinkeanfoo 1842.....	5 45	6 28	1 31	8 4	2 37
21	Thur	8	St. Mary Magdalene.....	5 45	6 28	2 20	8 54	3 28
22	Fri	9	Capture of Ghuzni 1839.....	5 45	6 28	3 10	9 44	4 17
23	Sat	10						
24	SUN	11	6TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 45	6 27	4 110	33	5 4
25	Mon	12	St. James.....	5 45	6 27	4 50	11 20	5 43
26	Tues	13	St. Anne.—Madras Lying-in Hospital	5 45	6 27	5 39	After	6 29
27	Wed	14	Manilla taken 1726..... [opened 1844.	5 46	6 27	6 27	0 49	7 8
28	Thur	15	Battle of Pyrenees '13 [Calcutta, 1819	5 46	6 27	7 14	1 31	7 46
29	Fri	16	1st school for Native Girls founded at	5 46	6 26	8 0	2 13	8 23
30	Sat	17	French Revolution 1830.....	5 46	6 26	8 46	2 54	9 0
31	SUN	18	7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 47	6 26	9 33	3 37	9 39

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	d. h.
July 1 9 After.—Sun in Apogee.	
3 4 After.—Mercury stationary.	
7 1 Morn.—Mars in conjunction with Saturn	Mars 1 5 N.
12 9 After.—Venus at greatest elongation	45.38 W.
17 10 After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.	
19 7 After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 36 N.
20 10 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 3 33 N.
20 0 Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 3 23 N.
22 8 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 3 27 N.
22 8 After.—Mars in conjunction with Jupiter	Jupiter 0 6 N.
25 9 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 1 34 N.
28 7 Morn.—Mercury stationary.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d. h. m.		d. h. m.
☾ First Quarter.....	3 10 3 Morn.	☾ Last Quarter.....	16 10 18 After.
○ Full Moon	10 2 23 Morn.	○ New Moon	25 2 6 Morn.

☾ Perigee 9 4 — After. | ☾ Apogee..... 22 5 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
				<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>
1	Mon	19	Lammas day.....	5 47	6 25	10 22	4 22	10 10
2	Tues	20	Goolab Singh died 1847.....	5 47	6 25	11 12	5 9	11 3
3	Wed	21	Marhatta War commenced 1803.....	5 47	6 25	After	5 59	11 51
4	Thur	22	Amalg. of the Milly. Male with Law.	5 47	6 24	1 3	6 50	Morn
5	Fri	23	Chusan captured 1810.....[Asylum 1871.	5 48	6 24	2 2	7 52	0 44
6	Sat	24	PRINCE ALFRED born 1844.....	5 48	6 24	3 3	8 53	1 42
7	SUN	25	8TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 48	6 23	5 3	9 55	2 44
8	Mon	26	Powder Mag. exploded at Delhi 1859.	5 48	6 22	5 0	10 53	3 49
9	Tues	27	St. Lawrence.....	5 48	6 22	5 54	11 54	4 53
10	Wed	28	Ahmednuggur surrendered 1803.	5 49	6 21	6 45	Morn	5 57
11	Thur	29	Madrid taken 1812.....	5 49	6 21	7 33	0 49	6 57
12	Fri	30	Hungarian insurrection ended 1849...	5 49	6 21	8 20	1 43	7 55
13	Sat	31	9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 49	6 20	9 6	2 35	8 53
14	SUN	1	Assumption of the B. V. Mary.....	5 49	6 20	9 52	3 26	9 48
15	Mon	2	Battle of the Thernaya 1855.....	5 49	6 19	10 39	4 17	10 44
16	Tues	3	Battle of Rohilla 1808.....	5 49	6 19	11 27	5 8	After
17	Wed	4	Mohamra in Persia burnt 1844.....	5 49	6 18	Morn	5 59	0 32
18	Thur	5	Mutiny at Ferozepore, 1857.....	5 49	6 18	0 17	6 50	1 24
19	Fri	6	Day of Humiliation at Madras 1857.....	5 49	6 17	1 7	7 40	2 14
20	Sat	7	10TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	6 17	1 57	8 30	3 1
21	SUN	8	Treaty of Peace with China 1842.....	5 50	6 16	2 47	9 17	3 46
22	Mon	9	Govt. Central Museum instituted 1851	5 50	6 16	3 36	10 3	4 23
23	Tues	10	St. Bartholomew.....	5 50	6 15	4 24	10 47	5 8
24	Wed	11	High Court opened 1862.....	5 50	6 15	5 11	11 30	5 47
25	Thur	12	ALBERT, late PRINCE CONSORT, b. 1819.	5 50	6 14	5 58	After	6 24
26	Fri	13	Lord Exmouth's victory 1816.....	5 50	6 14	6 44	0 54	7 1
27	Sat	14	11TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—St. Augustine, Bhp.	5 50	6 13	7 31	1 37	7 40
28	SUN	15	St. John the Baptist beheaded.....	5 50	6 13	8 19	2 20	8 19
29	Mon	16	Napoleon escaped to Sedan 1870.....	5 50	6 12	9 9	3 7	9 2
30	Tues	17	John Bunyan died 1638.....	5 50	6 11	10 1	3 55	9 48
31	Wed	18	12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	6 10	10 56	4 48	10 38

PHENOMENA.

Aug.	4	After.—Saturn in Quadrature with Sun.	
	6	4 After.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	19 3 W.
	16	3 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 25 N.
	17	1 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 6 57 N.
	18	0 Morn.—Jupiter in Quadrature with Sun.	
	18	3 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 1 24 N.
	21	6 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon 1 5 S.
	24	4 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon 6 50 S.
	25	Noon.—Saturn stationary. Apparent diameter 17".	
	31	3 After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d. h. m.		d. h. m.
☾ First Quarter.....	1 7 23 After.	☾ Last Quarter.....	15 1 22 After.
○ Full Moon	8 10 0 Morn.	○ New Moon.....	23 5 16 After.

☾ Perigee..... 7 1 — Morn. | ☾ Apogee..... 19 5 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	After	After
				<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>
1	Thur	18	Govt. of India trans. to the Crown 1858	5 50	6 10	After	5 43	11 33
2	Fri	19	[British Embassy 1879.	5 50	6 9	0 51	6 41	Morn
3	Sat	20	Murder of Sir L. Cavagnari and the	5 50	6 8	1 43	7 40	0 31
4	SUN	21	12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	6 7	2 45	8 39	1 32
5	Mon	22	Malta taken 1800.....	5 50	6 7	3 40	9 37	2 34
6	Tues	23	Re-capture of Ghuznee 1842.....	5 50	6 6	4 31	10 33	3 36
7	Wed	24	St. Eusebius.....	5 50	6 5	5 20	11 27	4 37
8	Thur	25	Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary ...	5 50	6 5	6 8	Morn	5 37
9	Fri	26	Nat. Army of Bengal re-organized '59.	5 50	6 4	6 55	0 20	6 35
10	Sat	27	Treaty with New Grenada signed '57	5 50	6 3	7 42	1 13	7 33
11	SUN	28	13TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	6 3	8 30	2 5	8 30
12	Mon	29	Cabul re-taken 1842.....	5 50	6 2	9 19	2 58	9 27
13	Tues	30	Defeat of Akbar Khan at Tezeen 1842.	5 50	6 1	10 10	3 50	10 22
14	Wed	31	Moscow burnt, 1812.....	5 50	6 0	11 0	4 43	11 16
15	Thur	1	The Indian Press freed 1835.....	5 50	6 0	11 51	5 34	After
16	Fri	2	Re-occupation of Cabul, 1842.....	5 50	5 59	Morn	6 24	0 57
17	Sat	3	St. Lambert.....	5 50	5 58	0 42	7 13	1 43
18	SUN	4	14TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	5 58	1 31	7 59	2 26
19	Mon	5	[1871.	5 50	5 57	2 29	8 44	3 7
20	Tues	6	Chief Justice Norman assn. in Calcutta	5 50	5 56	3 17	9 28	3 46
21	Wed	7	St. Mattheus—Sir N. B. Chamberlain's	5 50	5 56	3 54	10 10	4 24
22	Thur	8	[Mission to Shere Ali stopped 1878.	5 50	5 55	4 41	10 52	5 1
23	Fri	9	Battle of Assaye, 1803.....	5 50	5 55	5 28	11 35	5 39
24	Sat	10	Ex-Rajah of Coorg died 1859.....	5 50	5 54	6 16	After	6 19
25	SUN	11	15TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	5 53	7 6	1 5	7 1
26	Mon	12	General Neill killed 1857.....	5 50	5 52	7 53	1 53	7 47
27	Tues	13	Battle of Busaco 1810.....	5 50	5 51	8 52	2 45	8 36
28	Wed	14	Comet visible at Madras 1858.....	5 50	5 51	9 48	3 39	9 29
29	Thur	15	St. Michael and All Angels—Michaelmas	5 51	5 51	10 45	4 35	10 25
30	Fri	16	St. Jerome.....[day.	5 51	5 50	11 42	5 32	11 24

PHENOMENA.

Sep.	12	Noon	Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 18 N.
	13	Noon	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 2 38 N.
	15	5 Morn.	Jupiter stationary. Apparent Diameter 41"	
	15	7 After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 0 15 S.
	20	0 After.	Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon 5 23 S.
	21	5 After.	Mars in Quadrature with Sun.	
	25	9 Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon 3 25 S.
	26	6 Morn.	Venus in conjunction α Leonis.....	Venus 0 12 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
First Quarter 1 3 9 Morn.	New Moon 23 7 52 Morn.
Full Moon 7 7 20 After.	First Quarter 30 10 8 Morn.
Last Quarter 15 7 47 Morn.	

Perigee 5 3 — Morn.	Perigee 31 11 — After.
Apogee 16 10 — After.	

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	After	After	—
1 Sat		17	Burmese defeated at Prome 1825.....	5 51	5 49	0 37	6 30	Morn
2 SUN		18	16TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 51	5 48	1 31	7 26	0 23
3 Mon		19	 [1857.]	5 51	5 47	2 22	8 21	1 23
4 Tues		20	Day of Humiliation throughout India	5 51	5 47	3 10	9 14	2 23
5 Wed		21	Marquis of Cornwallis died 1803	5 51	5 46	3 57	10 7	3 21
6 Thur		22	St. Faith.—Bp. Cotton drowned 1806.	5 51	5 45	4 44	10 58	4 19
7 Fri		23	Nabob of the Carnatic died 1855.....	5 51	5 45	5 30	11 51	5 16
8 Sat		24	Flood in the Ganges, 50,000 lives lost [in 1834.]	5 51	5 44	6 18	Morn	6 14
9 SUN		25	17TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 51	5 43	7 8	0 44	7 11
10 Mon		26	Shanghai captured 1841.....	5 51	5 43	7 59	1 37	8 8
11 Tues		27	Conclusion of the Affghan War 1842...	5 51	5 42	8 50	2 31	9 4
12 Wed		28	America discovered 1492.....	5 51	5 42	9 42	3 24	9 58
13 Thur		29	Ningpo taken 1841.....	5 52	5 41	10 34	4 16	10 49
14 Fri		30	Cuttack taken 1803.....	5 52	5 40	11 24	5 6	11 37
15 Sat		1	Murat shot 1815.....	5 52	5 40	Morn	5 54	After
16 SUN		2	18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 52	5 39	0 13	6 39	1 3
17 Mon		3	Agra taken 1803.....	5 52	5 39	1 17	7 23	1 43
18 Tues		4	St. Luke the Evangelist.....	5 52	5 38	1 48	8 5	2 21
19 Wed		5	Dean Swift died 1745.....	5 52	5 38	2 35	8 48	2 53
20 Thur		6	Battle of Navarino, 1827.....	5 53	5 37	3 22	9 30	3 36
21 Fri		7	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.....	5 53	5 37	4 9	10 14	4 16
22 Sat		8	Sir Roderick Murchison died 1871.....	5 53	5 36	4 59	10 59	4 58
23 SUN		9	19TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 53	5 36	5 51	After	5 43
24 Mon		10	Battle of Balaklava 1854.....	5 53	5 35	6 45	0 39	6 31
25 Tues		11	St. Crispin.....	5 54	5 35	7 42	1 33	7 24
26 Wed		12	Hogarth died, 1764.....	5 54	5 34	8 40	2 30	8 20
27 Thur		13	 [sent to the Ameer 1878.]	5 54	5 34	9 38	3 23	9 19
28 Fri		14	St. Simon and St. Jude.—An Ultimatum	5 54	5 34	10 34	4 25	10 18
29 Sat		15	Rajah of Tanjore died 1855.....	5 55	5 33	11 27	5 21	11 17
30 SUN		16	20TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 55	5 33	After	6 15	Morn
31 Mon		17	.....	5 55	5 32	2 6	7 8	0 15

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	d. h.
Oct. 9 7 After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 10 N.
10 7 After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 2 35 N.
14 5 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 5 57 S.
16 Noon.—Mercury at greatest elongation	24 33 E.
21 1 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon 2 36 N.
25 2 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 1 39 N.
28 10 Morn.—Mercury stationary.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
Full Moon 6 7 24 Morn.	New Moon 21 9 42 After
Last Quarter 14 4 22 Morn.	First Quarter 28 5 22 After.

Apogee 13 7 — After.	Perigee 25 8 — After.
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Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets	Culm
				Morn	After	After	After	Morn
1 Tues		18	All Saints.—Cyclone at Masulipatam	5 55	5 32	1 52	7 59	1 12
2 Wed		19	All Souls..... [1864]	5 56	5 32	2 37	8 49	2 9
3 Thur		20	Khelat taken pos. by the British 1840	5 56	5 31	3 22	9 40	3 4
4 Fri		21	Dost Mahomed Khan sur. at Cabul '40.	5 56	5 31	4 8	10 31	4 0
5 Sat		22	Gun Powder Treason, 1605.....	5 57	5 31	4 57	11 24	4 57
6 SUN		23	21ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 57	5 31	5 47	Morn	5 53
7 Mon		24	.....	5 57	5 30	6 38	0 17	6 50
8 Tues		25	Destruction of Cabul, 1841.....	5 58	5 30	7 31	1 11	7 45
9 Wed		26	ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES	5 58	5 30	8 23	2 5	8 38
10 Thur		27	Luther born, 1483..... [born 1841]	5 58	5 30	9 15	2 56	9 28
11 Fri		28	St. Martin.....	5 59	5 30	10 5	3 45	10 14
12 Sat		29	Northern Circars ceded, 1766.....	5 59	5 29	10 54	4 42	10 58
13 SUN		30	22ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	6 0	5 29	11 41	5 17	11 38
14 Mon		1	 [crated 1859]	6 0	5 29	Morn	6 0	After
15 Tues		2	Christ Church at Trevandrum conse-	6 0	5 29	0 27	6 42	0 54
16 Wed		3	Garrison of Lucknow relieved 1857 ..	6 1	5 29	1 13	7 24	1 32
17 Thur		4	St. Paul's Ch., Vepery, consecrated 1858	6 1	5 29	2 3	8 6	2 10
18 Fri		5	Duke of Wellington died, 1852.....	6 2	5 29	2 49	8 51	2 51
19 Sat		6	Poona taken, 1817.....	6 2	5 29	3 40	9 38	3 34
20 SUN		7	23RD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Saint	6 3	5 29	4 33	10 28	4 22
21 Mon		8	PRINCESS ROYAL born 1840... [Edmund]	6 3	5 29	5 30	11 22	5 14
22 Tues		9	Lord Clive died 1744.....	6 4	5 29	6 28	After	6 10
23 Wed		10	St. Clement.....	6 4	5 29	7 28	1 19	7 9
24 Thur		11	Lord Melbourne died, 1848.....	6 5	5 29	8 26	2 18	8 11
25 Fri		12	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857.....	6 5	5 29	9 22	3 16	9 11
26 Sat		13	Nagpore taken, 1817	6 6	5 29	10 15	4 12	10 11
27 SUN		14	ADVENT SUNDAY	6 6	5 29	11 4	5 5	11 8
28 Mon		15	Prince of Wales left Goa, 1875.....	6 7	5 29	After	5 56	Morn
29 Tues		16	Marquis of Winchester died, 1826.....	6 7	5 30	0 35	6 46	0 4
30 Wed		17	St. Andrew, Apostle.....	6 8	5 30	1 19	7 35	0 59

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	d. h.
Nov. 1 10 Morn.—Saturn in opposition to Sun. Apparent Diameter 18"	
6 1 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 29 N.
6 11 After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 2 43 N.
8 ———— Transit of Mercury across Sun's Disc. Partly visible at Madras (vide page 10).	
10 8 Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.	
11 4 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 4 44 S.
13 2 After.—Jupiter in opposition to Sun. Apparent Diameter 46"	
17 4 Morn.—Mercury stationary.	
18 5 Morn.—Mars stationary. Apparent Diameter 16"	
20 6 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon 3 34 S.
20 1 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon 5 12 S.
21 ———— Annual Eclipse of the Sun. Invisible at Madras.	
25 1 Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	19 52 W.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon.....	d. h. m.	New Moon.....	d. h. m.
5 10 35 After.		21 10 23 Morn.	
Last Quarter.....	d. h. m.	First Quarter.....	d. h. m.
14 1 26 Morn.		28 2 3 Morn.	
Apogee.....	d. h. m.	Perigee.....	d. h. m.
11 3 — After.		23 10 — Morn.	

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	After	After	Morn
1	Thur	18	Capture of Punalla and Pownghur '44	6 8	5 30	2 4	8 25	1 54
2	Fri	19	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805.....	6 9	5 30	2 50	9 16	2 48
3	Sat	20	Rance of Gonda surrendered 1859.....	6 10	5 30	3 38	10 8	3 43
4	SUN	21	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 10	5 31	4 29	11 1	4 39
5	Mon	22	Madras Court of S. Causes estab. 1850.	6 11	5 31	5 21	11 54	5 34
6	Tues	23	Battle of Rangoon 1824.....	6 11	5 31	6 13	Morn	6 29
7	Wed	24	Conception of the B. V. Mary.....	6 12	5 32	7 5	0 46	7 10
8	Thur	25	Second Battle of Nagpore, 1857.....	6 12	5 32	7 56	1 37	8 7
9	Fri	26	Bushire taken 1856.....	6 13	5 32	8 46	2 25	8 52
10	Sat	27	Annexation of Nagpore 1853.....	6 13	5 32	9 33	3 11	9 34
11	SUN	28	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 14	5 33	10 20	3 55	10 13
12	Mon	29	Battle of the Nile 1813...[ALICE d. 78	6 15	5 33	11 6	4 37	10 51
13	Tues	30	PRINCE ALBERT died 1861—PRINCESS	6 15	5 34	11 52	5 18	11 23
14	Wed	1	Second Battle of Rangoon, 1824.....	6 16	5 34	Morn	6 0	After
15	Thur	2	Battle of Nagpore 1817.....	6 16	5 35	0 39	6 43	0 44
16	Fri	3	Battle of Furruckabad 1861.....	6 17	5 35	1 28	7 23	1 25
17	Sat	4	Battle of Moodkee, 1845.....	6 18	5 36	2 19	8 15	2 10
18	SUN	5	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 18	5 36	3 13	9 7	3 0
19	Mon	6	Battle of Jubbulpore 1817.....	6 19	5 37	4 11	10 3	3 53
20	Tues	7	Annexation of Pegu 1852.....	6 19	5 37	5 11	11 2	4 52
21	Wed	8	St. Thomas—Battle of Mohidpore 1817	6 20	5 38	6 11	After	5 54
22	Thur	9	Battle of Perozesah, 1845.....	6 20	5 38	7 10	1 3	6 57
23	Fri	10	Assn. of Sir W. H. Macnaghten, 1841.	6 21	5 38	8 6	2 2	8 0
24	Sat	11	Peace between England & U. States '14	6 21	5 39	8 58	2 58	9 0
25	SUN	12	CHRISTMAS DAY.....	6 21	5 39	9 47	3 51	9 58
26	Mon	13	St. Stephen Martyr.....	6 22	5 40	10 34	4 43	10 55
27	Tues	14	St. John the Evangelist.....	6 22	5 41	11 19	5 33	11 50
28	Wed	15	Flight of Shere Ali to Tashkend, 1878.	6 23	5 41	After	6 23	Morn
29	Thur	16	Battles of Maharajpore & Punnar, '43.	6 23	5 42	0 49	7 13	0 44
30	Fri	17	Nagpore taken 1817.....	6 24	5 42	1 36	8 4	1 39
31	Sat	18	St. Silvester.....	6 24	5 43	2 24	8 56	2 34

PHENOMENA.

d. h.					
Dec. 3	5 Morn.	—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon	5	37 N.
4	1 Morn.	—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon	3	4 N.
5		Partial Eclipse of the Moon visible at Madras (vide page 10.)			
8	7 Morn.	—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon	5	51 S.
9	1 Morn.	—Mercury in conjunction with B Scorpii Scorpu....	0	5 N.	
10	10 After.	—Venus in conjunction with B Scorpii Venus.....	0	5 S.	
20	7 Morn.	—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon	0	12 S.
20	5 After.	—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon	1	22 N.
27	10 Morn.	—Mars in opposition to Sun. Apparent diameter 18".			
30	9 Morn.	—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon	5	32 N.
31	3 Morn.	—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon	3	6 N.

Right Ascension and Declination of the Sun and Planets for 1881.

Months and days.	Sun.		Mercury.		Venus.		Mars.		Jupiter.		Saturn.	
	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.
1881.	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
January	1 18	48 S.	23 17	45 S.	24 21	41 S.	16 17	18 S.	23 0	42 N.	3 1	26 G
	11 19	32	22 18	52	24 22	26	11 17	50	24 0	46	4 1	27 N. 6
	21 20	15	20 20	2	22 23	9	6 18	22	24 0	51	4 1	28 7
	31 20	56	17 21	13	18 23	49 S.	1 18	55	24 0	57	5 1	30 7
Feb.	10 21	36	14 22	22	12 0	23 N.	4 19	27	23 1	3	5 1	33 7
	20 22	15	11 23	20 S.	4 1	5	9 20	0	22 1	10	6 1	36 8
March	2 22	53	7 23	42 N.	1 1	40	13 20	32	20 1	18	7 1	40 8
	12 23	30 S.	3 23	18 S.	1 2	12	17 21	3	18 1	26	8 1	44 8
	22 0	6 N.	1 22	56	5 2	40	21 21	34	16 1	35	9 1	45 9
April	1 0	43	5 23	7	7 3	0	23 22	3	13 1	43	10 1	53 9
	11 1	19	8 23	42 S.	4 3	5	24 22	33	10 1	52	10 1	57 10
	21 1	56	12 0	31	0 3	1	24 23	2	8 2	2	11 2	2 10
May	1 2	34	15 1	30 N.	7 2	41	21 23	31	5 2	11	12 2	7 11
	11 3	13	18 2	42	15 2	20	17 23	59 S.	2 2	20	13 2	12 11
	21 3	52	20 4	9	22 2	11	14 0	26 N.	1 2	29	14 2	17 11
	31 4	33	22 5	38	25 2	15	12 0	54	4 2	33	14 2	21 12
June	10 5	14	23 6	52	25 2	32	12 1	22	7 2	47	15 2	25 12
	20 5	56	23 7	44	22 2	57	13 1	49	10 2	55	16 2	29 12
	30 6	37	23 8	9	19 3	28	15 2	17	12 3	3	16 2	33 13
July	10 7	18	22 8	4	16 4	4	17 2	44	15 3	10	17 2	36 13
	20 7	59	21 7	38	17 4	45	19 3	12	17 3	17	17 2	39 13
	30 8	38	18 7	28	19 5	28	20 3	39	18 3	23	17 2	41 13
August	9 9	17	16 8	0	20 6	13	21 4	6	20 3	28	18 2	42 13
	19 9	54	13 9	8	18 7	1	21 4	33	21 3	32	18 2	43 13
	29 10	31	9 10	26	12 7	49	20 4	59	22 3	35	18 2	43 13
Sep.	8 11	7	6 11	35 N.	4 8	37	18 5	23	23 3	37	18 2	42 13
	18 11	43 N.	2 12	36 S.	4 9	25	15 5	47	23 3	37	18 2	41 13
	28 12	19 S.	2 13	31	11 10	12	12 6	8	23 3	36	18 2	39 13
October	8 12	56	6 14	21	16 10	58	8 6	27	24 3	33	18 2	37 13
	18 13	33	10 15	5	20 11	44 N.	3 6	44	24 3	29	18 2	34 12
	28 14	11	13 15	26	22 12	29 S.	1 6	56	24 3	25	17 2	31 12
Nov.	7 14	50	16 14	57	17 13	15	6 7	5	24 3	20	17 2	28 12
	17 15	31	19 14	27	12 14	2	11 7	8	24 3	14	17 2	25 12
	27 16	13	21 14	55	14 14	50	15 7	6	25 3	9	18 2	22 11
Dec.	7 16	56	23 15	49	19 15	41	19 6	57	26 3	4	16 2	20 11
	17 17	40	23 16	51	23 16	33	21 6	43	26 3	0	16 2	18 11
	27 18	25	23 17	53	25 17	27	23 6	25	27 2	58	16 2	17 11
1882.												
Jan.	6 19	9 S.	23 19	9 S.	21 18	21 S.	23 6	8 N.	27 2	56 N.	16 2	16 N. 11

Day of the month.	January.		February.		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.	R. A.	Dec.
1	19 29	S 20 22	52 S	23 21	N 1 2	30 N	18 4	51 N	23 7	59 N	17 10	4 N	7 12	53 S
2	20 31	16 23	41 N	4 0	14 6	23 3	23 5	45 23	8 3	10 11	33 S	48 N	15 17	11 23
3	21 33	10 0	35 14	1 58	16 5	10 23	7 26	36 21	9 32	10 11	33 S	48 N	15 17	11 23
4	22 35	10 0	35 14	1 58	16 5	10 23	7 26	36 21	9 32	10 11	33 S	48 N	15 17	11 23
5	23 37	14 N	1 2	17 18	2 3	43 22	8 14	16 11	1 13	7 12	53 S	23 21	11 23	59 N
6	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4
7	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
8	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4
9	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
10	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4
11	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
12	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4
13	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
14	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4
15	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
16	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4
17	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
18	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4
19	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4
20	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
21	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4
22	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4
23	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4	17 4
24	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 4
25	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4	19 4
26	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4
27	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4
28	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4
29	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4	23 4
30	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4	24 4
31	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4

[BY PERMISSION.]

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER,

Showing the Monthly Fall and number of Rainy Days during the 68 years from 1813 to 1880. In consequence of several errors existing in the former return of rainfall, from 1813 to 1854, published in 1855, the present table has been carefully compared with the original records and all necessary corrections and subsequent additions duly made by the undersigned.

NORMAN R. POGSON, Government Astronomer.

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER MONTHLY FALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	November.	December.	Annual.
1813	0.08	...	0.43	1	0.28	2.70	1.28	0.83	2.33	5.10	28.18	3.98	45.11
1814	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	1.60	4.83	8.45	7.10	6.65	3.70	52.41
1815	1.65	...	...	...	...	...	6.47	0.80	2.85	6.25	33.18	4.80	56.00
1816	0.10	0.73	...	...	0.20	0.45	5.03	5.20	9.05	6.58	12.62	1.45	41.16
1817	0.35	...	...	...	0.20	0.16	1.60	3.48	7.67	19.52	24.33	6.25	63.55
1818	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	11.75	6.45	5.40	17.90	25.63	7.77	76.25
1819	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	3.98	1.10	14.89	3.00	10.67	0.71	36.33
1820	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	4.12	3.32	1.70	12.2	11.35	19.17	70.01
1821	3.60	...	0.32	1	17.17	1.10	1.20	3.18	7.30	13.08	12	4.35	47.13
1822	2.30	...	0.62	1	...	1.77	0.55	6.70	2.43	20.57	20	3.27	59.61
1823	1.45	...	...	...	0.27	2.05	2.87	3.15	4.40	10.40	7	0.20	26.62
1824	1.27	...	...	...	4.25	0.45	0.25	2.05	0.48	14.35	16	3.95	33.72
1825	0.17	...	...	...	...	1.50	3.07	7.05	3.50	17.47	13	7.35	56.05
1826	8.60	0.07	...	...	1.05	7.77	2.10	0.68	2.32	0.83	26.03	11.05	60.73
1827	...	...	...	...	28.30	3.02	4.90	2.27	4.44	13.71	10	5.98	88.41
1828	1.62	...	4.36	5	0.40	0.18	3.37	7.30	5.72	9.20	12	2.46	37.89
1829	0.27	3.16	0.89	3	0.05	3	1.77	2.94	2.99	6.15	10	5.49	36.87
1830	...	...	0.20	2	0.29	2.89	7.20	2.73	4.27	6.22	17	4.45	32.43
1831	0.04	...	0.17	1	0.91	3.90	3.13	9.50	7.20	9.85	10	2.19	44.35
1832	...	0.10	...	...	0.63	1.55	1.55	2.26	7.71	5.28	8	0.41	18.45
1833	0.18	...	...	...	0.33	1.46	1.47	7.11	3.93	9.69	13	3.27	37.11

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER, MONTHLY FALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1834	0.06	...	...	3.65	0.20	2.43	7.08	4.10	4.87	7.04	8	1.61	39.00
1835	0.06	...	...	3.60	1.75	0.86	5.31	3.01	3.25	11.09	10	1.57	41.47
1836	...	0.32	1.15	...	...	0.50	4.68	9.00	0.91	8.51	3	2.02	41.76
1837	...	...	...	...	2.56	0.18	2.05	1.63	3.80	15.79	13	3.19	49.26
1838	...	1.33	0.9	...	0.54	0.88	2.37	4.69	8.78	6.2	9	4.22	52.33
1839	3.34	...	...	1.62	0.63	2.58	4.61	6.83	11.14	0.9	3	...	53.07
1840	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	4.43	7.82	8.36	10.16	7	0.12	58.95
1841	1.99	...	...	0.41	1.57	0.97	1.41	8.66	5.01	11.24	18	0.23	58.92
1842	1.74	...	0.28	...	0.31	1.41	3.29	3.12	5.60	7.91	12	0.19	58.48
1843	6.50	...	...	0.04	2.14	1.90	1.37	2.23	11	6.31	16	5	50.28
1844	0.76	...	...	...	0.73	2.73	3.37	2.72	12	11.89	12	8	65.36
1845	1.64	...	0.02	0.04	1.51	2.23	2.90	1.95	4.05	3.30	9	15.10	37.65
1846	2.94	...	...	...	1.34	5.70	9.12	4.68	13	30.59	12	6.90	79.81
1847	...	0.23	...	...	0.73	2.73	3.09	9.71	13.57	16.32	14	22.15	80.99
1848	...	0.22	...	...	0.10	1.86	3.37	5.13	14	13.33	14	3.11	51.76
1849	2.50	...	...	1.12	5.04	1.30	3.58	4.89	5	9.19	8	6.14	39.31
1850	0.01	...	...	0.08	2.94	2.92	1.53	3.06	13	4.32	14	8.12	36.88
1851	...	...	...	...	1.86	1.26	6.50	4.34	10	5.63	9	2.485	61.32
1852	...	...	...	...	1.22	5.18	8.00	2.28	12	20.60	15	8.92	72.69
1853	2.25	...	...	0.77	...	0.62	4.14	1.38	9	9.07	14	...	35.82
1854	0.42	...	0.09	...	...	1.15	4.30	7.05	10	10.22	16	4.02	43.20

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER, MONTHLY FALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1855	0.34	6	0.68	2	0.03	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	32.32
1856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.99
1857	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.95
1858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48.50
1859	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.14
1860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.61
1861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.19
1862	0.49	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.18
1863	1.95	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.61
1864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.23
1865	0.20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.61
1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51.39
1867	0.17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.37
1868	4.77	3	0.03	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.43
1869	0.62	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.31
1870	6.55	6	0.05	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.10
1871	0.44	3	0.02	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.35
1872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.67
1873	0.01	1	0.28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51.83
1874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.90
1875	0.01	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.12
1876	0.12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.60
1877	0.01	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.29
1878	0.11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.65
1879	1.30	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.25
1880	2.65	5	2.48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61.80
Means.	0.98	2.1	0.31	0.7	0.44	0.8	0.67	1.2	2.33	1.98	7.6	3.80	48.76

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MADRAS.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

January.—As the weather during the month will generally be clear and dry, attention to watering is required; if possible, water in the morning, otherwise late in the evening; never water vegetables during the heat of the day. The sowing of European vegetables may now be discontinued, as in the majority of cases seed sown during this month will prove to be labor needlessly expended, they will not come to maturity, or scarcely to a state fit for consumption. Last month may be considered as drawing to a close all successful operations in regard to European vegetable sowing, with the exception of a few salads, which may be sown in beds, shaded and hand-watered with attention, they will produce small crops. During the first and second week is a good time to sow cucumbers, vegetable marrow, gourds and such like. Nepaul spinach should be sown and planted for a supply during the hot months. Attend to keeping the soil hoed amongst growing crops, eradicating weeds to prevent their seeding, which they now do freely, continue to earth up celery, choosing a dry day for directions as to *earthing*. Plant cuttings of the cabbage tribe in beds, if rooted they will give a good supply of sprouts during the hot months. Sow country vegetables if required, remove all decaying vegetables to the compost heap. Look to the graft mangoes, continue every two or three days to deepen the incision till the branch is cut through. If any are entirely removed they may be planted without delay, taking care to support them against damage from high winds.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The flowers during this month should be in great perfection. The main operations consist in keeping everything clean and in perfect order, using the knife amongst the shrubs, &c., where required. Attend to the young shoots of creepers so that they may be properly trained, cut back all plants that may be growing over the hedges of the beds or walks; this should be done neatly so that the use of the knife may not be discovered, nothing looks worse than plants abruptly cut round the edge of flower beds. Such cuttings of shrubs and roses, as are rooted should be planted out in beds, well watered and shaded for a few days. Attend to plants in pots, roses in flower-bud will be improved by frequent watering with liquid manure, it will increase the size of the flowers. Shade tender plants from the midday sun, keep a supply of water exposed to the sun during the day, for watering potted plants in the evening. Attend to clipping hedges, keeping the walks and grass in proper trim.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is generally clear, rain seldom falls, dews are plentiful, vegetables are abundant towards the end of the month. Fruits, such as oranges, pomegranates, guavas, plantains, &c., are to be had.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

February.—As the Horticultural exhibition is generally held during the early part of the month, attend to the schedule of prizes if you intend to compete, preserve such articles as may be required by making them with stakes; in forwarding articles for competition pay marked attention to what is required, avoid sending vegetables of any kind in flower pots. In the garden, little is required beyond the directions of last month; a few salads may be sown, country radishes, cucumbers and gourds may still be sown. Keep the garden clear from decayed leaves; vegetables during this month, especially the cabbage tribe, give out a most disagreeable odour if left decaying. See that arrangements are made to keep up a supply of such country vegetables as may be required. Watering will invariably be requisite throughout the month, plant out (if on hand) cuttings of the cabbage tribe. Attend to collecting manure for the next season.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The directions of last month are suitable to this, little more can be done than attending to watering and cleanliness; let plants in pots intended for exhibition, be protected from the midday sun if possible. During the course of the month, remove and put in pots a good supply of verbenas and such like, to preserve them during the hot season. Attend to plants in pots, frequently stirring up the soil on the surface. If worms are troublesome, a little clear lime water used occasionally will remove them.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear and calm, dew every morning, rain seldom occurs, if ever; vegetables and flowers in most seasons are plentiful; fruits, such as sapodillas, mangoes, oranges, custard apples, &c., are to be had.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

March.—As the cultivation of European vegetables will no longer give any degree of satisfaction equivalent to the expense incurred, it is not necessary to presume that by giving directions, success will be the reward of carrying them out. The heat is too great

to develop seeds of northern climes, indeed it is mere chance to succeed in germinating and growing tropical seeds. Attention to the culture of such varieties of country vegetables as may be required is all that is requisite in cultivation, though the latter may be purchased in the market much cheaper than they can be grown in private gardens. All vacant spaces in the garden should now be dug, and thrown up in ridges (this is applicable to heavy soils) so as to expose the soil to the influence of the sun during the hot weather. Where the soil is light, let it be dug over level, collect manure without delay; if composed of heating materials, it will require to be watered and turned over frequently; be sure this matter is not overlooked; attend to watering lately planted mango trees, untying the ligatures round the grafted parts, support the stems securely against high winds, store yams in sand or dry soil.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Little can be done during this month; pay attention to cleanliness, watering shrubs, roses, &c.; such beds as are empty should be neatly dug over; look to the roots of dahlias, let them be stored in pots of sand, or the pots they were grown in; if the soil is dried *they must be kept dry*; gloxinias, achimenes and bulbs require the same treatment; plants growing in pots should be placed, if possible, to receive the morning sun and shaded during midday.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear, hot, and very unpleasant from the prevailing southerly winds, slight dew frequently. No rain falls during the whole course of the month; European vegetables are very scarce, dear, and bad in general; country vegetables plentiful, such as brinjals, radishes, greens, &c. Fruits none, with the exception of indifferent plantains.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

April.—This month might be passed over in silence, as little or nothing can be done unless digging up any portions of the garden not attended to last month; this should not be neglected any longer. Cucumbers, gourds and melons may be sown during the month; they require protection from the sun until established. Attend to the fruiting pines; if the crowns appear to grow too large let the hearts be taken out neatly; remove all suckers from the bottom of the fruit; after the fruit has swelled a good size, water should be sparingly applied as it tends to injure the flavour.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The directions of last month are suitable to this; little more can be done than keeping the garden clean and free of weeds; towards the end of the month look well to the support of young trees, creepers, &c., as gales may be expected early in May. Prepare soil for plants in pots without delay: look over dahlia roots, &c., in case they are being injured by vermin. Roses in pots should not be excited at present, or they will be weakened.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is similar to that of last, wind changeable from S. to E. and W., dew is seldom seen. A few slight showers of rain sometimes occur; European vegetables are very scarce, native vegetables are plentiful. Fruits, such as grapes, pine-apples, and some of the orange tribe are to be had. Plantains are plentiful.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

May.—During the month the land wind commences, much difficulty will be experienced in cultivating any but the common varieties of country vegetables, dig over any vacant spaces of ground, no matter how roughly; prepare manure; repair and build water-channels when required; make and repair roads and walks.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Now is a good time to put walks in good order, and make others where required. If composts for seeds and plants in pots are not preparing, delay no longer, as they will be required in July. Wash all empty flower-pots and order supplies for new ones; use every endeavour to put down the unsightly pots in general use—it can be done.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is unpleasantly hot from the prevailing land winds; in most seasons a few slight showers of rain fall; seldom other than country vegetables are to be had, with the exception of cabbage sprouts, which are hard and tough; mangoes and pine-apples are plentiful and cheap; flowers are scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

June.—Although rain frequently occurs during the month, it is scarcely desirable to recommend the sowing of European vegetables. It is more requisite to push forward any new work that may be required; dig over and trench all vacant and new ground that may be taken in for cultivation. Be careful that a good supply of manure is on hand.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Preparing pits for planting trees and ornamental shrubs may be proceeded with, likewise the filling up of all hollows on the lawns where water accumulates during monsoons. Making new flower gardens where required, they should be proceeded with at once; will save time when the gardeners are required for more active operations in July

and August. Repair walks and make new ones: see that they are broad and level enough for two persons to walk abreast upon them; there is no necessity to raise them up like ridges in the centre; if they are slightly convex to throw off the water, it is sufficient.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is similar to that of last; showers are more frequent: European vegetables are rarely to be had. Fruit is plentiful.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

July.—Everything should be prepared during the present month for sowing seeds in August if the weather is at all favorable, sow a small quantity of celery and parsley for early plants. Peas may be sown towards the latter part of the month, though with but slight chance of success in the generality of seasons; during the last week the levelling of the soil thrown up in ridges may be proceeded with. The manure heap should be in a fit condition for use.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Little can be done during the month further than preparation for the ensuing seed time; let composts be in a perfect state for use before the end of the month. Make up grass edgings with turf. Do not prune roses unless they show signs of growth; this can be easily discovered by the swelling and bursting of the buds: if they show signs, prune and manure, though waiting till the following month would be more judicious. Take care not to be carried into too active operations by a good shower of rain. Look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias and achimenes; that may have commenced to grow, retard them as much as possible, but bring them to the light: as dahlias are very impatient, their roots should be divided towards the end of the month into as many divisions as possible with a sharp knife, having shoot upon each division.

Remarks.—The rains of the S. W. monsoon commence during this month in slight showers; the sky is very cloudy; rain is frequently in most seasons. Fruit and vegetables are scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

August.—As imported seed should now be on hand, let a first sowing be put in pots or boxes without delay. If the weather is favorable, successive sowings may be put in during the whole course of the month. Care must be taken that the soil is in a proper moist condition. Guard against the ravages of red ants; be sparing of water to imported seeds until they germinate. A first sowing of peas and French beans may be put in, likewise carrots, beet, parsley and radishes; choose a dry day, sow celery in boxes or pots in rich soil mixed with well-decayed manure, and a small quantity of powdered lime. The reason celery is so apt to run to seed, arises from inattention to keep up a constant luxuriance by the aid of good manure, celery should never receive a check; of country vegetables, sow brinjals, gourds, cucumbers, roselles, greens, spinach, beans, chillies, snake gourds, &c.; plant yams and Jerusalem artichokes. Attend to top-dressing asparagus beds, make a fresh bed of water-cresses in a shady spot near a well or tank where they can be easily supplied with water twice a day. Put in suckers of pine-apples, prepare stock of mangoes for grafting. Let the garden soil be levelled, well manured and dug over: make sure the manure is well looked after and mixed with lime and ashes before using.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Sow seeds of everything that can be had most suitable for the climate; be careful how small seeds are sown and watered; look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias, &c.; they should be set agrowing in good soil. If no plan has been definitely fixed upon to secure a good supply of flowers, now is the time to look to it; there is no time to spare: propagate verbenas by layers; sow hollyhocks, phloxes, petunias, balsams, &c.; increase your stock of chrysanthemums, by division, or fresh supplies; let the flower garden be well dug and manured; dig and manure round the roots of shrubs, on lawns, &c. Let a shaded piece of ground be prepared in which to put cuttings of roses, shrubs, &c.; prepare pits for planting trees and shrubs, make them large and deep. Pits in the soil of Madras or anywhere should not be less than 24 feet in diameter and depth. Too much care cannot be taken of seedlings, lest they get drawn during the dull days that prevail, expose them to the light and air as much as possible. Top-dress all plants in pots not intended to be re-potted with fresh soil and manure; re-pot and top-dress roses in pots. Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings.

Remarks.—It were unnecessary to write these instructions if those for whom they are written do not carry them out during the course of this month. As success can only be looked for by close attention, next month will be of less avail to have plants sufficiently strong to produce an early crop or to stand the heavy rains, and whatever complaints may have to be made anent the failure of vegetables and the display of flowers in January and February, it can be ascribed to no other cause than neglecting to conduct operations at the right season and in a proper manner. The native gardeners are not so much to blame as they in general go by the instructions they receive.

Rain is frequent during this month; country vegetables are plentiful, fruit and European vegetables are very scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

September.—This is the proper time to sow a succession of peas. French beans and spinach they may be put in every week during the month; continue to sow vegetables of all kinds. Onions and leeks in light rich soil in beds, protected from the rain by mats, tied over moveable bamboo frame-work. Attend to the seedlings sown last month; some of which will be ready for transplanting. Knol-khol and cabbage, if any were sown early in July, will be ready for final transplanting in the garden, in beds or rows; let them be lifted carefully; disturb the roots as little as possible. Encourage the growth of celery by slight waterings of liquid manure; look after insects; a slight sprinkling of lime over and under the leaves will arrest their ravages; if not used let them be picked off with hand every morning. Lime will in nowise injure the tenderest vegetation, if slaked and cool. Native vegetables sown at the beginning of last month will be fit for planting out. Commence to graft mangoes; make preparations, such as digging trenches, &c., to prevent the garden being flooded during the monsoon near at hand. Manure pine-apples, remove the suckers and put them into root.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Petunias, hollyhocks, phloxes, &c., &c., sown last month, should during this be fit for planting out, choosing a dull damp day. Continue to sow balsams, hollyhocks and all showy annuals, not neglecting mignonette. Balsam seeds from Hyderabad is generally good; and from the cultivators there removing the lateral branches, they have acquired a peculiar upright habit, show about one foot of blossom in a column when well-grown. Attend to cleanliness and keeping the soil in flower bed opened by hoeing (the idea of seeing a Gardener sitting in a flower-bed digging it up with a piece of bamboo is absurd.) Prune roses if hitherto neglected, layer bud and put in cuttings of roses and such shrubs, trees and creepers as may be required. Sow seeds of trees and shrubs; put in pipings of carnations, picotees in boxes, filled with fine sand, mixed with red earth. Let all creepers be neatly tied to the posts or trellises upon which they are trained; prune where required; prune and keep in proper form shrubs, &c.; attend to cutting hedges and filling up gaps; casurina hedges neatly trimmed would be much neater round flower gardens than unsightly bamboo trellises; it is astonishing they are not more generally planted, as they combine neatness with economy, are easily raised if the seed is not too deeply covered with soil.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

October.—Transplant all vegetable plants, large enough into beds or drills where they are to grow. Trenches should be ready to receive celery plants; shade if the weather is clear; look after tomatoes, onions, leeks, carrots and beet-root; let them be thinned out to proper distances from each other; the thinnings may be planted if required. Continue to sow a few varieties of vegetable seeds. Peas may be sown every week; let the drills in which they are sown be raised above the surface level; continue to sow a succession of French beans. Keep out a supply of salads, such as lettuce, endive, mustard, water-cress, &c. Finish early in the month preparations for planting out vegetables; do not trust till wanted, as the soil may not be workable for rain. Let everything about the garden be neat, and clean; eradicate weeds on their first appearance. If the weather during the month should prove dry, peas and the cabbage tribe will suffer much. A supply of water will be requisite to prevent the crops sustaining a check which would prove very detrimental. When water is applied let it be in the morning, very early, if possible; when it is cool, frequent hoeing up the soil amongst the crops will require to be looked to. If activity is not displayed during the early part of this month in forwarding operations, there is but little chance of success for the season. Take particular care the crops are not planted on the same piece of ground they were last year; alternate them yearly if possible. Graft mangoes and plant pine-apples.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The operations of last month are applicable to this. Look after dahlias in pots, stake them and water occasionally with liquid manure. Plant out verbenas, heliotropes and all other bedding plants. Keep up a supply of balsams, cockscombs, mignonette, &c. Plant trees and shrubs, attending to training and pruning creepers. This is a good time to get roses, fuschias, violets, &c., from the hills of Bangalore. Take advantage of dry days to cut grass; straighten and trim the edges of walks and beds. Give everything a neat and clean appearance. Protect all newly planted trees from wind. The best plan is to use three tarred ropes for each plant, fix them to the stems round which should be tied a piece of canvas to prevent the friction of the ropes from injuring the bark; tie the ropes tight to three pegs, firmly driven into the ground at the proper distance from the plants. This is costlier than stakes but more permanent, and will protect the plants till properly rooted.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is generally wet and stormy, more especially during the latter part of it. Vegetables and fruits still continue scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

November.—Few European vegetables will come to perfection if not fit to plant out during this month. Attend to transplanting seedlings; peas and French beans may be

sown every week or ten days; the main crop must be looked for from seed sown this month, as peas sown in December seldom succeed. Sow a small quantity of cabbage, knol-khol, cauliflowers, tomatoes, &c., likewise a few salads. Cauliflowers sown during the first week of the month; if they are well attended to, flowers may be had during February. Attend to transplanting onions and leeks. Thin out turnips and carrots to proper distances from each other. Plant celery in trenches; look after all details such as cleanliness, digging trenches to carry off the heavy rains; put in cuttings of cabbage sprouts for use during the hot season. Graft mangoes; put in cuttings of figs and vines. Plant onion bulbs for salad.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Continue to transplant seedlings into pots or boxes. Plant out annuals, verbenas, hollyhocks, phloxes and ipomeas, if strong enough. Sow any flower seeds remaining on hand. Sow seeds of trees and shrubs. Prepare early in the month stations for ornamental creepers, and plant without delay. Attend to training creepers and pruning where required. Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings. In pruning, cut the old branches down to three or four eyes from the bottom. Top-dress all plants in pots not requiring re-potting; protect tender plants from heavy rains; activity is required during this month to obtain good supply of flowers during the three following months. The finer varieties of roses in pots should be re-potted if necessary; they require a heavy soil mixed with well decayed cow-dung. Support all plants requiring it from the high winds.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is in general boisterous, with heavy rains; the N. E. monsoon continues with great violence. Vegetables and flowers continue scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

December.—Continue to plant out and transplant into boxes all vegetable plants on hand during the first week. Attend to thinning turnips and carrots. Plant celery, in trenches and earth up such as may require it. Keep the soil amongst the growing crops hoed, and eradicate weeds on their first appearance. Branch lettuce and endive by tying up the leaves. Thin out the branches of tomatoes. Look sharp after insects amongst cabbage and cauliflower. Use slaked lime freely on all crops attacked; it will prove a beneficial check. During the month sow cucumbers, vegetable marrow, country vegetables for greens, &c. Early planted vegetables will be fit for use towards the end of the month. French beans and salads should be in abundance. Attend to staking peas, beans, &c. Continue to make up a manure heap for the ensuing season; let nothing be lost in the shape of vegetable matter. The main work of the month is attention to growing crops; look to early grafted mangoes; make incisions gradually on the branches above the grafts.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Plant out the remaining stock of annuals; sow a few hollyhocks, amaranthus, &c. A last sowing of balsams may be put in. Sow convolvuluses of all kinds. Petunias for flowering during the hot months. Attend to dahlias and encourage them by frequent watering of liquid manure. Keep the flower beds and walks clean and neat; water and roll the walks towards the latter part of the month, it will give them a neat appearance, at the same time they will be more comfortable to walk upon.

Remarks.—The weather during the first two weeks is similar to last month, generally clearing up towards the latter end. Fogs are frequent; flowers continue scarce with the exception of roses; vegetables are scarce; country greens, &c., are to be had in abundance; fruits, such as oranges, guavas and plantains, are plentiful.

BANGALORE.

January.—In this month most of the culinary vegetables are in great perfection. Grapes, apples, pine-apples, country raspberry, and also a few strawberries and peaches are in season. Such apple trees as have finished bearing may now be pruned, although it would be better to delay it until the ensuing month. Sow seeds of such vegetables as peas, radish, spinach, &c., that do not require more than three months to come to perfection. This is a good month for altering or making a garden, laying walks, &c. Open the roots of the vine trees, if the wood is well ripened.

This is the best month for planting cuttings of sugar-cane.

Remarks.—The nights and mornings are chill—a clear sky during the day. It seldom rains during this month; but fog falls daily in the mornings. The wind blows steadily from the N. E. with occasional variations.

February.—In this month, country raspberries, figs, pomegranates, pine-apples, peaches, grapes and strawberries may be had in great abundance and perfection. A few apples remain. Very few vegetables can be sown with advantage this month. Open the roots of peach and apples and prune apple trees. As the mango will be in flower, spread, if requisite, some manure round the roots of the trees, slightly stirring the soil.

Sow peaches, the stone should be broken, else the seeds will take some months to germinate.

Remarks.—The weather during the whole of this month is very fine. It seldom, if ever, rains. Heavy dew falls in the mornings. The wind blows N. E., sometimes changing to the S. E. The first half of the month is rather chilly, about the end it commences to be warm.

March.—During this month the roots of apple trees should be opened, if not already done by those who approve of that system, and very strong manure should be applied. Strawberries, grapes, raspberries and peaches are in season. The ground should be forked about the roots of vines. Plant tuberoses roots. Beet-root and celery are in perfection. As the winds and hot air of this month are very injurious to vegetation, as few seeds as possible should be sown.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear, hot and unpleasant. Rain is little known. There is less dew. The wind continues to blow from the N. E. There is plenty of dust. It thunders and lightens occasionally.

April.—Sow all flower seeds to come to perfection in July and August. They will be refreshed by the early rains called the mango showers; and there is generally rain in Mysore during June. Sow every kind of vegetable seed. Plant potatoes. Dahlia seeds should be sown in this month in situations protected from the burning winds.

Remarks.—This is the hottest month. The nights are very sultry, and the sun pours down its fiery rays with unabating vigor during the day. The dust is almost suffocating. There is thunder and lightning. The mango showers may be expected towards the close of the month. Wind N. E.

May.—Repeat the sowing of last month, or may be deferred till this month. Transplant the seeds of the vegetables sown last month, and prepare the beds for the final transplanting of knol-khol, cabbage and cauliflower, watering the soil richly. Sow some cotton seeds.

Remarks.—The weather still continues hot. If the mango showers have set in, the heat is not so great as that of April. High winds from the S. W., with rain and clouds, may be expected. Rather dusty.

June.—The directions for this month are very similar in many respects to those given for May and April, in order to have the flowers and vegetables later in the season. Mangoes are in great perfection, and pine-apples abundant; jack-fruit in season. The natives plough their ground and sow their earth-nut. This is the best month for sowing seeds from England, &c., provided they arrive in the two or three preceding months, but in general it is advisable to sow them as soon as they are unpacked. The fields for hay should be scratched by the native plough and manured. Cuttings and suckers of chrysanthemums, if taken off and planted in small pots, will flower in September.

Roses often suffer much more from the attacks of the rose beetle during this month. They should be sought for at night with the aid of a lantern, and while one boy holds the light, another picks off the insects and throws them into a chatty of water. Immense numbers can be killed in a short time in this way. The old roots of the dahlia should be planted in large pots of sand covered with some fermenting vegetable matter, to induce them to send out shoots.

Remarks.—Rain is more frequent. The days begin to get cloudy and pleasant, and the nights cool. Wind from S. W. blows strongly. Plenty of dust.

July.—Pine-apple and apples are in season. Mangoes still continue till towards the end of the month; young plants should then be grafted, and the trees pruned as soon as they have done bearing, as that is the only time when it can be done with impunity. Cuttings of all trees and shrubs should be put in this month, as well as slips of artichokes, which, as soon as they have established themselves, should be cut down close to the ground.

The natives generally sow the raggy and cholom, and prepare the ground for rice, and plant cuttings of sugar-cane. Flower and vegetable seeds may still be sown, and in regular seasons the cabbage tribe of the first and second sowings should be finally transplanted. The first crop of hay is cut this month. Sow mango seeds for supply of stocks for next year's grafting. The dahlia sown last month will require transplanting, and the shoots should be separated from the old roots. The seeds (dahlias) should now be turned out of pots into the open ground in a sandy well-manured soil. A species of white grub attacks the roots of flower plants, more especially the scarlet geranium. The only mode of destroying these insects is by uprooting the plants that show any signs of drooping and removing the grub. Experiments in the cultivation of wheat may be attempted this month.

Remarks.—There is generally much rain this month. The days are cloudy and pleasant, and the nights cool. The wind blows from S. W. Thunder and lightning frequent.

August.—Apples still continue; young trees should now be drafted, and cuttings put down. Oranges, loquats, and alligator pears in season. Insects are excessively numerous and destructive. The orange tribes should be budded and inarched, and propagated by footies. Plant beds with early strawberries. Still sow a few vegetable and flower seeds. Continue grafting mangoes. Transplant cotton. Propagate carnations and pinks by

layers. Begin collecting seeds of early flowering annuals. Dahlias are in perfection. The natives sow different kinds of grain in this and in the following month. Stake the dahlias put into ground last month.

Remarks.—The early monsoons cease about the beginning of the month. The wind blows from S. W., and the weather is somewhat warm.

September.—Alligator pears and loquats still continue. Guavas in plenty. Sow orange seed and alligator pear stones. Young potatoes in season. The American cotton sow early in full pod. Plant Cape bulbs, either in the ground or in very deep pots well drained. The turnips and cabbages are much infested by a small dark caterpillar, which may be destroyed by sprinkling the plants with powdered lime. The rice begins to flower. Put down cuttings of geraniums, roses, violets, heartsease, &c. Flowers are in great perfection. As most of the peach trees will have lost their leaves, the roots should be opened and exposed for four days and then strongly manured. The principal crop of hay is cut in this month.

Strip off leaves, and bare and prune the roots of apple trees, dressing the root at the same time with sheep or other manure.

Remarks.—This is rather a hot month. The wind blows from S. W., and rain may be expected from the middle of the month, particularly in the evenings.

October.—Vegetables are in great perfection. Soursop and guavas also are now in season. The main beds for strawberries should be planted. Vines will begin to flower early in this month: the borders should be dug and well manured. Dahlias will begin to fall in the month. As soon as the leaves begin to wither, they should be taken up with the soil that adheres to them, and kept in a dry place. As soon as they have been sufficiently dried, they should be picked up in boxes of sand till the time for planting arrives. The double tube roses should be similarly treated.

Remarks.—The latter monsoons which generally commence towards the end of last month, are very heavy during October. The wind veers round to the N. E. The days are pleasant and the nights are cool.

November.—Apples begin to ripen towards the end of this month. Custard-apples in plenty. This is the last month in which the generality of vegetables can be sown with advantage. Sow the casurina and other tree seeds. This is a good month to lay in a stock of manure and prepare composts for the next year. The larger kinds of perennial water flowers should be taken up and reduced in size and re-planted. This is a good month to plant potatoes, sweet-potatoes, melons, cucumbers, and most vegetable seeds. The raggy crop is cut during this month.

Remarks.—High winds from the N. E., and heavy rain may be expected during the early part of the month. Towards the end, the temperature of the atmosphere is considerably lessened, and the nights begin to be chilly. This is a very pleasant month. Morning foggy.

December.—Apples are in plenty, and peaches may be had towards the end of the month. Rose-apples also are abundant. All vegetables in season. A good month for sowing melon and cucumber seeds, as well as peas, radish, and spinach; but very few other vegetable seeds. Most of the exotic plants will have ceased flowering; the beds should therefore be dug up and manured with a soil composed of two-thirds vegetable and half well-decayed animal manure. Turn out and examine dahlia roots. Prune roses.

Remarks.—This is usually a clear month with heavy fog in the mornings. Days cool and nights chilly. Wind from the N. E. Heat is scarcely felt at midday. This is a very pleasant and healthy month.

General Remarks.—The meteorological observation of three years—1831-5-6—was one very hot and one very rainy season; this may therefore be regarded as a very fair average when taken together.

Bangalore is in lat. 12° 58' N., and long. 77° 32' E. The base of Commissioner's flagstaff is 3,030 feet above high water-mark at Madras: and the mean annual temperature is 75° Fahr.; while that of Madras is 85°. Thus confirming the generally received opinion that a rise of 300 feet causes a fall in the thermometer of one degree. The soil, except in the valleys, is a red sandy loam, inclined to gravelly; and the sound rock and finally foliated gneiss with slaty cleavage. It is much used for building purposes.

Average rainfall of twenty-three years is 35.41 inches.

NEILGHERRIES.

Ootacamund.

January.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES.—Sow in verandah for early crop, cauliflower, radish, mustard and cress.

February.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—None

March.—FLOWERS—Mignonette and Nasturtiums, for early flowering. VEGETABLES—Peas, French beans, radish, mustard, cress and cauliflower.

April.—FLOWERS—Annuals of all sorts should be shown during this month, also seeds of new, perennial plants, shrubs, trees, &c. VEGETABLES—Beet-root, carrots, turnips, peas, French beans, broad beans, cauliflower, cabbages and all description of vegetables for main summer crop.

May.—FLOWERS—Continue sowing of annuals and other seeds mentioned in last month. VEGETABLES—Sow peas, French beans, cauliflower and lettuce for succession; complete sowing all crops of vegetables required for summer use.

July.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—The same as June.

August.—FLOWERS—Annual seeds for winter flowering should now be seen; this is the best season to sow stocks, asters, balsams, petunias, verbenas, salpaglossis, nasturtiums, &c. VEGETABLES—The same as April for winter crops.

September.—FLOWERS—Complete sowing of the above in this month. VEGETABLES—Complete sowing for winter crop.

October.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—Sow as in June.

November.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—Sow as in June.

December.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—None.

Coomoor and Kotagherry.

Remarks on the variation of the above.

The main sowing of Vegetable and Flower seeds should be in August, September and October, instead of April and May. Rotation sowings, the same as at Ootacamund.

Flowers and Vegetables that are in the several months of the year.

January.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, camellias, roses, calceolarias, cinerarias, balsams, asters, mimulas. VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, beet-root, carrots, turnips, rhubarb, parsnips, vegetable marrow, celery, salads, cabbage, knol-khol, potatoes and onions.

February.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, camellias, roses, calceolarias, and pollygallas. VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, beet-root, carrots, turnips, parsnips, vegetable marrow, celery, salads, cabbage, knol-khol and onions.

March.—FLOWERS—Crocuses, lilies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias, violets and pollygallas. VEGETABLES—Vegetables are scarce during this month. Only onions, knol-khol, turnips and cabbages may be said to be in season; all others being raised or preserved by artificial watering.

April.—FLOWERS—Crocuses, lilies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias and violets. VEGETABLES—Vegetables are still scarce. The above with mustard, radish, cress and salads are still in season.

May.—FLOWERS—Daisies, crocuses, lilies, heliotrope, petunias, calceolarias, roses, primroses and polyanthus. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans, and French beans.

June.—FLOWERS—Fuschias, westaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, pollygallas, laburnams, and primroses. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans, and French beans.

July.—FLOWERS—Fuschias, westaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, pollygallas, laburnams and brugmensias. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

August.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as July.

September.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, crassulas, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as July.

October.—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinerarias, crassulas, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas and French beans.

November.—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinerarias, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as October.

December.—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinerarias, phloxes, verbenas, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, alpacceis, cress and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as October.

PART II.—EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

Her Majesty, Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV., June 20, 1837; crowned June 28, 1839; married February 10, 1840, to her cousin H.R.H. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg, who died on the 14th December, 1861. The issue of the Marriage are:—

H.R.H. Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840; married January 25, 1858, to H.R.H. Frederick William, Crown Prince of Prussia, and has issue, living, two sons and four daughters.

H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Cornwall, and Rothesay, Earl of Dublin, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, to H.R.H. Princess Alexandra of Denmark; and has issue, H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, born January 8, 1864; H.R.H. Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; H.R.H. Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20, 1867; H.R.H. Princess Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1869; and H.R.H. Princess Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869.

H.R.H. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, to Prince Louis of Hesse; died 14th Dec. 1878; leaving issue, living, one son and four daughters.

H.R.H. Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844; married January 23, 1874, to the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia, and has issue one son, and three daughters.

H.R.H. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to H.R.H. Prince Christian of Augustenburg, and has issue, living, two sons and two daughters.

H.R.H. Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne.

H.R.H. Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879; to the Princess Louise Marguerite of Prussia.

H.R.H. Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

H.R.H. Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, born April 14, 1857.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

H.R.H. George Frederick William Charles, Duke of Cambridge, General Commanding in-Chief, born March 26, 1819.

H.R.H. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse; born July 25, 1795; married in 1818, to the late Duke of Cambridge.

H.R.H. Augusta Caroline, Princess Augusta of Cambridge, born July 19, 1822; married June 28, 1843, to Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

H.R.H. Mary Adelaide, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, born November 27, 1833; married June 12, 1866, to the Prince of Teck, and has issue living, a daughter and two sons.

Sovereigns, &c., of Europe.

AGE IN 1881, AND DATE OF ACCESSION.

COUNTRY.	NAME.	AGE.	ACCESSION.
Austria.....	Francis Joseph (E.).....	51	1848
Baden.....	Fredk. W. L. (G. D.).....	55	1856
Bavaria.....	Louis II. (K.).....	36	1864
Belgium.....	Leopold II. (K.).....	46	1865
Bulgaria.....	Alexander I. (P.).....	23	1879
Denmark.....	Christian IX. (K.).....	63	1863
France.....	Jules Grévy (P.).....	63	1879
German Empire.....	William I. (E.).....	64	1861
Great Britain.....	VICTORIA (Q.).....	62	1837
Greece.....	George I. (K.).....	36	1863
Italy.....	Humert I. (K.).....	37	1878
Netherlands.....	William III.....	64	1849
Portugal.....	Louis I. (K.).....	43	1861
Roman Ch.....	Leo XIII (Pope).....	71	1878
Russia.....	Alexander II. (E.).....	63	1855
Saxony.....	Albert (K.).....	53	1873
Spain.....	Alphonso XII (K.).....	24	1874
Sweden and Norway.....	Oscar II. (K.).....	62	1872
Wurtemberg.....	Charles Fredk. Alex.....	58	1864
U. S. (America).....	R. B. Hayes (P.).....	—	1876

British and Foreign Ambassadors.

COUNTRY.	BRITISH AMBASSADORS, &c. ABROAD.	FOREIGN AMBASSADORS IN ENGLAND.
Argent. Repub.	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir Hen. G. Elliot, G.C.B.	Count Karolyi.
Belgium	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Fran. C. Ford, Esq. C.B., C.M.G.	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Alberto Bilest Gana.
China	Sir T. F. Wade, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	Col. C. E. Mansfield	General Camargo.
Denmark	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	M. de Fulbe.
Ecuador	Fred. Douglas Hamilton, Esq.	General Salazar.
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Chaillet-Lacour.
Germany	Rt. Hon. Lord Odo Russell, G.C.B.	Count Munster.
Greece	Edwin Corbett, Esq.	M. Alex. Contostavlos.
Guatemala	Sidney Loeck, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	Rt. Hon. Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Menabrea.
Japan	Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	Jushie M. Arinori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	
Netherlands	Hon. Wm. Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia	Ronald F. Thomson, Esq.	Prince N. Malcolm Khan.
Peru	Spenser St. John, Esq.	Senor Don Zarilio Sans.
Portugal	R. B. D. Morier, Esq., C.B.	M. M. d'Antas.
Russia	Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin, K.P.	Prince Lobanoff.
Spain	Hon. L. W. Sackville West, C.B.	Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden	Hon. Edw. M. Erskine, C.B.	Count Piper.
Switzerland	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B.	H. Vernet, Esq. (Cons. Gen.)
Turkey	Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen	Musurus Pasha.
United States	Sir Edw. Thornton, K.C.B.	J. Russell Lowell, Esq.

Her Majesty's Chief Officers of State.

THE CABINET.

First Lord of Treasury and Chancellor of Exchequer.	}	Right Hon. William E. Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor.....		Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord President of the Council.....		Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal.....		Right Hon. Duke of Argyll.
Secretaries of State...	{ Home Department.....	Right Hon. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt.
	{ Foreign Affairs.....	Right Hon. Earl Granville.
	{ Colonies.....	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
	{ War.....	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
	{ India.....	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
First Lord of the Admiralty.....		Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
Chief Secretary for Ireland		Right Hon. William E. Forster.
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster.....		Right Hon. John Bright.
President of Local Government Board.....		Right Hon. John G. Dodson.
President of the Board of Trade.....		Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Chief Colonies of Great Britain with their Governors.

COLONY.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
EAST INDIES.		
India	Viceroy and Governor-General ..	The Most Hon'ble George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon, K.C., P.C., G.M.S.I.
Madras	Governor	The Right Hon'ble Wm. Patrick Adam.
Bombay	Governor	The Right Hon'ble Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, K.C.M.G.
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.		
New South Wales	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Lord A. W. F. S. Loftus, G.C.B.
Victoria	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Marquis of Normandy, G.C.M.G.
South Australia	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Major Genl. Sir Wm. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
Western Australia	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Wm. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
Queensland	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir A. Edwd. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Tasmania	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Major Sir G. C. Strahan, K.C.M.G., late R.A.
New Zealand	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
WEST INDIES, &c.		
Barbadoes & Windward Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Henry E. Bulwer, K.C.G.M.
Grenada	Lieutenant-Governor	Col. R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G., late A. F. Gore, Esq. [2nd W.I.R.]
St. Vincent	Lieutenant-Governor	
Tobago	Lieutenant-Governor	
St. Lucia	Administering the Government.	
Antigua and Leeward Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	George Berkeley, Esq., C.M.G.
Trinidad	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir Sanford Freeling, K.C.M.G.
Jamaica	Capt. Genl. & Governor-in-Chief.	Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G.
Bahamas	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	J. T. Fitzgerald Callaghan, Esq., C.M.G.
British Honduras	Lieutenant-Governor	F. P. Barlee, Esq., C.M.G.
British Guiana	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Cornelius H. Kortright, Esq., C.M.G.
DOMINION OF CANADA.		
Canada	Governor-General	The Rt. H. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
Newfoundland	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Comdr. Sir John Hawley Glover, R.N., G.C.M.G.
Bermudas	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Maj.-Genl. Sir R. M. Laffan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
MALTA.		
Malta	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Gl. Sir A. Borton, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
GIBRALTAR.		
Gibraltar	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Genl. R. C. Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Roy. Engrs.
Cyprus	High Comr. & Comdr.-in-Chief.	Brig. Genl. Sir R. Bidulph, K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal Artillery.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.		
Cape of Good Hope	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir H. G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
Natal and Transvaal	Governor and Comdr.-in-Chief of Natal, and High Commissioner for S. E. Africa	[G.C.M.G., &c., late 2nd Foot. Brig. Genl. Sir G. P. Colley, K.C.S.I., Hudson Ralph Janisch, Esq., C.M.G. [C.B.]
St. Helena	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	
Griqua Land West	GRIQUA LAND WEST. Administrator of the Government.	J. R. Innes, Esq.
WEST AFRICA SETTLEMENTS.		
West Africa	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Surg.-Major Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G.
Gold Coast Colony	GOLD COAST COLONY. Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Herbert Taylor Ussher, Esq., C.M.G.
Mauritius	MAURITIUS. Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.
CEYLON.		
Ceylon	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir J. R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
CHINA AND HONG-KONG.		
China and Hong-Kong	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.		
Straits Settlements	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir F. Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
Prince of Wales Island	Lieutenant-Governor	Maj.-Genl. A. E. H. Anson, R.A., C.M.G.
Malacca	Lieutenant-Governor	
LABUAN.		
Labuan	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Chas. Cameron Lees, Esq., C. M. G.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.		
Falkland Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	T. Kerr, Esq.
FIJI ISLANDS.		
Fiji Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	G. W. M. DexVoeux, Esq., C.M.G.

NATIVE INDIAN PRINCES.

ROYAL FAMILY OF HYDERABAD.

The Infant Prince was placed on the Hyderabad Masnad on the 1st March 1869, as His Highness Nawab Mir Mahbub Ali Khan Bahadur. And during his minority a Regency has been appointed to conduct the office of this State.

Co-Regents.

- (1) The Nawab Sir Salār Jung, c.c.s.i., Mukhtar ul Mulk Bahadur, Prime Minister.
- (2) The Nawab Shams ul Umara Amir i Kabir Bahadur.

THE CARNATIC FAMILY.

- (1) His Highness Prince Azim Jah, Intizam ul mulk, Muntazim ud dowlah, Ahmudullah Khan Bahadur Nabi, Yar Jung, Prince of Arcot.
- (2) Umdat ud dowlah, Bahadur.
- (3) Mauziy ud dowlah Bahadur, Brothers of the Prince, and last successors to the title.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

His Highness Chamrajandra Wudyer Bahadur, born 22nd February, 1863, was adopted by the late Maharajah, His Highness Kristna Rajah Wudyer Bahadur, c.c.s.i., on the 15th June, 1865, and was installed on the throne on the 23rd September 1868.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Sree Patmanabha Dausa Vunchee Baula Rama Vurmah Koolasekhara Kireetapati Munnay Sultan Maharaj Rajah Rama Rajah Bahadur Shamsheer Jung, F.M.V., Maharajah of Travancore, born 19th May, 1837, ascended the Musnud on the 17th June, 1880.

Brothers of the Maharajah.—His Highness Carela Vurmah Rajah, born 30th June, 1827; His Highness Reve Vurmah, born 27th October, 1835; Nephew of the Maharajah. His Highness Rama Vurmah, Elliah Rajah of Travancore, born 25th September 1857; Grand Nephews of the Maharajah. His Highness Carela Vurmah, First Prince of Travancore, born 20th August, 1864.

ROYAL FAMILY OF COCHIN.

His Highness Rama Vurmah, k.c.s.i., Maharajah of Cochin, born 11th May, 1835; ascended the Musnud, 20th March, 1864.

Brother of the Rajah.—His Highness Veeracarala Wurmah, Elliah Rajah of Cochin, born 30th August 1846.

Cousin of the Rajah.—His Highness Veeracarala Wurmah, First Prince of Cochin, born 13th February 1850.

There are also 22 other Princes, the Cousins and Nephews of the Rajah.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TANJORE.

Her Highness Vijaya Mohana Muktaba Bai Ammani Raje Saheba, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, Princess of Tanjore, the only surviving daughter of His late Highness Maharaja Sivajee, born in 1816 by Her late Highness Saidamba Bai Saheb, and married in March 1860, to Vazratmob Rajesri Sakhamam Row Ambiroyi Mohite Saheb.—No issue.

HOME GOVERNMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Right Hon'ble The MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON, M. P.—President.

COUNCIL.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Maj.-Genl. Sir Henry C. Rawlinson, K.C.B.,
K.C.S.I., LL.D., Vice-President. | Sir Barrow H. Ellis, K.C.S.I. |
| Andrew Cassels, Esq. | Col. Henry Yule, C.B. |
| Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, Kt. | Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I. |
| Sir R. Montgomery, Bt., G.C.S.I., K.C.B. | Col. Sir W. L. Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B. |
| Sir F. J. Halliday, K.C.B. | Robert A. Dalryell, Esq. |
| Sir H. J. S. Maine, K.C.S.I., D.C.L., LL.D. | Lt.-Genl. Sir Henry W. Norman, K.C.B., C.I.E. |
| The Hon'ble E. Drummond. | Major-General Charles J. Foster, C.B. |
| | Lt. Genl. Richard Strachey, C.S.I. |

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE.

Sir L. Mallet, C.B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency the Most Hon'ble George Frederick Samuel, Marquess of Ripon, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., Earl De Grey, of Wrest, County Bedford; Earl of Ripon, County York; Viscount Goderich, of Nocton; and Baron Grantham, of Grantham, County Lincoln, Bart.—Took his seat, 8th June 1880 (at Simla.)

VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMBER.

His Excellency General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, G.C.B., C.I.E., (104th Foot) Commander-in-Chief, took his seat, 15th April, 1876, (Simla.)

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

The Hon. Sir John Strachey, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., took his seat, 23rd December 1876, (Simla.)
Genl. The Hon. Sir Edwin B. Johnson, K.C.B., C.I.E., took his seat, 19th March 1877, (Simla.)
The Hon. W. Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., took his seat, 18th April 1877, (Simla.)
The Hon'ble A. Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., took his seat, 18th April 1878, (Simla.)
The Hon'ble James Gibbs, C.S.I., took his seat, 10th May 1880, (Simla.)
The Hon. C. U. Aitchison, C.S.I., Offg. do. do.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO MAKE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Hon. Sir R. E. Egerton, K.C.S.I. & C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of Punjab.	The Hon. Amaravati Seshaya Sastri, C.S.I.
The Hon. Sayyad Ahmed Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.	" J. Pitt-Kennedy, Barrister-at-Law.
" B. W. Colvin, North Western Pro- vinces.	" G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
" Maharaja Jotindra Mohan Tagore	His Highness Ragbir Sing, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Raja of Jheend.
	The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, Bengal.

D. FitzPatrick, Secy. to the Council.

J. M. Macpherson, Depy. Secy.

Major H. S. Jarrett, Assistant Secretary.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Mr. H. W. Primrose, Private Secretary, (Simla.)
Major G. S. White, 92nd Foot, Military Secretary, (Simla.)
Captain Lord W. L. Dela P. Beresford, V. C., 9th Lancers, Aide-de-Camp, (Simla.)
Lieut. C. W. Muir, Squad. Officer, G. G. Body Guard, Aide-de-Camp, (Simla.)
Lieutenant E. L. S. Brett, Scots Guards.
Captain F. O. B. Foote, Royal Artillery.
Subadar Major Nutha Sing "Sirdar Bahadoor."
Captain The Hon'ble W. C. W. FitzWilliam, R. H. Guards, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Surgeon Major J. Anderson, Surgeon.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Colonel H. C. Wilkinson, half pay, 16th Lancers, Military Secretary.
Colonel H. Moore, C.B., C.I.E., Bombay Staff Corps, Persian Interpreter.
Captain H. G. Grant, 78th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
Captain H. S. Gough, 10 Hus. do.
Lieutenant G. Haines, 6th Foot, do.
Captain H. B. MacCall, 2 Bn. 60th Foot, Extra do.
Surgeon Major A. F. Bradshaw, Surgeon.
Hony. Lieut.-Col. Sheik Hedayat Ali, C.I.E., Khan Bahadoor, Sirdar Bahadoor, 45th N. I.,
Aide-de-Camp.

SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

R. B. Chapman, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary.
E. J. Sinkinson, Esq., Under do. (On dep. Accts.)
S. Jacob, Esq., Offg. do.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS.

Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., (on dep. Assam), Secretary.
C. Grant Esq., (see Central Provinces), Offg. do.
F. C. Dawkes, Esq., Under Secretary.
C. J. Lyall Esq., Under Secretary (On deputation Assam.)
C. L. Tupper (see Punjab) Offg. Assam.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

A. C. Lyall, Esq., Secretary.
H. M. Durand, Esq., Under do.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel H. K. Burne, C.B. S. C., Secretary, (Europe.)
Colonel George T. Chesney, R. A. Officiating.
Colonel W. M. Lees, S. C., Depy. do.
Captain E. H. H. Collen, S. C., 1st Asst. do. (special duty.)
Major A. C. W. Crookshank, S. C., 2nd do. (Europe.)
Captain T. C. Deane, S. C., 3rd do. Offg. 1st Asst. Secy.
" H. A. Sawyer, S. C., Offg. 2nd Asst. Secretary. do.
Major G. L. K. Hewett, S. C., Offg. 3rd do. (Simla.)
Lieutenant W. J. B. Bird, S. C., Offg. Addl. Asst. Secy.
Major. J. Davidson, S. C., do.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

D. Fitzpatrick, (Barrister-at-Law).....Secretary.
J. M. Macpherson, Esq.....Depy. do.
Major H. S. Jarrett.....Assistant do.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Major General A. Fraser, R. E.....Secretary, (Simla.)
Maj. Genl. J. Crofton, R. E., Depy. Secy. Civil Works Branch & Insp. Genl. of Irrigation.
Captain G. F. L. Marshall, R. E.....Asst. Secy., (Simla.)
Colonel E. C. S. Williams, c.i.e.....Depy. Secy., Railway Branch, (on leave.)
Maj. Genl. J. S. Trevor, R. E., Bombay (Retd.) Offg. do. do. (Simla.)
Colonel J. J. McLeod Innes, V. C., R. E.....Acct. Genl. and Depy. Secy., Accounts Branch, (on leave.)
Major A. J. Filgate, R. E.....Offg. do.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

SEE OF CALCUTTA.

The Right Rev. Edward Ralph Johnson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India, 30th January, 1877.
The Right Rev. Thomas Valpy French, D.D., Bishop of Lahore, 27th December, 1877.
The Ven'ble Joseph Baly, M.A., Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary.
The Rev. James Matthew, M.A., Archdeacon of Lahore.
The Rev. Brooke Deedes, M.A., Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 8th February, 1877.
Charles Sanderson, Esq., Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Calcutta, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop, 16th April, 1870.

POST OFFICE.

A. M. Monteath, Esq., Director-General.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
F. R. Hogg, Esq., Depy. do. (on leave) " 833.
T. W. Gribble, Esq., Offg. Postmaster Genl., Bengal.—Pay Rs. 600.

JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Garth, K.T., Q. C.—Chief Justice.—Pay Rs. 6,000.

PUISNE JUDGES.

Hon. Charles Pontifex, Pay Rs. 4,166.	Hon. H. S. Cunningham, (on special duty.) — Pay Rs. 4,166.
" W. Ainslie, "	" H. T. Prinsep.—Pay Rs. 4,166.
" G. G. Morris, "	" A. Wilson, "
" J. S. White, "	" L. P. D. Broughton, Offg. "
" Romesh Chunder Mitter, "	" L. R. Tottenham, Offg. "
" W. F. McDonell, v.c. "	

J. Crawford, Esq., Registrar, Appellate Side.—Pay Rs. 1,700.

BENGAL.

COUNCIL OF THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF BENGAL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Honorable Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., M. & C.I.E., Lieut. Governor.

COUNCILLORS.

The Hon. G. C. Paul, c.i.e.	The Hon. Baboo Kristo Das Pal, Rai Bahadur, c.i.e.
" H. L. Dampier.	The Hon. J. B. Knight, c.i.e.
" H. A. Cockerell.	" Baboo Peary Mohun Mookerjee.
" J. O'Kinealy.	" F. Prestage.
" A. MacKenzie.	
" Maharaja Luchenesur Singh, Bahadur of Durbhunga.	

The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., M. & C.I.E., Lieut. Governor of Bengal.—Pay 8,333.
E. R. Henry, C. S., Private Secretary.—Rs. 500—200—350.
Lieut. the Hon. Robt. C. Drummond, Aide-de-Camp, (on duty.)
Lieutenant R. C. A. B. Bewicke, 60th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
H. A. Cockerell, Secretary, Judicial and Political.—Pay 3,333.
H. J. Reynolds, Secy. in the General and Revenue Departments, (on dep. Board of Revenue) Rs. 3,333.
C. P. L. Macaulay, Offg. do. (see Board of Revenue)—Pay 466.
The Hon. A. Mackenzie, Financial Secy., Offg. do. Pay 2,500—606.
H. L. Harrison, Offg. do. (see Board of Revenue)—Pay 666.
C. W. Bolton, Under Secretary.—Pay 1,000.
H. M. Kisch, Under Secretary.—Rs. 1,000.

The Hon. H. L. Dampier, Member Board of Revenue (on leave.)—Pay 833.
The Hon. C. T. Buckland, do. —Pay 4,000.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, Offg. do. (see Secretariat.)—Pay 666.
H. L. Harrison, Secy. (on leave.)—Pay 833.
H. J. S. Cotton, Offg. do. (see Chittagong.)—Pay 666.
C. P. L. Macaulay, Jr. Secy. (on dep. Bengal Secretariat.)—Pay 1,800.
A. Forbes, Offg. do. (see Howrah.)—Pay 733.
J. D. Maclean, Collector, Custom House.—Pay 3,000.
J. Scoble Armstrong, Deputy Collector.—Pay 1,500.
J. B. Roberts, (Uncovd.), Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.—Pay 1,500.
B. L. Gupta, Offg. Presidency Magt. (see Purneah.)
The Hon. J. O'Kinealy, Supt. and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs—Pay 2,600.
W. M. Souttar, Chairman, of the Corporation and Commr. of Police, Calcutta.—Pay 3,000.
J. Monro, Inspector-General of Police (on dep. Presidency Div.)—Pay 2,500.
D. R. Lyall, Offg. do. (see Howrah.)—Pay 500.
H. S. Beadon, Inspector-General, Registration Department.—Pay 1,600.
J. A. Bourdillon, 1st Inspector.—Pay 1,233.
G. N. Barlow, c.s.i., Commissioner, Bhargulpore Division.—Pay 2,916—250.
T. E. Ravenshaw, Commissioner, Burdwan Division.—Pay 2,916—250.
E. E. Lewis, Commissioner, Chittagong Division.—Pay 2,500—250.
F. K. Hewitt, Commissioner, Chota Nagpore Division.—Pay 2,500.
A. Smith, Commissioner, (on leave.) Orissa Division.—Pay 2,916—250.
F. M. Halliday, Commissioner, Patna Division (on leave.)—Pay 833.
J. W. Edgar, c.s.i., Offg. do. —Pay 744—250.
R. L. Mangles, v.c., Commissioner, Presy. Division (on leave.)—Pay 833.
J. Monro, Offg. do. (see Police.)—Pay 416—250.
Lord H. U. Browne, Commr., Rajshahye Divn.—Pay 2,916—250.

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS, &c.

Hon. G. H. M. Batten, Commr. Inland Customs, (on leave.)—Pay 833.
W. S. Hasley, (Registration), Offg. do.
L. S. Saunders, Commissioner, Ajmere.—Pay 2,650.
Colonel Sir R. J. Meade, K.C.S.I., c.i.e., Resident, Hyderabad.
Major-General Sir H. Daly, K.C.B., c.i.e. Resident, Indore.
J. D. Gordon, c.s.i., Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg.—Pay 4,666.
J. D. Sandford, Judicial Commissioner, Mysore.—Pay 3,166.
C. E. R. Girdlestone, Resident, Nepal.—Pay 2,500.
Lieut. Genl. C. A. Barwell, c.b., Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
P. S. Melville, Agent, Governor-General, Baroda.—Pay 4,000.
F. Henvey, Resident, Kashmir.—Pay 2,700.

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND ASSAM.

J. H. Morris, c.s.i.; Chief Commissioner, Nagpore.—Pay 4,666.
C. E. Bernard, Judicial Commissioner, Nagpore, (on dep. British Burmah.)—Pay 3,166.
C. H. T. Crosthwaite, Offg. do. —(see Nagpore Division.)
J. W. Neill, Secy. to the Chief Commr. (on dep. Nagpore.)—Pay 2,000.
L. Neill, Inspector General of Registration, (on leave.)—Pay 833.
A. P. Howell, Commissioner, Jubbulpore, (on dep. Nerbudda Division.)—Pay 2,500.
C. H. T. Crosthwaite, Commissioner, Nagpore, (on dep. Judicial Commr.)—Pay 2,500.
C. Grant, Commissioner, Nerbudda, (on dep. Home Department.)—Pay 2,500.
A. P. Howell, Offg. do. (see Jubbulpore Division.)
Col. R. H. Keating, c.s.i., v.c., (Bom. S. C.), Chief Comr. Shillong, (on leave.)—Pay 4,166.
Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., Offg. do. (on dep. Home Rev. & Agricultural.)—Pay 4,666.
W. E. Ward, Judge, Valley Districts, Ganhati. (on leave.)—Pay 833.
H. Muspratt, Judge Sylhet and Cachar (on leave.)—Pay 2,500.
S. O. B. Ridsdale, Secretary.—Pay 2,000.

BRITISH BURMAH.

C. U. Aitchison, c.s.i., Chief Commissioner (on dep. G. G's Council.—Pay 4,166.
C. E. Bernard, Offg. do. (see C. Prov.)
Major C. W. Street, Secretary, (on leave.)—Pay 2,000.
R. H. Pilcher, B. C. S., Junior Secretary, (on leave.)—Pay 416.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

The Hon. Sir G. E. W. Couper, Bt., K.C.S.I., c.b., c.i.e., Lieut. Govr. of the N.W. Provs. and Chief Comr., Oudh.—Pay 8,333.
Lieutenant H. D. P. Okeden, Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant G. D. King Harman, 2-2 Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
C. Robertson, Secretary to the Government, North-West Provinces.—Pay 3,000.
R. Smeaton, Junior Secretary.—Pay 1,200.

S. H. James, Under Secretary (on dep. High Court.)—Pay 1,000.
 W. S. Hasley, Insp. Genl. of Registration and Comr. of Excise and Stamps, N. W. P., (on dep. Inland Customs.)—Pay 2,500
 R. Wall, Offg. do. (see Benares.)
 H. B. Webster, Inspector-General of Police.—Pay 2,500.
 R. T. Hobart, Deputy Inspector General (on leave.)—Pay 740.
 W. C. Plowden, Commissioner, Meerut.—Pay 2,916.
 C. A. Daniell, Officiating Commissioner, Agra (see Shahjahanpur) on leave.
 J. W. Quinton, Commissioner, Jhansi.—Pay 2,500.
 C. P. Carmichael, Commissioner, Benares, (on dep. Board of Revenue.)—Pay 2,916.
 E. Colvin, Offg. do. (see Muzaffarnagar.)—Pay 833.
 R. M. Edwards, Commissioner, Rohilkhand.—Pay 2,916.
 W. C. Capper, Judicial Commissioner, Oudh, (on leave.)—Pay 833.
 J. J. F. Lumsden, Commissioner, Fyzabad.—Pay 2,750.
 H. J. Sparks, Commissioner, Lucknow.—Pay 2,750.
 Colonel J. F. MacAndrew, Commissioner, Seetapore.—Pay 2,750.
 W. Lane, Comsr. Rae Bareilly Div.—Pay 2,750.
 H. S. Reid, Member, Board of Revenue.—Pay 3,500.
 A. O. Hume, do. (on leave.)—Pay 833.
 C. P. Carmichael, Offg. Member, (see Benares.)—Pay 2,916.
 E. C. Buck, Director of Agriculture, (on leave.)—Pay 833.

JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, ALLAHABAD.

The Hon. Sir R. Stuart, Kt., Chief Justice.—Pay 5,000
 The Hon. F. B. Pearson, Puisne Judge.—Pay 3,750
 " R. Spankie, do. " R. J. Crosthwaite, Regr., on dep. Pay 1,600
 " R. C. Oldfield, do. " S. H. James, Offg., (see Sect.)—Pay 400

REVENUE BOARD, ALLAHABAD.

H. S. Reid, Member—Pay 3,500 J. S. Mackintosh, Secretary.—Pay 2,000
 A. O. Hume do. (on leave.) [3,500 T. W. Holderness, Asst., Offg. Jr. Secre-
 C. P. Carmichael, Offg., (see Benares) Pay tary.—Pay 700.

PUNJAB.

The Hon. Sir R. E. Egerton, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab and its Depen-
 dencies—Pay 8,333.
 L. W. Dane, Private Secretary.—Pay 850.
 Captain C. P. Egerton, Aide-de-Camp—Pay 475
 W. M. Young, Secy. to Govt. of the Punjab.—Pay 2,500
 C. L. Tupper, Under-Secretary, (on dep. India.)—Pay 1,000
 H. A. Anderson, Offg. do. (see Bunnoo.)
 Colonel S. Black, Military Secretary—Pay 1,527
 Major General C. Pollard, R. E., Secretary, Public Works Department—Pay 2,801
 Lieut.-Col. K. Home, R. E., Joint Secretary, P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch—Pay 2,243
 H. M. Plowden, Judge of the Chief Court, (on leave.)—Pay 833.
 W. H. Rattigan, Offg. do. Pay 3,500.
 T. H. Thornton, Judge, (on leave.)—Pay 833.
 J. W. Smyth, Judge, (on leave.)
 G. W. Rivaz, Registrar, (on leave.)—Pay 1,250
 T. O. Wilkinson, Offg. do.
 J. B. Lyall, Financial Commissioner—Pay 3,333
 F. C. Channing, Asst. Comr. and Settlement Secy. to do.
 Colonel A. A. Munro, Commissioner, Derajat Division—Pay 2,750
 Colonel F. M. Birch, Commissioner, Delhi—Pay 2,750
 Colonel C. C. Minchin, Commissioner, Hissa.—Pay 2,750.
 J. G. Cordery, Commissioner, Mooltan, (on leave.)—Pay 2,750
 Colonel W. G. Davies, Commissioner, Jullundur.—Pay 2,500.
 G. D. Barkley, Deputy Commissioner.
 W. Coldstream, Offg. Commissioner, Lahore—Pay 2,750
 D. C. Macnabb, Commissioner, Peshawur, (on leave.)—Pay 2,750
 Colonel C. H. Hall, Commissioner, Rawul Pindie—Pay 2,750
 J. W. Macnabb, Commissioner, Umballa—Pay 2,750
 H. E. Perkins, Commissioner, Umritsur—Pay 2,500
 B. H. Powell, Conservator of Forests, 1st Class—Pay 1,600
 C. A. Roe, Settlement Officer, Mooltan—Pay 1,933

BENGAL MILITARY STAFF.

Adjutant General of the Army.....Maj.-Genl. G. R. Greaves, c.b. & p. 70 Foot.
 Dy. Adj. General.....Col. T. E. Gordon, c.s.i., (Hony. A.D.C. to G.G.)
 Assistant do.Lt.-Col. F. Eteson, 1-3rd Foot.

Asst. Adj. General.....Major J. Goldie, 6th Dragoon Guards.
 Depy. do. Royal Artillery.....Col. A. H. Murray, R. A.
 Quarter Master General of the Army.....
 Deputy do. doMaj.-Genl. C. C. Johnson, c.b., S. C.,—Offg.
 Quarter Master General.
 Dy. Quarter Master-Genl., (Intell. Br.).....Lt.-Col. G. E. L. S. Sanford, R. E.
 Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Colonel J. C. Horne, S. C.
 Director of Garrison Instruction.....Major A. S. Hunter, R. A.
 Inspector of Gymnasias in India.....Major H. J. Hallows, 2-15th Foot.
 Insp. Genl. of OrdnanceMaj.-Genl. Napier Campbell, R. A., Offg.
 Deputy do.Lieut.-Col. D. J. Welsh, R. A.
 Superintendent of Gun Powder Factory.....Col. E. Tierney, R. A.
 Do. of Gun Carriage do.....Major H. M. Mackenzie, R. A.
 Controller of Military Accounts.....Colonel W. T. Chitty, B. S. C.
 Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.....Lieut. D. A. A. Macpherson, S. C.
 Accountant Genl., Military Department.....Major O. R. Newmarch, S. C.
 1st Examiner, Pay Department.....Colonel C. Armstrong, S. C.
 2nd do. do.Captain C. Egan, S. C.
 Examiner, Comsrt. and Army Remount Accts.....Major H. G. Pritchard, M. S. C.
 Do. Asst. Exmr.....Mr. C. J. Gray.
 Do. Medical Accounts.....Surgeon Major J. Pitchall, m.d. (Europe.)
 Do. Do.Surg.-Maj. G. A. Watson, 19th Lancers, Offg.
 Do. Ordnance, Clothing & Dock-
 yard Accounts.....Captain J. A. Miley.
 Pay Master, Presidency.....Lieut. H. T. G. Burne.
 Commissary GeneralColonel J. I. Willes, S. C.
 Superintendent and Agent Army Clothing.....Colonel B. Walton, c.i.e., S. C.
 Superintendent Army Schools.....Major F. W. Dunn.
 Surgeon General, H. M's ForcesT. Crawford, m.d.
 Surgeon General, with the Govt. of India.....J. M. Cunningham, m.d.
 Sanitary Comsr. with the Govt. of India.....Surg.-General J. M. Cunningham, m.d.
 Surveyor General of Indian and Supt of the
 Great Trigonometrical and Topographical
 Surveys.....Maj.-Genl. J. T. Walker, c.b., R. E., Bombay.
 Secretariat of the Govt. of India, D. P. W. Major-Genl. A. Fraser, c.b., R. E.
 Inspector General of Military Works.....Major-Genl. J. Crofton, R. E.
 Director of Army Remounts.....Col. J. K. Couper, S. C.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The Right Hon'ble William Patrick Adam, Governor and President in Council,
 took his seat, 20th December 1880.

ORDINARY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Commander-in-
 Chief and Second in Council, took his seat 3rd February 1876.
 The Honorable William Hudleston, Third in Council, took his seat 12th June 1877.
 The Honorable D. F. Carmichael, Fourth in Council, took his seat 10th Dec. 1878.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

Official Members.

The Honorable Patrick O'Sullivan, (Barrister-at-Law) Advocate-Genl., 23rd January 1879.
 " Robert Davidson, c.s.i., Chief Secretary to Government, 7th July 1880.

Non-Official Members.

The Honorable Goday Narain Gajputee Rao, appointed 19th November 1878.
 " James George Coleman, appointed 23rd January 1879.
 " Mir Hoomayoon Jah Bahadoor, appointed 24th February 1880.
 " Raja Ras Gangadhara Rama Rao Rajah of Pittapore, 24th February 1880.
 " Patrick Macfadyen, 2nd April 1879.
 " Kalamur Viravullu Ranganada Shastriyar, 19th November 1880.

SECRETARIAT.

R. Davidson, c.s.i. Chief Secretary.
 C. D. Maclean, M.A. Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief
 Secretary.
 Charles Gilbert Master, (Barrister-at-Law), Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept.
 Lorne Augustus Campbell, Under Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept.
 J. A. Davies, (Barrister-at-Law) Asst. Secy. Judl. and Legislative Depts.—Europe.
 G. S. Forbes, M.A., Acting.
 Colonel James Michael, c.s.i., Secy. to Government, Mily. Department.—Europe.
 Colonel Edward Lewis Hankin, S. C., Acting. do.

Colonel R. H. Sankey, c.b., R. E., Secretary, Public Works Department.
 Lieut-Colonel John Mullins, R. E., Joint do. do. (Irrigation Branch.)
 Major J. Pennyquick, R. E., Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.
 Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Railway Branch.
 Lieut. A. W. Smart, Ag. Under Secretary to Govt., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Major George Bertie B. Hobart, R. A., Private Secretary.
 Captain John Gordon, 89th Foot, Aide-de-Camp, Military Secretary.
 Lieutenant Augustus John English, 14th Hussars, Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieutenant A. H. L. Bagot, 2-13th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
 Subadar-Major Oosmon Khan "Sirdar Bahadoor," Body Guard, Native A. D. Camp.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

H. E. Sullivan, 1st Member.
 R. K. Puckle, 2nd do.
 H. S. Thomas, 3rd do.—Europe.
 C. T. Longley, Ag. do.
 C. A. Galton, Secretary.
 J. Sturrock, Sub-Secretary.—On dep.
 E. Gibson, Acting Sub-Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

A. Cotterell Tupp, B.C.S., Officiating Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.
 H. C. Clogstoun, Deputy Accountant General.
 W. Donald, Assistant Accountant General.
 A. Macgregor, Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
 Major Wolfe-Hay, S. C., Asst. do. (on furlough)
 Major B. B. Faunce, S. C., Acting.
 R. W. Barlow, Collector of Sea Customs.
 J. B. Spedding, Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement—(on duty)—Ganjam.
 H. W. Bliss, Commissioner of Salt Revenue.
 Lt-Col. T. B. E. Tennant, (S. C.), Inspector General of Jails.
 H. Wigram, Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side—(on duty)—Calicut.
 Lewis McIver, Acting do. do.
 W. Morgan, Deputy Registrar.
 J. Sturrock, Canarese Translator to Government.—(on dep.)
 G. Stokes, Acting do.
 H. B. Grigg, Director of Public Instruction.
 H. G. Turner, Post Master General.
 A. T. Arundel, Acting President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Reverend F. Gell, M.A., D.D., Lord Bishop of Madras.
 The Venerable G. Warlow, M.A., Acting Archdeacon and Commissary.
 The Rev. S. Morley, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop.
 F. Rowlandson, B.A., LL.B., Registrar and Secretary to the Lord Bishop.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Sir C. A. Turner, Kt., c.l.e., Chief Justice.
 Lewis Charles Innes, Judge.
 James Kernan, do.
 J. R. Kindersley, do.
 T. Muthuswami Aiyar, B.L., c.l.e.
 Hon. P. O'Sullivan, (Bar-at-law,) Adv-Genl.
 H. J. Tarrant, Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor.
 C. Barclay, Government Solicitor.
 J. W. Handley, Govt. Pleader.
 M. Gould, Administrator General.
 J. M. C. Mills, Reporter.
 J. Steavenson, B.A., Registrar, Original Side.
 H. Brooks, Deputy Registrar do.
 H. Wigram, Registrar, App. Side, (on duty).
 Lewis McIver, Actg. do. do.
 W. Morgan, Dy. do. do.
 B. Lavery, Sheriff.
 Eardley Norton, Acting Coroner.

SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGES.

Thomas Mortimer Busted, Barrister-at-Law, First Judge.
 T. Muthuswami Aiyer, Judge—on other duty.
 P. Srinivasa Row, Judge.
 G. Muthosawmy Chettyar, Acting Judge.
 John Morris Maskell, Judge.

MADRAS MILITARY STAFF.

Adjutant General.....Colonel Godfrey Clerk, 4. p. Rifle Brigade.
 Deputy do.Colonel A. R. Clephane, S. C.
 Asst. Adjt. Genl.Colonel Geo. de La P. Beresford, S. C.
 Asst. Adjt. Genl., Royal Artillery.....Lieut.-Col. W. H. Caine, R. A.
 Quarter Master General.....Brig-Genl. H. H. O'Connell, S. C.
 Deputy do.Major J. Ewing, S. C.
 Judge Advocate General.....Colonel C. H. Wilson, Offg. [Acting].
 Mily. Secy. to Commander-in-Chief.....Capt. H. St. V. A. Hammick, B.A., 43rd Foot.

Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter to C.-in-C.Major F. M. Onslow. [door", 2nd L. C.
 Native Aide-de-Camp to do.Hon. Cap. Mahomed Abdulah "Sirdar Baha-
 Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Major A. W. O. Saunders, h. p. 1-21st Foot.
 Staff Officer & Supt. of Details, Fort St. George.....Lt.-Col. Robert Algernon Walters, S. C.
 Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Fort St. George and
 Centre District.....Major John Macgregor Kerr, 3rd M. L. C.
 Commissary General.....Col. R. A. Moore, S. C., Offg. Comy. Gl.
 Insp. Genl. of Ordnance.....Major-Genl. R. Cadell, c. b., R. A.
 Superintendent Gun Powder Factory.....Colonel E. W. Childers, R. A.
 Do. Gun Carriage Factory.....Colonel S. H. E. Chamier, R. A.
 Secy. to Govt. Military Department.....Colonel J. Michael, c.s.i., S. C.—(Europe.)
 Officiating do.Colonel E. L. Hankin, S. C.
 Controller of Military Accounts.....Colonel J. W. Rideout, S. C.
 Exmr. of Comst. Clothing and Stud Accts.....Lieut.-Col. W. S. Hunt, S. C.
 Examiner, Pay Department.....Captain G. W. Sawyer, B. S. C.
 Do. of Medical Accounts, and of Mily.
 and Medical Fund Accounts.....Surgeon Major W. Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A.
 Do. Ordnance Accounts.....Major C. T. P. Luxmoore, S. C.
 Presidency Paymaster.....Major F. W. Major, B. S. C.
 In Ch. of Accts. Branch, Controller's Office.....Lieut. H. F. Cadell, S. C.
 Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing.....Lieut-Colonel A. T. Searle, S. C.
 Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.....Lt.-Col. E. L. Hankin, S. C.—(On other duty.)
 Acting do.Lt.-Col. John Wm. Cleland-Henderson, S. C.
 Superintendent of Army Schools.....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Jennings, S. C.
 Agent for Remounts.....Colonel A. Drury, S. C.
 Garrison Instructor, (Bangalore).....Captain P. W. Watts, 18th Foot.
 Secy. and Examiner in Hindustani.....Major C. D. Baynes, S. C.
 Secy. to Govt., Dept. Public Works.....Colonel R. H. Sankey, c.b., R. E.
 Chief Engr. for Ir. and Jt. Secy. to Govt.....Colonel J. Mullins, R. E.
 Consulting Engineer for Railways.....Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E.
 Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.....W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S. c.l.e.
 Secy. to do. do.Surgeon A. J. Sturmer.
 Surgeon-General H. M's Forces, Madras.....Sir A. D. Home, V. C. K.C.B.
 Secy. to do. do.Surgeon-Major G. Bidie, M.B.
 Sanitary Commissioner.....Surgeon Major M. C. Furnell, M.D., F.R.C.S.
 Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.....
 Inspector General of Police.....Colonel C. S. Hearn, c.l.e., S. C.
 Commissioner of Police.....Colonel W. S. Drever, c.s.i., S. C.—(Europe.)
 Acting Do.Col. William O. Swanston.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

COUNCIL OF BOMBAY.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, K.C.M.G. Governor and President in Council, took his seat, 28th April 1880.
 His Excellency Lt. Genl. Henry Warre, c.b., Commander-in-Chief and Second Member of Council, took his seat, 9th November 1878.
 The Hon. Lionel Robert Ashburner, c.s.i., Third Member of Council, took his seat 1st August 1877.
 The Hon. Edward W. Ravenscroft, c.s.i., Fourth Member of Council, took his seat 15th April 1879.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

G. H. R. Hart, Private Secretary.
 Lieut. Col. H. H. D. Stracey, Scots Guards, Military Secretary.
 Lieut. H. Fergusson, Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieut. The Hon'ble G. Fitzroy Somerset, Grenadier Guards.
 Lieut. A. W. T. Radcliffe, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieut. A. C. Christopher, 78th Foot.
 Surgeon George Waters, Medical Officer.
 Subadar Shaik Cassim, 3rd L. I., Native do.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Major E. S. Rivett-Carnac, 11th Hussars, Military Secretary.
 Captain A. G. Spencer, 56th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieutenant C. T. Barrow, 26th Foot, Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter.
 Russaldar Mahomed Esoof, 2nd L. C., Native Aide de Camp.

SECRETARIES AND UNDER-SECRETARIES, &c., TO GOVERNMENT.

C. Gonne, Chief Secretary, Political, Secret and Judicial Departments, and in charge of the Separate Department.
 J. B. Peile, on special duty England.
 T. D. Mackenzie, Under Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Departments, Acting Collector and Magistrate Ahmedabad.
 H. A. Acworth, Acting.

Wassodeo Pandoorung, Uncovd. Asst. Secy., Revenue, Finl. and Genl. Departments.
 J. Nugent, Under Secy. Political, Judicial and Educational Depts. and Secy. to the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.—Acting Secy.
 P. Ryan, (Barrister-at-Law,) Uncovd. Asst. Secy. Political, Educational and Secret Depts. (on other duty.)
 C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E., Acting.
 G. C. Gilder, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary in the Judicial Department.
 Colonel J. A. M. Macdonald, S. C., Secretary, Military, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments.
 W. Maidment, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary.
 The Hon'ble Colonel C. J. Merriman, C.S.I., R. E., Secretary, Public Works and Railway Departments.
 Colonel W. A. Baker, R. E., Under Secretary, P. W. Department.
 L. M. Valladares, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary, do.
 J. H. E. Hart, M. Inst. C. E., Under Secy (Irrigation.)
 W. C. Hughes, ex-officio Asst. Secy. Irrigation Dept.
 Col. H. F. Hancock, R. E., Under Secy., Railway Dept.—(on furlough.)
 Major G. W. Oldham, Acting.
ECCLIESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.
 The Right Rev. L. G. Mylne, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Bombay.
 The Venerable Samuel Stead, M.A., Archdeacon and Commissary.—(Europe.)
 The Venerable F. L. Sharpin, M.A., Acting.
 Yorke Smith, Registrar of the Diocese.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Hon'ble F. L. Latham, Acting Advocate General, 1st January 1880.
 do. Colonel W. C. Anderson, 5th September 1876.
 do. Syud Hussan El Edrooss, C.S.I., 30th August 1878.
 do. Colonel Charles J. Merriman, C.S.I., R. E., 30th August 1878.
 do. Morarji Gokuldas, C.I.E., 30th August 1878.
 do. Sirdar Madhojirao Zaurao, alias Babu Saheb Naik Nimbalkar, Chief of Phaltan, 30th August 1878.
 do. Sir Jamssetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., 15th September 1879.
 do. James Noble Graham, 21th May 1880.
 do. Solomon David Sassoon, 21st June 1880.
 J. Nugent, Secretary, Acting Secretary to Government.
 C. G. W. Macpherson, Acting do.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir Michael Robert Westropp, B.A., Kt., (Barrister-at-Law).

PUISNE JUDGES.

Hon Sir Charles Sargent, M.A., B.L., Kt.	Hon J. P. Green, L.L.B., B.L.
" Lytleton Holyoake Bayley, B.L.	" Raymond West, M.A., B.L., F.R.C.S.
" Maxwell Melvill, B.L., C.S.	" Robert Hill Pinhey, B.L.
" Charles Gurdon Kemball, B.L., C.S.	

GOVERNMENT LAW OFFICERS.

The Hon'ble J. Mariott, (Barrister-at-Law), Advocate General, Acting Judge.
 J. R. Naylor, C.S., Remembrancer for Legal Affairs.
 Risley Verney Hearn, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor,
 Nanabhai Haridass, L.L.D., Government Pleader.
 L. W. G. Rivett-Carnac, Administrator General.
 H. C. Kirkpatrick, (Barrister-at-Law) Reporter to the High Court.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

E. Gay, Accountant General.
 C. E. Fox, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Master and Registrar in Equity and Comrs. for taking Accounts and Local Investigations and Taxing Officer.
 J. W. Orr, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Prothonotary, Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Registrar.
 G. H. Farran, M.A., Asst. Comsr. for taking Accounts and Asst. Taxing Officer.
 L. A. Watkins, First Deputy Registrar.
 W. Adams, Second Deputy Registrar.
 F. H. Britto, Acting Deputy Registrar.
 Limjee Nonrojee Banajee, (Barrister-at-Law) Head Assistant.
 C. F. Farran, Clerk of the Crown.
 J. J. Currin, Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
 C. W. L. Jackson, B.A., (Barrister-at-Law) Clerk and Sealer of the Insolvent Debtors' Court.
 C. A. Turner, Official Assignee, Insolvent Debtors' Court.
 J. D. Inverarity, B.A., L.L.B., (Barrister-at-Law) Examiner of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
 William Maitland, Sheriff.

Edward Van Der Straaten, Deputy Sheriff.
 F. H. Brito, Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
 L. A. Watkins, Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
 W. Adams, Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

E. Gay, Accountant General and Accountant to the High Court.
 E. S. Byrne, Deputy Accountant General.—(Europe.)
 W. Wells, Officiating Deputy Accountant General.
 R. E. Hamilton, Assistant do. (Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl. N. W. P. and Oudh.)
 Rajaninath Roy, M.A., Assistant to the Accountant General.
 Parbhudas Kisandas, Offg. Asst. to Acct. Genl.

STAFF, BOMBAY ARMY

Adjutant General of the Army.....Lieut.-Col. A. Wardrop, S. C.
 Deputy do. do.Colonel E. A. Green, S. C.
 Asst. do. do.Lieut.-Col. T. N. Holberton, R. A.
 Asst. Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.....Brig.-Genl. A. G. F. Hogg, S. C.
 Quarter Master General of the Army.....Lieut.-Col. B. H. Pottinger, S. C.
 Deputy do. do.Col. C. O. Maude, S. C.
 Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Lt.-Col. W. A. Gillespie, S. C.
 Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Major G. L. Taylor, 16th Foot.
 Chief Garrison Instructor.....Lieut. G. W. S. Hatch, R. A., C.B.
 Insp. Genl. of Ordnance.....Lieut. Col. G. F. Worsley, R. A.
 Deputy do. do.Major W. H. Stockly, R. A.
 Supt. for Gun Carriages.....Captain F. Caldecott, R. A.
 Supt. for Gun Powder.....Col. F. P. Mignon, S. C.—(Europe.)
 Commissary General.....Lieut. Col. A. Phelps, Infy. Officiating.
 Do. do.Lt.-Col. M. W. Willoughby, S. C., Offg. Secy.
 Deputy Commissary General.....to Govt., Military Dept.
 Secy. to Government, P. W. Dept.....Colonel C. J. Merriman, R. E.
 Under Secretary to do.Colonel W. A. Baker, R. E.
 Under do. do. Irrigation Branch.....J. H. Hart, C.E.
 Do. do. do. Railway Branch.....Col. H. F. Hancock, R. E.—(Europe.)
 Do. do. do. do.Major G. W. Oldham, R. E., Acting.
 Examiner of Public Works Accounts.....Col. G. J. Mellis.—(on other duty.)
 Do. do. do. do.Mr. J. Hopkins, Acting.
 Controller of Military Accounts.....Col. G. J. D. Hay, Acting.
 Do. do. do. do.Lieut. F. Burgess.
 Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.....Major M. C. Percan, S. C.
 Examiner, Pay Department.....Major M. A. Rowlandson, M. S. C.
 Examiner, Comt, Bar and Clothing Accts.....Major H. H. P. Cowper, (Genl. List.)
 Presidency PaymasterLieut. F. F. R. Burgess, B. S. C.
 Examiner Ordnance Accounts.....Surgeon-Major P. S. Turnbull.
 Examiner, Medical and Fund Accts.....Lieut. Col. J. M. Sexton.
 Supt. Army Clothing.....Major G. A. Jacob, S. C.
 Do. Army Schools.....Lieut. G. O'B. Carew, Indian Navy.
 Transport Department.....T. B. Beatty, A.B., M.D., F.R.C.S.
 Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.....J. M. S. Fogo, A.M.D.
 Surgeon Genl. H. M.'s Forces.....Surgeon-Major J. Lumsdaine.
 Sanitary Commissioner.....

MAURITIUS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir Geo. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.
 Private Secretary and Aide-de-camp.....Major J. J. N. Buchanan, h.p. 5th Dn. Guards.
 Brigade Major.....

CEYLON.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir J. R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
 Aide-de-Camp.....Captain A. N. Hayne, 57th Foot.
 Major-General.....W. Wilby, C. B.
 Aide-de-Camp.....Captain G. A. Mills, 102nd Foot.
 Brigade-Major.....Captain A. D. Currie, 41st Foot.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir F. Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
 Aide-de-Camp.....Lieutenant C. H. Gordon, 3rd Foot, Ag.
 Brigade-Major.....Captain A. M. Paterson, 16th Foot.

PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND AND DEPENDENCIES.

Lieutenant Governor.....Mj.-Gl. A. E. H. Anson, C.M.G., h.p. Roy. Arty.

MALACCA AND DEPENDENCIES.

Lieutenant Governor.....

[INSTITUTED 23rd FEBRUARY 1861.]

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

SOVEREIGN,

Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and Empress of India.

GRAND MASTER,

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, The Most Honourable the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., Grand Master of the Order of the Indian Empire.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar—Sir Albert W. Woods,
*Garter Principal King of Arms, Herald's College.**Secretary*—A. C. Lyall, Esq., C.B.
Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.
(APPOINTED 26TH APRIL 1878.)

EXTRA KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort [deceased],
23RD FEBRUARY 1861.Field Marshall His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales,
25TH JUNE 1861.

Duke of Saxony; Prince of Coburg-Gotha; Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay; Earl of Chester, Carrick, and Dublin; Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles; Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Great Steward of Scotland; Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; Knight of the Elephant of Denmark; Knight of the Golden Fleece, &c., &c., &c.

Rear-Admiral His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh,
3RD DECEMBER 1869.

INVESTED AT CALCUTTA, 30TH DECEMBER 1869.

Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; Earl of Kent; Earl of Ulster; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; and a Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, &c.

Lieutenant-Colonel His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert,
Duke of Connaught and Strathearn,
1ST JANUARY 1877.

Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Goburg-Gotha; Earl of Sussex; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; and a Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert,
31ST JANUARY 1877.

Prince of the United Kingdom; Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; a Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council; Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

Field Marshall His Royal Highness George William Frederick Charles,
2ND JUNE 1877.

Duke of Cambridge; Earl of Tipperary and Baron Culloden; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Grand Master and First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Hon'ble Sir John Strachey,
3RD MAY 1878.

Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.

His Excellency General Sir Frederick Paul Haines,
29TH JULY 1879.

Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire; Councillor of the Empress of India; Commander-in-Chief in India.

HONORARY KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

His Highness Ismael Pasha, Ex-Khedive of Egypt,
27TH AUGUST 1870.

Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

M. Vicomte Ferdinand de Lesseps,
19TH AUGUST 1876.

Knight of the Legion of Honor; Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Highness Haji Mirza Hussein Khan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and
of War to His Majesty the Shah of Persia,
11TH JULY 1873.

Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Highness Prince Muhammad Tewfik Pasha, Khedive of Egypt,
3RD MAY 1875.

Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Excellency Cheriff Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Khedive of Egypt,
16TH OCTOBER 1877.

Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Highness Safat Pasha, Grand Wazir and Minister for Foreign Affairs to H. I. M. the Sultan of Turkey.
17TH AUGUST 1878.

Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Highness Baglar Bagi Mir Muhammed Khodadad Khan Wali of Kelat,
29TH JULY 1879.

PREVIOUS GRAND MASTERS OF THE ORDER.

The Right Hon'ble Charles John Viscount Canning (afterwards Earl Canning, K.G.)	From May 1861 to 12th March 1862.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K. T., G. C. B.	From 13th March 1862 to 20th Nov. 1863.
The Right Hon'ble Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart., G.C.B., (afterwards Lord Lawrence)	From 13th Jan. 1864 to 12th Jan. 1869.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, K. P.	From 13th Jan. 1869 to 8th Feb. 1872.
The Right Hon'ble the Baron Northbrook of Stratton, (now Earl of Northbrook)	From 3rd May 1872 to 12th April 1876.

PREVIOUS SECRETARIES OF THE ORDER.

Colonel H. M. Durand, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From Aug. 1861 to 11th June 1865.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 12th June 1865 to 5th March 1868.
Sir R. Temple, K.C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 6th March 1868 to 4th Aug. 1868.
W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 10th Aug. 1868 to 6th Oct. 1869.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 7th Oct. 1869 to 8th Feb. 1876.
T. H. Thornton, Esq., C.S.I., P.C.I., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 9th Feb. 1876 to 1st Nov. 1877.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., LL.D., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 2nd Nov. 1877 to 25th April 1878.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
FIRST CLASS, OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.		
1	His Highness Mukhtar-ul-Mulk, Azim-ul-Iktidar, Ruft-ush-Shan, Wala Shikoh, Muhtasham-i-Dauran, Umdat-ul-Amara, Maharaj Adhiraj, Alijah, Hisam-us-Saltanat, Maharaja Jiaji Rao Sindhia, Bahadur, Srinath, Mansur-i-Zaman, Fidvi-i-Hazrat-i-Malika-e-Muazzama-e-Rafi-ud-Darja-e-Inglistan, Maharaja of Gwalior, Counsellor of the Empress of India, Honorary General in the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	25th June 1861.
2	His Highness Maharaja Dalip Singh, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
3	His Highness Maharaja Ranbir Singh, Indar Mahindar Bahadur Sipar-i-Saltanat, of <i>Cashmere</i> , Counsellor of the Empress of India, Honorary General in the Army, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
4	Sir George Russell Clerk, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	Ditto.
5	His Highness Maharaj Adhiraj Raj Rajeswar, Sawai Tukoji Rao Holkar, Bahadur, Maharaja of <i>Indore</i> , Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
6	Field Marshall the Right Hon'ble Hugh Henry Lord Strathnairn, Baron Strathnairn, of Strathnairn, in the County of Nairn, and of Jhansi, in the East Indies; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	12th Feb. 1866.
7	The Right Hon'ble Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, Bart., late B.C.S., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Bombay, Retired</i> .)	Ditto.
8	Sir Robert Montgomery, <i>Baronet</i> , Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	16th Sep. 1867.
9	General Robert Cornelis Lord Napier, Baron Napier of Magdala, in Abyssinia, and of Caryngton, County Palatine of Chester; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	8th Dec. 1868.
10	The Right Hon'ble Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	28th May 1870.
11	Nawab Sir Salar Jung, Bahadur, Minister of the Hyderabad State, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	3rd May 1872.
12	The Right Hon'ble Thomas George Earl of Northbrook, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	31st May 1872.
13	Her Highness Nawab Shah Jahan Begam of <i>Bhopal</i> , Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	24th May 1873.
14	General Sir John Low, late Madras Army, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe</i> .)	Ditto.
15	General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, Bengal Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	23rd Oct. 1875.
16	His Highness Raj Rajeswar Maharaj Adhiraj Jaswant Singh Bahadur, of <i>Jodhpore</i> , Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
17	His Highness Farzand-i-Dilpazir, Daulat-i-Inglishia, Nawab Muhammad, Kalb Ali Khan Bahadur, of <i>Rampore</i> , Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.—(concluded.)		
18	His Highness Farzand-i-Dilband Rasikh-ul-Itikad, Daulat-i-Inglishia, Raja Raghbir Singh Bahadur, of <i>Jheend</i> , Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	23rd Oct. 1875.
19	The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G. C. B., Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
20	The Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	28th June 1876.
21	Sir Philip Edmund Woodhouse, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
22	His Highness Maharao Raja Ram Singh Bahadur of <i>Boondee</i> , Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1877.
23	His Highness Maharaja Brijandar Sawai Jaswant Singh Bahadur, Bahadur Jang, of <i>Bhurtpore</i> , Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
24	His Highness Maharaja Ishwari Prasad Narayan Singh Bahadur, of <i>Benares</i> , Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1878.
25	The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, Bart., late B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Bombay</i> .)	Ditto.
26	His Highness Farzand-i-Aiyamend Akidat Paiwand Daulat-i-Inglishia Barar Bans Saunur Raja Hira Singh Malwandar Bahadur, of <i>Nabha</i> , Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	29th July 1879.

ABSTRACT.

G.C.S.I.—(30.)		
British	...	12
Natives	...	13
Vacancies { British	Excess 1	...
{ Natives	Vacancies 5	...
		31

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
SECOND CLASS, OR KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.		
1	Maharaja Sir Jaiprakash Singh, Bahadur, of Deo, in Behar, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Bengal</i> .)	18th April 1866.
2	Sir Henry Ricketts, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Bengal, Retired</i> .)	Ditto.
3	Maharaja Sir Digh Bijai Singh Bahadur of Bulrainpur, in Oudh, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Oudh, Bengal</i> .)	Ditto.
4	Sir Walter Elliot, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Madras, Retired</i> .)	Ditto.
5	Sir Thomas Pycroft, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Madras, Retired</i> .)	Ditto.
6	Maharaja Sir Jai Mangal Singh, Bahadur of Gidhaur, in Bengal, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Bengal</i> .)	Ditto.
7	The Right Hon'ble Sir John MacPherson Macleod, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Madras, Retired</i> .)	Ditto.
8	Raja Sir Dinkar Rao, Raja Mushiri-Khan Bahadur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Bengal</i> .)	Ditto.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Continued.)		
9	Lieutenant-General Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	18th April 1866.
10	General Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton, late Madras Engineers, Knt., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
11	Raja Sir Sahib Dyal Mir, of Kishan Kot, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
12	Sir George Uday Yule, late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
13	Raja Sir Tanjore Madava Rao, Minister of Baroda, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
14	Sir Charles John Wingfield, late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
15	Lieutenant-General Sir Arnold Burrowes Kemball, R.A., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
16	Major-General Sir Robert Wallace, late Bo. S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
17	Major-General Sir William Henry Rodes Green, late Bo. S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
18	His Highness Sir Datu Tummongong Abubakr, Maharaja of Johore, Honorary Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Straits Settlements.)	17th Sept. 1866.
19	Sir William Muir, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	8th Feb. 1867.
20	Sir George Frederick Harvey, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	24th May 1867.
21	Major-General Sir William Hill, late Madras Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
22	Major-General Sir Vincent Eyre, R.A., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
23	Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Purves Phayre, B.S.C., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
24	General Sir Edward Lechmere Russell, Bombay Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	24th Aug. 1868.
25	His Highness Rama Warma, Raja of Cochin, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	2nd June 1869.
26	Major-General Sir George LeGrand Jacob, late Bombay Army, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
27	His Highness Nawab Mahabbat Khanji of Joonagurh, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	28th May 1871.
28	Sir Henry Sumner Maine, D.C.L., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
29	Major-General Sir Frederic John Goldsmid, late M.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	1st Nov. 1871.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Continued.)		
30	Sir John Cracroft Wilson, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	31st May 1872.
31	Colonel Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, late B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	6th Feb. 1873.
32	Nawab Sir Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak, Khan Bahadur, of Kohat, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	24th May 1873.
33	Sir George Campbell, D.C.L., late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
34	The Hon'ble Sir Alexander John Arbuthnot, late M.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
35	Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
36	Sir Robert Henry Davies, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	30th May 1874.
37	Col. Sir Richard John Meade, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
38	Colonel Sir Lewis Pelly, Bo.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
39	The Hon'ble Sir Thomas Douglas Forsyth, late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	27th July 1874.
40	Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis, late Bo.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	29th Sept. 1875.
41	The Hon'ble Sir William Rose Robinson, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras <i>Retired.</i>)	23rd Oct. 1875.
42	Maharaja Rudr Pratap Singh Mahindar Bahadur, Maharaja of Panna, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
43	Raja Shamsher Prakash Bahadur, Raja of Sirmur (Naban), Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
44	Rao Sir Kasi Rao Holkar Dada Saheb of Indore, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
45	General Sir Rannodip Singh Rana Bahadur of Nipal, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	18th Dec. 1875.
46	Rao Raja Ganpat Rao Khadki Shamsher Bahadur, Diwan of Gwalior, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
47	Mumtaz-ud-Daula Nawab Sir Muhammad Faiz Ali Khan Bahadur, of Pahasu, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
48	Major-General the Hon'ble Sir Henry Ramsay, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
49	Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, B.S.C., V.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	7th March 1876.
50	Lieutenant-General Sir Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, V.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
51	Sir Joseph Fayrer, M.D., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
52	His Highness Raja Shivaji Bhonsla Chhatrapati Maharaj, of Kolhapore, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	1st January 1877.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Concluded.)		
53	Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe.</i>)	1st Jany. 1877.
54	His Highness Maharaja Anand Rao Puar, of Dhar, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
55	Sir Arthur Hobbhouse, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe.</i>)	Ditto.
56	His Highness Raj Saheb Man Singhji, of Dhrangadra, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
57	Sir Edward Clive Bayley, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
58	His Highness Jam Shri Vibhaji of Nowanuggur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
59	Sir George Ebenezer Wilson Couper, Bart., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
60	Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald John Macdonald, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
61	Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, M.D., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe.</i>)	2nd June 1877.
62	Sir Thomas Lawrence Secombe, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(<i>Europe.</i>)	Ditto.
63	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Kavanagh Kennedy, R.E., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jany. 1878.
64	The Hon'ble Sir Ashley Eden, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	25th May 1878.
65	Sir Stewart Colvin Bayley, B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
66	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army).	29th July 1879.
67	Colonel Sir G. Pomeroy Colley.	Ditto.
68	Major Sir Robert Grove Sandeman, B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
69	The Hon'ble Sir Robert Eyles Egerton, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
70	Nawab Sir Ghulam Husan Khan, Alizai Khan Bahadur, of the Punjab, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
71	His Highness Maharaja Kirti Singh of Manipur.—(Extra).	

ABSTRACT.

K.C.S.I.—(72.)

	British	..	..	49	72	Bombay	..	{	Civil	..	..	0	12	
	Natives	..	..	21					Military	..	..	5		
	Vacancies	..	..	2					Natives	..	..	4		
	(Extra 1)								Retired	{	Civil	..	1	
	Civil..	..	..	4					Officers	{	Military..	..	2	
Bengal or	Military	..	..	7	33				Miscellaneous	..	..	..	15	
Northern	Natives	..	..	8						Vacancies	..	..	..	2
India ..	Retired	{	Civil	..		10								72
	Officers	{	Military..	..	4									
	Civil ..	..	..	0	10									
	Military	..	..	0										
Madras ..	Natives	..	..	2										
	Retired	{	Civil	..		5								
	Officers	{	Military..	..		3								

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
THIRD CLASS, OR COMPANIONS.		
1	Nawab Syad Asghar Ali Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	18th April 1866.
2	Fleetwood Williams, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
3	Charles Raikes, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
4	Samuel Mansfield, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
5	Raja Velugoti Kumara Zachama Nayuda Bahadur, of Venkatagiri, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
6	William Ford, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
7	Lieutenant-General Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
8	Raja Sheoraj Singh, of Kashipur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
9	Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, R.E., F.R.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
10	Lieutenant-General Reynell George Taylor, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
11	Raja Jaswant Rao, of Etawah, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
12	Lieutenant-General William Frederick Marriott, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
13	John Walter Sherer, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
14	James Davidson Gordon, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
15	Raja Surat Singh, Majithia, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
16	Colonel John Colpoys Haughton, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
17	William Mackenzie, M.D., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
18	Syad Hussan El Edroos, of Surat, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
19	Raghunath Rao Wital, Chief of Vinchor, in Bombay, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
20	Colonel Richard Harte Keatinge, B.S.C., Victoria Cross, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
21	Major-General John William Younghusband, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
22	Eyre Burton Powell, Esq., M.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
23	John Fleming, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
24	Sir Albert David Sassoon, Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
25	Henry Phillip Archibald Buchanan Riddell, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	16th Sept. 1867.
26	Lewis Bentham Bowring, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
27	Major-General James Maurice Primrose, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army.)	Ditto.
28	Edward Hare, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
29	Lieutenant-Colonel James Augustus Grant, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	24th Aug. 1868.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)		
30	James Duncan Sim, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	8th Dec. 1868.
31	Major-General Frederic Conyers Cotton, late Madras Engineers, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
32	Lieutenant-General Albert Fytche, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
33	Major-General Craven Hildesley Dickens, R.A., Company of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
34	Major-General Edward Tuite Dalton, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
35	Colonel Octavius Edward Rothney, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
36	John H. Oliver, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
37	Sir Frank H. Souter, Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
38	Major-General Henry Renny, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army.)	Ditto.
39	Syad Ahmad Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N.W.P., Bengal.)	2nd June 1869.
40	Richard Pryce Harrison, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
41	Lieutenant-General George Samuel Montgomery, Bombay Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
42	Major Henry Court, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
43	Colonel John Blick Spurgin, late Madras Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
44	William James Money, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
45	George Nelson Barlow, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
46	Major-General George Hutchinson, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
47	Lieutenant-Colonel William Dickinson, late Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
48	Surgeon-Major John Findlay Arthur, M.D., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
49	Richard Vicers Boyle, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
50	Mir Akbar Ali, Khan Bahadur, of Hyderabad, in the Deccan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Hyderabad.)	Ditto.
51	Major-General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	22nd Mar. 1870.
52	Charles Umpherston Aitchison, Esq., B.C.S., LL.D., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
53	Raja Jai Kishen Das Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N.W.P., Bengal.)	28th May 1870.
54	Lieut.-General Henry Errington Longden, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army.)	Ditto.
55	Major-General Sir Henry Edward Landor Thuillier, R.A., Knight Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
56	Major-General Martin Dillon, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army.)	Ditto.
57	Raja Shiva Prasada, of Benares, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N.W.P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
58	Nawab Khajeh Abdul Ghani, of Dacca, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	20th May 1871.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)		
59	Mr. Vembauker Ramiengar of Madras, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	20th May 1871.
60	Istakant Shungtoni Menon, Diwan of Cochin, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
61	Mir Shahamat Ali, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
62	Nawab Muhammad Akram Khan, of Amb, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
63	Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
64	Lionel Robert Ashburner, Esq., late Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
65	Major-General Alexander Cunningham, late Bengal Army, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
66	Major-General George Bruce Malleson, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Retired.</i>)	31st May 1872.
67	Muhammad Hayat Khan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
68	Major-General Alfred Thomas Etheridge, late Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
69	Captain Charles Bean Euan Smith, Madras Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	15th Nov. 1872.
70	Major Beresford Lovett, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	6th Feb. 1873.
71	Surgeon-Major Henry Walter Bellew, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
72	John Forbes David Inglis, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, <i>Resigned.</i>)	24th May 1873.
73	John Ware Edgar, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
74	Colonel Henry Hopkinson, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	25th Feb. 1874.
75	Colonel Thomas Edward Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	4th Aug. 1874.
76	Robert Barclay Chapman, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	20th Nov. 1875.
77	William Holloway, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, <i>Retired.</i>)	Ditto.
78	The Hon'ble Edward William Ravenscroft, Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
79	Colonel Charles Metcalfe MacGregor, B.S.C., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
80	Charles Edward Bernard, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
81	Lieut.-General Francis Hornblow Rundall, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
82	James Richard Bullen Smith, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
83	Henry Peveril LeMesurier, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
84	Bairamji Jijibhai, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
85	Rao Bahadur Bechordas Ambaidas, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
86	Raja Damarakumara Venkatappa Nayadu Bahadur Varu, Zamindar of Kalahasti, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
87	Maulvi Mir Imdad Ali Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
88	Muhammad Ali Ashgar Ali Khan, of Rampur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
89	Philip Sandys Melvill, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	7th March 1876.

62 MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA. [PART II.]		
No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)		
90	Colonel James Michael, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	7th March 1876.
91	Rear-Admiral the Hon'ble Carr Glyn, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
92	Colonel William Earle, Grenadier Guards, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
93	Major Evelyn Baring, R.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
94	Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Grenadier Guards, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
95	Major Philip Durham Henderson, Madras Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
96	Major Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	20th Sep. 1876.
97	Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey Tuckett Duncan, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	1st Jan. 1877.
98	Syad Fateh Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
99	John Henry Morris, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
100	The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
101	Rao Sahib Wishwanath Narayan Mandlik, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
102	George Thornhill, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
103	B. Krishnaiengar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Mysore.)	Ditto.
104	The Hon'ble Augustus Rivers Thompson, B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
105	Azam Gauri Sankar Udesankar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
106	The Hon'ble Thomas Henry Thornton, D.C.L., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
107	Amaravati Sheshaya Sastri, Diwan of Travancore, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
108	Alexander McLaurin Monteath, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
109	Bakhshi Khonan Singh, Commandant of the Force of His Highness Maharaja Holkar of Indore, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
110	The Hon'ble Theodore Cracraft Hope, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
111	Hazrat Nur Khan, Minister of Jaora, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
112	Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
113	Darabhai Framji, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
114	Major Leopold John Herbert Grey, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
115	George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Esq., M.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
116	Sir George Welsh Kellner, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
117	Edwin Arnold, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	2nd June 1877.
118	Colonel George Cliffe Hatch, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
119	Lieutenant-Colonel William George Davies, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	25th May 1878.
120	The Hon'ble James Gibbs, Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	

INDIAN.] MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.		.63
No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS.—(Concluded.)		
121	Colonel Charles James Merriman, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	25th May 1878.
122	James Bellot Richey, Esq., Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
123	Lieutenant-Colonel William Scott Drever, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
124	John Henry Garstin, Esq., M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
125	Robert Davidson, Esq., M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
126	Charles Alfred Elliot, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
127	Major Colin Campbell Scott Moncrieff, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
128	Major Oliver Beauchamp Coventry St. John, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	29th July 1879
129	Lieut-Colonel W. Garrow Waterfield, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
130	Major James Browne, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
131	Lepel Griffin, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
132	Robert Anstruther Dalryell, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
133	James Braithwaite Peile, Esq., M.A., late Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, Retired.)	Ditto.
134	The Hon'ble Maharaja Jotendra Mohun Tagore.	
135	Sirdar Bikrama Singh, of Kapurthulla.	
136	Maharaj Partab Singh Bahadur, of Jodhpur.	
137	Nawab Ubaidullah Khan, of Tonk.	
138	} Vacant.	
139		
140		
141		
142		

ABSTRACT.	
C.S.I.—144.	
British	102
Natives	21
Vacancies	35
	144
Bengal, Northern India	70
Madras	23
Bombay	24
Miscellaneous	20
Vacancies	7
	144

The Order of the Indian Empire,
[INSTITUTED 31st DECEMBER 1877.]

SOVEREIGN,

Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and Empress of India.

GRAND MASTER,

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, The Most Honourable
the Marquis of Ripon, K. G., Grand Master of the Most Exalted
Order of the Star of India.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar—Sir Albert W. Woods,

Quarter Principal King of Arms, Herald's College.

Secretary—A. C. LYALL, Esq., B.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

[APPOINTED 25TH APRIL 1878.]

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS AND MEMBERS.		
<i>Ex-officio and for life.</i>		
1	Arbuthnot, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander John, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India; Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	1st January 1878.
2	Bayley, Sir Edward Clive, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
3	Boondoe. His Highness Ram Sing Bahadur, Maharaja Raja of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	Ditto.
4	Buckingham and Chandos. His Grace the Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell, Duke of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Governor of Madras.	Ditto.
5	Cashmere and Jummo. His Highness Ranbir Sing Indar Mahindar Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat, Maharaja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Honorary General in the Army.	Ditto.
6	Clarke, Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Councillor of the Empress of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
7	Couper, the Hon'ble Sir George Ebenezer Wilson, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Councillor of the Empress of India, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.	Ditto.
8	Davies, Sir Robert Henry, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
9	Eden, the Hon'ble Sir Ashley, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	Ditto.
10	Egerton, the Hon'ble Robert Eyles, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.	Ditto.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS AND MEMBERS—(Concluded.)		
11	Gwalior. His Highness Mukhtar-ul-Mulk Azim-ul-Iktidar, Rafi-ush-shan, Wala Shikoh, Muhtasham-i-Dauran, Umdat-ul-Amara, Maharaj Adhiraj Alijah Hisam-us-Saltanat Maharaja Jiaji Rao Sindhia Bahadur Srinath Mansur-i-Zaman Fidwi-e-Hazrat Malik-i-Muazz-Zama-e-Rafi-ud-Darja-e-Inglistan, Maharaja of, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Honorary General in the Army.	1st January 1878.
12	Haines, His Excellency General Sir Frederick Paul, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Councillor of the Empress of India, Commander-in-Chief in India.	Ditto.
13	Hobhouse, Sir Arthur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
14	Indore. His Highness Maharaja Adhiraj Raj Rajeswar Sawai Tukoji Rao Holkar Bahadur, Maharaja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	Ditto.
15	Jheend. His Highness Farzand-i-Dilband Rasikh-ul-Itikad Daulat-i-Inglishia Raja Raghbir Sing Bahadur, Raja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	Ditto.
16	Johnson, General the Honorable Sir Edwin Beaumont, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Councillor of the Empress of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
17	Norman, Major-General Sir Henry Wylie, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
18	Rampore. His Highness Farzand-i-Dilpazir Dawlat-i-Inglishia Nawab Muhammad Kalb Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	Ditto.
19	Stokes, the Hon'ble Whitley, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
20	Strachey, the Honorable Sir John, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
21	Temple, His Excellency Sir Richard, Baronet, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Governor of Bombay.	Ditto.
22	His Excellency Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, Governor of Bombay.	
23	The Honourable A. Rivers Thompson, C. S. I., Member of the Council of the Governor General.	
24	The Honourable J. Gibbs, C. S. I., Member of the Council of the Governor General.	
COMPANIONS.		
1	Mir Mahmud Khan, eldest son and heir of His Highness the Khan of Khelat.	1st Jan'y. 1878.
2	The Honorable Louis Steuart Jackson, Bengal Civil Service, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Bengal.	Ditto.
3	Colonel Sir Richard John Meade, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Resident at Hyderabad.	Ditto.
4	Bakht Singh Rao Bahadur, of Bedla in Meywar	Ditto.
5	John Muir, Esq., D.C.L., late Bengal Civil Service (Europe)	Ditto.
6	Dietrich Brandis, Esq., Ph.D., Inspector-General of Forests, India	Ditto.
7	Sri Rajamani Raja Deo, Zemindar of Mandasa, Madras	Ditto.
8	Sir Charles Arthur Turner, Chief Justice, of the High Court of Judicature, Madras.	Ditto.
9	Mir Ali Khan, eldest son and heir of the Jam of Lus Beyla, Khelat.	Ditto.

66	ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.	[PART II,
No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
10	The Hon'ble Gregory Charles Paul, B.A., Advocate-General, Bengal.	1st January 1878.
11	Sirdar Asad Khan, Chief of the Sarawan Brahuis, Khelat	Ditto.
12	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Secretary in the Political and Secret Department of the India Office, (Europe.)	Ditto.
13	Sirdar Gohar Khan, Chief of the Jelawan Brahuis, Khelat	Ditto.
14	Richard Kaye Puckle, Esq., Madras Civil Service, Second Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras.	Ditto.
15	Surgeon-Major William Jameson, late Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore, North-Western Provinces.	Ditto.
16	Syad Vilayat Ali Khan, Banker, Zemindar and Honorary Magistrate, Patna, Bengal.	Ditto.
17	Colonel William George Mainwaring, Commandant, 30th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry.	Ditto.
18	Rajendra Lala Mitra, Rai Bahadur, L.L.D., Director of the Wards Institute, Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Calcutta.	Ditto.
19	Surgeon-General John Fullarton Beatson, M.D., Indian Medical Department.	Ditto.
20	Surgeon-General James Tyrell Carter Ross, Indian Medical Department (Retired).	Ditto.
21	Norman Robert Pogson, Esq., F.R.A.S., Government Astronomer and Meteorological Superintendent, Madras.	Ditto.
22	William Wilson Hunter, Esq., B.A., L.L.D., Bengal Civil Service, Director-General of Gazetteers and Statistics.	Ditto.
23	Colonel Charles Shuckburgh Hearn, Inspector-General of Police, Madras.	Ditto.
24	Colonel Edward Charles Sparshott Williams, R.E., Deputy Secretary, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.	Ditto.
25	The Hon'ble Kristo Das Pal, Rai Bahadur, Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, Honorary Magistrate, and Municipal Commissioner, Calcutta.	Ditto.
26	Major-General Alexander Cunningham, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (Bengal Retired List), Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India.	Ditto.
27	Rear-Admiral John Bythessea, R.N., V.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Consulting Naval Officer for the Marine Department of the Government of India.	Ditto.
28	The Hon'ble Morarji Gokuldas, Merchant, Member of the Legislative Council, and Justice of the Peace, Bombay.	Ditto.
29	Colonel Bendyshe Walton, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General, and Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, Calcutta.	Ditto.
30	Colonel Henry Moore, Persian Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief in India.	Ditto.
31	Tiruvavur Muttuswami Aiyar, Esq., B.L., Judge of the Small Cause Court, Madras, on duty at Madura.	Ditto.
32	Brigadier-General William Gordon, Commanding Gwalior District.	Ditto.
33	Saleh Hindi, Khan Bahadur, of Junagarh, Bombay Presidency..	Ditto.
34	The Hon'ble Donald Graham, Merchant, and Justice of the Peace, Bombay.	Ditto.
35	Surgeon-Major Thomas Gilham Hewlett, Indian Medical Department, Acting Deputy Surgeon-General, Gokuldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, and Justice of the Peace, Bombay.	Ditto.
36	Cettepaliam Ranga Charlu, Esq., Controller of the Household of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.	Ditto.
37	Colonel Charles Metcalfe MacGregor, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Officiating Deputy Quarter-Master-General in India.	Ditto.
38	George Buhler, Esq., Ph.D., Bombay Educational Service..	Ditto.
39	Bapu Deva Shastri, Professor of Mathematics, Sanskrit College, Benares.	Ditto.
40	Patrick Carnegie, Esq., Commissioner of Rae Bareilly, and Justice of the Peace, Oudh.	Ditto.

INDIAN.]		ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.	67
No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued).		
41	Thomas Mitchell Gibbon, Esq., Indigo Planter, and Manager of the Bettiah Estates, Bengal.	1st January 1878.	
42	Roper Lethbridge, Esq., M.A., Bengal Educational Service, Press Commissioner with the Government of India.	Ditto.	
43	Babu Bhudev Mukarji, Bengal Educational Service	Ditto.	
44	George Smith, Esq., Edinburgh.... ..	Ditto.	
45	John Henry Rivett-Carnac, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Opium Agent, Benares	Ditto.	
46	Captain the Hon'ble George Campbell Napier, on special duty in Persia.	Ditto.	
47	Roscoe Bocquet, Esq., Agent of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.	Ditto.	
48	James Blackburn Knight, Esq., late Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, Honorary Magistrate of Calcutta.	Ditto.	
49	Pundit Nain Sing, late of the Great Trigonometrical Survey.	Ditto.	
50	George W. Allen, Esq., of Allahabad.	Ditto.	
51	Bymanji Jamsaji, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1st January 1879.	
52	William Digby, Esq., late Secretary to the Madras Famine Relief Fund.	Ditto.	
53	Frederick Salmon Growse, Esq., M.A., Bengal Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector of Bulandshahr, N. W. Provinces.	Ditto.	
54	Honorary Major Shaikh Hidayat Ali, 45th Native Infantry, Khan Bahadur, Sirdar Bahadur, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.	Ditto.	
55	Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene Clutterbuck Impey, Bengal Staff Corps (Retired.)	Ditto.	
56	Baba Khem Singh, Rais and Landholder of Montgomery, in the Punjab.	Ditto.	
57	Major Edward Samuel Ludlow, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Ditto.	
58	Raja Mangal Sing, Bahadur, of Bhinai, Ajmir District.	Ditto.	
59	Guilford Lindsay Molesworth, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways.	Ditto.	
60	Moung Oon, Esq., Second Judge of the Small Cause Court at Rangoon.	Ditto.	
61	Surgeon Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D., Surgeon, 1st District, and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, Madras.	Ditto.	
62	Colonel James Francis Tennant, R.E., Mint Master, Calcutta.	Ditto.	
63	Andrew Wingate, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Assistant Secretary, Famine Commission.	Ditto.	
64	Sirdar Atar Singh, of Bhadaur, Punjab.	Ditto.	
65	Arthur Coke Burnell, Esq., Ph. D., Madras Civil Service, District and Sessions Judge of Tanjore, Fellow of the Madras University.	1st January 1880	
66	Surgeon-Major William Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Department, Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.	Ditto.	
67	Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., C.B., Director of the South Kensington Museum.	Ditto.	
68	Lieut.-Genl. Sir Henry D. Daly, K.C.B., Agent to the Governor General in Central India.	Ditto.	
69	Pandit Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagara, Bengal.	Ditto.	
70	The Reverend Father Eugene Lafont, S. J., late Rector of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	Ditto.	
71	Stephen Paget Walter Vyvyan Luke, Esq., Offg. Supt. of Telegraphs, in charge of Telegraphs with the Khyber Field Force.	Ditto.	
72	Charles James Lyall, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Under Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Dept.	Ditto.	
73	Charles Gordon Wooland Macpherson, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Offg. Secy. to the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.	Ditto.	
74	Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, the Hon'ble, Additional Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations.	Ditto.	
75	Monsieur de Nanquette, Director of Forest Schools at Nancy, France.	Ditto.	
76	Thomas Ormisten, Esq., M.I.C.E., Consulting Engineer to the Bombay Port Trust.	Ditto.	

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—(Concluded.)		
77	Charles Edward Pitman, Esq., Offg. Supt. of Telegraphs, in charge of Telegraphs with the Kandahar Field Force.	1st January 1880.
78	Lieut. Genl. Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, K.C.B., V.C., Commanding the Kabul Field Force.	Ditto.
79	Pundit Surup Narain, Pol. Asst., and Dy. Bheel, Agent, Manpur, Central India.	Ditto.
80	Kazi Shahabuddin, Head of the Revenue Dept. of the Baroda State.	Ditto.
81	George Sibley, Esq., C.E., late Chief Engineer of the East Indian Railway.	Ditto.
82	Baboo Sourindro Mohun Tajore, Doctor of Music, President, Bengal Musical School.	Ditto.
83	Ronald Ferguson Thomson, Esq., F.R.G.S., H. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran, Persia.	Ditto.
84	Monier Williams, Esq., M.A., Professor of Sanscrit in the University of Oxford.	Ditto.
85	Captain W. J. Williamson, B.S.C., Inspector General of Police and Prisons, Commissioner of Abkari Revenue, and Superintendent of Stamps, Assam.	Ditto.
86	Dr. Johan Eliza de Vry, Matheseos, Magister, Philosophiae Naturalis Doctor, Hieden.	Ditto.

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

HOME DEPARTMENT, NOTIFICATION, PUBLIC, Simla, the 1st November 1877, No. 2032.

In supersession of Home Department Notification, No. 3274, dated the 6th July 1871, the following new Warrant of Precedence for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and which has received Her Royal Sign Manual, as also the graded list of civil offices not reserved for Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, supplementary to the warrant of Precedence, which has been prepared under the orders of the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information:—

1. Warrant of Precedence approved by the Queen, Empress of India.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India,—

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable that the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies, as regulated by our Royal Warrant, dated the 6th day of May 1871, should be altered in manner hereinafter mentioned. We do therefore hereby declare that it is Our Will and Pleasure, notwithstanding anything in Our said Warrant contained, that the following Table be henceforth observed with respect to the rank and precedence of the persons hereinafter named, viz.:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India. | 12. Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. |
| 2. Governors of Madras and Bombay. | 13. Bishops of Madras and Bombay. |
| 3. President of the Council of the Governor-General. | 14. Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay. |
| 4. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the North Western Provinces, or the Punjab, when in his own territories. | 15. Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad, and Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India, and Baroda. |
| 5. Commander-in-Chief in India. | 16. Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. |
| 6. Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab. | 17. Military Officers above the rank of Major-General. |
| 7. Chief Justice of Bengal. | 18. Additional Members of the Council of the Governor-General, when assembled to make Laws, &c. |
| 8. Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India. | 18-A. Lord Bishops of Lahore and Rangoon. |
| 9. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General. | 19. Secretaries to the Government of India. |
| 10. Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay. | 20. Commissioner in Sind. |
| 11. Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, unless senior in relative rank to the Commander-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, in which case he will take the precedence. | 21. Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab. |

22. Additional Members of the Council of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
23. Chief Secretaries to the Government of Madras and Bombay.

24. Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
25. Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities.

FIRST CLASS.

26. Civilians of thirty-one years' standing and Major-Generals.
27. Advocate-General, Calcutta.
28. Advocates-General, Madras and Bombay.
29. Members of the Boards of Revenue, Madras, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces, and Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, Bombay.
30. Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
31. Judicial Commissioners, and the Recorder of Rangoon.
32. Comptroller-General of Accounts in India.
33. Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.

34. Civil and Military Secretaries to Governments, Madras and Bombay, and Civil Secretaries to Governments, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
35. Surveyor-General of India, and Directors-General of the Post Office, and of Telegraphs.

36. Chief Engineers, 1st Class.
37. Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.
38. Brigadiers-General.

SECOND CLASS.

39. Civilians of twenty-three years' standing and Colonels.
40. Commissioners of Divisions and Commissioners of Police, Calcutta.
41. Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
42. Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts).
43. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
44. Commissioner of Inland Customs.
45. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
46. Superintendent of the Geological Survey.
47. Inspector-General of Forests in India.
48. Standing Counsel to the Government of India.
49. Military Accountant-General.
50. Directors of Public Instruction under local Governments.
51. Accountants-General for local Governments.

52. Inspectors-General of Police under local Governments.
53. Director of Revenue Settlement, and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras; Survey and Settlement Commissioners, Bombay; Commissioner of Settlements, Punjab.

54. Remembrancers of Legal Affairs and Government Advocates in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burma.

55. Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta and Lahore, and Chief Engineers, 2nd and 3rd Classes, under local Governments.

56. District and Sessions Judges, Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair, and the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipality, within their respective charges.

57. Officers in the 1st Class, graded list of civil officers not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

THIRD CLASS.

58. Civilians of eighteen years' standing and Lieutenant-Colonels.
59. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, but less than Rupees 2,000 (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.
60. Military Secretary to the Government of Punjab, and Civil Secretaries to local Administrations.
61. Private Secretaries to Governors.
62. Directors of Public Instruction under local Administrations.
63. Administrators-General, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.
64. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, Inspectors and Conservators of Forests under

local Governments, and Postmasters-General.

65. Accountants-General for local Administrations.

66. Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, and Chief and Superintending Engineers when Secretaries to local Administrations, or to Agents to the Governor-General.

67. Inspectors-General of Police under local Administrations.

68. Senior Chaplains.

69. Superintendent of Marine, Bombay.

70. Master Attendants.

71. Sheriffs within their own charges.

72. Officers in the 2nd Class, graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

FOURTH CLASS.

73. Civilians of twelve years' standing and Majors.
 74. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay less than Rupees 1,000 per mensem, within their own charges.
 75. Government Solicitors.
 76. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, and Conservators of Forests under local Administrations.
 77. Officers in the 3rd Class, graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

Officers in the above table will take precedence in order of the numbers of the entries. Those included in one number will take precedence *inter se* according to the date of entry into that number.

When an officer holds more than one position in the table, he will be entitled to the highest position accorded to him.

Officers who are temporarily officiating in any number in the table will rank in that number below permanent incumbents.

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 Balmoral, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Fortieth Year of our Reign.

(By Her Majesty's Command.)

(Signed) SALISBURY.

2. Supplementary graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service prepared under the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

FIRST CLASS—(Number 57 of the Warrant).

- | | |
|---|---|
| Deputy Comptroller-General. | Directors of State Railways. |
| Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India. | Inspector of Local Offices of Account. |
| Deputy Surveyors-General and Superintendents of Revenue Survey. | Commissioner of Salt Revenue Madras Presidency. |
| | Venerable the Archdeacon of Lahore. |

SECOND CLASS—(Number 72 of the Warrant).

- | | |
|---|---|
| Chairman of the Port Trust, Calcutta. | Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Dept. 1st Class and 2nd Class, 1st Grade. |
| Chairman of the Town Council, Bombay. | First Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes. |
| Commissioners of Police, Madras and Bombay. | Geological Survey Officers, 1st Grade. |
| Deputy Accountants-General to Local Governments. | Government Astronomer, Madras. |
| Deputy Commissioners of Districts and of Settlements. | Superintendent of Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta. |
| Deputy Director-General of the Post Office. | Superintendent of Marine Survey. |
| Deputy Director-General of Telegraphs. | Supdt. of Inam Settlements, Mysore. |
| Deputy Inspectors-General of Police. | Superintendents of Revenue Survey and Assessment, Bombay and Mysore. |
| Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 1st Grade. | Superintending Engineers, P. W. Dept. |
| Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair. | Under Secretaries to the Govt. of India. |
| Directors of Traffic and Construction, Telegraph Department. | District Judges in Oudh who are not Covenanted Civilians. |
| Educational Department Officers, 1st Grade. | Depy. Director of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph. |
| | Principal of the Mayo College at Ajmere. |

THIRD CLASS—(Number 77 of the Warrant).

- | | |
|---|--|
| Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India. | Geological Survey Officers, 2nd Grade. |
| Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs. | Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Frauds, Bombay. |
| Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. | Junior Judge of Presidency Courts of Small Causes. |
| Deputy Directors of Revenue Settlements, and Deputy Superintendents of Revenue Surveys, Madras. | Presidency Magistrates. |
| Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 2nd Grade. | Registrars to the High Courts and to the Chief Court, Punjab. |
| Educational Department Officers, 2nd Grade. | Settlement Officer, Sind. |
| Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade. | Superintendent of the Indian Museum. |
| Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, 1st Grade. | Superintendents of Stamps and Stationery, Superintendents, Telegraph Department, 1st and 2nd Grades. |
| | Engineer and Electrician of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph. |

ARTHUR HOWELL,
 Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SALUTES.

Table of Salutes to European Functionaries applicable to the Territories under the authority of the Government of India.

- | | | |
|--|---|----|
| 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..... | Guns. | 31 |
| 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. | { By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and by Her Majesty's Ships within those limits, each } | 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..... | | 15 |
| 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). | | |
| Plenipotentiaries 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. | { The same within jurisdiction or when on duty elsewhere, each } | 13 |

	Guns.
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 Damaun—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 Generals, 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 included in the above table.	

Table of Salutes on Anniversaries or Special Occasions.

ANNIVERSARIES		Guns.
The Queen's Birth-day, Empress of India, assumption.	To be fired at all Stations where there are guns, each	31
SPECIAL OCCASIONS.		
Births of Children of the reigning Sovereign, Victories of the British Arms, Reading of all proclamations,	At the Presidencies only, each	31

FUNERAL HONORS.

Minute guns to be fired at the Funerals of Crowned Heads, and at the Funerals of Functionaries who were entitled to Salutes, the same number of Minute guns only to be fired as they were entitled to as Salutes, when living.
Minute guns equal in number to the years of the deceased not to be fired on any occasion unless by special order of the Governor-General in Council.

Time Guns.

Time guns to be fired at 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 be fired 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 September 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.

PRESENT.—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Right Hon'ble 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 hereunto annexed) to be strictly observed and attended to.

Whereof the Right Hon'ble Sir John Somerset Packington, *Bart.*, and the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, *Bart.*, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Right Hon'ble 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.

Revised List of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs.

NAMES.	Guns.	NAMES.	Guns.
The Gaekwar of Baroda.....	21	The Maharaja of Ajaygarh.....	13
The Nizam of Hyderabad.....	21	The Maharawal of Banswara.....	11
The Maharaja of Mysore.....	21	The Nawab of Boani.....	11
The Begum (or Nawab) of Bhopal.....	19	The Thakur of Bhauanagar.....	11
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.....	19	The Maharaja of Bijawar.....	11
The Maharaja Holkar of Indore.....	19	The Nawab of Cambay.....	11
The Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere.....	19	The Maharaja of Chirkari.....	11
The Khan of Kelat.....	19	The Raja of Chamba.....	11
The Raja of Kolhapur.....	19	The Raja of Chatterpur.....	11
The Maharana of Meywar (Udaipur).....	19	The Raj Sahib of Drangdra.....	11
The Maharaja of Travancore.....	19	The Raja of Faridkot.....	11
The Nawab of Bhawalpur.....	17	The Raja of Jhabu.....	11
The Maharaja of Bhutpore.....	17	The Raja of Jhind.....	11
The Maharaja of Bikanir.....	17	The Nawab of Junagarh.....	11
The Maharao Raja of Bundi.....	17	The Raja of Kahlur (Bilaspur).....	11
The Raja of Cochin.....	17	The Raja of Kapurthalla.....	11
The Maharaja of Jaipur.....	17	The Raja of Mandi.....	11
The Maharaja of Karauli.....	17	The Raja of Nabha.....	11
The Maharao of Kotah.....	17	The Jam of Nauanagarh.....	11
The Rao of Kutch.....	17	The Raja of Narsingarh.....	11
The Maharaja of Marwar (Jodhpur).....	17	The Dewan of Pahlapur.....	11
The Maharaja of Patiala.....	17	The Rana of Porbandar.....	11
The Maharaja of Rewah.....	17	The Maharaja of Panna.....	11
The Maharao Raja of Alwar.....	15	The Nawab of Radhanpur.....	11
Senior Raja of Dewas.....	15	The Nawab of Rajgarh.....	11
Junior Raja of Dewas.....	15	The Raja of Rajpipla.....	11
The Maharaja of Dhar.....	15	The Raja of Sitamau.....	11
The Rana of Dholour.....	15	The Raja of Sillana.....	11
The Maharawal of Dungarpur.....	15	The Raja of Sirmur (Nahan).....	11
The Maharaja of Dattia.....	15	The Raja of Suket.....	11
The Maharaja of Edur.....	15	The Maharaja of Samphar.....	11
The Maharawal of Jessalmir.....	15	The Nawab of Tonk.....	11
The Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar.....	15	The Rana of Alirajpur.....	9
Mir Ali Murad Khan of Khairpur.....	15	The Babee of Balasinor.....	9
The Maharaja of Kishengarh.....	15	The Raja of Baria.....	9
The Raja of Partabgarh.....	15	The Rana of Barwani.....	9
The Rao of Serohi.....	15	The Raja of Chota Udaipur.....	9
The Maharaja of Sikkim.....	15	The Sultan of Fudhli.....	9
The Maharaja of Uchha (Tehri).....	15	The Sultan of Lahaj.....	9
The Maharaja of Benares.....	13	The Rana of Lunawarra.....	9
The Nawab of Jaurah.....	13	The Nawab of Maler Kotla.....	9
The Raja of Kuch Behar.....	13	The Raja of Nagode.....	9
The Nawab of Rampur.....	13	The Sir Desai of Savant Wari.....	9
The Raja of Rutlam.....	13	The Raja of Sonth.....	9
The Raja of Tipperah.....	11		

List of Personal Salutes.

H. H. Tukaji Rao Holkar Bahadur, o.c.s.i., Maharaja of Indore.....	21	Nawab Sir Salar Jang Bahadur, o.c.s.i., Minister of Hyderabad.....	17
H. H. Sewae Ram Singh Bahadur, o.c.s.i., Maharaja of Jaipur.....	21	Nawad Amia-i-Kabir, Shams-ul-Umra Baha- dur, Minister of Hyderabad.....	17
H. H. Ranbir Singh Bahadur, o.c.s.i., Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere.....	21	H. H. Pitthi Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of Kishengarh.....	17
H. H. Sri Rama Varma, o.c.s.i. Maharaja of Travancore.....	21	H. H. Mahammad Ibrahim Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Tonk.....	17
H. H. Sajjan Singh, Maharana of Udaipur (Meywar).....	21	H. H. Mohindar Partab Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of Uchha (Tehri).....	17
H. H. Nawab Mansur Ali Khan, Nawab Nazim of Bengal.....	19	H. H. Prince Azim Jah Oomdut ul Oomra Bahadur of Arcot.....	15
H. H. Jaywant Singh Bahadur, o.c.s.i., Maharaja of Jodhpur.....	19	H. H. Takht Singji, Thakur of Bhaungar.....	15
Maharaja Sir Jang Bahadur, o.c.s.i., and o.c.s.i., Prime Minister of Nepal.....	19	Her Highness Qudsia Begum of Drangdra. H. H. Man Singji Raj Sahib of Bho- pal.....	15
H. H. Raghuraj Singh Bahadur, o.c.s.i., Maharaja of Rewah.....	19	H. H. Mohabhat Khan, k.c.s.i., Nawab of Junagarh.....	15
H. H. Nawab Alijah Amirul-Mulk, Consort of Her Highness the Begum of Bho- pal.....	17	H. H. Shri Wibhaji, Jam of Nauangar.....	15

Revised List of Salutes—continued.

H. H. Mahammad Kalb Ali Khan Bahadur, c.c.s.i., Nawab of Rampur.....15	Shri Naraindeoiji Ramdeoiji, Maharawal of Bansda.....9
H. H. Maharaja Adhiraji Mehtab Chand Bahadur of Burdwan.....13	Ragbir Dyal, Raja of Bironda.....9
H. H. Raghbir Singh Bahadur c.c.s.i., Raja of Jhind.....13	Maharaja Sir Dig Bijai Singh of Bulrampur.....9
H. H. Hira Singh Bahadur, Raja of Nabha13	Shri Gulab Singji Amar Singji, Maharawal of Dharmpur.....9
H. H. Sir Rudr Partap Singh Bahadur, c.c.s.i., Maharaja of Panna.....13	Jai Singji, Thakur Sahib of Dhrol.....9
Her Highness Princess Vijaya Mehem Mukta Boyi Amonani Rajah Sahib of Tanjore.....13	Bhagwat Singji, Thakur Sahib of Gondal.9
H. H. Maharaja Mirza Viziaram Gajapatty Raj Mania Sultan Bahadur, c.c.s.i., of Vizianagram.....13	Sidi Ibrahim Khan, Nawab of Janjira.....9
Omar bin Sallah bin Muhammad, Nukeeb of Maculla.....12	Udit Pertap Deo, Raja of Kharond.....9
Awadh bin Omar Alkayati, Jemadar of Shahar.....12	Amar Sing Bahadur, Rao of Kilchipur.....9
Muhammed Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur, of Maler Kotla.....11	Jaswant Singji, Thakur Sahib of Limri.....9
Waghji, Thakur Sahib of Morvi.....11	Raghbir Singh, Raja of Myherc.....9
H. H. Partab Sha, Raja of Tehri.....11	Sur Singji, Thakur Sahib of Palitana.....9
	Bauoji, Thakur Sahib of Rajkot.....9
	The Sultan of Socotra.....9
	Sidi Abdul Kadir Mahammad Yacub Khan, Nawab Suchin.....9
	Dajiraj, Thakur Sahib of Wadwan.....9
	Bane Singji, Raj Sahib of Wankanir.....9
	H. H. Maharaja, Dhuleep Singh, c.c.s.i.....21
	H. H. Jayaji Rao Scindia Bahadur, c.c.s.i., Maharaja of Gwalior.....21

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Major Evelyn Baring, R. A. Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, in charge of the Financial Department; Appointed and took his seat, December 1880. Pay Rupees 6,666-10-8.

Edward Woodfield Collin, B.A., B.C.S., Private Secy. to the Financial Member, took charge of his Office, 8th January 1880. Pay Rupees 500 + 350 Local Allowance.

R. B. Chapman, (Bar-at-Law), c.s.i., B.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce; Appointed 17th April 1871. Pay Rs. 4,166-10-8.

E. J. Sinkinson, B.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce; Appointed 26th July 1878. Pay Rs. 1,300.

S. Jacob, B.C.S., Offg. Assistant Secy. to the Government of India; Appointed 14th March 1880. Pay Rs. 1,250.

No.	Names.	Monthly Salaries.	Designation.
1. COMPTROLLER GENERAL.			
	W. Waterfield, B.C.S.	Rs. 3,500	On furl. to Eur. for 18 ms., from 1st May 1880.
	J. Westland, B.C.S., Offg.	3,500	
2. ACCOUNTANTS GENERAL—Pay Rs. 2,750.			
1	J. Westland, B.C.S.	2,750	Acct. Genl. Bengal, Offg. Comptroller Genl.
		P.A. 250	
2	D. M. Barbour, B.C.S.	2,750	Acct. Genl. Madras. Offg. Acct. Genl. Bengal, with a Local Allowance of Rs. 250
	Officiating.		
	E. Gay, M.A.,	2,750	Acct. Genl. Bombay, with a Local Allowance of Rs. 250.
2. ACCOUNTANTS GENERAL.—Pay Rs. 2,500.			
1	E. Gay, M.A.	2,500	Acct. Genl. Bombay.
2	E. F. T. Atkinson, B.C.S.	2,500	Do. do. N. W. P.
	Officiating.		
	T. W. Rawlins, B.C.S.,	2,500	Do. do. Punjab.

No.	Names.	Monthly Salary.	Designation.
1. ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.—Pay Rs. 2,250.			
	BS		
1	T. W. Rawlins, B.C.S.	2,250	Acct. General Punjab.
	A. C. Tupp, B.C.S., Offg.	2,250	Dy. Compt. Genl., Offg. Acct. Genl., Madras.
ENROLLED OFFICERS.			
CLASS I.—(Two appointments). Pay Rs. 1,750 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 2,000 per mensem.			
1	A. C. Tupp, B.C.S.	1,750	Dy. Comptroller Genl., Offg. Acct. Genl., Madras.
2	E. W. Kellner	1,750	Dy. Comptroller Genl., on 9 month's leave, from 8th May 1880.
	G. Fitzgerald		On 5 year's leave without pay.
	Officiating.		
	C. R. C. Kiernander	1,375	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. Dy. Comptroller Genl.
	R. E. Hamilton	1,225	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. Dy. Comptroller Genl.
CLASS II.—(Five appointments). Pay Rs. 1,250, rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,500 per mensem.			
1	E. Rule	1,375	Comptroller, British Burmah.
2	J. E. Cooke	1,500	Dy. Acct. Genl., Bengal.
3	T. W. Biss	1,500	N. W. P.
4	J. E. O'Connor	1,250	Asst. Secy. to Govt., Finl. Dept. On special duty to Melbourne with the International Exhibition.
5	E. S. Byrne	1,250	Dy. Acct. Genl., Bombay. On 19 month's furl, from 3rd May 1880.
	Officiating.		
	W. Donald	1,250	Asst. Acct. Gl., Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., Madras.
	S. Jacob, B. C. S.	1,250	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.
CLASS III.—(Seven appointments). Pay Rs. 1,000 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,250 per mensem.			
1	W. Donald	1,075	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras, Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., in Class II.
2	R. A. Sterndale	1,000	Asst. Comptroller Genl.
3	A. Anthony	1,000	Dy. Acct. Genl., Panjab.
4	C. R. C. Kiernander	1,000	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. Dy. Comptroller Genl., in Class I.
5	H. F. Clogstoun, M. C. S.	1,000	Dy. Acct. Genl., Madras, (on privilege leave.)
6	S. Jacob, B. C. S.	1,000	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt.
7	F. deH. Larpent, (sub protem),	1,000	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal. Inspector of Local Offices of Accounts.
	Officiating	P. A. 50	
	W. Wells	1,000	Asst. Acct. Genl., Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., Bombay.
	H. G. Cowie, B. A.	1,000	Comptroller, Central Provinces.
	T. H. Biggs	1,000	Comptroller, Assam.
	A. Covenanted Civil Serrant		To officiate as Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.
CLASS IV.—(Eight appointments) Pay Rs. 800 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem.			
	F. deH. Larpent		Sub pro tem in Class III.
1	H. Hudson	1,000	Comptroller, Mysore.
2	J. Mackey	1,000	Comptroller, Hyderabad.
3	W. Wells	1,000	Asst. Acct. Genl., Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., Bombay, in Class III.
4	J. Taylor	1,000	Asst. Comptroller Genl., on 18 month's furl, from 9th May 1880.

* In the case of Officers appointed to the Department not later than the 27th October 1875, the yearly increments in this class will be Rs. 50.

Class IV.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Monthly Salary.	Designation.
6	R. E. Hamilton.....	850	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. Dy Comp. troller Genl., in Class I.
6	H. G. Cowie, B. A.....	850	Comptroller, Central Provinces, Offg. in Class III.
7	T. H. Biggs.....	800	Comptroller, Assam, Offg. in Class III.
8	T. H. S. Biddulph.....	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P., on 20 month's sick leave, from 9th March 1880.
<i>Officiating.</i>			
	E. M. Palmer.....	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P., Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras.
	C. J. Rivett-Carnac.....	780	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P.
	W. H. Dobbie.....	800	Asst. Comptroller Genl.
	Rajanimath Ray, M.A.....	780	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.
	F. C. Barnes.....	780	Asst. Comptroller Genl.
	A. Corenated Civil Servant.....		To officiate as Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.

CLASS V.—(Four appointments). Pay Rs. 600 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 800 per mensem.

1	R. A. Fink.....	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal.
2	F. Greenway.....	800	Asst. Comptroller Genl.
3	G. W. Macleod.....	800	"
4	G. W. Cline, LL.D.....	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras, on 21 month's furlough, from 5th January 1880.
<i>Officiating.</i>			
	H. S. Groves, B.A.....	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

1	E. M. Palmer.....	650	} Offg. in Class IV.
2	C. J. Rivett-Carnac.....	600	
3	W. H. Dobbie.....	650	

CLASS VI.—(Four appointments). Pay Rs. 400 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 600 per mensem.

1	H. S. Groves, B.A.....	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras, Offg. in Class V.
2	H. Ronaldson.....	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal.
3	Rajanimath Ray, M.A.....	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. in Class V.
4	F. C. Barnes.....	500	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. in Class V.
<i>Officiating.</i>			
	C. E. Crawley.....	550	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.
	H. G. H. Keene.....	550	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. Asst. Comptroller Genl.
	Ishan Chandra Basu, M.A.....	550	Asst. Comptroller Genl.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

1	F. J. Atkinson.....	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal.
2	H. G. H. Keene.....	550	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. Asst. Comptroller in Class VI.
3	C. E. Crawley.....	550	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. in Class VI.
4	H. J. Brereton.....	500	" Panjab.
5	Ishan Chandra Basu, M.A.....	550	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. in Class VI.
6	R. C. Chapman.....		(Seconded). On special duty as Inspector and Auditor Local Fund Accounts, Madras. Pay Rs. 750.
7	W. T. Piercy.....	500	Asst. Comptroller, Central Provinces.
8	Moung Hla Oung.....	560	Asst. Comptroller, British Burmah.
9	A. H. Anthony.....	480	Asst. Comptroller Genl.
10	C. G. Vansittart, sub pro tem.....	480	Asst. Acct. Genl., Panjab.

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2	W. D. F. Cowley.....	250	" " Bombay. } actg. allowances of
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* In the case of Officers appointed to the Department not later than the 27th October 1875, the yearly increments in this class will be Rs. 50.

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 General.

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 Capt. E. B. Anderson.....Sub Asst. Commissary General.
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(Offg. Insp. Genl. of Ord. and Mags., Bengal.)
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Lieut. G. T. Kelaart, R. A. G. C. Factory, Madras.

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Mir Ansaruddin Sahib, Mag., Egmore Court. | T. V. Ponnuswami Pillay, Ag. Mag., Town Court.

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F. R. Hogg, Esq. Offg. Dy. do. of do. (on leave.)
E. R. Douglas, Esq. Asst. do. of do. Offg. Dy. D. G.

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Surg.-Maj. R. E. Pearse, Offg. Prin. Med. Storekeeper.

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Office, Government House.

Major G. B. B. Hobart, R. A. | Mr. J. Coombes, Manager.

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Mr. James Gray Storekeeper.
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R. W. Barlow, Esq. Acting Collector.
A. Sudersama Rao Acting Deputy Collector.
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R. N. Pragassa Moodelly Supt. in charge of the Abkarry Dept.

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Major A. R. Kenny Herbert Dy. Asst. Quarter Master Genl., Centre Dist.
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Mr. S. C. Johnson Manager.

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Colonel H. L. Prendergast Superintending Engineer.
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Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
The Right Hon'ble Warren Hastings.	20 Oct 1774	1 Feb 1785	
Sir John Macpherson, Bart.	8 Feb 1785	12 Sept 1786	
Earl Cornwallis, K. G.	12 Sept 1786	10 Oct 1793	
Sir John Shore, Bart.	28 Oct 1793	12 Mar 1798	
Lieut.-Genl The Hon'ble Sir Alured Clarke, K. C. B.	17 Mar 1798	17 May 1798	Officiating.
Marquis of Wellesley	18 May 1798	30 July 1805	
Marquis Cornwallis, K. G.	30 July 1805	....	Died at Ghazipur, 5th October 1805. Confirmed 11th July 1806
Sir George Barlow, Bart, K. C. B.	10 Oct 1805	31 July 1807	
The Earl of Minto	31 July 1807	4 Oct 1813	
Marquis of Hastings, G. C. B.	4 Oct 1813	9 Jan 1823	
Mr. John Adam	13 Jan 1823	1 Aug 1823	Officiating.
The Earl of Amherst	1 Aug 1823	10 Mar 1828	
Mr. Butterworth Bayley	13 Mar 1828	4 July 1828	Officiating.
Lord William Bentinck, G. C. B.	4 July 1828	20 Mar 1835	
Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart, G. C. B.	20 Mar 1835	4 Mar 1836	Officiating.
The Earl of Auckland, G. C. B.	4 Mar 1836	28 Feb 1842	
The Earl of Ellenborough	28 Feb 1842	23 July 1844	
Lord Hardinge, G. C. B.	23 July 1844	12 Jan 1848	
Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T.	12 Jan 1848	29 Feb 1856	
Earl Canning, G. C. B., K. S. I.	29 Feb 1856	12 Mar 1862	
The Earl of Elgin, K. T., G. C. B.	12 Mar 1862	....	Died at Dharmasala, 20th November 1863.
Major-Genl. The Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B.	21 Nov 1863	2 Dec 1863	Officiating.
Colonel Sir William Denison, K. C. B.	2 Dec 1863	12 Jan 1864	Officiating.
Sir John Lawrence, G. C. S. I., G. C. B.	12 Jan 1864	12 Jan 1869	
The Earl of Mayo, K. P.	12 Jan 1869	....	Assassinated at Port Blair 8th February 1872.
The Hon'ble Mr. John Strachey	9 Feb 1872	23 Feb 1872	Officiating.
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K. T.	23 Feb 1872	3 May 1872	Officiating.
Lord Northbrook, G. C. S. I.	3 May 1872	12 Apl 1876	
Lord Lytton, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.	12 Apl 1876	8 June 1880	
Marquis of Ripon, K. G., P. C.	8 June 1880	....	

GOVERNORS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

NAMES.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	REMARKS.
Sir George Hilario Barlow, Bt, K C B	24 Dec 1807	21 May 1813	
Lt-Genl The Hon John Abercromby	21 May 1813	16 Sep 1814	Came out as Commander-in-Chief & temporary Governor.
The Right Hon Hugh Elliot	16 Sep 1814	10 June 1820	
Maj Genl Sir Thomas Munro, Bt, K C B	10 June 1820	.....	Died at Pattikonda, Bellary District, on the 6th July 1827.
Mr. Henry Sullivan Græme	10 July 1827	18 Oct 1827	Acting Governor.
Mr. Stephen Rumbold Lushington	18 Oct 1827	25 Oct 1832	
Lt-Genl Sir Frederick Adam, K C B	25 Oct 1832	4 Mar 1837	
Mr. George Edward Russell	4 Mar 1837	6 Mar 1837	Acting Governor.
Lord Elphinstone, G C B	6 Mar 1837	24 Sep 1842	
Lt-Genl The Most Hon Marquis of Tweeddale, K T and C B	24 Sep 1842	23 Feb 1848	Was also Commander-in-Chief.
Mr. Henry Dickinson	23 Feb 1848	7 Apl 1848	Acting Governor.
Maj-Genl The Right Hon Sir Henry Pottinger	7 Apl 1848	24 Apl 1854	
Mr. Daniel Elliott	24 Apl 1854	29 Apl 1854	Acting Governor.

GOVERNORS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.—Continued.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Lord Harris	23 Apl 1854	28 Mar 1859	
Sir C E Trevelyan, K.C.B.	28 Mar 1859	8 June 1860	
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead	8 June 1860	5 July 1860	Ag. Governor first time.
Sir Henry George Ward, K.T., G.C.M.G.	5 July 1860	.....	Died at Madras on the 6th August 1860.
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead	4 Aug 1860	18 Feb 1861	Ag. Governor 2nd time.
Col Sir Wm. Thomas Denison, K.C.B.	18 Feb 1861	27 Mar 1866	
Mr. Edward Maltby	26 Nov 1863	18 Jan 1864	Acting Governor.
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K.T.	27 Mar 1866	19 Feb 1872	
Mr. A J Arbuthnot, C.S.I.	19 Feb 1872	15 May 1872	Acting Governor.
Lord Hobart	15 May 1872	.....	Died at Madras on the 27th April 1875.
Mr. W R Robinson, C.S.I.	29 Apl 1875	23 Nov 1875	Acting Governor.
His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I., C.I.E.	23 Nov 1875	20 Dec 1880	
Right Hon'ble William Patrick Adam	20 Dec 1880	.....	

GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. Jonathan Duncan	27 Dec 1795	.....	Died in Bombay, 11th August 1811.
Mr. George Brown	11 Aug 1811	12 Aug 1812	Officiating.
Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.	12 Aug 1812	1 Nov 1819	
The Hon'ble Monstuart Elphinstone.	1 Nov 1819	1 Nov 1827	
Major General the Hon'ble Sir John Malcolm, K.C.B.	1 Nov 1827	1 Dec 1830	
Lieut.-Genl. the Hon'ble Sir Thomas Sidney Beckwith, K.C.B.	1 Dec 1830	.....	Died, 15th Jany. 1831.
Mr. John Romer	17 Jany 1831	21 Mar 1831	Officiating.
The Earl of Clare	21 Mar 1831	17 Mar 1835	
Sir Robert Grant, G.C.H.	17 Mar 1835	.....	Died at Dapuri near Poona, 9th July 1838.
Mr. James Farish	11 July 1838	31 May 1839	Officiating.
Sir J. Rivett-Carnac, Bart.	31 May 1839	27 Apl 1841	
Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart.	.....	.....	Appointed 4th August 1841, but before he could take charge was assassinated in Cabul on the 28th September 1841.
Mr. George William Anderson	28 Apl 1841	9 June 1842	Officiating.
Sir George Arthur, Bart., K.C.H.	9 June 1842	5 Aug 1846	
The Hon'ble Mr. Lestock Robert Reid	6 Aug 1846	23 June 1847	
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	23 June 1847	1 May 1848	
Viscount Falkland	1 May 1848	26 Dec 1853	
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.H.	26 Dec 1853	11 May 1860	
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	11 May 1860	24 Apl 1862	
Sir Henry Bartle Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	24 Apl 1862	6 Mar 1867	
Sir William Robert Seymour Fitzgerald, G.C.S.I.	6 Mar 1867	6 May 1872	
Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	6 May 1872	30 Apl 1877	
Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.	30 Apl 1877	13 Mar 1880	
Hon. L. R. Ashburner	13 Mar 1880	28 Apl 1880	Officiating.
Sir James Fergusson, Bt. K.C.M.G., C.I.E.	28 Apl 1880	.....	

LIST OF SHERIFFS OF MADRAS PATNAM.

No.	Mr.	Year	Remarks.
1	Mr. William Fraser	1800	
2	John Binny, (Senior)	1801	
3	John Hughes	1802	
4	Kirkby Dalrymple	1803	
5	James Rees	1804	
6	John Oakes	1805	
7	James William Miller	1806	
8	Terence Fitzgerald	1807	
9	James William Miller	1808	
10	William McTaggart	1808	Died, 11th March 1808 at Bellary. 26th March Sworn.
11	William McTaggart	1809	
12	Sebastian Holford Greig	1810	
13	William Olphert	1811	
14	William John White	1812	Died, 13th May 1812.
15	Richard Jebb, (L.D.)	1813	Took charge of Office, 31st Dec. 1812.
16	Kirkby Dalrymple	1814	Do. 20th Dec. 1813.
17	John McKerrell	1815	Do. 20th Dec. 1814.
18	Charles Henry Clay	1815	Do. 18th Sep. 1815.
19	Kirkby Dalrymple	1816	Do. 20th Dec. 1815.
20	William Brown	1817	Do. 20th Dec. 1816.
21	Charles Henry Clay	1817	Do. 8th July 1817.
22	Kirkby Dalrymple	1818	Do. 23rd Dec. 1817.
23	Samuel Ibbetson	1819	Do. 21st Dec. 1818.
24	William Thomas Blair	1820	Do. 6th Dec. 1819.
25	George Lys	1821	Do. 11th Dec. 1820.
26	James Graham	1822	Do. 20th Dec. 1821.
27	John Goldingham	1823	Do. 20th Dec. 1822.
28	Thomas Gellebrand	1824	Do. 20th Dec. 1823.
29	John Savage	1824	and died 20th June 1824.
30	John Savage	1825	25th June Sworn.
31	Edward Gordon	1826	10th Dec. 1824, Sworn.
32	Robert Wright Norfor	1827	20th Dec. 1825.
33	George Lys	1828	20th Dec. 1826.
34	William Bensley Anderson	1829	20th Dec. 1827.
35	Robert Eden	1830	20th Dec. 1828.
36	Thomas Keighly	1831	19th Dec. 1829.
37	Patrick Grant	1832	20th Dec. 1830.
38	John Younge Fullerton	1833	21st Dec. 1831.
39	William Hamilton Hart	1834	20th Dec. 1832.
40	Arthur Rowlandson	1834	20th Dec. 1833.
41	John Findly McKennie	1835	17th Jan. 1834.
42	Arthur Henry Harris	1836	20th Dec. 1835.
43	John Younge Fullerton	1837	20th Dec. 1836.
44	Arthur John Maclean	1838	20th Dec. 1837.
45	John Lewis Johnson	1839	20th Dec. 1838.
46	Duncan Montgomerie	1840	19th Feb. 1840.
47	William Gardiner Burn	1841	20th Dec. 1840.
48	Christopher Biden	1842	20th Dec. 1841.
49	John Bruce Norton	1843	20th Dec. 1842.
50	John Findly McKennie	1844	20th Dec. 1843.
51	Leonard Cooper	1845	20th Dec. 1844.
52	Mars Morphet	1846	20th Dec. 1845.
53	John James Franklin	1847	21st Dec. 1846.
54	Richard Burgess	1848	20th Dec. 1847.
55	Arthur Macdonald Ritchie	1849	20th Dec. 1848.
56	Leonard Cooper	1850	6th Sep. 1849.
57	Arthur Macdonald Ritchie	1851	20th Dec. 1849.
58	Leonard Cooper	1852	20th Dec. 1850.
59	Richard Burgess	1853	20th Dec. 1851 to 24th July 1852.
60	Edward Salmon	1854	10th Aug. 1852.
61	Christopher Biden	1855	20th Dec. 1852 to 12th Aug. 1853.
62	H. D. E. Dalrymple	1856	16th Aug. 1853.
63	Frederick Orme	1857	20th Dec. 1854.
64	John Findly McKennie	1858	20th Dec. 1855.
65	John James Franklin	1859	

LIST OF SHERIFFS IN MADRAS PATANAM.—Continued.

No. 65	Mr. William Sydney Wright	1859	
" 66	" Eyre Burton Powell	1860	
" 67	" Hew Drummond Elphinstone Dalrymple.	1861	
" 68	Colonel John Impett	1863	
"	Do. do.	1863	
"	Do. do.	1864	
"	Do. do.	1865	
"	Do. do.	1866	3rd Dec. 1866 died.
" 69	Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple	1866	6th Dec. 1866.
"	Do. do.	1867	
"	Do. do.	1868	
"	Do. do.	1869	
"	Do. do.	1870	3rd May 1870 resigned.
" 70	" John Charles Loch	1870	4th May 1870.
" 71	" H. D. E. Dalrymple	1870	20th Dec. 1870.
"	Do. do.	1871	
"	Do. do.	1872	
"	Do. do.	1873	
" 72	" John Charles Loch	1874	
"	Do. do.	1875	11th May 1875 resigned.
" 73	" Clement Simpson	1875	26th May 1875.
"	Do. do.	1876	
" 74	" William Walker Munsie	1877	20th Dec. 1876.
"	Do. do.	1878	
" 75	" Robert Chillingworth Walker	1879	20th Dec. 1878.
"	Do. do.	1880	
" 76	" Basil Lavery	1881	7th Dec. 1880.

LIST OF DEPUTY SHERIFFS OF MADRAS PATANAM.

No. 1	Mr. Thomas Blyth	1800	November 18th.
" 2	" Thomas Stackhouse	1819	July 1st.
" 3	" Thomas Q. Stritch	1820	June 1st.
" 4	" Edward Lyz	1821	December 21st.
" 5	" William Peacock	1821	July 1st.
" 6	" John Hy. Wilkinz	1825	October 1st.
" 7	" James Thoy Baillie	1832	December 21st.
" 8	" William Paulin	1832	January 19th.
" 9	" James Thoy Baillie	1835	October 5th.
" 10	" John Birgood Jauncey	1842	December 20th.
" 11	" Leonard Cooper	1847	January 1st.
" 12	" George Evelyn Cower	1847	October 18th.
" 13	" Leonard Simirnof Cooper	1850	December 6th.
" 14	" Daniel Shaw	1850	December 20th.
" 15	" Thomas Gregory Seth	1857	March.
" 16	" Daniel Shaw	1857	December 20th.
" 17	" Edwin Willoughby Shaw	1858	April 15th.

E. W. SHAW,
Deputy Sheriff.

13th Dec. 1830.

Scale of Civil Allowances.

Monthly. RS. A. P.			Monthly. RS. A. P.		
Government.			Financial.		
Governor (a).....	10,000	0 0	Accountant General {	1st Grade.....	2,750 0 0
Member of Council (b).....	5,120	0 0		2nd Grade.....	2,500 0 0
Private Secretary.....	1,500	0 0		3rd Grade.....	2,250 0 0
Secretariat.			Enrolled officers 1st Class.....	1,750 to 2,000	0 0
I.—Chief Secretary.....	3,750	0 0	Do. 2nd Class.....	1,250 to 1,500	0 0
Under do.....	1,050	0 0	Do. 3rd Class.....	1,000 to 1,250	0 0
Assistant Secretary Judicial and Legislative Depts.....	800	0 0	Do. 4th Class.....	800 to 1,000	0 0
First Assistant.....	600	0 0	Do. 5th Class.....	600 to 800	0 0
Second Assistant.....	350	0 0	Do. 6th Class.....	400 to 600	0 0
Asst. Local Fund Department.....	300	0 0	Chief Clerks..... 1st Class.....	600 to 800	0 0
Record Keeper.....	200	0 0	Do. ....2nd Class.....	500 to 700	0 0
II.—Revenue Secretary.....	3,125	0 0	Do. ....3rd Class.....	400 to 600	0 0
Under Secretary.....	1,000	0 0	Do. ....4th Class.....	400 to 500	0 0
First Assistant.....	500	0 0	Probationers { On first Appt.....	200	0 0
Registrar.....	300	0 0	{ On passing L. S.....	250	0 0
Dy. Regr. and Indexer.....	150	0 0	{ On do. H. S.....	300	0 0
III.—Commander-in-Chief.....	5,833	5 4	Revenue.		
Military Secretary.....	2,500	0 0	First Member, Board of Revenue...	4,000	0 0
First Assistant.....	600	0 0	Second Member Do.	3,408	5 4
2nd Assistant.....	300	0 0	Third do. Do.	3,016	10 8
Head Clerk.....	200	0 0	Secretary Do.	2,000	0 0
IV.—Secy. to Govt. P. W. Dept.....	2,250	0 0	Sub-Secretary Do.	1,800	0 0
Under Secretary.....	1,000	0 0	Head Sheristadar.....	1,000	0 0
Joint Secy. Irrigation Dept.....	2,000	0 0	First Assistant.....	500	0 0
Under Secretary.....	1,000	0 0	Second Assistant.....	300	0 0
Consgr. Engr. & Joint Secretary Railways.....	2,000	0 0	Manager, Local Funds.....	400	0 0
Deputy do do.....	600	0 0	Registrar.....	300	0 0
Judicial.			Deputy Registrar.....	150	0 0
Chief Justice.....	5,000	0 0	Indexer.....	125	0 0
Judge High Court (c).....	3,750	0 0	1 Collector Tanjore (f).....	2,583	5 4
Registrar, H. C. Appellate Side.....	1,600	0 0	2 Collrs. Ganjam & Vizagapatam (f).....	2,500	0 0
Deputy Registrar do.....	700	0 0	16 Collectors (f).....	2,333	5 4
Native Sub Regr. do.....	600	0 0	1 Commissioner Nilgiris (f).....	2,000	0 0
Manager do.....	300	0 0	14 Sub-Collectors (f).....	1,166	10 8
Registrar H. C. Original Side.....	1,500	0 0	2 Principal Asst. Collectors (f).....	768 5 4	
Dy. Regr. do.....	600	0 0	16 Head Asst. Collectors (g).....		
Judge's Clerk.....	550	0 0	2 Senior Assistants (g).....		
Chief Interpreter.....	400	0 0	3 Special Assistants (g).....	560 0 0	
Assistant Clerk and Cashier.....	300	0 0	1 Asst. Commr. Nilgiris (g).....		
Advocate General (d).....	2,187	8 0	Passed Assistants (g).....		
Government Solicitor.....	1,225	0 0	Unpassed Assistants (g).....	385 5 4	
Sheriff of Madras.....	898	0 0	5 Deputy Collectors, 1st Grade (h).....	600 0 0	
Government Pleader.....	500	0 0	Do. 2nd Grade.....	500 0 0	
Crown Prosecutor.....	500	0 0	Do. 3rd Grade.....	350 0 0	
Clerk of the Crown.....	300	0 0	Do. 4th Grade.....	250 0 0	
Law Reporter.....	400	0 0	Do. 5th Grade.....	150 0 0	
Administrator General.....	300	0 0	Collector's Sheristadar.....	250 0 0	
Coroner, Madras (e).....	350	0 0	Sub-Division Sheristadar.....	150 0 0	
1 First Judge, Small Cause Court.....	2,000	0 0	Post Office and Telegraph.		
2 Other Judges do.....	1,000	0 0	Postmaster General.....	1,500 to 1,750	0 0
1 Clerk to do. and 4th Judge.....	500	0 0	Postmaster.....	600 to 900	0 0
1 Chief Presy. Magistrate.....	1,200	0 0	Superintendent Telegraph Office.....	1,000	0 0
1 Presidency Magistrate.....	1,000	0 0	Forests.		
2 Do. do.....	800	0 0	Conservator (i).....	1,000 to 1,200	0 0
Cantonment Magistrate.....	700	0 0	Assistant to the Conservator.....	300	0 0
19 District Judges.....	2,333	5 4			
14 Sub-Judges.....	500	0 0			
12 District Munsiffs, 1st Grade.....	300	0 0			
25 Do. 2nd Grade.....	250	0 0			
74 Do. 3rd Grade.....	200	0 0			

SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES—continued.

Monthly.	Rs. A. P.	Monthly.	Rs. A. P.
1 Dy. Conservator, 1st Class (j)....	700 0 0	District Superintendents.	
3 Do. 2nd Class (j)....	500 0 0	2 1st Grade.....	1,000 0 0
4 Do. 3rd Class (j)....	350 0 0	7 2nd Grade.....	800 0 0
6 Do. 4th Class (j)....	250 0 0	11 3rd Grade.....	700 0 0
3 Probationers.....	200 0 0	20 Assistant Superintendents.....	500 0 0
<i>Revenue Survey.</i>		Chief Inspectors.....	350 & 300 0 0
Superintendent.....	1,500 0 0	Inspector of Police, 1st Class.....	200 0 0
Dy. Superintendent, 1st Class.....	1,400 0 0	Do. 2nd Class.....	150 0 0
Do. 2nd Class.....	750 1,200 0 0	Do. 3rd Class.....	100 0 0
Assistant Supdt. 1st Class.....	550 900 0 0	Do. 4th Class.....	75 0 0
Do. 2nd Class.....	425 600 0 0	<i>Marine.</i>	
<i>Salt.</i>		Master Attendant.....	1,500 0 0
Commissioner (k).....	2,000 to 2,500 0 0	Dy. Master Attendant.....	700 0 0
Personal Assistant.....	500 0 0	1st Asst. do.....	600 0 0
2 Dy. Commissioners (f).....	1,200 to 1,400 0 0	2nd Asst. do.....	350 0 0
1 Assistant Commr. 1st Grade (b)....	600 0 0	Manager.....	250 0 0
3 Do. 2nd Grade.....	500 0 0	Pier Master.....	225 0 0
3 Do. 3rd Grade.....	350 0 0	<i>Port Officers.</i>	
5 Do. 4th Grade.....	250 0 0	Calicut, Cocanada and Cochlin.....	350 0 0
<i>Customs.</i>		Paumben.....	335 0 0
Collector Sea Customs.....	2,333 5 4	Gopalpur, Negapatam, Vizagapatam	300 0 0
Dy. Collector do.....	700 0 0	Mangalore.....	250 0 0
Appraiser do.....	500 0 0	Tuticorin, Masulipatam & Binulipatam	200 0 0
Asst. Appraiser do.....	300 0 0	<i>Education.</i>	
<i>Registration.</i>		Director of Public Instrn. ...	2,000 to 2,250 0 0
Inspector General.....	1,500 0 0	Asst. to Do.....	371 8 0
Registrar, Madras.....	400 0 0	Inspector of Schools and	1st Cl. 1,250 to 1,500
District Registrars { 1st & 2nd ..250, 225 0 0		Principals and Pro-	2nd Cl. 1,000 to 1,250
{ 3rd & 4th ..200, 175 0 0		fessors of Colleges....	3rd Cl. 750 to 1,000
{ 5th & 6th ..150, 125 0 0			4th Cl. 500 to 750
{ 7th & 8th ..87½, 50 0 0		Professor of Law.....	300 0 0
<i>Revenue Settlement.</i>		Asst. Professor Engl. & Mathematics.	350 0 0
3 Uncovenanted Deputy Directors (f)...	700 0 0	Inspector of Girls' Schools.....	400 0 0
2 First Assistants.....	425 0 0	Principal C. E. College (o).....	600 0 0
<i>Jails.</i>		1st Assistant Master do.....	500 0 0
Inspector General.....	1,833 5 4	Principal, Govt. Normal School.....	600 0 0
Superintendent, 1st Class (a) 600 to 850 0 0		Head Master, Practising School.....	350 0 0
Central Jails, 1st Class 500 prisoners.	150 0 0	Supt. Govt. Female Normal School.....	500 0 0
Do. 2nd Class 300 prisoners.	100 0 0	Supt. School of Industrial Arts.....	500 0 0
Do. 3rd Class 150 prisoners.	75 0 0	Head Master Provincial College.....	500 0 0
Do. 4th Cl. less than 150 pr.	50 0 0	<i>Ecclesiastical.</i>	
Supdt. of Prisons, Madras (n).....	600 0 0	Lord Bishop.....	2,133 5 4
<i>Police.</i>		Archdeacon.....	266 10 8
Inspector General.....	2,500 0 0	Regr. of the Diocese.....	213 5 4
3 Deputy Inspector Generals.....	1,200 0 0	Senior Chaplain (p).....	800 0 0
1 Assistant Do.....	900 0 0	Junior Chaplain.....	520 0 0
1 Manager.....	300 0 0	Ministers paid by Government.....	100 0 0
1 Storekeeper.....	175 0 0	Marriage Registrar.....	50 0 0
1 Commissioner of Police.....	1,500 0 0	2 Railway Chaplains.....	150 and 100 0 0
1 Deputy Commissioner.....	750 0 0	<i>Medical.</i>	
1 Assistant Commissioner.....	350 to 400 0 0	Surgeon General.....	2,500 0 0
		Secretary to Surgeon General (q)....	800 0 0
		Surgeon to Governor (r).....	1,000 0 0
		Sanitary Commissioner.....	2,000 0 0
		Principal, Medical College.....	1,600 0 0

- j. With a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 150-0-0.
k. With a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 250-0-0.
l. The Assistant Commissioner of Salt in Chingleput of whatever grade, draws an extra allowance of Rs. 150 a month.
m. If Medical Officers. If not Medical Officers, 1st Class 500 to 750, 2nd Class 450 to 600; and Rs. 100 to Surgeons in Medical charge.
n. With house rent of Rs. 125.
o. The present incumbent draws pay of Rank, Rs. 265-12-0 in addition.
p. Chaplains in the Presidency Town draw house rent of Rs. 120.
The Domestic Chaplain draws house rent Rs. 75 when in Madras.
The Chaplains in Bolarum and Secunderabad draw Rs. 50 in addition.
The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland draws a special allowance of Rs. 150.
q. With house rent of Rs. 40.
r. With house-rent of Rank when in Madras.

SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES—continued.

Monthly.	Rs. A. P.	Monthly.	Rs. A. P.
Dy. Sanitary Comr. Insp. of Vaccination.....	1,250 | 1,050 | 850 | 700	Translators to Government { Tamil.....	300 0 0
Full Professorship.....	do do	{ Telugu.....	
Minor Professorship.....	200 0 0	{ Persian.....	
Surgeon 4 Districts & Civil Surgeons	1,050 | 850 | 650 | 500	{ Hindustani.....	
1st Class Stations.....	1,050 | 850 | 650 | 500	{ Canarese.....	250 0 0
Insp. of Vaccination & Civil Surg.	950 | 750 | 580 | 400	{ Malayalam.....	
2nd Class Stations.....	950 | 750 | 580 | 400	Government Astronomer.....	800 0 0
Health Officer.....	800 0 0	Meteorological Superintendent.....	250 0 0
Native Assistant Surgeon.....	260 0 0	Supt. Govt. Central Museum.....	300 0 0
Unpassed Do.....	150 0 0	Curator of Govt. Books and Registrar of Books (f).....	200 0 0
<i>Political.</i>		Registrar, Madras University.....	300 0 0
Resident, Travancore.....	2,800 0 0	Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examination.....	350 0 0
Assistant Resident.....	600 0 0	Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants.....	100 0 0
Govt. Agent, Chepauk.....	525 0 0	Superintendent of Govt. Chinchona Plantations.....	500 0 0
Consular Agent, Pondicherry.....	250 0 0	Superintendent Government Farms, Saidapet.....	700 0 0
Do. Karikal.....	200 0 0	2 Assistant Do. do.....	500 & 350 0 0
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Medical Inspector of Emigrants.....	200 0 0
Supt. Stamps and Stationery.....	1,600 0 0	Asst. to Dy. Commr. of Paper Currency in Calicut and Cocanada.....	100 0 0
Supt. Government Press.....	700 0 0	Supt. Auxiliary Medical School.....	200 0 0
Deputy Do.....	500 0 0		
Protector of Emigrants.....	250 0 0		

First and Second Class Deputy Collectors and Salt Deputy Collectors.	Batta.	Mileage.
Third and Fourth Class do.	Rs. A. P. per diem.	Rs. A. P. per mile.
Servants below 8 Rupees per diem.....	3 0	
Do. above 8 " and below 15 Rupees.....	2 0	
Do. 15 " do. 25 ".....	0 1	
Do. 25 " do. 50 ".....	0 2	
Do. 50 " do. 100 ".....	0 4	
Do. 100 " do. 150 ".....	0 8	
Do. 150 " do. 200 ".....	0 12	
Do. 200 " do. 250 ".....	1 0	
Do. 250 " and upwards (as a Deputy Collector)...	1 4	
Peons and Deloyets.....	1 8	
Duffadars and Mochies.....	3 0	
Servants on the Est. of Dir. Rev. Settlement { Those receiving 40 Rupees and upwards.....	2 0	3-10th salary 0 4 0
Do. do. of Revenue Survey.....	0 1	
Do. do. Sanitary Commissioner.....	0 2	
Do. do. of Insp. Genl. of Mad. Police.....	0 1	
Do. do. of Consulting Engr. Railways.....	0 1	
Do. do. of Cong. Engr. Irrig. & C. Works.....	0 1	
Head Mochies and Mochies.....	0 2	
Peons and Sweepers.....	0 1	
Servants holding executive appts. proceeding to join their stations -		
When travelling by land in the ordinary way.....		0 4 0
Do. by Railroad.....		0 1 6
Do. by Sea, *actual and reasonable passage money in case of a private vessel or a free passage on a Government vessel.		

- a. Medical officers draw Presidency house rent according to their rank, Surgeon Major Rs. 125 and 100; Surgeon 75.
b. With Office Allowance of Rs. 65, and Commission of 7½ per cent. on the sale of books.
Servants holding ministerial appointments of a salary of 50 Rupees and above :-
When travelling on duty by Railroad, 2nd Class fare, and the difference, if any in excess between it and the daily batta that would otherwise have been drawn.
Do. of a salary less than 50 Rupees, 3rd Class fare and batta.
Do. by Sea, as for executive officers.
Peons, &c. proceeding by Railroad, bond fide fare.
* Dep. Maj. Collectors are allowed a cabin passage.

MADRAS CIVIL LIST.

PART I.

THE GOVERNMENT.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

The Right Honorable WILLIAM PATRICK ADAM. Appointed 11th October 1880.

Took his seat 20th Dec. 1880. Pay Rs. 10,000.

Personal Staff of The Right Honorable His Excellency the Governor.

Major George Bertie B. Hobart, Royal Artillery, 20th Dec. 1880, *Private Secretary*.

Pay Rs. 1,500.

Captain J. Gordon, 89th (Princess Victoria's) Regiment of Foot—*Military Secretary*.

Pay Rs. 1,000.

Lieut. Augustus John English, 14th Hussars,—20th Dec. 1880.

Lieut. A.H.L. Bagot, H. M.'s 2-13th Regt.—20th Dec. 1880, } *Aides-de-Camp.*

Subadar Major Usman Khan, "SIRDAR BAHADUR," Body Guard—20th Dec. 1880—
Native Aide-de-Camp.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency General Sir NEVILLE BOWLES CHAMBERLAIN, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.,
Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council. Took his seat 3rd February 1876.
Pay and Allowances Rs. 5,833-5-4.

The Honorable WILLIAM HUDLESTON, C.S., Third in Council. Took his seat 12th June
1877. Pay Rs. *5,120.

The Honorable D. F. CARMICHAEL, C.S., Fourth in Council. Took his seat 10th Dec:
1878. Pay Rs. *5,120.

* Free of the deduction of 4 per cent., in accordance with Secretary of State's Financial
Despatch, No. 46, dated 12th February 1880.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

Official Members.

Date of Appointment.

The Honorable PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, Advocate General.....23rd January 1880.

" ROBERT DAVIDSON, C.S.I., Chief Secy. to Govt..... 7th July 1880.

Non-Official Members.

" GODE NARAYAN GAJAPATI RAO.....19th November 1880.

" LIEUT.-COLONEL JAMES GEORGE COLEMAN.....23rd January 1879.

" MIR HUMAYUN JAH BAHADUR.....24th February 1880.

" RAJA RAO GANGADHARA RAMA RAO, Raja of Pithapur.....24th February 1880.

" PATRICK MACFADYEN.....2nd April 1879.

" KALAMUR VIRAVALLI RANGANADA SHASTRIYAR.....19th November 1880.

SECRETARIES, UNDER-SECRETARIES, &c.,

TO GOVERNMENT.

- 9 Hon. Robert Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary. Pay Rs. 3,750.
92 C. D. Maclean, Mus. Doc., M.A., Under-Secretary to Government in the Depart-
ments under the Chief Secretary. Pay Rs. 1,050.
A. T. Pringle, First Asst. Chief Secy's Dept. Pay Rs. 600.
P. J. Dawes, Second Asst. Chief Secy's Dept. Pay Rs. 350.
S. Ranga Chariar, Asst. Local Fund Dept., Chief Secy's Dept. Salary Rs. 350.
12 Charles Gilbert Master (*Barrister-at-Law*), Secretary to Government, Revenue
Department. Pay Rs. 3,125.
77 Lorne Augustus Campbell, Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Pay Rs. 1,000.
T. Venkswami Rao, First Asst. Revenue Secretary's Department. Pay Rs. 500.
V. Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, Registrar do. Pay Rs. 300.
102 J. A. Davies (*Barrister-at-Law*), Assistant Secretary to Govt. Judicial and Legis-
lative Depts. Pay Rs. 800.—6 months' on special leave to Europe, from 6th Jan'y.
1881.
115 G. S. Forbes, M. A., Acting do. Salary Rs. 760.
Colonel James Michael, C.S.I., Secretary to Government, Military Department.
Pay Rs. 2,500.—On 2 year's furlough to Europe from 3rd December 1880.
Colonel Edward Lewis Hankin, S. C., Acting do. Salary Rs.
F. J. James, First Assistant Military Secretary's Department. Pay Rs. 600.
A. W. Cooke, Second do. do. Pay Rs. 300.
Colonel R. H. Sankey, C.B., R. E., Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. Pay Rs. 2,804-6-0
Major J. Penrycuik, R. E., Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Pay Rs. 1,240-14-0
R. Parsons, Chief Asst. P. W. Secy's Dept. Pay Rs. 550.
Colonel John Mullins, R. E., Joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Irrigation
Branch. Pay Rs. 2,304-6-0.
Major P. Montgomerie, Under-Secretary to Govt., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.
(On deputation) Pay Rs. 1,240-14-0.
Lieut. A. W. Smart, R. E., Acting do. Pay Rs.
Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Joint Secretary to Government, Railway
Branch. Pay Rs. 2,013-8-0

PART
GRADATION
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
ON THE MADRAS

Corrected up to

The Rank of Civil Servants commences from the date of arrival at Madras of the first Civil Servant appointed in Europe, of the same season of which they are Civil Servants; and, being thus determined, all Civil Servants belong, while under twelve years standing to Class V,—from the thirteenth to the end of the eighteenth year, to Class IV;—from the nineteenth to the end of the twenty-third year, to Class III;—from the twenty-fourth to the end of the thirty-first year, to Class II; and from and after the thirty-first year, to Class I.

Column 1.—N.P. denotes that the Officer has not passed either of the two Standards of qualification. L.S. that the first or lower Standard has been passed; O that the Officer cannot take Special leave; and F.P. that though not having passed by the 2nd Standard, nor holding an appointment superior to that of Assistant, he is invested permanently with the full powers of a Magistrate. F denotes Officers recalled from Furlough for Famine duty.

Column 2.—The letters placed below the languages named in this column explain the Examinations, &c., passed in those languages. P. in C. signifies that the languages under which these letters are placed were passed in College. Mi. R.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASS I., of 31					
1	TEL TAM MA R	Hon. Lewis Chas. Innes.	16 Feb. 44	10 Aug. 44	10 July 49 to 13 June 52, J. P. 29 Apr. 67 to 28 Apr. 68, G. L. O. R. 29 Apr. 68 to 2 Jan. 69, M. C. 1 Feb. to 19 July 75, U. O. R. 21 Apr. 80, to 15th Dec. 80. U. O. R.
2	TEL TAM P in C	Hon. William Hindleston	25 do 45	6 Sep. 45	29 Jan. 56 to 20 Sep. 57, O. F. 10 July 68 to 5 July 70, O. F. 2 Mar. 71 to 24 Feb. 75, O. F.

II.
LIST OF
NAMED CIVIL SERVANTS.
ESTABLISHMENT.

1st January 1881.

that the Minor reward, and Ma. R. the Major reward, were obtained for passing in those languages. 1st S. signifies the language of the First Standard; 2nd S. that of the Second; and 1st of 2nd, the first language of the second Standard. S.T. indicates Special Tests; H. P. High Proficiency; and H., Honors.

Column 3.—The names printed in Italics denote that the Officers are on Furlough or Special leave.

Column 6.—The small capital letters placed after each period of absence from duty, indicate the description of the leave—J.F., Junior furlough; O.F., Ordinary furlough; M.O., Leave on Medical Certificate; U.O.R., Leave under the old Rules; W.A., Leave without allowances; E.L., Extraordinary leave under the Civil Leave Code; S.L., Special leave; A. absence without leave; and S.L.O.R., Sick leave (up to one year) taken under the rules in force before 1st July 1868, with reference to Section 2, Clause 6 (2) of the Civil Leave Code.

Column 7.—The Active Service is calculated in accordance with Section 2, Civil Leave Code, and is the period of Residence qualifying for Pension under Section 4, Supplement A of the Civil Pension Code.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
years' standing.			
y. m. d. 30 8 5	y. m. d. 36 4 22	Rs. a. p. *3,600 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras— 21st March 1865.—MADRAS.
30 8 14	35 3 25	*5,120 0 0	Member of Council—12th June 1877.—Fellow of the Madras University—1st April 1879.—MADRAS.

* Free of the deduction of 4 per cent., in accordance with Secretary of State's Financial Despatch, No. 46, dated 12th February 1880.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	TEL TAM P in C	Hon. John Robt Kindersley (Barrister-at-law.)	21 July 47	22 Dec. 47	3 Aug. 52 to 26 Jan. 55, J. F. 5 Jan. 61 to 4 Jan. 61, o.f. 5 to 7 Jan. 61, w. A. 9 Aug. 78 to 3 Nov. 79, M. C.
4	TEL TAM MA R CAN MIR	Louis Forbes ...	14 Aug. 50	31 Dec. 50	CLASS II., of 23 16 Apr. 61 to 15 Apr. 61, o. F. 16 Apr. to 8 Dec. 61, w. A. 7 Mar. 69 to 25 Mar. 70, M. C. 28 June to 28 Dec. 72, s. L. 16 Dec. 80, o. F. Due 15 Dec. 81. 27 Feb. 61 to 26 Feb. 62, s. L. O. R. 27 Feb. 62 to 25 Jan. 63, M. C. 5 Mar. 71 to 4 Sep. 71, s. L. 5 to 9 Sep. 71, A. 4 Sep. 74 to 10 Apr. 76, o. F. 28 Mar. 55 to 27 Mar. 56, s. L. O. R. 28 Mar. to 25 Oct. 56, M. C. 24 June to 25 Nov. 60, M. C. 26 Nov. 60 to 25 Nov. 61, w. A. 8 July 69 to 15 Apr. 71, o. F. 18 Mar. to 14 Nov. 73, M. C. 6 June to 31 Oct. 60, s. L. O. R. 12 Oct. 62 to 23 July 65, o. F. 29 Sep. 68 to 25 Mar. 69, M. C. 19 Aug. 70 to 11 Feb. 71, s. L. 3 Mar. 78 to 10 July 79, o. F. 13 Nov. 60 to 12 Nov. 61, s. L. O. R. 13 Nov. 61 to 3 Feb. 62, M. C. 23 July 69 to 5 Nov. 70, o. F. 19 July 75 to 16 July 76, M. C. 25 Mar. 78 to 24 Mar. 79, M. C. 25 Mar. to 6 Apr. 79, w. A.
5	TEL TAM P in C CAN MIR	Henry Edward Sullivan	14 do	20 do	
6	TEL TAM P in C HIN MIR	Hon. David Fremantle Carmichael.	31 Dec. 50	2 Mar. 51	
7	TEL TAM P in C	Edward Croft Greenway Thomas.	17 Sep. 51	29 Dec. 51	
8	TEL TAM P in C HIN MIR	Richard Kaye Puckle, C.I.E.	17 do	29 do	

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
26 3 17	33 0 10	*3,600 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras—12th June 1877.—Fellow of the Madras University—27th March 1877.—MADRAS.
years' standing,			
24 9 20	30 0 1	£ 1,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge of Bellary—19th June 1877.—On furlough to Europe for 1 year—23rd November 1880.
25 11 5	30 0 12	Rs. a. p. 4,000 0 0	First Member, Board of Revenue—21st Jan. 1879.—In charge of the Inam Department—16th November 1880.—MADRAS.
24 4 25	29 10 0	*5,120 0 0	Member of Council—10th December 1878.—Fellow of the University of Madras—27th Oct. 1859.—MADRAS.
23 5 28	29 0 3	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam—17th August 1869.—VIZAGAPATAM.
24 5 16	29 0 3	3,408 5 4	Second Member, Board of Revenue, 21st Jan. 1879.—In charge of Settlement Department.—MADRAS.

*Free of the deduction of 4 per cent., in accordance with Secretary of State's Financial Despatch, No. 46, dated 12th February 1880.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
C 9	TEL TAM P in C	Hon. Robert Davidson, C.S.I.	14 Jan. 52	29 Mar. 52	31 Mar. 57 to 30 Mar. 58, S.L.O.R. 31 Mar. 58 to 5 Jan. 59, M.C. 18 Sep. 68 to 3 Dec. 69, O.F. 17 Aug. 73 to 12 Feb. 74, S.L. 25 Mar. 78 to 14 Jan. 80, O.F. 14 Aug. 65 to 13 Aug. 68, O.F. 14 Aug. to 23 Sep. 68, E.L. 30 Mar. 74 to 25 Mar. 76, M.C. 5 Apr. 80 to 6 Dec. 80.
10	TEL TAM P in C	John Dalrymple Goldingham.	27 July 53	8 Sep. 53	14 Aug. 65 to 13 Aug. 68, O.F. 14 Aug. to 23 Sep. 68, E.L. 30 Mar. 74 to 25 Mar. 76, M.C. 5 Apr. 80 to 6 Dec. 80.
11	TEL TAM P in C	Chas. Thomas Longley	27 do	2 Dec.	15 Sep. 58 to 14 Sep. 59, S.L.O.R. 15 Sep. 59 to 21 Aug. 60, M.C. 7 Jan. 66 to 18 Dec. 67, O.F. 23 Mar. 73 to 20 June 74, M.C.
12	TEL TAM P in C	Charles Gilbert Master (Barrister-at-Law.)	30 Dec. 53	31 May 54	15 April 66 to 14 April 69, O.F. 15 Apr. to 22 Apr. 69, E.L. 29 Mar. 75 to 9 May 76, O.F.
13	TEL TAM P in C	Henry Sullivan Thomas, F.L.S., F.Z.S.	15 do 54	26 June 55	19 Oct. 58 to 20 July 59, S.L.O.R. 10 April 70 to 4 April 72, O.F. 10 Apr. 80, M.C. Due 9 Oct. 81.
14	TEL TAM P in C	William Dowdeswell Horsley.	5 do	27 Jan.	16 Oct. 70 to 25 June 71, O.F. 12 Mar. 76 to 5 Mar. 78, M.C.
C 15	TEL TAM P in C	Francis Culling Carr- Gomm (Barrister-at- Law).	1 do	29 do	7 Sep. 66 to 6 Sep. 69, O.F. 7 Sep. 69 to 1 Jan. 70, E.L. 11 May 74 to 10 Nov. 74, S.L. 26 Mar. 78 to 27 Nov. 80, M.C.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
23 5 23	28 9 3	3,750 0 0	Chief Secretary to Government—10th December 1878. —Additional Member of the Council of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regulations, 7th July 1880.—MADRAS.
21 6 14	27 3 23	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Nellore—11th Oct. 1872.—NELLORE.
21 11 13	27 1 0	2,333 5 4 603 5 4 2,936 10 8	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Salem—2nd September 1870—Acting 3rd Member, Board of Revenue—23rd Oct. 1879.—MADRAS.
22 5 12	26 7 1	3,125 0 0	Secretary to Government, Revenue Department—12th June 1877.—MADRAS.
22 1 3	25 6 5	£1,000 a year.	Third Member, Board of Revenue—12th Dec. 1878.— On furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on Medl. Cert.—23rd March 1880.
23 2 21	25 11 5	Rs. a. p. 2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah—6th Feb. 1872.—Ag. Colr. and Mag. and Govt. Agent, Godavery—7th Sept. 1880.—COCONADA.
18 6 4	25 0 3	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore—7th Dec. 1880.—COIMBATORE.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
16	TEL TAM P in C CAN Mi R	Atholl MacGregor.....	1 Aug. 55	29 Dec. 55	28 Mar. 63 to 24 Nov. 64 o. F. 19 Feb. to 1 Mar. 65 A. 7 June to 6 Dec. 67 s. L. 7 Dec. 67 to 9 Jan. 68 A. 26 Mar. 77 to 17 Mar. 79 M. C.
17	TEL TAM P in C HIN Mi R	John William Reid (Barrister-at-Law.)	1 do	30 Oct.	30 Apr. 66 to 29 Apr. 69, o. F. 30 Apr. to 3 June 69, E. L. 19 Apr. to 16 Oct. 73, s. L. 13 Sep. 78 to 7th Oct. 79 o. F.
18	TEL TAM P in C	Wm. Southey Whiteside.	1 do	29 Dec.	.....
19	TEL TAM P in C	Richd. Wellesley Barlow	6 July	11 Sept.	25 July 58 to 24 July 59, s. L. o. R. 25 July 59 to 18 Sep. 60, M. C. 14 Apr. 67 to 8 Oct. 69, M. C. 12 Apr. 75 to 8 Mar. 76, M. C.
C 20	TEL TAM P in C	Charles George Plumer.	19 Dec.	15 Mar. 56	14 Nov. 59 to 13 Nov. 60, s. L. o. R. 14 Nov. 60 to 9 Dec. 61, M. C. 14 Apr. 67 to 7 Apr. 69, o. F. 21 Mar. 74 to 20 Mar. 75, M. C. 21 to 27 Mar. 75, W. A. 2 to 12 Nov. 75, s. L. 15 May 69 to 20 May 71 o. F. 26 March 80, o. F. Due 25 March 82
21	TEL TAM P in C CAN Mi R	The Hon. Jas. Chisholme St. Clair	14 Jan. 57	15 Mar. 57	15 May 69 to 20 May 71 o. F. 26 March 80, o. F. Due 25 March 82
22	TEL TAM P in C	Robertson John Melville	18 Dec. 56	29 Jan.	14 Apr. 67 to 7 Apr. 69, o. F. 28 Apr. 73 to 27 Mar. 75, o. F. 3 April 80, M. C. Due 2 Dec. 80.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
20 9 0	25 0 3	2,800 0 0	Resident of Travancore and Cochin—29th March 1876.—TRIVANDRUM.
20 6 4	25 2 2	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of North Malabar—11th June 1872.—TELLICHERRY.
25 0 3	25 0 3	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot—25th Feb. 1873.—CHITTOOR.
19 10 3	25 3 20	2,420 13 4 2,000 0 0 333 5 4 250 0 0	Commissioner, Nilgiri District—6th September 1878. —Ag. Collector of Sea Customs, & of the Madras District, and Protector of Emigrants—1st Nov. 1880.
19 8 9	24 9 17	2,583 5 4 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of North Arcot—21st June 1872.—CHITTOOR.
21 0 6	23 9 17	£1,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge of Kurnool—5th June 1874.—On Furlough to Europe for two years—3rd February 1880.
19 3 15	23 11 3	£1,000 a year.	Collector of Sea Customs and Madras District, and Protector of Emigrants, Madras—2nd October 1877.—On furlough to Europe for eight months, on Medical Certificate—16th March 1880.—Extension on M. C. for 6 months 23rd Nov. 1880.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
23	TAM TEL P in C HINMI R	John Henry Garstin, C.S.I.	1 July 57	1 Dec. 57	21 Apr. 72 to 6 Jan. 74, M. C.
24	TAM TEL P in C	Geo. Downton Leman ...	5 do	do	10 Jan. to 9 Apr. 61, S. L. O. R. 28 Sep. 61 to 27 June 62, S. L. O. R. 28 June 62 to 26 Mar. 63, M. C. 3 Apr. 70 to 28 Jan. 72 O. F. 3 May 79, to 30 Aug. 80 O. F.
C 25	TAM TEL P in C	Edm. Forster Webster... (Barrister-at-Law).	5 Aug.	24 Jan. 58	14 July 61 to 13 July 62, S. L. O. R. 14 July 62 to 14 June 64, M. C. 30 April 71 to 6 Feb. 73, M. C. 1 Aug. 79 to 31 Jan. 80, S. L. 1 and 2 Feb. 80. A.
26	TAM TEL P in C	John Child Hannington	20 July	8 Nov. 57	25 May 69 to 20 May 71 O. F. 8 Feb. 76 to 6 Feb. 78, M. C.
27	TEL TAM MA RS HINP in C	Ph. Percival Hutchins (Barrister-at-Law).	30 Dec.	27 Feb. 58	14 Mar. 67 to 13 Mar. 68, S. L. O. R. 14 Mar. to 23 Oct. 68, M. C. 21 Mar. 74 to 30 Nov. 75, O. F.
CLASS III., of 18					
28	TEL TAM P in C MALMI R	Arthur Coke Burnell, B.A., Ph.D., Strasburg, C.I.E., King's Coll., London, & Strasburg Univy.	10 Aug. 60	7 Oct. 60	16 Oct. 68 to 7 Oct. 70, O. F. 11 July 80, M. C. Duc 10 July 82.
29	TEL TAM P in C CANMI R	James Grose M.A., Saint John's Coll., Cambridge.	10 do	7 do	22 Feb. 75 to 13 Feb. 77, M. C.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
21 4 13	23 1 0	2,500 0 0 87 8 0	Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—12th March 1878.—VIZAGAPATAM.
18 2 10	23 1 0	2,587 8 0 2,500 0 0 87 8 0	Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam—23rd Oct. 1877.—CHATRAPUR.
17 8 26	22 11 9	2,583 5 4 87 8 0	Collector, Dist. Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, and Political Agent for French Settlement of Karikal—12th March 1878.—TANJORE.—VALLAM.
19 1 25	23 1 23	2,333 5 4 300 0 0	District and Sessions Judge of Salem—31st October 1873—On special duty as Arbitrator between the States of Travancore and Cochin, for the Settlement of disputed boundaries from 4th Dec. 1880—29th Oct. 1880.
19 6 15	22 10 2	2,633 5 4 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Madura—11th Feb. 1873.—MADURA.
years' standing.			
17 9 13	20 2 25	£1,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge of Tanjore—19th June 1877.—Fellow of the Madras University—1st April 1879.—TANJORE.—On furlough for 2 years on Medical Certificate—25th June 1880.
18 3 4	20 2 25	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore—20th Feb. 1877.—Fellow of the Madras University—1st Apr. 1879.—NELLORE.
		2,420 13 4	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
30	TAM TEL P in C HIN MIR	William Wilson M.A.,... Marischal Coll., Aberdeen	10 Aug. 60	25 Oct. 60	26 Dec. 68 to 25 Dec. 70, o.f. 26 Dec. 70, w.A. 15 Sep. 71 to 14 Sep. 72, M.C. 15 Sep. 72 to 4 Dec. 73, E. L. 21 Feb. 69 to 18 Feb. 71, o.f.
31	TAM TEL P in C	Wm. Shrubsole Foster, M.A., St. John's Coll., Cambridge.	10 do	10 Dec.	
32	TAM H TEL MAR	James Henry Nelson... M.A., (Barrister-at-Law) King's College, Cam- bridge,	16 Aug. 61	25 Jan. 62	5 Feb. 70 to 6 May 71, o. f. 12 July 78 to 9 April 79, o.f.
33	TEL TAM P in C HIN MIR	James Burn Pennington, B.L., St. Peter's Coll., Cambridge.	30 Sep. 62	26 Nov. 62	5 May to 29 Oct. 69, s.L. 6 June to 5 Aug. 71, o.f. 9 May 75 to 6 May 77, M.C.
34	TEL TAM P in C	Francis Henry Wood- roffe, B.A., Queen's University, Ireland.	6 Oct.	14 Jan. 63	15 Mar. 65 to 14 Mar. 66, S.L.O.R. 15 Mar. 66 to 8 Jan. 67, M.C. 30 Apr. 71 to 13 Oct. 72, M.C. 25 Feb. 77 to 8 Oct. 78, M.C.
35	TAM TEL P in C CAN MIR	James Hope, B.A., Edinburgh Univy.	1 do	7 Nov. 62	8 Apr. 71 to 28 Feb. 73, o.f. 25 Mar. 79 to 22 Nov 80 o.f.
36	TAM TEL P in C CAN MIR	John Read Daniel... King's Coll., London.	14 Aug.	27 Dec.	4 Feb. 71 to 31 Jan. 73, o. f. 31 Mar. 79 to 27 Sep. 80, o.f.
37	TEL TAM P in C HIN CAN Mi Rs	Henry John Stokes..... Trin. Coll., Dublin.	21 do	8 do.	24 May 66 to 23 Aug. 66, S. L. 3 Mar. 74 to 22 Nov. 75, o.f.
38	TEL TAM P in C	Francis Brandt B.A., Brasenoso Coll., Oxford.	1 Sep.	7 Oct.	9 Apr. 69 to 3 Apr. 71, M.C. 13 Oct. 73 to 16 Apr. 74, M.C. 21 Apl. 79 to 19 Apr. 80. o.f.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7 y. m. d.	8 y. m. d.	9 Rs. a. p.	10
15 11 16	20 2 7	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore—3rd October 1879.—COIMBATORE
18 0 22	20 0 22	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate and Govt. Agent, Godavari District—21st May 1875. Fellow of the Madras University—22nd April 1873—COCANADA.
16 11 6	18 11 7	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of South Arcot, 23rd March 1880.—CUDDALORE.
15 5 14	18 1 5	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Tinnevely—30th July 1875.
13 0 25	17 11 18	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of North Tanjore—11th July 1879.—TRANQUEBAR.
14 7 5	18 1 24	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput—27th Mar. 1878.—CHINGLEPUT.
14 6 9	18 0 5	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Ganjam—23rd Oct. 1877.—BERHAMPORE.
16 1 3	18 0 24	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District of Madura—11th July 1879.—MADURA.
14 8 26	18 2 25	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly—26th April 1878.—TRICHINOPOLY.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commence-ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
39	TEL TAM P in C MAL MiR	William Logan... .. Edinburgh Univy.	16 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	1 Apr. 71 to 26 Mar. 73, O. F. 12 May 79 to 8 Nov. 80 O. F.
40	TAM MAR TEL PinC MAL MiR	James William Best, B.A., (Barrister-at-law) St. John's Coll., Cam- bridge	21 do.	8 Dec.	11 July 66 to 10 July 67, S.L.O.E. 11 July 67 to 17 Jan. 68, M.C. 6 July 73 to 2 Jan. 75, O.F. 14 Apr. 79 to 2 Aug. 80, O. F.
41	TEL TAM P in C HIN MiR	John Frederick Price... Melbourne Univy.	14 do	25 Oct.	5 July 74 to 26 June 76, O.F.
42	TAM MAR TEL PinC	William Horatio Comyn.	19 do	8 Dec.	22 Jan. 71 to 21 Jan. 74, O.F. 22 Jan. to 19 Feb. 74, E.L. 18 Oct. 75 to 17 June 76 M.C.
C 43	TAM PinC TEL MAR	Jeremiah Garnett Hers- fall, B.L., Barrister-at- Law) Christ's Coll., Cambridge.	29 do	26 Nov.	18 & 19 June 76, A. 1 Apr. 71 to 26 Mar. 73, O.F. 11 June 75 to 8 Dec. 75, S.L. 28 April 80, O. F. Due 27 Oct. 81.
44	TEL TAM P in C	Henry Sewell, M.A. Univ. Coll., Oxford.	28 do	26 do	25 Dec. 70 to 21 Dec. 72, O. F. 22 April 79 to 1 Dec. 80.
45	TEL TAM P in C	Alexander Cruickshank, M.A., Univ. & King's Coll., Aberdeen.	4 Sep.	8 Dec.	23 Dec. 73 to 6 Dec. 75, O. F. 24 and 25 Jan. 80, A.
46	TEL TAM P in C	Huntly Pryse Gordon... Trinity Coll., Dublin.	7 Oct.	8 Jan. 63	3 Feb. 73 to 2 Feb. 75, O.F.
47	TAM PinC TEL MAR	Boyd Horsbrugh..... Heidelberg.	25 Aug.	14 do	19 Feb. 71 to 15 Feb. 73, O. F. 1 Feb. 75 to 26 Jan. 76, M.C. 23 to 26 July 80, A.
C 48	TEL TAM P in C	Andrew John Stuart ... St. John's Coll., Cam- bridge.	31 Aug. 63	27 Oct.	CLASS IV., of 12 17 Nov. 69 to 13 Feb. 70, S.L. 1 June 73 to 27 May 75, O. F. 25 Apr. 79 to 20 Mar. 80, O.F. 28 Aug. 80, S. L. Due 27 Feb. 81

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7 y. m. d.	8 y. m. d.	9 Rs. a. p.	10
14 7 12	18 1 5	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector & Magistrate of the Dist., Malabar—and Political Agent for French Settlement of Mahé, 29th March 1876.—CALICUT.
13 9 1	18 0 24	2,420 13 4 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, South Canara—23rd Oct. 1877.—MANGALORE.
16 2 15	18 2 7	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector & Magistrate of the District, Chingleput, 4th October 1878.—SAIDAPET.
14 3 6	18 0 24	2,420 13 4 2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Canara—14th June 1878.—MANGALORE.
14 11 9	18 1 5	£1,000 a year.	Collector and Magistrate of the Dist. Kistna—21st January 1879.—On furl to Europe for 18 months on private affairs—13th Jan. 1880.
14 5 26	18 1 5	Rs. a. p. 2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Trichinopoly, & Political Agent, Pudukotta, from 12th December 1880.—TRICHINOPOLY.
16 1 10	18 0 24	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, Special Agent French Settlement, and Political Agent for Pondicherry—4th October 1878.—CUDALORE.
15 11 24	17 11 24	2,420 13 4 2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Bellary—30th April 1880.—BELLARY.
14 11 21	17 11 18	2,420 13 4 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Kistna—11th July 1879.—Acting District and Sessions Judge, Godavari—13th August 1880.—RAJAHMUNDRY.
13 8 11	17 2 5	Nil	District and Sessions Judge, Godavari—11th July 1879.—On special leave to Europe on urgent private affairs for 6 months—13th August 1880.

years' standing.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commence-ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
C 49	TEL TAM P in C	Henry Edward Stokes, B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	13 Nov. 64 to 12 Nov. 65, S.L.O.R. 13 Nov. 65 to 6 Feb. 66, M.C. 23 Mar. to 14 Sep. 71, s.t. 4 Mar. 78 to 1 Nov. 79, M.C. 10 Sep. 76 to 5 July 77, O.F.
F 50	TEL TAM MA.Rs.	Henry Wm. Bliss, B.A., Merton College, Oxford	31 do	15 Dec. 63	
51	TEL TAM P in C	Jos. Charles Hughesdon (Barrister-at-Law) King's Coll., London.	20 do	9 do	13 April 75 to 29 Nov. 76, O.F.
52	TAM TEL P in C	James Frederick Snaith, B.A., Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge.	31 do	28 Nov.	14 May 67 to 13 May 68, S. L. O. R. 14 May 68 to 13 May 70, M.C. 14 May 70 to 10 June 70, wa 15 Aug. 74 to 8 Aug. 76, M. C. 18 Oct. 70 to 16 Oct. 72, M. C. 20 May 80 to 10 Nov. 80, O. F. 1 Mar. 73 to 9 Dec. 74, O. F.
53	TEL TAM P in C	William Henry Glenney, Trin. Coll., Dublin.	31 do	28 do	
54	TEL TAM P in C	John Kelsall	6 do	27 Oct.	
55	TAM H P TEL Pin C	John Wallace	26 do	7 do	19 Jan. 74 to 17 Nov. 75, O. F. 21 May 77 to 11 Mar. 78, M. C.
56	TAM TEL P in C	Charles Stewart Crole, Edinburgh Univy.	31 do	9 do	19 July 75 to 1 Feb. 77, O. F. 13 Nov. 80, O. F. Due 12 Nov. 81.
57	TEL TAM MA Rs	Samuel Trant McCarthy St. Patrick's College, Carlow.	31 do	4 Jan. 64	26 July to 18 Sep. 66, S. L. O. R. 31 Mar. 73 to 23 Mar. 75, O. F.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments.—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
13 7 11	16 11 28	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	District & Sessions Judge, South Malabar, 20th Mar. 1880.—Fellow of the University of Madras—16th February 1875.—Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Salem—31st October 1879.—SALEM.
16 2 21	17 0 17	2,200 0 0 250 0 0 2,450 0 0	Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency—5th February 1878.—MADRAS.
15 5 6	17 0 23	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Tinnevely and Acting Dist. & Sessions Judge, Bellary—28th May 1880.—BELLARY.
12 0 13	17 1 3	2,333 5 4	District and Session Judge, Cuddapah, and Acting District and Sessions Judge, Tinnevely—28th May 1880.—PALAMCOTTAH.
14 7 14	17 1 3	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kurnool, from 30th April 1880, 27th August 1880.—KURNOOL.
15 4 25	17 2 5	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 87 8 0 2,031 15 1	Principal Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam—19th December 1876.—Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna—23rd March 1880.—MASULIPATAM.
14 7 5	17 2 25	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Principal Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—4th October 1878.—Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah—30th Sep. 1880.—CUDDAPAH.
15 6 21	17 2 23	919 12 5	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Nellore—19th June 1877.—On furlough for 1 year on private affairs—9th November 1880.
14 10 10	16 11 23	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 87 8 0 2,031 15 1	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Chingleput—23rd October 1877.—Actg. Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah—15th August 1879.—CUDDAPAH.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
C 58	TEL TAM P in C	H. St. Aubyn Goodrich, Exeter Coll., Oxford.	15 Aug. 63	7 Oct. 63	10 July 63 to 7 Oct. 69, m.c. 2 Apr. 72 to 26 Mar. 73, m. c. 3 Nov. 76 to 2 Feb. 77, s. l. 25 Apr. 79 m. c. Due 5 Feb. 81 23 June 71 to 22 Oct. 71, s. l. 1 Mar. 74 to 25 Oct. 75, o. p.
59	TEL TAM P in C MAL Mir	Herbert Wigram, M.A. Univ. Coll., Oxford.	31 do	28 Nov.	
60	TEL TAM P in C	James Dunning Baker Gribble.	10 do	5 Jan. 64	18 Aug. 71 to 8 Jan. 73, m. c. 21 May 77 to 18 Oct. 78 m. c.
61	TEL TAM P in C	George Arthur Parker, Trin. Hall, Cam.	31 do	9 Dec. 63	22 Mar. 68 to 21 Mar. 69, s. l. o. r. 22 Mar. to 16 Dec. 69, m. c. 25 Feb. 77 to 12 Feb. 79, m. c. 8 Mar. to 7 Sep. 69, s. l. 8 & 9 Sep. 69, a. 22 Jan. 71 to 10 Oct. 72, m. c. 10 Mar. 79 to 17 Sep. 80, o. p. 14 Jan. 65 to 13 Jan. 66, s. l. o. r. 14 Jan. to 6 Apr. 66, m. c.
62	TEL Pin C TAM MAR	Francis Henry Wilkinson Pembroke Coll., Ox.	18 do	10 Nov.	
63	TEL TAM P in C	Wm. Francis Grahame, B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin.	31 do	4 Jan. 64	
F 64	TEL TAM P in C	Allen Lindsay Lister ...	25 do	28 Nov. 63	17 Apr. to 16 Oct. 70, s. l. 17 to 20 Oct. 70, a. 29 Sep. 75 to 31 Aug. 77, m. c. 13 Sep. to 9 Dec. 79, m. c. 2 Apr. 70 to 31 Jan. 72, m. c. 22 Apr. 78 to 20 Apr. 79, m. c.
65	TEL TAM P in C CAN Mir	George Duncan Irvine, St. John's Coll., Ox.	6 do	27 Oct.	
66	TEL TAM P in C	Chas. Wm. Wall Martin, B.A., LL.D., Trinity Col- lege, Dublin.	31 do	4 Jan. 64	5 Feb. 71 to 3 Dec. 72, m. c.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.		
13 0 25	17 2 25	£ 1,000 a year.	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, and Assistant Government Agent, Godavari—27th March 1878.—On Furlough for 1 year—25th March 1879 and 25th July 1879.—Extension for 11 days, and on M. C. for 6 months—23rd March 1880.—Further extension for 3 months on M. C.—8th Oct. 1880.
15 1 10	17 1 3	Rs. a. p. 1,600 0 0 488 14 3	Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side—1st April 1873.—Fellow of the University of Madras—22nd April 1873.—Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Malabar—26th Oct. 1875.—CALCUT.
13 11 20	16 11 27	.....	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, South Arcot.—19th March 1879.—Applied for 3 months' furlough in India on M. C., from 14th Oct. 1880.
13 4 8	17 0 23	1,166 10 8 777 12 5	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Madras—19th March 1878.—Acting District & Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 25th June 1880.—TANJORE.
13 4 22	17 1 21	1,166 10 8 777 12 5	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Salem—19th March 1878.—Acting District and Sessions Judge, Salem—30th Nov. 1880.—SALEM.
15 9 4	16 11 28	1,166 10 8 777 12 5	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely—19th March 1878.—Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna—7th December 1880.—MASULIPATAM.
14 5 0	17 1 4	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, North Arcot, 14th June 1878.—VELLORE.
14 4 5	17 2 5	1,166 10 8 777 12 5	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District of Tanjore—12th December 1878.—Actg. District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool—6th April 1880.—KURNOOL.
15 1 29	16 11 28	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna District—21st January 1879.—On privilege leave for 1 month and 19 days, from 12th December 1880.
		1,254 2 8	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
67	TEL TAM MA RS	George McWatters, B.A., (Bar.-at-Law.) Queen's Coll., Belfast	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	13 Sep. 72 to 31 Aug. 74 O. F.
68	TEL MAR TAM Pin C CAN MIR	Norton Aylmer Roupell, B. A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge.	31 do	6 Feb.	13 May 70 to 12 May 73, M. C. 13 May 73 to 2 Feb. 75, E. L. 18 Mar. 78 to 20 Nov. 79, M. C.
C 69	TAM TEL P in C CAN MIR	John Brownrigg Spedding, B.A., Queen's University, Ireland, & Trin. Coll., Dublin.	31 do	15 Dec. 63	12 May 73 to 4 Nov. 75, M. C. 25 Nov. to 8 Dec. 79, S. L. 3 Mar. 80, M. C. Due 2 Sep. 81.
70	TEL MAR TAM Pin C CAN MIR	Charles Arthur Galton M.A., Exeter Coll., Ox.	18 do	10 Nov.	22 Mar. 73 to 19 Mar. 74, O. F.
71	TEL TAM P in C CAN MIR	Chas. John Crosthwaite, Trin. Coll., Dublin.	31 do	27 Oct.	2 July 69 to 20 Oct. 71, M. C. 20 Jan. 77 to 14 Nov. 78, M. C.
72	TEL TAM P in C	William Alex. Happell, Glasgow & Edinburgh.	22 Aug. 64	25 Nov. 64	9 Jan. 76 to 3 Dec. 78, M. C.
C 73	TEL TAM P in C CAN H	John Sturrock.....	28 Sep.	20 do	12 May 75 to 7 Nov. 76, O. F. 17 Feb. 80, to 16 Aug. 80, S. L.
74	TAM TEL P in C	David Buick, LL.D. Queen's University, Ireland.	6 Aug.	25 Oct.	18 Mar. 73 to 20 Mar. 75, O. F.
75	TEL TAM P in C	Henry Gribble Turner,	30 July	7 Nov.	15 May to 30 Oct. 70, S. L. 28 Apr. 73 to 24 Feb. 75, O. F.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
15 0 9	16 11 28	1,166 10 8 87 8 0 1,254 2 8	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddapah.— Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore—4th November 1880.—ERODE.
10 6 2	16 10 24	1,166 10 8 555 8 11 87 8 0 1,809 11 7	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Coimbatore—23rd Mar. 1880.—Ag. Commissioner Nilgiris—7th May 1880.—OOTACAMUND.
13 8 11	17 0 17	570 2 6	On furl to Europe for 18 months, on M. C., 10th Feb. 1880.—Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate, Tanjore—28th May 1880.
16 1 22	17 1 21	2,000 0 0	Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 1st October 1879. —31st March 1880.—MADRAS.
13 0 20	17 2 5	1,166 10 8 87 8 0 1,254 2 8	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Malabar—30th April 1880.—Acting Sub Col- lector and Joint Magistrate, Salem—1st Decem- ber 1880.—HOSUR.
13 2 12	16 1 6	1,166 10 8 87 8 0 1,254 2 8	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District Bellary, from 30th April 1880—27th August 1880. —GOORY.
14 1 16	16 1 11	1,500 0 0 250 0 0 1,750 0 0	Sub-Secretary, Board of Revenue, 31st Mar. 1880.— Canarese Translator to Government, 24th March 1874.—On special duty to Maisur, as a Member of the Commission appointed to settle the bound- ary between Maisur and South Canara, from 23rd August 1880.
14 2 6	16 2 7	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Malabar, 23rd February 1875.— Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna —7th December 1880.—GUNTUR.
13 10 11	16 1 24	1,500 0 0	Post Master General, Madras.—4th February 1880. MADRAS.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
76	TEL TAM P in C	Charles Augustus Bird, Univ. Coll., London.	30 July 64	7 Nov. 64	19 Jan. 74 to 29 Oct. 75, o. F.
F 77	TEL TAM P in C	Lorne Aug. Campbell... Trinity Coll., Cam.	3 Aug.	30 Dec.	14 Jan. to 13 July 68, s.L. 14 to 16 July 68, A. 31 Jan. 76 to 5 Sep. 77, M. C.
78	TEL TAM P in C	Henry Bidewell Grigg, B.A., Queen's College, Oxford.	29 Sep.	8 Jan. 65	26 Dec. 68 to 3 Dec. 69, M. C. 21 Jan. 71 to 27 Feb. 72, M. C.
79	TAM TEL P in C	Thomas vonDonop Hardinge, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	5 Sep.	25 Oct. 64	16 Aug. 72 to 11 Nov. 74, M. C. 21 Oct. 78 to 14 Oct. 79, M. C.
80	TAM TEL P in C	Ware Plumptre Austin,	2 Aug.	28 Dec.	.....
81	TEL TAM P in C	Herbert Fred. Clogstoun	30 July	25 Nov.	9 April 78 to 7 Dec. 79, M. C.
82	TAM Pin C TEL MAR	Charles Jeffrey Knox, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	30 do	28 Feb. 65	30 Mar. 74 to 26 Mar. 76, o. F.
83	TEL TAM P in C	John Lee Warner Magdalene Coll., Ox.	30 do	7 Nov. 64	20 Apr. 75 to 13 Dec. 76, o. F. 24 January 80, o. F. Duo 23 July 81.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
14 4 14	16 1 24	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, 24th October 1876.—Acting Sub-Collector & Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 1st May 1877.—TINDIVANAM.
13 10 25	16 0 2	1,000 0 0	Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department—26th January 1875.—MADRAS.
13 11 9	15 11 24	2,000 0 0	Director of Public Instruction—25th June 1880.—Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations—2nd July 1880.—Fellow of the Madras University, 31st March 1880.—MADRAS.
12 11 16	16 2 7	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Trichinopoly, 19th December 1876.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore—21st October 1879.—ONGOLE.
16 0 4	16 0 4	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Canara, 20th February 1877.—Ag. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, from 2nd Mar. 1880—25th June 1880.—NEGAPATAM.
14 5 7	16 1 6	1,000 0 0	Deputy Accountant General, Madras, from 8th Aug. 1880.—An Officer of the third class officiating in the 2nd class of the Financial Department.
13 11 6	15 10 1	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Tanjore—23rd October 1877.—Acting Principal Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 7th Dec. 1880.—CHICACOLE.
13 6 23	16 1 24	570 11 5	Head Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Malabar—19th February 1878.—On furlough to Europe on private affairs for 18 months—31st Oct. 1879.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
84	TEL PinC TAM H CAN Mir	Leonard Rob. Burrows, M.A., St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.	8 Aug. 64	7 Nov. 64	13 Oct. 72 to 18 Oct. 74, O. F. 7 Mar. 80, o. F. Due 4 July 81.
85	TEL TAM P in C	Edward Turner Univ. Coll., London.	30 July	20 do	26 July to 20 Sep. 66, S.L.O.B. 9 Apr. 73 to 26 Dec. 74, O. F.
86	TAM H P TEL MAR HIN Mir	Robert Rice, B.A., LL.D. Trinity Coll., Dublin.	30 do	28 Dec.	21 Aug. 68 to 6 Nov. 69, M. C. 7 July 76 to 8 Aug. 77, M. C.
87	TEL TAM P in C	Edward Noel Overbury.	4 Aug.	25 Nov.	20 Jan. to 13 May 67, S. L. O. R. 17 Aug. 71 to 5 Nov. 72, M. C. 15 Dec. 73 to 14 Dec. 74, M. C.
88	TEL TAM P in C	Edward Gibson	30 July	25 Nov.	15 Dec. 74 to 21 Aug. 77, E. L. 8 April 78 to 12 Dec. 79, M. C.
89	TEL TAM P in C	Arthur Johnston Brooks Atkinson, University College, Oxford.	8 Aug.	18 Oct.	4 to 27 June 73, S. L. 20 Dec. 75 to 17 June 77, M. C.
90	TAM TEL P in C	Arundel Tagg Arundel, B.A. University College, London.	25 July 65	18 Nov. 65	23 April 76 to 18 Oct. 77, M. C.
91	TEL PinC TAM H	Wm. Jos. Henry LeFann, B. A. Trinity College, Dublin (Barrister-at-Law.)	29 do	28 Oct.	30 Sep. 69 to 19 Mar. 72, M. C.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
13 3 25	16 1 24	799 13 10	President of the Municipal Commission, Madras— 4th October 1878.—On furlough to Eur. on private affairs for 15 months and 28 days—13th Aug. 1880.
14 2 28	16 1 11	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, and Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, 14th July 1880.—TURI- CORIN.
13 8 15	16 0 4	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Coimbatore—21st January 1879.— On 3 months' privilege leave from the date of his arrival in England, and on furlough on M. C., for 18 months, from February 1881.
10 10 16	16 1 6	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Senior Assistant to the Collector and District Ma- gistrate and Agent, Ganjam—19th March 1878.— Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Ma- labar—19th November 1878.—TILLICHERRY.
14 5 2	16 1 6	768 5 4 511 1 9 1,279 7 1	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot—19th March 1878.— Ag. Sub Secy. to the Board of Revenue—9th July 1880—MADRAS.
14 7 27	16 2 19	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah—19th March 1878.—Act- ing Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cudda- pah—5th March 1878.—MADANAPALLE.
13 7 18	15 1 13	1,800 0 0	Head Assistant to the Collector and District Magis- trate—Kistna, 2nd April 1873.—Acting President Municipal Commission, Madras.—2nd March 1880. —MADRAS.
12 8 14	15 2 4	768 5 4 42 0 0 810 5 4	Head Assistant to the Collector and District Magis- trate, Tinnevely—19th March 1878.—Actg. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem— 30th September 1880—TIRUPATUR.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
92	TAM H P TEL MAR CAN H	Chas. Donald Maclean, Mus. Doc., M.A. Exeter College, Oxford.	29 July 65	19 Dec. 65	15 May 71 to 14 May 74, M. C. 15 May 74 to 7 June 75, E. L. 16 Sep. 79, M. C. Due 15 Dec. 80.
93	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Evans Charles Johnson, Trinity College, Dublin	14 Oct. 67	29 Nov. 67	19 July 75 to 10 July 77, M. C.
C 94	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Frederick Edward Gibson, London & Edinburgh Universities	24 Sep.	29 do	2 Oct. 69 to 23 April 70, M. C. 22 Apr. 71 to 5 Nov. 72, M. C. 29 Jan. 75 to 27 July 75, S. L. 10 April 76 to 17 Dec. 77, M. C.
95	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Charles Lennox Bruce Cumming, F.R.G.S.	14 do	29. do	8 Feb. 76 to 4 Nov. 78, M. C. 29 Aug. 79 to 1 Dec. 80, M. C.
96	TEL 2d S SANS HP TAM H	Thomas Weir, B.A. Queen's University, Ireland.	8 Nov.	8 Dec.	11 Feb. 1880, O. F. Due 10th Oct. 1881.
97	TAM 1st S TEL 1st of 2d 2nd S	Charles Kough, B.A. ... Trinity College, Dublin	26 July	16 do	20 June 75 to 19 Nov. 77, M. C.
98	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Hubert Thomas Knox, (Barrister-at-Law.)	12 Aug. 68	4 Dec. 68	26 Feb. 78 to 21 Feb. 80, M. C.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
9 8 3	15 0 13	1,150 0 0	Under Secretary to Government in the Department under the Chief Secretary, 25th June 1880.
11 1 11	13 1 2	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the District of Salem—4th October 1878.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, and Asst. Govt. Agent, Godavari District—4th October 1878.—RAJAHMUNDRY.
8 9 19	13 1 2	768 5 4 42 0 0 810 5 4	Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Madura, 11th July 1879.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collector & Magistrate, South Arcot—23rd March 1880.—VIRUDHACHELAM.
9 1 2	13 1 2	768 5 4 42 0 0 810 5 4	Special Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. & Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—and Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore—7th Dec. 1880—NELLORE.
12 2 3	13 0 24	620 13 4	Head Asst. to the Collector & Magistrate & Govt. Agent of the District, Godavari—23rd Mar. 1880.—Tamil Translator to Govt.—28th January 1879.—On furlough to Eur. on private affairs for 20 mths.—20th January 1880.
10 7 15	13 0 16	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Assistant to the Collr. and District Magistrate, Kurnool.—23rd & 30th April 1880.—Acting Sub Collr. & Joint Mag., Madura, 25th June 1880. DINDIGUL.
10 1 1	12 0 28	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiri Dist.—23rd April 1880.—Acting Principal Asst. Collr. and Magistrate & Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam—9th March 1880.—NARASAPATAM.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
99	CAN 2d S TAM II P SANS H	Henry Richard Farmer.	12 Aug. 68	4 Dec. 68	17 June 77 to 16 June 79, M. C. 17 to 27 June 79, W. A.
100	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Lewis McIver	12 do	21 Nov.	8 Apr. 78 to 2 Nov. 79, M. C.
101	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	James Ackworth Davies, (Barrister-at-Law.) King's College, London	12 do	3 Jan. 69	25 Aug. 78 to 3 Dec. 79, M. C.
102	CAN 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Matthew Richard Weld, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	12 do	21 Nov. 68	13 Oct. 76 to 11 July 77, M. C. 20 Nov. 79, M. C. Duo 19 May 81
F103	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Robert Sewell	12 do	19 Dec.	21 Mar. to 18 Nov. 69, M. C. 22 April 79 to Dec. 80 M. C.
CLASS V Under 12					
104	TAM 2d S MAL II P	Henry Martin Winter- botham, University of London.	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	30 June 78 to 20 June 80, M. C.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
10 0 16	12 0 28	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 300 0 0 1,444 11 7	Head Asst. to the Collector and District Magistrate, Bellary—30th April 1880—Ag. Tamil Translator to Government—3rd February 1880—Acting Sub-Collector & Joint Mag., Chingleput—8th April 1880.—CHINGLEPUT.
10 6 15	12 1 10	768 5 4 577 12 5 1,346 1 9	Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Nellore, from 30th April 1880.—27th Aug. 1880—Ag. Registrar High Court, Appellate Side, from the 20th April 1880—28th May 1880.—MADRAS.
10 8 20	11 11 29	800 0 0 210 0 0 1,010 0 0	Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Departments—31st March 1880.—Actg. Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secretary—5th July 1880.—MADRAS.
10 3 1	12 1 10	£500 a year.	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Chingleput, 14th August 1877.—On Furlough to Europe for 18 months on M. C.—1st August 1879.
9 8 5	12 0 13	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Godavari—4th March 1873.
years' standing.			
9 1 21	11 1 12	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 2 0 802 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Malabar—31st May 1870.—Ag. Senior Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate & Agent to the Governor, Ganjam—23d November 1880.—BERHAMPORE.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
105	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Gordon Thomson Mackenzie, Trinity College, Dublin	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	22 April 78 to 12 Jan. 80, M. C.
106	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	William Alexander Willock, B.A., Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, and Trinity College, Dublin	30 do	12 Mar. 70	.....
107	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Lewis Moore, Trinity College, Dublin	30 do	7 Nov. 69	8 April 79, O. F. Due 7 April 81
108	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Frederick Augustus Nicholson, Lincoln Coll., Oxford.	30 do	4 Dec.	5 Jan. to 24 Dec. 75, M. C.
109	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d MAL 2d S	Walter Gregory Underwood.	9 Aug. 70	17 Sep. 70	2 June 77 to 23 Jan. 78, M. C.
110	Guz 1st S 1st of 2d HIN 2d S URIYAST	Ch. Faulkner MacCartie, Bombay C. S., Brasenose College, Oxford.	23 do	21 Nov.	4 June 74 to 29 Oct. 75, M. C. 17 Aug. to 25 Dec. 77, M. C.
111	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Arthur Frederick Coz, King's College, London	8 July 71	3 Nov. 71	1 Apr. 80, M. C. Due 30 Sep. 81
112	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	James Thomson, M.A.... University of Aberdeen	15 do	24 do.	21 April 80, O. F. Due 20 Oct. 81

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Salary.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.		
9 4 21	11 1 12	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collector & Magistrate of the District, Coimbatore—30th July 1875.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magistrate, Kistna—7th Dec. 1880.—BEZVADA.
10 9 20	10 9 20	1,240 0 0 87 8 0 1,327 8 0	Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Division, 21st Feb. 1879.—COCANADA.
9 5 1	11 1 24	£500 a year	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Trichinopoly—7th December 1869.—On furlough to Europe for 2 years—23th January 1879.
10 1 8	11 0 23	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. Collr. and Magistrate of the District, Salem—2nd December 1879.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magistrate, of the District, Coimbatore—16th Nov. 1880.—POLLACHI.
9 7 22	10 3 14	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of the Dist., Malabar—9th February 1875.—Ag. Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 13th September 1878.—MALLAPURAM.
8 4 6	10 1 10	768 5 4 42 0 0 810 5 4	Special Assistant to the Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam—6th April 1880.—BALLIGUDA.
8 4 28	9 1 28	388 7 1	Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., North Arcot—20th February 1877.—On furlough to Europe for 18 months on Medical Certificate—2nd Mar. 1880.
8 4 28	9 1 7	£500 a year.	Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of the District, South Arcot—23th March 1876.—On furlough to Europe for 18 months on private affairs—23rd March 1880.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
112	HIN 2d S CAN H P	Gabriel Stokes, B.A., Trin. Col., Dublin.	6 Sep. 71	23 Oct. 71	.....
113	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Ebenezer James Sewell, University College, London.	12 July 72	1 Nov. 72	9 Nov. 80. o. f. Due 8 Nov. 82.
114	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	George Stuart Forbes, M.A., University of Aberdeen.	1 do	16 Oct.	.....
115	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Ralph Sillery Benson, B.A., LL.B., Trin. Col., Dublin.	15 July 73	29 Oct. 73	.....
116	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Henry Thos. Ross, M.A., LL.B., Trin. Col., Dublin.	30 June	26 do	.....
117	TAM H P TEL H P CAN H P MAL H P	Egerton Edw. Spencer, Trinity College, Dublin	12 July	31 do	.....
118	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Sydenham H. Wynne, B.A., Trin. Col., Dublin.	25 do	21 do	.....

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
9 2 4	9 2 4	560 0 0 200 0 0 400 0 0 250 0 0 1,410 0 0	Asst. & Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the District, Coimbatore—2nd Dec. 1879.—Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in the Madras Presidency, from 1st Sept. 1880—13th August 1880.—Acting Canarese Translator to Government—24th September 1880—MADRAS.
8 0 8	8 2 0	371 10 9	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar—1st Feb. 1876—On furlough to Europe for 2 years—22nd Oct. 1880.
8 2 16	8 2 16	560 0 0 200 0 0 760 0 0	Assistant to the Collr. and Magistrate, Nellore—2nd December 1879.—Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Departments, from 24th Sep. 1880—13th August 1880.—MADRAS.
7 2 3	7 2 3	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magt. of the District, Cuddapah—29th March 1876—and Offg. Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiri District—21st June 1878.—OOTACAMUND.
7 2 6	7 2 6	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. & Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magistrate, North Arcot—2nd March 1880.—RANIPET.
7 2 1	7 2 1	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant and Ag. Head Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of the District, South Canara, 2nd Dec. 1879, and 18th February 1879.—COONDAPOOR.—On privilege leave for 3 months from 24th Nov. 1880.
7 2 11	7 2 11	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant and Ag. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Trichinopoly—31st October 1873, and 4th Feb. 1879.—MUSIRI.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
119	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	William Jacob Tate	4 July 74	25 Nov. 74	.....
120	TAM 2d S H. P. TEL	Geo. William Fawcett..	22 do	6 do	.....
121	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d URIYA 2nd S S. T.	Pierce William Moore... Trinity Coll., Dublin.	20 do	18 Oct.	.....
122	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	James Henry Apperley Tremenheere.....	8 July 75	23 Nov. 75	.....
123	TEL H P. TAM 2d S	John David Rees.....	21 do	10 do	.....
124	CAN 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Francis Henry Hebbert.	6 do	23 do	.....
125	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Walter Miller Thorburn, B.A., Dalhousie College, Halifax	26 do	26 do	15 Apr. 76 to 13 Aug. 76, M. C.

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
6 1 6	6 1 6	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool—2d Dec. 1879.—Ag. Head Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool.—13th February 1879.—CUMBUM.
		802 0 0	
6 1 25	6 1 25	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, District, Tanjore.—2nd December 1879.—Actg. Senior Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam—30th Sep. 1880.—PARVATIPUR.
		802 0 0	
6 2 14	6 2 14	560 0 0 800 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam—2nd Dec. 1879.—Ag. special Asst. Collr. & Magt. & Agent, Vizagapatam—7th Dec. 1880.—KORAPATTI.
		802 0 0	
5 1 8	5 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant & Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam—2nd Dec. 1879, and 8th September 1879.—KORAPATTI.—On 3 months' privilege leave on M. C. from Dec. 1880.
		802 0 0	
5 1 21	5 1 21	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magt., District, Madura—14th April 1880.—RAMNAD.
		802 0 0	
5 1 8	5 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Madura—2nd December 1879.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collector and Magt., Tinnerelly, from 19th March 1880.—9th July 1880.—SHERMADEVI.
		802 0 0	
4 9 6	5 1 5	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of the Dist., Cuddapah—9th March 1880.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collector and District Magistrate, Bellary, 16th Nov. 1880.—PENUKONDA.
		802 0 0	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
C 126	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Arthur Henry Temple Martindale	27 July 75	10 Nov. 75	14 June 78 to 11 Mar. 79, M.C. 13 Oct. 79 to 29 Dec. 79, S. L.
127	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Horace Handley O'Farrell	21 do	23 do	3 to 28 Feb. 76, M. C.
128	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Guy Francis Thos. Power, Oriol Coll., Oxford.	13 Aug.	23 do	.....
129	MAL 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	James Paul Fiddian.... Christ's Coll., Cambridge.	13 do	13 do	.....
130	TEL 2d S TAM H P SANS H P	Arthur Thompson, M.A., University of London.	21 Aug. 76	20 Nov. 76	.....
131	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Pulicat Ratnavelu Chetti, B.A., Madras. Balliol Coll., Oxford.	23 July	21 Dec.	.....
132	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	William Henry Welsh...	31 do	20 Nov.	.....

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1891.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
4 2 9	5 1 21	768 5 4 42 0 0	Temporary Special Asst. Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Govr., Godavari—23rd April 1880.—VADDIGUDEM.
		810 5 4	
5 0 12	5 1 8	560 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of the Dist., Salem—2nd December 1879.—SALEM.
		602 0 0	
5 1 8	5 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collr. & Dist. Magt., Tinnevely—25th November 1879.—Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Godavari—23rd Mar. 1880.—ELLORE.
		802 0 0	
5 1 18	5 1 18	560 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Kistna—2nd December 1879.—MASULIPATAN.
		602 0 0	
4 1 11	4 1 11	560 0 0 43 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam—12th September 1879.—CHATRAPUR.
		602 0 0	
4 0 8	4 0 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Dist. Magt., Malabar—2nd December 1879, and 4th Nov. 1880.—PALGHAT.
		802 0 0	
4 1 11	4 1 11	560 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 23rd September 1879.—CHITTOOR.
		602 0 0	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commence-ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
133	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Thomas Mendelssohn Horsfall.....	30 Aug. 76	5 Dec. 76	.....
134	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Alfred William Buckle Higgins.....	14 Sep.	6 do.	.....
135	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Edward Sidney Laffan.	26 July	22 Nov.	.....
136	MAL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Vernor Alex. Brodie ... Univ. Coll., London.	11 Aug. 77	6 Jan. 78	.....
137	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	John Willoughby Francis Dumergue....	11 Sep.	23 Dec. 77	.....
138	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Samuel Russell, B.A..... Trinity College, Dub- lin.	6 Aug.	7 Nov.	.....
139	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d TAM 2d S	Wm. Canthbert Holmes, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	17 do	7 do	.....
140	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d URIYA 2nd S S T	Robert Watson Frazer, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	8 Sep.	7 do	.....

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
4 0 27	4 0 27	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of the Dist., Madras—5th December 1876.—On special duty to prepare the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1879-80 from 16th Sept 1880—13th Sept. 1880.—MADRAS.
4 0 26	4 0 26	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collec- tor and District Magistrate of Cuddapah—19th Nov. 1878 and 25th Mar. 1879.—CUDDAPAH.
4 1 9	4 1 9	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Nellore—15th Sept. 1879.—NELLORE.
2 11 26	2 11 26	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst. to the Collector & District Magistrate, Malabar —8th January 1878.—On 1 month's privilege leave, from 8th December 1880.
3 0 9	3 0 9	600 0 0	Asst. to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin— 24th February 1880.—TREVANDRUM.
3 1 24	3 1 24	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore—4th March 1879.—Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore—13th Sept. 1880.—KUMBAKONUM.
3 1 24	3 1 24	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Godavari—13th November 1877.—COCANADA.
3 1 24	3 1 24	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 30th Nov. 1880.—CHITTOOR.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
141	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d CAN 2d S	Francis D'Arcy Osborne Wolfe-Murray St. Andrew's Univy.	11 Sep. 77	19 Dec. 77	12 Nov. 78 to 16th Jan. 80, m.c.
142	TEL 1st S 1st of 2d CAN 2d S	Murray Hammick....	5 do	18 do	.....
143	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Hugh Gore Joseph..... New Coll., Oxford.	13 Aug.	7 Nov.	12 May to 9 June 79, m.c.
NP144	.....	Geo. Mawdsley Williams.	6 Sep. 78	19 Nov. 78	11 April 79 Due 10 April 81, m. c.
145	CAN 1st S 1st of 2d TEL 2d S	Herbert Bradley* (Bar- rister-at-Law.)	18 do	3 Dec.	.....
FP LS 146	TAM 1st S 1st of 2d	Henry Alexander Sim...	3 do	19 Nov.	.....
FP. LS 147	TEL 1st S	Chas. Herbert Mounsey (Barrister-at-Law.)	6 Aug.	3 Dec.	.....
FPLS 148	TEL 1st S	John Nathaniel Atkinson,	8 do	3 Dec.	.....
FP.NP 149	.....	Charles James Weir..... Queen's Coll., Belfast.	18 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	.....

* The deduction of 4 per cent. on account of annuity is made on the house-rent G. I. O., No. 2,726, dated

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
1 10 8	3 0 13	560 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool—20th Jan. 1880.—KURNOOL.
		602 0 0	
3 0 14	3 0 14	560 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Bellary—18th December 1877—BELLARY.
		602 0 0	
3 0 25	3 1 24	560 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly—13th Nov. 1877.—TRICHINOPOLY.
		602 0 0	
0 4 23	2 1 12	.....	On furlough to Eur. for 1 year on Medical Certificate—8th April 1879.—Extension for 6 months on M. C.—17th February 1880.—Further extension for 6 months, 30th July 1880.
2 0 29	2 0 29	*560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant and Ag. Head Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, South Canara—10th Dec. 1878, and 29th Oct. 1880.—COONDAPUR.
		802 0 0	
2 1 12	2 1 12	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt, Bellary—6th Apl. 1880.—BELLARY.—On 1 month and 15 days' pri. leave from 28th Nov. 1880.
		427 0 0	
3 0 39	2 0 29	385 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector, District Magistrate, and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—23rd Dec. 1879.—VIZAGAPATAM.
		427 0 0	
2 0 29	2 0 29	385 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Kistna—10th Dec. 1879.—MASULIPATAM.
		427 0 0	
1 1 14	1 1 14	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Dist. Magistrate, Chingleput—25th November 1879.—SAIDAPET.
		427 0 0	

(Rs. 35) of all the Civilians appointed in or after (the Open Competition of) 1876. the 9th September 1880.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
FPNP 150	Tam 1st S	Frederick Harper Hainnett	12 Sep. 79	17 Nov 79	.....
FPNP 151		Charles Mylne Mullaly. University of London.	6 do	3 do	.....
FPNP 152		John Twigg	11 do	3 Dec.	.....
FPNP 153	TEL 1st S	James Andrew	12 do	17 Nov.	.....
FPNP 154		Andrew Edmund Castle Stuart	9 do	17 do	.....
NP 155		Alexander Chambers Tate, M.A. Queen's Coll., Belfast, & Trinity Coll., Dublin.	18 do	3 Dec.	.....
156		Ramsay Douglas Broadfoot	21 Oct. 80	.....	.....
157		Francis Edward Keir Wedderburn	do.	29 Nov. 80	.....
158		Henry Moberly	do.	7 Dec.	.....
159		Edward Creswell Rawson	do.	13 Dec.	.....
160		Bannatyne Macleod	do.	13 Dec.	.....
161		John Hewetson	do.	13 Dec.	.....
NP 162		K. C. Manavedan Raja, B.A. Madras University.	30 Apr.	4 June	.....
163		C. Venkata Jaga Rao, B.A. Madras University.	7 Dec.	.....	.....

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointment—Stations.
7	8	9	10
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	
1 1 14	1 1 14	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Dist. Magistrate, Coimbatore—25th November 1879.—COIMBATORE.
		427 0 0	
1 1 22	1 1 28	385 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Salem—25th November 1879.—SALEM.
		427 0 0	
1 0 29	1 0 29	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore, 11th June 1880.—TANJORE.
		427 0 0	
1 1 14	1 1 14	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Dist. Magistrate, Nellore—25th November 1879.—NELLORE.
		427 0 0	
1 1 14	1 1 14	385 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Dist. Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Ganjam, 30th August 1880.—CHATRAPUR.
		427 0 0	
1 0 29	1 0 29	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Dist. Magistrate, South Arcot—9th March 1880.—CUDDALORE.
		427 0 0	
0 1 2	0 1 2	400 0 0	Admitted Members of the Madras Civil Service—14th Dec. 1880.
0 0 25	0 0 25	400 0 0	
0 0 19	0 0 19	400 0 0	
0 0 19	0 0 19	400 0 0	
0 0 19	0 0 19	400 0 0	
0 0 19	0 0 19	400 0 0	
0 6 27	0 6 27	200 0 0	Probationer for the Civil Service in the District of Chingleput, under Act 33, Vict. Ch. 3 of 1879, 10th December 1880.—SAIDAPET
		200 0 0	Probationer for the Civil Service in the District of Nellore—7th December 1880.—NELLORE.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					<i>Civilians from</i>
1	HINDU-STANI BENGALI	David Miller Barbour, B.A., B.C.S.	31 Aug. 63	20 Dec. 63	19 Oct. 74 to 1 Dec. 75 5 May 79 to Nov. 80.
2	HINDI PERSIAN HINDU-STANI	Alfred Cotterell Tupp, B.A., B.C.S., F.S.S.	22 Sep. 62	29 Nov. 62	6 April 74 to 12 Jan. 76
4	GUZ HIN URIYA	Charles Faulkner Mac- Cartie, Bom. C. S.	23 Aug. 70	21 Nov. 70	4 June 74 to 29 Oct. 75 17 Aug. to 25 Dec. 77

Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
7	8	9	10
14 4 2	17 0 12	2,750 0 0 250 0 0 3,000 0 0	Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of State Paper Currency, Madras, from 3rd Jan. 1880—10th Jan. 1880—Offg. Acct. Genl., Bengal—Dec. 1880—CALCUTTA.
16 3 25	18 1 2	<i>Rs. a. p.</i> 1,750 0 0 500 0 0 2,250 0 0	Deputy Comptroller General, from 8th August 1880—4th Nov. 1880.—Officiating Accountant General, Madras, from 25th Jan. 1879.—MADRAS.—On 2 months' privilege leave, from 1st Nov. 1880—30th Sept. 1880.
8 4 6	10 1 10	768 5 4 42 0 0 810 5 4	Special Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magistrate & Agent to the Governor in Ganjam—6th April 1880—BALLIGUDA.

132 CIVIL SERVANTS ABSENT ON FURLOUGH OR SPECIAL LEAVE. [PART III,

NAME.	Permanent Appointment.	Date of Departure.	Length of Leave.	Date of expiry of Leave.
58 Goodrich, H. St. A.	Sub Collector, Godavari	25 April	79 1 year + 11 days o f + 6 mths. + 3 mths., M. C.	5 Feb. 1881
48 Stuart, A. J.	Dist. & Sess. Judge, Godavari...	28 Aug.	80 6 months s. L.	27 do
107 Moore, L.	Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly	8 April	79 2 years o f.	7 April
144 Williams, G. M.	...	11 April	80 1 year + 6 months + 6 months M. C.	10 do
1 Innes, Hon. L. C.	Judge High Court, Madras	9 April	1 do. U. O. R.	23 do
102 Weld, M. R.	Assistant Collector, Chingleput...	20 Nov.	79 18 months M. C.	19 May
22 Melville, R. J.	Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras District	3 April	8 months + 6 months M. C.	2 June
84 Burrows, L. R.	Predt. Municipal Com., Madras.	7 Mar.	15 months & 28 days o. F.	4 July
83 Lee-Warner, J.	Id. Asst. Collr. & Mag., Malabar	24 Jan.	18 do. o. F.	23 July
69 Spedding, J. B.	Assistant Collector, Tanjore.....	3 Mar.	18 do. M. C.	2 Sept.
110 Gox, A. F.	Asst. Collr. & Mag., North Arcot.	1 April	18 do. M. C.	30 do
13 Thomas H. S.	Third Member, Board of Revenue	10 April	20 do. o. F.	9 Oct.
96 Weir, T.	Id. Asst. Collr. Mag., Godavari	11 Feb.	18 do. o. F.	10 do
111 Thomson, J.	Asst. Collr. & Mag., South Arcot	21 April	18 do. o. F.	20 do
43 Horsfall, J. G.	Collector and Magistrate, Kistna	28 April	18 do. o. F.	27 do
56 Crole, C. S.	Sub Collector, Bellary	13 Nov.	81 1 year o. F.	12 Nov.
4 Forbes, L.	District Judge, Bellary	.....	1 year o. F.	25 Mar. 1882
21 St. Clair The Hon'ble J. C.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Kurnool.	26 Mar.	80 2 years o. F.	10 July
28 Burnell, A. C.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Tanjore.	11 July	2 years M. C.	Aug.
86 Rice, R.	Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore ...	Feb.	81 18 months M. C.	8 Nov.
113 Sewell, E. J.	Assistant Collector, Malabar ...	9 Nov.	2 years	

CIVIL.] CIVIL SERVANTS ABSENT ON PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

133

NAME.	Permanent Appointment.	Acting Appointment.	Date of Commencement of leave.	Length of leave.	Date of expiry of Leave.
31 Foster, W. S.	Collr., Magt. & Agent, Godavari.	...	22 Sep. 1880	3 months.	21 Dec. 1880
86 Rice, R.	Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore ...	Sub-Collector, Kistna ...	Nov.	3 mos. in England	Feb. 81
110 Spencer, E. E.	Asst. Collector, South Canara ...	Head Asst. South Canara ...	24 Nov.	3 months.	23 Feb.
146 Sim, H. A.	Asst. Collector, Coimbatore ...	Asst. Collector, Bellary ...	28 Nov.	1 mo. & 15 days.	11 Jan.
136 Brodie, V. A.	Asst. Collector, Malabar ...	Special Asst. Collr. Malabar	8 Dec.	1 month.	7 Jan.
66 Martin, C. W. W.	Sub Collector, Kistna	...	12 Dec.	1 mo. & 19 days.	30 Jan.
122 Tremenhore, J. H. A.	Asst. Collector, Vizagapatam ...	Special Asst., Vizagapatam	Dec.	3 months.	Mar.
CIVIL SERVANTS HAVING NO SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENTS.					
NAME.	Acting Appointment.	REMARKS.			
145 Williams, G. M.	...	...	...	On Furlough to Europe.	

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF CIVILIANS.

I.—OFFICERS AT HEAD QUARTERS.

Hon. W. Hadleston.....	Member of Council.
Hon. D. F. Carmichael.....	Do.
Hon. R. Davidson, C.S.I.....	Chief Secretary to Government.
C. D. Maclean.....	Under-Secy. to Government, Chief Secretary's Department.
C. G. Master.....	Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Lorne A. Campbell.....	Under-Secy. to Govt., do.
J. A. Davies.....	Officiating Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judicial and Legislative Departments.
A. Cotterell Tupp, B.C.S., F.S.S.....	Officiating Accountant Genl.
H. E. Sullivan.....	First Member, Board of Revenue.
R. K. Puckle, C.I.E.....	Second do.
C. T. Longley.....	Officiating Third do.
C. A. Galton.....	Secretary to Board of Revenue.
E. Gibson.....	Offg. Sub Secretary to do.
R. W. Barlow.....	Officiating Collector of Sea Customs & of Madras District, and Protector of Emigrants.
H. W. Bliss.....	Commissioner of Salt Revenue.
H. B. Grigg.....	Director of Public Instruction, and Commr. for the U. C. S. Examinations.
A. T. Arundel.....	Officiating President, Municipality.
H. G. Turner.....	Post Master General.
G. Stokes.....	Deputy Supt. of Census Operations, Madras Presidency.
T. M. Horsfall.....	Compiler of the Madras Administration Report for 1879-80.
Hon. L. C. Innes.....	Judge, High Court.
Hon. J. R. Kindersley.....	do.
H. Wigram (on deputation).....	Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.
L. McIver.....	Officiating do.

CIVIL SERVANTS WHO HAVE RETIRED ON ANNUITIES.

1877 Agnew, George Vans	1862 Hall, Arthur
1857 Anderson, Findlay	1866 Harris, George Anstruther
1839 Anstey, J. T.	1874 Hodgson, William
1874 Arbutnot, Sir A. J.	1877 Holloway, William
1878 Arbutnott, Hon'ble D.	1844 Hutt, J.
1816 Ashton, William	1880 Kindersley, Francis Martin
1879 Ballard, George Alexander	1857 Lascelles, Francis
1876 Banbury, George	1867 Lovinge, Vere Henry
1862 Bayley, William Henry	1873 Lushington, Franklyn
1859 Baynes, Charles Robert	1876 Lushington, James Law
1862 Beauchamp, George Thomas	1841 Mackeod, Sir J. MacPherson
1865 Birch, Sylvester Douglas	1864 Maltby, Edward
1868 Bird, Edward Wheeler	1872 Master, Robert Edward
1857 Bishop, John Fitzsimmons	1880 Master, John Henry
1830 Blair, W. T.	1859 Mathison, Archibald Stirling
1877 Blair, John Hunter	1873 Minchin, James Innes
1854 Blane, Thomas Law	1862 Molle, William Macquario
1861 Bourdillon, James Dewar	1872 Morris, George Lee
1867 Brett, Harry Augustus	1873 Morris, Henry
1854 Brown, Charles Philip	1875 Morris, Henry
1873 Cadell, William Molle	1855 Onslow, Arthur Pooley
1875 Chase, Thos. Alex. Nicholls.	1864 Onslow, Thomas
1863 Chatfield, Rowland Winsley	1846 Paternoster, John
1869 Clarke, Thomas	1867 Pelly, Charles
1871 Clarke, Richard Gwatkin	1873 Pelly, Charles Raymond
1816 Clementson, Fred. Fenby	1869 Phillips, Alex. William
1878 Cockerell, John Rennie	1869 Phillips, H. D.
1871 Collett, Charles	1858 Prendergast, Thomas
1836 Combe, H.	1867 Pycroft, Sir Thomas
1862 Conway, Thomas Barlow A.	1871 Reade, Charles William
1870 Cook, H. D.	1872 Roberts, Clarence Armstrong
1867 Cotton, Robert Rolland	1873 Robinson, James Douglas
1862 Crozier, F. H.	1878 Robinson, Sir William
1863 Cunliffe, Brooke	1866 Rohde, John
1879 Dalryell, R. A.	1859 Roupell, Thomas Boono
1853 Douglas, William	1859 Scott, Septimus
1869 Dykes, Jas. Wm. Ballantine	1863 Shubrick, Charles John
1860 Elliot, Walter	1875 Sim, J. D.
1874 Ellis, George Henry	1858 Smollett, Patrick Boyle
1870 Fane, E. G. R.	1856 Stokes, Hudleston
1864 Fisher, William	1863 Strange, Thomas Lumsden
1873 Fraser, James	1874 Swinton, Robert Blair
1862 Forbes, Henry	1870 Taylor, George Noble
1873 Forbes, Gordon Sullivan	1862 Thomas, Edward Brown
1876 Foord, Edward Bromley	1852 Thompson, Edward Penton
1851 Fréese, Arthur	1877 Thompson, John George
1865 Goldie, J. H.	1878 Thornhill, George
1860 Goldingham, J.	1872 Walhouse, Moreton John
1861 Goodwyn, Thomas William	1868 Ward, Samuel Nevil
1868 Grant, Patrick	1848 Waters, George Jenkin
	1878 Wedderburn, Andrew

ON INVALID PENSIONS.

1865 Arbutnot, W. H.	1880 Maltby, T. J.
1876 Chamberlain, G. K.	1879 McQuhae, Wm.
1868 Graeme, H. M. S.	1869 Nesbitt, W. S.
1866 Hodgson, A. P.	1865 Nisbet, W.
1870 Hutchins, A. R.	1865 Pauncefote, B.
1877 Jones, J. B.	1874 Roberts, P. L.
1867 Kerr, W. H.	1877 Sharpe, G. R.
1872 Lilly, W. S.	1864 Sim, W. C.

UNCOVENANTED

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Total Service.	Apptd A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary.
FIRST CLASS.			Years.			Rs.
1	Tam.Tel.	S. R. Locke	25	1859	31 Aug. 1869	600
2	Hin. Tam.	W. E. Underwood	22	1859	21 Dec. 1869	600
3	Tam.Mar. San. Tel. Can.Hin.	R. Raghunátha Rao, <i>Dewan Bahadur</i>	26	1859	do	600
4	Tam.Hin. -Surv. Civ. Eng. Tel.	E. G. Ricketts	26	1880	11 Dec. 1877	600
5		J. A. Marjoribanks	41	1861	15 Mar. 1878	600
SECOND CLASS.						
1	Tam.Can	B. C. Leggatt	22	1861	24 June 1862	500
2	Tam.Tel. Hin.Mar. San.Can.	A. Rámachandra Rao	31	1859	13 Apr. 1869	500
3	Mar.Tam.	T. Ráma Rao	43	1859	31 Aug. 1869	500
4	Tam.Tel.	P. Varadá Chári	25	1865	21 Dec. 1869	500
5	Tam.Hin. Tel.	Thomas Pritchard	20	1865	25 Sep. 1874	500
6	Tam.Mal. Hin.	P. A. Cole	17	1863	15 Mar. 1878	500
7	Tam.Tel. Can.	A. Strinivasa Rao	28	1860	9 Mar. 1880	500
8	Tel.Tam. Can.	A. Naráyana Rao	27	1860	23 Apr. 1880	500
9	Tel.Tam. Can.Mar.	A. Sadarsana Rao	34	1861	23 Nov. 1880	500
THIRD CLASS.						
1	Tel.Tam.	C. E. Plunkett	24	1867	23 Mar. 1875	350
2	Tel.Tam.	N. Gopálakrishnama Setti	23	1869	8 Oct.	350

DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Tinnevelly	Treasury	Palamcottah	
Malabar	Gener duties	Manantoddy	Local allowance of Rs. 150 sanctioned in G. O., 22d Apr. 1868, No. 1,075.
Madras	Quit rent & Abkari Depts	Madras	On 6 months' leave on private affairs, from 3rd November 1880.
Godavari	Treasury	Cocanada	In charge of Paper Currency Dept. with an allowance of Rs. 100 a month.
North Arcot	do	Chittoor	
Malabar	do	Calicut	In charge of the Currency Dept. with an allowance of Rs. 100 a month—30th Nov. 1880.
Tinnevelly	General duties.	Srivillipatur	Suspended.
Madura	Treasury	Madura	
South Arcot	do	Cuddalore	
Bellary	do	Bellary	On furlough to Eur. for 21 months—11th March 1879.—Permitted to return to duty—9th Oct. 1880.
Coimbatore	do	Coimbatore	
Trichinopoly	General duties.	Ariyalur	
Nellore	do	Náyudupet	
Kistna	do	Vinukonda	Ag. Deputy Collector in charge of the Quit Rent and Abkarri Departments, Madras—29th Oct. 1880.
Chingleput	Treasury	Saidapet	
Kurnool	General duties.	Pyapali	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Total Service.	Apptd A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary.
			Years.			Rs.
3	Tam.Tel.	M. Súriyamúrti Pillai	24	1869	22 Sep. 1876	350
4	Tam.Tel.	N. Murugésa Mudali	24	1869	10 May 1878	350
5	Can.	D. Purushóttamayya Pantula	27	1871	14 Jan. 1879	350
6	Tel.Tam.	P. Subhaiyar	30	1875	23 Nov. 1880	350
7	Tel.	J. W. McMurray	40	1875	29 Aug.	350
8	Tam.	A. M. Jones	24	1875	9 Mar.	350
9	Tel.Tam.	T. Appaji Rao	34	1875	23 Apr.	350
FOURTH CLASS.						
1	Tel.	W. C. H. Sharkey	18	1876	25 Jan. 1876 2 Mar. 1880	250
2	Tel. Can.	Kanchi Subbá Rao Pantulu	25	1876	12 May 1876	250
3	Tel.Sans.	G. Strinivása Rao Pantulu	20	1876	26 Sep. 1876	250
4	Hin.Tam.	Mubammad Azam Ghattalah	11	1875	11 Dec. 1877	250
5	Tel.	A. Krishna Rao	25	1876	11 do.	250
6	Tam.Tel.	C. Kalyanasundaram Setti	21	1879	19 Mar. 1878	250
7	Tel.Tam.	V. Doraswámi Aiyar	21	1878	10 May	250
8	Tel. Can.	Kanchi Báráji Rao, B.A.	21	1877	23 Aug.	250
9	Tel. Can.	H. Subbá Rao	27	1879	4 Mar. 1879	250
10	Tel.Tam.	A. Krishnámmá	26	1879	20 Aug. 1880	250
11	Tam.	H. Venkata Rao	23	1879	15 Aug.	250
12	Tam.	A. Pinto	21	1880	15 Jan. 1880	250
13	.....	D. Ananthaiyar	17	1880	20 do.	250
14	.....	C. A. Mackenzie	...	...	23 Apr.	250
15	.....	P. T. Rájagopála Chátri	25	1880	24 Sep.	250
16	Tel.Tam.	Koralla Subbarayudu	21	1880	24 do	250

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Madura	General duties	Madura	
Tanjore	do	Máyavaram	
Nellore	Treasury	Nellore	Granted privilege leave for 1 month and 21 days, 14th Dec. 1880.
South Canara	do	Mangalore	Ag. Temp. Dy. Collr., Tinnevely.
Vizagapatam.	do	Vizagapatam.	
South Arcot	General duties	Tirukoilúr	
Salem	Treasury	Salem	
Salem	General duties	Namakkal	
Godavari	do	Narsapur	On duty in Cuddapah in connection with the enfranchisement of Village Service Inams in that district—5th June 1880.
Ganjam	Treasury	Chatrapur	
North Arcot	General duties	Arni	
Cuddapah	do	Siddhavattam	
Kistna	Treasury	Masulipatam	On special duty as Assistant to the Deputy Supt. of Census. Madras.
Trichinopoly	do	Trichinopoly	Acting Temporary Collector and Magistrate, Madura—3rd Sep. 1880.
Tanjore	General duties	Mannárgudi	
Cuddapah	Treasury	Cuddapah	On 2 months privilege leave, from 16th November 1880.
Tanjore	do	Tanjore	
Kurnool	do.	Kurnool	
Chingleput	General duties	Saidapet	
Bellary	do	Huvinhadgalli	On 2 months and 8 days' privilege leave, from 4th December 1880.
Coimbatore	do	Sattiamāngalam	On 2 months' privilege leave, from 1st December 1880.
Bellary	do	Bellary	
Kurnool	do	Cumbum	

140 THE MADRAS CIVIL LIST. [PART III,

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Total Ser-vice.	Ser. as Ag. Dy. Collr.	Date of Special Appointment.	Salary.
		ACTING.	Years.			Rs.
1		R. Suriya Rao Nayadu, Head Quar-ter Inspector of Police.	18	3	15 Aug. 1879 29 Oct. 80	235
2		H. L. Howell, Head Clerk, Col-lector's Office, Bellary	26	3	2 Mar. 1880	235
3		B. Teperumal Chetti, Sub-division Sherishtadar, Cuddapah	19	1	6 Nov.	235
4		P. F. Fernandez, English Head Accountant, Collector's Office, South Canara.	14	...	9 Apr.	212-8
5		Baru Raja Rao, Sub-Division Sheishtadar, Godavari District	24	3	4 Oct.	235
6		S. Ranga Chari, B.A., Collr's She-ristadar, Coimbatore.	15	...	23 Nov. 16 Nov.	250 212-8
7		Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur ...	...	...		
8		C. Vengu Pillai, Tahsildar of Nan-guneri, Tinnevelly.	18	3	23 April	250
9		P. Pundari Kakshadu, Collector's Sheristadar, Godavari	18	3	7 Dec.	250
10		P. Pattabhiram Pillai, Collector's Sheristadar, Trichinopoly	29	1	4 Oct.	250
		TEMPORARY.				
1		P. Karunakara Menon, Collector's Sherishtadar, Malabar.	17	1	25 June 1880	250
2		V. Doraswami Aiyar, Treasury Depy. Collector, Trichinopoly.	19	...	3 Sep.	250
3		P. Subbayar, Treasury Deputy Collector, South Canara	29	...	8 Oct. 19 Oct.	350 250
4		B. Venkata Rao, Tahsildar of Cuddapah.	21	1	29 Oct.	250
5		S. Venkappa Punjab, Collector's Sheristadar, South Canara.	21	1	30 Nov.	250

CIVIL.] UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTORS. 141

District.	Dnty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Kistna ...	General duties.	Vinukonda ...	Ag. for A. Sudarsana Rao.
Bellary ...	Treasuay ...	Bellary ...	Ag. for T. Pritchard.
Bellary ...	General duties.	Huvinhadgalli.	Ag. for D. Ananthayya.
South Canara...	do ...	Mangalore ...	Ag. for P. Subbayar.
Godavari ...	do ...	Narsapur ..	Ag. for K. Subba Rao Pantulu.
Coimbatore ...	do ...	Satiamangalam	Ag. for C. A. Mackenzie.
Cuddapah ...	Treasury ...	Cuddapah ...	Ag. for H. Subba Rao.
Tinnevelly ..	General duties.	Srivilliputur...	Ag. for A. Ramachandra Rao.
Kistna ...	do ...	Masulipatam...	Ag. for C. Kalyanasundram Chetti.
Malabar ...	General duties.	Calicut ...	
Madura ...	do ...	Madura ...	
Tinnevelly ...	do ...	Palamcotta ...	
Cuddapah ...	do ...	Cuddapah ...	
South Canara...	do ...	Mangalore ...	

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

ARCOT—NORTH.

Salaries.

Rs. A. P.

Judge 20 C. G. Plumer 2,333 5 4 Chittoor.

ARCOT—SOUTH.

Judge 32 J. H. Nelson 2,333 5 4 Cuddalore.

BELLARY.

Judge 4 Hon. L. Forbes, (on furlough) Europe.

Acting do 51 J. C. Hughesdon 2,333 5 4 Bellary.

CANARA—SOUTH.

Judge 40 J. W. Best 2,333 5 4 Mangalore.

CHINGLEPUT.

Judge 35 J. Hope 2,333 5 4 Chingleput.

COIMBATORE.

Judge 15 F. C. Carr-Gomm 2,333 5 4 Coimbatore.

CUDDAPAH.

Judge 52 J. F. Snaith (on deputation) 2,333 5 4 Tinnevely.

Acting do 55 J. Wallace 1,944 7 1 Cuddapah.

GANJAM.

Judge 36 J. R. Daniel 2,333 5 4 Berhampore.

GODAVARI.

Judge 49 A. J. Stuart, (on special leave) Europe.

Acting do 47 B. Horsbrugh 2,333 5 4 Rajahmundry.

KISTNA.

Judge 48 B. Horsbrugh (on deputation) 2,333 5 4 Rajahmundry.

Acting do 63 W. F. Grahame 1,944 7 1 Masulipatam.

KURNOOL.

Judge 21 The Hon'ble J. C. St. Clair, (on leave) Europe.

Acting do 65 G. D. Irvine 1,944 7 1 Kurnool.

MADURA.

Judge 27 P. P. Hutchins 2,333 5 4 Madura.

MALABAR—NORTH.

Judge 17 J. W. Reid 2,333 5 4 Tellicherry.

MALABAR—SOUTH.

Judge 49 H. E. Stokes, (on deputation) 2,333 5 4 Salem.

Acting do 59 H. Wigram 2,088 14 3 Calicut.

NELLORE.

Judge 10 J. D. Goldingham 2,333 5 4 Nellore.

SALEM.

Judge 26 J. C. Hannyngton, (on spl. duty) 2,633 5 4 Travancore.

Acting do 62 F. H. Wilkinson 1,944 7 1 Salem.

NORTH TANJORE.

Judge 34 F. H. Woodroffe 2,333 5 4 Tranquebar.

SOUTH TANJORE.

Judge 28 A. C. Burnell, P. D., C.I.E.,
On furlough Europe.

Acting do 61 G. A. Parker 1,944 7 1 Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.

Judge 51 J. C. Hughesdon, (on dep.) 2,333 5 4 Bellary.

Acting do 52 J. F. Snaith 2,333 5 4 Palamcottah.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Judge 38 F. Brandt 2,333 5 4 Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Judge 7 E. C. G. Thomas 2,333 5 4 Vizagapatam.

LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN COVENANTED SERVANTS ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

CORRECTED TO THE 16th DECEMBER, 1880.

COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL,
RIGHT HONORABLE WILLIAM PATRICK ADAM.

Appointed Governor of the Presidency of Madras, took his seat 20th December 1880.
His EXCELLENCY GENL. SIR NEVILLE BOWLES CHAMBERLAIN, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.

Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council, took his seat 2nd Feb., 1876.

THE HON'BLE WILLIAM HUDLESTON,

Third in Council; took his seat 12th June, 1877.

THE HON'BLE DAVID FREMANTLE CARMICHAEL,

Fourth in Council; took his seat 10th December, 1878.

FIRST CLASS OF 31 YEARS' STANDING.

LEWIS CHARLES INNES.

1841. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 2nd January 1846. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 22nd June 1847. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 10th December 1847. Europe furlough, 10th July 1849. Out of employ, 14th June 1852. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 29th January 1852. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 15th April 1853. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 20th December 1853. Acting Sub Judge, Combaconum, 5th December 1855. Sub Judge, Combaconum, 12th February 1856. Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, 3rd June 1858. Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry, from 26th March 1862. Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, 29th September 1863. Civil and Session Judge, Ootacamund, 13th October 1863. Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, 21st March 1865. On sick leave to Europe, 29th April 1867 to 2nd January 1869. On sick leave to Europe from 1st February to 19th July 1875. Acting Chief Justice, from 4th August to 3rd Nov. 1877, and from 9th October to 8th November 1878, and from 12th July to 7th September 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 24th April to 15th December 1880.—30 years, 8 months, 5 days.

WILLIAM HUDLESTON.

1845. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 13th July 1847. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 21st May 1852. Acting Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Adawlut, 21st March 1854. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 30th May 1854. Head Assistant and Acting Deputy Register to the Court of Sudder Adawlut, 26th September 1854. Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 1st December 1854. Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 19th February 1855. Secretary to the Board of Examiners, 27th March 1855. On furlough to Europe, 29th January 1856. Out of employ, 21st September 1857. Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Public Works Departments, 8th December 1857. Acting Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, 21st May 1858. Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 5th July 1858. Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 22nd August 1859 and 30th November 1860. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 5th April 1861. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 12th May to 29th November 1865. Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 2nd June to 21st July 1866. Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 16th January 1867. On furlough to Europe, from 10th October 1869 to 8th November 1870. Acting Chief Secretary to Government, from 20th April to 20th July 1871, and from 19th February to 15th May, and from 27th June to 10th July 1872, and from 29th October to 25th November 1872, and Chief Secretary to Government, from 26th November 1872. Temporary Member of Council from 8th to 15th August 1873. On furlough to Europe for one year, from 2nd March 1874 to 24th February 1875. Temporary Member of Council, from 29th April to 22nd November 1875. Member of Council, 12th June 1877.—30 years, 8 months, 14 days.

20th February 1877, 21st August 1877, 2nd October 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 25th March 1878 to 6th April 1879. Second Member Board of Revenue, 21st January 1879. Reappointed do., from 17th April 1879. Acting First Member Board of Revenue, from 17th October 1879 to 4th November 1880.—24 years, 5 months, 16 days.

ROBERT DAVIDSON, C. S. I.

1852. Student at the College, 29th March 1852. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 5th July 1853. Ag. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 29th August 1854. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 17th November 1854. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 30th September 1856. On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 31st March 1857 to 5th January 1859. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 25th May 1858. Acting Sub Judge, Rajahmundry, 11th January 1859. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 9th April 1859. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 16th January 1859. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 17th October 1859. Officiating Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Ganjam, 25th January 1860. Subordinate Judge, Cuddapah, 17th April 1860. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, 1st February 1861. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor, 10th June 1862. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 1st July 1862. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Madura, from 18th July 1862. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, from 17th September 1863. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Bellary, from 20th August 1864. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tanjore, 27th February 1866. Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, 20th April 1867. On furlough to Europe, from 18th September 1868 to 3rd December 1869. District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 17th August 1873. On special leave to Europe, from 17th August 1873 to 12th February 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 2nd February 1874. District and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 10th July 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 10th December 1876. Third Member, Board of Revenue, 27th March 1878. On furlough to Europe, from 25th March 1878 to 14th January 1880. Chief Secy. to Govt. 10th December, 1878. Additional Member of the Legislative Council, 7th July 1880.—23 years, 5 months, 23 days.

JOHN DALRYMPLE GOLDINGHAM.

1853. Student at the College, 8th September 1853. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 13th March 1855. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 4th January 1856. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 5th May 1857. Officiating Sub Judge, Bellary, 26th March 1858. Officiating Sub Judge, Madura, 19th July 1858. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 25th January 1861. Sub Judge, Madura, 17th May 1861. Officiating Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevely, 12th July 1861. Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 1st October 1861. On special leave to Europe, from 14th June to 7th December 1862. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 10th July 1862. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Madura, 9th February 1864 and 10th January 1865. On furlough to Europe, from 11th August 1865 to 23rd September 1868. Out of employ. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Madura, 29th September 1868. Civil and Session Judge, Madura, 20th April 1869. District and Sessions Judge, Nellore, 15th October 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 20th March 1874 to 25th March 1876 and from 5th April to 6th December 1880.—21 years, 6 months, 14 days.

CHARLES THOMAS LONGLEY.

1853. Student at the College, 2nd December 1853. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 17th July 1855. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 4th March 1856. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, January 1858. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 25th June 1858. On Medical Certificate, to Europe, from 15th September 1858 to 21st August 1860. Officiating Sub Judge, Chicacole, 23rd August 1860. Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Vizagapatam, 5th October 1860. Principal Assistant at Vizagapatam, 17th May 1861. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Ganjam, from 26th October 1862. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor, from 25th January 1864 to 31st December 1865. On furlough to Europe, from 7th January 1866 to 18th December 1867. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 21st October 1868. To be Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, but to continue to act as Collector of Tinnevely, 1st June 1869. Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 10th October 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 23rd March 1873 to 26th June 1874. Acting Second Member Board of Revenue, from 21st December 1878 to 10th January 1879, 12th December 1879.—Acting 1st Member Board of Revenue and Commissioner for the Government Civil Service Examinations from 11th January to 1st April 1879, 27th and 28th January 1879. Acting 3rd Member Board of Revenue, from 17th February 1880. Acting 2nd Member, from 6th January 1880. Acting 2nd Member, from 17th February 1880. Acting 2nd Member, from 11th April 1880. In charge of the Inam Department, 8th April 1880. Acting 3rd Member, from 25th November 1880.—21 years, 11 months, 13 days.

CHARLES GILBERT MASTER.

1851. Student at the College, 31st May 1854. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatnam, 31st July 1855. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 10th May 1856. Head Assistant to the Collector, Guntoor, 15th March 1858. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara, 3rd December 1859. Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 12th December 1859. Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 31st August 1860. Officiating Secretary, Board of Examiners, 12th April 1861. Secretary, Board of Examiners, 19th April 1861. Commissioner for the

Assessment of Income Tax, 27th August 1861. Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 17th April 1862. Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 5th August 1862, and for 1864-65, 26th September 1864. Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 17th February and 12th May 1865. On furlough to Europe, from 15th April 1866 to 22nd April 1869. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, from 1st May 1869. On special duty in Godavery and Kistna, from 24th May 1869. To act as Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 19th October 1869. To be Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, but to continue to act as Collector of Nellore, 25th January 1870. Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 28th September 1870. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 30th June 1871. To be Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam, but to continue to act in Ganjam, 26th November 1872. Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 1st April 1873. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 22nd February 1874 to 28th February 1875. On furlough to Europe from 29th March 1875 to 9th May 1876. Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 12th June 1877. Acting Chief Secretary to Government, from 31st August 1878 to 16th January 1880.—22 years, 5 months, 12 days.

HENRY SULLIVAN THOMAS.

1855. Student at the College, 26th June 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 3rd March 1857. On Medical Certificate to the Neilgherry Hills, from 9th October 1858 to 19th July 1859. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 30th June 1859. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 10th August 1860. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 3rd May 1861. Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 12th July 1861. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, but to act as Sub Collector, Madras, 17th April 1862. Acting Sub Collector, Salem, from 13th June 1862, and from 2nd April 1863. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 8th September 1863. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, 10th July 1864. Member of the Board of Examiners, 7th September 1864. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Ootacamund, 25th September 1864. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, 4th December 1864. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 7th May 1867. Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 14th June 1870. On two years' furlough to Europe, from 10th April 1870 to 4th April 1872. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, from 1st March 1874. Political Agent for French Settlement at Karikal. Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, but to continue to act at Tanjore, 25th May 1875. Acting Third Member, Board of Revenue, from 6th April 1878. Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue, from 21st August 1878. Third Member Board of Revenue. Acting Revenue Secy. to Government, 10th December 1878. Acting 2nd Member Board of Revenue and in charge of the Inam Department, from 22nd January to 7th April 1879. 21st January 1879. Acting 2nd Member Board of Revenue, from 17th October 1879 to 31st March 1880. On furlough to Europe for 18 months, from 10th April 1880.—22 years, 1 month, 3 days.

WILLIAM DOWDESWELL HORSLEY.

1855. Student at the College, 27th January 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Rajahmundry, 11th November 1856. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 3rd December 1859. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 7th March 1860. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Godavery, 11th March 1862. Head Assistant, Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Godavery, 25th March 1862. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, 11th April 1862. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Kistna District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Magistrate of that District, 12th December 1862. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, 6th October 1863. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, from 31st December 1863. On special leave, from 16th March to 6th July 1864. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddapah, 10th January 1865. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 18th June to 10th August 1865. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 10th October 1866 to 8th April 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 12th August 1868. On furlough, from 16th October 1870 to 25th June 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 26th June 1871. Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 6th February 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 12th March 1876 to 5th March 1878. Acting Third Member, Board of Revenue, from 21st August 1878 to 7th April 1879, 15th August 1878. Acting Collector District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, from 25th April 1879 to 11th September 1880. Acting Collector and Magistrate Godavery, from 22nd September to 21st December 1880.—23 years, 2 months, 21 days.

FRANCIS CULLING CARR-GOMM, (Barrister-at-Law.)

1853. Student at the College, 29th December 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 6th January 1857. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 18th June 1858. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 13th April 1859. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 22nd August 1859. Officiating Subordinate Judge, Salem, 30th December 1859. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 17th August 1860. Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 30th April 1861. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 4th July 1860. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 10th January 1865. On furlough to Europe, from 7th September 1866 to 1st January 1870. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, 11th January 1870. To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, 15th February 1870. To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput District, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, 25th June 1870. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, from 15th October 1870 to 2nd March 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 4th March to 8th July 1871. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevely, from 27th July 1871. District and Sessions Judge of Tinnevely, from 11th March 1872. On special leave to Europe, from 11th May to 10th November 1874. On furlough to Europe, from 26th March 1878 to 27th November 1880. Out of employ. District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, from 14th December 1880.—18 years, 6 months, 4 days.

ATHOLL MacGREGOR.

1855. Student at the College, 20th December 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madurai 3rd March 1857. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 9th April 1859. Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 19th August 1860. Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, from 1st January 1861. On furlough to Europe, from 23rd March 1863 to 21st November 1864. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, 10th January 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, 13th January 1865. Sub Collector of Nellore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tinnevely, 22nd December 1865. Principal Assistant Collector and Agent, Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, 16th April 1866. Sub Collector, Tinnevely, 24th July 1866. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 25th September 1866. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 15th January 1867. Acting Resident of Travancore, 19th July 1867. On private affairs leave, from 7th June 1867 to 9th January 1868. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, from 15th January 1868. Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 18th April 1863. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, Madras, from 13th July to 20th September 1869. Resumed duties in the Board's Office, 21st September 1869. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 15th February 1870. Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 8th April 1870. Agent for French Settlement of Mahé. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 28th May to 30th September 1875. Acting Resident of Travancore and Cochin, from 11th Oct. 1875. Resident of Travancore and Cochin, 29th March 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 26th March 1877 to 17th March 1879.—20 years, 9 months.

JOHN WILLIAM REID.

1855. Student at the College, 30th October 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 8th July 1856. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 24th October 1856. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 27th August 1858. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Rajahmundry, and Acting Subordinate Judge, Cuddapah, 9th April 1859. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery 3rd December 1859. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, 18th April 1860. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 2nd September 1861, 13th May and 15th August 1862. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 21st April 1863. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Collector of Bellary, 1st March 1864. Sub Collector, Kistna, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Bellary, 30th January 1866. On furlough to Europe, from 30th April 1866 to 3rd June 1869. Out of employ. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 8th June 1869. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 9th August 1869. District and Sessions Judge of North Malabar, 11th June 1872. On special leave to Europe from 10th April to 16th October 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 13th September 1878 to 7th October 1879.—20 years, 6 months, 4 days.

WILLIAM SOUTHEY WHITESIDE.

1855. Student at the College, 20th December 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 3rd March 1857. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 7th September 1858. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 9th April 1859. Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 25th May 1860. Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 7th June 1861. Sub Collector of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Deputy Secretary to Government, 17th April 1862. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 17th June 1862. On special leave, from 7th April to 8th August 1864. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 25th August 1866. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 14th October 1866. Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 5th March 1867. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 5th June 1867. To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Chingleput, 31st March 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, from 28th September 1868. Acting Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, from 7th May 1870. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, from 23rd May 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot from 27th April 1872. To be Collector of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act at North Arcot, 21st May 1872. Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 4th March 1873.—21 years, 8 months, 1 day.

RICHARD WELLESLEY BARLOW.

1855. Student at the College, 11th September 1855. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 13th January 1857. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 20th February 1858. On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 25th July 1858 to 18th September 1860. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 5th October 1860. Officiating Head Assistant, Nellore, 3rd May 1861. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 2nd November 1861. Head Assistant to the Collector, North Arcot, 21st March 1862. Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 13th May 1862, 25th February and 4th May 1863. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 30th January 1864. On special leave, from 30th May to 28th November 1864. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th October 1865. On furlough to Europe, from 14th April 1867 to 8th October 1869. Out of employ. Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Tellicherry, from 9th November 1869. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 5th February 1870. To be Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, from 20th November 1872. Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput District, 15th July 1873. Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 16th December 1873. On furlough to Europe from 12th April 1875 to 8th March 1876. Acting Commissioner Nilgiri Hills, 5th March 1878. Commissioner Nilgiri Hills from 30th September 1878. Acting Third Member Board of Revenue, from 12th May 1880. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras and Protector of Emigrants, from 6th November 1880.—19 years, 10 months, 3 days.

CHARLES GEORGE PLUMER.

1856. Student at the College, 15th March 1856. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 21st April 1857. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevely, 28th September 1859. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 1st March 1859. On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 14th November 1859 to 9th December 1861. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 20th January 1862. Assistant to the Collector of Madras, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Tanjore, 24th December 1861. Head Assistant to the Collector of Salem but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Tanjore, 18th February 1862. Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, from 25th April 1862. Head Assistant to the Collector of Malabar, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 16th September 1862. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madras, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 21st April 1863. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 26th January 1864. Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Vellore, 27th February 1866. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 3rd March 1866. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 17th April 1866. On furlough to Europe, from 14th April 1867 to 7th April 1869. Out of employ. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 21st April 1869. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Salem, from 26th April 1869. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chittoor, from 25th June 1869. District and Sessions Judge, North Arcot, 23rd June 1872. On furlough to Europe from 21st March 1874 to 21st March 1875. On special leave from 2nd to 12th November 1875.—19 years 8 months, 9 days.

HONBLE JAMES CHISHOLME St. CLAIR.

1856. Student at the College, 15th March 1857. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 7th April 1859. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 6th August 1859. Head Assistant, Bellary, 25th January 1861. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 30th June 1862. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 13th September 1864. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 17th April 1866. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 26th March 1867. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore, from 15th May 1867 to 7th May 1869. On furlough to Europe, from 15th May 1869 to 20th May 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, from 19th to 26th July 1871. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Chingleput, 20th July 1871. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, from 1st August 1871. District and Sessions Judge of South Canara, but to act as District and Sessions Judge of Kurnool, 7th January 1873. District and Session Judge of Kurnool, 5th June 1871. On 2 years' furlough to Europe, from 26th March 1880.—21 years, 6 days.

ROBERTSON JOHN MELVILLE.

1856. Student at the College, 29th January 1857. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 30th March 1858. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 4th March 1859. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 3rd December 1859. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 10th June, 1862. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor, from 7th July 1862. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras, but to continue to act as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Chittoor, 12th December 1862. Acting Judge of the Small Cause Court, Chittoor, from 23rd January to 23rd April 1863. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, from 21st May 1863. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Chittoor, from 24th September 1863. Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, 7th January 1864. Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, but to continue to act as Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 24th July 1866. To be Sub Collector of Malabar, but to continue to act as Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, 11th December 1866. On furlough to Europe, from 14th April 1867 to 7th April 1869. Out of employ. Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Vellore, from 16th April 1869. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 4th June 1869. To act as Sub Collector of Nellore, 19th October 1869. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 21st January 1870. On furlough to Europe, for 18 months from 25th April 1873 to 27th March 1875. Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 6th May 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput from 10th April 1875 to 12th March 1876. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras Town and Protector of Emigrants, from 16th March to 20th October 1876. Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras Town and Protector of Emigrants, 2nd October 1877. On 14 months' furlough to Europe, from 3rd April 1880.—19 years, 3 months, 15 days.

JOHN HENRY GARSTIN, C. S. I.

1857. Student at the College, 1st December 1857. On private affairs to Calcutta for six months, 29th January 1859. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 29th July 1859. Officiating Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 7th March 1860. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 10th August 1860. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 7th March to 11th August 1863. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 20th August 1863. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, but to continue to act as Sub-Collector of that District, 1st March and 16th December 1864. Head Assistant, Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Sub-Collector, Malabar, 22nd December 1865. Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, 3rd January 1866. Private Secretary to the Right Hon'ble the Governor, 27th March 1866. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, from 21st January to 13th April 1871. Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 18th April 1871. Special Agent, French Settlement and Political Agent for Pondicherry. On furlough to Europe, from 21st April 1872 to 6th January 1874. Temporary Additional Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 23rd January 1877. Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, from 8th April 1878. 12th March 1878.—Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 22nd January 1879 to 17th January 1880 and from 7th February to 12th March 1880.—21 years, 4 months, 13 days.

GEORGE DOWNTON LEMAN.

1857. Student at the College, 1st December 1857. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 11th January 1859. On Medical Certificate from 10th January to 9th April 1861. Officiating Head Assistant, North Arcot, 12th April 1861. On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 25th September 1861 to 26th March 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 7th May 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 19th January to 8th April 1864. Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, from 9th May 1864. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Assistant to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 14th December 1866. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 19th April 1867. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Gantoor, from 4th June 1867 to 13th May 1868. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, from 5th August 1868 to 5th September 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 21st September 1868 to 5th September 1868. Acting Inam Commissioner, from 11th August to 11th October 1869. On August 1869. Acting Inam Commissioner, from 12th October 1869 to 9th March 1870. On furlough to Europe, special duty at Madras, from 25th January 1872. To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the from 3rd April 1870 to 25th January 1872. To be Sub Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, Kistna District, 12th December 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, 20th January 1872. Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, 15th July 1873. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Collector of Madras and Protector of Emigrants, Madras, from 11th July to 17th September 1875. Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam, 23rd October 1877. On furlough to Europe from 3rd May 1879 to 30th August 1880.—18 years, 2 months, 10 days.

EDMUND FORSTER WEBSTER (*Barrister-at-Law.*)

1857. Student at the College, 24th January 1858. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 6th May 1859. Head Assistant, Tanjore, 15th February 1861. On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 14th July 1861 to 14th June 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 16th February 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 5th July 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 6th December 1864. Head Assistant of the Kistna District, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Cuddapah, 10th January 1865. Head Assistant of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Cuddapah, 14th February 1865. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 21st February 1865. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 4th April 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 6th June 1865. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery District, 23rd June 1865. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery District, 15th January 1867. Acting First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 19th February 1867. To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, 20th April but to continue to act as First Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore, but to continue to act as First Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, 21st March 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 12th September 1868 and from 3rd April to 13th July 1869. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevely, from 15th August 1869 to 29th December 1870. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 28th January 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 30th April 1871 to 6th February 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 1st March 1873. District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 6th June 1873. District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, 15th August 1873. Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor in Tanjore, from 8th April 1878. A Member of the Committee, on questions of Irrigation coming before the Finance Committee, from 1st October 1878 to 22nd January 1879, 13th February 1878. On special leave to Europe, from 1st August 1879 to 2nd February 1880.—17 years, 8 months, 26 days.

JOHN CHILD HANNYNGTON.

1857. Student at the College, 8th November 1857. On leave to Bengal for six months, from 9th April 1859. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 26th September 1859. Officiating Head Assistant, Malabar, 12th February 1861. Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Malabar, 31st March 1863. Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 20th October 1863. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 24th July 1866. To be Sub Collector, Bellary, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 15th January 1867. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 26th February 1867. To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 5th April 1867. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 11th August to 21st September 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 5th October 1868 to 17th April 1869. On two years' furlough to Europe, from 25th May 1869 to 20th May 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 4th July to 30th August 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, from 4th October 1871. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Guntoor, from 22nd February 1872. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, but to continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Guntoor, 4th March 1873. District and Sessions Judge, Salem, 4th November 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 8th February 1878 to 6th February 1878. Acting British Resident, Travancore and Cochin, from 21st February 1878 to 27th March 1879. On Special duty as Arbitrator between the States of Travancore and Cochin, from 4th December 1880.—19 years, 1 month, 25 days.

PHILIP PERCEVAL HUTCHINS.

1858. Student at the College, 27th February 1858. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 29th July 1859. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 10th August 1860. Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 4th May 1861. Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under

the Chief Secretary, from 7th November 1862. Acting Secretary to the Board of Examiners, from 4th May 1863. Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 3rd June 1863. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor, from 2nd September to 25th September 1863. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras, from 7th October 1863. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, 26th November 1863. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, but to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras, 20th January 1864. Acting Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, from 12th April 1864. Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, 23rd March 1865. On sick leave to Europe from 14th March 1867 to 23rd October 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, from 28th February 1869 to 1st April 1870. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tanjore, from 22nd April 1870. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, 25th June 1871. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, from 24th June 1872. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Madras, 11th October 1872. District and Sessions Judge, Madras, from 1st April 1873. On furlough to Europe for 21 months, from 21st March 1874 to 30th November 1875.—19 years, 6 months, 15 days.

THIRD CLASS OF 13 YEARS' STANDING.

ARTHUR COKE BURNELL, B.A. PH. D., C.I.E.

1860. Student at the College, from 7th October 1860. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 16th November 1861. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th March 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 18th October 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 16th December 1864. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Malabar, 13th October 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 3rd January 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 3rd July 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 15th January 1867. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Madras, 22nd January 1867. To be Sub Collector of Nellore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Madras District, 5th April 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 4th June 1867. In charge of the Collector, Madras District, from 1th to 30th May 1867. On two years' furlough to Europe, from 16th October 1868 to 6th October 1870. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 18th October 1870 to 3rd March 1871. On special duty at Tanjore, 24th March 1871. Acting District and Sessions Judge of Mangalore, from 12th March 1872. District and Session Judge of Kistna, but to act as District and Session Judge of South Canara, 24th February 1874. District and Session Judge of South Canara, but to act as District and Session Judge of South Tanjore, 5th June 1874 and 1st July 1876. District and Session Judge of Tanjore, 19th June 1877. On special duty to complete the Catalogue of the Sanscrit Manuscripts in Tanjore, from 19th December 1878 to 5th April 1879, 17th September 1878. On 2 years' furlough to Europe, from 11th July 1880.—17 years, 9 months, 13 days.

JAMES GROSE, M.A.

1860. Student at the College, from 7th October 1860. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 12th July 1861. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, from 9th May 1862. Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Dept. from 24th February 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government, 21st March 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government, 11th April 1865. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 14th April 1866. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 2nd July 1867. Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue and Receiver of the Carnatic Property under Act XXX of 1858, 13th August 1867. Resigned appointment of Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants and to the Commissioner U. C. S. Examination on the 16th June 1868. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 1st to 5th June 1869, and from 14th July to 20th September 1869. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Acting Protector of Emigrants, from 8th to 25th March 1870. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 30th March 1870. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 26th August 1871. Fellow, University of Madras. On furlough to Europe from 22nd February 1875 to 13th February 1877. Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 20th February 1877.—18 years, 3 months, 4 days.

WILLIAM WILSON, M.A.

1860. Student at the College, from 25th October 1860. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 12th July 1861. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 21st March 27th September 1862. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 21st March 1863. Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, for a period of six months, 20th December 1863. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, 10th April 1866. Acting Collector, Kistna District, 15th June 1867. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, 29th November 1867. In District, 15th June 1867. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, from 23rd April to 9th June 1868. On furlough charge of the Collectorate, Kistna District, from 26th December 1868 to 26th December 1870. Acting Sub Collector and to Europe, from 26th December 1868 to 26th December 1870. Acting Sub Collector and to Europe from 16th September 1871 to 4th December 1873. Acting District and Session Judge of Kistna, 31st October 1873. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Chingleput, but to act as District and Session Judge of Kistna, 16th December 1873. District and Session Judge of Kistna, 7th July 1874. On special duty, 15th November 1875. Collector and District Magistrate, Kistna, 2nd October 1877. Acting Director of Revenue Settlement, from 11th April 1878 to 27th January 1879, 27th March 1878. Director of Revenue Settlement, from 28th January 1879, 21st January 1879. Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 3rd October 1879. Compiler of the Irrigation Accounts of the Madras Presidency, from 1st October 1879 to 30th April 1880.—15 years, 11 months, 16 days.

WILLIAM SHRUBSOLE FOSTER, B.A.

1860. Student at the College, from 10th December 1860. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 28th November 1861. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th March 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 18th October 1864. Head Assistant of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Coimbatore, 7th July 1865. Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 3rd January 1866. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 20th March and 9th October 1866. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Bellary, 22nd January 1867. To be Sub Collector, Godavery District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Bellary, 20th April 1867. In charge of the Collectorate, Bellary, from 8th February to 2nd March 1868 and from 9th June to 8th July 1868. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 11th August 1868. On furlough to Europe, from 21st February 1869 to 18th February 1871. In charge of Collector's Office, Bellary, from 15th July to 16th October 1871. Acting Collector of Bellary, from 29th July 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Godavery District, from 17th May 1872. Collector and Magistrate of Godavery, 25th May 1875. Political Agent for French Settlement of Yanam. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, Political Agent, Banganapalli, from 16th December 1875 to 27th December 1876. —18 years, 22 days.

JAMES HENRY NELSON, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law.)

1861. Student at the College, from 25th January 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 29th March 1863. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 29th September 1863. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 10th February 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Madura, 16th June 1865. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 7th July 1865. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 14th November 1865. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 23rd February 1866. Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 16th April 1866. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 14th December 1866. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, 2nd April 1867. To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, 18th June 1867. Acting Registrar, High Court, from 16th April to 9th December 1867. On furlough to Europe, from 5th February 1870 to 8th May 1871. Acting District and Session Judge of Tranquebar, from 17th June 1872. Civil and Session Judge, North Tanjore, 29th May 1874. District and Session Judge of Cuddapah from 4th September 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd July 1878 to 9th April 1879, 25th June 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Bellary, from 27th May to 13th November 1879. District and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, 23rd March 1880. —16 years, 11 months, 6 days.

JAMES BURN PENNINGTON, B.L.

1862. Student at the College, 20th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, from 11th May 1863. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 5th March 1864. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Nellore, 10th April 1863. Head Assistant, Nellore, 31st August 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, 9th October 1866. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, 8th April 1867. In charge of the Collectorate, Tinnevely, from 6th to 21st October 1868. On special duty at Madras, from 25th February to 1st March 1869. On special leave to Europe, from 5th May to 29th October 1869. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 25th April 1870. On furlough from 6th June to 5th August 1871. Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 4th August 1871. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 26th August to 29th November 1871. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, from 13th May to 13th July 1872. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 23rd July 1872. Political Agent, Poodocottah. On furlough to Europe from 9th May 1875 to 6th May 1877. Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 30th July 1875. —15 years, 5 months, 11 days.

FRANCIS HENRY WOODROFFE, B.A.

1862. Student at the College, 14th January 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras, from 2nd May 1863. Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam, from 21st April 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 16th December 1864. On sick leave to Europe, from 15th March 1865 to 8th January 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 15th January 1867. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 15th March to 16th November 1867, and from 4th March 1868. To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Salem, 4th September 1868. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 1st November 1869. To be Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge, Cuddalore, 20th April 1869. Gave over charge of Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, on 31st July 1869. Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Cuddalore, from 5th August 1869. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge at Cuddalore, 23rd January 1870. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Vizagapatam, from 2nd September to 11th October 1870. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, from 2nd November 1870 to 16th March 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 30th April 1871 to 12th October 1872. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 15th October 1872. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 28th January 1873. Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 6th June 1873. District and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 30th August 1873 to 11th March 1874. Acting District and Session Judge, Madura, 2nd February 1874. District and Sessions Judge, Godavery, but to act as District and Sessions Judge, Ganjam, 23rd July 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 25th February 1877 to 8th October 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 20th October 1878 to 8th April 1879, 11th October 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, from 15th April 1879, 1st April 1879. District and Sessions Judge, North Tanjore, and Acting District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, 11th July 1879. Took charge at Tranquebar, 20th April 1880. —13 years, 25 days.

JAMES HOPE, B.A.

1862. Student at the College from 7th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 15th May 1863. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kalladghee, 2nd December 1864. Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Ratanagerry, but to continue to act as Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Kalladghee, 31st January 1866. Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Kalladghee, 3rd April 1866. Acting First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 4th May 1866. Acting Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 27th November 1866. Services replaced at the disposal of Madras Government. To be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, but to act as Sub Collector of that District, 21st May 1867. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District, 16th July 1867. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 12th January 1868. To be Senior Assistant, but to continue to act as Principal Assistant in Ganjam, 29th April 1869. Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, 14th June 1870. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 1st January to 4th March 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 8th April 1871 to 25th February 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 27th March 1873. Political Agent, Banganapalli. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Godavery. Political Agent for French Settlement of Yanam, 2nd November 1875. District and Session Judge of South Malabar, 22nd November 1876. Acting District and Session Judge of Chingleput, from 9th January 1877. District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, 27th March 1878. Furlough to Europe, from 25th March 1879 to 22nd November 1880. —14 years, 7 months, 5 days.

JOHN READ DANIEL.

1862. Student at the College, from 27th December 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 1st June 1863. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 25th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 21st December 1864. Supernumerary Third Assistant at Dharwar, 25th January 1865. Acting Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 21st November 1865. Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 2nd April 1865. To act as Sub Collector of Cuddapah, 2nd July 1867. To be Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District, 30th July 1867. Services replaced at the disposal of Madras Government. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 23rd August 1867. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 14th February 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Madura, from 29th September to 12th October 1868. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge of Madura, 27th October 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, from 21st October 1870 to 4th January 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 4th February 1871 to 31st January 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, 30th April 1872. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 15th February 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, 24th March 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 24th April 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 24th February 1874. Acting District and Session Judge, Nellore, 17th March 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 10th July 1876. Acting District and Session Judge, Ganjam, from 29th January 1877. District and Session Judge of South Canara, but to continue to act in Ganjam, 19th June 1877. District and Session Judge, Ganjam, 23rd October 1877. Furlough to Europe from 31st March 1879 to 27th September 1880. —14 years, 6 months, 9 days.

HENRY JOHN STOKES, B.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 7th December 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 9th October 1863. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, Supernumerary 3rd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 9th September 1865. Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 25th February 1866. Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat, but to continue to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 3rd April 1866. Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 14th September 1866. Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 13th February 1867. Acting First Assistant Collector of Belgaum, 5th July 1867. To be Second Assistant Collector of Sholapore, continuing to act as First Assistant Collector, Belgaum, 10th August 1869. Assistant and Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, 21st December 1869. Assistant and Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, 1st February 1870. In charge of Collectorate, Tanjore, 3rd to 7th May 1870. To be Senior Assistant Collector, Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 14th June 1870. In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 2nd to 3rd December 1870. Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 6th June 1871. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, September 1871. Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, 7th November 1871. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Tanjore, from 1st July 1872. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, 14th November 1872. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent of Tanjore, from 22nd to 25th March 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Arcot, from 9th June to 5th July 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 3rd March 1874 to 22nd Nov. 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 22nd Nov. 1875. Acting District and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, 19th June 1877. On Special Famine Duty, Madura, 21st August 1877. District and Session Judge, Kistna, 23rd October 1877. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Madura, 13th Nov. 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, 17th September 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 10th Dec. 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 4th March 1879. Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 11th July 1879. —16 years, 1 month, 3 days.

FRANCIS BRANDT, B.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 7th October 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, from 8th June 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 18th October 1861. Acting Special Assistant, Cuddapah, from 1st

November 1864. Acting Head Assistant Kurnool, from 1st March 1865. Acting Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 19th April 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 23rd June 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 17th April 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 1st June 1866. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 24th July 1866. Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 11th September 1866. Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 13th August 1867. Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 28th August to 28th November 1867. Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 20th August to 21st November 1868. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 25th January 1869. Furlough to Europe, from 9th April 1869 to 3rd April 1871. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 6th June to 5th August 1871. To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, 4th August 1871. On duty, Government Office, from 6th to 25th August 1871. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 26th August to 19th November 1871. On special duty, Board of Revenue, 5th December 1871. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 10th February 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 13th October 1873 to 16th April 1874. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, from 23rd to 27th April 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, from 2nd May to 19th July 1874. Sub Collector of Chingleput, but to continue to act as Collector of Trichinopoly, 5th June 1874. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 20th July 1874 to 22nd August 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Godavary, from 23rd August 1875. Acting Additional Session Judge in the Session Division, North Arcot, 1st May 1877. Collector and District Magistrate, South Canara, but to continue to act as District and Session Judge, Godavari, 23rd October 1877. District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, 26th April 1878. Furlough to Europe, from 21st April 1879 to 19th April 1880.—14 years, 8 months, 26 days.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

1862. Student at the College, from 26th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 19th August 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 17th September 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 18th October 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 3rd January 1865. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 10th April 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, 3rd July 1866 and 9th October 1866. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, 5th April 1867. In charge of Collectorate, Malabar, from 2nd to 7th April 1870. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 3rd February to 6th March 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 1st April 1871 to 26th March 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 3rd April 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 10th June to 22nd October 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Canara, from 11th July 1874. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, 24th November 1874 to 5th June 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Malabar, from 6th June 1875. Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 21st March 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 12th May 1879 to 8th November 1880. On special duty in Madras, from the 17th to 19th November 1880—14 years, 7 months, 12 days.

JAMES WILLIAM BEST, B.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 8th December 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 19th April 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 30th June 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 7th July 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 23rd February 1866. On sick leave to Europe, from 11th July 1866 to 17th January 1868. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 21st January 1868. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, from 4th February to 3rd March 1868. Acting Sub Collector of Tanjore, from 9th March 1868. To be Head Assistant Collector of South Canara, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tanjore, 9th February 1869. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 3rd July 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, Coimbatore, from 26th to 27th Aug. to September 1869 and from 10th May to 9th July 1870, and from 25th to 28th February 1871. To be Principal Assistant Collector and Agent at Vizagapatnam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Coimbatore, 14th November 1871. To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Coimbatore, 13th February 1872. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Nellore, from 2nd September 1872. Acting District and Sessions Judge of Bellary, from 24th October 1872 to 2nd January 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 13th January to 1st March 1873. On duty Board of Revenue from 16th to 19th March 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 30th May 1873. On furlough to Europe from 6th July 1873 to 2nd January 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Canara, from 23rd January 1875. District and Session Judge, South Canara, 23rd October 1877. Furlough to Europe, from 14th April 1879 to 2nd August 1880.—13 years, 9 months, 1 day.

JOHN FREDERICK PRICE.

1862. Student at the College, from 25th October 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 9th October 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 19th October 1864. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 17th April 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Salem, from 14th July 1866. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Salem, 11th February 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Salem, from 13th February to 23rd March 1869 and from 29th August to 9th October 1870. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Salem, 12th December 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Salem, from 22nd March 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 5th July 1874 to 26th June 1876. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 15th July

1876. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 9th Aug. 1876. On special duty, Bellary, from 10th October 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 9th January 1877. Collector and District Magistrate, South Arcot, Special Agent, French Settlement and Political Agent for Pondicherry, 12th March 1878. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Chingleput, 12th March 1878. Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput—4th October 1878.—16 years, 2 months, 15 days.

WILLIAM HORATIO COMYN.

1862. Student at the College, 8th December 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 4th September 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 22nd March 1864. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 24th July 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, 23rd October 1866. Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly, 14th December 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 7th June to 19th December 1867. In charge of Collectorate, North Arcot, from 17th June to 18th July 1867. Took charge Sub Collector's Office, North Arcot, 15th January 1868. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, from 24th December 1868 to 3rd March 1869. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 14th June 1869 to 16th January 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd January 1871 to 19th February 1874. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, but to act as Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 24th February 1874. Acting District and Session Judge, Tinnevely, 22nd May 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 10th November 1874. On furlough to Europe, from 18th October 1875 to 19th June 1876. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 4th July 1876. Sub Collector of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 30th June 1876. Acting District and Session Judge, Bellary, from 12th July 1876. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, from 21st October 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 21st November 1876. Collector and Magistrate of South Canara—4th June 1878.—14 years, 3 months, 6 days.

JEREMIAH GARNETT HORSFALL, B.L. (Barrister at Law.)

1862. Student at the College, from 26th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavary, 8th August 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 12th January 1866. Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 10th April 1866. Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 14th December 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavary District, 1st March 1867. In charge of Collectorate, Godavary, from 25th February to 4th May 1868. To be Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavary, 11th August 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Godavary, from 2nd August to 30th September 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 1st April 1871 to 26th March 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, from 18th April 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavary District, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 6th May 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Nellore, from 28th July to 27th October 1873. Acting District and Session Judge, Godavary, from 1st April 1874 to 11th June 1875. On special leave to Europe, from 11th June to 8th December 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 10th January 1876. Acting District and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 15th May 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 2nd September 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 22nd May 1877. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 13th Nov. 1877. District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Kistna, 27th March 1878. Collector and Magistrate, Kistna—21st January 1879. On 18 months' furlough to Europe, from 25th April 1880.—14 years, 11 months, 9 days.

HENRY SEWELL, M.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 20th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 9th October 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 20th December 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 14th March 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 26th May 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 23d January 1866. To be Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, South Canara, 15th January 1867. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 26th Feb. 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 7th June 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 21st Sept. to 21st December 1867. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 23d December 1867. Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 16th May to 15th August 1868 and from 20th August to 21st November 1868. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent at Vizagapatnam, from 7th February 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatnam, from 22nd December 1869 to 20th January 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 25th December 1870 to 24th December 1872. On duty Board of Revenue, from 23rd January to 5th February 1873. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 8th February 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 21st March 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Collector of North Arcot, 23rd May 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, but to continue to act as Collector, North Arcot, 30th May 1873. Acting Collector, Cuddapah, from 6th September to 18th November 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 17th March 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 1st May 1875. Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly and Political Agent, Pudukotta, 14th June 1878. On furlough to Europe from 22nd April 1879 to 1st December 1880. Re-appointed from the 12th December 1880.—14 years, 5 months, 26 days.

ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK, M.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 8th December 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 9th October 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 26th March 1867. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 25th

April 1867 to 29th January 1868. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 20th January 1868. Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 30th June 1868. Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Combaconum, from 24th February 1870. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum, 18th April 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 16th May 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 20th July 1871. To be Principal Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, North Arcot, 13th February 1872. In charge of North Arcot Collectorate, from 11th March to 27th April 1872. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 27th July to 26th October 1872. In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 16th to 26th April 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam, from 9th August to 10th September 1873. On furlough to Europe from 23d Dec. 1873 to 6th Dec. 1875. Acting Judge Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 30th Dec. 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 11th Feb. 1876. Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, from 14th September 1876. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, South Arcot, Special Agent French Settlement and Political Agent for Pondicherry, 12th March 1878. Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 4th October 1878. Absent without leave, 24th and 25th January 1880.—16 years, 1 month, 10 days.

HUNTLY PRYSE GORDON.

1562. Student at the College, from 8th January 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 8th August 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 20th March 1866. Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 24th July 1866. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 14th September 1866. Acting Joint Magistrate, Ootacamund, 13th November 1866. Special Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 15th January 1867. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, from 4th May to 20th December 1867. Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherries, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 24th July 1868. Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 24th April to 23th May 1869. Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Vellore, from 31st May 1869. To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge, Vellore, 26th October 1869. Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, but to continue to act at Vellore, 21st May 1872. Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, from 21st June 1872 to 12th January 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 3rd February 1873, 2nd February 1875. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 6th June 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah from 13th February 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Salem, 1st October 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 21st December 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Salem, from 14th February 1876. To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore on the abolition of the Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, but to continue to act District and Session Judge, Salem, 6th November 1877. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Bellary, 21st April 1878. Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool, and Acting Collector and Magistrate, Bellary—12th December 1878. Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 30th April 1880.—15 years, 11 months, 21 days.

BOYD HORSBRUGH.

1562. Student at the College, from 14th January 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Vizagapatam, 22nd January 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, from 2nd October 1866 to 2nd February 1868. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 20th March 1868. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Trichinopoly, from 5th to 23rd March 1869. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 24th March to 1st June 1869. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, from 21st June 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, Kistna, from 14th April to 7th July 1870. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 1st December 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 19th February 1871 to 15th February 1873. On duty Board of Revenue, from 19th to 24th March 1873. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, from 25th March to 12th June 1873. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 22nd June 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Kistna, but to continue to act at Coimbatore, 25th July 1873. Acting Collector of Coimbatore, from 20th to 31st July 1873. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 6th Oct. 1874. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Canara, 24th November 1874. On furlough to Europe from 1st February 1875 to 26th January 1876. Sub Collector, Kistna, 27th January 1876. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam, 5th February 1878. District and Session Judge, South Malabar, and Acting District and Session Judge, Vizagapatam, 21st January 1879. Acting District and Session Judge, Godavari, 30th May 1879. District and Session Judge, Kistna, 11th July 1879. Absent without leave, 23rd to 26th July 1880. Acting District and Session Judge, Godavari, 13th August 1880.—14 years, 11 months, 21 days.

FOURTH CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.

ANDREW JOHN STUART.

1563. Student at the College, from 27th October 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, but to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in that District, 25th October 1864. Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam, 25th July 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, from 10th May 1866. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, from 17th December 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Kistna, from 19th to 24th December 1868. Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevely, from 15th April to 16th November 1869. On private affairs leave, from 17th November 1869 to 13th February 1870. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, from 28th February to 14th April 1870. Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevely, from 23rd April 1870. In charge of Collector's Office, Tinne-

vely, from 1st to 5th October 1870. Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tinnevely, 8th November 1870. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, from 15th September 1871. To be Head Assistant Collector of South Canara, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Godavery, 14th November 1871. To be Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Godavery, 15th February 1872. In charge of Godavery Collectorate, from 29th April to 17th May 1872. Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Godavery, 2d May 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 1st June 1873 to 27th May 1875. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 7th June 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, from 9th June 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 28th Sept. 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, 12th March 1878. District and Session Judge Godavari, from 21st April 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 25th April 1879 to 20th March 1880. On 6 months' special leave to Europe, from 28th August 1880.—13 years, 8 months, 11 days.

HENRY EDWARD STOKES, B.A.

1863. Student at the College, 4th January 1864. On sick leave to Europe, from 13th November 1864 to 6th February 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 12th February 1866. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Nellore, from 17th December 1867 to 15th February 1868, and from 16th March to 18th June 1868, and from 4th July to 30th September 1868, and from 3rd October 1868 to 30th March 1869. Acting Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 31st March 1869. Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 24th August 1869. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 9th January 1871. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, without prejudice to his appointment as Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 21st January 1871. Resumed charge of Office of Under-Secretary to Government on 14th February 1871. Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 14th May 1872. Acting Secretary Board of Revenue, from 20th August to 14th October 1873. On special leave to Europe, from 23rd March to 14th September 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 22nd September 1874. Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue, 3rd November 1874. Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 30th July 1875. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, 12th January 1875. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in view to his employment on the Madras Salt Commission, 22nd November 1875. Additional Secretary, Board of Revenue, 15th February 1877. Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 4th March 1878 to 1st November 1879—Ag. Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 12th November 1879, District and Session Judge, South Malabar, from 1st October 1879, continuing to act as Collector and Magistrate, Salem—20th March 1880.—13 years, 7 months, 11 days.

HENRY WILLIAM BLISS, B.A.

1863. Student at the College, 10th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 24th July 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 1st June 1866 and 18th September 1866. To be Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Salem, 5th February 1867. Acting First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Government of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 5th March 1867. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, but to continue to act as Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1867. Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevely, from 3rd February 1868. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, from 21st May 1868. Head Assistant Collector of Salem, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, 27th October 1868. To be Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Madura, 25th May 1869. Acting Collector, Madura, from 8th April to 1st July 1870. Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 5th June 1870. Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, from 9th September 1870 to 27th January 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 15th March 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 1st to 15th September 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 16th February 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 4th September to 5th October 1874. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Madura, from 30th July 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 14th September 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 10th September 1875 to 30th July 1877. Temporary Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 31st July 1877. Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency, 5th February 1878. On duty to Bombay, 17th October 1879. On duty to Calcutta, North West Provinces and Oudh, from 28th January to 23th March 1880. 16 years, 2 months, 21 days.

JOSEPH CHARLES HUGHESDON, (Barrister-at-Law.)

1863. Student at the College, 8th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 7th March 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 18th May 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st June 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 1st March 1867. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, and Joint Magistrate, Kistna District, of Tanjore, 18th April 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna District, 25th June 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, from 1st July 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Nellore, from 1st to 4th June 1869. Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, from 4th January 1870. In charge of Collector's Office, Nellore, from 23rd September to 11th October 1870, and from 13th April to 13th May 1872. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, from 22nd June 1872. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 31st October 1873. On furlough to Europe from 13th April 1875 to 29th November 1876. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, 3rd February 1877. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, continuing to act as Judge of South Arcot, 13th May 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 10th April 1877. Acting Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, during the famine, 5th June 1877. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, on the abolition of the Small Cause Court, Madura, but continuing to act Additional Sub Collector, Bellary, 23rd October 1877. Acting District and Ses-

sions Judge, Salem, 4th June 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Tanjore, from 18th April to 28th August 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, from 1st September 1879. District and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 6th April 1880. District Judge Tinnevely, Acting District Judge, Bellary, from 14th June 1880. On special duty to inquire into the conduct of the District Munsiff of Proddatur, 18th October 1880.—15 years, 5 months, 6 days.

JAMES FREDERIC SNAITH, D.A.

1863. Student at the College, 28th November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 14th February 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 13th December 1866 to 27th April 1867. On sick leave to Europe, from 14th May 1867 to 10th June 1870. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 14th June 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 3rd August to 3rd September 1870. Assistant Collector, Madura, but to act as Judge of Small Cause Court, Madura, 11th October 1870. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 16th January 1872. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Godavery District, from 3rd July to 2nd December 1873. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 3rd December 1873. In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 14th April to 12th May 1874. On furlough to Europe, from 15th August 1874 to 8th August 1876. Acting District and Session Judge, Tinnevely, from 21st August 1876. Sub Collector, Malabar, but to act as Sub Collector, Tinnevely, 25th October 1876. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Tinnevely, 30th April 1878. District Judge, Cuddapah, from 26th March 1880, but to continue to act as District Judge, Tinnevely, 25th May 1880.—12 years, 13 days.

WILLIAM HENRY GLENNY.

1863. Student at the College, 28th November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 16th May 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 5th June 1867. On special duty, South Arcot, from 9th January to 17th March 1868. Out of employ, from 1st September 1870. Assistant Collector of Tinnevely, 17th May 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 18th October 1870 to 16th October 1872. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to act as Head Assistant in that District, 15th October 1872. Acting Sub Collector, Godavery, from 5th December 1872. Head Assistant, Kistna, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery, 28th June 1873. Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, from 6th March 1873 to 3rd April 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool from 17th April to 20th June 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge of Bellary from 28th June 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Madura, from 28th September 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevely, from 6th January 1876. In charge of Collector's Office, Tinnevely from 29th August to 28th September 1876. Sub Collector, Bellary, from 7th November 1876. Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 11th May 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Tanjore, 15th October 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Canara, from 8th May 1879. On Furlough to Europe, from 20th May to 10th Nov. 1880. Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool from 20th April 1880. Joined 1st December 1880.—14 years, 7 month, 14 days.

JOHN KELSALL.

1863. Student at the College, 27th October 1863. Second Class Assistant Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, 21st February 1865. Acting Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, First Class, Bellary, 11th April 1865. Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, First Class, Bellary, 2nd March 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 20th January 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District, 20th February 1867. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, from 15th July 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, Bellary, from 16th to 27th September 1869. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 18th March 1871 to 15th April 1872. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 27th April 1872. Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, North Arcot, 25th January 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 1st March 1878 to 9th December 1874. Acting Sub Collector, Godavari, from 26th December 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Godavari from 30th May to 20th August 1875. Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavari, 19th December 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, from 10th to 24th April 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 27th March 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Godavari, 11th July 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, from 16th April 1880, 23rd March 1880.—15 years, 4 months, 25 days.

JOHN WALLACE.

1863. Student at the College, 7th October 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 6th August 1865. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Tinnevely, from 25th January to 11th March 1869. Out of employ, 15th September 1869. Assistant Collector of Tanjore, from 14th March 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 20th January 1871. Assistant Collector of Nellore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District, 21st February and 14th March 1871. Acting Judge Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry, from 27th September 1871. Head Assistant, but to act as Sub Collector, Salem, 15th March 1873. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 20th August 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 19th January 1874 to 17th November 1875. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, 22nd November 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 21st May 1877 to 11th March 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Godavari, 4th June 1878. Principal Assistant, Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as District and Sessions Judge, Godavari, 4th October 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 19th May 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Ganjam, 14th November 1879. Acting District and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 19th October 1880.—14 years, 7 months, 5 days.

CHARLES STEWART CROLE.

1863. Student at the College, 9th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 11th April 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 3rd July 1866. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 5th April 1867. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 16th April 1867. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 15th June 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 16th July 1867. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 27th October 1867. Acting Registrar of Assurances, Trichinopoly, 10th January 1868. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, from 17th April 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Madras, from 21st to 29th April 1868. To be Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Madras, 25th May 1869. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 15th July to 20th September 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, Madras, from 8th to 30th November 1869. Acting Sub Collector, Chingleput, 23th June 1870. Head Assistant, Kurnool, but to act as Sub Collector, Chingleput, 2nd May 1873. On furlough to Europe from 19th July 1875 to 1st February 1877. Acting Additional Sub Collector, Nellore, 6th February 1877. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 19th June 1877. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool, 27th March 1878. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Salem, 30th December 1878. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, 3rd June 1879. Acting Collector, District Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, 18th July 1879. Acting Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras, from 28th January 1880. Acting Collector of Sea Customs Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, 31st March 1880. On furlough to Europe for 1 year, from 13th November 1880.—15 years, 6 months, 21 days.

SAMUEL TRANT MCCARTHY.

1863. Student at the College, 4th January 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool 27th October 1865. On sick leave to Bangalore, from 26th July to 15th September 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 31st July 1866. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 21st March 1868. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 20th October 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Kurnool, from 3rd to 27th May 1870. Out of employ, from 4th November 1870 to 2nd January 1871. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 3rd January 1871. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 14th September 1871. Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Nellore, 3rd February 1872. In charge of Government Collectorate, Nellore, from 18th May 1872. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, 11th June 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 31st March 1873 to 23rd March 1875. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, from 14th April 1875. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput from 13th August 1875. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, 23rd October 1877. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 28th June 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah and Bellary, 25th March 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, 1st April 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 3rd September 1879.—14 years, 10 months, 10 days.

HARRY ST. AUBYN GOODRICH.

1863. Student at the College, 7th October 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Ganjam, 7th July 1865. Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 23rd March 1866. Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 18th September 1866. To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 30th June 1868. On sick leave to Europe, from 10th July 1868 to 7th October 1869. Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 22nd October 1869. Sub Collector of Salem, jurisdiction extending only to cases connected with Survey and Settlement, 2nd November 1869. On furlough to Europe, from 2nd April 1872 to 26th March 1873. Acting Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue, from 16th April to 16th July 1873. On duty Board of Revenue, from 17th July 1873, Acting Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue, from 20th August to 15th October 1873. Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Ganjam, from 5th November 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 19th September 1874 to 2nd November 1876. On Special leave from 3rd November 1876 to 2nd February 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 16th January 1877. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavari District, from 7th April 1878, continuing to act as Collector, and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam. Furlough to Europe from 25th April 1879.—25th March and 12th July 1879—13 years, 25 days.

HERBERT WIGRAM, M.A.

1863. Student at the College, 28th November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 11th April 1865. Acting District Registrar of Assurances, Chingleput District, 21st November 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 13th April 1866. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery District, 15th January 1867. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 19th April 1867. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 23rd December 1867. To be Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, 11th August 1868. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 20th January to 23rd February 1869. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 23rd February 1869. To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, 6th June 1871. On four months' special leave, from 23rd June to 22nd October 1871. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 25th October 1871. Registrar High Court, Appellate Side, 1st April 1878. On furlough to Europe from 1st March 1874 to 25th October 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, 26th October 1875.—15 years, 1 month, 10 days.

JAMES DUNNING BAKER GRIBBLE.

1863. Student at the College, 5th January 1861. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Salem, 21st February 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 10th November 1865. Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Vizagapatam, 13th July 1866. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 27th July 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, from 7th January 1868. In charge of Sub Collectorate, South Arcot, from 14th April to 15th May 1868. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, from 9th to 31st November 1869. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 26th November to 7th December 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 16th June 1870. Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, North Arcot, 8th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 14th November 1870. Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, 8th November 1870. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavary District, from 8th March 1871. On furlough to Europe from 18th August 1871 to 8th January 1873. Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, from 21st January 1873. Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 2nd May 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 21st May 1877 to 18th October 1878. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate South Arcot, 15th March 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 18th October 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Tanjore, from 9th September 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge Kurnool, from 21st March 1880. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Nellore, from 5th July 1880. On sick leave in India, from 14th October 1880.—13 years, 11 months, 20 days.

GEORGE ARTHUR PARKER.

1863. Student at the College, 9th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 9th May 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 19th February 1867. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 16th April 1867. On sick leave to Europe, from 22nd March 1868 to 16th December 1869. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 28th December 1869. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 11th January 1870. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, from 26th March to 11th November 1870. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 17th May 1871. In charge of District and Sessions Court, South Arcot, from 17th to 25th February 1875. Head Assistant, Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 25th July 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam, from 10th August to 23rd October 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 31st May to 22nd August 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 25th February 1877 to 12th February 1879. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 19th March 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 8th March 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge South Tanjore, from 11th July 1880.—13 years, 4 months, 8 days.

FRANCIS HENRY WILKINSON.

1863. Student at the College, 10th November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 3rd February 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 10th July 1866. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 26th April 1867. Acting Under Secretary to Government under the Chief Secretary, 13th August 1876. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 27th August to 29th November 1867. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 10th December 1867. In charge of Sub Collectorate, North Arcot, from 20th December 1867 to 15th January 1868. Head Assistant, North Arcot, 11th February 1868. On special leave to Europe, from 8th March to 9th September 1868. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 22nd December 1868 and from 7th to 24th April 1869. Acting Sub Collector, Madura, from 22nd May 1869. Acting Sub Collector, Madras, from 27th July to 27th September 1869. Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 15th April to 17th July 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd January 1871 to 10th October 1872. In charge of North Arcot Collectorate from 16th to 20th March 1873. Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 21st March to 23rd June 1873. Acting Sub Collector, Salem, from 21st August 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 19th March 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Bellary, 2nd August 1878. On Furlough to Europe, from 10th March 1879 to 17th Sep. 1880. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 28th September 1880. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Salem, 4th December 1880.—13 years, 4 months, 22 days.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHANE, B.A.

1863. Student at the College, 4th January 1864. On sick leave to Europe, from 14th January 1865 to 6th April 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavary District, 16th October 1866. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 26th March 1869. Assistant Collector of Kistna, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of that District, 15th November 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Kistna District, from 21st to 23rd March 1871. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 21st April 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent of Ganjam, from 1st September to 6th December 1872. Senior Assistant but to continue to act as Principal Assistant in Ganjam, 22nd May 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, but to continue to act as Principal in Ganjam, 16th March 1878. Acting Collector, District Magistrate, and Government Agent, Tanjore, 10th December 1878. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Ganjam, from 1st March 1879. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 14th November 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 21st June 1880. Acting District Judge, Kistna, 7th December 1880.—16 years, 9 months, 4 days.

ALLEN LINDSAY LISTER.

1863. Student at the College, 23rd November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 27th October 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 13th April 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 5th April 1867. To be

Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District, 18th June 1867. In charge of the Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 27th June to 21st July 1868. To be Head Assistant of Kistna, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of South Arcot, 20th April and 4th August 1869. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 8th December 1869 to 1st January 1870. On special leave, from 17th April to 20th October 1870. Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot, 25th January 1870. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah, from September 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot, from 14th December 1871. In charge of South Arcot Collectorate, from 17th April to 18th May 1872. Acting Collector, South Arcot, from 8th March to 20th April 1873. Acting Sub-Collector, South Arcot, from 6th October 1873 to 5th January 1874, and from 9th February 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot from 11th February 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Godavari, from 5th August 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 29th September 1875 to 8th October 1877. Acting Special Assistant, Bellary, for Famine purposes, 9th October 1877. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, but to continue to act in Bellary, 9th October 1877. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot. On special duty Irrigation and Canal Company, Kurnool and Cuddapah, 14th June 1878. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool, from 6th January to 2nd June 1879. Furlough to Europe, from 13th September to 9th December 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 6th January 1880. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 18th March 1880. Acting Sub-Collector, Tinnevely, 24th June 1880. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 5th July 1880. Sub Collector, North Arcot, 7th December 1880.—14 years, 5 months.

GEORGE DUNCAN IRVINE (*Barrister-at-Law*).

1863. Student at the College, 27th October 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 2nd May 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 18th May 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, from 17th October 1868. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem, from 16th February 1869. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Coimbatore, from 24th June to 13th September 1869. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Tinnevely, from 2nd November to 15th December 1869. Assistant Collector, Madras District, from 18th January 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 2nd April 1870 to 31st January 1872. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 23th June 1870. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, from 6th May to 9th July 1872. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum, from 28th July 1872 to 12th August 1874. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 26th August 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot from 9th March 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot from 2nd July 1875. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Vellore and Madura, 22nd November 1875. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 12th December 1876. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 20th February 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd April 1878. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore, 12th December 1878. Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, 25th April 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 30th May 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 19th September to 14th October 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, and Special Agent, South Arcot, from 24th October 1879. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras and Protector of Emigrants, from 7th January 1880. Sub-Collector-Tanjore, 26th February 1880. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Tanjore, from 3rd March 1880. Acting District Judge, Kurnool, from 22nd April 1880.—14 years, 4 months, 5 days.

CHARLES WILLIAM WALL MARTIN.

1863. Student at the College, 4th January 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 5th September 1865. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 27th July 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 19th December 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 16th April 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 29th October 1867. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 14th February 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, from 14th to 19th October 1868 and from 4th to 8th December 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 5th February 1871 to 3rd December 1872. Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, from 9th June to 9th September 1873. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 16th September 1873. To be Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 24th February 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, from 30th July 1875. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Madura, 20th September 1878. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, and Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Madura, 21st January 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 4th March 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 7th May 1879 to 11th December 1880.—15 years, 1 month, 23 days.

GEORGE MCWATERS, B.A. (*Barrister-at-Law*).

1863. Student at the College, 4th January 1864. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 7th November 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 24th July 1866 and 16th July 1867. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 25th May 1869. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevely, from 5th September 1871 to 10th February 1872. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public, &c. Departments, from 14th May to 12th September 1872. On furlough to Europe from 13th September 1872 to 31st August 1874. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 4th September 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 11th March to 6th June 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate Malabar, from 11th June 1879. Sub-Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 21st April 1879, and Acting Collector and Magistrate, Malabar—25th April 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 1st December 1880.—15 years, 9 days.

NORTON AYLMER ROUPELL, B.A.

1863. Student at the College, 4th February 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 5th September 1865. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment in the Mysore Commission, 14th March 1867. Services replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government, 17th April 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 17th April 1867. Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 24th April 1867 and 23rd February 1868. Acting Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills, 24th July 1868. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 26th October 1869. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Coimbatore, from 15th March to 29th April 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 13th May 1870 to 2nd February 1875. Head Assistant, Godavari, but to act as Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 16th March 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 18th March 1875 to 20th November 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura—25th November 1879. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, 21st May 1880.—10 years, 6 months, 2 days 1879. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, 21st May 1880.—10 years, 6 months, 2 days

JOHN BROWNRIGG SPEDDING, B.A.

1863. Student at the College, 10th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th August 1865. Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate in Ganjam, 1st March 1867. Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant in Ganjam, 2nd March 1869. In charge of Principal Assistant Collector's Office, Ganjam, from 24th August to 4th October 1869. In charge of Junior Assistant's Office, Ganjam, from 31st December 1870 to 3rd September 1870. In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, from 31st December 1870 to 31st January 1871 and from 16th March 1871. Took charge Senior Assistant's Office, from 1st January 1872 to 31st January 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, from 12th May 1873 to 4th November 1875. Out of employ. Assistant Collector, North Arcot. Acting temporarily as Additional Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 22nd November 1875. Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Ganjam, 25th January 1876. Head Assistant Kistna, but to continue to act as Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Ganjam, 20th March 1876. Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Ganjam, 2nd April 1878. On special leave, from 25th Nov. to 8th December 1879. On furlough to Europe for 18 months, from 3rd March 1880. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 28th May 1880.—13 years, 8 months, 11 days.

CHARLES ARTHUR GALTON, M.A.

1863. Student at the College, 10th November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 1st August 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 26th October 1866 and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 26th October 1866 and 8th February 1867. To be Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Coimbatore, 3rd January 1868. Assistant Commissioner, Revenue Department, from 22nd January 1869. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 22nd March 1873 to 18th March 1874. 1872 to 20th March 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 23rd March 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Acting Sub-Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 23rd March 1874. Acting Sub Secretary, Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 3rd November 1874. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 12th January 1875. Head Assistant South Canara, but to continue to act as Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 30th July 1875. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1876, and from 5th July to 25th September 1877. Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1877. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue—25th January 1878. Secretary Board of Revenue, from 1st October 1879.—16 years, 1 month, 22 days.

CHARLES JOHN CROSTHWAITE.

1863. Student at the College, 27th October 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 2nd May 1865. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevely, from 1st May 1865. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Tinnevely, from 26th January to 11th March 1869. On furlough to Europe, from 2nd July 1869 to 20th October 1871. Assistant Collector of Ganjam and lough to Europe, from 2nd July 1869 to 20th October 1871. Acting Sub Collector and to act as Senior Assistant in that District, 14th November 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, from 30th July 1872. Head Assistant, Bellary, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant in that District, 14th November 1871. Acting Sub Collector and to act as Senior Assistant in that District, 14th November 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 30th July 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 20th January 1877 to 14th Nov. 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary, 18th November 1877 to 14th Nov. 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, 4th March 1879. Acting Collector and 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 4th March 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, from 3rd June 1879. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, continuing to act as Collector, Kurnool, 30th April 1880. Acting Sub Collector, Salem, 1st December 1880.—13 years, 20 days.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAPPELL.

1864. Student at the College, 25th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 7th November 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 19th April 1867 and 10th March 1868. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Godavery, from 20th March to 18th June 1870 and from 3rd August 1871. In charge of Collector's Office, Godavery, from 25th August to 15th September 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 4th July 1872 to 23rd February 1873. Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, 25th February 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 5th March to 3rd May 1873. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, from 11th August to 4th October 1873. Acting Sub-Collector, Tinnevely, from 14th October 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 25th February to 6th March 1874. On furlough to Europe from 9th January 1876 to 3rd December 1878. Head Assistant Nellore, Acting Principal Assistant Ganjam, 1876 to 3rd December 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, from 15th to 17th December 1878. Acting Collector and Sessions Judge, Madura, from 16th June to 15th 21st May 1879. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Board of Revenue, from 20th September to 2nd November 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, 21st October 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 12th May 1880. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 30th April 1880, but to act as Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 21st August 1880. Sub Collector, Bellary, 11th December 1880.—13 years, 2 months, 12 days.

JOHN STURROCK.

1864. Student at the College, 20th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 23rd January 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 26th February 1867. In charge of Collector's Office, South Canara, from 2nd to 4th April 1870. Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 13th February 1872. In charge of South Canara Collectorate, from 9th March to 8th April 1872. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public, &c., Departments, from 29th August 1872. Acting Canarese Translator to Government, 18th January 1873. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 9th to 18th November 1873. Canarese Translator to Government, from 21st January 1874. Under Secretary to Government, Public Department, 30th July 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 12th May 1875 to 7th November 1876. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 29th January 1878. Temporary Additional Secretary, Board of Revenue for special duty, 12th November 1878. Acting Secy. Board of Revenue, from 6th January to 7th April 1879. Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue, from 1st October 1879. Special leave to Europe, from 17th February to 16th August 1880. On special duty as Boundary Commissioner between Mysore and South Canara, from 23rd August 1880—14 years, 1 month, 16 days.

DAVID BUICK, LL.D.

1864. Student at the College, 25th October 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 27th October 1865. Acting Cantonment Magistrate of Bellary, from 26th April to 29th June 1867. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 14th June 1869. Assistant Collector, Malabar, 26th October 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Malabar, from 5th January 1870 to 1st February 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, from 2nd February to 4th March 1871. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, from 18th March to 26th May 1871 and from 10th July to 7th September 1871. Acting District Judge of South Malabar from 14th October to 16th November 1871. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Malabar, from 25th November to 31st December 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 13th August 1872 to 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 18th March 1873 to 20th March 1875. Special Assistant, Malabar, 23rd February 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, 23rd March 1875. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 29th October 1878. Acting Collector and tary, Board of Revenue, from 17th November to 21st December 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 4th May to 3rd August 1879. Sub-Collector North Arcot, 6th November 1879. Acting District and Session, Judge, Nellore, 26th May 1880. Acting District Judge, North Tanjore, 12th July 1880. Acting District Judge, Kistna, 15th August 1880. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, 7th December 1880.—14 years, 2 months, 6 days.

HENRY GRIBBLE TURNER.

1861. Student at the College, 7th November 1861. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam, 13th April 1866. Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Vizagapatam, 13th July 1866. Acting Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 4th December 1866. Probationary Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 19th February 1867. District Superintendent of Police, Kurnool, from 9th to 17th December 1867. On special duty—Superintendent of Police, Kurnool, from 1st January 1868. Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 6th March 1868. Assistant and Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 3rd July 1868. Assistant to the Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1870. On special leave, from 15th May to 30th October 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 25th April 1873 to 24th February 1875. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 2nd March 1875. Acting Post Master-General, 31st March 1875. Post Master General, Madras, 4th February 1880.—13 years, 10 months, 11 days

CHARLES AUGUSTUS BIRD.

1864. Student at the College, 7th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 18th May 1866. Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 4th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 9th April 1870 to 20th August 1871. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 29th August 1871 to 24th February 1872. Assistant Collector, Madura, 5th March 1872. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, from 30th April 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 19th January 1874 to 29th October 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavari, 2nd November 1875. Acting Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevely, 21st March 1876. Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevely, 24th October 1876. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 1st May 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 25th May to 9th August 1879. Acting Collector, South Arcot, from 6th to 25th January 1880. Acting District Judge, North Arcot, from 5th June to 5th September 1880. Acting District Judge, Cuddapah, from 17th September to 9th October 1880. Acting District Judge, Nellore, from 15th October 1880. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, December 1880.—14 years, 4 months, 14 days.

LORNE AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL.

1861. Student at the College, 30th December 1861. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 13th April 1866. Assistant the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 12th March 1867. On special leave to Europe from 14th January to 16th July 1868. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 4th August 1869. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 3rd to 10th October 1869. Acting Assistant Collector of Tinnevely, from 15th December 1869 to 19th April 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Madura, from 25th January to 26th February 1871. Acting Head Assistant to the

Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, from 24th April 1871. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Kistna, from 6th September to 4th October 1871. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 21st March 1873. Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 2nd February 1875. On furlough to Europe from 31st January 1876 to 25th September 1877. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 30th August 1878. Acting Sub-Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 6th January to 7th April 1879. Acting Revenue Secretary to Government, from 13th March to 18th March 1880.—13 years, 10 months, 25 days.

HENRY BIDEWELL GRIGG, B.A.

1864. Student at the College, 8th January 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 13th April 1866. Acting Inspector of Schools, 1st Division, 6th February 1867. Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 22nd June 1868. On 1 year's furlough to Australia, from 26th December 1868 to 3rd December 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevely, from 15th December 1869. On furlough to Australia, from 21st January 1871 to 27th February 1872. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Neilgherry Hills, from 16th November 1872. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 27th January to 13th March 1873. Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, 30th July 1875. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 10th February 1876. On special duty, preparing Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1876-77, 1st October 1877. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public &c. Departments, 29th January 1878. Under Secretary to Government, from 1st October 1879. Acting Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue, from 17th February 1880. Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations, from 1st July 1880—13 years, 11 months, 9 days.

THOMAS VONDONOP HARDINGE, B.A.

1864. Student at the College, 25th October 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 7th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 26th March 1867. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 21st June 1869 to 13th July 1869 and from 15th August 1868 to 20th April 1869, and from 2nd June 1869. On furlough to Europe, from 16th August 1872 to 11th November 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 24th November 1874. Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 6th April 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, 6th April 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, 25th May 1875. Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, 19th December 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 21st October 1878 to 14th October 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 21st October 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, from 13th April to 12th July 1880.—12 years, 11 months, 16 days.

WARE PLUMTRE AUSTIN.

1864. Student at the College, 25th December 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 13th April 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 16th October 1866. Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 4th January 1868. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Malabar, from 9th to 16th June 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, from 2nd February to 8th June 1871 and from 8th July 1871. Acting Head Assistant Collector, from 28th September to 16th October 1871 and from 28th October to 28th November 1871. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Malabar, from 4th December 1871 to 5th January 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 18th April 1872. In charge of Collector's Office, Trichinopoly, from 11th July to 1st August 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, from 11th March to 2nd May 1872. Acting Sub-Collector, Malabar, from 5th May to 22nd October 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, from 20th October to 13th December 1873, and from 19th December 1873 to 13th April 1874. Acting Sub-Collector, Godavery, from 14th April 1874. Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, 22nd June 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 12th December 1876. Head Assistant, South Canara, continuing to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 20th February 1877. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 19th November 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Tanjore, from 15th February to 4th March 1879, and from 27th July to 5th August 1879, and from 27th January to 8th February 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, from 2nd March 1880.—16 years, 4 days.

HERBERT FREDERICK CLOGSTOUN.

1864. Student at the College, 25th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 17th January 1866. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 27th July 1866. On sick leave, from 1st August to 31st October 1866. Acting 1st Class Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah, 5th April 1867. Acting 1st Class Superintendent of Police, Kistna, from 4th December 1867 to 10th April 1868. Assistant Collector, Bellary, 24th March 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, from 11th October 1869. Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, Madura, 7th December 1869. Acting Junior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, 14th May 1870. Assistant Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Junior Assistant, Vizagapatam, 8th November 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 17th February 1871. In charge of Collector's Office, Trichinopoly, from 20th to 23rd May 1871. Acting Sub-Collector on Survey and Settlement duty, Salem, 21st May 1872. Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Coimbatore, 14th January and 3rd October 1873. On Special duty Relief Works, Kurnool, 25th November 1876. Head Assistant, Kurnool, 19th June 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 9th April 1878 to 7th December 1879. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, 16th December 1879. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 9th January 1880. Joint Judge in Rumpas cases, 20th January 1880. An officer of the Financial Department, 18th March 1880. Assistant Accountant General, Madras, Officiating Accountant General, Bengal, 18th March 1880. Assistant Accountant General, N. W. P. continuing to act as Accountant General Bengal, 23rd July 1880. Deputy Accountant General, Madras, Officiating Accountant General, Bengal, from 8th August to 5th December 1880. Deputy Accountant General, Madras, 24th December 1880.—14 years, 5 months, 7 days.

CHARLES JEFFREY KNOX.

1864. Student at the College, 28th February 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 13th April 1866. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 23rd March 1869. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Nellore, from 11th to 24th September 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Nellore, from 4th January 1870. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Nellore, from 3rd to 17th December 1870. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 9th February 1871. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 14th to 20th July 1871, and from 8th March to 27th April 1872. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 25th October 1872. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 21st March to 23rd June 1873, and from 21st to 31st August 1873. Acting Sub-Collector, North Arcot, from 1st September 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 30th March 1874 to 26th March 1876. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 28th July 1876. Acting Special Assistant, during the Famine, Kurnool, 8th June 1877. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to continue to act Special Assistant, Kurnool, 23rd October 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, from 9th March to 3rd April 1878, 17th May 1878. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 22nd January to 31st March 1879, 31st December 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 6th April 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 1st to 16th June 1879—24th June 1879. Acting District and Session Judge, South Canara, 11th May 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, 6th September 1880. Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, December 1880.—13 years, 11 months, 6 days.

JOHN LEE-WARNER.

1864. Student at the College, 7th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 13th April 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 20th April 1866. Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, 21st September 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st March 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 5th April 1867. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th August 1867. Assistant but Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 29th November 1867. On special duty in North Arcot, January 1868 and 22nd July 1868. Assistant to the Collector of Madras District, 27th November 1868. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 25th March to 17th November 1869. Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 31st March to 14th April 1869. Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, 11th May 1869. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, from 17th May 1869. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 29th May to 14th June 1869. Assistant Collector, South Canara, from 7th December 1869. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, from 7th February 1870. Acting Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, 8th November 1870. In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, Vizagapatam, from 13th February to 1st March 1871. Special Assistant, Madura, from 18th December 1871. On furlough to Europe from 20th April 1875 to 13th December 1876. Head Assistant, Malabar, Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 12th February 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 16th April 1879 to 25th September 1879, 25th April 1879. Temporary Joint Sessions Judge within the jurisdiction of the Government Agent, Vizagapatam, 9th October 1879. On Furlough to Europe for 18 months, from 24th January 1880.—13 years, 6 months, 23 days.

LEONARD ROBERT BURROWS, M.A.

1864. Student at the College, 7th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 7th November 1865. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 26th February 1868. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 27th July to 26th August 1869. Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 8th November 1870. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 18th October to 10th November 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 17th November 1871 to 9th October 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 13th October 1872 to 18th October 1874. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 19th October 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 27th October 1874. Acting Special Assistant, Madura, from 2nd April 1875. Acting President of Municipal Commission, Madras, 25th May 1875. President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, 4th October 1878. On Furlough to Europe, from 7th March 1880.—13 years, 3 months, 25 days.

EDWARD TURNER.

1864. Student at the College, 20th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 13th April 1866. On sick leave to Bangalore, from 26th July to 20th September 1866. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, from 27th June to 29th August 1870. Assistant Collector, Godavery, 25th October 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 27th February 1871. In charge of Collector's Office, Kurnool, from 17th October to 17th November 1871 and from 4th to 26th March 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 9th April 1873 to 26th December 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Tinnevely, 5th January 1875. Acting Special Assistant, Madura, 18th June 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, without prejudice to his duties as Acting Special Assistant, Madura, 16th June 1876. Temporary Special Assistant, Madura, for State Relief operations, 9th January 1877. Special Assistant, Madura, 12th February 1878. Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, from 4th August 1880.—14 years, 2 months, 28 days.

ROBERT RICE, B.A., LL.D.

1864. Student at the College, 28th December 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madras District, 12th January 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 6th April 1866. On furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, from 21st August 1868 to 6th November 1869. Assistant Collector, Bellary, 9th November 1869. In charge

of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Bellary, from 22nd April to 11th May 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, from 16th May 1870. Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 8th November 1870 to 17th February 1871. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 8th March 1871. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Coimbatore, from 15th May to 9th June 1871 and from 3rd April to 14th May 1873. Head Assistant, Coimbatore, from 4th September to 21st December 1873. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 30th December 1873 to 31st January 1874, and from 3rd to 18th February 1874. Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 13th March to 23rd June 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, from 24th June 1874 to 2nd July 1874. Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, from 3rd July to 22nd October 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, from 23rd October 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Tinnevely, from 25th August 1875. On furlough to Europe from 7th July 1876 to 9th September 1877. Required to return from leave on account of the Famine. Acting Special Assistant, Bellary, for Famine purposes, 11th September 1877. Out of employ. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary. Special Assistant for Famine duties, 8th January 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 3rd to 24th May 1878. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Bellary, from 22nd to 27th November 1878, 19th March 1879. On special duty in connection with the Irrigation and Canal Company, Kurnool and Cuddapah, 30th December 1878. Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, continuing on special duty, Irrigation and Canal Company, 21st January 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, from 1st August 1879. Acting Additional Sessions Judge, Kistna, from 23rd June to 10th July 1880. On 3 months privilege leave in England, from November 1880, and 18 months furlough, from February 1881.—13 years, 8 months, 15 days.

EDWARD NOEL OVERBURY.

1864. Student at the College, 25th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 1th November 1865. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 27th July 1866. On sick leave, from 20th January to 15th May 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 30th April 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 17th September 1867. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Cuddapah, from 6th to 21st Aug. 1868. Assistant Collector of Salem, 3rd November 1868. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem, from 13th February to 21st March 1869 and from 22nd June to 20th July 1869. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Salem, from 25th October to 31st December 1869 and from 7th March to 6th June 1870 and from 9th June 1870. In charge of Collector's Office, Salem, from 25th to 28th August 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem, from 29th August to 9th October 1870. Took charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem, on 10th October 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, from 8th to 25th November 1870. Resumed charge Head Assistant's Office on 20th December 1870. Acting Head Assistant, Salem, from 28th January 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 17th August 1871 to 6th November 1872. Acting Senior Assistant in Ganjam, 12th November 1872. On furlough to Europe, from 15th December 1873 to 23rd September 1877. Assistant and Acting Special Assistant, Chingleput, for Famine purposes, 25th September 1877. Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 7th May 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 19th November 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 5th May to 10th June 1879, 11th July 1879. Acting District and Session Judge, North Malabar, from 27th August to 18th September 1879.—10 years, 10 months, 16 days.

EDWARD GIBSON.

1864. Student at the College, 25th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 23rd January 1866. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 27th July 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 1st March 1867. On special duty in North Arcot, January 1868. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, from 24th July 1869. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Bellary, from 15th April to 26th May 1870. Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, 8th November 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Bellary, from 9th to 30th July 1872. Acting Head Assistant, South Canara, from 12th November 1872. In charge of Collector's Office, South Canara, from 18th September to 14th October 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 12th October 1875 to 9th January 1876. Acting Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue from 18th February to 4th November 1876. On special duty, Kurnool, 5th November 1876. Head Assistant, North Arcot, 19th March 1878. On furlough to Europe, from 8th April 1878 to 12th December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 13th January 1880. Acting Sub-Collector, from 25th January to 10th Feb. 1880. Acting Under Secretary to Government Chief Secretary's Department, 18th February 1880. Acting Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue, 16th July 1880. Private Secretary to His Grace the Governor, from 12th December 1880.—14 years, 5 months, 2 days.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON.

1864. Student at the College, 18th October 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 6th March 1866. Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Committee on Subsidiary Jails, 8th May 1867. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Madras, from 16th to 26th July 1868. Assistant Collector of Chingleput, 28th June 1870. To act as Cantonment Magistrate of Poonamallee, 15th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 14th March to 13th April 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 10th July 1871. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 14th August 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 22nd August 1872. On special leave from 4th to 27th June 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 28th June 1873. Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, from 20th May to 5th July 1876. On furlough to Europe from 20th December 1876 to 17th June 1877. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 19th June 1877. Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 5th March 1878. Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 19th March 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 19th August to 23rd October 1878.—15th November 1878.—14 years, 7 months, 27 days.

ARUNDEL TAGG ARUNDEL, B.A.

1865. Student at the College, 18th November 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 24th July 1866. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 29th February to 21st March 1868. On special duty, South Arcot, June 1868. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, from 9th July 1868. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 12th October 1868. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, from 14th April to 5th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevely, from 8th February 1871 to 18th October 1877. Additional Sub-Collector, Tinnevely, from 16th September 1872. Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor from 1st July to 22nd November. Reverted to former appointment, 22nd November 1875. On furlough to Europe from 23rd April 1876 to 18th October 1877. Head Assistant, Kistna, Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, 2nd April 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 22nd September 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 12th October 1879. Acting President, Municipal Commission, 13th March 1880.—13 years, 7 months, 18 days.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY LEFANU, B.A., (Barrister-at-Law.)

1865. Student at the College, 28th October 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 16th October 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madras, 23rd May 1867. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevely, from 3rd August to 29th September 1869. On furlough to Europe from 30th September 1869 to 19th March 1872. Assistant Collector of Chingleput, from 12th April 1872. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Salem, from 28th May 1872. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem, from 25th March to 3rd April 1873. Acting Sub-Collector, Chingleput, from 29th April to 15th July 1874. Acting Sub-Collector, South Arcot, from 23rd August to 1st October 1874. Head Assistant, Tinnevely, 19th March 1878. Acting Sub-Collector, Salem - 2nd August 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 21st December 1878 to 8th January 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 7th October 1880.—12 years, 8 months, 14 days.

CHARLES DONALD MACLEAN, M.A., Mrs. Doc.

1865. Student at the College, 19th December 1865. Acting Inspector of Schools, Second Division, 9th October 1866. Assistant Collector, Madras District, 24th December 1867. On special duty, Madras District, January 1868. Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Saint Thomas' Mount, from 23rd September to 15th November 1868. Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 19th January 1869. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Coimbatore, from 15th March to 29th April 1870. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public &c. Departments, from 4th May to 12th June 1870. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 12th January 1871. To be Assistant Collector, Chingleput, but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 7th February 1871. Gave over charge of Under-Secretaryship on 14th February 1871. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 15th March to 11th April 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 15th May 1871 to 7th June 1875. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 15th June 1875. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public Department, 15th June 1875. Acting Canarese Translator to Government, 15th June 1875. On special duty, Madras, 14th November 1876. Temporary Additional Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1877. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, 29th January 1878. Head Assistant, South Arcot, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavari, 27th August 1878. On special duty of preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1877-78, 24th September 1878. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 12th December 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 1st April 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 7th June to 2nd July 1879, 18th July 1879. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, from 1th to 31st July 1879. Acting Sub-Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 5th August to 15th September 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 16th September 1879 to 15th December 1880. Under Secretary to Government, Chief Secretary's Department, 25th June 1880.—9 years, 8 months, 3 days.

EVANS CHARLES JOHNSON.

1867. Arrived 29th November 1867. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 24th December 1867. In charge of Principal Assistant Collectors' Office, Vizagapatam, from 4th January to 6th February 1869. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 31st May 1870. In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, Vizagapatam, from 1st to 13th February 1871. Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, from 13th February to 16th May 1871. In charge of Senior Assistant Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 1st December 1871 to 8th January 1872. To be Assistant Collector of Kistna, 5th December 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, from 29th April to 25th June 1872. Acting Head Assistant of Tinnevely, from 28th September 1872. Assistant, but Acting Special Assistant, Vizagapatam, from 24th April 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 19th July 1875 to 10th July 1877. Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, 17th July 1877. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 3rd February to 10th March 1878. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 11th to 18th March 1878. Acting Sub-Collector, Godavari, 25th June 1878. Head Assistant, Salem, but to continue to act as Sub-Collector, Godavari—4th October 1878. On special duty, Rumpa Disturbances, 30th July 1879.—11 years, 1 month, 11 days.

FREDERICK EDWARD GIBSON.

1867. Arrived 29th November 1867. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 24th December 1867. Assistant Collector of South Arcot, 15th September 1868. On furlough from 23rd October 1869 to 23rd April 1870. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 26th April 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, North Arcot, from 19th January to 8th February 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd April 1871 to 5th November 1872. Assistant Collector of Coimbatore, 5th November 1872. Assistant, but Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, from 2nd April 1873. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Kistna, from 26th July 1873. On special leave to Europe, from 29th January to 27th July 1875. Assistant Collector, but Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 30th July 1875. On furlough to Europe,

from 10th April 1876 to 17th December 1877. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 8th January 1878. Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevely, 5th March 1878. Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, continuing to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevely, 11th July 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector and District Magistrate, Tinnevely, 23rd December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevely, 12th April 1880. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, 9th June 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 18th August 1880.—8 years, 9 months, 19 days.

CHARLES LENNOX BRUCE CUMMING, F.R.G.S.

1867. Arrived 20th November 1867. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 21st December 1867. Assistant Collector, Kistna District, 9th March 1869. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, from 7th September to 6th October 1871. Assistant Collector of Kurnool, 14th November 1871. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, from 6th April to 8th June 1872, and from 28th March to 2nd April 1873. Assistant Collector, Malabar, 13th June 1873. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 3rd February 1874. Acting Sub-Collector, North Arcot, from 10th to 15th August 1874. On furlough to Europe, from 8th February 1876 to 4th November 1878. Assistant Collector, Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 19th November 1878. On furlough to Europe, from 23rd August 1879 to 1st December 1880. Special Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, but to act as Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, 7th December 1880.—9 years, 1 month, 2 days.

THOMAS WEIR, B.A.

1867. Arrived 8th December 1867. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 24th December 1867. Assistant Collector, Madras, 19th January 1869. Services placed at the disposal of the Public Works Commission, 13th March 1869. To be Assistant Collector, Bellary, 12th October 1869. Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, from 14th January 1870. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, from 23rd June 1871 to 24th June 1872. Assistant Collector, but to act as Head Assistant of Nellore, 21st June 1872. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, 16th March 1874. Acting Tamil Translator to Government, 20th September 1878. Tamil Translator to Government, 28th January 1879. On 20 months' furlough to Europe, from 11th February 1880. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 23rd March 1880.—12 years, 2 months, 3 days.

CHARLES KOUGH, B.A.

1867. Arrived 8th December 1867. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 24th December 1867. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem, from 31st August to 9th October 1870. Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, from 16th January 1871. Assistant Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 17th August 1871. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 6th November to 13th December 1871. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, from 8th July to 14th October 1872 and from 28th June 1873. Acting Sub-Collector, Bellary, from 16th July to 4th October 1874. On furlough to Europe from 20th June 1875 to 19th November 1877. Out of Employ. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery, 20th November 1877. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, 5th February 1878. Assistant Collector, Acting Sub-Collector, Madura, 4th October 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 18th to 23rd June 1879. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 25th November 1879. Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 18th March 1880, but Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevely, 3rd April 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 11th July 1880.—9 years, 7 months, 15 days.

HUBERT THOMAS KNOX, (Barrister-at-Law.)

1868. Arrived 4th December 1868. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 15th December 1868. In charge of Salem Collectorate, from 18th to 21st March 1873. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 3rd September 1873. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, 10th March 1874. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, 1st February 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 26th February 1878 to 21st February 1880. Acting Deputy Commissioner, Salt Revenue, Southern Division, from 2nd to 9th March 1880. Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 16th March 1880. Joint Sessions Judge, for trying Rumpu cases, 23rd March 1880. Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, continuing to act as Principal Assistant, Vizagapatam, 23rd April 1880.—10 years, 1 month, 1 day.

HENRY RICHARD FARMER.

1863. Arrived 4th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 15th December 1863. Assistant Collector, Bellary, from 3rd May 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Bellary, from 19th May to 18th June 1870. Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, from 10th January 1871. Acting Head Assistant of North Arcot, from 10th May to 12th July 1872. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Chingleput, from 6th to 20th August 1872. Assistant but Acting Head Assistant, Kurnool, 10th April 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 16th June 1877 to 27th June 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, and Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, from 4th August 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, from 11th November 1879. Acting Tamil Translator to Government, 11th February 1880. Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, 1st May 1880. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, 8th May 1880.—10 years, 16 days.

LEWIS McIVER.

1863. Arrived 21st November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 1st December 1863. Assistant Collector, South Canara, from 14th April 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, South Canara, from 14th January to 2nd March 1871 and from 27th October to 31st December 1871 and from 9th March to 9th April 1872 and from 16th April to 16th May 1872. Acting Head Assistant of South Canara, from 24th August 1872. Services placed at disposal of the Government of India for employment in British Burmah—Assistant Com-

missioner, 3rd Grade, but officiating 2nd Grade, from 25th January to 11th August 1873. Officiating Assistant Commissioner 1st Grade from 12th August to 12th September 1873. Officiating Town Magistrate 2nd Grade from 14th September to 7th December 1873. Officiating Assistant Commissioner 1st Grade from 8th December 1873 to 14th February 1874. Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner from 15th February to 2nd September 1874. Assistant Commissioner 2nd Grade, continuing to act as Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner from 4th September to 19th December 1874. Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner and Superintendent of Emigration from 20th December 1874 to 19th February 1875. Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, from 20th Feb. to 24th March 1875. Officiating Town Magistrate 2nd Grade and President of the Rangoon Municipality from 25th March 1875 to 19th June 1876. Services replaced at disposal of the Madras Government. On Special duty in connection with the preparation of Part I of the "Imperial Gazetteer," Madras—22nd September 1876. Officiating Assistant to the Commissioner of Nilgiri Hills, without prejudice to his special duty, from 9th September to 8th November 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 4th April 1878 to 2nd November 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate Chingleput but to act temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Division, 5th November 1879. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 21st April 1880. Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 30th April 1880. Acting Registrar, High Court, 27th August 1880.—10 years, 6 months, 15 days.

JAMES ACWORTH DAVIES (Barrister-at-Law.)

1863. Arrived 3rd January 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 1st January 1863. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Tinnevely, from 20th to 22nd April 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Tinnevely, from 17th November to 18th December 1870 and from 20th January to 7th February 1871. Assistant Collector, Madura, from 1st July 1871. Assistant Collector of Tanjore, from 13th February 1872. Assistant Collector of Bellary, from 13th June 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, from 16th June 1873. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Tinnevely, 23rd June 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 25th August 1878 to 3rd December 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector District Magistrate and Governor Agent, Godavery, 9th December 1879. Acting Deputy Commissioner, Salt Revenue, Southern Division, 23rd March 1880. Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Departments, 5th April 1880. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Chief Secretary's Department, 9th July 1880.—10 years, 8 months, 20 days.

MATTHEW RICHARD WELD, B.A.

1863. Arrived 21st November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 1st December 1863. Assistant Collector, Bellary, from 23rd August 1870. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Bellary, from 3rd to 10th March 1871. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Bellary, from 26th September to 16th October 1871. Assistant Collector of Tanjore, from 9th May 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 21st November to 9th December 1872 and from 8th June 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 13th October 1876 to 13th August 1877. Assistant, Acting Special Assistant, Chingleput, for Famine purposes, 14th Aug. 1877. Acting Sub-Collector, Chingleput, 24th June 1878. Furlough to Europe, from 20th November 1879.—10 years, 3 months, 1 day.

ROBERT SEWELL.

1863. Arrived 19th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 22nd December 1863. On leave to Europe, from 21st March to 15th November 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 29th February to 10th March 1872. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, North Arcot, from 28th April to 9th May 1872. Assistant Collector, Godavery, 4th March 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Godavery, 3rd March 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery, from 1st to 13th April 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, 15th December 1874. Acting Sub-Collector, Kistna, from 3rd August 1875 to 11th March 1876. Acting Special Assistant, Trichinopoly, for Famine purposes, 9th October 1877. Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, 15th January 1878. Acting Sub-Collector, Kistna, from 18th October 1878 to 12th January 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 15th January to 11th April 1879. Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, from 15th January to 11th April 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd April 1879 to December 1880.—9 years, 8 months, 5 days.

FIFTH CLASS UNDER 12 YEARS' STANDING.

HENRY MARTIN WINTERBOTHAM.

1863. Arrived 19th November 1863. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 7th December 1863. Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 9th June 1870. In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Malabar, from 20th to 25th November 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, from 12th August 1872 to 13th February 1873, and from 1st May 1873. Acting Special Assistant, Malabar, 23rd February 1873. Acting Malayalam Translator to Government, 13th March 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 30th June 1878 to 20th June 1880. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, from 15th July 1880. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Ganjam, 23rd November 1880.—9 years, 1 month, 21 days.

GORDON THOMSON MACKENZIE.

1863. Arrived 19th November 1863. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 30th November 1863. Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 10th January 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 26th November to 20th December 1871. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Cuddapah, from 2nd to 16th February 1872. Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 15th April 1872. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Nellore, from 18th May to 26th June 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 10th March 1874. Acting Sub-

Collector, Nellore, from 9th April to 30th June 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 14th August 1875. Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 30th July 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd April 1878 to 12th January 1880. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 30th January 1880. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, 27th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, 7th December 1880.—9 years, 4 months, 21 days.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WILLOCK, B.A.

1869. Arrived 12th March 1870. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 12th April 1870. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 25th October 1870. Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 10th January 1871. Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam from 4th May to 18th July 1872 and from 27th July 1873. Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, 25th August 1874. Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, 16th March 1875. On Special duty, Salt Commission, from 10th January to 25th September 1876. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 7th to 21st March 1878. 16th April 1878. Deputy Commissioner, Salt Revenue, Northern Division, 21st February 1879. In charge of Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent's Division, Vizagapatam, and employed in suppressing the disturbances in the Gudum Hills from 24th May 1879 to 29th March 1880.—10 years, 9 months, 20 days.

LEWIS MOORE.

1869. Arrived 7th November 1869. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 7th December 1869. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, from 30th September to 7th October 1871, and from 5th to 15th April 1872 and from 12th July to 1st August 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 4th May 1873 to 23rd November 1874. Acting Collector, Trichinopoly, from 18th to 21st July 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 8th April 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 1st December 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 24th to 30th October 1876, 17th November 1876. In charge of Cantonment Magistrate's Office, Trichinopoly, from 16th May to 4th June 1877, 24th May 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 1st to 25th June 1878—9th August 1878. On furlough to Europe, from 8th April 1879—8th April 1879.—9 years, 5 months, 1 day.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS NICHOLSON.

1869. Arrived 4th December 1869. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 14th December 1869. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 15th January 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 7th October to 17th November 1871. Assistant Collector, Madura, from 10th February 1872. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Madura, from 16th August to 15th September 1872. Assistant Collector, Kurnool, 27th October 1874. On furlough to Europe from 5th January to 21st December 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 4th January 1876. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 18th January 1876. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 22nd July to 14th October 1876. Acting Head Assistant, Salem, 2nd August 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 10th March to 22nd September 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, from 23rd September 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate Salem, 2nd December 1879. On special duty with the selection of Forest Revenues, 18th February 1880. Acting Sub Collector, Salem, 18th March 1880. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 7th May 1880. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, 13th August 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 16th November 1880.—10 years, 1 month, 8 days.

WALTER GREGORY UNDERWOOD.

1870. Arrived 17th September 1870. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 4th October 1870. Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 9th September 1872. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Malabar, from 3rd to 12th May 1873. Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 13th June 1873. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Coimbatore, from 26th July to 4th September 1873, and from 27th December 1873 to 26th February 1874 and from 7th November 1874. Assistant Collector, Malabar, 9th February 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, 23rd March 1875. Acting Special Assistant, Malabar, from 23rd February to 5th March 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 6th July 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 4th October 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, 15th October 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 15th December 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 2nd June 1877 to 23rd January 1878. Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, 5th February 1878. Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 12th September 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 11th May to 10th June 1879, and from 27th August to 19th September 1879. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 9th May 1880. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, 15th September 1880. Acting Special Assistant Collector, Malabar, December 1880.—9 years, 7 months, 22 days.

ARTHUR FREDERICK COX.

1871. Arrived 3rd November 1871. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 7th November 1871. Assistant Collector of Godavery, from 27th August 1872. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Godavery, from 28th November to 11th December 1872. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 24th March 1873. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, 31st March 1874. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 23rd March 1875. On special duty in the Districts of Madura and Trichinopoly in connection with the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, 22nd November 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 27th November to 13th December 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 15th December 1875. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 24th January 1876. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, from 6th January 1877, 27th December 1876. Assistant Collector and Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 20th February 1877. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 24th September to 30th December 1878, from 4th May to 6th July 1879, from 1st to 4th August and from 6th August to 5th November 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 1st April 1880.—8 years, 4 months, 23 days.

JAMES THOMSON, M. A.

1871. Arrived 24th November 1871. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 25th November 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Salem, 1st May to 5th October 1874. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, 1st February to 9th March 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 31st March to 3rd June 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, from 4th June to 7th September 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, from 21st December 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, from 29th February to 2nd March 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, from 1st April 1876. Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, from 9th September to 2nd October 1876, from 7th to 29th May 1877, from 10th June to 6th July 1879, and from 31st August to 29th October 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, from 10th November 1879. Acting Sub-Collector South Arcot from 6th to 31st January 1880. On furlough to Europe from 21st April 1880.—8 years, 4 months, 23 days.

GABRIEL STOKES, B.A.

1871. Arrived 24th October 1871. Placed under the orders of the Collector of Belgaum, from 28th October 1871 to 14th April 1872. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Belgaum, from 15th April to 30th November 1872. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, 1st December 1872. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 5th November 1872. Temporary Additional Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue (Famine) Department, from 8th May 1877 to 16th April 1879, 25th April 1877. Transferred to the Madras Civil Establishment, 11th September 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 21st July 1879. On special duty preparing the Madras Administration Report for 1878-79 from 18th September to 13th December 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the Coimbatore District, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Acting Canarese Translator to Government, from 17th February to 19th August 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 30th April 1880. Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Department, 13th July 1880. Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras Presidency, from 1st September 1880. Acting Canarese Translator to Government, from 1st October 1880.—9 years, 2 months, 4 days.

EBENEZER JAMES SEWELL.

1872. Arrived 1st November 1872. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 12th November 1872. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, from 3rd July 1873. Assistant Collector, Madura, 24th March 1874. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, 1st February 1876. Acting Special Assistant, Cuddapah, for famine purposes, 7th August 1877. Special Assistant, North Arcot, Famine duty, 20th December 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 21st September 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 16th January 1880. On furlough to Europe, for 2 years, from 9th November 1880.—8 years, 8 days.

GEORGE STUART FORBES, M.A.

1872. Arrived 16th October 1872. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 29th October 1872. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 25th October 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 15th September to 24th November 1875. Assistant and Acting Senior Assistant and Agent, Ganjam, from 25th April 1876. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, from 17th May to 25th June 1877, and from 27th November to 20th December 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 29th August 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, from 1st to 7th November 1879, and from 13th to 25th April 1880. Posted as an Assistant in the Nellore District without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Acting Deputy Commissioner, Salt Revenue, Northern Division, from 25th April 1880. Acting Sub Collector Godavery, 13th July 1880. Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Departments, from 25th September 1880.—8 years, 2 months, 16 days.

RALPH SELLERY BENSON, B.A., LL.B.

1873. Arrived 29th October 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 18th November 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Salem, 29th June 1875. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 8th May 1876. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, 25th June 1878. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 24th February to 23rd March 1879—7 years, 2 months, 3 days.

HENRY THOMAS ROSS, M.A., LL.B.

1873. Arrived 26th October 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 4th November 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, 1st June 1875. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, from 1st April to 2nd May 1876. Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, 20th February 1877. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 9th to 16th June 1879, and from 10th July to 16th October 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector North Arcot, from 23rd March 1880. Acting Sub-Collector, North Arcot, from 25th May to 6th December 1880.—7 years, 2 months, 6 days.

EGERTON EDWARD SPENCER.

1873. Arrived 31st October 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 4th November 1873. Acting Sub Collector, Chingleput, from 12th July to 12th August 1875. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 30th September 1876. On Special duty, Cuddapah, 24th October 1876. In charge of the district of Tanjore, from 1st to 6th April 1878, 26th July 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 21st May 1879, and from 16th August to 5th December 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Canara, from 23rd March 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, South Canara, without prejudice to his present appointments—2nd December 1879.—7 years, 2 months, 1 day.

SYDENHAM HENRY WYNNE, B.A.

1873. Arrived 21st October 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 4th November 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 18th to 20th November 1875 and from 7th June to 3rd September 1876. On Special duty, Trichinopoly. Acting Head Assistant, South Canara, 1st May 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 31st March 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 19th April to 6th May, and from 17th to 27th May, 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 16th September 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, December 1880.—7 years, 2 months, 11 days.

WILLIAM JACOB TATE.

1874. Arrived 23th November 1874. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Godavari, 1st December 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna, March 1877. Acting Head Assistant, Godavari, 2nd August 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, from 12th March 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Kurnool, without prejudice to his present appointments—2nd December 1879. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Kurnool, from 30th March to 11th May 1880.—6 years, 1 month, 6 days.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAWCETT.

1874. Arrived 6th November 1874. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, 10th November 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Kurnool, 12th May 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 14th March 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, from 29th July to 4th August 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Tanjore, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 27th January 1880. Acting Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Southern Division, 3rd April 1880. *Sub protem* Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, from 16th July 1880. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam, from 17th October 1880—6 years, 1 month, 25 days.

PIERCE WILLIAM MOORE.

1874. Arrived 18th October 1874. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 27th October 1874. Assistant Collector, Kistna, 12th February 1878. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 5th March 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, from 9th October to 5th December 1878, and from 16th August to 25th September 1879. Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam—29th August 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Ganjam, without prejudice to his present appointments—2nd December 1879. In charge of the District Jail, Berhampore, from 10th May to 10th June 1880. Acting Special Assistant, Ganjam, from 19th June to 18th July 1880. Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, from 19th September to 27th October 1880. Assistant Collector, Ganjam, November 1880. Acting Special Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, December 1880.—6 years, 2 months, 14 days.

JAMES HENRY APPERLEY TREMENHEERE.

1875. Arrived 23rd November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot, 1st December 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 26th March 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 4th August to 11th September 1879. Acting Special Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 1st October 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Vizagapatam, without prejudice to his present appointments—2nd December 1879.—5 years, 1 month, 8 days.

JOHN DAVID REES.

1875. Arrived 10th November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizag, 16th November 1875. Assistant Collector and Magistrate Chingleput, 14th June 1878. Acting Head Assistant, Tinnevely—9th August 1878. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Tinnevely, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, from 17th Feb. 1880. Acting Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 11th February 1880. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 29th April 1880. Acting Sub-Collector Madura, from 19th May to 16th July 1880.—5 years, 1 month, 21 days.

FRANCIS HENRY HEBBERT.

1875. Arrived 22nd November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Canara, 1st December 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 5th March 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 14th October 1878. Assistant Collector and District Magistrate, Madura—2nd December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevely, 29th January 1880. Acting Sub-Collector, Tinnevely, from 21st April to 23rd June and from 3rd July to 2nd August, 1880.—5 years, 1 month, 8 days.

WALTER MILLER THORBURN, B.A.

1875. Arrived 26th November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kurnool, 1st December 1875. On furlough from 15th April to 13th August 1876. Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, 4th October 1878. Acting Head Assistant, Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, from 24th January to 4th March 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Godavari District from 5th March 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Godavari, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 15th April 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, from 13th June to 21th June 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, from 23th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, from November 1880.—4 years, 9 months, 6 days.

ARTHUR HENRY TEMPLE MARTINDALE.

1875. Arrived 10th November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 16th November 1875. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Foreign Department, 23rd October 1877. Junior Attaché, Foreign Department 7th November 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 14th June 1878 to 11th March 1879. Senior Attaché, Foreign Department, 8th March 1879. Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, from 9th September to 12th October 1879. Special leave to Europe, from 13th October to 1879 to 30th December 1879. Replaced at disposal of Madras Government. Assistant Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore from 13th October 1879. Joined 8th January 1880. In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, 24th and 25th January 1880. Special Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent Godavari, 1st April 1880.—4 years, 2 months, 9 days.

HORACE HANDLEY O'FARRELL.

1875. Arrived 23rd November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah, 1st December 1875. On special leave from 3rd February to 7th March 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevely, 1st February 1876. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore, 4th September 1877. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, 8th January and 2nd April 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th July 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Salem, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, 15th March to 13th October 1880.—5 years, 12 days.

GUY FRANCIS THOMAS POWER.

1875. Arrived 23rd November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 1st December 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Kurnool, 12th November 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 18th February 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 25th April 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 11th July 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 18th July 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, from 2nd to 30th August 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevely, 25th November 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Godavari, from 19th April 1880.—5 years, 1 month, 8 days.

JAMES PAULL FIDDIAN.

1875. Arrived 13th November 1875. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 16th November 1875. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 14th May 1878. In charge of Office of Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, on 1st October 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 15th to 22nd Feb. 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 4th March to 9th April 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 21st April 1879. Acting Sub-Collector, Kistna, from 23th June to 31st July 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District, Kistna, without prejudice to his present appointments.—2nd December 1879. Acting Sub-Collector, Kistna, from 4th to 26th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, from 29th October to December 1880.—5 years, 1 month, 18 days.

ARTHUR THOMPSON, M.A.

1876. Arrived 20th November 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 21st November 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Assistant, Vizagapatam, 14th June 1878. Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 5th March to 6th October 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 12th September 1879. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Ganjam, from 9th June to 18th July 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 14th September to December 1880.—4 years, 1 month, 11 days.

PULICAT RATNAVELU CHETTI, B.A.

1876. Arrived 24th December 1876. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Salem, 2nd January 1877. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 9th August 1878. Acting Sub-Collector Chingleput, from 25th July to 7th August 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 9th August 1879. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Malabar, 2nd December 1879. Acting Special Assistant Collector, Malabar, 5th May 1880. Acting Inspector General of Registration, from 24th August to 28th September, and from 1st October to 4th November 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 13th November 1880.—4 years, 8 days.

WILLIAM HENRY WELSH.

1876. Arrived 20th November 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 20th November 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 10th April to 3rd July 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, and Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 23rd September 1879. On Special duty North Arcot, from 17th to 25th November 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 25th March 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 14th June 1880. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, December 1880.—4 years, 1 month, 11 days.

THOMAS MENDELSSOHN HORSFALL.

1876. Arrived 5th December 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 5th December 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 15th to 26th July 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 2nd to 30th October 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 4th March to 3rd June 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 10th April 1880. On Special duty to Madras to prepare the Annual Administration Report, for 1879-80, from 16th September to December 1880.—4 years, 27 days.

ALFRED WILLIAM BUCKLE HIGGENS.

1876. Arrived 6th December 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 12th December 1876. Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 24th July 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 19th November 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 23th March 1879.—4 years, 26 days.

EDWARD SIDNEY LAFFAN.

1876. Arrived 22nd November 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 28th November 1876. Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 24th July 1877. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, (temporarily) 12th February 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 3rd October 1878 to 8th January 1879, and from 4th May to 7th June 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 18th June 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore—15th September 1879. Assistant Collector, Nellore, 8th November 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, 13th April 1880.—4 years, 1 month, 9 days.

VERNOR ALEXANDER BRODIE.

1877. Arrived 6th January 1878. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 8th January 1878. Acting Special Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 11th May to 10th June 1879, and from 25th August to 30th September 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 17th June to 13th September 1880. Acting Special Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 21st September to December 1880.—2 years, 11 months, 26 days.

JOHN WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS DUMERGUE.

1877. Arrived 23rd December 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 5th January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 18th March 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, from 27th May to 9th June 1879. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, from 1st August to 9th September 1879, and from 8th January to 9th February 1880. Assistant Resident in Travancore and Cochin, from 15th March 1880. In charge of the Residency of Travancore, from 8th November to 23rd December 1880.—3 years, 9 days.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, B.A.

1877. Arrived 7th November 1877. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, 13th November 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 13th December 1878 to 8th January 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore—4th March 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 1st June to 8th August 1880, and from 20th September 1880.—3 years, 1 month, 24 days.

WILLIAM CUTHBERT HOLMES, B.A.

1877. Arrived 7th November 1877. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Godavari, 13th November 1877.—3 years, 1 month, 24 days.

ROBERT WATSON FRAZER, B.A.

1877. Arrived 7th November 1877. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam, 13th November 1877. Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, from 26th November to 22nd December 1878, and from 1st April to 3rd July 1879. Assistant Collector and Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 9th October 1879 to 30th June 1880. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 30th November 1880.—3 years, 1 month, 24 days.

FRANCIS D'ARCY OSBORNE WOLFE-MURRAY.

1877. Arrived 19th December 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Assistant, Vizagapatam, 8th January 1878. On Furlough to Europe from 12th November 1878 to 16th January 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 3rd April 1880 to 11th May 1880. In charge of District Jail, from 4th May to 27th June 1880.—1 year, 10 months, 8 days.

MURRAY HAMMICK.

1877. Arrived 18th December 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 18th December 1877. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 20th March to 5th April 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, from 8th to 16th June and from 15th July to 3rd August, and from 17th September to 20th October 1879, and from 16th March to November 1880.—3 years, 14 days.

HUGH GORE JOSEPH.

1877. Arrived 7th November 1877. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 13th November 1877. Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 8th to 16th May 1878. On Sick leave, from 12th May to 9th June 1879.—3 years, 25 days.

GEORGE MAUDSLEY WILLIAMS.

1879. Arrived 19th November 1878. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore, 26th November 1878. On furlough to Europe, from 11th April 1879.—1 month, 23 days.

HERBERT BRADLEY, (Barrister-at-Law.)

1878. Arrived 3rd December 1878. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, South Canara, 10th December 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Canara, 29th October 1880.—2 years, 29 days.

HENRY ALEXANDER SIM.

1878. Arrived 19th November 1878. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, 26th November 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, from 16th to 22nd September 1879. Assistant Collector, Bellary, 13th April 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 1st to 8th May 1880.—2 years, 1 month, 12 days.

CHARLES HERBERT MOUNSEY, (Barrister-at-Law.)

1878. Arrived 3rd December 1878. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 10th December 1878.—2 years, 29 days.

JOHN NATHANIEL ATKINSON.

1878. Arrived 3rd December 1878. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Kistna, 10th December 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 12th April to 20th April 1880, and from 23th June to 25th October 1880.—2 years, 29 days.

CHARLES JAMES WEIR.

1879. Arrived 17th November 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput—25th November 1879.—1 year, 1 month, 14 days.

FREDERICK HARPER HAMNETT.

1879. Arrived 17th November 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore—25th November 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, from 6th July to 27th October 1880.—1 year, 1 month, 14 days.

CHARLES MYLNE MULLALLY.

1879. Arrived 3rd November 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem—25th November 1879. In charge of Central Jail, from 4th May to 3rd June 1880.—1 year, 1 month, 29 days.

JOHN TWIGG.

1879. Arrived 3rd December 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 8th January 1880. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, in charge of Pattu Kotah Taluq, 5th July 1880.—1 year, 29 days.

JAMES ANDREW.

1879. Arrived 17th November 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Nellore—25th November 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, 4th September 1880.—1 year, 1 month, 14 days.

ANDREW EDMUND CASTLE-STUART STUART.

1879. Arrived 17th November 1879. Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 25th November 1879. Assistant Collector, Ganjam, 9th September 1880. Acting Collector, Ganjam, from 12th to 19th September 1880.—1 year, 1 month, 14 days.

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS TATE, M.A.

1879. Arrived 3rd December 1879. Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 8th January 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 9th April 1880.—1 year, 29 days.

RAMSAY DOUGLAS BROADFOOT.

Not arrived.

HENRY MOBERLY.

1880. Arrived 7th December 1880.—25 days.

FRANCIS EDWARD KEIR WEDDERBURN.

1880. Arrived 20th November 1880.—1 month, 2 days.

EDWARD CRESWELL RAWSON.

1880. Arrived 13th December 1880.—19 days.

BANNATYNE MACLEOD.

1880. Arrived 13th December 1880.—19 days.

JOHN HEWETSON.

1880. Arrived 13th December 1880.—19 days.

Probationers for the Civil Service.

K. C. MANAVEDAN RAJA, B.A.

1880. Probationer in the District of South Canara, from 4th June 1880. In the District of Chingleput, from December 1880.—6 months, 27 days.

C. VENKATA JAGA RAO, B.A.

1880. Appointed Probationer in the District of Nellore, 7th December 1880.

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE, CHEPAUK.—Hours of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hon'ble L. C. Innes } Trustees of the Civil } C. G. Master, Esq.
R. K. Puckle, Esq. } Fund for 1880. } H. S. Thomas, Esq.
C. T. Longley, Esq. } } H. B. Grigg, Esq.

The Chief Secretary - - - - - Trustee Ex-Officio.

H. W. Bliss, Esq. } Provisional Trustees for 1880.
C. A. Galton, Esq. } }
F. Gibson, Esq. - - - - - Ag. Secretary.
Messrs. Countts and Co—Agents in England.

Committee of Retired Members in England.

T. L. Blane, Esq. | Sir T. Pycroft, K.C.S.I. | G. Banbury, Esq.
W. H. Bayley, Esq. | J. D. Sim, Esq., C.S.I. |

Half-yearly General Meetings are held in the months of January and July of each year, on a day to be fixed by the Trustees and notified in the Official Gazette.

Under the old Rules of the Civil Fund, Subscriptions, at 2½ per cent. are payable by all Members of the Covenanted Civil Service on their allowances for a period of 16 years and a Donation of £30 is payable at option on the birth of a daughter to secure to her the benefits of the Subsidiary Rules after the age of 19.

The pensions granted to Widows under the old Rules of the Civil Fund, are continued till re-marriage or death, and are revived on second widowhood.

The daughters of deceased Members for whom the benefits of the Subsidiary Rules have been secured, are allowed pensions till marriage or death, but those for whom the above benefits have not been secured, are granted pensions up to the age of 19 only or till marriage, if married at an earlier age when in either case a Donation of £300 is paid to them or their guardians. But if such daughters are proved to be in indigent circumstances, then, instead of the Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is allowed to them after the age of 19 till marriage or death.

Pensions to sons are granted up to the age of 19 when a Donation of £300 is paid to them or to their guardians, but if such sons are proved to labor under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is granted to them till recovery.

The whole amount of pensions allowed under these Rules to each family (widows and children) is reducible by any private income in excess of £45 private income—which amount is allowed for the benefit of the whole family of a deceased Subscriber. The individual pension is reducible by the individual share of the private income in excess of £45 equally divided among the whole family.

Under the Rules of the Provident Branch of the Civil Fund, lately adopted by the Service, the following Subscriptions and Donations are payable by Subscribers to this branch.

Subscriptions at 2½ per cent. on the allowances of Subscribers for 16 years as before and at the same rate for the whole further term of service, in the cases of married men and widowers with families; but at one per cent. after 16 years for the whole further period of service, in the cases of Bachelors and Widowers without families.

On each marriage and by each married man entering the Service,
a Donation of - - - - - Rs. 1,500 0 0
On birth of each daughter, a Donation of - - - - - 500 0 0
On birth of each son, a Donation of - - - - - 250 0 0

The Annuities granted to widows under these Rules, are reduced to one-half on re-marriage and continued at that rate during second marriage and until death; but if the second husband happen to be a Subscriber to this branch, then the widow on the second widowhood reverts to the full Annuity.

The Annuities to daughters of deceased Members are continued till marriage or death, and a Donation of £300 is paid to them on marriage.

The Annuities to sons are continued up to age of 21, when a Donation of £300 is paid; and if such son is proved to labor under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation but without reference to age, an Annuity of £125 is granted until recovery.

The Annuities granted from this branch of the Fund to the families of deceased Subscribers, are not affected by any amount of private income they may possess or inherit.

Revised Rules for the Examination of Assistants in the Civil Service.

Regarding the Examinations by the two Standards.

Rules of 1864.

20. Half-yearly Examinations of Assistants will be held each year at such stations as may be fixed by the Central Committee.

21. At these half-yearly examinations there will be two standards of qualification according to the one or the other of which the Assistants will be examined. An Assistant must be examined and found qualified according to the first standard, before he will be permitted to present himself for the second standard, and before he will be considered qualified to be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has been found, at some previous examination, qualified according to the first standard, must be found qualified according to the second standard, before he will be considered by Government eligible for the permanent appointment of Head Assistant, and before he will be permitted to draw the increased allowances of Rs. 175 per mensem.

22. The following are the subjects of Examination, with the number of marks allotted to each:—*M. G., 24th November, 1869, No. 1,599, Pub.*

I, OR LOWER STANDARD.

	Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Maximum.
Division A. { 1.—Revenue law, &c.....	100	100	
2.—Revenue History of a District.....	40	25	
3.—Decision of Revenue Case.....	50	35	
B. { 1.— { Penal Code.....	80	160	100
2.— { Code of Criminal Procedure.....	80		
2.—Decision of Magisterial Case.....	50	35	
C. Law of Evidence.....	80	50	
1.—Conversation.....	50	35	
In the Vern. of the } D 2.— { Translation.....	30		
Dist. in which the } Dictation.....	30	100	65
Asst. is stationed. } Reading & explanation of Arzis.	50		

II, OR HIGHER STANDARD.

		1.—Revenue law, &c.....		160	100		
Division A.		2.—Revenue History of a District ...		40	25		
		3.—Decision of Revenue Case.....		50	35		
		B. { 1.— { Penal Code.....		80	160	100	
		2.— { Code of Criminal Procedure....		80			
		2.—Decision of Magisterial Case.....		50	35		
		C.—Law of Evidence.....		80	50		
In the Vern. of the Dist. in which the Asst. is stationed.		1st D.	1.—Conversation.....	50	35		
			{ Translation.....	30	110	65	
				{ Dictation.....			30
							2.—Reading & Explanation of Arzis....	50
In any other Verna- cular.		2nd E.	1.—Conversation.....	30	15		
			{ Reading Arzis.....	30	90	45	
				{ Explanation of do.....			30
							{ Dictation or Orders.....	30

M. G., 24th Nov. 1869, No. 1,599, Pub.

23. The detailed maxima shown opposite subjects grouped together in a Sub-Division are intended to indicate the relative importance of the subjects.

Do.

24. An Assistant, who has once passed in any of these divisions, will not be required to pass in it again by the same standard; but separate minima will be exacted in each sub-division.

M. G., 5th Nov. 1867, No. 1,390, Pub.

25. An Assistant, who has once passed in a second language at any second standard examination, is exempted from passing in the same second language again.

M. G., 8th July 1868, No. 821, Pub. 26. An Assistant, who has passed in either of the sub-divisions of the Vernacular Test (D. 1, 2, E. 1, 2,) but who has failed in the other, will be required at next examination to pass in both the sub-divisions.

M. G., 21st July, 1868, No. 878, Pub. 27. An Assistant, who has once obtained honors in a Vernacular, must again pass in that Vernacular according to the standards, if it is one of the languages prescribed for that Test.

28. An Assistant, who has passed according to the first standard will be invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and may be entrusted with a Division of a District. He may also be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant, who has passed according to the second standard, will be invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and will be granted the increased allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem.

Rules of 1861. 29. Government will not promote to a Head Assistantship any Assistant who shall not have been examined under these Rules, and found qualified according to the second standard. All Assistants will be promoted, under ordinary circumstances, in the order of their passing the examination prescribed, according to the second standard of qualification.

30. All Assistants, who have not passed according to the first standard of qualification fixed by the present rules, and who have been more than 6 months at their stations as Assistants, will be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed according to that standard, but have not passed according to the second standard, and who have been more than 2 years at their stations, will be subjected to half-yearly examination. All other Assistants who have not passed according to the second standard of qualification may be examined at any half-yearly examination, with the special permission of the Collectors of their Districts previously obtained. Assistants examined under these Rules will draw, but not more than once for each standard, the usual travelling allowance to and from their respective stations, when the station at which the Divisional Committee meet is beyond the limits of their own Districts. When called upon to attend for examination within their own Districts, but at a distance from their head-quarters, they will draw only the extra tent allowance of Rs. 3 per diem, under the same restriction as travelling allowance. Members of Divisional Committees, being Revenue Officers, will, in like manner, be allowed to draw extra tentage* whenever their services may be required in such capacity at a distance from their head-quarters.

M. G., 17th Sep. 1860, No. 1,379 and 18th April, 1866, No. 390. 31. The principal object of the first Standard of examination is to test the proficiency for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least 3 papers which he has never seen before, taken from official records very much at the hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without great difficulty; and after being read aloud, their contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English Judgment, or other official papers to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in Grammar and Spelling, and free from any very bad errors of Idiom. He must dictate off hand, with some fluency the translation, into the vernacular, of an English report, or other official paper, also to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, in like manner, be intelligible and substantially correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Divisional Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a Court or Cutcherry, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects.

32. The next object of the first Standard of qualification is to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the systems of Revenue Administration and Criminal Justice, and especially with so much of the Laws and Rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an officer to know in order to exercise properly the highest function of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose a set of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence will be furnished by the Central Committee. These questions should be so framed as not to involve points of difficulty of

* Collector,	at Rs. 7 per diem.
Sub-Collector,	do. 6 do.
Head Assistant,	do. 4 do.

rare occurrence, and to show rather the possession or the want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination, and fundamental laws applicable thereto, than the knowledge of a string of points of detail and dates of orders, which may be soon learnt for the occasion, and are generally as soon forgotten again. These questions must be all answered without book. The Assistant should also be examined generally as to his knowledge of Cutcherry Accounts—both the English Accounts kept at the Hoozoor and the Native Accounts, Talook and Village of the Hookumnamah of his District, and of its past Revenue history, as can be learnt from the records.

33. The next object of the first Standard of Examination is to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting arguments and evidence in actual cases. For this purpose two decided cases, with the final proceeding in each withdrawn which the Assistant has never before seen, one from the Collector's and one from the Magistrate's Office, of the nature of cases coming before Assistants exercising the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate, shall be given to the Assistant. The papers may be read over to him by a native officer, and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase may be asked for and given in the Vernacular, the circumstance being in each case noted. The Assistant may now refer to all his books, and may take his notes as the case is read over. At the conclusion of each case he must write in English a brief but precise description of it, and a decision upon the questions at issue, with a sufficient statement of the grounds on which it is founded.

34. The last object of the first Standard of Examination is to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done his duty at his Station. For this purpose the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such officers to make over to their Assistants, from time to time, cases for reports. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided the officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports, with the notes thereon shall be submitted to the Divisional Committee. Such Officers shall also require their Assistants to make English Minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which Minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these reports and Minutes need not be sent up to the Central Committee. The opinion formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered in the records submitted to the Central Committee.

35. The second Standard of Examination is similar in its nature to the first, but more difficult in degree. In the Vernacular portion of it, the reading of a common office running-hand must be tolerably performed. The papers selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of office papers; the translation, dictation and conversation should be fluent, generally correct, and readily intelligible; and the Assistant should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly, and with sufficient propriety, in the Vernacular, in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business. In this examination it will be necessary for the Assistant to pass in 2 Vernacular languages, of which one shall be the language of the District, in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of the examination, and the other any one of the languages, including Hindustani, prevailing in the Madras territories, which the Assistant may prefer, provided that ordinarily, and except on special grounds, no Assistant shall be promoted in any District in the Vernacular of which he has not passed. The test described in this rule shall be strictly enforced in respect of the language of the District in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of examination, but will be relaxed in respect of the second language and in respect of any other language which an Assistant must pass before he can be promoted in any District in which it prevails. Ability to write the language will not be required, but only a fair colloquial acquaintance with it, on the part of the Examinee, the power to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to dictate orders in the language, and read ordinary Arzis. The questions of law and practice should be selected from the old field of the duties of a Collector and Magistrate; but they shall be arranged in two classes; one class comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other class comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed, no guides digest or summaries, however, shall be permitted to be used, the Assistant being confined to the original Laws, Circular Orders, and constructions. The object of this class of questions is to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the law or practice on the less common points that arise in business. In preparing these questions, nice and difficult points should be avoided; the object being not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but only to ascertain whether the acquisitions and capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable him to perform fitly, the important functions of an Indian Collector and Magistrate or not. The trial cases should be selected from those possessing enough of complexity to test the Assistant's ability to master all ordinary difficulties, and especially to test his power of minute attention to, and just appreciation of evidence.

His Excellency in Council is pleased to prescribe as a rule for future guidance that officers, on passing the lower or higher standard of examination, shall as a rule, be at once invested respectively, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, or

with full Magisterial powers; and that they shall accordingly be entitled to the higher rates of pay from the date of their passing the examination. But if in the case of any officer subordinate to him, the Magistrate of a District shows, to the satisfaction of the Local Government that investiture with higher powers ought to be deferred, then the mere passing of the examination will not establish a title to higher pay, nor shall such higher pay be granted until the investiture with higher powers takes place.—*G. I., 10th Feb., 1871, No. 717, Finl. Enc., dated 20th Jan., 1871, No. 386, Home Department.*

Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

24th February, 1871.

The Rules for examination and control of the newly appointed Members of the Madras Civil Service, passed under date the 15th March and 29th April, 1859, are cancelled.

* These Rules do not in any way affect the Departmental Examinations in law, language, &c., which Junior Civilians have to pass under the Orders of Government according to what are called 1st and 2nd Standards.

2. The following Rules* are prescribed for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

3. The standards of examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates, will be as follows, viz :—

LANGUAGES.		DONATIONS ON PASSING.	
Vernacular.		Classical.	Rupees.
I.—High proficiency.	Tamil.....		1,000
	Telugu.....		1,000
	Canarese.....		1,000
	Malayalam.....		1,000
	Uriyah.....		1,000
	Hindustani.....		2,000
II.—Honors.		Sanscrit.....	2,000
		Persian.....	2,000
	Tamil.....		2,000
	Telugu.....		2,000
	Canarese.....		2,000
	Malayalam.....		2,000
	Hindustani.....		4,000
		Sanscrit.....	4,000
		Persian.....	4,000

With Certificate from the Presiding Examiner.

With Diplomas assigned by the Head of the Government of Madras.

4. The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination by the two higher Standards must be the chief language of any district to which he is or has been attached. And it is not till after a Certificate of High Proficiency shall have been obtained in such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

5. A Civil Servant shall be at liberty to present himself for examination in the obligatory and another language simultaneously. But no report of his proficiency in the second language shall be prepared unless he is declared to have passed in the obligatory language.

6. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at the third examination.

7. No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for the High Proficiency or Honors Examination after the expiration of seven or ten years respectively, counted from the date of his first arrival in India. No exception will be made to this rule on account of leave or any other cause.

8. Examinations will be held quarterly on the 1st Monday in January, April, July and October of each year at Madras. Civil Servants desirous of attending examinations must apply for leave to do so to Government at least three months before the date of the examination.

9. The following is the Test for High Proficiency Examination :—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

- Tamil..... { 1. The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
2. Virataparvam, (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.)
3. The Tamil Minor Poets, from page 19 to page 48.

- Telugu..... { 1. Vemana. As in the New Edition.
2. Vikramarka.
3. The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
- Canarese..... { 1. Panchatantram, Bangalore Edition.
2. Kathasangraha Prose, Part III, pages 131 to 314 inclusive.
3. Prakkanya Malika, or large Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, Stanzas 1 to 70, 283 to 303, 668 to 683.
- Malayalam..... { 1. Vetala Charitram.
2. Keralapazhama.
3. Keralolpati, first half.
- Uriyah..... { 1. Hitopodeca.
2. Batrish Simhāsana.
3. Rāmāyana, Bichitra (3 Cantos.)
- Hindustani..... { 1. Ikwan-us-Safa.
2. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
3. Araish-i-Mabfil.
- Persian..... { 1. Gutlistan.
2. Bostan.
3. Anwari Soheilce.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in narrative style, not taken from the test books.

III. Translating with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

V. Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

VI. A considerable knowledge of Grammar.

10. The following is the Test for the Honors Examination :—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

- Tamil..... { 1. Subba Parvam, (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.)
2. The first 100 stanzas of Kristnan Tudu.
3. The first 24 chapters of Kural.
- Telugu..... { 1. Nitichandrika (Mithrabhedamu).
2. Kaciyatra.
3. Sabha Parvam of Mahabharata.
- Canarese..... { 1. Aranya Kanda of Ramayanam, by Bhaskara.
2. Katha Sangraha, Bangalore Edition.
3. The Bhagavadgita.
- Malayalam..... { 1. Prakkanya Malika, or large Canarese Anthology, Stanzas 51 to 100, 790 to 851, 1,302 to 1,410.
2. Nalacharitram.
3. Chanakya Sutram.
- Hindustani..... { 1. Keralolpati, (the whole.)
2. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
3. Fisanah-IrAjaib.
4. Dewani-Atash, (1st half.)
5. Kuliya-I-Sauda (extracts from the Bengal College Edition.)
- Persian..... { 1. Akhlaqui Julali.
2. Inshai Abulfuzl.
3. Sikandur Namah.
4. Dewani Hafiz.

II. Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a Text Book.

III. Translating a difficult passage from English, with accuracy, elegance, and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar.

IV. Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

V. A knowledge of Grammar to a much larger extent than is required in the Examination for High Proficiency.

12. The Honors Examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

13. Civil Servants, who may have obtained a reward for High Proficiency in any language under the Rules of 1859 (cancelled in para. I), will be eligible for the Honors

Examination now laid down, and on passing it will be entitled to receive the difference between the reward already paid to them and the aggregate rewards now offered for the High Proficiency and Honors Examinations.

The following are the Tests in Sanscrit.

FOR HIGH PROFICIENCY.

1. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned Books:—

(1) Hitopadesa.

(2) The Raghuvamsa (the first nine Cantos) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswarra Chandra Vidyasagar.

II. Translation into English, as now, with accuracy, of a passage in narrative style not taken from the test books.

III. Translating into Sanscrit, with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Answering with general correctness, a paper of questions on the elements of Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

FOR DEGREE OF HONOR.

1. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned Books:—

(1) The first and second Adhyayas of the first Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita; Edition about to be published.

(2) The Kiratarguniya (Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII inclusive) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswarra Chandra Vidyasagar.

(3) Sakuntala Nataka.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in poetry or partly prose and partly poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a test book.

III. Translating into Sanscrit with accuracy, elegance, neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar, a difficult passage from English.

IV. Answering with general correctness a paper of questions on Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

A Covenanted Civilian employed in Ganjam or Vizagapatam passing the following test in Oriya will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 1,000.

1. Vivâ voce Translation of passages from Test Books.

Ooriya—Niti Kotha.

1. Written translation into English.

2. Do. into Ooriya.

3. Do. of sentences and answering questions on construction, &c.

4. Vivâ voce translation of an Ooriya Paper.

5. Conversation.

6. Pronunciation.

7. Hand-writing.

A Covenanted Civilian passing the Khond language colloquially will be entitled to a Reward of Rs. 500.

The following are the Tests:—

(a.) For members of the Covenanted Civil Service on arrival.

1. Construing with readiness and accuracy, and ability to parse and to explain peculiarities of idiom and Grammar and to answer general miscellaneous questions from the Books prescribed for Rules of 64, Manual of Rules and Regulations, 1870.
G. O., 16th January, 1867, No. 65, G. O., 27th September, 1877, No. 1286.

2. Translating into English with accuracy a paper in a plain simple style not taken from the test books.

3. Translating intelligibly and with reasonable accuracy of Grammar into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper written in a plain simple style—Sandhi will not be required.

4. Translating in like manner, as a test of idiom, a short paper of English phrases into the language in which the examination is held and answering in writing a few questions on construction and idiom such as are met with in ordinary conversation or writing.

5. Making a written abstract in English of the contents of an Arzi or other official papers written in the language in which the examination is held and which is to be read out to the Examiner who shall be at liberty to obtain any verbal explanation he may require from the Munshi, their conversation being held in the language in which the Arzi or other official paper is written.

6. Conversing intelligibly on an ordinary subject with a Munshi.

7. Pronunciation.

8. Hand-writing.

Form of the Examining Committee's Report.

Report on the Examination in the

Language of Mr.

according to the Public Service qualification Test.

MADRAS,

1870

I.....	Vivâ voce Translation of passages from Test books.....
II.....	Written Translation into English.....
III.....	Written Translation into.....
IV.....	Written Translation of Sentences and answering questions on construction, &c.
V.....	Vivâ voce Translation of paper....
VI.....	Conversation.....
VII.....	Pronunciation.....
VIII.....	Hand-writing.....

OPINION.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE TESTS IN SANSCRIT:

For Higher Proficiency.

1. Chaplains.
2. Public Works Department Officers.
3. Farm Superintendents.
4. Forest Officers.
5. Jail Superintendents.
6. Medical Officers.
7. Military do.
8. Police do.
9. Postal do.
10. Revenue Survey Officers.
11. Revenue Settlement Officers.
12. Telegraph Officers.
13. Uncovenanted Officers.

Gentlemen not in the Service.
1. Agents and Accountants of the Madras Bank.

2. Railway Officers.

The following Rules are prescribed for the examination of newly appointed members of the Madras Civil Service, of Military Officers in the Uncovenanted Civil Service of Government, and of other Candidates whose examination has been directed, from time to time, in the languages of India prevailing in the Presidency of Fort St. George and for the discharge of certain other duties formerly performed by the College of Fort St. George and the board of Examiners:—

1. There shall be a Committee entitled the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, consisting of a President and as many Members, ex-officio or otherwise, including

the Translators to Government, as the Government may from time to time appoint, with a Secretary, who shall be specially appointed by Government.

II. For the more convenient despatch of business the Committee shall divide itself into the following Sub-Committees:—

(a). A Sub-Committee for the examination of all Candidates for High Proficiency and Honors, which shall consist of the President, the Government Translator, and a scholar of reputation in the language concerned. The name of the scholar to be associated with the President, and the Government Translator shall be previously submitted to Government by the President for approval.

A fee of Rupees fifty shall be paid to the Special Member of the Sub-Committee who may be appointed, when he is not already a Member of the Committee.

(b). A Sub-Committee convened under the special orders of Government for examinations in the Sanskrit, Oriya and Khond languages.

(c). A Sub-Committee consisting of the President or a Member of the Committee and the Government Translator for the examination of all Candidates coming up for the Minor Test not being the Test for High Proficiency and Honors.

(d). A Sub-Committee (when occasion may arise for the examination by one of the Minor Tests of an officer up-country, i. e., in one of the districts of the Madras Presidency) consisting of the Collector or the district Judge, and either one of the Assistants to the Collector or any Officer of the Public Service qualified to assist in conducting the examination. In such cases the written exercises, if any, shall be transmitted from Madras, and the papers executed shall be retransmitted for final disposal by the Central Committee with the opinion of the up-country Committee on the *viva voce* part of the examination.

III. The correspondence and miscellaneous executive business of the Committee shall be conducted by the Secretary under the orders of the President and without reference to the other Members of the Committee, except in cases of importance which the President may think fit to submit for the opinion of the collective Committee.

IV. The President of the Committee shall be the President of each Sub-Committee, and the act of each Sub-Committee shall be and be described as being the act of the Committee. Each Translator to Government shall be Secretary to the Sub-Committee of Examiners in the language in which he is Translator, superintending the performance of the written exercises, and forwarding the reports of the Examining Committee to the Secretary to the Committee for the President's final approval or for submission to Government.

All existing rules relating to the Committee and the examinations entrusted to them not modified by the above remain in force.

Junior civil servants desirous of attending examinations for prizes for the study of the Oriental languages, may be allowed leave on full pay for one month, and on their passing a successful examination they may be allowed an extension of leave on full pay for another month, and be permitted to count the period of the original leave and of the extension as service and residence, provided that the period of leave on this account which carries pay and counts as service and residence, shall in no case exceed two months on one occasion or twelve months in the aggregate.—[G. I., 24th Sept. 1867, No. 2749, Financial; M. G. 1st Nov. 1867, No. 1738, Public.]

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE TESTS.

(a.) For Members of the Covenanted Civil Service on arrival.

Rules of 1864. Manual of ability to parse and to explain peculiarities of idiom and Grammar, and to answer general miscellaneous questions from the books prescribed for selected candidates in Telugu, Tamil, and Hindustani and from such books in Canarese and Malayalam as the candidate has studied.

G. O., 16th Jan. 67, No. 65
" 27th Sep. 77, " 1286

2. Translating into English with accuracy a paper in a plain simple style not taken from the test book.

3. Translating intelligibly and with reasonable accuracy of Grammar into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper written in a plain simple style. *Sandhi* will not be required.

4. Translating in like manner, as a test of idiom, a short paper of English phrases into the language in which the Examination is held and answering in writing a few questions on construction and idiom such as are met with in ordinary conversation or writing.

5. Making a written abstract in English of the contents of an arzi or other official paper written in the language in which the Examination is held and which is to be read out to the Examiner who shall be at liberty to explain any verbal explanation he may require from the Munshi, their conversation being held in the language in which the arzi or other official paper is written.

6. Conversing intelligibly on an ordinary subject with a Munshi.

7. Pronunciation.

8. Hand-writing.

Rules for the Examination in the Vernacular languages of all Uncovenanted Officers, European or Eurasian.

The following rules are prescribed for the examination in the vernacular* languages of Southern India of officers in the Uncovenanted Civil Service of Government who are Europeans and Eurasians and to whom a knowledge of a vernacular language is necessary for the efficient performance of their duties, provided that these rules, so far as the compulsory examinations are concerned, shall not be held to apply to the case of an officer of more than twelve years' standing who, for special reasons, has been transferred from one class to another and who has passed the examination previously compulsory on him.

2. The officers concerned shall be divided into three classes.

3. The first class shall consist of officers holding appointments usually held by officers of the Covenanted Civil Service.

4. The rules for the examination of these officers shall be the same as those for the Covenanted Civil Service as contained in the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.

5. The second class shall consist of Subordinate Judges, Deputy Collectors, and District Munsifs, and they shall have the option of passing the test for the second class, which shall be a compulsory one and in the language of the district, before entering on their duties after appointment, or within one year thereafter, provided that it shall not be incumbent on an officer to pass in a second vernacular either on transfer from one district to another, or when two vernaculars are recognised as the languages of a district. Nothing in this rule shall prevent European and Eurasian candidates from being admitted to the Special Test Examinations.

6. The following is the test:—

I.—Reading fluently and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an ordinary page of—

In Tamil.—Kathamajerri.

In Telugu.—Morris' Selections excluding Vemana Verses.

In Canarese ... { 1. Selections, New Edition.
2. Kathamajerri.

In Malayalam ... { 1. Pathamala. Part I, pages 1 to 72 inclusive.
2. Panchatantram, Book I.

II.—Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar not less than half an ordinary page of plain English into the language of examination.

III.—Translating from English to the language of examination a paper of short sentences, the greater part on professional subjects. The sentences must be rendered accurately and idiomatically.

IV.—Reading manuscripts in the language of examination and translating readily and accurately.

V.—Conversing with natives with fluency and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar, and idiom as to be at once intelligible, and in like manner to understand readily all that the natives say.

7. It shall be open to an officer in the second class, after passing the compulsory examination, to pass a test equivalent to the above in any vernacular language other than the language of his district.

8. No pecuniary encouragement will be given for passing either the compulsory or voluntary test as above, but a reward of Rupees 1,000 will be given to an officer who may pass the High Proficiency Test in the vernacular language of the district in which he is, or has been, employed within eight years from the date of his joining a department. An officer will not be allowed to go up more than twice for the High Proficiency Examination except under the special recommendation of the Examiners when he shall be allowed a third trial.

9. The following is the High Proficiency Test:—

I.—Reading aloud, fluently, and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

In Tamil	... { 1. The first three books of the Panchatantram. 2. The whole of Veerada Purvum (Prose).
Telugu	... { 1. Panchatantram. 2. Vemana Verses contained in Telugu Selections.
Canarese	... { 1. Panchatantram. 2. Bhagavat Gita.
Malayalam	... { 1. Vitala Charitram. 2. Keralapazhama. 3. Keralāpati, first half.

II.—Translating in writing into English with accuracy a passage from some tolerably difficult work not being a test-book.

III.—Translating in writing, with accuracy of grammar and idiom, into the language in which the examination is held an English paper of somewhat difficult style relating exclusively to Indian subjects and as far as possible bearing upon questions connected with the department to which an officer belongs.

IV.—Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

V.—Reading aloud fluently and translating correctly and readily two or three manuscripts written in the language in which the examination is held in a plain running office-hand.

VI.—Conversing with the examiners or with natives of India on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test colloquial facility, both as regards scholar-like expression and knowledge of terms and phrases as commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes.

10. The examination for High Proficiency Standard shall be a voluntary and not a compulsory examination, and such examination shall be open to Europeans and Eurasians whether educated in the country or not.

11. The sanction of Government shall be obtained for the appearance of an officer for examination by the High Proficiency Test. He shall be entitled to his pay for the period of his absence from duty which shall not exceed the time actually required by the circumstances of the case, but he shall be entitled to travelling allowance for a journey more than five miles each way only on the occasion when he is declared to have passed the examination.

12. For the purposes of the compulsory examination an officer already in a department shall be entitled to both pay and travelling allowance, the latter when he has to travel more than five miles each way; but, except where such a course is impracticable, an officer shall always be examined at his station.

13. For the High Proficiency Examination an officer must attend at Madras.

14. The third class shall consist of the following officers:—

- (a) Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors of Police.
- (b) Superintendents of Central and other Jails.
- (c) Superintendents, Deputy and Assistant Superintendents, Sub-Assistants and Surveyors of the Revenue Survey.
- (d) Directors, Deputy and Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement.
- (e) Officers of the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department.
- (f) Conservators, Deputy Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators, and Rangers of Forests.
- (g) Deputy Commissioners of Salt Revenue.
- (h) Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Government Farms.
- (i) Medical Officers in charge of Civil Stations and Dispensaries.

(j) All other officers holding corresponding positions in other departments excepting officers in the Postal, Telegraph, Great Trigonometrical Survey, Topographical Survey, Marine Survey, Geological Survey and Account and Paper Currency Departments and to whom a knowledge of a vernacular language is essential for the performance of their duties.

And they shall have the option of passing the test for the third class, which shall be a compulsory one and in the language of the district, before entering on their duties after appointment, or within one year thereafter, provided that it shall not be incumbent on an officer to pass in a second vernacular language either on transfer from one district to another, or when two vernaculars are recognized as the languages of a district. Nothing in this rule shall prevent European and Eurasian candidates from being admitted to the Special Test Examinations.

15. The following is the test:—

I.—Reading fairly and translating with accuracy an original native letter or report of moderate length and difficulty in the language of the district.

II.—Dictating an order.

III.—Rendering into English a vernacular report read out.

IV.—Conversing with the Examiner or with natives of India on subjects likely to occur in the performance of professional duty in the transaction of ordinary business or in the course of everyday-life. If the candidate prove his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required of him.

16. It shall be open to an officer after passing in the compulsory language to pass a test equivalent to the above in any vernacular language other than the language of his district.

17. A Munshi allowance of Rupees 240 to defray the cost of teachers will be given to all officers whose salary is not more than Rupees 200 per mensem on their passing the compulsory test under the condition as to time in Rule 14.

18. A reward of Rupees 500 will be given to an officer who may within five years from the date of joining a department pass the compulsory examination for the second class, in the vernacular of the district in which he is, or has been, employed, provided such officer has not received a reward under the Military Examination Rules for passing in the same language by the Higher Standard Test. The examination shall be purely voluntary, and it shall be open to Europeans and Eurasians whether educated in the country or not. No officer shall be permitted to appear more than twice for the Reward Examination except under the special recommendation of the Examiners when he shall be allowed a third trial.

19. The sanction of Government shall be obtained for the appearance of an Officer for examination for the reward. He shall be entitled to his pay for the period of his absence from duty which shall not exceed the time actually required by the circumstances of the case, but he shall be entitled to travelling allowance for a journey more than five miles each way only on the occasion when he is declared to have passed the examination.

20. For the purposes of the compulsory examination an officer already in a department shall be entitled to both pay and travelling allowance, the latter when he has to travel more than five miles each way, but, except where such a course is impracticable, an officer of the third class shall be examined under both the compulsory and voluntary standards at his station.

21. The whole of the above examinations shall be conducted by the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, who shall furnish such papers as may be required, aided by officers serving in the districts, and the examinations shall be held twice a year in January and July, the actual dates thereof being fixed by the President of the Committee, and the year of indulgence allowed shall be held to terminate on the date of the examination immediately following the actual termination of the year.

22. The case of an officer failing to pass the compulsory examination within the limits prescribed shall be reported by the Heads of the Departments concerned for the orders of Government.

23. All applications for examination shall be forwarded through the various Heads of Departments to the Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, who shall, when necessary, submit them to Government under the sanction of the President.

24. A report of the results of all examinations shall be made by the Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants to the various Heads of the Departments concerned; and in addition thereto the Secretary, under the orders of the President, shall communicate to Government the result of every examination when an officer shall have passed for a reward.

25. These rules shall come into force from the 1st February 1890, and they shall bind all officers appointed to the departments concerned from and after that date.

Uncovenanted Examination Rules, Special Test.

No person can be appointed to any situation for which the Government have ruled that special qualifications are required, unless he pass the Special Test examination prescribed for that situation.

2. In the Appendix, (Vide Mr. Maclean's New Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, page 573) is given a schedule shewing the names of the different tests, the offices to which each applies, and the particulars of the test examination; a second schedule showing the names of various offices, and the tests necessary for each; and a third schedule shewing the fees payable under each test.

3. Persons will not be admitted to any of the Special Tests unless they have been employed continuously in the public service in a permanent appointment, the salary of which has exceeded Rupees 10 per mensem and other than that of peon or village servant since 1st January, 1859; or unless they have passed the General Test examination, not having been exempted from doing so by special order of Government; or unless they have passed the University Entrance Examination. Special exemption from passing the General Test includes permission to appear for the Special Tests, unless such permission is specially withheld.

4. No persons will be admitted to the Special Tests in English who has not passed either the English or the Anglo-Vernacular branch of the General Test. Persons already in the service of Government, and known by their superiors to be sufficiently conversant with English, may be exempted from this rule on a certificate from a Judge or Collector.

5. Every application for examination by a Special Test must be accompanied by a vaccination certificate signed by a Medical Officer or Medical Subordinate of the following rank showing that the candidate has been vaccinated or has had the small-pox:—Zillah Surgeon, Sub-Assistant and Native Surgeon, First and Second Apothecaries, Superintendent of Vaccination, or failing any of the above, Hospital Assistant. In the case, save however, of candidates who produce such certificates at previous examinations, these certificates will be dispensed with under arrangements to be made from time to time by the Commissioners for the U. C. S. Examinations.

6. Candidates must send in applications on printed forms, to be obtained from Thasildars and Treasury Deputy Collectors, so as to reach the Collectors of the Districts in which they desired to be examined on or before a certain fixed date, after which date no applications will be received. All applications must be prepared in the English language.

7. Candidates in the Police Department who may apply for examination in the judicial portion of the "Police Test" alone should submit their applications direct to the Superintendent of the Police, and not to the Collector of the District in which they are employed.

8. Every application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee. The fee must be paid in every case without exception. Fees paid by candidates will not be returned to them or reserved for another examination.

9. Candidates will not be permitted to apply to be examined in both the lower and the higher standard of any Test at the same examination.

10. Candidates will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to come up for examination in a part only of the subjects prescribed for a Test.

11. Candidates will be permitted to take up at the same examination any or all of Tests I, II, VII-B, and VIII, on a single application. Separate certificates will be granted for each such Test successfully passed, and no candidate will be required to pass in the same Test twice.

12. Candidates will not be permitted to take up any of the Judicial Test together with Test III in either Grade.

13. Candidates will not be allowed to appear for examination in Test I-A, II-A, III-A, I-B, V, and VI in a vernacular language, unless specially permitted by an order of Government to do so.

14. Candidates taking up Test I-A may, if they have done sufficiently well, and if the Commissioner permits, be passed for Pleaders in District Munsiffs' Courts.

15. There will be an annual examination in Tests I, II, III, VIII, IX, X and the lower grade of Test VII open to all servants who have been continuously in the permanent employ of Government since the 1st January 1859, or regular Pleaders of any Court, who have been continuously employed as such since the 1st January, 1859, to graduates and matriculated members of an Indian University, and to men who have passed the General Test Examination, on production of a vaccination certificate, and payment of the prescribed fees. There will be an annual examination also on Tests IV, V, VI and the Higher Grade Test VII, but candidates in addition to being qualified to appear for

these Tests as above must produce certificates (in the case of Tests IV and V from the Collectors of Districts; in the case of Tests VI and VII-A from the Heads of Departments in which employment is sought) recommending them for examination. Test VII-A will be also held from time to time (as occasion may require) under instructions from the Commissioner.

16. Graduates in Law of an Indian University may be appointed to any of the posts specified under I-A, II-A, II-B, without passing those Tests: but if they are candidates for the posts specified under I-B, that Test must be passed. The exemption here given exceeds only to the Tests named, and not to any other Tests which may be prescribed for the same posts.

17. Candidates for the Police Test mentioned in paragraph 6 must have previously passed in departmental subjects, and will pay a fee of Rupees 3.

18. Candidates for any of the Special Test Examinations will, except in cases where a higher minimum has already been fixed, be required to get at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each paper in a Test, and half marks on the whole to secure a pass.

G. O., 10th March, 1871; G. O., 27th August, 1874, No. 926; G. O., 2nd September, 1874, Revenue.

1.—General Test.**EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.**

Ootacamund, July 31, 1880.

NOTIFICATION.

An examination, styled the Middle School Examination, shall be held annually under the superintendence of the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations at such stations as may be determined on from time to time, and shall be open to all male and female candidates. It shall commence on the 1st December, or if that day falls on a Sunday, on the 2nd December.

2. The fee in the case of pupils in schools shall be Rupees 3, and in the case of all other persons Rupees 7.

3. Candidates must send in their applications on printed forms, which may be obtained from all Tahsildars and Treasury Deputy Collectors. The forms of application must reach the Collectors of the districts in which the candidates desire to be examined, on or before the 15th September. Under no circumstances will applications received after that date be accepted.

4. Candidates must pay to the officers, from whom they obtain the form of application, the prescribed fee, a receipt for which will be given separately, and also on the face of the form which is supplied to them. The fee must be paid in every case without exception, and will not be returned under any circumstances.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination at any other place than that named in his or her application. To prevent mistakes, candidates should submit their applications direct to the Collector of the district, in which the station at which they desire to be examined is situated.

6. Every male candidate must be examined in six, and in not more than six, and every female candidate in five, and not more than five of the following branches. All candidates must come up in Branches C and D and in Branches A or B. The choice of the remaining branches is left to the candidates:—

A. ENGLISH (120 MARKS.)

- (a) Handwriting.—Copying rapidly and in a good clear hand a manuscript or lithographed paper (20 marks).
- (b) Orthography.—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to the Supplement to the Fourth Book (20 marks).
- (c) Translating into the vernacular one or more passages from a book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to Chambers' Moral Class Book (30 marks); or, if the candidate knows no vernacular, Paraphrasing one or more passages of poetry, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to Selections in Poetry No. 1 (30 marks).
- (d) Translating a vernacular letter or easy narrative into English (30 marks), or, if the candidate knows no vernacular, Writing a letter on a given subject (30 marks).
- (e) Grammar as contained in Dr. R. Morris' English Grammar (Macmillan's Primer Series), and Sullivan's Attempt to simplify English Grammar, pages 1 to 120, or any similar books (20 marks).

B. SECOND LANGUAGE (120 MARKS).

(I) Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese, Uriya, Hindustani, and Persian.

- (a) Handwriting.—Copying rapidly and in a good clear hand a manuscript or lithographed paper (20 marks).
 (b) Orthography.—Writing from dictation (20 marks).
 (c) Composition, such as a description of a place, on account of some useful, natural, or artificial product, or the like (30 marks).
 (d) Grammar as contained in the Grammars used in the third, lower fourth and upper fourth classes of a Government School or any others of equal difficulty (20 marks).
 (e) Text Book.—The following or such books as may from time to time be prescribed for Government Schools (30 marks):—
 Tamil.—Poetical Anthology, No. II.
 Telugu.—Nala Charitram.
 Malayalam.—Punchatantram, Part II.
 Canarese.—Poetical Anthology published by the Basel Mission Press.
 Uriya.—Ramayana Sundra Kanda.
 Hindustani.—Urdu Poetical Reader, Majmush Sakhsun, Part II, pages 1 to 30.
 Persian.—Gulistan (expurgated edition), Books II and III.

(II) Latin.

- (a) Grammar, as contained in the Public School Latin Primer or any similar book, to the end of Syntax (60 marks).
 (b) Text-book.—Cæsar De Bello Gallico, Book I, Chapters 1 to 29, or such book as may from time to time be prescribed (30 marks).
 (c) Translating easy sentences into Latin (30 marks).

(III) Sanscrit.

- (a) Handwriting.—Copying in a good clear hand a passage printed in the Devánagari character (20 marks).
 (b) Orthography.—Writing from dictation in the Devánagari character (20 marks).
 (c) Grammar.—The letters, Guna, Vridhhi, Visarga, &c. Declension of regular nouns. Conjugation of verbs of the 1st, 4th, 6th, and 10th classes in the Present Indicative (commonly called Present *Lat*), Present Potential or Optative (commonly called Potential or Optative *vidhi* *lin*), Present Imperative commonly called Imperative *Lot* and Imperfect Indicative (commonly called Imperfect *Lan*) (40 marks).
 (d) Text-book.—Hitopadesa. Mitralabha from the commencement up to the 30th sloka inclusive, or such book as may from time to time be prescribed (20 marks).
 (e) Translating easy sentences into Sanscrit (20 marks).

C. ARITHMETIC (80 MARKS).

The first four simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportion.
 (English figures must be used, and the candidates must be acquainted with the principal Indian weights and measures.)

D. GEOGRAPHY AND INDIAN HISTORY (100 MARKS).

- (a) The Geography of Asia and Europe as contained in Clyde's Elementary Geography or any similar book (25 marks).
 (b) The Geography of India as contained in Duncan's Geography of India, pages 1 to 106, or any similar book (25 marks).
 (c) The History of India to the Battle of Jubbulpore in 1817 (50 marks).

E. MATHEMATICS (60 MARKS).

- (a) Euclid, Book I (35 marks).
 (b) Algebra to the end of fractions (25 marks).

F. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (60 MARKS).

Geikie's Physical Geography (Macmillan's Science Primer), or any similar book.

G. PHYSIOLOGY OR HYGIENE (60 MARKS).

- (a) Foster's Physiology (Science Primer), or any similar book, or
 (b) Dr. Cunningham's Sanitary Primer, First Lessons in Health by J. Betners, Personal Care of Health by Dr. Parker, Dr. Dhanakoti Raju's Elements of Hygiene, or any similar book.

H. POLITICAL ECONOMY (60 MARKS).

Archbishop Whately's Easy Lessons on Money Matters, or any similar book.

I. AGRICULTURE (60 MARKS).

Robertson's Agricultural Class Book or any similar book.

J. ENGLISH HISTORY (60 MARKS).

The History of England to the Accession of Henry IV.

7. The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown below:—

	Days.	Hours.	Subjects.
First	...	10 — 1	Geography and Indian History.
Do.	...	2 — 4	Arithmetic.
Do.	...	4 — 4½	English Handwriting.
Second	...	10 — 12½	Translation, &c., and English Grammar.
Do.	...	12½ — 1	English Dictation.
Do.	...	2 — 4	Mathematics.
Do.	...	4 — 4½	Handwriting in Second Language.
Third	...	10 — 12½	Second Language. Composition, Grammar, and Text Book.
Do.	...	12½ — 1	Second Language. Dictation.
Do.	...	2 — 4	English History.
Fourth	...	10 — 12	Physical Geography.
Do.	...	2 — 4	Physiology or Hygiene.
Fifth	...	10 — 12	Political Economy.
Do.	...	2 — 4	Agriculture.

8. Marks will be deducted for bad writing and spelling in every subject. In non-language subjects, however, the deductions for spelling will not exceed 10 per cent. of the maximum, and for writing 5 per cent. of the maximum number of marks for each branch.

9. Candidates who bring up English must answer the non-language papers in English. Candidates who do not bring up English may answer them in the Vernacular.

10. The candidates will be ranked in the order of proficiency, as determined by the total number of marks obtained by each, and will be arranged in two classes.

11. Candidates who bring up English will be ranked in the first class, provided they obtain not less than—

- (a) Sixty per cent. of the maximum marks in English handwriting.
 (b) One-half of the maximum marks in Branch C, Arithmetic.
 (c) One-third of the maximum marks in Branch A, English.
 (d) One-fourth of the maximum marks in every other branch in which the candidate has been examined.
 (e) One-half of the aggregate number of marks.

12. They will be ranked in the second class, provided they obtain not less than—

- (a) One-third of the maximum marks in English handwriting.
 (b) One-fourth of the maximum marks in Branches A, English, and C, Arithmetic.
 (c) One-third of the aggregate number of marks.

13. Candidates who do not bring up English will be ranked in the first class, provided they obtain not less than—

- (a) Sixty per cent. of the maximum marks for handwriting in the language selected by them.
 (b) One-half of the maximum marks in Branch C, Arithmetic.
 (c) One-third of the maximum marks in Branch B, Vernacular.
 (d) One-fourth of the maximum marks in every other branch in which the candidate has been examined.
 (e) One-half of the aggregate number of marks.

14. They will be ranked in the second class, provided they obtain not less than—

- (a) One-third of the maximum marks for handwriting in the language selected.
 (b) One-fourth of the maximum marks in Branches B, Alternative Language, and C, Arithmetic.
 (c) One-third of the aggregate number of marks.

15. Certificates will be issued by the Commissioner to the passed candidates, specifying the subjects in which they have been examined and the class in which they have been placed.

16. A first-class certificate will render the holder eligible, on attaining the age of eighteen, to appointments under Government of the value of Rs. 20 and upwards provided that any such appointment requires a knowledge of only the language or languages in which the candidate has passed; and shall suffice for admission to the Special Tests.

17. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government do not undertake to provide appointments for all persons who may pass the prescribed examinations under these rules. Appointments will, as before, be regulated by the requirements of the public service, and will be made by the same authorities as heretofore. It is likewise to be understood that it will still, as before, be open to Government, and, with their sanction, to the Controlling Courts and Boards, whenever they see necessary to prescribe the period of service which must be passed in one grade of appointment before promotion to a higher grade altogether irrespective of these rules.

18. In the Educational Department a first-class certificate will be accepted as equivalent to the general education test for fourth-grade schoolmasters and second-grade schoolmistresses. In the case, however, of candidates who have passed only in one language, the certificate will be held only equivalent to the general education test required for an imperfect certificate. The holder of a first-class certificate, whether perfect or imperfect, will still be required in the case of males to pass the departmental examination in method and teaching a class, and in the case of females, in method, needlework, and teaching a class.

19. A first or second-class certificate will qualify any person for admission as a pupil into the upper department of a High School, provided that no person shall be admitted into an English High School unless he or she has passed the examination in English.

20. This Notification supersedes all previous Notifications on the subject.

(By order of His Grace the Governor in Council.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

RULES FOR THE SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

Fort Saint George, 29th July, 1869.

His Excellency the Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Rules for examination in the Special Tests prescribed as qualifications for certain Offices in the Public Service.

These Rules supersede all previous Rules on the same subject, and come into operation from this day.

List of Tests.

I. Judicial Test.—Civil.	VII. Translation Test.
II. Do. do.—Criminal.	VIII. Precis-writing Test.
III. Revenue do.—General.	IX. Test for Pleaders in District
IV. Do. do.—Salt Department.	Munsiff's Courts.
V. Do. do.—Sea Customs.	X. Police Test.
VI. Account Test.	

Octacumund, May 27th, 1873.

It is hereby notified that from this date the Precis-writing Test is made applicable to the undermentioned appointments in supersession of the present Special Test Rules on the subject.

I.—GENERAL.

First, Second, and Third Assistants, Registrar, Record-keeper, Head Examiner in the Press Department, Deputy Registrar, Indexer, Examiner, Head Clerk of the Reference Branch, Head Clerk of the Petition Department, and Head Clerk of the Pension Department in the Government Office.

II.—JUDICIAL.

Subordinate Judge.
District Munsiff.
Pleader in District and Sessions Court, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.
Sheristadar,
Manager,
Record-keeper,
Examiner of Correspondence,
Indexer,
Sheristadar in District and Sessions Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
Head Writer in District and Sessions Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
Manager, Record-keeper and Examiner, Madras Small Cause Court.
Head Clerks in Small Cause Courts.
Examiner and Record-keeper in all the Courts.
Book-keepers and Head Auditor in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police.
Manager in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.
Manager, Egmore Police Court, Madras.
Record-keepers in the Police Courts, Presidency.
Manager, Government Agency, Vizagapatam.

III.—REVENUE.

Head Sheristadar, Uncovenanted Assistants, Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Local Fund Manager, Manager of the Forest Department, First, Second, Third and Fourth Accountants, Record-keeper, Indexer, Head Translator, and Head Accountant of the Local Fund Department, in the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Manager, Indexer, Examiner, and Record-keeper in the Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
Huzoor Sheristadar.
Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
Tahsildars.
Sub-Magistrates.
Abkarry Superintendent, Madras.

Manager and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 80 per mensem and upwards, in the Sea Customs Office, Madras.
Accountant, English Department, Collector's Office.
English Record-keeper in Collector's Office.
Superintendent of Salt Division.
Accountants in the Stamp Office, Madras, and Forest Conservancy Department, drawing salaries of Rs. 80 per mensem and upwards.

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Superintendents and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 80 and upwards per mensem in the Accountant General's Office.

Manager, Office of the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations.

Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Accountants, drawing Rs. 80 and upwards, in the Marine Office, Madras.

Manager, Record-keeper, in the Office of the Chepauk Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends.

All Clerks drawing a salary of Rs. 80 and upwards per mensem.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE NATURE OF THE TEST AND THE DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICES FOR WHICH THEY ARE PRESCRIBED.

I.—A.—Judicial Test—Civil—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Principal Sudder Ameen.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Pleader in Civil and Session Courts, Principal Sudder Ameen's Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.

Nature of Test.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.* | f. Sadagopa Charlu's Manual of Mahomedan Law. |
| b. Code of Civil Procedure. | g. The "Specific Relief Act, 1877," and pp. 57—238 of the Sixth Edition of Goldsmith's Doctrine and Practice of Equity. |
| c. Indian Contract Act IX of 1872. | |
| d. Collett's Manual of the Law of Torts and Measure of Damages. | |
| e. Strange's Manual of Hindu Law & First Volume of Strange's Hindu Law. | |

Remarks.

1. The Examination will be conducted in English, unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in the Vernacular.†
2. When both the Civil and Criminal Judicial Tests are taken up at the same time, there will be only one paper in the Law of Evidence.

I.—B.—Judicial Test—Civil—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate side), District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts.
2. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.
3. Nazir in District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Nature of Test.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Code of Civil Procedure. | c. Stamp Act. |
| b. Limitation Act. | d. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872. |

Remarks.

1. Vide Remarks 1 and 2 under I.—A.

II.—A.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Subordinate Judge.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Pleader in District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.
4. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
5. Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.†
6. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.

Nature of Test.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872. | c. Code of Criminal Procedure. |
| b. Mayne's Indian Penal Code. | |

Remarks.

The examination will be conducted in English, unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular.—(See Note, p. 309.)

* G. O., 10th June 1872.

† By Orders of 18th May 1867, Judicial Department, and 10th May 1869, Revenue Department, Government have twice decided that *except under very special circumstances*, a departure from this rule cannot be permitted: a knowledge of English being deemed essential for the higher offices for which the Special Tests have been prescribed.

‡ This term (Sub-Magistrate, 1st Class) refers to the powers with which Sub-Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code.

II.—B.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate; Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate; 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar; 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.*
2. Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate Side), District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
3. Police Inspector.
4. Nazir in District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Nature of Test.

- a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.
- b. Indian Penal Code.
- c. Criminal Procedure Code.

Remarks.

1. The papers set in the examination for this grade will be of an easier description than those set on the same subjects in the examination for the higher grade.
2. The examination will be conducted in English, except in the case of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January, 1859, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular. This exception does not extend to Sheristadars who must pass in English.

III.—A.—Revenue Test—General—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
2. Uncovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue.
3. Sheristadar to the Board of Revenue.

Nature of Test.

- a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of the Revenue.
- b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue.
- c. Rules of the Stamp Department.

Remarks.

The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates permitted by a special order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular.—(See Note, p. 303.)

2. Persons who have passed in either grade of the General Revenue Test (III—A, or III—B), will not be required to pass in the Sea Customs Test, the Salt Test, or the Account Test, in order that they may be eligible for the appointment of Salt Superintendent, Sea Customs Superintendent, or Accountant in any Office.

3. This test cannot be taken up with any Judicial Test.—(See G. O., 16th August, 1873, No. 256.)

III.—B.—Revenue Test—General—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Huzur Sheristadar.
2. 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.
3. Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar.
4. Taluq Sheristadar.
5. Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
6. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
7. Abkarry Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.

Nature of Test.

- a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of Revenue.
- b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue.
- c. Manual of Taluq and Village Accounts.

Remarks.

1. The papers set for this grade will be easier than those set for the higher grade, and will refer only to those portions of the Regulations, Circular Orders, &c., a knowledge of which is requisite in the Offices abovenamed, to which this Test is made applicable.

2. The examination will be conducted in English, except in the cases of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January, 1859, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular.

3. This Test cannot be taken up with any Judicial Test.—See G. O., 16th August, 1873, No. 256, Educational Department.

IV.—Revenue Test—Salt Department.

Office.

1. Superintendent, or Assistant Superintendent of a Salt Division on Rupees 50 and upwards.

Nature of Test.

- a. The Salt Laws.
- b. Salt Manual.

Remarks.

1. There is no lower grade in this examination.
2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of any candidate who is allowed, by special order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular; but candidates who may have been continuously in the public service since the 1st January, 1859, may pass this Test in English or in a Vernacular at their option.
3. This Test may be taken up alone, or with Test V, but not in conjunction with any other Test.

* This term refers to the powers with which Sub-Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code.

4. Examination in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 5, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons qualified under General Rule 5, who may produce certificates from the Collectors of the District in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

V.—Revenue Test—Sea Customs' Department.

Office.

1. Superintendent of Sea Customs.
2. Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, when the salary of the office amounts to Rupees 50 per mensem, or more.

Nature of Test.

- a. The Law relative to the collection of Sea Customs, and the conservancy of Ports.
- b. The Sea Customs' Manual.

Remarks.

1. There is no lower grade in this examination.
2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates allowed to pass in the Vernacular, by special order of Government.
3. This Test may be taken up alone, or with Test IV, but not in conjunction with any other Test.
4. Examinations in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 5, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 5, who may produce certificates from the Collectors of the Districts in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

VI.—Account Test.

Office.

1. (a.e.) Superintendents, Accountants and Clerks in the Accountant General's Office, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards per mensem.
2. (c.) Accountant in the Board's Office.
3. (b.) Accountant in the English Department of Collectors' Offices, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.
4. (d.) Accountant, Deputy Accountant, and Book-keeper in the Mint and Assay Offices.
5. (d.) Accountant Marine Office.
6. (d.) Accountant in the Sea Customs Office.
7. (d.) Accountant in the Stamp Office.
8. (d.) Accountant in the Office of Conservator of Forests.

Nature of Test.

- (a.) Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
- (b.) Huzur Manual.
- (c.) Taluq Manual.
- (d.) Village Manual.
- (e.) Accountant General's Manual.

Remarks.

1. The portions of the Manuals which relate to accounts only will form the subject of examination.
2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates permitted to pass in a Vernacular, by special order of Government.
3. Candidates for this Test may pass in Precise-writing at the same examination, but in no third Test.
4. The examination in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 5, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 5, who may produce certificates from the Heads of the Departments in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

VII.—A.—Translation Test—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Translators and Interpreters in the High Court, and District and Sessions Courts.
2. Interpreters in the Court of Small Causes, Madras; Office of the Commissioner of Police; and Police Courts.

- (a.) For these Offices the following Chapter of the Accountant General's Manual has been laid down for Examination:—
Chapter II—Budget Estimate.
" III—Classification (omitting notes).
" IX, Section 1—Local Fund Classification.
- (b.) For this Office the following Chapters of the above Manual have been laid down:—
Chapter III—Classification (omitting notes).
" IV—Civil Payments, Sections 1 to 3.
" VII—Bills of Exchange.
For the above Offices, the Huzur, Village and Taluq Manuals are omitted from the Account Test.
- (c.) For this Office the Accountant General's Manual is omitted from the Test.
- (d.) For these Offices the Test comprises Book-keeping only.

Nature of Test.

Ability to translate an Ordinary Official paper from Vernacular into English.
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular.
Ability to translate a paper of greater difficulty from Vernacular into English.
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular.
Interpretation *visa voce* from Vernacular into English.
Interpretation *visa voce* from English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Accuracy and rapidity of translation will be required in the higher grade
2. A separate certificate of proficiency will be given for each of the following Vernaculars in which the candidates may pass:—
1. Telugu. | 2. Tamil. | 3. Hindustani. | 4. Canarese. | 5. Malayalam.
3. Candidates for this Test are required to execute the two sets of papers in two different languages.
4. Candidates must obtain certificates in the particular languages, required in the Offices for which they are applying, or intend to apply.
5. In sending in application for examination, candidates must specify the Languages in which they desire to obtain certificates.
6. This Test cannot be taken up with any other Test.
7. Examinations in this Test will be held from time to time under instructions from the Commissioner. Applications for examination must be accompanied by certificates from the Heads of Departments in which employment is sought, recommending the applicants for examination.

*VII.—B.—Translation Test—Lower Grade.**Office.*

1. Subordinate Judges.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
4. Translators in Offices of Government, Board of Revenue, Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement and Collectors' Offices.
5. English Record-keeper in Collector's Offices.
6. Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
7. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
8. Head Writers and Nazirs, District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
9. Head Clerks, Small Cause Courts.
10. Head Clerks in Police Courts, and Assistant Head Clerk, Egmore Police Court.
11. All the other Offices designated under I.A., I.B., IIA., IIB., IIIB., IV. and V., and Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, in case the candidate has not passed in the vernacular language of the District in which he seeks employment in an Examination of the Madras or other University.

Nature of Test.

Ability to translate Ordinary Official paper from Vernacular into English.
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Vide VII.A, Remarks 2, 3, and 4, which are also applicable to this grade.
2. Candidates for this Test can only pass in one language at the same examination.
3. Candidates for offices designated under IIB., IIIB., and IV, who execute their papers in the language of their Districts, will not be required to pass this test: as also Bachelors of Arts of the Madras University whose optional language at the B.A. Degree Examination was the Vernacular of the District in which they seek employment.

*VIII.—A.—Precis-Writing—Higher Grade.**Office.*

1. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, Clerk in the Correspondence Department of the Offices of Government and the Board of Revenue, and in all the Courts drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.
2. Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner of Correspondence, and Clerks in receipt of Rupees 50 and upwards in the High Court, Appellate side.
3. Any office for which passing in Test I, II, III, and VI, is required.

Also the following appointments in the following Departments:—

Departments.	Appointments.
Offices of Government and Board of Revenue.....	Indexers, Deputy Indexers, Deputy Record-keepers, Managers, Clerks, Deputy Examiners, & Referencers.
High Court, Appellate Side.....	Indexer.
Accountant General's Office.....	Superintendents and Clerks.
Assay Office.....	Accountants, Deputy Accountants and Book-keeper.
Marine Office.....	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, Accountants and Clerks.
Sea Customs Office.....	Manager, Clerks and Accountants.

*Departments.**Appointments.*

Stamp Office.....	Accountants.
Office of Chepauk Agent and Paymasters of Carnatic Stipends.....	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks.
Court of Small Causes, Madras.....	Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner and Clerks.
Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.....	Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keeper, and Gomastahs.
Office of the Commissioner of Police.....	Manager.
Do. Inspector-General of Police.....	Clerks, Book-keepers, Assistant Book-keepers, and Head Auditor.
Do. Registrar-General of Assurances.....	Head Clerk.
Police Courts.....	Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court. Head Clerks and Assistant Head Clerk in Egmore [Police Court]. Record-keepers.
Office of Director of Public Instruction.....	Managers and Clerks.
Presidency and Medical Colleges.....	Clerks.
Offices of the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations.....	
Do. Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants.....	Managers and Clerks.
Revenue Departments, Collector's Office.....	Clerks and Record-keeper, Sub-Collector's Sheristadar and Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
Do. Abkarry.....	Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.
District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts.....	Head Writers.
Small Cause Courts.....	Head Clerks.
Political Government Agency Department, Vizagapatam.....	Manager.
Stipend Pay Office, Arcot.....	Manager.
Special Agency Department, Cuddalore.....	Head Clerk.

Nature of Test.

Writing a precis of a set of Official papers.

Remarks.

1. This examination will be conducted in English.
2. Graduates of an English or Indian University are exempt from this Test.
3. Accountants in the Accountant General's Office, and in other Offices in the Presidency and Provinces, whose salaries do not exceed Rupees 75 per mensem, are exempted from passing this Test; but an Assistant who has passed the Account Test and entered the grade of an Accountant the pay of which rises by annual increments from Rupees 60 to 85 prior to G. O., dated 14th August 1863, may be allowed to attain the maximum pay of the grade without passing the Precis Test, but that he ought not to be appointed to act in a higher grade unless he has passed the Test in question.—(Vide G. O., 12th March, 1870, No. 80).
4. Officials employed prior to the 1st January, 1868, in any office for which Precis-writing is prescribed as a Test, are eligible for promotion to any office for which this Test alone is required.—(Vide G. O., 12th March, 1874, No. 75, Educational Department.)

*VIII.—B.—Precis-writing, Lower Grade.**Office.*

1. For list of officers for which this Test is prescribed, see under the corresponding heading under VIII.—A.

Nature of Test.

Writing a precis of a set of Official papers.

Remarks.

This examination will be in the Vernacular, and will be confined to the cases of those persons who, having been continuously in the public service since 1st January 1859, may apply for examination in the Vernacular, and of those who have been permitted, by Special Order of Government, to pass I, II, III or IV in the Vernacular. All persons not coming within these descriptions, must pass the higher test.

*IX.—Test for Pleaders in District Munsiff's Courts and Sub-Magistrates' Courts.***Nature of Test.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872. | c. Strange's Manual of Hindu Law. |
| b. Code of Civil Procedure. | d. Sadagopah Chetty's Manual of Mahomedan Law. |

* Vide G. O., 16th February, 1870, No. 225.

Examination fee, Rupees 6.

Remarks.

1. Candidates for this Test must have previously passed either the General Test or the University Entrance Examination.—(Vide G. O., 23rd April, 1870, No. 134.)
2. The examination is held in English or in a Vernacular at the option of the candidate.
3. This Test cannot be taken up with any other Test.

X.—Police Test.

Nature of Test.

This Test comprises the subjects given under the heading II. B., Judicial Test, Criminal, Lower Grade, and a Paper in Departmental Subjects.

Examination fee, Rupees 3.

Remarks.

1. The Police Test qualifies for employment in the Police service only, and does not give a claim to exemption from the General Test Examination, or any portion of the Special Tests. When Police Officers seek for employment in the General Service, they must like other candidates, conform in all respects to the rules applicable to the Service Examinations.
2. Candidates who have complied with the rules in all respects, will receive a certificate under Rule I, of having passed II. B.
3. Candidates not in the Police Department will be admitted to this Test, on the production of a recommendation from the Superintendent of the District in which they seek employment.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Candidates will be permitted to take up at the same examination any or all of Tests I, II, VII B, and VIII. Separate certificates will be granted for each Test successfully passed, and no candidate will be required to pass in the same Test twice.
2. No candidates will be permitted to take up any of the Judicial Tests together with Test III in either Grades.—(Vide G. O., 16th August, 1873, No. 256.)
3. Candidates will not be permitted to apply for examination in both the lower and the higher standard of any Test, but any candidate who has applied for examination in the higher standard of any Test, and has passed a creditable examination, but failed to secure the minimum of marks necessary for success, may, with the Commissioner's permission, be considered as having passed for the lower standard.
4. Candidates will not, under any circumstances whatever, be permitted to come up for examination in a part only of the subjects prescribed for a Test.
5. There will be an annual examination in Tests I, II, III, VIII, and the lower grade of Test VII open to all servants who have been continuously in the permanent employ of Government since the 1st January, 1859, to regular Pleaders of any Court, who have been continuously employed as such since the 1st January 1859, to graduates and matriculated members of an Indian University, and to men who have passed the General Test Examination, on production of a vaccination certificate, and payment of the prescribed fees.
6. Graduates in Law of an Indian University may be appointed to any of the posts specified under I A, II A, II B without passing those Tests; but if they are candidates for the posts specified under I. B, that Test must be passed. The exemption here given extends only to the Tests named, and not to any other Tests which may be prescribed for the same posts.
7. Persons in public employ on the 1st January, 1859, but who may subsequently have resigned their appointments cannot be admitted to any of the Special Tests (except X) unless they have passed the General Test or the University Entrance Examination, or been specially exempted from passing the General Test by Government.
8. Special exemption from passing the General Test includes permission to appear for the Special Tests, unless such permission is specially withheld.
9. In accordance with G. O., 27th August 1874, No. 296, candidates for any of the Special Test Examinations will in future (except in cases where a higher minimum has already been fixed) be required to get at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each paper in a Test, and half marks on the whole to secure a pass.

List of Appointments in the several Departments at the Presidency and in the Provinces to which the Special Test Examination Rules are made applicable.

DEPARTMENT	OFFICES.	I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII.							
		Judicial Test— Civil.	Judicial Test— Criminal.	Revenue Test— General.	Revenue Test— Salt Department.	Revenue Test— Sea Customs.	Account Test.	Translation Test.	Precis-writing Test.
		A B A B A B	A B A B	A B	A B	A B	A B	A B	A B
General....	Managers, Indexers, Record-keepers, Clerks and Referencers in the Government Office								
	Translator, Government Office.								
Political ..	Manager, Political Government Agency Department, Vizagapatam.								
	Head Clerk, Special Agency Department, Cuddalore.								
	Sheristadar in the High Court, Appl. Side.	1	1						
	Manager in the do. do.								
	Record-keeper, Examiner of Correspondence, and Clerks, on receipt of Rs. 50 and upwards in the High Court, Appl. Side.								
	Indexer in do. do.								
	Head Clerks in Small Cause Courts.								
	Interpreters in Small Cause Courts, Madras.								
	Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner and Clerks in the Madras Small Cause Court.								
	Principal Sudr Amin District Munsiff.								
	Pleader in District and Sessions' Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.	1	1						
	Sheristadar, District and Sessions' Court, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.	1	1						
Judicial....	Translators or Interpreters in the High Courts, and District and Sessions' Courts.								
	Head Writer in District and Sessions' Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.								
	Nazir in District and Sessions' Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.	1	1						
	Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, Head Clerk in the Correspondence Department, in all the Courts, drawing salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards.								
	Head Clerk in the Office of Registrar-General of Assurances.								
	Uncovenanted Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police.								
	Police Inspector.	1							
	Interpreters in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.								
	Interpreters in Police Courts.								
	Manager in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.								
	Clerks, Book-keepers, Asst. Book-keepers, and Head Auditor in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police.								
	Record-keepers in the Police Courts.								
Police.....	Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.	1	1						
	Head Clerk in Police Courts, and Assistant Head Clerk in Egmore Police Court.								
	Superintendents, Clerks, and Accountants, Accountant General's Office.								
	Accountants, Depy. Accountants, and Book-keeper in the Assay Office.								
Financial..	Board of Revenue.								
	Uncovenanted Assistant.								
Revenue ...	Head Sheristadar.								
	Accountants.								
	Translator.								

List of Appointments in the several Departments, &c.—continued.

DEPARTMENT	OFFICES								
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
		Judicial Test. — Civil	Judicial Test. — Criminal	Revenue Test. — General	Revenue Test. — Salt Department	Revenue Test. — Sea Customs	Account Test	Translation Test	Prose-writing Test
		A	B	A	B			A	B
Revenue	<i>Board of Revenue.</i>								
	Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Indexers, Examiners, Record-keepers, Referencers, and Clerks in the Correspondence Department, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.....								1
	<i>Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.</i>								
	Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keepers, and Gomastah.....								1
	Translator.....							1	
	<i>Districts.</i>								
	Deputy Collector and Magistrate.....		1					1	1
	Accountant, English Dept., Collr's Office.....							1	1
	Huzur Sheristadar.....			1					1
	Translator in Collector's Office.....								1
	Clerk and Record-keeper in Collr's Office.....							1	1
	English Record-keeper in Collr's Office.....								1
	Sub Collector's Sheristadar, and Head Assistant's Head Clerk.....		1	1	1			2	1
	<i>Taluqs.</i>								
	Subordinate Magistrate, 1st Class.....								1
	Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.....								1
	Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.....			1	1				1
	2d Class Sub-Magistrate and Dy. Tahsildar.....								1
	2d Class Sub-Magistrate.....								1
	<i>Abkarry.</i>								
	Superintendent and Deputy Supt., Madras.....								1
	<i>Sea Customs.</i>								
	Managers and Clerks, Madras.....							1	1
	Accountants.....								1
	<i>Districts.</i>								
	Superintendent & Asst. Supt., Sea Customs.....					1			
	<i>Marine Office, Madras.</i>								
	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Clerks.....							1	1
	Accountants.....								1
	<i>Salt.</i>								
	Superintendent or Asst. Supt. of Salt Division, drawing 50 Rs. a month.....								1
	<i>Stamp Office in Madras.</i>							1	1
	Accountants.....								1
Educational	<i>Foreign Service Department.</i>								
	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.....								1
	Clerks in the Presy. and Medical College.....								1
Miscellaneous	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Commr., Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants.....								1
	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks in the Office of Chepauk Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends.....								1
	Manager, Stipendiary Pay Office, Arcot.....								1

Revenue Settlement Department.

Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement are required to pass the following Vernacular Test:—

- I. Reading, translating and explaining grammatically.—
In Telugu, the first 50 stories of Morris' selections.
In Tamil, the whole of Kathamanjiri.
In Canarese, the first 50 stories of Aesop's Fables.
In Malayalam, the first 50 stories of the Selections.
- II. Translating in writing, from the Vernacular into English, a paper of ordinary difficulty, specially prepared by the Board of Examiners at Madras, so as to test the Officer's knowledge of Vernacular accounts and of technical words and phrases in common use in the Revenue Settlement Department.
- III. Translating in writing, from English to Vernacular, a short paper of ordinary difficulty prepared at Madras.
- IV. Reading and translating *vice versa* to the Examiners, a Vernacular letter or urzee (which shall be selected by the Local Committee and sent for the Board's inspection), written in an ordinary style, and such as a Revenue Settlement Officer is liable to receive in the course of duty.
- V. Conversation with a native upon ordinary topics, such as to satisfy the Examiners that the Officer is able to understand correctly, and to express himself intelligibly, on all the usual matters which form the subject of communication between a Revenue Settlement Officer and his subordinates and also with the people of the District.—*Proceedings of Government, 9th March, 1861, No. 543.*

Public Works Department.

For admission into the Civil Engineering College.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.—The course of instruction is regulated to fit Officers of the Army and other gentlemen for the position of Assistant Engineer in the Department of Public Works, and for the Degree of B. C. E. (Bachelor of Civil Engineering) in the University of Madras. Candidates for admission must be Commissioned Officers, of the Army below the rank of Field Officer, or must have passed the First Arts Examination of the Madras University. Officers who are candidates for admission must be qualified by the acquaintance with their Military duties, and by having passed the examination in one of the native languages for charge of a Company, and they will be required to undergo an entrance examination in the whole of Arithmetic, the first three books of Euclid and Algebra, as far as Simple Equations. Civil candidates must be over 16 years of age, and must produce satisfactory testimonials of character.

All students will be required to pay a monthly fee of 16 Rupees, and to provide themselves with the Text books in use, and a case of drawing instruments and color box.

Applications from Officers should be addressed through Commanding Officers of Regiments to the Principal of the College; who, after satisfying himself that the candidates are fully qualified and are likely to profit by the course of study, will forward the application for the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Principal of the College may at any time recommend to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that an Officer may be remanded to his Regiment.

Officers who obtain permission to study at the College will be considered "absent on duty," and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government do not in any way promise or guarantee employment as Assistant Engineers or in any other capacity to gentlemen who may pass the examination prescribed for Assistant Engineer, or who may take Degrees in the University of Madras.—*Notification, 28th March, 1862.*

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—The following are the admission tests in this Department:—

- (a) *English.*—Ability to write correctly and legibly from dictation, and to compose a letter on a given subject with tolerable clearness and intelligence. Also to have a competent knowledge of Grammar.
- (b) *Vernacular.*—In the case of Europeans and East Indians, ability to translate into English easy sentences.
- (c) *Arithmetic.*—The Four Simple and Compound Rules, Reductions, Vulgar Fractions and Decimal Fractions.
- (d) *History.*—The leading facts of the Histories of India and England.
- (e) *Geography.*—The Outlines of Geography generally, and the Geography of India in particular.

The Examination will be conducted by means of printed papers.

Candidates must be above 17, and not more than 22 years of age, and it will be necessary for them, when registering their names, to furnish satisfactory certificates of age, of character, and physical fitness for the Public Works Department. The medical certificate should state that the candidate has been vaccinated. Europeans and East Indians must also state the Vernacular language in which they elect to be examined.

The Examiners will be ranked according to the merits of their paper, and the vacancies existing in the College will be filled by them in the order of their proficiency.

All students will be required to pay a monthly fee of 3 Rupees, and to purchase the

Text-books and drawing instruments, &c., prescribed for their respective class.—*Notification, Gazette, 6th April, 1866.*

STIPENDIARY MILITARY STUDENTS are selected from the European Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's Forces in the Madras Establishment. They will be allowed the same pay, rations and clothing as when serving with their respective Regiments, and in addition, 10 Rupees a month. Their position will be strictly that of Probationers. They will continue to be borne on the strength of their respective Regiments and such of them as prove not to be qualified, either in respect of character or attainments, will be sent back to their Regiments; those who prove every way fit, will be appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works, or to such other situations as may be considered proper.

Candidates for Stipendiary Studentship must—

1st.—Be less than 25 years of age.

2nd.—Have uniformly conducted themselves to the satisfaction of their Commanding Officers in the discharge of their duty as Privates and Non-Commissioned Officers.

3rd.—Be thoroughly trustworthy, well conducted men, who can be relied upon to superintend native workmen efficiently, and to treat them in a becoming manner.

4th.—Be able to write English correctly and legibly from dictation, and to express themselves with reasonable correctness and intelligence in a letter of report.

5th.—Be familiar with the four First Rules of Arithmetic, and with Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and be able to keep accounts.

Commanding Officers are requested to furnish full particulars to the Principal of the Engineering College at the Presidency, under each of the above heads, of such Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates belonging to their respective Corps, as they can confidently recommend for Stipendiary Studentships in the Madras Civil Engineering College.—*Government Order, 6th May, 1859, No. 175.*

Admission to the College will usually take place at the opening of the Session on the 1st of August in each year, the preparatory entrance examination being held in the month of May preceding. The places at which the entrance examination will be held, and the dates, are notified annually in the *Gazette*.

With reference to G. O. 23rd May 1876, No. 680, Revenue Department, it is hereby notified that the next examination will be held in February, 1877, when such officials as were in the service of Government before the 1st June 1867 will be allowed to appear again in the subject or subjects (if not more than three) in which they failed at the last *General Examination* (February 1876).

2. All applications for examination under the above-cited Government Order must be made direct to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations on a special form which will be provided by this office.

3. The fee for examination will be Rupees 3 (three).

It is hereby notified that, in accordance with G. O., 3rd December 1875, No. 402, Educational Department, Matriculated Students will be required to pass the General Test Examination in *Spelling and Writing* before they can become eligible for employment under Government and before they can be allowed for any of the Special Tests. This Order does not apply to those persons who have already passed the Matriculation Examination.

2. The fee for the above examination has been fixed at Rupees two. The first examination for passed Matriculated Students will be held in February 1877.

21st JANUARY 1876.

It is hereby notified that, in accordance with G. O., 3rd December 1875, No. 402, Educational Department, Matriculated Students will be required to pass the General Test Examination in *Spelling and Writing* before they can become eligible for employment under Government and before they can be allowed to appear for any of the Special Tests. This order does not apply to those persons who have already passed the Matriculation Examination.

2. The fee for the above examination has been fixed at Rupees two. The first examination for passed Matriculated Students will be held in February 1877.

26th JANUARY 1876.

With reference to G. O., 23rd May 1876, No. 680, Revenue Department, it is hereby notified that the next examination will be held in February 1877, when such officials as were in the service of Government before the 1st June 1867 will be allowed to appear again in the subject or subjects (if not more than three) in which they failed at the last *General Test Examination* (February 1876).

2. All applications for examination under the above-cited Government Order must be made direct to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examination on a special form which will be provided by this office.

3. The fee for examination will be Rupees 3 (three).

DISMISSAL OF UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

1. In the Resolution of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, forwarded with Mr. Under-Secretary Couper's Letter of the 24th February last, the Local Government are directed "to issue the necessary orders for the establishment of a rule to prevent

the arbitrary dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants, based on the suggestion of the Honourable Court."

2. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council considers a rule of this nature highly desirable: for, so long as the Uncovenanted Servant can be dismissed without a full inquiry and proof of misconduct, at the will of his superior, his tenure of office is so uncertain that it leads almost necessarily to the habit of looking at office as temporary, and temptation therefore is to make the most of it whilst it is held.

3. The power of arbitrary dismissal also confirms in the whole body of the native servants the habits of servile dependants on a superior, which strikes at the root of all independence and manliness of character.

4. The Governor in Council resolves, therefore, in compliance with the orders of the Government of India, to lay down for the guidance of the Heads of all Offices in the Revenue, Judicial, Military, and Public branches of the service, the following general principles by which the dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants should in future be regulated.

5. Persons appointed to permanent situations in any department shall not be dismissed but for fraud and dishonesty, continued and wilful negligence, offences involving moral disgrace and proved incompetency.

6. As, under the present rules for the Revenue and Judicial Departments, fines exceeding 10 Rupees cannot be inflicted without the sanction of the Board of Revenue and the High Court respectively, it is simply consistent to provide the same control over the dismissals of persons receiving upwards of 10 Rupees, but it will be sufficient to require returns to be made of such dismissals, specifying the cause of dismissals as falling within one or other of the heads in the above category, and to provide that no dismissal shall be final until the expiration of three months from the date on which the return shall be transmitted, giving the party a right of appeal at any time within that period. It should be understood that dismissal not appealed from, nor objected to, by the controlling Board upon their own review of the returns, are to be taken as confirmed.

7. The rule should be more definite than it is in the Judicial Department as to what servants may be dismissed without the previous consent of the controlling authority. In the Revenue Department, Tahsildars cannot be dismissed without previous sanction, and this ought to be extended to some other responsible situations such as Taluq Sheristadars, Peishcar, Huzur Head Gomastah, and the like. A similar rule should be applied to protect Officers of the same grades in the Judicial Department.

8. The Governor in Council considers it but just and proper that greater protection should be given to old servants, and with this view he directs that the previous sanction of the controlling authority should be indispensable to the dismissal of any servant of 15 years' standing receiving a certain salary say, 25 Rupees a month; but the amount will be determined on the report of, or according to, the opinion of the High Court and Board of Revenue, who will confer together and report on this point.

9. In every case, the specific grounds upon which it is proposed to dismiss any servant, should be reduced to writing and furnished to him, and the answer or defence or explanation of the party taken in writing, and the final decision of the superior recorded in writing. It will not be absolutely necessary for every head of charge to be formally proved by evidence, but where a specific fraudulent act is charged, of course it should be proved in the presence of the party accused and subject to his cross-examination, and so with other specific acts susceptible of proof by the evidence of witnesses upon which accusations within the category are built; but the charges will often be matter of inference from circumstances not capable of formal proof, not but less leading to a moral conviction. The rule, therefore, on this head, ought not to be rigorous.

10. As connected with this subject, the Governor in Council takes the opportunity of declaring the practice of officers introducing their own dependants or followers from other districts into higher and responsible trusts under them in a new office, thus superseding the old servants of the office, to be very objectionable; and he accordingly resolves that this source of arbitrary removal be at once checked. With regard to the highest offices in the Revenue Department, they are subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, and it will be the duty of the Board to prevent the appointment of a follower of the Collector without good and sufficient reason being assigned, contrary to the declared sense of Government on the subject. The appointment of Deputy Sheristadar should also be made subject to the confirmation of the Board; but it will be sufficient when an officer on that grade is appointed, that the appointment shall be reported to the Board with a statement of his previous services, that the Board may interfere in the appointment shall appear objectionable on the ground of the declaration of Government.

11. This course should also be followed in regard to the appointment of the Sheristadars and others of the Judicial Courts.

12. With regard to officers which are subject to no controlling authority, the Government will directly exercise the same measure of control as it proposed to be exercised by the High Court and the Board of Revenue respectively, in regard to the Heads of Offices subordinate to them.

13. The High Court and the Board of Revenue, as well as other controlling authorities, will accordingly prepare and submit subsidiary rules for giving effect to the foregoing view and orders of Government.

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.	(Eur.)
R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Collector.....	2,333	5	4	
C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting.....	700	0	0	
Mr. T. G. BLAKE, Deputy Collector.....	500	0	0	
W. E. FOX, Appraiser.....	300	0	0	
Rowland Evans, Deputy Appraiser.....				

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—Summary and duplicate Bill of Entry and Shipping Bill, must be on stamped paper. [Import applications to be printed in black, and Export in red ink.] Bills of Entry, Shipping Bills, Passes and other applications must be printed on English Foolscap paper, or double double pot paper.

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.

Act XI of 1878.

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*.

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

1. For the accommodation of Passengers by Steamers, the Baggage Superintendent and Assistants 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 dutiable, the Baggage Superintendent shall sign it "Examined, nothing dutiable." 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, Duffadar 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 Custom House, and clear it afterwards during Office hours.

COASTING STEAMERS.

Rules for the issue, &c., of General Passes for Coasting Steam Vessels, under Section 164 of the Consolidated Customs' Act and for entering and clearing such Vessels.

Application for a General Pass under Section 164 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 164 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 ports, 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 claims 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.

20. 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.

A. General Pass.

No. _____ of 187 _____

This General Pass is granted to the Steam Ship _____ Tonnage _____ belonging to _____ under the provisions of Section 164 of the Consolidated Customs Act VIII of 1878, 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.
From the Port of Bombay, sailed 5th Sept., 1864.			
B. B. and F. 10 Bales.	Silk goods.	Messrs. Burjorjee Byramjee.	
	15 Cases. Wine Sherry.	A. Campbell, Esq.	
Total..	25		

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

Marks, number and kind of Packages.	Description of Goods when known.	To whom addressed or consigned.	Remarks.
From Rutnagherry, sailed the 16th Sept., 1864.			
None.	100 Bags. Linseed.	Keshon Laljee.	
A. F. and Co.	50 Pieces. Timber.	W. Nicol & Co.	
Total..	150		
From Goa, sailed the 18th Sept., 1864.			
	50 Boxes. Wine.	Manockjee Linjee.	
	10 Bags. Rice.	Unknown.	
Total..	60		
Grand Total..	235		

Dated _____ And so on as the case may be.

(Signed) A. B.,
C. Commander, Steam Ship.
Form of Coasting Pass—(See Section CLXIV.)
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 MERCHANDISE:—

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE,
Madras, 25th April, 1876.

NOTICE.

Under orders of the Government of India and the instructions of the Local Government and the Board of Revenue, notice is hereby given to the Trade that the present forms of Shipping Bills and Bills of Entry will not be admitted at the Custom House from and after the 15th June 1876. Blank Forms of Bills to be used are herewith attached for information.

2. They consist, for Imports, of a Bill of Entry and Import Summary, and for Exports of a Shipping Bill and Export Summary.

3. The Bills of Entry and Shipping Bills should, from the 15th June, be presented in duplicate* accompanied by the respective summaries, which latter, however, need not be in duplicate. Thus for Imports, the Bill of Entry in duplicate and the Import Summary

*The duplicate takes the place of the present Pass.
should be presented. Similarly for Exports, the Shipping Bill in duplicate and Export Summary, in each case, making three documents.

4. All goods imported or exported must be accurately described under the headings or sub-headings of Schedule A,† and all particulars mentioned in the 1st and 2nd columns of that Schedule must be given.

† Already circulated to the Trade; and herewith attached.

5. Further, Importers and Exporters will be required to state whether the ship is a steamer or sailing vessel, the flag it sails under, and whether it has passed or is intended to pass through the Suez Canal. The detail of port or place of destination or from whence the vessel has arrived must be filled with due advertance to Schedule B.† These particulars should be entered in the headings of the Bill of Entry, and of the Import and Export Summaries, and in columns § 1, 2, and 4 of the Shipping Bills.

6. In columns 5 and 6 of the Bill of Entry, the rate of value and the total value, either market or tariff, on which the duty is collected must be entered, and in column 7 the declared real value under Section 29 of Act VIII of 1878. Where the duty is leviable on the market value, column 7 will simply reproduce the figures in column 6. These remarks apply to columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Shipping Bill.

7. The declared real value, under Section 29 of Act VIII of 1878 must be accurately and faithfully entered, whether the duty is collected on that amount or not, and whether the goods are free or dutiable. Any misstatement on this point will render the declarer liable to penalties under Section 167—72 clause the provisions of which will be strictly enforced.

8. The columns headed rate of duty and amount of duty in the Import and Export Summaries should be left blank, and will be filled in by the Officers of the Custom House.

9. All documents not filled up and presented strictly in accordance with the foregoing rules will be rejected, and examination will be made of any goods respecting which the necessary information cannot be otherwise ascertained.

To the Collector of Government Sea Customs. Import New Form.

Sir,
Be pleased to grant a permit to pass into Town the undermentioned goods landed from the _____, Captain _____, under _____ colors, and arrived from _____

Number and description of packages.	Marks and number upon packages.	Goods.		Rate of value in Rupees of each class and description of goods.	Total value in Rupees of each class and description of goods.	Declared real value under Section 29, Act VIII, 1878.	Name of Proprietor, Importer, or Consignee.
		Description and contents of each package.	Total quantity.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

do hereby declare that the goods specified above are of the growth, produce, and manufacture of _____, and are of the value of Rupees _____ as entered above.

Witness _____ hand.

Witness to signature

Declared value

Appraiser

_____ duly authorized to act on behalf of

Stmr. Duke of Lancaster. Import Summary.
Country and description of vessel. } B. Stmr. Master, Brown, at London via S. C.

Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description of goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty.		Declared real value under Section 29.		Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.	
1	2	3	4		5		6	7	
			RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.
5,000 pieces.	Grey Cotton piece-goods.	200,000 yds..	27,500	0 0	30,000	0 0		1,375	2 0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,

Importers.

Particulars correct.

(Signed) J. BROWNE,

Appraiser.

Dated 16th February, 1875.

Form of Shipping Bill.

(See Section CXXIII.)

Shipping Bill..... {
1. Ware-house or drawback Goods.
2. Foreign Goods and drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4. Country Goods subject to duty.
5. Country Goods not subject to duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's Name.	Whether British or foreign. If foreign the country.	Master's Name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks.	Numbers.	Description of packages.	Quantity, quality, and description of goods.	Rate of value for duty.	Total value for duty.	Declared real value under Section 29.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

claim drawback on
declare the value of the goods above described to be
Name of Exporter or Agent,
Calcutta, _____ day of _____ 187 _____

Ship <i>Riversdale.</i>		Export Summary.				For London.			
Country and description of vessel.		Master <i>Blake</i>							
		<i>B. S. F.</i>							
Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description for goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty.			Declared real value under Section 29.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.	
1.	2.	3.	4.			5.	6.	7.	
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
500 cwts.....	Shellac.....	500 cwts.....	14,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	560 0 0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,
Exporter.

Particulars correct.

(Signed) J. BROWNE, Appraiser.

Dated 16th February, 1875.

A.
Alphabetical List of Articles corrected up to 31st January 1879.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	
Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.		PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	
I. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.		IX. CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE.	
II. ANIMALS, LIVING—		X. CANDLES OF ALL SORTS.	
1. Horses.		XI. CANES AND RATTANS.	
2. Other kinds.		XII. CAOUTCHOUC—	
III. APPAREL (including haberdashery, millinery, &c., but excluding hosiery).		1. Raw.	
IV. ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c., (excluding military accoutrements)—		2. Manufactures.	
1. Fire-arms and parts thereof.		XIII. CARRIAGES, CARTS, &c., (excluding railway carriages) and parts thereof.	
2. Gunpowder, common.		XIV. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—	
3. Do. sporting.		1. Alum.	
4. Other sorts.		2. Arsenic.	
V. ART, WORKS OF.		3. Copperas.	
VI. BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER (including maps & charts.)		4. Sal Ammoniac.	
VII. BORAX.		5. Sulphur (brimstone).	
VIII. BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS—		6. Sulphuric acid.	
1. Asphalt.		7. Other sorts.	
2. Bricks and tiles.		Coasting, country.	
3. Cement.		XV. CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE (including lacquered ware, but exclusive of earthenware and porcelain)*.	
4. Chalk and lime.		XVI. CLOCKS AND WATCHES.	
5. Clay.		XVII. COAL—	
6. Earthenware piping.		1. Coal.	
7. Other sorts.		2. Coke.	
		3. Patent fuel.	
		XVIII. COFFEE.	

* See also entry, No. XLVI.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	
Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.		PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	
XIX. COIR—		XXV. DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—continued.	
1. Unmanufactured.		3. Indigo.	
2. Manufactures of (excluding ropes).		4. Madder or munjeet.	
XX. CORALS, REAL.		5. Myrabolams.	
XXI. CORDAGE AND ROPE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE (excluding jute).		6. Safflower.	
XXII. CORKS.		7. Saffron.	
XXIII. COTTON—		8. Turmeric.	
1. Raw.		9. Other sorts.	
2. Twist and yarn.		XXVI. EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN*.	
3. Manufactures—		XXVII. EXHIBITIONS, ARTICLES FOR.	
i. Piece-goods—		XXVIII. FEATHERS.	
a. Grey (unbleached).		XXIX. FIREWORKS.	
b. White (bleached).		XXX. FLAX—	
c. Colored, printed, or dyed.		1. Raw.	
d. Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece.		2. Twist and yarn.	
e. Other sorts.		3. Manufactures—	
ii. Lace and patent net.		i. Piece-goods.	
iii. Hosiery, pure & mixed.		ii. Thread, sewing.	
iv. Thread, sewing.		iii. Canvas.	
v. Canvas.		iv. Other sorts, including bags and sacks.	
vi. Other sorts.		XXXI. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—	
XXIII.—a. DRESS OF GINGELLY-OIL.		1. Fruits—	
XXIV. DRUGS AND MEDICINES (excluding Chemicals)—		i. Buzarbutto nuts.	
1. Aloe.		ii. Cocoanuts.	
2. Assafetida.		iii. Other sorts.	
3. Bedmuskh.		2. Vegetables, fresh.	
4. Camphor, viz—		XXXII. GLASS—	
a. Bhemsaini or Baras.		1. Sheet and plate.	
b. Other kinds.		2. Beads & false pearls.	
5. Cassia Lignea.		3. Bottles, common.	
6. Galangal.		4. Other ware.	
7. Peruvian bark.		XXXIII. GRAIN AND PULSE—	
8. Quinine.		1. Gram.	
9. Other sorts.		2. Rice in the husk (paddy).	
Coasting.		3. Rice not in the husk.	
XXV. DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—		4. Wheat.	
1. Aniline dyes.		5. Pulse.	
Do. coasting.		6. Oats.	
2. Cochineal.		7. Jowari and bajra (coasting country only).	
		8. Other sorts.	
		XXXIV. GUMS AND RESINS—	
		1. Cutch and gambier.	
		2. Rosin.	
		3. Other sorts.	

* Exclusive of earthenware piping which is classed under VIII, Building and Engineering materials.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.		Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XXXV. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY (including platedware)	..	Value.	XLVIII. LIQUORS—continued		
XXXVI. HEMP—			2. Spirits.—continued.	Cwt.	Value.
1. Raw	"	"	ii. Rum.. ..	"	"
2. Manufactures of (excluding cordage)—			iii. Other sorts ..	"	"
i. Cloth	Yds.	"	3. Wines & Liqueurs—		
ii. Bags and sacks ..	No.	"	i. Champagne.. ..	"	"
XXXVII. HIDES AND SKINS—			ii. Claret	"	"
1. Hides, raw.. ..	Cwt.	"	iii. Port.. ..	"	"
2. „dressed or tanned	"	"	iv. Sherry	"	"
3. Skins, raw	"	"	v. Other sorts ..	"	"
4. „dressed or tanned	"	"	4. Other sorts.. ..	"	"
XXXVIII. HOPS	Cwt.	"	XLIX. MACHINERY AND MILL-WORK—		
XXXIX. HORNS	"	"	1. Steam engines and parts—		
XL. ICE	"	"	i. Locomotives (excluding those for railways) ..	"	"
XLI. INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS—			ii. Other sorts.. ..	"	"
1. Musical	"	"	2. Agricultural (not being steam) ..	"	"
2. Photographic ..	"	"	3. Other sorts ..	"	"
3. Scientific, philosophical, &c. ..	"	"	L. MANURES—		
XLII. IVORY—			1. Animal bones ..	Tons.	"
1. Unmanufactured..	lbs.	"	2. Guano	"	"
2. Manufactured ..	"	"	3. Other kinds ..	"	"
XLIII. JEWELLERY, &c.—			LI. MATCHES, LUCIFER AND OTHER.		
1. Precious stones and pearls, unset. ..	"	"	LI. MATS—		
2. Jewellery	"	"	1. Floor-matting (China). ..	sq.yds	"
3. Plate	"	"	2. Other sorts. ..	"	"
XLIV. JUTE—			LIII. METALS—		
1. Raw	Cwt.	"	1. Brass—		
2. Manufactures of—			i. Unwrought ..	Cwt.	"
i. Gunny { power loom	No.	"	ii. Wrought	"	"
bags { hand loom.	Yds. & denm.	"	2. Copper—		
ii. Gunny { power loom	"	"	i. Ore	"	"
cloths { hand loom.	"	"	ii. Old, for re-manufacture ..	"	"
iii. Rope and twine ..	Cwt. & denm.	"	iii. Unwrought (ingots, cakes, &c.)..	"	"
iv. Other kinds.. ..	"	"	iv. Wrought—		
XLV. LAC—			a. Coin	"	"
1. Button	Cwt.	"	b. Lametta	"	"
2. Dye.. ..	"	"	c. Mixed or yellow metal, for sheathing ..	"	"
3. Shell	"	"	d. Sheets and other manufactures. ..	"	"
4. Stick	"	"	3. Iron—		
5. Other kinds. ..	"	"	i. Ore	"	"
XLVI. LACQUERED WARE (OF INDIAN MANUFACTURE)			ii. Old, for re-manufacture ..	"	"
XLVII. LEATHER—			iii. Cast (pig).. ..	"	"
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	"	iv. Wrought—		
2. Manufactures of—			a. Bar	"	"
i. Boots and Shoes.	Pairs.	"	b. Angle, bolt, and rod ..	"	"
ii. Saddlery & harness ..	"	"	c. Sheets & plates (including tinned plates) ..	"	"
iii. Other sorts ..	"	"			
XLVIII. LIQUORS—					
1. Ale, Beer, and Porter	Galls.	"			
2. Spirits—					
Brandy	"	"			

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.		Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LIII. METALS—continued.			LIX. OPIUM	Chests & Cwt.	Value.
3. Iron—continued.			LX. PAINTS AND COLORS ..	Cwt.	"
d. Galvanized (other than wire)	Cwt.	Value.	LXI. PAPER AND PASTEBOARD		
e. Hoops	"	"	1. Printing paper ..	Cwt.	"
f. Anchors, cables, and kentledge ..	"	"	2. Writing paper and envelopes ..	"	"
g. Nails, screws, & rivets	"	"	Do. coasting-foreign ..	Cwt.	"
h. Wire	"	"	3. Other kinds of paper ..	"	"
i. Other manufactures of wrought or cast-iron, or of iron mixed with steel ..	"	"	4. Pasteboard, mill-board, &c. ..	"	"
4. Lead—			LXII. PERFUMERY (other than musk)..	"	"
i. Ore	"	"	LXIII. PITCH, TAR, & DAMMER..	Cwt. & denm.	"
ii. Pig	"	"	LXIV. PLANTS, LIVING		
iii. Wrought—			LXV. PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIALS (other than paper) ..	"	"
a. Sheets, pipes, & tubes	"	"	LXVI. PROVISIONS—		
b. Sheets for tea canisters ..	"	"	1. Bacon and hams ..	lbs.	"
c. Other sorts ..	"	"	2. Bêche de mer ..	"	"
iv. Other sorts ..	"	"	3. Butter	"	"
5. Quicksilver ..	"	"	4. Cheese	"	"
6. Steel—			5. Fishmaws & shark-fins ..	"	"
i. Cast	"	"	6. Salted Fish	"	"
ii. Other sorts ..	"	"	7. Flour.. ..	"	"
7. Tin—			8. Fruits and Vegetables, dried, salted, or preserved ..	Cwt.	"
i. Unwrought ..	"	"	9. Ghee	lbs.	"
ii. Wrought	"	"	10. Hog's-lard ..	"	"
a. Plates or sheets (not tinned iron)	"	"	11. Other sorts of provisions. ..	Cwt.	"
b. Other sorts ..	"	"	LXVII. RAGS AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR MAKING PAPER.		
8. Zinc or Spelter—			LXVIII. RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK—		
i. Unwrought ..	"	"	1. Locomotive engines and tenders ..	No.	"
ii. Wrought or manufactured ..	"	"	2. Carriages and trucks ..	"	"
iii. Other sorts ..	"	"	3. Materials for construction. ..	Cwt.	"
9. Metals, unenumerated ..	"	"	4. do. do. (wooden sleepers) ..	"	"
LIV. MILITARY AND OTHER UNIFORMS & ACCOUTREMENTS ..	Ozs.	"	LXIX. SALT	Tons.	"
LV. MUSK	"	"	LXX. SALTPETRE	Cwt.	"
LVI. NATURAL CURIOSITIES.			LXXI. SEEDS—		
LVII. OILS—			1. Essential (to be enumerated under respective names)	Cwt.	"
1. Animal	Galls.	"	a. Adjwan or Bishop's weed ..	"	"
2. Essential	"	"	b. Anised	"	"
3. Mineral	"	"	c. Coriander.. ..	"	"
4. Vegetable, not essential—			d. Cummin	"	"
i. Castor	"	"	e. Fennel	"	"
ii. Coconut	"	"			
iii. Gingelly	"	"			
iv. Groundnut (exports only) ..	"	"			
v. Other sorts ..	"	"			
LVII-a. OILCAKE ..	Cwt.	"			
LVIII. OIL & FLOOR CLOTH.	Sq. yds.	"			

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	
	Weight, or Quantity or Number.	Value.		Weight, or Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXI. Seeds.— <i>continued.</i>			LXXVIII. STONE AND MARBLE		
f. Fenugreek &c., &c., &c.	Cwt.	Value.	1. " Jade...	Cwt.	Value.
2. Castor	"	"	LXXIX. SUGAR, REFINED OR CRYSTALISED (including Sugarcandy)...	"	"
3. Groundnut (exports only)	"	"	1. Sugar unrefined, viz., molasses & jaggery or goor & other saccharine produce ..	"	"
4. Linseed	"	"	LXXX. TALLOW	"	"
5. Mustard	"	"	LXXXI. TEA	lbs.	"
6. Poppy	"	"	LXXXII. TELEGRAPH MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF	"	"
7. Rape	"	"	LXXXIII. TOBACCO—	"	"
8. Teel or gingelly ..	"	"	1. Unmanufactured ..	lbs.	"
9. Seeds imported by any public Society for gratuitous distribution ..	"	"	2. Manufactured—	"	"
10. Other sorts	"	"	i. Cigars	lbs.	"
LXXII. SHELLS AND COWRIES—			ii. Other sorts ..	"	"
i. Shells (chanks and large ornamental shells) ..	No.	"	LXXXIV. TOYS AND REQUISITES FOR GAMES ..	"	"
ii. Cowries	Cwt.	"	LXXXV. UMBRELLAS	No.	"
LXXXIII. SHIPS AND PARTS OF.			LXXXVI. Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	"
LXXXIV. SILK—			LXXXVII. WOOD—		
1. Raw—			1. Teak	Cubft.	"
a. Chussum (waste silk)	lbs.	"	2. Other timber ..	Tons.	"
b. Coccons	"	"	3. Firewood	"	"
2. Manufactures—			4. Ornamental—	"	"
i. Thread for sewing, &c.	lbs. & demn.	"	a. Sandal.	"	"
ii. Piece-goods	Yds. & demn.	"	b. Ebony.	"	"
iii. Goods of silk mixed with other materials ..	"	"	c. Other kinds ..	"	"
iv. Other sorts	lbs. & demn.	"	5. Manufactures of ..	"	"
LXXV. SOAP (of all kinds) ..	Cwt.	"	LXXXVIII. WOOL—		
LXXVI. SPICES—			1. Raw	lbs.	"
1. Betel-nuts	lbs.	"	2. Manufactures of—		
2. Cardamoms	"	"	i. Piece-goods ..	Yds. & demn.	"
3. Cassia	"	"	ii. Shawls	No.	"
4. Cinnamon	"	"	iii. Braids	lbs.	"
5. Cloves	"	"	iv. Other sorts ..	"	"
6. Ginger	"	"	LXXXIX. ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE—		
7. Nutmegs	"	"	1. Unmanufactured ..	"	"
8. Pepper	"	"	2. Manufactured ..	"	"
9. Other sorts	"	"	XC. TREASURE—		
LXXXVII. STATIONERY (excluding paper)	"	"	1. Gold	"	"
			2. Silver	"	"

1. Articles are invariably to be shown in yards, cwts., lbs., or gallons, &c., as indicated opposite each in the 2nd column; and besides this, the real value, whether determined by appraisers, in the case of goods dutiable ad valorem, or declared under Section XXVI of the Consolidated Customs Act, is to be shown. In the case of some articles, column 2 is blank; of these, the value only need be shown.

2. Where in the 2nd column of this list the word "denomination" occurs, it is intended that, besides the weight, measure, or quantity now specified as obligatory, the tale or denomination hitherto in use in the trade, such as "pairs," "pieces," "dozens," &c., should also be shown, so as to facilitate comparison with the returns of former years.

B.

List of Foreign Countries to be Adopted from 1st April, 1875.

<i>Europe.</i> 1. UNITED KINGDOM. 2. AUSTRIA— i. Trieste. 3. BELGIUM. 4. DENMARK. 5. FRANCE— i. Dunkirk. ii. Havre. iii. Brest. iv. Nantes. v. Bordeaux. vi. Marseilles, &c. 6. GERMANY— i. Hamburg. ii. Bremen, &c. 7. GREECE. 8. HOLLAND. 9. ITALY— i. Ancona. ii. Brindisi. iii. Palermo. iv. Messina. v. Leghorn. vi. Genoa. vii. Venice, &c. 10. MALTA. 11. NORWAY. 12. PORTUGAL. 13. RUSSIA— i. Odessa. ii. Riga, and so on. 14. SPAIN— i. Barcelona. ii. Cadiz. iii. Gibraltar, and so on. 15. SWEDEN. 16. TURKEY IN EUROPE. 17. OTHER COUNTRIES IN EUROPE. <i>Africa and Adjacent Islands.</i> 18. ABYSSINIA.	19. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. (including Port Elizabeth.) 20. EASTERN COAST OF AFRICA (comprising the coast between Natal and Abyssinia.) 21. EGYPT— i. Alexandria. ii. Port Said. iii. Suez (for local trade.) 22. MADAGASCAR. 23. MAURITIUS. 24. NATAL. 25. REUNION (BOURBON.) 26. ST. HELENA. 27. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AFRICA. <i>America.</i> 28. CANADA. 29. CENTRAL AMERICA. 30. SOUTH AMERICA— i. Demerara. ii. Rio de Janeiro. iii. Buenos Ayres. iv. Callao. v. Valparaiso, &c. 31. UNITED STATES— i. New York. ii. Boston. iii. Charleston. iv. New Orleans, and so on. 32. WEST INDIES— i. Jamaica. ii. Cuba. iii. Trinidad, and so on. 33. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AMERICA. <i>Asia.</i> 34. ADEN.	35. ARABIA— i. Territories of the Imam of Maskat. ii. Other Arabian States. 36. BORNEO. 37. CEYLON. 38. CHINA— i. Hong-Kong. ii. Treaty Ports. 39. JAPAN. 40. JAVA. 41. MALDIVES (EXCEPT MINICOI, WHICH IS TO BE REGARDED AS A BRITISH INDIAN PORT SUBORDINATE TO THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS.) 42. MEKLAN & SONMIAN. 43. PERSIA. 44. PHILIPPINES. 45. SIAM. 46. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. 47. TURKEY IN ASIA— i. Smyrna. ii. Beyrout, and so on. 48. OTHER COUNTRIES IN ASIA. <i>Australia.</i> 49. NEW SOUTH WALES. 50. QUEENSLAND. 51. SOUTH AUSTRALIA. 52. VICTORIA. 53. WESTERN AUSTRALIA. 54. TASMANIA. 55. NEW ZEALAND. 56. AGGREGATE RETURN OF TRADE PASSING THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.
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N. B.—1. Endeavour should be made to show the trade with chief countries in detail separately for each port as well as in a total for the country, wherever this is possible.

2. Transit trade passing via Suez should no longer be shown under that head, which disappears from the list, but under the countries of destination.

3. The present heading "Mediterranean Ports" also disappears, each port being classed under the country to which it belongs.

4. Trade with an inland country must be classed under the country to which belongs the port at which the articles are landed.

5. Trade with the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, as well as with the Laccadives, and with Minicoy (one of the Maldives), to be treated as Coasting or Interportal.

6. Trade with ports in India subject to Foreign Governments, European or Native, to be treated as "Foreign Coasting" under a separate head from the Coasting Trade of British India.

7. The present heads "Persian Gulf" and "Red Sea" disappear, the trade being classed under the countries to which the ports of the adjacent coasts belong.

8. Under "Siam" is to be classed the trade between British Burmah and the Island of Junk, Ceylon or Salang.

After 3 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.

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), not exceeding 10 Rupees.

For Supplemental Manifest to supply inadvertent omissions in the original and second Port-clearance, not exceeding 10 Rupees.

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 four days 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.	Per month.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon..... 0 12 0	British piece goods, per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs... 0 6 0
Do. half pipe or hoghead..... 0 6 0	Do. do. per bale of smaller size... 0 4 0
Do. quarter pipe..... 0 3 0	Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs..... 0 6 0
Large casks containing glass or earthenware..... 1 0 0	Do. do. do. of smaller size..... 0 4 0
Tierce do. do. or provisions..... 0 12 0	Metals, per bazaar maund..... 0 3 0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles..... 0 6 0	Canvas, per bale..... 0 6 0
Small do., 6 or 8 dozen more or less..... 0 4 0	Silk, per bale..... 0 6 0
Wines, butt or pipe..... 2 0 0	Silk piece goods, per case..... 0 6 0
Do. half pipe or hoghead..... 1 0 0	Indigo, per chest..... 0 6 0
Do. quarter pipe..... 0 8 0	Opium..... 0 6 0
Do. chests above 12 dozen size..... 0 8 0	Cotton hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs..... 0 4 0
Do. do. of 12 dozen or above 6 dozens..... 0 6 0	Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 2 8 0
Do. do. of 6 dozen or 3 do..... 0 3 0	Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 2 0 0
Do. quarter chest or 3 dozen..... 0 2 0	Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest..... 0 4 0
Do. all boxes under 3 dozen and above 1 dozen..... 0 1 0	Vermilion, per box..... 0 2 0
Do. one dozen boxes..... 0 0 9	Arsenic, do..... 0 3 0
Spirits, per pipe..... 2 0 0	Brass leaf, do..... 0 2 0
Do. hoghead..... 1 0 0	China paper, per case..... 0 2 0
Do. in bottle case of 1 dozen..... 0 1 0	China, cases of nankein, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case... 0 3 0
Do. above 1 and under 3 dozen... 0 1 6	Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds..... 3 0 0
Do. 3 dozen..... 0 2 0	Betelnut, per bazaar maund..... 0 0 6
Do. above 3 and under 6 dozen... 0 3 0	Cloves, do. do..... 0 1 0
Do. 6 dozen..... 0 4 0	Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cummin-seed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund..... 0 1 0
Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size..... 0 0 9	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hoghead..... 0 8 0
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozen..... 0 8 0	Do. do. do. do. per tierce..... 0 4 0
Do. do. per case of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen..... 0 6 0	Sugar-candy, per tub..... 0 0 6
Do. do. do. 6 or 3 dozen do..... 0 3 0	Tea, per whole chest..... 0 2 0
Do. do. do. 3 do. or less..... 0 2 0	

Rates for Godown Rent—concluded.

Per month.	Per month.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Tea per smaller box..... 0 1 0	Gunnies, per large bale..... 0 8 0
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs..... 0 0 6	Do. per smaller bale..... 0 6 0
Salmons, herrings, or other fishes, per keg..... 0 0 6	Cow Hides, per large bale..... 0 12 0
Turpentine, Linseed or other vegetable oil, per jar..... 0 2 0	Do. per smaller bale..... 0 8 0
All cordage, per cwt..... 0 1 0	Goat Skins, per bale..... 0 8 0
Rosin or Dammer, per bazaar maund. 0 1 0	Quicksilver, per bazaar maund..... 0 2 0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale..... 0 2 0	Tin plates, per box..... 0 0 9
	Bricks, per 1,000..... 1 0 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 four 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 Section 55 & 82, Act VIII of 1878, 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 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 29 to 32, of Act VIII of 1878.

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

CERTIFICATE.

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.

Sea Custom House,
Madras, _____ 18—

Collector, Sea Customs.

To whom con- signed 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 XVI of 1875, 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.
Your obedient Servant,
_____ Madras, _____ 1875.

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 167—clause 9 of Act VIII of 1878. 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 189, of Act VIII of 1878. 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 CLXXXII.

BAND INSTRUMENTS for the use of a Regiment are exempt from Customs Duty.—*Fort St. George Gazette, 3rd 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 Conicopolies 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 Conicopolies and Peons.

2. These rules are applicable to all ports.

OPIUM 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 Maunds. In the latter case a Pass should be obtained from an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS.—Section 19 of Act VIII of 1878 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. 1,557.*

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, butt, or puncheon.....	0 12 0	Betel-nut, per bazaar maund.....	0 0 6
Do half pipe, or hogshead.....	0 6 0	Spirits, hogshead.....	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 dozens 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 hogshead.....	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 8 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 2 0
Do do of 6 dozens 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.....	2 0 0	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead.....	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 6 0	Do do smaller box.....	0 1 0
Opium.....	0 6 0	Paint, per keg of 56 lbs.....	0 0 6
Cotton, hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs.....	0 4 0	Salmou, 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 dammer, per bazaar maund.....	0 1 0
Vermilion, 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 nankin, 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 2 6
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cummin-seed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund.....	0 1 0	Tin plates, per box.....	0 0 9
		Bricks, per 1,000.....	1 0 0

Rates for Godown Rent—concluded.

	Per month.—rs. A. P.				Per month.—rs. A. P.		
Dry Cocoanuts, per Indian Maund.....	0	2	0	Poonack, per Indian Maund.....	0	1	0
Sandalwood, per Indian Maund.....	0	2	0	Shot, per Indian Maund.....	0	0	6
Rattans, per Indian Maund.....	0	2	0	Sulphate of Copper, per Indian			
Benjamin, per Indian Maund.....	0	1	0	Maund.....	0	1	0
Sago, per Indian Maund.....	0	1	0	Barrel size (Cask)	0	3	0
Glue, per Indian Maund.....	0	1	0	Silk Cotton, per Bundle.....	0	2	0

SCHEDULE A.

IMPORT TARIFF.

Revised with reference to the Notification of the Gazette of India,
dated 6th March 1880

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff. Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
1	APPAREL, INCLUDING HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY, BUT EXCLUDING BOOTS, SHOES, AND HOSIERY ..	..	RS A. Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
2	ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY STORES— Fire-arms,*and parts thereof ... Gunpowder, common ... sporting ... All other sorts ..	.. lb.	0 " 5 1 0 Ad valorem.	} 10 per cent.
3	CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE IN- CLUDING LACQUERED-WARE, BUT EXCLUDING EARTHEN-WARE, CHINA AND PORCELAIN ..	..	Ad valorem.	
4	CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND OTHER TIME- KEEPERS ..	..	"	
5	CORALS, REAL ..	..	"	
6	CORK AND ARTICLES MADE OF CORK— Bottle-corks ... Vial-corks .. All other sorts ..	Gross.	1 12 0 8 Ad valorem.	
7	COTTON AND ARTICLES MADE OF COT- TON— Cotton Hosiery; .. Cotton Rope .. Country Canvas .. PIECE GOODS— Grey— .Jaconets, exceeding 10 × 10 to the quarter inch .. Jaconets, other sorts .. Mulls .. Printers .. Shirtings and Long Cloths and Madapollams .. T cloths 18 reed, and upwards, T cloths exceeding 12 × 10 and not above 4 lbs. T cloths other sorts, Jeans, Do- mestics, Sheetings, & Drills... Sewing Thread— Goa and country .. On reels or cards containing 100 yards each; and pro rata above and below; .. White and colored ..	.. Cwt. .. Cwt. Gross. lb.	30 " 0 50 0 0 10½ 0 9 0 15 0 10½ 0 8½ 0 9 0 8½ 0 7 30 0 3 0 1 0	5 per cent.

* See for further information under "Arms Act."

† All grey goods are passed free if not of finer yarn than 30.

† Duty to be charged either on the mark or on the actual weight.

IMPORT TARIFF—(continued.)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
7	COTTON AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—continued.		RS. A.	
	Twist—			
	Mule—			
	Nos. 33 to 42 ..	lb.	0 9	
	" 43 to 52 ..	"	0 10½	
	" 53 to 60 ..	"	0 12	
	" 61 to 70 ..	"	0 13½	
	" 71 to 80 ..	"	0 15	
	And so on, one anna to be added to the valuation per lb. for every count of ten or part of a count of ten above 80			3½ per cent.
	Water—			
	Nos. 21 to 30 ..	lb.	0 9	
	" 31 to 40 ..	"	0 11	
	" 41 to 50 ..	"	0 12½	
	Above 50 ..	"	0 15	
	Twist, Orange, Red, and other colors except Turkey Red* ..	"	0 11	
	Twist, Turkey Red, all kinds* ..	"	1 2	
	Cotton Goods, all other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
8	DRUGS AND MEDICINES, EXCEPT OPIUM—			
	Aloes, black ..	Cwt.	14 0	
	" Socotra ..	"	28 0	
	Aloewood ..	lb.	3 0	
	Assafœtida (hing) ..	Cwt.	75 0	
	" coarse (hingra). ..	"	12 0	
	Brimstone (Amalsara) ..	"	40 0	
	Camphor, Bhemsaini (baras) ..	lb.	80 0	
	" refined, cake ..	Cwt.	55 0	
	" crude, in powder ..	"	50 0	
	Cassia Lignea ..	"	26 0	
	Chinacroot rough ..	"	9 0	
	" scraped ..	"	22 0	
	Galingal China ..	"	8 0	
	Pelletory akalkara ..	"	35 0	
	Salep ..	"	90 0	
	Senna Leaves ..	"	4 0	
	Storax liquid (Roso Melloes) ..	"	36 0	
	All other sorts, except Quinine, which is free ..	..	Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
9	DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—			
	Aniline Dyes—Magenta and Rosine ..	lb.	4 0	
	" Scarlet ..	"	3 0	
	Cochineal ..	"	1 12	
	Gallnuts, country, Myrabolam ..	Cwt.	4 8	
	" Persian ..	"	35 0	
	Madder or Manjith ..	"	12 0	
	Orchilla Weed ..	"	5 0	
	Sappan Wood and Root ..	"	5 8	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
10	EARTHENWARE (EXCEPT EARTHENWARE PIPING), CHINA, CHINA CLAY, AND PORCELAIN ..	..	"	
11	FIREWORKS—			
	China ..	Box of 133½ lbs.	30 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	

* Duty to be charged on the grey weight of the colored yarn; when this is not ascertainable, the actual wharf weight, or invoice weight, to be taken.

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			RS. A.	
12	GLASS, GLASS-WARE, BEADS, FALSE PEARLS AND FALSE CORALS—			
	Bangles, Glass, China, gilt ..	100 pairs.	15 0	
	" " " not gilt ..	Cwt.	2 8	
	Beads, China ..		30 0	
	Coral, false ..		Ad valorem.	
	Glass, China, of all colors ..	133½ lbs..	32 0	
	" Crown, colored ..	100 suppl. feet.	25 0	
	" " of sizes ..	"	6 0	
	PEARLS, false—			
	Bajria ..	Lakh	3 0	
	Boria ..	Thousand	1 0	
	Jouria ..	Lakh	5 0	
	Lalakh ..	Thousand	0 12	
	Nathia ..	"	0 3	
	Tachea ..	"	1 0	
	Wattanah ..	Lakh	9 0	
	All other sorts of Beads, false Pearls and Glass, except Bottles used to bottle Beer, Wine, Spirit, or aerated waters, which are free ..		Ad valorem.	
13	GUMS, GUM RESINS, AND ARTICLES MADE OF GUM OR GUM RESIN—			
	Copal ..	Cwt.	65 0	
	Cutch and Gambier ..	"	12 8	
	Gum Ammoniac ..	"	14 0	
	" Arabic ..	"	18 0	
	" Bdellium (common Gum) ..	"	7 0	
	" Benjamin ..	"	40 0	
	" Bysabol (coarse Myrrh) ..	"	16 0	
	" Persian (false) ..	"	4 0	
	" Olibanum or Frankincense ..	"	12 0	
	Kino ..	"	10 0	
	Myrrh ..	"	35 0	
	" Persian false ..	"	3 0	
	Rosin ..	"	5 8	
	All other sorts ..		Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
14	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, INCLUDING IRONMONGERY & PLATEDWARE, BUT EXCLUDING MACHINERY AND THE COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF, WHICH ARE FREE, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WHICH ALSO ARE FREE..			
			Ad valorem.	
15	INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS—			
	Musical:—Imported from the U. Kingdom for Her Majesty's Forces, free, the rest are dutiable ..		"	
16	IVORY AND IVORYWARE—			
	Unmanufactured—			
	Elephant's Grinders ..	Cwt.	125 0	
	Elephant's Tusks, (other than hollows) each exceeding 20 lbs. in weight, and hollows each weighing 10 lbs. and over ..	"	500 0	
	Elephant's Tusks, (other than hollows) not less than 10 lbs. and not exceeding 20 lbs. each and hollows each weighing less than 10 lbs. ..	"	425 0	
	Elephant's Tusks, (other than hollows) each less than 10 lbs. ..	"	225 0	

IMPORT TARIFF—(continued.)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			RS. A.	
	IVORY AND IVORYWARE—continued.			
	Unmanufactured—			
	Sea-cow or Moyo Teeth, each not less than 4 lbs. ..	Cwt.	175 0	
	Sea-cow or Moyo Teeth, each less than 3 lbs. & under 4 lbs. ..	"	85 0	
	Sea-cow or Moyo Teeth, each less than 3 lbs.	"	55 0	
	Articles made of Ivory—			
	Bangle rings ..	"	800 0	
	Cylinder rings ..	"	1000 0	
	Other sorts ..		Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
17	JEWELLERY, INCLUDING PLATE—			
	Silver-ware, Plain.. } Other than	Tolah	1 2	
	" Embossed } European	"	1 8	
	" or Chased }			
	All other sorts, except Precious Stones & Pearls, which are free. ..		Ad valorem.	
18	LIQUORS—			
	Ale, Beer and Porter ..	Impl Gallon or 6 quart bottles	..	One Anna.
	Cider & other fermented Liquors ..	"	..	Rupees 4.
	Liqueurs ..			
	Spirit for use exclusively in Arts or Manufactures or in Chemistry, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ..		Ad valorem.	10 per cent.
	Spirit, other sorts ..	Impl Gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof	..	Rs. 4, & the duty to be increased in proportion as the strength of the Spirit exceeds London proof.
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other Sparkling Wines ..	Impl Gallon or 6 quart bottles	..	Rupees 2-8
	Claret and Still Burgundy ..	"	..	Rupee 1.
	All other sorts of Still Wines..	"	..	Rupee 1.
19	MATCHES, LUCIFER, & ALL OTHER SORTS ..		Ad valorem.	
20	METALS UNWROUGHT, WROUGHT AND ARTICLES MADE OF METALS—			
	Brass—			
	Beads, Ghungri, China ..	Thousand	1 0	
	Old ..	Cwt.	30 0	
	Sheets, rolls, very thin ..	"	84 0	
	Wire ..	lb.	0 7	
	All other sorts ..		Ad valorem.	
	Copper—			
	Australian Cake ..	Cwt.	47 0	
	Bolt ..	"	48 0	
	Braziers and Sheets ..	"	48 0	
	China Cash ..	"	32 0	
	Japan ..	"	41 0	
	Nails and Composition Nails ..	"	48 0	
	Old ..	"	40 0	
	Pigs and Slabs, foreign ..	"	43 0	
	Sheathing and Plate and raised bottoms ..	"	50 0	
	Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks. ..	"	44 0	
	Other sorts, unmanufactured..		Ad valorem.	
	China, White Copper-ware ..	lb.	1 2	
	Foil or Dakpana ..	100 leaves	3 0	
	Wire ..	lb.	0 9	
	All other sorts ..		Ad valorem.	
	Gold Leaf, European ..	100 leaves	3 0	
	Gold Leaf, Mock ..		Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of duty.
METALS, &c.—(continued.)				
Iron—				
	Anchors and Cables ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Angle and T Iron ..	Ton	120 0	
	Beams, Pillars, Girders, Bridge-work, and other descriptions of Iron imported exclusively for Building purposes ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Flat, Square and Bolt, including Scotch ..	Ton	95 0	
	Galvanised ..	Cwt.	11 0	
	" Sheets and Ridging.. ..	Ton	12 0	
	Hoop, Plate and Sheet ..	Ton	120 0	
	Nails, Rose, Clasp, and Flat-headed, Rivets and Washers..	Cwt.	12 0	
	Nails, other sorts, including Galvanised ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Nail, Rod ..	Ton	100 0	1 per cent.
	Old ..	Cwt.	1 8	
	Pig ..	Ton	50 0	
	Pipes and Tubes. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Rice Bowls ..	Set of ten	4 0	
	" ..	" six	2 0	
	Rod, Round, British, not exceeding half-inch diameter ..	Ton	105 0	
	" ..	"	95 0	
	Swedish, Flat and Square and Bolt ..	"	140 0	
	Swedish Nail Rod ..	"	175 0	
	" Round Rod not exceeding 1/4 inch in diameter ..	"	185 0	
	Tinned Plates ..	Cwt.	12 0	
	All other sorts, including Wire, but excluding Railway materials, and Kentledge, which last-named article is free ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Lametta, double reels ..	Score.	4 8	
	" single ..	"	2 4	
Lead—				
	Ore, Galena ..	Cwt.	13 0	
	Pig ..	"	12 0	
	Pipes ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	Sheets, Tea ..	"	20 0	
	" other sorts ..	"	13 0	
	Orsidue and Brass Leaves, Foreign and European ..	lb.	1 2	
	" China.. ..	"	1 0	
	Patent or yellow Metals, sheathing, sheets, and bolts ..	Cwt.	40 0	5 per cent.
	" old ..	"	30 0	
	Quicksilver ..	lb.	1 3	
	Shot, Bird ..	Cwt.	16 0	
	Steel, excluding Railway Materials ..	"	9 0	
	Blistered ..	"	7 8	
	British and Foreign, other than Swedish ..	"	21 0	
	Cast ..	"	9 0	
	Spring ..	"	10 0	
	Swedish ..	"	50 0	
	Tin, Block ..	lbs.	0 12	
	" Foil China ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	" other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of duty.
METALS, &c.—(continued.)				
	Zinc or Spelter—		Rs. A.	
	Nails ..	Cwt.	21 8	5 per cent.
	Plate and other shapes, soft ..	"	15 0	
	" Sheet or Zinc Sheathing ..	"	12 0	
	" All other sorts ..	"	16 0	
21	Opium not covered by a Government Pass ..	Seer of 80	Ad valorem.	
22	PAINTS, COLORS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, AND COMPOSITIONS FOR APPLICATION TO LEATHER AND METALS—			
	Ochre, other than European, all colors ..	Cwt.	1 4	5 per cent.
	Paint of sorts ..	"	12 0	
	" Composition ..	"	30 0	
	" Patent Driers ..	"	15 0	
	Prussian Blue, China ..	lb.	0 8	5 per cent.
	" European ..	"	1 6	
	Red Lead ..	Cwt.	14 0	
	Turpentine ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 12	
	Verdigris ..	Cwt.	70 0	
	Vermilion, Canton ..	Box of 20 bundles	75 0	
	White Lead ..	Cwt.	13 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
23	PERFUMERY—			
	Atary, Persian ..	Cwt.	15 0	
	Perfumed Spirit in wood or in bottles containing more than half a pint ..	Impl. Gallon.	10 0	Rs. 4.
	Rose-flowers, dried ..	Cwt.	1 12	
	Rose-water ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 12	
	All other sorts, including Perfumed Spirit in bottles containing not more than half a pint ..	..	Ad valorem.	
24	PIECE GOODS, NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED ..	..	..	
25	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES—			
	Bacon in Canisters, Jowls and Checks ..	lb.	0 12	5 per cent.
	Beef and Pork ..	Tierce of three Cwt.	60 0	
	Cheese ..	Barrel of 2 Cwt.	40 0	
	China Preserves ..	lb.	0 12	
	Flour ..	Box of six jars	8 0	12 Annas.
	Ghee ..	Barrel or sack of 200 lbs.	18 0	
	Groceries not otherwise described ..	Cwt.	40 0	
	Pork Hams ..	lb.	0 12	
	Salted Fish* ..	Cwt.	12 0	5 per cent.
	Sago ..	"	13 0	
	Tapioca ..	"	10 0	
	Tongues, salted ..	Keg of six.	1 0	
	Vinegar, European, in wood ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 0	
	" Persian ..	"	1 0	
	" Country ..	"	0 6	
	All other sorts, except Bêche-de-mer, Fish-maws, Shark-fins, Singally, and Sozille, which are free ..	..	Ad valorem.	

* Duty to be levied only on Salted Fish imported into the Bombay Presidency, except Sindh, and into such other parts of British India as the Governor-General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* from time to time direct

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
26	SALT—		RS. A.	
	Imported into British Burmah {	Indian Maund	..	3 Annas.
	of 3,200 tolahs. }		..	Rs. 2-14.
	" " Bengal ..	"	..	Rs. 2-8.
	" " any other part of ..	"	..	
	" " British India ..	"	..	
27	SHELLS AND COWRIES—			
	Chanks—			
	Large Shells, for Cameos ..	Hundred	6 0	
	White, live ..	"	6 0	
	" dead ..	"	8 8	
	Cowras—			
	From Mozambique & Zanzibar. ..	"	0 8	
	" other places ..	"	0 8	
	Cowrie—			
	Bazaar, common ..	Cwt.	3 0	
	Maldiva ..	"	7 8	
	Mother-of-pearl ..	"	20 0	
	Nakhila ..	"	65 0	
	Sankhli ..	"	50 0	
	Tortoise-shell ..	lb.	6 0	
	" nakh ..	"	1 0	
	" ..	"	2 8	
	Yellow, superior quality ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	All other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	
28	SILK AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK—			
	Floss ..	lb.	9 0	
	Piece Goods ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	Raw Silk—			
	Chaharam and Cochin-China ..	lb.	5 0	
	and yellow Shanghai ..	"	2 0	
	Mathow ..	"	7 0	
	Other kinds of China ..	"	1 6	
	Panjam ..	"	4 8	
	Persian ..	"	"	
	Raw silk, the produce of the ..	"	2 8	
	tasar or other wild worm ..	"	2 0	
	Siam ..	"	9 0	
	Sewing Thread, China ..	lb.	1 0	
	Waste and Kachra ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	All other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	
29	SPICES—			
	Aniseed, Star ..	Cwt.	33 0	
	Betelnuts—			
	Goa ..	"	12 0	
	In the husk ..	Thousand	2 0	
	White, Srivardhan ..	Cwt.	20 0	
	All other sorts ..	"	11 0	
	Chillies, dried ..	"	9 0	
	Cloves ..	"	70 0	
	" stems and heads ..	"	22 0	
	" in seeds, Narlavang ..	"	40 0	
	Mace ..	lb.	1 0	
	Nutmegs ..	"	1 0	
	" in shell ..	"	0 8	
	Pepper, black and long ..	Cwt.	20 0	
	" white ..	"	32 0	
	All other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	
30	STATIONERY (EXCEPT PAPER, WHICH IS FREE)			
31	SUGAR—			
	China, Candy ..	Cwt.	25 0	
	Loaf ..	"	28 0	
	Soft ..	"	16 8	
	All other sorts of Saccharine produce ..	"	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—concluded.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
32	TEA—		RS. A.	
	Black ..	lb.	0 10	
	Green ..	"	1 2	
33	TOBACCO—			
	Manufactured ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	Unmanufactured ..	"	"	
34	TOILET REQUISITES, NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED.			
	..	"	Ad valorem.	
35	TOYS & REQUISITES FOR ALL GAMES.			
	..	"	Ad valorem.	
36	UMBRELLAS—			
	China Paper Kettisals ..	Box of 110	45 0	
	Cotton, steel-ribbed ..	Each	0 13	
	" cane-ribbed ..	"	0 12	
	" oiled, other than European ..	"	0 8	
	All other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	
37	WOOLLEN GOODS—			
	Braid ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	Hosiery ..	"	"	
	Piece Goods ..	"	"	
	All other sorts ..	"	"	

SCHEDULE B.
EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
1	GRAIN AND PULSE—		RS. A.	
	Rice in the husk (Paddy) {	Indian maund	..	
	of 3,200 tolahs. }	"	..	
	" not in the husk ..	"	"	

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Customs.

No. 2,246.

SINLA, THE 5TH AUGUST, 1875.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6, Clause (b), of the Indian Tariff Act 1875, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct as follows:

- (1.)—No import duty shall be levied on salted fish imported from any port in any part of British India except British Burmah and Sindh, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, that duty has been paid upon the salt used in curing such fish.
- (2.)—The duty chargeable on fish thus protected and imported from any port in Sindh shall be nine annas a hundred weight.
- (3.)—Salt, opium, and spirit imported from any port in British India, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government, shall be chargeable with only the amount, if any, by which the duty leviable thereon under Schedule A to the said Act exceeds the duty shown by such certificate to have been already paid in respect of the article thus protected. The amount (if any) paid to the Government in the Presidency of Port St. George, or elsewhere, as the price of salt, spirit, or opium, shall not be deemed to be duty within the meaning of this paragraph.

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.—Applications to remove Goods from Warehouse.

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

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL, *Acting Secretary to the 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.

GOVERNED BY MADRAS ACT V OF 1878.

OFFICE.—No. 22, *Erra Balu Peti Street, Black Town.*

L. R. BUNAGOWS, Esq., M. C. S.—*President, On Medical Leave.*

A. T. ARUNDEL, Esq., M. C. S.—*Acting President.*

J. A. Jones, Esq., Vice-President in charge of the Public Works and Conservancy Depts.

M.R.Ry. P. Ramasawmy Chettiar Avergal, Vice-President in charge of the Revenue Dept.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, M.R.Ry. C. Ettirajulu Nayudu Garu, M.R. Ry. C. V. Sundaram Sastriar Avergal, and Dr. D. R. Thompson, C.I.E.

No. 2 Division.—C. Covasjee Eduljee Sahib Bahadur, M.R.Ry. V. Ganesha Rao Garu, M.R.Ry. V. Krishnama Chariar Avergal, M.R.Ry. P. S. Ramasawmi Mudaliar Avergal, and M.R. Ry. Y. Venkatarāmaya Garu.

No. 3 Division.—Haji Muhammad Abdulla Padsha Sahib Bahadur, A. M. Hooper, Esq., The Hon'ble P. Macfadyen, M.R.Ry. P. Somasundaram Chettiar Avergal, and M.R.Ry. P. Vijayaranga Mudaliar Avergal.

No. 4 Division.—B. Lavery, Esq., M.R.Ry. Dr. Dhanakoti Raju Garu, and M.R.Ry. E. Tiruvankata Mudaliar Avergal.

No. 5 Division.—Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur, The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar Avergal, c.s.i., Lieutenant J. H. Taylor, R.N.R., and M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanujulu Nayudu Garu.

No. 6 Division.—A. V. D. Best, Esq., J. H. Spring Branson, Esq., J. P. Nicholas, Esq., and Dr. H. Stanbrough.

No. 7 Division.—Dr. Moideen Sheriff Khan Bahadur, M.R.Ry. G. Rajagopal Nayudu Garu, F. Rowlandson, Esq., and M.R.Ry. P. Rungiah Naidoo Garu.

No. 8 Division.—Sir W. W. Arbuthnot, *Bart.*, J. G. Ferrand, Esq., The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur and H. B. Grigg, Esq., M. C. S.

Officers.

Mr. W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer and Sanitary Inspector, South Range.

Mr. G. H. Smith, do. do. North Range.

Mr. W. H. Axelby, Manager and Book-keeper.

M.R.Ry. V. Streenevassa Ragava Chariar, Superintendent.

Mr. W. T. Faulkner, do.

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 the Cochrane's Canal, on the East by Portuguese Church, Vurdamoottiappen 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, Vurdamoottiappen 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 Coonoor 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'Mellows 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, Pauthaula Ponnummen 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 Coonoor Road and Namasevoia Chetty Street, on the South by Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungumbaukum Road and Codumbaukum Road, on the East by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Pauthaula Ponnummen Covil Road, Flower's Road and a line continued across the Spur tank from the Southern end of Flower's Road towards the South of 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, Nungumbaukum Road and Codumbaukum Road, on the South by the Adyar River, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by the Mylapore Tank.

Election of Commissioners.

In order to be qualified to be elected a Commissioner, a person must

- be of the male sex,
- have completed his twenty-fifth year,
- be acquainted with the English language,
- be resident in the City of Madras or within two miles of the limits thereof, and must
- have paid for the year preceding that in which the election takes place, taxes due under this or any previous Act, in respect of such year, to the aggregate amount of not less than one hundred Rupees.

When an undivided Hindu family has paid the taxes mentioned in Clause (e), any one member thereof, having the other qualifications required, shall be eligible to be elected a Commissioner.

No officer or servant of the Municipality shall be qualified to be a Commissioner so long as he remains in the employ of the Municipality, except the President and Vice-President.

Of the thirty-two non-official Commissioners, sixteen shall be nominated by the Governor in Council.

A Commissioner nominated under this section need not be a resident in the division for which he is nominated.

The other sixteen non-official Commissioners shall be elected for the several divisions of the City by voters qualified as follows:—

In order to be a qualified voter under this section, a person must

- be of the male sex;
- have completed his twenty-first year;
- reside within the division for the Commissioner of which he votes, and have paid for the year preceding that in which he votes, taxes under this or any previous Act due in respect of such year to the aggregate amount of not less than Rupees twenty-five; or
- have paid for the year preceding that in which he votes, house-tax to an amount not less than twenty-five Rupees in respect of immoveable property belonging to him situate in such division; or
- have been, for the six months immediately preceding, the occupier of a house in the division for which he desires to vote at a monthly rental of not less than twenty-five Rupees.

A person owning immoveable property in more divisions than one may vote in each division in which he possesses the necessary qualification.

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

This tax is payable in two equal moieties half-yearly after the person liable to pay it has exercised any of the trades, &c., specified in the following Schedule A for sixty days in the half-year.

Non-payment of the tax within fifteen days from the date of service of a Notice by the President renders the defaulter liable, by prosecution before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twice the amount of tax due, besides the payment of the tax.

Every member of a firm, or of an undivided Hindu family, is separately liable.

Persons coming under several designations are chargeable under such one of such designations or classes as will render him liable to the highest amount of tax.

SCHEDULE A.

CLASS I.

	Yearly RS.
(A)—Joint-Stock Companies and other Companies carrying on any trade or business having gain for its object, or as Benefit Societies, and the capital of which exceeds 20 lakhs of Rupees	500
(B)—Joint-Stock Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which exceeds 10 lakhs, but does not exceed 20 lakhs of Rupees	350

CLASS I—continued.	Yearly	RS.
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rs. 5,000 a month or upwards.	250	
(C)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which is more than 5, but does not exceed 10 lakhs of Rupees	200	
(D)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which is more than 3, but does not exceed 5 lakhs of Rupees.	150	
Provided that any Company described in Division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this class the head office or a branch or principal office of which shall not be in Madras, and which shall show that its gross income received in or from Madras shall not in the year immediately preceding the year of taxation have exceeded the sum of		
Rupees 25,000, shall pay only Rupees 250		Rupees 5,000, shall pay only Rupees 50;
" 15,000, " " " 150		
and that if any such Company shall show that such gross income has not exceeded Rupees 2,500, such Company shall be exempt from taxation.		
Provided also that whenever a Joint-Stock Company has an office, agent, or firm to represent it for the purpose of carrying on business in the City, such office, agent, or firm shall be liable for the taxes payable under this Schedule.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 3,000 a month and is less than 5,000 Rupees.		
Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Contractors, Ship or Boatowners, Traders, Auctioneers, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident.		
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers.		
Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce Depot.		
Dubashes, Brokers, or other persons employed in the transfer, sale or purchase of Imports and Exports, or in the transfer, sale or purchase of Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight.	150	
Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakeels.		
Practising Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers.		
Owners or Farmers of Markets, Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers.		
Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-cleaning Establishment, Mill or other industry.		
Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above.		
CLASS II.		
Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Class I, the capital of which is more than 2, but does not exceed 3 lakhs of Rupees—subject to the provisos hereinbefore provided for Companies by this Schedule.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 2,000 a month and is less than Rupees 3,000.		
Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Contractors, Ship or Boatowners, Traders, Auctioneers, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, not assessed under Class I.		
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers, not assessed under Class I.		
Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce Depot, not assessed under Class I.		
Dubashes, Brokers, or other persons employed in the transfer, sale or purchase of Imports and Exports, or in the transfer, sale or purchase of Securities, Shares, or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, not assessed under Class I.	100	
Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakeels, not assessed under Class I.		
Practising Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers, not assessed under Class I.		
Owners or Farmers of Markets, Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, not assessed under Class I.		
Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors, Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries.		
Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-cleaning or other Establishment, Mill or other industry, not assessed under Class I.		
Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above, and not assessed under Class I.		

CLASS III.	Yearly	RS.
Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Class I, the capital of which is more than 1 lakh, but does not exceed 2 lakhs of Rupees—subject to the provisos hereinbefore provided for Companies by this Schedule.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 1,000 a month and is less than Rupees 2,000.		
Merchants, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, Boatowners, Traders, Auctioneers, not assessed under Class I or Class II.		
Dubashes, Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer sale or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale, transfer or purchase of Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, not assessed under Class I or Class II.		
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers, not assessed under Class I or Class II.	50	
Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-cleaning or other Establishment, Mill or other industry, not assessed under Class II.		
Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above, and not assessed under Class I or Class II.		
Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakeels, not assessed under Class I or Class II.		
Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors, Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, not assessed under Class II.		
Hakims, Vaidians or other such Native Medical Practitioners.		
CLASS IV.		
All Companies not hereinbefore provided for—subject to the provisions provided for Companies by this Schedule.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 750 a month and is less than Rupees 1,000.	25	
All other persons described in, but not assessed under Class III.		
CLASS V.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 500 a month and is less than Rupees 750.	15	
All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed under that class or Class IV.		
CLASS VI.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 200 a month and is less than Rupees 500.	8	
All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed in that class, or in Class IV or Class V.		
CLASS VII.		
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military office or appointment), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 100 a month and is less than Rupees 200.	3	
All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed in that class, or Class IV, or Class V, or Class VI.		
Tax on Salaries of Persons exempted from payment under the foregoing Schedule.		
Not to exceed one-half per cent. upon such salaries.		
The procedure as to the collection and payment of this tax is the same as that above stated under "Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings."		
Tax on Houses, Buildings, and Lands.		
The Commissioners may impose an annual tax upon all houses, buildings and lands, excepting light-houses, public piers, wharves, jetties and all other works connected with the Harbour of Madras, all places of public worship, and all burial and burning-grounds.		
Such tax shall not exceed *10 per cent. of the annual value of the property on which it is imposed.		
The President may, in lieu of such tax, levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or occupied by native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed annual tax not exceeding four Rupees for every ground of such lands.		
The tax shall be payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings and lands, respectively, in two equal moieties.		
The moiety for each half-year shall be payable within fifteen days after the commencement of such half-year.		

* This maximum rate is now levied.

The President shall exempt from tax any house, building or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if it be the owner's sole property liable to tax under this Act.

The gross annual rent at which a house, building or land might reasonably be expected to let from month to month or from year to year, shall, for the purposes of assessment under this Act, be deemed to be the annual value of such house, building or land.

The value of a house, building, or land so estimated, shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein or thereon.

The President shall give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when he will proceed to revise the said valuation and measurement and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the assessment of any property is increased, he shall give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of such property.

Such special notice shall, in the case of an increased assessment, state the grounds of the increase.

All complaints against any valuation or measurement and assessment shall be made to the President by application in writing left at the office of the Commissioners three days before the day fixed in the said notice for the revising of the said valuation or measurement and assessment, and shall be dealt with as an application for revision.

When any building has been vacant for thirty consecutive days in any half-year, the President shall remit so much, not exceeding one moiety of the tax due for that half-year, as is proportionate to the number of days during which such building has been vacant, if the owner of such building, or his agent, has given to the President notice in writing that such building is vacant.

The period in respect of which the remission is made shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice to the President; and every such notice shall expire with the half-year during which it is so delivered, and shall have no effect thereafter.

When any building is built, rebuilt or enlarged, the owner shall give notice thereof in writing to the President within fifteen days from the date of completion of such building, rebuilding or enlargement, or from the date of occupation of such building, whichever date happens first.

The owner of any such building who omits to give such notice shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

When any building is demolished, the owner thereof shall give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days from the date of completion of such demolition; and until such notice is given, such owner shall be liable, at the discretion of the President, to payment of all taxes which would have been leviable had such building not been demolished.

Payment for occupation of Municipal Lands.

Whenever any land belonging to the Commissioners is occupied by persons whose occupation has not commenced with the permission of the President, such money payment as the President may from time to time determine may be required and levied from such persons in respect of such occupation.

The President may from time to time let, on lease for a term not exceeding three years, any such land, or any portion thereof, on such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, with liberty to the lessees to exercise all or any of the powers conferred upon the President by this section.

Water Tax.

An annual tax is levied upon all houses, buildings and lands, except those exempted from "Tax on Houses, Buildings and Lands" above referred to, at such rate not exceeding 4 per cent. upon the annual value thereof. The provisions for the assessing and collection of this tax are the same as those for the "Tax on Houses, Buildings and Lands." Property of less than 24 Rs. annual value is exempt, if it be the owner's sole property liable to Tax under the Act.

Lighting Tax.

Subject to similar exemption an annual tax is leviable upon all buildings and lands at a rate not exceeding 2 per cent. of the annual value thereof. The provisions for the assessing and collection of this tax are the same as those for the "Tax on Houses, Buildings and Lands."

Tax on Vehicles on Springs, and Animals.

This tax is levied at rates specified in the following Schedule B on the Vehicles and Animals therein mentioned. It is paid half-yearly for each half of the year; and becomes due when any such vehicle or animal has been in possession or custody or control of any person for thirty days, kept or let out for hire or used within the City.

The tax is not imposed on

- (a) Gun carriages, Ordnance carts or wagons, Cavalry horses or any vehicles or animal belonging to the Government;
- (b) Vehicles and animals belonging to the Commissioners;
- (c) Vehicles and horses belonging to Officers doing regimental duty in the City, not exceeding one vehicle and two horses for each such officer;
- (d) Animals exempt from Municipal tax under Section 27 of "The Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869."

(e) Vehicles and animals belonging to members of the Town Police, not exceeding one vehicle and two animals for each such member;

(f) Vehicles and animals kept solely for sale by builders and dealers; or vehicles and animals which have not during the half-year been used.

Every owner or person having the charge of a vehicle or animal liable to tax who omits to obtain a license, shall be fined the full amount of tax payable by him in respect of such vehicle or animal and such further sum not exceeding fifty Rupees as the Magistrate directs.

SCHEDULE B.

Vehicles on Springs and Animals liable to Taxation, with the Rates of Taxation.

	Half-yearly.
	RS. A. P.
For every 4-wheeled vehicle on springs drawn by two horses.....	10 0 0
For every 4-wheeled vehicle on springs drawn by one horse, or a pair of horses under thirteen hands or by bulls or bullocks	5 0 0
For every 2-wheeled vehicle on springs drawn by a horse, mule, bull or bullocks	3 0 0
For every horse over thirteen hands	5 0 0
For every horse of or under thirteen hands, or mule.....	1 8 0
For every horse of or under eleven hands.....	0 8 0
Every bullock or bull.....	0 8 0
Every male buffalo.....	0 8 0
Every ass.....	0 4 0
Every dog.....	0 8 0

SCHEDULE C.

To the President of the Municipal Commission for the City of Madras.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE FOR VEHICLES AND ANIMALS.

I hereby certify that I have in my possession the Animals and Vehicles set forth in the list given hereunder and no others liable to tax under Schedule B of Madras Act of 1878 for the half-year ending the day of 18 . Tax for the half-year.

(Description of Vehicles and Animals.)	RS. A. P.
Four-wheeled vehicle on springs drawn by two horses.....	
Four-wheeled vehicle on springs drawn by one horse or pair of horses under thirteen hands, or by bulls or bullocks.....	
Two-wheeled vehicle on springs drawn by a horse, mule, bull or bullocks.....	
Horse over thirteen hands.....	
Horse of or under thirteen hands or mule.....	
Horse of or under eleven hands.....	
Bullock or bull.....	
Male buffalo.....	
Ass.....	
Dog.....	

Date

Signature

Residence.

Tax on Carts and other Vehicles without Springs.

A tax not exceeding Two Rupees half-yearly for registration. The registration number must be affixed to the cart. Penalty for default not exceeding Rs. 10.

Tolls on Vehicles and Animals entering Municipal limits.

Tolls are levied at the rates mentioned in the following Schedule D upon the vehicles and animals specified therein.

No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded in respect of any vehicle, cart or animal in any one period of twenty-four hours counted from midnight to midnight.

In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the officer appointed to collect it may seize any vehicle, cart or animal on which it is chargeable, or any of its appurtenances or any part of the load of such vehicle, cart or animal which is of sufficient value to defray the toll and detain the same.

If any such toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure, remains unpaid for forty-eight hours, from the time of seizure, the President may sell or cause to be sold the property seized for the payment of the toll and expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, detention and sale.

The President may compound with persons living outside the City for a sum to be paid annually or half-yearly, in lieu of all tolls payable by them under the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE D.

TOLLS PAYABLE ON ENTERING MUNICIPAL LIMITS.

	RS. A. P.
On every four-wheeled vehicle on springs.....	0 4 0
Do. two do. on do.	0 2 0
Do. hackery or cart drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden.....	0 2 0
Do. do. do. not laden.....	0 1 0

SCHEDULE D.—continued.

TOLLS PAYABLE ON ENTERING MUNICIPAL LIMITS—continued.

	RS.	A.	P.
On every Buffalo, bull or bullock, laden.....	0	0	6
Do. Horse, over thirteen hands, laden or ridden.....	0	1	0
Do. do. over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden.....	0	0	6
Do. do. of, or under thirteen hands, or ass, laden or ridden.....	0	0	6
Do. Elephant.....	0	8	0
Do. Camel.....	0	1	0

Tax upon Places used for the Sale of Spirituous and Intoxicating Liquors.

Every retail dealer in spirituous and intoxicating liquors shall cause each separate place of business used by him in the city for the sale of such liquors to be registered annually in the Municipal Office, and shall pay for each such place of business such annual tax as is specified in Schedule E.

Every such dealer who fails to pay the tax in pursuance of such notice shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not less than the amount of the tax and not more than three times the amount of such tax as the Magistrate may in his discretion determine.

SCHEDULE E.

TAX ON LIQUOR SHOPS.

Class I.

Yearly
RS.

Shops for the sale of Wines, Beer, or Spirits.

Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 7 gallons and upwards for each shop per diem. } 75

Class II.

Shops for the sale of Wines, Beer, or Spirits, which the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to assess under Class I.

Pattai 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 per diem } 50

Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector of Madras as 1st-Class Toddy Shops. }

Class III.

Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and for less than 5 gallons for each shop per diem. } 25

Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 2nd-class Toddy shops. }

Class IV.

Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and under for each shop per diem. } 12

Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 3rd-class Toddy shops. }

Appeals.

Complaints, applications and objections, made in writing within the prescribed periods, against assessments for the levy of taxes on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings, on salaries of persons exempted from payment under Schedule A, on Houses, Buildings and Lands and on places used for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, shall be heard by the President assisted by two Commissioners.

Appeals from decisions of the President shall be heard and determined by two Magistrates.

No appeal to the Magistrates shall lie unless the tax assessed or revised as aforesaid has been paid, and unless a petition of appeal is presented to them within fourteen days from the date of such decision of the President, and unless a notice in writing of intention to appeal to the Magistrates is given to the President within seven days from the date of such decision, such notice setting forth the grounds of appeal and the name, occupation and residence of the appellant and of his Attorney or Vakil, if any, with his place of residence or business.

Upon the hearing of such appeal no ground of appeal shall be relied upon which has not been set forth in the petition of appeal, except with the permission of the Magistrates.

The Magistrates may, if they think fit, in any case in which an appeal lies to them under this Act, state a case and refer it for the decision of the High Court; and they shall do so in every case involving a question of law if either the President or the appellant, within one week after the adjudication of the appeal, applies in writing to them to do so and deposits such sum as the Magistrates think necessary to defray the cost of such reference.

Where a case has been so referred, the High Court may pass such order thereupon as it thinks just.

Fees on Notices of Demand.

	FEE.		FEE.
	RS. A.		RS. A.
Under 5 Rupees.....	0 1	50 and under 100 Rupees.....	0 6
5 and under 20 Rupees.....	0 2	Above 100 Rupees.....	0 8
20 and under 50 Rupees.....	0 4		

Table of Fees payable in Distraints under this Act.

SUMS DISTRAINED FOR	FEE.	SUMS DISTRAINED FOR	FEE.
	RS. A.		RS. A.
Under 5 Rupees.....	0 4	30 and under 40 Rupees.....	2 0
5 and under 10 Rupees.....	0 8	40 " 45 ".....	2 4
10 " 15 ".....	0 12	45 " 50 ".....	2 8
15 " 20 ".....	1 0	50 " 60 ".....	3 0
20 " 25 ".....	1 4	60 " 80 ".....	3 12
25 " 30 ".....	1 8	80 " 100 ".....	4 8
30 " 35 ".....	1 12	Above 100 ".....	5 0

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

Schedule of Fees for Registrations and Licenses passed by the Municipal Commissioners under Section 396 of the Act.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule of Registration Fees chargeable under Section 396 of the City of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878.

Section.		RS. A. P.
158	Registration of vehicles kept for hire	1 0 0
170	Do. of a cart or vehicle by person becoming immediately possessed of it in the course of any half-year	2 0 0
209	Do. of transfer of debenture bonds	1 0 0
356	Do. of places used at the date of the coming into operation of this Act as a burial-ground or burning-ground of the dead	1 0 0

SCHEDULE II.

Schedule of the purposes for which Licenses are required to be taken out under the City of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878 and the Fees chargeable for the same under Section 396 of the said Act.

Section		
282	To put up boards and fences in public streets during repairs.	4 Annas per 100 square feet per diem.
311	To keep a public latrine for any period not exceeding one year	3 Rupees each per annum.
322	To use a place for any of the following purposes:—	
1.	Melting tallow	10 " "
2.	Do. sulphur	10 " "
3.	Boiling or storing of oil, blood, bones, or rags	50 " "
4.	Washing or drying wool or hair	50 " "
5.	Soap house	50 " "
6.	Dyeing-house or yard	12 " per ground per annum.
7.	Camphor-boiling house	5 " each per annum.
8.	Oil-boiling house	75 " "
9.	Oil-mill or press	1 " per square of ground surface covered by kiln per annum.
10.	Tannery	20 Rupees each kiln per annum.
11.	Brick-kiln	50 " each per annum.
12.	Pottery-kiln	50 " "
13.	Lime-kiln	12 " per ground per annum.
14.	Sago manufactory	50 " each per annum.
15.	Distillery	50 " "
16.	Any manufactory from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise.	50 " each per annum.
17.	Place for storing hide, fish, horns, skins, from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise	100 " "
18.	Gunpowder Manufactory	1 " "
19.	Manufactory of fire-works	25 " "
20.	Place of storing explosive or combustible materials	100 " "
21.	Any place which is used for any purposes which are calculated to be dangerous to life, health or property	

Section 325	To use a place for any of the following purposes:—		
	1. Livery or hack stable	8 Annas per stall per annum.	
	2. Horse races		
	3. Veterinary infirmary		
	4. Cart-stand		
	5. Cattle-shed or yard for public resort in which twenty sheep or goats or ten horned cattle are kept or allowed to be together	2 Rupees per ground per annum	
328	To use a place or portion of a place for the sale or storage (for other than private use) of—		
	1. Wood	6 "	"
	2. Fire-wood		
	3. Hay		
	4. Grass		
	5. Straw		
	6. Coal	12 "	"
333	To use a place as a slaughter-house ..	100 "	each per annum.
347	To establish a new private market ..	100 "	each market.*
349	To continue keeping the same	100 "	per annum.*
350	To keep open a market which is in existence at the time of the coming into operation of this Act	100 "	" "
360	To open, form, or use a new burial or burning ground	1 "	" "
Bye-law No. 2, G. O., 4th March 1873.	To keep a stall for the sale of meat, dead poultry, fish, salt-fish, or other animal food in any place other than a licensed market	1 "	annually per stall.

* 1st Class Rs. 200—2nd Class Rs. 100—3rd Class Rs. 50—4th Class Rs. 25.

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 Saint 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 185 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.

- Of the following Bye-Laws, Nos. 1 to 5 have been incorporated in the Act.
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 disposed 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 Parberry, 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 Latrines 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 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 of 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 street 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 3 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, bulls, 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-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any such Bye-laws, 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 passenger 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 or any jutka 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 Mundavay 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 footpath 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, Salay Street from Andeappen Naick Street to the General Hospital, Armenian Street, Thumboo Chetty Street, Mint Street, Andeappen 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."

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Madras Act V of 1878 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 City, or, in the 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 or cause to be given information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child.

Some one of the persons present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the City, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the house or building, or if the occupier be the person who has died, some person living in the house or building in which such death has happened, shall forthwith give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars required to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the City, shall, whenever required, furnish to the Registrar, or to any person authorized by him, such information as he possesses as to the several particulars.

Any person whose duty it is to give information who neglects or refuses to give such information, or who gives false information, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Every person who has given the information contained in any register of births or deaths under this Act, shall sign in the register his name, description and place of abode, and if he cannot write, shall put his mark in the register to his name, description and place of abode.

SCHEDULE L.

18 BIRTHS in the DISTRICT of

No.	When Born.	Nationality or Caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE M.

18 DEATHS in the DISTRICT of

No.	When Died.	Nationality or Caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of Death.	Residence at time of Death.	Residence previous to last illness.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

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-Europeans*; and those of *pure Asiatic* parentage, viz., *Native Christians*. Let *Negro Africans* or *Seedees* be reported as such, and not as *Mussulmans*.

The following are the Registrars, with their places of residence in their several Divns:—

G. D'Vaz.....	1st Divn.—	Central Police Station, Trivettor High Road.
C. Rungasawmy Moodelly....	2d do.	Tannah Station at Elephant Gate Bridge, Wall-tar
C. Rajaratna Moodelly....	3d do.	Municipal Office.
D. Ruthna Pillay.....	4th do.	Tannah Station, Gantz's Road, Perambore.
P. Linga Reddy.....	5th do.	Police Central Station, Vepery High Road.
C. Soobaroya Moodelly.....	6th do.	Junction of Spur Tank Road with McNicol's Road.
P. Annamalai Moodelly.....	7th do.	Tannah Station, Triplicane High Road.
E. F. Rosemere.....	8th do.	Police Station, Royappettah Bazaar Road

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

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Officers of the Department.

Director General of the Post Office..	{ A. M. Monteath, Esq., (on leave). F. R. Hogg, Esq., (Officiating).
Deputy Director General.....	E. R. Douglas, Esq.
Assistant Director General.....	P. Sheridan, Esq.
Accountant Genl. to the Post Office...	J. Dillon, Esq.
Post Master General, Bengal.....	H. E. M. James, Esq.
Post Master General, Bombay.....	J. K. Spence, Esq.
Post Master General, Madras.....	H. G. Turner, Esq.
Post Master General, N. W. Provinces	C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.
Post Master General Punjab.....	Lieut. Colonel W. Moore Lane.
Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.....	E. C. George, Esq.
Do. Post Master, Bombay.....	O. A. Stuart, Esq.
Do. Post Master, Madras.....	{ M. Percy, Esq., (on leave). J. G. Combes, Esq., (Officiating).

Postmaster General's Office.

BEACH—10½ A.M. TO 5 P.M.

H. G. Turner, Esq. Postmaster General.

Postmaster's Office.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY—7 to 8 A.M. and 12 noon to 5 P.M.

M. Percy, Esq., Presidency Postmaster, (on Mr. T. C. D'Rozario, Deputy Postmaster.
J. G. Combes, Esq., (Offg.) { Furlor

Examiners of Post Office Accounts.

G. W. Cresswell, Esq.

J. G. Combes, Esq., (on other duty).
H. Smith, Esq., (Officiating).

Superintendents of Post Offices.

Divisions.

Vizagapatam.....G. E. Walker, Esq.
Cocanada.....R. McKillop, Esq.
Kistna.....{ E. M. Dawes, Esq., (on
other duty).
Mr. A. Rhenius, (Offg.)
Salem.....J. Honner, Esq.
Nellore.....Mr. Goolam Raza Saih.
Mount.....Mr. V. Kanakasabai Pillay,
B.A., B.L.
Calicut.....C. Smith, Esq.
Coimbatore.....J. Bower, Esq.
Cuddalore.....C. S. Bonifacio, Esq.

Divisions.

Trichinopoly.. { H. Smith, Esq., (on other
duty).
E. M. Dawes, Esq., (Offg.)
Palamecottah ..E. H. Gregory, Esq.
Coorg.....T. D. Dinwiddie, Esq.
Bellary.....C. Morgan, Esq.
Superintendent of
Post Offices at-
tached to Post-
master Genl's
Office.
Probationer.....Vacant.

Railway Mail Service.

MADRAS

C. Allsop, Esq. Superintendent.

Dead Letter Office.

S. Christian, Esq. Superintendent.

Postmasters.

Bangalore.....Mr. J. Dique.
Bellary .. Mr. B. G. A. Boosch.
Berhampore...T. Ramasawmy Pillay.
Calicut.....Mr. W. G. Wright.
Cannanore.....Mr. R. Jones, (Deputy).
Chittoor.....H. Teckaram Sing.
Cocanada.....Mr. A. Johnson.
Coimbatore... { S. Saminada Iyer, (on other
duty).
Mr. G. A. Peters, (Offg.)
Cuddalore.....V. Muthusawmy Pillay.
Cuddapah.....Mr. A. H. Teixeira.
Hyderabad...Mr. H. M. D'Rozario.
Kurnool.....C. Narsimha Charlu.
Madura.....P. T. Raja Rao Pillay.
Mangalore....Mr. G. R. Peter.

Masulipatam..Mr. J. C. Paterson.
Mercara.....Mr. J. Sequiera.
Mount.....C. Umbalavana Moodelly.
Nellore.....Mr. D. M. Cosby.
Ootacamund.. { Mr. A. Rhenius, (on other
duty).
T. Saminada Iyer, (Offg.)
Pondicherry..Madame M. Bourguet,
(Deputy Postmistress.)
Palamecottah ..T. Appavoo Pillay.
Salem.....V. Venkatasashiah Chetty.
Secunderabad..Mr. L. Fernandez.
Trevandrum ..S. Rungiah Chetty.
Trichinopoly..J. Jesudasan Pillay, B.A.
Tanjore.....T. Chinnasamy Pillay.
Vizagapatam..Mr. P. Barboza.

CIVIL.] LATEST HOUR FOR POSTING LETTERS, &c.

239

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.

LATEST HOUR FOR POSTING.									
		FOR DESPATCH.				FOR LOCAL DELIVERY.			
		For 7-30 A.M. South Indian Mail Train.	For 8 A.M. Mail on Runner Line for Pondooval, Pullicat, Ponnar, Toda, and Sooloorpett.	For 6 P.M. South Line Mail Train.	For the 6-15 P.M. North Line Mail Train.	For 7-30 A.M., or 1st Delivery.	For 1-15 P.M., or 2nd Delivery.	For 4-15 P.M., or 3rd Delivery.	
Madras.	General Post Office.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
		6-30	7-30	7-30	4-45	5	7	11-45	4-0
Royapooram	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-30	5-30	5-30	2-45	2-45	5-30	1-0	2-15
Pembore	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-45	5-45	5-45	3-45	3-45	5-45	12-30	3-45
Pursawakum	Pillar Letter Boxes.	4-0	4-0	5-55	2-0	2-0	4-0	10-45	2-0
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-55	5-55	5-55	3-40	3-40	5-55	11-15	3-40
Egmore	Pillar Letter Boxes.	4-25	4-25	4-25	2-10	2-10	4-25	12-45	2-10
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-40	5-40	5-40	3-25	3-25	5-40	11-0	3-10
Nungunbakkum	Pillar Letter Boxes.	4-10	4-10	4-10	1-55	1-55	4-10	12-30	2-10
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-25	5-25	5-25	3-10	3-10	5-25	11-0	1-55
Teynampet	Pillar Letter Boxes.	3-55	3-55	3-55	1-40	1-40	3-55	10-45	1-40
Adyar	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-10	5-10	5-10	2-55	2-55	5-10	12-15	2-55
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	6-10	6-10	6-10	1-25	1-25	6-10	12-0	1-25
Mylapore	Pillar Letter Boxes.	3-40	3-40	3-40	2-55	2-55	3-40	10-30	2-55
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-10	5-10	5-10	1-25	1-25	5-10	12-0	1-25
Rorapettah	Pillar Letter Boxes.	3-40	3-40	3-40	2-55	2-55	3-40	10-30	2-55
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-25	5-25	5-25	1-40	1-40	5-25	12-0	1-40
Mount Road	Pillar Letter Boxes.	3-55	3-55	3-55	2-40	2-40	3-55	11-55	3-55
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	5-40	5-40	5-40	1-40	1-40	5-40	12-15	1-40
Sydnepet	Pillar Letter Boxes.	4-10	4-10	4-10	3-25	3-25	4-10	12-30	1-40
Fort St. George	Pillar Letter Boxes.	6-55	6-55	6-55	1-55	1-55	6-55	11-0	1-55
Cuthi Railway Station	Pillar Letter Boxes.	4-25	4-25	4-25	2-10	2-10	4-25	12-45	2-10
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	4-30	4-30	4-30	2-15	2-15	4-30	11-15	2-15
	Pillar Letter Boxes.	6-5	6-5	6-5	3-50	3-50	6-5	12-50	3-50

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.	11.	M.	11.	M.	11.	M.
	2	Postmaster General's Office.						
	3	Custom House, Beach.						
	4	Tannah, Munady Bazaar Street.						
	5	Tannah, near Mint.	5	30	11	45	2	45
	6	Tannah, Parcherry Bazaar.						
	7	Chenga Bazaar.						
	8	Tannah, Salay Street, Sowcarpett.						
	9	Gooljaly Bazaar.						
Royapooram P. Office.	10	Veerabudra Pooliar Covil Street.						
	11	Popham's Broadway.						
	12	Gows Modeen Street, Cassimode.	4	..	10	45	2	..
Perambore P. Office.	13	Trivatoor High Road, Tondiarpett.						
	14	Jemadar's Tannah, Washermanpett.						
	15	Railway Station, Perambore.	4	25	11	15	2	10
Pursewaulkum P. Office.	16	Park Gate, Salt Cotaurs.						
	17	Perambore Barracks Road, near Dispensary.						
	18	Pursewaulkum High Road.	4	10	11	..	1	55
Egmore P. O.	19	Rundall's Road, near late Police Court.						
	20	Police Station, New Town.						
	21	Begum Baugh, Poonamallee Road.	3	55	10	45	1	40
Nungumbaukum P. O.	22	Kilpauk Garden Road.						
	23	Orme's Road, Kilpauk.						
	24	Munro's Bridge, Spur Tank Road.	3	40	10	30	1	25
Teynampett P. Office.	25	Junction of Graine's Road.						
	26	Tannah, Anderson's Bridge, Pantheon Road.						
	27	Tannah, Pully Teynampett, Mount Road.	3	40	10	30	1	25
Adyar P. O.	28	Mowbray's Road.						
	29	Luz Church Road.						
	30	None.						
Mylapore P. Office.	31	Jemadar's Tannah, Cutcherry Road.	3	55	10	45	1	40
	32	Tannah, Nochekoopum, S. Beach Road.						
	33	Saint Thomé Station.						
Royapettah P. Office.	34	Kistnampett, Ice House Road.	4	10	11	..	1	55
	35	Ice House Road.						
	36	Neill's Statue, Mount Road.						
Mount Road P. Office.	37	Tannah Jan Bazaar, Pycroft's Road.						
	38	Revenue Board Office, Chepauk.						
	39	Jemadar's Tannah, Triplicane High Road.	4	25	11	15	2	10
Sydapett Post Office.	40	Veeraragava Modelly Street.						
	41	Harris' Road, Poodoopett.						
	42	Jemadar's Tannah, Chintadrepett.						
	43	Periamettloo, opposite S. W. Gate, People's Park.						
	44	North Madah Street, Triplicane.						
		Opposite the Office.	3	30	11	15	3	15

Other than the Pillar Letter Boxes particularized 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 of 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. 45, Red Hills, G. R. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays 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 Delivery only.
		1st Delivery.	2nd Delivery.	3rd Delivery.	A.M.	
Madras G. P. O.	Black Town, Mootalpett, Beach, Esplanade, Mint, Parcherry, Sowcarpett, John Pereira's, Gooljaly Bazaar, Fort St. George, General Hospital, &c.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
Royapooram Post Office.	Royapooram, Cassimode, Coorookapett, Washermanpett, and Tondiarpett.	7-30	1-15	4-15		7-30
Perambore Post Office.	Perambore, Vasarapady, Coshapett, Choolay, Narrainapollium and Veeranathothum.	8-15	1-45	4-15		8-15
Pursewaulkum Post Office.	Vepery, Pursewaulkum, Locock's Gardens, New Town, Periamettloo, the Poonamallee Road, East of the Scotch Kirk, Govr's. Body Guard.	8-10	1-40	4-40		8-10
Egmore Post Office.	Egmore, Poodoopett, Pantheon Road, Chetput, the Poonamallee Road, West of the Scotch Kirk.	8-25	1-55	4-55		8-25
Nungumbaukum Post Office.	Nungumbaukum and Mackay's Gardens.	8-40	2-10	5-10		8-40
Teynampett Post Office.	Teynampett, Holmes' Gardens, and Mount Road, from Bakery up to Thousand Lights.	8-55	2-25	5-25		8-55
Mylapore Post Office.	Saint Thomé, Mylapore, Luz, Mowbray Road, Elliot's Gardens and its neighbourhood.	8-55	2-25	5-25		8-55
Adyar Post Office.	Adyar and its neighbourhood.	8-40	2-10	5-10		8-40
Royapettah Post Office.	Royapettah, Kistnampett, Meersaibpettah, Club, and Hotels in the neighbourhood, & the Mount Road, from Thousand Lights to Neill's Statue.	8-55	2-25	5-25		8-55
Mount Road Post Office.	Camp Equipage Depot, Mount Road, from Government House to Neill's Statue, Triplicane, Chepauk Palace, Chintadrepettah, Nursingpooram and Mundy Bazaar.	8-25	1-55	4-55		8-25
Sydapett Post Office.	Sydapett and its neighbourhood.	8-10	1-40	4-40		8-10
		9-25	2-25	5-55		9-25

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

	For 7-30 A.M. South Indian Mail Train.	For 8-0 Mail on Runner Line for Poodoopett, Pulicat, Ponnari, Toda and Sooloorpett.		For 6 P.M. Mail Train.	
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Madras General Post Office	Previous day		Previous day		
Royapooram Receiving Office	5	..	5	..	4-0
Perambore do.	4	..	4	..	3-35
Pursewaulkum do.	4	..	4	..	3-30
Egmore do.	4	..	4	..	3-15
Nungumbaukum do.	4	..	4	..	3-0
Teynampett do.	4	..	4	..	2-45
Adyar do.	4	..	4	..	2-45
Mylapore do.	4	..	4	..	2-30
Royapettah do.	4	..	4	..	3-0
Mount Road do.	4	..	4	..	3-1
Sydapett do.	4	..	4	..	3-30
Port St. George Receiving House	3-5	..	3-5	..	3-5
	4	..	4	..	3-40

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

	LATEST HOUR FOR POSTING.		
	For Mails closing between 6 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.
Royapooram Receiving Office	A.M. 5-45	P.M. 12-30	P.M. 3-45
Perambore do.	5-55	12-45	3-40
Pursewaulkum do.	5-40	12-30	3-25
Egmore do.	5-25	12-15	3-10
Nungumbaukum do.	5-10	12-0	2-55
Teynampett do.	5-10	12-0	2-55
Adyar do.	5-0	A.M. 11-55	2-40
Mylapore do.	5-25	P.M. 12-15	3-10
Royapettah do.	5-40	12-30	3-25
Mount Road do.	5-55	12-45	3-40
Fort St. George R. H.	6-5	12-50	3-50
Sydapett Post Office	4-30	A.M. 11-15	2-15

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 Stations on the South-West Line	About 6-30 A.M.	1st or 7-30 A. M. Delivery.
Do. do. on the North-West Line.	About 6-45 A.M.	Do. do. do.
Do. Cuddalore and Stations on the Southern Coast.	After 6 P.M.	Do. do. do. following day.
Do. Poodooroil, Ponnari, Toda, Sooloorpett and Naidupett.	Between 6 and 7 A.M.	1st or 7-30 P.M. Delivery.
Do. Mount, Palaveram and Chingleput Spécial	About 11 A. M.	2nd or 1-15 P.M. do.

Overland Mail.

The Foreign or Overland Mail closes at the General Post Office every Thursday at 4-15 P. M.

Letters on which a late fee of 2 annas is paid are received at the General Post Office till 5-15 P. M.

I.—Rates of Postage and conditions of transmission by the Inland Post.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

PREPAID POSTAGE RATES. [For official correspondence see Section VIII.]	Post-cards.	Letters Prepayment optional: must be in stamps.	Book & Pattern Packets in Open Covers, including Newspapers. Prepayment optional: must be in stamps.	Parcels. Prepayment optional: must be in cash.
	Anna.	Anna.	Anna.	Annas.
Each Post-card ..	1	1	1	1
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola in weight ..	1	1	1	1
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola and not exceeding 1 tola ..	1	1	1	1
For every additional tola ..	1	1	1	1
Not exceeding 10 tolas in weight ..	1	1	1	1
For every additional 10 tolas ..	1	1	1	1
Not exceeding 20 tolas in weight ..	1	1	1	1
Exceeding 20 tolas and not exceeding 40 tolas ..	1	1	1	1
For every additional 40 tolas ..	1	1	1	1

Unpaid Postage chargeable on delivery.

For an unpaid letter or book or pattern packet—double the prepaid rate.
For an insufficiently paid letter or book or pattern packet—double the deficiency.
For an insufficiently paid or unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.
Note.—Partial payment of ordinary parcels cannot be recognised.

Special Rates for Registration, &c. (In addition to ordinary Postage Rates.)

Registration Fee, to be prepaid by stamps—	Annas.	See Section IV. Page 11.
Each Letter or Post-card ..	4	
Each Book or Pattern Packet or Newspaper ..	2	See Sections I & IV. Pages 4 & 12.
Acknowledgment of Receipt from Addressee, to be prepaid by stamps in the case of Registered articles, and in cash in the case of Parcels ..	1	
Insurance Fee, to be prepaid by stamps in the case of Letters, and in cash in the case of Parcels—	2	See Section V. Page 14.
When the value certified does not exceed Rs. 50 ..	4	
Do. do. do. Rs. 100 ..	4	See Section IV. Page 15.
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof ..	4	
Value-payable Commission (deducted from amount paid to sender)—	2	See Section VII. Page 19.
When the value does not exceed Rs. 10 ..	4	
Do. do. do. Rs. 25 ..	4	See Section III. Page 11.
For every additional Rs. 25 or fraction thereof ..	4	
Money Order Commission, to be prepaid in cash—	2	See Section III. Page 11.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 10 ..	4	
On sums exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25 ..	4	See Section III. Page 11.
For every additional Rs. 25 or fraction thereof ..	4	
Certificate of Posting, to be prepaid by stamps on the form presented—	1	See Section III. Page 11.
Each article ..	1	

† NOTE.—Here and elsewhere in this Section, the term "newspaper" includes periodicals published at intervals not exceeding 31 days.

The sender of an ordinary parcel may, if he so desires, present a receipt for the same, ready written in a book, at the Post Office window when tendering the parcel for despatch. In such cases the receiving officer will compare the entries in the book with the address upon the parcel, and, after entering in the receipt the number and weight of the parcel, will date, sign and stamp the book, which will then be returned to the sender in lieu of furnishing him with the usual postal form of receipt. The object of this arrangement is to meet the convenience of persons posting several parcels at the same time, who may wish to preserve receipts in the form of a book.

1. 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. Names liable to be confused with other names are distinguished in the List of Post Offices (at the end of the Postal Guide) by having the name of the District added (with a hyphen) in the same type: and, persons addressing articles to such places are recommended to follow this plan. If an article be directed to a Post Town or small note, it is proper to add in brackets the name of the District in which the Post Town of address is situated. This can always be ascertained by reference to the List of Post Offices (at the end of

the Postal Guide.) Correspondence which does not bear the name of a Post Town, but which contains the name of a District or Province, is, as a rule, forwarded to the Head Quarter Post Town of such District or Province, and thence re-forwarded if reliable information about the addressee is available.

2. It is very necessary to see that the name of the 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 Rajghat in the Benares District may, if the word "Benares" be written without brackets, be sent to Benares Post Town.

3. Inconvenience having been experienced in the delivery of articles 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, viz.:—The delivery of articles *superscribed by a public officer as on H. M.'s Service* is governed by the *official designation* (when given) of the addressee, and the delivery of covers *not so superscribed* is governed by the *name* (when given) of the addressee.

Note.—The last clause of the above rule relating to articles not superscribed as on Her Majesty's Service governs also the delivery of articles addressed to persons holding office in Banks, Firms or other institutions or offices. For instance a letter addressed to the Editor of a newspaper (no name being included in the address) will be delivered to the Editor for the time being, but a letter addressed to a particular individual by name together with the designation of Editor will, in the absence of special instructions to the contrary from the individual named, be delivered to him, even though he may have ceased to be Editor.

4. Care should be taken to spell the names of Post Towns in the same way as they are spelt 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.

Addresses on Foreign Articles.

5. For information on this subject, see clause 6 of Section X.

Addresses on Letters, &c., for Passengers on Board-ship.

6. For information on this subject, see clause 17 of Section X.

Currency Notes, &c., must be registered.

7. Letters containing a currency note, or any portion thereof, or manifestly containing a postage or other stamp or label, or a cheque, hundi, bank note, bank post bill, bill of exchange, or the like, addressed to any place in India *must be registered*. See Sections IV (Registration), and XVII (Currency Department).

Coin, &c., must be insured.

8. 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, *unless insured* (Section V); and it is strongly recommended that currency notes and other valuables, referred to in the preceding clause, should also be insured.

Transmission of dangerous or offensive substances and of fragile articles.

9. It is forbidden to send by post explosive, dangerous, or offensive substances or material, such as gunpowder, matches, percussion caps, saltpetre, indigo, assafoetida, 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 clause 17 of this Section. Articles which either in themselves (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing are liable to injury from transmission with other articles in an ordinary mail bag, may be refused at the discretion of the Post Master, and, if forwarded, will be at the sole risk of the owner, it being understood that the Post Office cannot make special provision for the carriage of such articles.

It is also forbidden to forward by post any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book or card, or any other indecent or obscene article, or any letter, newspaper, publication, packet, or card having thereon any words, marks, or designs of an indecent, obscene, libellous, or grossly offensive character. Anything posted contrary to this prohibition will, if its character be observed by the Post Office, be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office.

Changes of Residence.

10. 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 articles received to their address will be delivered. Instructions for re-direction should state clearly whether they are meant to apply to articles for other members of the family or household of the person giving the instructions.

The Post Office cannot undertake the interception or redirection of correspondence in transit, except in the cases mentioned in clause 18, Section VIII, and Section XII.

For instructions respecting changes of Head Quarters or Camp movements of Governments or Administrations, and the correspondence of Officials connected therewith, see clause 18, &c., of the Official Correspondence Rules (Section VIII), and clauses 1 to 7 of Foreign Correspondence for Government Staffs and Regiments, &c. (Section XII).

Signature of receipts and acknowledgments by addressee.

11. Receipts and acknowledgments tendered by the Post Office for signature along with registered articles or parcels must be signed by the addressee. In the case of refusal to sign receipts or acknowledgments, the registered articles or parcels shall be returned to the sender with intimation of the cause of non-delivery. Any Government officer or private individual or firm usually receiving a considerable number of registered articles or parcels, may be allowed, on special written application to the Post Office of delivery, to sign receipts and acknowledgments for registered articles and parcels by means of a stamped *fac-simile* of signature. The written application should be renewed at least once a year. Such permission may at any time be withdrawn under the orders of the Post Master General (or officer exercising the powers of Post Master General).

Sundays and Holidays.

12. The work of all Post Offices is limited as much as possible on Sundays, and in the Presidency Towns the work is similarly limited on the four principal holidays, viz., Christmas, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday. On these days the offices will not be open (except under special local notification) for official references or personal applications or for the receipt of registered articles, parcels, insured or value-bound to provide stamps for sale on the days mentioned above.

Hours for references, posting, delivery, &c.

13. The usual hours on week days for the special classes of work noted below are mentioned opposite them:—

Official reference.....	} From 7 to 8 a.m. and from noon to 5 p.m.
Personal applications.....	
Posting of registered articles.....	
" parcels.....	
" insured articles*.....	} From noon to 4 p.m., or any other hours that may be notified locally.
" value-payable articles†.....	
Issue and payment of money orders.....	During open hours (as notified locally) up to half an hour before the closing of the mail.
Grant of certificate of posting.....	6 p.m. for night mails; for mails despatched during the day half an hour before the despatch of the mail in question.
Closing of mails.....	The hour marked on each box.
Clearing of letter boxes.....	The hour notified in each Post Office.
Delivery of mails.....	

But the hours of registration, insurance and the receipt of parcels have been specially fixed in the Bombay Post Office as from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and in the Calcutta Post Office as from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. for registration; in a few other offices special hours have also been specially fixed. Registered, insured and value-payable articles, also parcels and money order intended for despatch by a particular mail must be presented at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing the mail.

Articles to be called for at Clubs, Hotels, &c.

14. All letters addressed to club houses, hotels, railway stations, and other places where articles are received to be called for, should be returned to the Post Office as soon as it has become evident that they will not be called for. Such articles should, under ordinary circumstances, be returned to the post-men within a month of their delivery.

Telegrams intended for onward transmission by Inland Post.

15. In the case of a message for a non-telegraph station in India, the sender should indicate the Telegraph Office by which the message is to be made over to the Post Office, thus—

To (Station) ...	Simla.
To { (Name) ...	Mr. A. Smith.
(Address) ...	Kotgarh, Post, Simla.

* For the Post Offices empowered to insure, see clause 2, Section V.
† For the Post Offices empowered to receive or deliver value-payable articles, see clause 2, Section VI.

The Telegraph Office will understand from the above that the message is to be telegraphed to Simla and there delivered to the Post Office for transmission to Mr. A. Smith at Kotgarh. The Telegraph Department prepays the postage without charging anything extra on that account to the sender.

But if the sender wishes the message when sent by post to be registered, he must prepay the postal registration fee of 4 annas (by a telegraph stamp or stamps), in addition to the ordinary telegraph charge, and enter the word "registered" after the word "post" in the address; thus "Post registered, Simla."

Note.—A registration fee of 4 annas is also payable in the case of messages to which replies are prepaid, and which are addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, or to a station on the Eastern Bengal, Madras or South Indian Railways. The railways mentioned above decline to take charge of reply prepaid messages, and they are therefore forwarded registered by post from the nearest Government Telegraph Office.

Telegrams intended for onward transmission by Foreign Post.

16. In the case of message intended for any place abroad telegraphed to the Indian port of despatch of the mails, a fee of 12 annas to cover postage and registration must be prepaid. Thus a message prepaid in telegraph stamps with 12 annas in addition to the ordinary inland telegraph charge, and addressed—

To	(Station) ...	...	Bombay.
To {	(Name) ...	...	Messrs. H. S. King & Co.
	(Address) ...	...	45, Pall Mall, London.

Post registered, Bombay.

will be telegraphed to Bombay and forwarded thence by post registered to the London address. Any messages intended for transmission abroad which may be received in Bombay too late for registration, will be posted unregistered.

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

17. 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. Post-cards having anything but the address written, printed, or otherwise impressed on the address side (in disregard of the instructions printed on the post-card), or having any paper or other article attached to them, will be treated as letters.

* For example—

- (1) Any letter, paper, writing, or other enclosure of a private nature, forwarded under color or pretence of an official communication.
- (2) Any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government.
- (3) Books or Pattern Packets containing a communication having the character of an actual and personal correspondence (not wholly printed, lithographed, or papyrographed.)
- (4) Parcels having more than one such communication (not wholly printed, lithographed, or papyrographed.)
- (5) Articles containing opium transmitted otherwise than on Government account.
- (6) Clubbed packets.

Dangerous or offensive substances, &c., as described in clause 9 of this Section.

† *Indian Post Office Act, Section 60.*—If any officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his office contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Sections 14, 16, or 43 (see list of forbidden articles under preceding foot-note) of this Act, it shall be lawful for such officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the officer in charge be under the rank of a Post Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the persons to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post Master General. * * *

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

18. 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. The refusal will be absolute in the case of registered letters and parcels tendered for insurance.

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

19. 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 29 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.

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

Note.—A single fee of one rupee is all that is required on each application, even though the application may refer to more than one letter or article.

(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 keep it in deposit and send 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 which 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."

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 debited as public expenditure.

Re-directed and re-posted Articles.

20. Articles re-directed are not chargeable with any additional Indian postage on account of re-direction. Re-directed articles include not only articles re-directed in a Post Office, but articles which having been delivered, but not opened, are returned or re-posted with a revised address within the local limits of the Post-town of last delivery: such articles are reckoned as being re-directed from the Post-town of last delivery: refund of postage which may have been paid on the delivery of such articles is allowed; but postage paid at the first delivery will not be demanded again from the addressee under the revised address. Articles which have been opened and re-posted, or which, even though not opened, are re-posted at any Post-town other than that of last delivery, are treated as articles posted for the first time, no account being taken of any cancelled postage stamps which may be on them.

Persons rejecting a chargeable letter, &c., unopened, not bound to pay the charge.

21. The person to whom any chargeable letter or other article may be delivered, is not bound to pay the amount charged if he forthwith returns the same unopened; but if he opens or retains the same, he is bound to pay the amount charged thereon. If he forthwith returns the same unopened, the article is treated as refused.

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

22. 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 amount charged.

Amount marked on letters, &c., to be paid at once.

23. Whatever amount is marked on a letter or other article must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to.

Remedy of Post Office in case of refusal to pay the charge.

24. The charge 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 charge be paid, any other letter or article addressed to that person not being on Her Majesty's Service.

Commanding Officers to receive letters, &c., for their Regiments.

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

Postmen must require immediate payment of amount due and signature of receipts and acknowledgments.

26. Postmen are forbidden to deliver any letter, or other article without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount due, or to deliver any registered letter or parcel without requiring the immediate signature of the receipt or receipts and acknowledgment. They are not bound to give change. If the amount charged is not at once tendered or if the receipts or acknowledgments are not at once signed, and the Postman is subjected to detention, the letters, &c., shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Postmen are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed routes.

Delivery Tickets.

27. Delivery tickets for the delivery of letters, &c., at the Post Office window can be obtained at the cost of Rs. 12 per annum from all Post Offices authorized by the Post Master General (or officer exercising the powers of Post Master General) to grant them, under conditions which can be ascertained at the Post Office.

Letter Boxes marked for "letters only."

28. Letter boxes marked for "letters only" must not be used for posting newspapers, book or pattern packets or parcels, and any such articles found in them will be subject to detention.

Late Letters.

29. 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 mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch unless fully prepaid by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and the late-letter fee. The late-letter fee is four annas, except where any lower rate or scale of rates may be specially authorised by a Post Master General for any particular Office.

N. 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.

30. If any registered article or prepaid parcel remains unclaimed for three weeks in any Post Office it is returned to the Posting Office for delivery to the sender; any other article, similarly remaining unclaimed for three weeks in any Post Office, is forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, by which it is returned 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 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.

Poste-Restante, &c.

31. As an exception to the above rule, articles addressed "Poste-Restante" or "To wait arrival" or "To be kept till called for," or simply "Post Office," will be retained one month, and in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, as well as in Aden, Rangoon and Karachi, for four months in lieu of three weeks.

Refused Letters, &c.—how disposed of.

32. Any letter or other article rejected unopened by the addressee is, if any amount 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 amount 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 amount due being recovered from the sender or the article destroyed.

Unlawful detention of Post Office Messengers, &c.—penalty.

33. 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 horse 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 Rs. 500.

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

34. Any person who shall fraudulently 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.

Clubbed Packet—Definition of, and prohibition against.

35. A "clubbed packet," 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 clubbed 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.

36. 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. As an exception to this, the Government undertakes responsibility for insured articles to the extent indicated in Section V.

Complaints against the Post Office.

37. 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 Postman, the number on his badge should be specified.

III.—Certificates of Posting of Unregistered Articles.

Preparation and presentation of Certificates.

1. Persons desirous to have a certificate of posting in respect of any article for which a Post Office receipt is not given, may obtain such certificate under the following conditions, viz. :—

(1) The certificate of posting should be presented ready written in ink along with the article to be posted, and both the certificate and the article should be presented at the Post Office window on any day, except Sunday, during open hours as notified locally, at least half an hour before the hour fixed for closing the mail for which it is intended.

(2) The certificate should be an exact transcript of what is entered upon the address side of the article to be posted, and should have a half anna postage label affixed thereto.

(3) The Post Office will compare the address of the article with the certificate, and if it be correct, will obliterate the postage label and impress the dated stamp upon the certificate. The certificate will be returned to the person who presented it.

The object of Certificates.

2. The object of these certificates is to give to the public the means of knowing that articles entrusted to messengers to be posted have actually been posted; the grant of a certificate of posting does not effect registration or obtain for the article posted any special security in transmission by post. After receipt in the Post Office such articles are treated as ordinary unregistered articles.

IV.—Registration.

Full pre-payment of fee and postage. Presentation at window.

1. Any letter, post-card, book packet or pattern packet may be registered at any Post Office for transmission by Inland Post, provided that the registration fee, together with the postage, be fully prepaid by means of stamps. All articles intended for registration must be presented for that purpose at the window. Articles found in the Letter Box marked "Registered" are treated as ordinary articles, except in the cases provided for in clause 8 below. The registration fee is 2 annas for a book or pattern packet, and 4 annas for a letter or post-card.

Hours of registration.

2. For information regarding hours for registration, see clause 13, Section II.

Parcels.

3. Parcels being transmitted under the same precautions as registered articles, no separate registration of such parcels is necessary.

Registration makes transmission more secure.

4. Registration makes the transmission of an article more secure, as it passes through the hands of comparatively few Postal Officers, every one of whom has to give an acknowledgment of receipt. But although every endeavour will be made to trace the delinquent in any case of loss of, or damage to, a registered article, the Government is not responsible for such loss or damage under Section 65 of the Post Office Act. For the conditions under which the Government accepts responsibility, see the next Section headed "Insurance."

Receipts and acknowledgments for registered articles.

5. A receipt for each article is ordinarily given to the sender, and a receipt for each article is ordinarily taken from the addressee; but in the case of a number of registered articles posted by the same person at the same time and all bearing the same address, only one receipt is given to the sender, and only one demanded from the addressee, the separate number of each article being, however, entered on the single receipt. Should, however, the person who posts the articles demand separate receipts, they will be given, and in that case separate receipts will also be taken from the addressee.

The sender of a registered article may, if he so desires, present a receipt for the same, ready written in a book, at the Post Office window when tendering the article for registration. In such cases the receiving officer will compare the entries in the book with the address on the article, and, after entering in the receipt the number and weight of the article, will date, sign and stamp the book, which will then be returned to the sender in lieu of furnishing him with the usual postal form of receipt. The object of this arrangement is to meet the convenience of persons registering several articles at the same time, who may wish to preserve receipts in the form of a book.

The sender of a registered article will be furnished with an acknowledgment signed by the addressee on payment of one anna for postage. When a sender desires an acknowledgment, he must give his name and full address at the time of registering the article, and prepay the acknowledgment postage by means of a stamp affixed to the article in addition to the postage and registration fee otherwise due. The acknowledgment will be posted to the sender's address by the office where the registered article is delivered.

The sender should furnish his name and address.

6. The sender of a registered article is not bound to give his name and address (unless he desires an acknowledgment under the preceding rule), but he is recommended always to do so, either verbally if he posts the article himself, or, if he posts it by the hand of a messenger, by writing his name and address on the cover (on the lower left hand corner) or on a separate slip of paper. The name and address of the sender when given are recorded in the despatching office, so that if the article miscarries, or suffers damage in transit, or cannot for any reason be delivered, intimation may be forwarded to the sender.

Registered letters should be securely enclosed and sealed.

7. The sender of a registered letter is recommended to see that it is enclosed in a cover or envelope of a substantial kind fastened in a secure manner. Sealing-wax with a distinct impression (other than that of the current coin) is recommended for fastening the cover, instead of, or in addition to, any other means of fastening.

Currency Notes, &c., must be registered.

8. If an article posted at any Indian Post Office and addressed to any place in India contains a currency note, or any portion thereof, or manifestly contains a postage stamp or other stamp, or a label, or a cheque, hundi, bank-note, bill of exchange or the like, the registration thereof is compulsory; and if any such article be found unregistered at any stage of its passage through the post, it is registered and a double registration fee charged on delivery, in addition to any other postage which may be due. Nothing in this rule necessitates the registration of an article containing a postage or other stamp or label, a cheque, hundi, bank-note and the like, unless the contents thereof

are either superscribed upon the cover, or are known or manifest to the officers of the Post Office Department, owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover, or to any other cause. Attention is drawn to the following order of the Government (published in the *Gazette of India* of the 27th March 1869), viz.:—"In ordinary cases of lost notes, the Currency Department registers notes reported to have been lost, and communicates by letter with the losers. In cases where the holders of notes knowingly disregard the Notification of Government, making it compulsory to register letters containing currency notes, payment for half-notes lost under such circumstances should only be made as the law would oblige, viz., at the counter of the Currency Office under the usual bond, and the Currency Office should refuse to correspond regarding notes so lost, or to remit the amount as is done in ordinary cases." See also the instructions and advice on this subject given in clause 7, Section II.

For articles which must be insured, see clause 8, Section II.

Registration to places abroad.

9. For information on this subject, see clause 7 of Section X.

V.—Insurance.

The following rules relate to the insurance of registered letters and parcels:—

Coin, &c., must be insured.

1. Coin, bullion, precious stones, and jewels can be sent by post only in insured registered letters or insured parcels: and senders are recommended to insure all articles of value where possible. Registered letters and parcels may be insured for transmission by inland post for the actual value (by which is meant the whole actual value) of the contents. The actual value must be certified on them by the sender.

Insurance Offices, Compensation, &c.

2. The facility for insuring registered letters and parcels will be made available at almost all Post Offices (see List of Post Offices at end of the Postal Guide, in which the few excepted offices beyond the Indian frontier are specially mentioned as exceptions.) Insured articles cannot be posted at or delivered from Post Offices not included in the List above referred to, e.g., Native State Post Offices or Foreign Post Offices. By Native State Post Offices are meant Post Offices situated in Native States and managed by the Native State administrations. Undeliverable insured articles will be at once returned to the office of origin for re-delivery to the sender and in view to the refund to him of the insurance fee. The Government will guarantee to the sender the safe transit of insured registered letters and parcels, and will give compensation to him within the insured value for any actual loss occurring in transit from any cause whatsoever, except in the cases described below.

The excepted cases are as follows:—

- (1).—Misdelivery arising out of incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender.
- (2).—Fraud or wrong or incomplete declaration or certificate on the part of the sender or addressee.
- (3).—When the receipt or acknowledgment has been signed by the addressee or his agent; it being understood that the addressee shall fully examine the outward appearance of the letter or parcel before signing the receipt or acknowledgment. By the term agent is meant not merely a person specially authorized by the addressee but any servant, or other person connected with the addressee's household or business establishment, who is accustomed to sign the receipts for registered letters or parcels arriving to his address. Any person who wishes to restrict the delivery of insured articles arriving to his address may do so by communicating with the Post Office.
- (4).—When the sender does not give intimation of loss within three months from the date of posting.
- (5).—In cases of damage as distinguished from loss; it being understood that the sender is responsible for the proper packing of articles liable to damage so as to provide sufficient protection for them.
- (6).—When there is no visible damage to the envelope or other covering or seals: it being understood that the sender must so pack the letter or parcel that its contents cannot be touched without visible damage as aforesaid being caused.
- (7).—When the loss occurs during uninsured transit, in the case of partially insured articles, (see next clause.)

3. The List of Post Offices at the end of the Postal Guide distinguished certain offices (marked "¶") from and to which insurance is partial. In such cases the transit through Native territory is not insured against highway robbery, and the insurance fee is half the usual amount. Partial insurance is intended to cover all risks during transit in British territory and all risks during transit in Native territory except those arising out of highway robbery.

4. The compensation will be payable one month after the date on which intimation of loss is given by the sender to the Post Office, except in cases in which the Post Master General (or officer exercising the powers of Post Master General) may consider that the circumstances demand the withholding of payment pending enquiry.

Acknowledgments. Intimation of loss.

5. An acknowledgment signed by the addressee will in ordinary course be transmitted to the sender; and in the event of the acknowledgment conveying the intimation of loss, or of the non-receipt of an acknowledgment within three months, he is expected to give intimation to the Post Office.

Ownership of lost articles, &c.

6. The sender shall, on receiving compensation, make over in writing to the Government the whole of his rights in the lost property, and shall give all information necessary to facilitate the search for it.

Limits of Weight and Size. No limit of Value.

7. No letter or parcel may be insured for an amount greater or less than the actual value of its contents as certified thereon by the sender. Letters and parcels may be insured without limit as to value. The weight of an insured parcel may not exceed the usual limit of 2,000 tolas; and in respect of size, &c., it will be subject to the ordinary conditions mentioned in Section I.

Insurance Fees.

8. The charges for insurance will be as follows:—

	Rs.	As.
When the value certified does not exceed...	50	2
When the value certified does not exceed...	100	4

and 4 annas for every additional Rupees 100 or fraction thereof.

Prepayment compulsory.

* Specimen of declaration to accompany the letter or parcel.

This letter (or parcel) addressed to
Major G. H. Grantly,
15th Hussars,
Muttra,
is declared by us, the senders, to contain the following articles, viz:—

	Rs.
A gold ring, value	110
Three gold studs, value	72
and currency notes—	
No. $\frac{E}{12}$ 46569	20
" $\frac{G}{7}$ 60389	10
" $\frac{L}{27}$ 66441	5
	35
Total value	217

(Signature) HAMILTON & Co.,
8, Old Court House Street,
Calcutta,
Dated 1st February 1878.

11. The declared actual value must also be certified by the sender in figures and words immediately above the address* on the envelope or cover of the letter or parcel; no correction or erasure is permissible in the writing or figures of the amount certified.

* Specimen of writing the certified value on the envelope.

Certified value two hundred and seventeen (217) rupees.

To
Major G. H. Grantly,
15th Hussars,
Muttra.

9. The prepayment of all charges on insured articles is compulsory. In the case of insured letters the prepayment (of postage as well as registration and insurance fees) must be by means of postage stamps; and in the case of insured parcels the prepayment (of postage as well as insurance fees) must be by means of cash tendered with the parcels.

Declaration of Value and Contents required.

10. A written declaration* stating the nature and actual value of the contents must accompany each registered letter or parcel tendered for insurance, and if currency notes form the contents or part of the contents thereof, the serial and general numbers as well as the value of each note must be written in the declaration. The signature and address of the sender must be added. This declaration will be recorded in the Post Office.

Penalty for false Declaration.

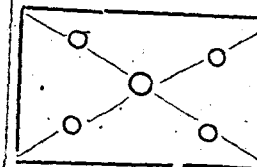
12. Any person making a false certificate will be liable to the penalty under Section 43 of the Post Office Act of 1866, as well as to penalties for cheating under the Penal Code.

Hours for Insurance.

13. Registered letters and parcels intended for insurance must be presented at the window of the Post Office. The hours for their reception will be the ordinary registration hours, which with a few exceptions are from 7 to 8 A.M. and from noon to 5 P.M. (see clause 13, Section II). They will not be received at all on Sundays, and they must be tendered at least one hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mail by which they are intended to be despatched, otherwise they will be detained till the next despatch is made.

Mode of Packing, Sealing, &c.

14. Letters and parcels intended for insurance should be closed as follows:—



In the case of a letter if the cover be an envelope of the ordinary kind as represented on the margin, it should be of strong paper having seals on the flap point in the centre, and on each of the four corners, with distinct impressions of some device other than that of a current coin. If the cover of the letter be other than an ordinary envelope of the kind referred to above, it should be of strong paper or other substantial material, and must have seals placed along each fold or seam not more than two inches apart. A parcel must be securely packed in cloth, or tin, and if it is packed in cloth, it must bear similar seals at intervals not exceeding three inches along each line of sewing. Packing in wax-cloth as an outer covering is admitted, but not recommended, as seals do not adhere properly to it; if used, it is better to use it as an inside covering.

15. Letters and parcels not fulfilling the required conditions will not be insured.

16. As a further precaution it is recommended that in closing an envelope containing only paper enclosures, the flaps should be closed with paste as well as with seals, and that a needle and thread should be passed through the envelope and its contents, the knot of the thread being placed under the central seal: a specimen of an envelope closed in this manner can be seen at the Post Office.

Receipts and Acknowledgments to be signed by addressee.

17. The addressee of an insured letter or parcel must sign both the receipt and acknowledgment presented therewith, unless the outward appearance of the cover give rise to suspicion of tampering. In such case he should return the letter or parcel unopened, arranged with the Post Master to take delivery at the Post Office, the letter or parcel being which will be prepared in duplicate and must be signed by the addressee. One copy of the signed inventory will be forwarded by the Post Office to the sender with the unsigned acknowledgment attached to it.

Value-Payable Parcels may be insured.

18. "Value payable parcels," i. e., parcels the value of which is realized from the addressee and paid to the sender (see next Section) may also be insured; insurance however renders the prepayment of postage and the insurance fee compulsory. When a "value-payable parcel" is insured, the sender will receive from the Post Office two receipts, viz., a value-payable receipt and an insurance receipt.

VI.—Value-Payable Articles.

(i. e., PARCELS AND REGISTERED BOOK PACKETS, but not Pattern Packets.)

The following rules relate to value-payable articles:—

Object of the System.

1. The sender of a parcel or registered book packet may, at the time of posting, state the value of its contents in view to the amount being realized from the addressee and paid to him (the sender).

Offices where the System is in force.

2. "Value-payable" articles may be posted in and addressed to only such Post Offices as are Money Order Offices (Offices which are not Money Order Offices are distinguished by ¶ in the List of Post Offices at end of Postal Guide.)

Parcels and Book Packets how to be packed.

3. "Value-payable" parcels should be packed as ordinary parcels, and "value-payable" book packets should be packed in open covers, as prescribed for ordinary book packets in Section I. In both cases the sender is responsible for secure packing.

If the sender of a "value-payable" parcel desires to insure it, the rules regarding the packing of insured parcels (clause 14, Section V) must be followed.

Rates of Commission.

4. The commission chargeable on payment to the sender of the value of the contents of a "value-payable" article will be as follows:—

	AS.
If the value does not exceed Rs. 10	2
If it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 25	4

and 4 annas additional for every additional 25 rupees or fraction thereof, up to the limit of value (Rs. 600.)

Payment of value to sender less Commission.

5. The commission will be deducted from the amount of the realized value when payment is made to the sender. Payment will be made by means of Money Orders. If a "value-payable" article is refused by the addressee, or from any cause is not delivered, payment of the value will not be made to the sender, and no claim will be made upon him, except for any unpaid postage which may have been originally due.

Postage Rates, &c., on Value-Payable Articles.

6. Postage will be chargeable on "value-payable" parcels at the same rates as are chargeable on ordinary parcels, and it may be prepaid or otherwise at the option of the sender: prepayment of parcel postage can only be made in cash. The postage (at ordinary book packet rates) upon a "value-payable" registered book packet and the registration fee (two annas) must be prepaid by means of stamps.

Limits of Weight, Size, Value, &c.

7. The limit of weight (2,000 tolas) prescribed for ordinary parcels, as well as the conditions respecting size, &c., prescribed in Section I for ordinary parcels and ordinary book packets, will be applicable to "value-payable" articles. The value of the contents of a "value-payable" article may not exceed Rs. 600.

Payment of Value, &c., required prior to delivery.

8. The value of the contents of "value payable" articles, together with any postage due, must be paid by the addressee before they are delivered.

Hours of Receipt of Value-Payable Articles.

9. "Value-payable" articles will be received at the window of the Post Office during the hours fixed for receiving ordinary parcels, which, with a few exceptions, are from 7 to 8 A.M., and from noon to 5 P.M., (see clause 13, Section II.) They will not be received at all on Sundays, and they must be posted at least one hour before the time fixed for closing the mail with which they are to be despatched, otherwise they will be detained till the next despatch is made.

Particulars required from Senders.

10. "Value-payable" articles when presented at the Post Office window should be accompanied by a memorandum in the prescribed form (copies of which can be obtained at the Post Office) containing the following particulars, viz.:—

- Name and address of the addressee in full.
- Value of the contents recoverable from the addressee.
- Date of posting.

Description of Contents not necessary.

A description of the contents should not be given, unless the sender desires to insure a "value-payable" parcel, in which case the insurance rules (see clauses 10 and 11, Section V) must be followed.

Mode of Delivery.

11. Intimation of the arrival of a "value-payable" article will be sent to the addressee; and on his presenting at the Post Office, either personally or by messenger, the receipt at foot of the intimation duly signed, and tendering the amount of the value of the contents, together with any postage that may be due, the article will be delivered. The article should be carefully examined by the addressee or his messenger before it is received; and if there be any appearance of tampering, it should be brought to the notice of the Post Master, in whose presence, if necessary, it may be opened.

VII.—Money Orders.

INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

Applications for Money Orders.

1. All Post Offices named in the list at the end of Postal Guide are authorised to issue and pay money orders, except such offices as may be exempted by the Director General of the Post Office from transacting money order business; such exempted offices are distinguished in the list at the end of Postal Guide.

2. Post Offices will be open for the transaction of money order business between the hours of 12 noon and 4 P.M.* on every day except Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, the Queen's Birthday, and Good Friday. These hours may, under the authority of the Post Master General, be altered to suit local circumstances.

* Special hours have been fixed for money order transactions in the Calcutta and Bombay Offices: where special hours are fixed, they are notified locally.

This application and address of the acknowledgment to be filled by the Remitter. Nothing to be written by the Remitter on the reverse.

Inland Money Order Application.

For Rs. ——— As. ——— Payable
at ——— Post Office.
Date ——— District ———

Address of the Acknowledgment.

The prompt return of this acknowledgment will depend on the Remitter writing his name and address completely and legibly below. The name stamp will be impressed by the Post Office.

On Postal Service.

Name of Payee } ———

Name of Remitter. } ———

Full address of the Payee. { ———

Full address of Remitter. { ———

Name Stamp to be impressed by Office of Issue.

Name of Remitter. } ———

When this form is folded by the Post Office in returning the acknowledgment to the Remitter, the folding should be along the heavy black lines.

3. A separate application must be made for each money order. The application must be written on one of the printed forms supplied (gratis) by the Post Office for that purpose. A diagram of the form is given on the margin.

4. The name of only one person may be entered in the application as payee, and the name of only one person as remitter, except in the case of Firms or Corporations, whose usual designation must be given.

5. All the entries to be made in the application by the remitter (as indicated in the form) should be legibly written: and the name and address of the payee must be

entered with such completeness as shall secure identification and avoid risk of wrong delivery. In the case of money orders deliverable in presidency and other chief towns, the name of the street and the number of the house in which the payee resides should invariably be given. The occupation, rank, trade or profession of the payee, and any other particular calculated to help in identifying him, should be added. The Post Office will not be responsible for any wrong delivery or payment resulting from, or facilitated by, indistinctness, inaccuracy or incompleteness of name or address, or any other defect in the application. The remitter should write his name and address as fully and clearly as possible in the space provided on the face of the acknowledgment, since on this information will depend in a great measure the prompt and correct delivery of the document. The entries in an application may be made by the remitter or any one employed on his behalf.

6. The application may be presented ready written at the Post Office, or it may be written at the Post Office. Where other facilities for getting applications written do not exist, the Post Office officials will ordinarily be able to write an application on behalf of a remitter who appears in person at the Post Office, or sends an intelligent messenger to the Post Office to give the necessary particulars.

Sender may attach a Post-Card to his Application.

7. The remitter may attach to his application a post-card, and a post-card so attached will be delivered with the money order: the post-card should bear the name and address of the payee on the appropriate side, the reverse side being available for any instructions or communication desired to be conveyed to the payee.

Presentation of Applications.

8. Applications for money orders must be presented at the Post Office window. The remitter or his messenger, on presenting the application duly prepared together with the required amount (being the value of the money order and the commission chargeable thereon), will receive a receipt bearing the dated stamp of the Post Office and the signature of the postal official who receives the money. The receipt will contain particulars of the money order to be delivered to the payee and of his address; and the remitter should examine the receipt with the view of seeing that the particulars have been correctly entered. Any error or omission should be pointed out at once by the remitter to the Post Office: and if he omits to do so, the responsibility of any mistake will rest with him.

An applicant for an inland money order may, if he so desires, present a receipt, ready written in a book, at the Post Office window with his application. In such cases the receiving officer will, after examining the receipt to see that the necessary particulars are given therein, write on the receipt the number as well as the total amount of money received, and stamp it with the Post Office stamp; he will then date and sign the book, and return it to the applicant in lieu of furnishing him with the usual postal form of receipt. The object of this arrangement is to meet the convenience of persons applying

for several money orders at the same time, who may wish to preserve receipts in the form of a book.

Transmission of Money Orders, and Acknowledgments by Addressee.

9. The remitter has nothing to do with the transmission of the money order, this work being done entirely by the Post Office, but in due course he should expect to receive, through the Post Office, an acknowledgment in testimony of the delivery of the money order to the payee. And if any unreasonable delay should occur in the receipt of this acknowledgment, he should represent the matter to the Post Office.

Delivery of Money Orders, Signature of Receipts and Acknowledgments.

10. A money order will be delivered by the Post Office of the post town named in the address given by the remitter, and if necessary, it will be re-directed to a revised address within the limits of British India; but no such re-direction can affect the office of payment as originally named by the remitter. A money order delivered by the Post Office to the payee will be accompanied by a receipt and an acknowledgment. The acknowledgment will be forwarded by the Post Office to the remitter.

Office of Payment to be mentioned on Money Orders.

11. On every money order, there will be entered the Post Office of payment mentioned by the remitter in his application. If the office of payment be a sub-office its head office will likewise be entered and the order shall be payable at either office. A money order can be paid only at the office or offices named therein.

Money Orders not transferable: Payment, Lapsing, or Forfeiture of Money Orders.

12. A money order is not transferable by endorsement: it must be signed by the payee named therein: and having been so signed, it may be presented for payment by the payee or any other legitimate holder. It should be presented at the Post Office of payment on as early a day as possible after receipt.

13. On the last day of the month succeeding that in which the money order was drawn it will lapse: a lapsed order will, however, be payable within two months from the date of its lapsing, if postage stamps equal in value to a second commission be affixed to the back of it. After the expiration of two months from the date of lapsing, the amount of the money order will be forfeited. Thus an unrepresented money order bearing any date in June will lapse at the close of July and shall be forfeited at the close of September.

Signatures of Illiterate Payees.

14. In the case of an illiterate payee it will be necessary for him to attend personally at the Post Office to make his mark on the money order in presence of a witness who knows him and is known to the Post Office.

Applications for change of Place of Payment.

15. If a payee desires to receive payment at a Post Office other than those named in the money order, he should sign the order and send it to the head office of payment named thereon, with an application for the issue to him of a fresh order payable to himself or any one else named by him at such office as he may specify. The application may be accompanied by an amount sufficient to pay a second commission equal to the commission charged on the original order, otherwise the second commission will be deducted from the amount of the fresh order. The Post Office which receives the letter of application and issues the fresh order will send a receipt direct by post to the applicant. Any legitimate holder of a money order duly signed by the payee may make the application herein referred to.

Return of Money Orders which cannot be delivered in British India.

16. A money order which cannot be delivered within the limits of British India will be forwarded by the Post Office free of charge to the remitter.

Undeliverable Money Orders: how they may be renewed.

17. A person to whom a money order issued on his own application has been returned by the Post Office as undeliverable, by reason of its being unclaimed or refused, may make application for a fresh order in the manner described in paragraph 15, except that the money order should be signed by him instead of the payee and that he must attach to his letter of application the receipt granted to him on his original application, or (if he has lost it) a duplicate obtained from the Post Office to which the original application was made. No second commission will be charged under this rule.

Duplicates of lost Money Orders.

18. If a money order is lost, application for a duplicate may be made by the payee or the remitter to the office of payment or its head office, accompanied by an amount equal to a second commission. It must be made in writing, and the Post Office shall require the applicant to furnish such particulars or evidence as may be deemed necessary to establish the claim. Such an application, if the office of payment be a sub-office, shall be submitted for orders to its head office. Second duplicates shall in no case be granted. If the application herein referred to is made by the remitter, he must attach to his application the original receipt or a duplicate thereof as provided in the preceding paragraph. A duplicate order shall bear the same date as the original, the dates of lapse and forfeiture being consequently the same. Discretionary authority shall be vested in offices of payment to stop payment of an order represented to have been lost pending the presentation of a formal application for a duplicate.

Right reserved to Post Office of paying a Money Order to Bearer.

19. The Post Office reserves the right of paying a money order to the bearer thereof, and will not be responsible for the genuineness of the signature professing to be that of the payee, or for the legitimacy of the possession of the person presenting the order. The payee of a money order should, therefore, attend to its custody prior to presentation. For once making payment of a money order, by whomsoever presented, the Post Office is not liable to any further claim.

20. The remitter of a money order has the option of stopping delivery of the money order to the payee and requiring that the money order shall be delivered to himself.

Commission, Limits of Value, &c.

21. The following conditions are applicable to money orders granted by the Post Office, viz.:

- (1) The value of money order may not exceed Rs. 150 and may not include the fraction of an anna.
 - (2) The same remitter will not be allowed to obtain in one day money orders for a sum exceeding Rs. 600 in the aggregate drawn on the same office or payable to the same person, except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts, Calcutta.
 - (3) The grant of money orders may be refused by any Post Office acting under special order of the Compiler of Post Office Accounts, owing to an exceptional state of treasury balances, or any other special cause.
 - (4) The commission charged on the issue of money orders will be as follows:—
- | | Rs. | Rs. A. |
|---|-----|--------|
| On sums not exceeding..... | 10 | 0 2 |
| " exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding 25 | 25 | 0 4 |
| " " Rs. 25 " " 50 | 50 | 0 8 |
| " " Rs. 50 " " 75 | 75 | 0 12 |
| " " Rs. 75 " " 100 | 100 | 1 0 |
| " " Rs. 100 " " 125 | 125 | 1 4 |
| " " Rs. 125 " " 150 | 150 | 1 8 |
- (5) The second commission payable on lapsed orders, &c., will be the same amount as a first commission according to the preceding scale.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

Foreign Money Orders, &c.

22. All Post Offices authorised to receive applications for inland money orders are authorised also to receive applications for foreign money orders. Foreign money orders will be issued and paid during the hours* fixed for the issue and payment of inland money orders.

Applications for Foreign Money Orders.

23. Applications for foreign money orders must be written on the prescribed form by

Name stamp of the office of issue.		To be filled in by the head office of issue.											
Foreign Money Order Application.													
For £ — s. — d. —													
Indian equivalent.. Rs. As. @ — per rupee													
Commission.....		Rs. As.	Foreign country in which payable.										
Total													
Name and full address of the payee. {													
Name and full address of the remitter. {													
Date													
* The correct entry by the applicant of the country on which the order is to be made payable is of great importance. The only countries to which orders can be sent are those noted below:— <table border="0"> <tr> <td>United Kingdom.</td> <td>Heligoland.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canada.</td> <td>Netherlands.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany.</td> <td>Switzerland.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belgium.</td> <td>Denmark.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Luxembourg.</td> <td>Italy.</td> </tr> </table>				United Kingdom.	Heligoland.	Canada.	Netherlands.	Germany.	Switzerland.	Belgium.	Denmark.	Luxembourg.	Italy.
United Kingdom.	Heligoland.												
Canada.	Netherlands.												
Germany.	Switzerland.												
Belgium.	Denmark.												
Luxembourg.	Italy.												
This form is supplied gratis from the Post Office.													

the applicant himself or by some friend or agent on his behalf, it being undesirable to allow the officials of the Post Office to write such applications, except in cases of special necessity. The amount of the foreign money order (whatever be the foreign country of destination) must be stated by the applicant in the appropriate place in British (sterling) money. If the foreign country of destination has a different currency, the sterling amount will be converted by it into the local currency for the purpose of payment. The amount to be paid in India by the

* Special hours have been fixed for Money Order transactions in the Calcutta and Bombay Offices: where special hours are fixed, they are notified locally.

remitter for the money order (including the commission) will be entered by every head office on presentation of an application in which the value of the desired order has been stated in sterling money, and the applicant can then pay the amount indicated, obtaining a receipt on which further instructions will be found.

Applications through a Sub-Office submitted to its Head Office.

24. If the Post Office at which an application for a foreign money order is presented be a sub-office, it will be necessary for it to forward the application to its head office for examination, and in order to ensure the correct calculation of the amount payable for the order. On return from the head office the application will be delivered to the applicant, who may then present it accompanied by the required amount. In special cases, important sub-offices may be exempted from this rule.

Particulars required on Applications.

25. In preparing an application for a foreign money order, the name of the payee or the person to whom the money order is made payable should include the surname and at least the initial letter of one Christian name. If the payee be a Firm or Company, the usual designation of the Firm or Company will suffice. The address of the payee should be full and precise, as on it depends the determination of the particular money order office in the foreign country at which the money order will be made payable. The surname and at least one initial of the Christian name of the remitter should be given, and if the remitter be a native of India, his tribe or caste and his father's name should be added.

Remitter to inform Payee of his name.

26. It will be necessary for the remitter of a foreign money order to write to the payee informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the application. The payee will receive the money order direct from the head money order office of the country of payment.

Remitter will receive intimation of Transmission of his Money Order.

27. The remitter will receive from the Presidency Post Office, Bombay, an intimation that the money order has been communicated to the foreign country of payment. The remitter should retain in his possession this intimation, and also the receipt given to him for the amount paid by him, in case occasion should also arise for making inquiry regarding the money order.

Countries on which Foreign Money Orders are granted.

28. Foreign money orders will be granted on the countries noted on the margin and on any other countries which may from time to time be added to this list.

United Kingdom.	Heligoland.
Canada.	Netherlands.
Germany.	Switzerland.
Belgium.	Denmark.
Luxembourg.	Italy.

Schedules showing the Rates of Exchange.

29. For the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a foreign money order and the commission chargeable thereon, all Head Post Offices will be supplied with schedules drawn out at different rates of exchange, and will receive orders from time to time as to the particular schedule to be used in such calculations. Copies of the schedules can be seen at any Head Post Office (see also the end of this section.)

Limits of Value, &c.

30. The following conditions are applicable to foreign money orders:—

- (1) The amount of a foreign money order may not exceed £10, or contain the fraction of a penny.
- (2) The same remitter will not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person, except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts.
- (3) The grant of foreign money orders may be refused by any Post Office acting under special order of the Compiler of Post Office Accounts, owing to an unusual condition of the foreign exchange market, an exceptional state of treasury balances, or any other special cause.

Rates of Commission.

31. The rates of commission are as follows:—

	RS. A.
On sums not exceeding £2	0 8
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5	1 0
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7	1 8
Exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10	2 0

These rates of commission are doubled in the case of money orders payable in Canada.

Alterations, Cancellations, or Refunds of Money Orders.

32. If the remitter of a foreign money order desires any of the services noted on the margin or has any complaint to make with regard to the money order remitted by him, he should address the Deputy Post Master of Bombay, enclosing the receipt granted to him by the office of issue or the intimation received by him from the office in Bombay. The Bombay Post Office will communicate with the foreign money order office concerned and intimate the result. In the case of the cancellation of an order after reference to the foreign country of payment, the amount to be refunded will be the value of the order, but not the commission.

Foreign Money Orders returned as Undeliverable.

33. If a money order is returned by the foreign country of payment as undeliverable to the office in Bombay, the value of the money order but not the commission will be refunded to the remitter.

No Second Commission charged for Alteration, Cancellation, Refunds, &c.

34. No second commission will be charged in India for any of the services mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs.

Conversion of Money Orders received from Foreign Countries.

35. Money orders coming from places abroad will be converted in Bombay into Indian foreign money orders, the value in sterling money of the original order being entered in Indian currency according to the schedule of exchange in force at the time (see Rule 29 above.)

Treatment of Inland Money Orders granted in discharge of Orders from Foreign Countries.

36. The Indian foreign money orders so granted in discharge of orders from foreign countries will bear the dates of actual preparation in the head office of payment, and will be governed in all respects by the rules appertaining to ordinary inland money orders, i.e., in respect of payment, lapse, forfeiture and issue of duplicates or fresh orders. The second commission chargeable for the two last-mentioned services (viz., duplicates and fresh orders) will be the same as the second commission which would be chargeable for similar services in respect of an inland money order of like value.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS SCHEDULES.

Illustration of Tariff Calculation.

Supposing Schedule 12 to be the schedule in force, and the money order required to be for £3-11-9, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

	RS. A.
For £3 as per Schedule 12	33 14
For 11 shillings as per Schedule 12	6 3
For 9 pence as per Schedule 12	0 7
Commission	1 0
Total Charge	41 8

NOTE.—On and after the 1st October 1890 the limit of Money Orders payable in Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, Heligoland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark and Italy will be raised from £10 to £20, and the rates of commission for Foreign Money Order (see clause 31, Section VII of the Postal Guide of August 1880) will be reduced as shown in the following table:—

*Rates of commission for Orders drawn upon the foreign countries mentioned above, viz:—
Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, Heligoland, the Netherlands,
Switzerland, Denmark and Italy.*

	RS. A.
On sums not exceeding £2	0 4
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5	0 8
" £5 " " £7	0 12
" £7 " " £10	1 0
" £10 " " £12	1 4
" £12 " " £15	1 8
" £15 " " £17	1 12
" £17 " " £20	2 0

Rates of commission for Orders drawn upon the United Kingdom or Canada.

	RS. A.
On sums not exceeding £2	0 8
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5	1 0
" £5 " " £7	1 8
" £7 " " £10	2 0

VIII.—Official Correspondence.

1. The privilege of sending and receiving, under frank, by Inland Post without payment of postage, articles *bona fide* 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, Mahé and Yanam, are allowed to send official correspondence under frank without payment of postage between those Settlements.

Note.—The Government has decided that correspondence of the Offices of the Registrars of the Universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in so far as such correspondence relates solely to the public business of the Universities, shall be treated by the Post Office in the same way as official correspondence: and that the signature and designation of a Registrar of the University at a Presidency town shall be treated by the Post Office as if they were the signature and designation of a Government Officer. This privilege does not extend to any University official other than the Registrar.

The Government has also decided that correspondence sent by a Local Fund Officer, or by any Government Officer acting in a capacity connected with a Local Fund, such as President or Secretary of a Local Fund Committee, is not official correspondence within the meaning of these rules, and may not be superscribed on Her Majesty's Service. But nothing in this rule is held to prevent the transmission on Her Majesty's Service of correspondence sent by a Government Officer acting as such, even though the correspondence may relate to the affairs of a Local Fund: for instance, the Commissioner of a Division writing in that capacity to a Local Fund Officer, concerning Local Fund affairs, may superscribe the letter on Her Majesty's Service. The term Local Fund as used in this rule is intended to include municipalities and other similar bodies or institutions.

Official Postage Rates.

Prepayment is optional in all cases: except for registered articles and post-cards. Unpaid rates are the same as the prepaid rates.	Post-cards.	Letters.	Packets in open covers, as described in clause 5 of Sec. I, to contain only books, or Patterns, Rooks, or Patterns, including articles coming under that head, as described in clause 6 of Sec. I.	Parcels, without restriction as to contents, except dangerous or other articles objected to under clause 9, Section II.
	As.	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.
Each Post-card ...	4	1	1	4
Not exceeding 1 tola ...	4	1	1	4
Exceeding 1 and not exceeding 10 tolas ...	10	2	1 1/2	8
" 10 " 20 " ...	20	3	2	8
" 20 " 30 " ...	30	4	2	8
" 30 " 40 " ...	40	4	2	8
" 40 " 80 " ...	40	4	2	8
" 40 " 80 " ...	40	4	2	8
For every additional 40 tolas ...	40	4	2	8

Note (a).—Thus an article weighing 41 tolas will be charged with 41 annas. Articles which exceed 40 tolas will be conveyed by banghy post (as packets or as parcels) at the lower rate of charge, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission as letters or prepaid at letter rates.

Note (b).—All letters are forwarded by letter post; also all packets not exceeding 20 tolas in weight, and any fully prepaid packet exceeding 10 tolas which contains only a single official Gazette, are forwarded by letter post. All other articles are forwarded by the slower banghy post.

Pre-payment by means of service labels.

2. Official articles 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 article, 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

On Her Majesty's Service.

Service Labels.

To

(Here enter address.)

(Signature of Sender.)

(Official designation.)

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 an article without the above superscription will not be recognised by the Post Office in payment of postage. Treasury officers are en-

joined not to sell service stamps to any but Government officials. It has also been ruled that service stamps may not be sold to Local Fund Officers or to Government Officers in capacities connected with Local Funds; the frank of such officers will not be recognized in support of service stamps. (The term "Local Fund," as used in this rule, is intended to include municipalities and other similar bodies or institutions).

Note 1.—When ordinary stamps instead of service stamps are used in articles superscribed under Rule 2, they will be recognised by the Post Office; but the irregularity should be brought by the Post Office to the notice of the officer concerned, and if of frequent occurrence, to that of the Post Master General.

Note 2.—Post Masters are allowed to recognise abbreviated designations, provided they are generally known. But no official can claim the recognition of an abbreviation, the rule being that the designation shall be entered in full.

Note 3.—Post Masters are allowed to recognise *fac-simile* impressions of signatures, i. e., signatures impressed by stamps: but public officers who use such stamps are expected to make arrangements for their proper custody and use: and if there be any reason to suspect the misuse of such stamps, or the absence of proper precautions against their misuse, Post Masters may decline to recognise the stamp impression and require strict adherence to the rule. Lithographed imitations of signatures as well as printed names cannot be recognised in lieu of signatures; *fac-simile* impressions by means of stamps used under proper precautions being the only substitute for actual signature which can be recognised.

Service Post-cards.

3. A service post-card must be supported by the signature and official designation of the sender; special attention is drawn to the instruction printed on the cards to the effect that the official signature and designation of the sender must be written on the reverse, (i. e., not on the address side) of the card.

In other respects* service post-cards will be subject to the same rules as ordinary post-cards.

Printed Signatures for Official Gazettes in certain cases.

4. For Official Gazettes in open covers posted in large numbers by the office of publication a printed name may be substituted for the signature.

Unpaid official articles.

5. Official letters, parcels and packets properly superscribed under Rule 2, but without stamps, are charged with postage on delivery at prepaid official rates. Insufficiently paid articles are charged with the deficiency.

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 address official articles 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.

6. Government officials should be careful not to incur needlessly the higher charge on account of the transmission of heavy articles exceeding 40 tolas in weight by letter post.

Limits of weight and size.

7. No official article exceeding 600 tolas in weight can be received by the Post Office, and the maximum size or weight* for packets as well as the general conditions respecting the size, shape, &c., of parcels given in clause 10, Section I, apply also to service packets and parcels.

Letters, parcels and packets superscribed "Service Bearing" by Government Officers.

8. Letters, parcels and packets 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, parcels and packets so ad-

To

Service Bearing.

C. D.,
Accountant General.

A. B.,

Calcutta.

* e. g.—Prohibition against writing on the address side anything besides the address, attaching any article to a post-card, folding, cutting or otherwise altering a post-card.

addressed are regarded by the Post Office as private articles, but are charged, on delivery, with bearing postage at prepaid rates, and not at double rates, as in the case of ordinary articles. Under this head come re-

Petitions, applications for appointments, requests for transfer, enquiries about title to leave, &c. kind noted in the margin, as well as any other communications of a like

kind which Government officers may make to individuals (whether private persons or Government officers) relating to the private interests of the addressees.

Letters, parcels and packets superscribed "Service Bearing" addressed to Government Officers.

9. Letters, parcels and packets sent by private persons to Government officials relating to the affairs of Government, and endorsed according to the specimen form given on the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address including the full official designation of the public office to which the article is sent), are charged, on delivery, at the rate to which

<i>Service Bearing.</i>
To THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, LUCKNOW.
Signature of sender

they would have been liable if prepaid by ordinary 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.

Re-directed and re-posted official articles.

10. The rules regarding re-directed and re-posted articles given for ordinary correspondence at Clause 21, Section II, apply also to official correspondence.

Postage due on official articles to be initiated in the Post Office.

11. The amount of postage marked as due on articles delivered under the superscriptions of "Service Bearing" or "On Her Majesty's Service" will be initiated by the Post Master or other appointed officer in the office of delivery.

Government Officers bound to receive and pay for articles under official superscription.

12. Government officers are bound to receive and pay the postage which may be due on articles addressed to them under the superscription "On Her Majesty's Service" and under the signature in full of the sender.

Registration, Insurance and Value-Payable System.

13. The ordinary rules and conditions for registration and insurance as well as for value-payable articles apply to similar operations in respect of official articles, the service labels affixed to them being supported by the prescribed superscription and signature. As in the case of ordinary insured parcels, the insurance fee on service parcels must be paid in cash.

Certificates of Posting.

14. Certificates of posting (see Section II) will be given to persons posting official correspondence under the same regulations as to persons posting private correspondence: the only difference being that the 1 anna stamp affixed to the certificate should be a service stamp. The certificate will be an exact copy of the address including copy of the official superscription, &c.

But for Post Telegrams, i. e., telegrams committed to the post by Government or Railway Telegraph Offices and superscribed with the word "Telegram," the usual telegraph receipt form may be accepted in lieu of the copy of the address, and no stamp need be affixed, such certificates being granted free.

On all articles for which certificates are claimed under this clause the postage must be fully prepaid, and service stamps on the envelope must be supported by the usual official superscription and signature.

Government Officers on leave.

15. 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.

16. Any irregularity or incompleteness of the address, superscription, or signature on an article renders it liable to be treated as an ordinary unpaid article, any service stamps which it may bear not being recognised.

Expresses to be sparingly used by Public Officers.

17. 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.

Correspondence (Official and Private) of Governments when Head-Quarters are changed or Camps formed.

18. When changes of Head-Quarters are made or camps formed by the Governments and Administrations named on the margin, they should give timely intimation to the local Post Master General or Deputy Post General, as well as to the Inspector General, Railway Mail Service, Allahabad. When camps are formed they should also instruct their correspondents to address letters, &c., intended for transmission to the camp, with the word "Camp" in lieu of a Post Town. Letters, &c., addressed to a post town can be sent by the Post Office only to that post town. If the address contains neither post town nor camp, the article will be sent to the Head-Quarter station of the Government or Administration. The camp movements of a Provincial Government or Administration cannot be notified to the Post Office beyond the limits of the Province: so that it may not always be possible so to regulate the route of entry of correspondence coming from outside to a Provincial Camp as to avoid all possibility of circuitous travelling. But all reasonable endeavour will be made to secure its travelling by the nearest route.

Government of India.
Government of Madras.
Government of Bombay.
Government of Bengal.
Government of the North-Western Provinces.
Government of the Punjab.
Commander-in-Chief, India.
Commander-in-Chief, Madras.
Commander-in-Chief, Bombay.
Agent, Governor General, Rajputana.
Chief Commissioner, Assam.
Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

OVERLAND OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Official correspondence with places abroad, howsoever conveyed, or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by British Mail Packets.

19. 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, howsoever conveyed, or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by *British Mail Packets* (e. g., between Bombay and Aden), is governed by the same rules as ordinary private correspondence, and must either be prepaid 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 Packets* to or from the public functionaries or departments in London having special accounts for foreign letter postage with the London Post Office. Official letters intended for such offices need not be prepaid 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 (Somerse House and Whitehall), Audit and Exchequer Department (Somerse 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 (Basinghall Street), 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, 1851 (Westminster), Foreign Office (Downing Street), Her Majesty's Home Office (Whitehall), House of Commons, India Office (Charles Street, Westminster), Irish Office (Great Queen Street, Westminster), Inland Revenue (Somerse 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 (Gwyder 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 (Somerse 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).

N. B.—The official letters received by *British Packet* from the public functionaries or departments in London above enumerated are marked by the London Post Office with the red "official paid" stamp which is the authority for delivery in India without charge.

In some cases, however, articles which have been received enclosed in official letters

of the above description are re-posted in India under the impression that the frank of the public office in London will carry them to destination free of charge. But this is not the case, the only letters recognised as official being those described above as bearing the London Post Office "official paid" stamp, and those which under the preceding rules are franked by public officers in India.

Foreign Correspondence of Government Staffs, &c.

20. For information on this subject, see Section XII.

IX.—Postage Stamps.

Enumeration of Stamps in use.

1. The Postal Stamps and Embossed Envelopes and Post-cards at present used in India are as follows, viz :—

POSTAGE STAMPS.

½ anna	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, blue.
9 pie	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, lilac.
1 anna	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, brown.
2 annas	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, orange.
4 annas	...	*Octagonal (perforated), crowned head to the left, in a round border, green.
6 annas	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an arch border, ochre.
8 annas	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, rose.
12 annas	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in a border with straight sides and circular ends, pink.
1 rupee	...	*Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an octagonal border, ash colour.

EMBOSSSED ENVELOPES.

½ anna	...	Round Stamp, crowned head to the left, in relief on white paper, blue.
9 pie	...	(For soldiers and seamen) pointed oval stamp, crowned head to the left, in relief on white paper, red.
1 anna	...	Round Stamp, crowned head to the left, in relief on white paper, dark brown.

POST-CARDS.

½ anna	...	(For inland correspondence) ornamental square stamp, crowned head to the left, on cream coloured paper, brown.
½ anna	...	(For inland official correspondence) square stamp, diagonal pattern with "On H. M.'s Service" in spaces, blue.
1½ annas	...	(For correspondence with Union Countries) ornamental square stamp, crowned head to the left, on cream coloured paper, blue.

Sale of Stamps.

2. Stamps, including envelopes and post-cards, can be purchased by the public in two ways, viz :—

(a)—From any Post Office, Receiving Office, Tehsildari, Thanna or Police Station where letters are received for despatch, or from any village postman whose business is to collect as well as to deliver letters, or from any licensed Stamp-vendor. In this case the stamps (including envelopes and post-cards) are sold in any quantity, however small, at the value denoted thereon: but soldiers' envelopes, service stamps and service post-cards are not sold in this way but only from local depôts under the following rule.

(b)—From any local depôt (all Government Treasuries are local depôts) in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 worth of labels at a time, and not containing any fraction of a rupee. For instance, stamps of the value of Rs. 6-8-0 or any other fractional value cannot be purchased, but any quantity of an aggregate value represented by whole rupees (not being less than five) may be purchased, whether the purchase includes one or several classes of stamps.

In purchases of envelopes and post-cards from local depôts only whole packets (16 each in the case of ordinary envelopes and post-cards, and 32 each in the case of service post-cards) can be obtained. The value of a packet is the value of the stamps borne by its contents, except in the case of Soldiers' and Seamen's envelopes for which two annas per packet is charged in addition to the stamp value. Service stamps and service post-cards can be purchased only by Government officials and without restriction as to a minimum amount, except that only whole packets of post-cards can be purchased: the purchaser of service stamps or service post-cards must present a written application, accompanied by payment of the value.

Post Masters not to affix Stamps.

3. Post Masters are not allowed to affix Postage Stamps to letters brought unstamped to the Office.

* Also issued for official correspondence, with the letters "On H. M. S." impressed in black ink.

Stamps previously obliterated, &c., may not be used; penalty for fraudulent use of previously used Stamps.

4. Stamps previously obliterated, or defaced, or torn, or cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, as well as stamps cut out from embossed envelopes, or post-cards, may not be used; and any letters or other articles to which they may be affixed are created as unpaid. The using of a stamp which has been previously used with intent to cause loss to the Government is an offence punishable with two years' imprisonment, or with fine, or with both.

X.—Rates of Postage and Conditions of Transmission by Foreign Post.

Definition of term "Foreign Post."

1. The term "Foreign Post" includes the posts under the control of the Government of India named below :—

India and the Straits	...	{ British India Steam Navigation Company via British Burmah. Opium Steamers direct to and from Calcutta.
India, China, and the United States of America via Hong-Kong	...	{ Opium Steamers via the Straits.
India and Ceylon	...	{ Non-contract vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. British India Steam Navigation Company. Coasting Steamers between Calcutta and Bombay.
India and Persia	...	{ British India Steam Navigation Company via Karachi and Persian Gulf.
India and Aden	...	{ Do. do. via Karachi.

It also includes the land post between India and Ceylon. Also all mails sent by private ships or vessels, whether from one Indian Post Office to another, or to and from places abroad. Also all mails sent by Her Majesty's British packets (Peninsular and Oriental Company), or by Colonial packets, or by the French mail packets, whether from one Indian Post Office to another, or to and from places abroad.

Foreign Correspondence by private Vessel.*

2. Mails can be sent by any private vessel leaving a port in India, but only such classes of mails are forwarded as can be received under the postal regulations of the country of destination. Parcels cannot be sent to any foreign country by private vessel.

Letters, &c., intended for despatch by private vessel should be marked as such by the sender, the name of the vessel being given if transmission by a particular vessel is desired. Letters, &c., not so marked may be forwarded by private vessel if there be no regular mail communication with the country of destination.

Letters, &c., intended for despatch by private vessel must be *fully prepaid* by stamps at the ordinary Indian inland rates, and they will be liable on delivery in any foreign country to such postage as may be chargeable under the regulations of that country. This rule does not, however, apply to soldiers' and seamen's letters despatched to the United Kingdom, by private vessel, nor does it apply to correspondence sent by private vessel to Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles or the Straits, for which see those entries in the Foreign Post Schedule.

Letters, &c., can be registered by private vessel, but the Indian Post Office undertakes no responsibility for them after the mails have been placed on board the vessel.

Route by which forwarded.

3. The route by which an article is intended to be sent should be marked on the upper left-hand corner of the address side, and when possible the instructions so given will be followed. An article marked for a particular route, but not fulfilling the conditions of that route (e.g., in respect of compulsory pre-payment of postage), will be treated as if not marked for any particular route. Articles not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first in the Schedule, except where there is a quicker despatch by some other route, or where the first route may involve special expenses, (e.g., by special train via Brindisi), or where it may require the compulsory pre-payment of a higher rate of postage, than that which has been prepaid, or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.

Correspondence from or to Aden or Zanzibar.

4. Correspondence passing direct between Aden and places abroad is ordinarily governed by the same conditions and is conveyed by the same routes as correspondence between India and places abroad: in cases where there are special conditions or routes applicable to correspondence from Aden, special mention thereof is made in the Schedule.

Correspondence from Aden to India or any Indian Post Office is charged at the rates

* The rules contained in this clause (2) are not applicable to correspondence for Calcutta, Madras, China, Ceylon, the Straits, and the Australian Colonies, when despatched by vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, which, though non-contract between India and Ceylon, are not reckoned as private vessels within the meaning of this clause.

shown in the Schedule for correspondence from India to Aden. Zanzibar stands in the position of a Branch Office to Aden. Correspondence to Zanzibar is governed by the conditions mentioned in the Schedule: and correspondence from Zanzibar is governed by the same conditions as if it were posted at Aden, unless it be addressed to Aden itself, when it is subject to ordinary inland rates and conditions.

Letters for Erzeroum and the interior of Armenia, West Arabia, Persia, Turkey, Asia Minor, Kashmir, Gilgit, Ladakh, Cabul, &c.

5. It is recommended that letters for Erzeroum and other parts of the interior of Armenia be addressed to the care of some agent at Samsour or Trebizond.

Letters for Hodeida, Jedda, Mecca, Mocha or other places in West Arabia and Mas-sowah (in Abyssinia) should be prepaid as far as Suez at the rate of postage prescribed for letters to Suez. From Suez they are forwarded to destination by Egyptian Post, or for letters to Suez. Any letter for Jedda or Mecca which may be specially marked by the senders for transmission through Aden, and prepaid at the rates of postage prescribed for letters to Aden, will be forwarded direct from Aden by the first private vessel available.

Letters for Kiermanshah and Hamadan in Persia should be sent by the Indian inland post to the Indian Post Office at Bagdad, addressed to the care of some agent there: and letters for Teheran, Isphahan, Shiraz, Julfa or other places in Persia, will be sent to the Indian Post Office at Bushire, which will forward them to destination.

Letters for such places in Turkey and Asia Minor or Syria, as have no British, Austrian or French Post Offices (see list of British, Austrian and French Offices in Turkey given in the Schedule), should be addressed to the care of an agent at the nearest port at which a British, Austrian or French Office has been established.

Letters and other articles for Kashmir, Gilgit and Leh (Ladakh) are subject to the ordinary Indian inland rates of postage and to the ordinary rules as respects prepayment; but additional postage equal to half Indian postage is levied on delivery on behalf of the Kashmir Government.

Address on Foreign Articles

6. 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 the 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 spelt in the address in the same way as in the Foreign Post 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 article 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.

Addresses on letters for Russia.

Letters, &c., for Russia should have, besides the name of the town, the name of the Province or Government in which they are situated: and further, the address must be plainly written. If these conditions be not complied with, the Russian Post Office declines to undertake the delivery of the correspondence.

Registration to places abroad.

7. Letters may be registered to those places abroad to which registration is available (*vide* Foreign Post Schedule), provided that the postage is fully prepaid, as well as the full amount of the registration fee, which is four annas in all cases. Letters for places mentioned in clause 5 cannot be registered, except in the cases of those addressed to Srinagar and Leh, where Indian Post Offices have been established, or to Persia.

It is to be understood that registration to places abroad applies only to letters or packets prepaid at letter rates, except in the case of those addressed to Srinagar and Leh, where Indian Post Offices have been established, or to Persia.

The sender of a registered article can obtain an acknowledgment of the delivery of such article, when addressed to a Union country (marked I in column 2 of the Schedule), by prepaying two annas in postage stamps in addition to the registration fee of four annas. When post-cards are registered the registration fee of four annas must be prepaid by means of adhesive stamps, affixed to the post-card near the embossed stamp.

Attention is drawn to the remark in clause 2 of this Section regarding registration by private vessel.

Registration of Initial Addresses to the United Kingdom forbidden.

No letter or other article addressed to initials, or to a fictitious name, and destined for the United Kingdom can be registered. Such articles, if tendered, will not be accepted for registration.

Transmission of dangerous or offensive substances prohibited.

8. The prohibition against the transmission of dangerous or offensive substances contained in paragraph 9 of Section II applies also to Foreign Post articles

Money, Jewels, &c., and articles liable to customs duty.

No letter or packet containing gold or silver money, jewels or precious articles, or any article liable to customs duty, may be sent through the post to places abroad. This does not apply to the Foreign Parcel Post.

Books, &c., regarded as dutiable in the United States of America.

In the United States of America all imported books are regarded as dutiable: but in the case of articles intended for the personal use of the addressee, the officers of the Customs are authorized to exercise their discretion in admitting without duty unsealed packages of books not exceeding a dutiable value of one dollar. Dutiable books and other articles on which customs dues may be levied will be delivered to the addressees in the presence of an officer of the Customs.

Post-cards.

9. The foreign post-card (bearing an embossed stamp of the value of an anna and a half) may be sent to any Union country (but not to a Non-Union country). Post-cards having anything but the address written, printed, or otherwise impressed on the front (or address) side, or having any paper or other article, attached to them, will be treated as letters. Post-cards may not be folded, cut, or otherwise altered, but the perforation of the stamps on post-cards with initials (for the prevention of theft) is not objected to. Post-cards addressed to Non-Union countries will not be forwarded.

Newspapers.

10. Newspapers may be sent in packets as printed papers under the next clause, but if sent either singly or separately folded and tied in a bundle, (the bundle being super-scribed with the number of separate newspapers contained in it), they are conveyed at the privileged rate (prepayment compulsory) of postage shown in the Schedule under the column headed "Each Newspaper." Newspapers not fully prepaid at the privileged newspaper rates will be treated as printed papers, under the next clause.

Printed Papers and Legal and Commercial Documents.

11.—The following conditions, &c., being those of the Universal Postal Union, apply generally to all countries, with the special exceptions mentioned in the Schedule opposite particular countries.

Attention is drawn to the limit of weight, *viz.*, 2 Kilogrammes or 4 lbs. 6 ozs., fixed for a packet of printed papers or legal and commercial documents. See Schedule, and exception opposite the United Kingdom.

Under the head of "Printed Papers" are included newspapers, and periodicals, stitched or bound books, pamphlets, music, visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing with or without the manuscript relating thereto, engravings, photographs, drawings, plans, maps, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved, lithographed or autographed, and in general all impressions or copies obtained on paper, parchment, or card board, by means of printing, lithography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognize, except the copying press.

The following articles are considered as "Legal and Commercial Documents," *viz.*, all deeds or documents written or drawn, wholly or partly by hand, which have not the character of an *actual and personal correspondence*; such as papers of legal procedure, deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries, way-bills and bills of lading, invoices, the various documents of insurance companies, copies or extracts of private deeds, written on stamped or unstamped paper, scores or sheets of manuscript music, manuscripts of works forwarded separately, &c.

NOTE.—The definition of "Legal and Commercial Documents" given above is held to include such written articles intended for publication in Newspapers as are not of the nature of a personal letter, as well as written descriptions or hand-sketches of places which are sent for publication; it is held also to include written letters of old date which have previously passed through the Post and served their original purpose.

Articles posted as "Legal and Commercial Documents" must be placed under bands or in an unclosed envelope. "Printed Papers" must be either placed under band, upon a roller, between boards, in a cover open at one side, or at both ends, or in an unclosed envelope or simply folded in such a manner as not to conceal the nature of the packet, or, lastly, tied by a string easy to unfasten. An address card or a printed article presenting the form and consistency of an unfolded card may be forwarded without band, envelope, fastening or fold.

Printed papers may contain manuscript to the following extent:—

- (a).—Signature of sender or designation of his name or of his firm, his rank, or profession, the place of origin and the date of despatch;
- (b).—Dedication or compliments inscribed by the author;
- (c).—Simple marks drawing attention to certain passages;
- (d).—Prices added to stock or share lists, prices current or market reports;
- (e).—Quotations or corrections on proofs of printing or musical compositions.

Articles posted as "Printed Papers" or "Legal and Commercial Documents" which do not fulfil the foregoing conditions, or are not prepaid to the extent of one anna, at least, for "Printed Papers," and two annas for "Legal and Commercial Documents," will not be forwarded.

NOTE.—As an exception to the above rule, unpaid articles posted as "Printed Papers" or "Legal and Commercial Documents" and fulfilling all conditions except that of partial prepay-

ment, will, when addressed to the United Kingdom, be forwarded, but will be liable on delivery to double the deficient postage.

Samples of Merchandise.

12. The following conditions, &c., being those of the Universal Postal Union, apply generally to all countries, with the special exceptions mentioned in the Schedule opposite particular countries.

Attention is drawn to the limit of size, viz., 8 by 4 by 2 inches, and the weight, viz., 8 ounces fixed for a packet of samples. See Schedule, and exception opposite the United Kingdom.

Samples of merchandise are chargeable with the reduced postage under the following conditions:—

(a).—They must be placed in bags, boxes or envelopes, removable so as to admit of an easy examination of their contents.

(b).—They must not have any saleable value, or bear any manuscript writing other than the name or the trade or firm of the sender, the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, a manufacturer's or trade-mark, numbers and prices.

Samples not packed in accordance with these conditions, or not prepaid to the extent of one rate at least, will not be forwarded, nor will any of which the conveyance would be attended with inconvenience or danger.

NOTE.—As an exception to the above rule, unpaid articles posted as "samples of merchandise" and fulfilling all conditions except that of partial prepayment, will, when addressed to the United Kingdom, be forwarded, but will be liable on delivery to double the deficient postage.

Articles grouped in one despatch.

It is permitted to enclose in the same packet samples of merchandise, printed papers and legal and commercial documents, but subject to the following conditions:—

(a).—That each article taken separately shall not exceed the limits of weight and size applicable to it;

(b).—That the total weight shall not exceed 4 lbs. 6 ozs. per packet;

(c).—That the lowest amount prepaid shall be two annas if the despatch contains legal and commercial documents, and one anna if the despatch consists of printed papers or samples.

Unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence which does not come under the conditions given in the Schedule.

13. Such correspondence will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office. The sender has no claim to a refund of the postage originally paid, but, in the case of recent alterations of postage rates and conditions, the Postmaster General (or officer exercising the powers of Postmaster General) may exercise discretion in authorizing such refunds in special cases.

Correspondence re-directed to places abroad.

14. Letters, &c., re-directed in India to places abroad will be sent forward charged with the Non-Union postage (if any) due at the time of re-direction, no extra claim being raised for the re-transmission so far as the Indian Post Office is concerned. The postage levied in the country of destination will be governed by the regulations of that country. Letters, &c., re-directed to countries served through the United Kingdom will, if originally received from such countries, be forwarded by the route by which they came: and in other cases by the route via Brindisi.

This rule does not apply to articles re-directed by Overland Parcel Post.

Correspondence received from places abroad.

15. Post-cards received from countries of the Union (marked I in Schedule) will be delivered in India as paid letters.

(a).—By routes marked I.

Insufficiently paid letters, post-cards and printed papers, &c., received from any country of the Union (marked I in Schedule), will be charged on delivery with double the deficient postage. Fractions of half an anna will be raised to half an anna. Unpaid letters received from any country of the Union, and unpaid printed papers, &c., received from the United Kingdom (or exceptionally from other places), will be charged at double the rates fixed for the prepayment of similar articles going in the opposite direction by the same route.

Letters received in Aden from Zanzibar by British Packet are subject to the ordinary Indian inland rates and conditions.

(b).—By routes marked II.

Letters received from any Non-Union Country through a Union Country (routes marked II in Schedule) as insufficiently paid, will be charged with double the deficient postage. Unpaid articles similarly received will be charged at double the rates fixed for the prepayment of similar articles going in the opposite direction. Fractions of half an anna will be raised to half an anna. Any articles other than letters which may be exceptionally received from such places either unpaid or insufficiently paid, will be charged in the same manner.

(c).—By routes marked III.

Letters and other articles received from Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles or the Straits, and soldiers' and seamen's letters received from the United Kingdom, by private vessels are all received fully prepaid and delivered without charge.

Letters and other articles (except those just mentioned above) received from any place by private vessels* are charged with ordinary Indian inland postage at prepaid rates, according to weight in tolas, together with (in the case of letters) one anna each, being the sum paid to the Commander of the vessel.

(d).—By routes marked IV.

Letters, newspapers, and packets are all received fully prepaid (and are delivered without charge) from the places and by the routes marked IV in the Schedule, viz.:

Australia by British Packet.

East Africa (i. e., Cape, Delagoa Bay and Natal) by British Packet through Aden.

Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters exceptionally received from Australia or other places in the same category are charged at the rates shewn in the Schedule for similar articles sent from India.

Re-direction of articles received from places abroad.

16. Articles received from places abroad and re-directed after arrival in India to another place in India, will not be charged with any additional postage on account of such re-direction. The exemption contained in this clause applies to foreign parcels.

An article re-directed from a Union Country to India will be treated in India as follows:—(1) if originally fully prepaid to its first address, it will be charged with the difference between the postage already paid, and the postage which would have been required for prepayment from the country of origin direct to its destination in India; (2) if originally unpaid or insufficiently prepaid, it will be charged as if it had come direct from the country of origin as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

The rule contained in this clause does not apply to foreign parcels.

Addresses on letters, &c., for passengers on boardship.

17.—Letters posted in India for delivery to persons on their way to or from India should preferentially be addressed to the care of the local agent of the vessel or company to which the vessel belongs, full particulars being given of the name, &c., of the vessel (describing it as outward bound or homeward bound); if the addressee is travelling by one of the mail steamers (P. and O. Company), it may be sufficient to give the port of departure (Brindisi or Bombay) of the steamer, with the time-table date of such departure and the port of destination; for example "A.B., passenger by outward Mail Steamer, Brindisi (24th March), to Bombay," care of &c., &c., &c.

It is recommended that the name and address of the sender be written on the lower left-hand corner of the letter, preceded by the word "from," so as to save the opening of the letter in the Dead Letter Office in case of non-delivery, and it is recommended also that all such letters be fully prepaid.

If a letter be posted in India via Bombay to the address of a passenger proceeding from Calcutta or Madras by a steamer of the P. and O. Company timed to reach Aden or Suez at or about the same time as the mail steamer which carries the letter from Bombay, it may be addressed as follows:—

Name of Addressee.

Passenger by Calcutta Steamer (here enter name of vessel if known, or Calcutta date of departure).

Care of Marine Post Office, Bombay.

N. B.—Full prepayment is compulsory at the rates quoted against "Egypt" in the Foreign Post Schedule.

Such letters will be made over to the Marine Post Office on leaving Bombay, and will be left at Aden for delivery, if the Bombay mail steamer precedes the Calcutta steamer, or be taken on for delivery through the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Agency at Suez if the Calcutta steamer has preceded. The delivery at Suez will be effected on board the Calcutta steamer as soon as possible after the arrival of the Bombay steamer.†

Other subjects connected with Foreign Post.

18. The following references are given to other subjects connected with the Foreign Post which are treated of elsewhere:—

Foreign Parcel Post ... See Section XIII.

Foreign letters of soldiers' and seamen ... See Section XI.

Official correspondence with places abroad ... See Section VIII (last clause but one).

* See note to clause 2 of this section, which states that the P. and O. Company's vessels plying between India and Ceylon are not regarded as private vessels in the sense here meant.

† NOTE.—These letters will be delivered through the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Agency, as the local Post Office at Suez is closed from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily.

The Schedule of Postage rates to some of the most important places is given below :—

DESTINATION. UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters for every ½ oz.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers including Books.		Legal and Commer- cial Docu- ments.	Samples per 2 oz.
			Each News- paper, per 4 ozs.	Each packet per 2 ozs.	Each packet per 4 ozs.	
Via Southampton ...	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 6	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 2 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0
Via Brindisi ...	0 5 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0

and 1 anna for additional 2 ozs. Via Southampton and 2 annas for every additional 2 ozs.

Via Brindisi.

Limit of weight of Books and Patterns 5 lbs.

DESTINATION.	Letters for every ½ oz.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers including Books.*		Legal and Commer- cial Docu- ments per 4 ozs.†	Samples per 2 ozs.
			Each News- paper, per 4 ozs.	Each packet per 2 ozs.		
Via BRINDISI, through French Office, Modane FRANCE or ALGERIA ...	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 6	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 2 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0

Italy and Foreign Europe through Italy.

VIA BOMBAY AND BRINDISI THROUGH ITALY.	Letters, ½ ounce.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers, including Books.*		Legal and Commer- cial Docu- ments.	Samples per 2 ozs.
			Each News- paper, per 4 ounces.	Each packet per 2 ozs.	Each packet per 4 ozs.†	
Italy	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 6	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 2 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0
Switzerland.....	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Austria including Hungary.....	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Belgium.....	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0

* The above rates carry the covers to destination. The pre-payment of letters is optional. Insufficiently paid letters are forwarded as unpaid, credit being given for the value of Stamps affixed on them.

† Registered Letters are charged at the ordinary rates, viz., 4 annas.

Germany and Foreign Europe through Germany.

VIA BOMBAY AND BRINDISI THROUGH GERMANY.	Letters, ½ ounce.	Each Post card.	Printed Papers, including Books.*		Legal and Commer- cial Docu- ments.	Samples per 2 ozs.
			Each News- paper, per 4 ounces.	Each packet per 2 ozs.	Each packet per 4 ozs.†	
Germany including all the German States.....	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 6	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 2 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0
Luxemburg						
Heligoland.....						
Holland.....	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Sweden.....						
Denmark.....						
Norway.....	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 0
Russia.....						

The above rates carry the covers to destination. The pre-payment of letters is optional. Insufficiently prepaid letters are forwarded as unpaid, credit being given for the value of Stamps affixed on them. Registered letters are charged at the ordinary notes viz. 4 annas.

MEMORANDUM showing the rates of Postage on Letters, Papers and Books sent to the undermentioned places.

DESTINATION.	Letters. Every ½ oz.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers including Books.		Legal and Commer- cial Docu- ments.	Samples per 2 ozs.
			Each News- paper, per 4 ozs.	Each packet per 2 ozs.	Each packet per 4 ozs.	
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
Australian Colonies....	6 0	—	1 0	1 6	3 0	1 6
Hong-Kong.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Galle.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Mauritius.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Penang.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Singapore.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Aden.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Malacca.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Calcutta.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Rangoon.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Suez.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Alexandria.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Malta.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0
Gibraltar.....	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0

* Prepayment compulsory. Limit of weight of Books, &c., 4 lbs. 6 ozs. Patterns 8 ozs.

† 1 anna for every additional 2 ozs.

‡ For inland despatch, ½ anna for a Newspaper of 4 ozs.

United States of America under the General Postal Union:

	Letters, every ounce.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers including Books.		Legal and Commer- cial Docu- ments per 4 ozs.	Samples per 2 ozs.
			Each News- paper, per 4 ozs.	Each packet per 2 ozs.		
Via Brindisi through Italy.....	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 6	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0	RS. A. P. † 0 2 0	RS. A. P. 0 1 0
Via Brindisi through United Kingdom...	* 0 5 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	‡ 0 4 0	0 2 0

XI.—Foreign Letters of Soldiers and Seamen.

Special rates of charge and classes entitled.

1. Subject to the subjoined Regulations, Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Masters, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or 1st 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 pies; 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 under-mentioned countries (including the British Packet charge of 9 pies) is as follows:—

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| (1) To the United Kingdom, Gibraltar, or Malta ... | Via Southampton, 9 pies.
Via Brindisi, 1 anna 9 pies
Same as above; but if the place be foreign (not British), the letter will be liable to additional foreign postage on delivery. | Pre-payment compulsory. |
| (2) To countries or places served through the United Kingdom | 1 anna 9 pies. | |
| (3) To Cyprus..... | By British or Indian Pack-
et or by land post to
Ceylon, 9 pies. | |
| (4) To any British or Indian office served direct by British or Indian Packets, viz.:—Aden, Australian Colonies, Bombay, Calcutta, Cape Colony, Ceylon, China (through Hong-Kong), Delagoa Bay, Fiji Islands, Hong-Kong, Japan (through Hong-Kong), Labuan, Macao (through Hong-Kong), Madras, Natal, Straits, and Zanzibar | 2 annas | |
| (5) To any Union country served direct by British or Indian Packet..... | By British Packet as far as
Aden, and thence by
French Packet, 2 annas. | |
| (6) To Mauritius or the Seychelles..... | | |

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 1st Class School Master.
- (b).—The postage must be prepaid. Unpaid letters received in India are charged on delivery, 1 anna 6 pies, together with any foreign postage which may be claimed.
- (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, as well as the name in full of such Vessel, Regiment, Corps or Detachment: and any cover addressed to a soldier or seaman under privilege must contain in the address the name in full of the Vessel, Regiment, Corps or Detachment to which the addressee belongs.

N.B.—In case of a letter sent under privilege from India by a soldier on the "unattached list" (see Section II, Division III, Part I of the Pay Code for British Troops in India), the rule given above has been modified: the required entries thereon being the

* Compulsory. † And 1 anna for every addl. 2 ozs. ‡ And 2 annas for every addl. 2 ozs.

name of the writer, his regimental rank, and the designation of the office held by him, as well as the signature, army rank and official designation of the head of the Department in which he is serving.

And any letter addressed under privilege in either direction, i. e., from India or from the United Kingdom to a soldier on the unattached list must contain in the address his regimental rank, together with a specification of the designation of the office held by him.

The heads of Departments referred to above are as follows:—

Adj. Genl., India; Dy. Adj. Genl.; Asst. Adj. Genl.; Dy. Asst. Adj. Genl.; Dy. Adj. Genl., R.A.; Qr. Mr. Genl., India; Dy. Qr. Mr. Genl.; Assts. Qr. Mr. Genl.; Dy. Assts. Qr. Mr. Genl.; Comy. Genl.; Ex. Comt. Officers; Insp. Genl., Ordnance and Magazines; Dy. Insp. Genl., Ordnance & Magazines; Commies. of Ordnance; Supdts. & Asst. Supdts. of Factories; Secs. Govt., P. W. Dept.; Ch. Supdg., Ex. & Asst. Engrs. in charge; Dir., State Rys.; Ch. and Ex. Engrs., State Rys.; Insp. Genl., Mily. Works; Acct. Genl., P. W. Dept.; Exrs., P. W. Accts.; Dir., Army Remount Operations; Supdts. & Asst. Supdts., Remount Depôts; Supdts., Army Clothing Dept.; Bgde. Majors; Insp., Gymnasia; Supdt., British Army Schools; Princl., Lawrence Mily. Asylum; Princl., Lawrence Memol. Asylum; Princl., Thomason College; Commr., Police, Calcutta; Supdts., Tels.; Survr. and Dy. Survrs. Genl.; and Cant. Magts.: also the following additional designations belonging to the Madras Presidency, viz.:—

Princl., Civil Eng. College; Commdts., Convl. Depôts; Medl. Officer, Garrison Hospls.; Commdts., Volr. Corps; also the following additional designations belonging to the Bombay Presidency, viz.:—

Commndts., Sanitaria; Commdt., Colaba Depôt; Commdt., Deolali Depôt; Asst. Insp., Gymnasia; Insp. Vety. Surgn.; Commdts., Volr. Corps; Mily. Secy., Governor; Commr., Police, Bombay; Hony. Secy., Abu Lawrence Asylum.

The foregoing particulars should be given in one of the following forms* :—

For Soldiers or Seamen.

Comdy. Officer or Head of Dept. Signature and Rank Regt., Ship or Off- cial Designation.	Via _____
	(Address.)
	Sender's name and Rank _____
	Regt., Ship or Office _____

or

Via _____
To _____
A. B., Private (or Sergeant, Corporal, or Seaman, &c.)
Regiment, Ship or Office _____
(Here address to be finished.)

* Special envelopes, bearing an embossed stamp of the value of nine pies, are under provision for the use of Soldiers and Seamen entitled to send their letters at the nine pies rate. The envelopes will be supplied through regimental channels.

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.

XII.—Foreign Parcel Post.

Rates of Transmission.

1. Parcels are received at any Post Office in India (but see remarks opposite Aden in clause 2) for transmission at the rate of 8 annas per lb. (reckoned as equal to 89 tolas) or fraction thereof (prepayment in cash compulsory) to the following countries, viz.:—

The United Kingdom...	...	Austria-Hungary	...	For information regarding parcels for India from Foreign countries, see clause 10 below.
Aden	...	Denmark	...	
Ceylon	...	Sweden	...	
The Straits Settlements, i.e.,—	...	Norway	...	
Singapore	...	Switzerland	...	
Penang	...	France	...	
Malacca	...	Holland	...	
Germany	...	Belgium	...	

Special conditions for certain countries.

2. Besides the general rules, the following special conditions apply to particular countries, viz.:—

- (a) United Kingdom. { The prepayment carries the parcel as far as London; any additional charge which may become due on account of British custom duty or carriage beyond London being realised from the addressee. Parcels should not contain tobacco or cigars, as the British Customs regulations prohibit the importation of packages containing less than 80 lbs. of tobacco (see clause 6, which fixes the limit of weight for a foreign parcel at 50 lbs.) Parcels infringing this Customs regulation are liable to seizure, detention and fine. Parcels must not exceed £50 in value. Any such parcel which on examination of the declaration at Bombay may be found to exceed this value will, instead of being forwarded by the Foreign Parcel Post, be transferred to the Bombay Agency of the P. & O. S. N. Company for transmission independently of the Post Office, and subject to such regulations and charges on delivery as may be applicable thereto under the Company's regulations.

(NOTE.—The Company's present charge is an *ad valorem* rate of 2 per cent., which does not include Marine or other Insurance.)

- (b) Aden. { Parcels may be sent from Aden to the United Kingdom or from Aden to India (but not to other places) or from India to Aden under the same conditions as if sent from India to the United Kingdom, except that the address on the outer cover will be different (see Rule 5). On parcels from Aden containing ostrich feathers, the rate charged is one rupee four annas per pound instead of eight annas.

- (c) Ceylon. { The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. Should any custom duty become due, the amount will be charged on delivery. Parcels containing jewellery, gold, silver, watches, or precious stones must not exceed Rs. 500 in value. The route is *via* Tuticorin for Southern India and *via* Bombay for other parts of India: see Rule (5).

- (d) The Straits, i.e.—
Singapore ..
Penang ..
Malacca ..
- (e) Germany ..
Austria-Hungary ..
- (f) Denmark ..
Sweden ..
Norway ..
Switzerland ..
- (g) France ..
The Netherlands ..
(Holland) ..
Belgium ..
- The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. The ports of destination are free ports, so that no custom duty will be chargeable therein. The routes are by opium steamers (Jardine, Matheson, and Apcar), monthly through *Calcutta* to Singapore: by B. I. S. N. Company fortnightly through *Calcutta* or *Madras* or *Rangoon* to Singapore, Penang and Malacca: and by P. & O. S. N. Company fortnightly through *Bombay* to Singapore and Penang: see Rule (5).
- The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. Should any custom duty become due, the amount will be charged on delivery. See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss: and Rule 4 regarding declarations for German parcels.
- The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance, a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty should any become due. See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss: and Rule 4 regarding declarations for parcels addressed to Sweden, Norway, or Switzerland.
- The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance, a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty, should any become due. From Rule 4 it will be seen that there must be also a second or duplicate declaration of contents and value, and that the second or duplicate declaration should contain a statement of the weight (lbs. & ozs. or tolas) of the contents, and should, if possible, be written in the French language. See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss.

Mode of packing.

3. Every parcel should be securely packed in a closed cover or case, and should bear the name and address of the person in the United Kingdom or foreign country for whom it is intended. Parcels containing valuables should be sealed. The public are specially warned against the use of flimsy covers for articles transmitted by the 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. A covering of stout cloth or wax-cloth sewn at the edges is recommended; but if the contents are liable to suffer from pressure, boxes of wood or tin should be used.

Declarations of contents and value to accompany parcels.

4. Every parcel should be accompanied by a separate paper headed with the address of the parcel and containing a declaration (*clearly written*) of its contents and value under the signature of the sender. Below the signature the address of the sender should be given.

For the parcels addressed to—

- The United Kingdom ..
Ceylon ..
Straits ..
Austria-Hungary ..
Denmark ..

Only one declaration as above described is required.

- Germany ..

A second or duplicate declaration is also required for parcels under 5 lbs. (reckoned as equal to 195 tolas), and a triplicate declaration for parcels above that weight.

- Sweden ..
Norway ..
Switzerland ..

A second or duplicate declaration is also required.

- France ..

- The Netherlands (Holland) ..

- Belgium ..

A second or duplicate declaration is also required: and the sender is requested to enter in the declaration a statement of the weight (lbs. and ozs. or tolas) of the contents, and to write the second or duplicate declaration, if possible, in the French language. Should he be unable to do so, the Bombay Post Office will attach to the second or duplicate English declaration a French rendering thereof, but the sender is warned of the delay which may result from this.

It is not deemed necessary to require exact adherence to any particular form of declaration, but the following specimen form may be useful to the senders of parcels :—

Specimen form of declaration.

Address of Parcel, Thomas B. Smith, 114, Piccadilly, London.		Value. £ s. d.
Contents.		
1 Piece Putto cloth	.....	2 0 0
1 Rampore chudder	.....	2 10 0
TOTAL		4 10 0

I declare the above to be a true statement of the contents and value.
(Signed) A. R. ROBINSON,
Amritsar.

N. B.—Declarations for parcels intended for France, the Netherlands or Belgium, should, in addition to the above, contain a statement of the weight (lbs. and oz. or tolas) of the contents. This may conveniently be done by adding the words "weight—lbs.—ozs." underneath the total value, and the words "and weight" at the end of the sentence containing the declaration.

Parcels, accompanied by declarations, to be enclosed in an outer cover.

5. The parcel so addressed, and the separate paper or papers above referred to, should then be enclosed in a *substantial outer cover*. This outer cover should be super-scribed and addressed as follows:—

If addressed from India to Ceylon.

Foreign Parcel Post.	
To	The Post Master, Tuticorin } or Bombay. }

* *N. B.*—The address should be to Tuticorin if posted in Southern India, and to Bombay if posted in other parts of India.

If addressed from India to the Straits.

Foreign Parcel Post.	
To	The Post Master, Calcutta } or Madras } or Bombay } or Rangoon }

† *N. B.*—The address to Calcutta or Madras or Bombay or Rangoon should be according to the locality of posting.

If addressed from Aden to the United Kingdom.

Foreign Parcel Post.	
To	The Post Master, Aden.

If addressed from India to the United Kingdom or to any other country (i. e., other than Ceylon and the Straits), or from Aden to India.

Foreign Parcel Post.	
To	The Post Master, Bombay.

The outer cover must contain one parcel only. If more than one parcel be sent by the same sender, such parcels should be sent separately.

Prepayment in cash compulsory: limits of size and weight. &c.

6. The parcel so made up must be *fully prepaid in cash at the prescribed rate* (the cash being tendered at the window with the parcel), and must not exceed 50 lbs. (25 seers) in weight, or 2 feet in length by 1 foot in breadth or depth. It will be received at any Post Office at the hours fixed for the receipt of ordinary parcels, the usual receipt being given to the sender.

Treatment at sea port office of despatch.

7. On arrival at the Indian sea port town of address, the Postmaster will take off the outer covering, and forward the inside parcel and the accompanying declaration or declarations to the country of inside address.

Dangerous or offensive articles forbidden.

8. It is forbidden to send in these parcels opium, or any liquid, or any substance or material of a dangerous, damaging, or offensive kind.

Conditional compensation.

9. In the case of parcels for or from Germany or Austria-Hungary, and the foreign countries served through Germany, compensation will be given by the responsible Post Office to the sender for loss or damage sustained in transit (cases of *sea risk* or of *vis major* or of the *own negligence of the sender* in respect of packing or otherwise excepted). Such compensation will in no case exceed 1½ rupee for each lb. weight or fraction thereof in respect of parcels forwarded from India, and 3 marks or 1½ florins for each 500 grammes or fraction thereof in respect of parcels from Germany or Austria-Hungary. Should the sender desire it, the compensation will be paid to the addressee instead of to himself.

Information regarding despatch of parcels from foreign countries.

10. Information respecting parcels for India from foreign countries can be had at the Post Offices of those countries. The British Post Office does not receive parcels for transmission to India. Inquiries proceeding from the United Kingdom should be addressed to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C. The rules governing the despatch of parcels from the United Kingdom to India are, however, published in the British Postal Guide and exhibited to every British Post Office. Persons in India ordering goods to be sent out by Parcel Post may refer the sender to the above means of information about the transmission of parcels.

11. Parcels for the United Kingdom may be sent either paid or unpaid. The rate charged for parcels of books from the United Kingdom is 6d. per lb. The charge for other parcels from the United Kingdom is 1s. per lb.

12. An extra *ad valorem* rate of 1s. per £5 of value is charged for marine transit on outward parcels from the United Kingdom containing jewellery, gold, silver, watches or precious stones. On such parcels the postage, as well as the *ad valorem* rates, must be prepaid in London, and, if desired by the sender, they may also be insured in London to destination in India at a charge of 1s. per £5 of value.

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 2s. 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. 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 6	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 6	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 9
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 10 9	5 19 9	5 11 9	5 12 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	9 16 0
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 1 0	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
0 3 0	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9
0 4 0	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6
0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3
0 6 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0
0 7 0	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 9
0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3
0 9 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0
10 0 0	0 7 3	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:—

£5 £7 £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.	£ s. d.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
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	23 13 9	2 0 0
32 0 0	32 5 9	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 8 9	55 2 9	55 13 0	56 7 6	57 2 3	5 0 0
61 0 0	64 11 6	65 7 3	66 3 3	66 15 9	67 12 3	68 9 3	6 0 0
71 10 9	75 8 0	76 5 9	77 3 9	78 2 3	79 1 0	80 0 0	7 0 0
85 5 3	86 4 9	87 4 3	88 4 6	89 4 9	90 5 9	91 6 9	8 0 0
96 0 0	97 1 3	98 3 0	99 5 0	100 7 6	101 10 3	102 13 9	9 0 0
106 10 9	107 13 9	109 1 6	110 5 6	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 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 3	1 10 6	1 10 9	1 11 0	1 11 6	3 0 0
2 2 3	2 2 6	2 3 0	2 3 3	2 3 9	2 4 3	2 4 6	4 0 0
2 10 9	2 11 3	2 11 9	2 12 3	2 12 9	2 13 3	2 13 9	5 0 0
3 3 3	3 3 9	3 4 3	3 5 0	3 5 6	3 6 3	3 6 9	6 0 0
3 11 9	3 12 6	3 13 0	3 13 9	3 14 6	3 15 3	3 16 0	7 0 0
4 4 3	4 5 4	4 5 9	4 6 6	4 7 9	4 8 3	4 9 3	8 0 0
4 12 9	4 13 9	4 14 6	4 15 6	4 16 3	4 17 0	4 17 6	9 0 0
5 5 3	5 6 3	5 7 3	5 8 3	5 9 3	5 10 3	5 11 6	10 0 0
5 13 9	5 15 0	6 0 0	6 1 0	6 2 3	6 3 6	6 4 6	11 0 0
6 6 6	6 7 6	6 8 9	6 10 0	6 11 3	6 12 6	6 13 9	12 0 0
6 15 0	7 0 3	7 1 6	7 2 9	7 4 0	7 5 6	7 6 9	13 0 0
7 7 0	7 8 9	7 10 3	7 11 6	7 13 0	7 14 6	7 16 0	14 0 0
8 0 0	8 1 6	8 3 0	8 4 6	8 6 0	8 7 6	8 9 3	15 0 0
8 8 6	8 10 0	8 11 9	8 13 3	8 15 0	9 0 6	9 2 3	16 0 0
9 1 0	9 2 9	9 4 3	9 6 0	9 7 9	9 9 6	9 11 6	17 0 0
9 9 6	9 11 3	9 13 0	9 15 0	10 0 9	10 2 9	10 4 6	18 0 0
10 2 3	10 4 0	10 5 9	10 7 9	10 9 9	10 11 9	10 13 9	19 0 0
0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	1 0 0
0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	2 0 0
0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	3 0 0
0 2 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	4 0 0
0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	5 0 0
0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	6 0 0
0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	7 0 0
0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	8 0 0
0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	9 0 0
0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	10 0 0
0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	11 0 0

contain the fraction of a penny.

SUPPLEMENTARY TARIFF FOR

THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED

AMOUNT OF ORDERS.	SCH- DULE 14.	SCH- DULE 15.	SCH- DULE 16.	SCH- DULE 17.	SCH- DULE 18.	SCH- DULE 19.
	At 1s. 8½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 7¾d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 7½d. 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	11 9 0	11 11 3	11 13 9	12 0 0	12 3 6	12 5 0
2 0 0	23 2 0	23 6 9	23 11 3	24 0 0	24 4 9	24 9 9
3 0 0	34 11 3	35 2 0	35 9 0	36 0 0	36 7 3	36 14 9
4 0 0	46 4 3	46 13 3	47 6 6	48 0 0	48 9 9	49 3 9
5 0 0	57 13 3	58 8 6	59 4 3	60 0 0	60 12 3	61 8 9
6 0 0	69 6 3	70 4 0	71 1 9	72 0 0	72 14 6	73 13 6
7 0 0	80 15 6	81 15 3	82 15 6	84 0 0	85 1 0	86 2 6
8 0 0	92 8 6	93 10 6	94 13 0	96 0 0	97 3 6	98 7 6
9 0 0	104 1 6	105 5 9	106 10 9	108 0 0	109 6 0	110 12 3
10 0 0	115 10 6	117 1 3	118 8 3	120 0 0	121 8 3	123 1 3
1 0	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 9 9
2 0	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 6	1 3 9
3 0	1 11 9	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 12 9	1 13 3	1 13 6
4 0	2 5 0	2 5 6	2 6 0	2 6 6	2 7 0	2 7 6
5 0	2 14 3	2 14 9	2 15 6	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 1 3
6 0	3 7 6	3 8 3	3 9 0	3 9 6	3 10 3	3 11 0
7 0	4 0 9	4 1 6	4 2 3	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0
8 0	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 11 9	4 12 9	4 13 9	4 14 9
9 0	5 3 3	5 4 3	5 5 3	5 6 6	5 7 6	5 8 6
10 0	5 12 6	5 13 9	5 14 9	6 0 0	6 1 3	6 2 6
11 0	6 5 9	6 7 0	6 8 3	6 9 6	6 11 0	6 12 3
12 0	6 15 0	7 0 6	7 1 9	7 3 3	7 4 9	7 6 3
13 0	7 8 3	7 9 9	7 11 3	7 12 9	7 14 3	8 0 0
14 0	8 1 6	8 3 0	8 4 9	8 6 6	8 8 0	8 9 9
15 0	8 10 9	8 12 6	8 14 3	9 0 0	9 1 9	9 3 9
16 0	9 4 0	9 5 9	9 7 9	9 9 6	9 11 6	9 13 6
17 0	9 13 3	9 15 3	10 1 3	10 3 3	10 5 3	10 7 6
18 0	10 6 6	10 8 6	10 10 9	10 12 9	10 15 0	11 1 3
19 0	10 15 9	11 2 0	11 4 3	11 6 6	11 8 9	11 11 0
1	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
2	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 9
3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
4	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3
5	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
6	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0
7	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 5 9
8	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6
9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 6
10	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3
11	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM TIME TO TIME.

SCH- DULE 20.	SCH- DULE 21.	SCH- DULE 22.	SCH- DULE 23.	SCH- DULE 24.	SCH- DULE 25.	AMOUNT OF ORDERS.
At 1s. 7½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 7d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6¾d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6¼d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6d. per Rupee.	
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	£ s. d.
12 7 6	12 10 0	12 12 9	12 15 6	13 2 6	13 5 3	1 0 0
24 15 0	25 4 3	25 9 6	25 15 3	26 5 0	26 10 9	2 0 0
37 6 6	37 14 3	38 6 6	38 14 9	39 7 3	40 0 0	3 0 0
49 14 0	50 8 6	51 3 3	51 14 3	52 9 6	53 5 3	4 0 0
62 5 6	63 2 6	64 0 0	64 13 9	65 12 0	66 10 9	5 0 0
74 13 0	75 12 9	76 12 9	77 13 6	78 14 6	80 0 0	6 0 0
87 4 3	88 6 9	89 9 6	90 13 0	92 1 0	93 5 3	7 0 0
99 11 9	101 0 9	102 6 6	103 12 6	105 3 9	106 10 9	8 0 0
112 3 3	113 10 9	115 3 3	116 12 0	118 5 9	120 0 0	9 0 0
124 12 9	126 5 0	128 0 0	129 11 9	131 8 3	133 5 3	10 0 0
0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 9	1 0
1 4 0	1 4 3	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 5 0	1 5 3	2 0
1 14 0	1 14 3	1 14 9	1 15 3	1 15 6	2 0 0	3 0
2 8 0	2 8 6	2 9 0	2 9 6	2 10 0	2 10 9	4 0
3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 3	3 4 0	3 4 6	3 5 3	5 0
3 12 0	3 12 9	3 13 6	3 14 3	3 15 0	4 0 0	6 0
4 5 9	4 6 9	4 7 9	4 8 9	4 9 9	4 10 9	7 0
4 15 9	5 0 9	5 2 0	5 3 0	5 4 3	5 5 3	8 0
5 9 9	5 11 0	5 12 3	5 13 6	5 14 9	6 0 0	9 0
6 3 9	6 5 0	6 6 6	6 7 9	6 9 3	6 10 9	10 0
6 13 9	6 15 3	7 0 9	7 2 3	7 3 9	7 5 3	11 0
7 7 9	7 9 3	7 11 0	7 12 6	7 14 3	8 0 0	12 0
8 1 9	8 3 3	8 5 0	8 7 0	8 8 9	8 10 9	13 0
8 11 9	8 13 6	8 15 3	9 1 3	9 3 3	9 5 3	14 0
9 5 6	9 7 6	9 9 6	9 11 9	9 13 9	10 0 0	15 0
9 15 6	10 1 9	10 3 9	10 6 0	10 8 6	10 10 9	16 0
10 9 6	10 11 9	10 14 0	11 0 6	11 2 9	11 5 3	17 0
11 3 6	11 6 0	11 8 3	11 10 9	11 13 3	12 0 0	18 0
11 13 6	12 0 0	12 2 6	12 5 3	12 8 0	12 10 9	19 0
0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 1 0	1
0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	2
0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 9	0 2 9	3
0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	4
0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	5
0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	6
0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	7
0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	8
0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	9
0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	10
0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 9 9	11

Illustrations of Tariff calculation.

Supposing Schedule 6 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £3-11-9, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £3 as per Schedule 6	31	10	3
For 11 shillings " 6	5	12	9
For 9 pence " 6	0	6	3
Commission	1	0	0
Total charge	38	18	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 " 2	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 £8-0-9, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £8 as per Schedule 4	82	9	3
For 9 pence " 4	0	6	3
Commission	0	8	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.

N. B.—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.

For £ s. d.
Payable to

Residing at

Name of Remitter

Address of Remitter

Date, the 187

The address of the payee should be full and precise, as on it depends the determination by the British Office of the particular Money Order Office at which the order is made payable.

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.

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 such orders:—

Counterfoil receipts for Money Orders payable in Canada or 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 "

The Money Order system has been extended to Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland and Italy, on a system similar to that which obtains for orders on the United Kingdom.

(1.)—The Overland Money Order work was on the 1st April transferred from the Director General of the Post Office to the Comptroller General. The work in connection with the issue and payment of orders is, as in the case of Inland Money Orders, transacted except in the Presidency Towns, by Treasury Officers.

(2.)—All communications which, prior to the 1st April 1874, were made to the Post Master, Bombay, are now addressed to the Accountant General, Bombay.

(3.)—The Comptroller General, Calcutta, or the Post Master General, London, is authorised to suspend temporarily the exchange of Money Orders in case the course of exchange or any other circumstance should give rise to abuses or cause detriment to the Revenue.

(6.)—The amount of a Money Order issued must always be stated in sterling money as well as in rupees, annas and pies.

(7.)—The maximum amount for which a Money Order may be drawn is £10. No order shall contain a fractional part of a penny.

(8.)—The scale of Indian charges is liable to vary with the rate of exchange.

(9.)—The rate of exchange at which Overland Money Orders are issued is notified from time to time to Treasury Officers by the Accountant General of the province. A Tariff of rates is furnished to each office, and orders to change the rate will always specify the number of the Schedule to be adopted as well as the rate. The change will also be advertised in the Gazette, and Treasury Officers should look for these advertisements in case their special notification of change should have miscarried.

(10.)—Such change of rate will come into operation from the date of receipt by the Treasury Officer of the order authorising it.

(11.)—The system having been extended to Canada, moneys may be received by Treasury Officers, on account of orders on Canada. Such orders will be issued at the same Tariff rates as those at which English Overland Money Orders are issued, but commission will be levied at double the rate charged on English Money Orders.

(12.)—Applications for Overland Money Orders must always be made on requisition forms which are supplied gratuitously.

(13.)—Particular attention should be given to the address of the payee. It should be a full and precise address as on it depends the determination by the British Post Office of the particular Money Order Office at which the order shall be made payable.

(14.)—A receipt will be given to the remitter on his paying the cost of the order according to the Schedule in force, plus the charge for commission, his particular attention being drawn to the instructions printed on the back of the Receipt.

(16.)—Overland Money Orders for money remitted to India, will be granted by the Bombay Money Order Office and forwarded to the payee free of charge.

(19.)—Particular care must be taken that payment is not made to a payee on his presenting the English Order sent him by the remitter. This is simply a receipt given in England to the remitter for the money deposited; the payment can only be made to the payee on his producing a Money Order received from the Bombay Money Order Office, similar in form to an Inland Money Order with "Overland Order" stamped transversely on it, and corresponding in all particulars with its advice received by the Treasury Officer from Bombay.

(21.)—A remitter in India desirous of having any alteration made in the name of payee, or of having the amount of the order repaid to him in India, or having any complaint to make respecting his remittance, should address the Accountant General, Bombay, by means of a letter (postage prepaid) enclosing the original receipt obtained from the Treasury Officer or the Bombay intimation.

THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

A. C. TUPP, Esq., B.A., B.C.S., Officiating Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.
H. S. GROVES, Esq., B.A., Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl. in charge Currency Office—Pay Rs. 650.
Mr. E. GRANT, Manager and Superintendent.

Office—Accountant General's Office, Fort.

Office opens at 11 A.M. and closes to the public at 3 P.M., on Saturdays at 1 P.M.

Rules as regards lost and mutilated Currency Notes.

(1.)—Notes which have become slightly mutilated will be readily paid to bona fide holders upon a written statement as to the circumstance of mutilation, and upon an indemnity being signed by a banker or some known responsible person.

(2).—Applications will be received for the payment of notes which have been seriously mutilated, provided they can be identified by the number and date; but they will be subject to a strict investigation, and will be paid only on the authority of the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta, or of the Commissioner at Madras or Bombay, at whose Head Circle the note may be payable.

(3).—The title of the applicant to the note is important, and will rest in the absence of anything to the contrary, in the last holder of the entire note. If a note has been divided and part lost in transmission between two persons, the one who had never possessed the whole note would not be regarded as the owner; unless he declared that value or credit had been given for the note to its full amount. Cases may frequently arise when the half of a note, which has been divided by some dishonest person for the purpose of obtaining value upon each half, may pass into the hands of an innocent holder for value given. His redress would, in that case, be against his correspondent, and only in an exceptional instance would the Currency Department entertain his application for payment.

(4).—The declaration will be prepared by the Currency Department, free of charge, upon prescribed printed Forms, that of the Claimant being always made upon the Form which contain the property clause.

(5).—The bond of Indemnity will also be prepared by the Currency Department upon the prescribed Form, free of expense to the applicant, except the Government Stamp.

(6).—So far as the declaration and security are concerned, all cases will be submitted, to precisely the same form, but a difference will be observed in the period at which payment will be made. The most numerous cases will probably be those in which a note has been divided for safety, and one part is lost. In these and in all cases where a portion of the note remains, from which it can be identified, a period of two months only from the loss will be required to elapse. The registration of letters containing currency notes, or any portion thereof, is made compulsory: vide Financial Notification, No. 1884, dated 24th March, 1869, published in the Gazette of India, dated 27th March 1869, and Fort St. George Gazette, dated 13th August, 1869, page 523. Disregard of this notification, will prevent the loser recovering value of the half note lost by him.

(7).—Entire notes lost, are not paid, but the loss is advertized, and if subsequently presented the loser and the police are informed of the name and address of the presenter.

(8).—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, 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.

If an Allahabad Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

If a Lahore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore.

If a Nagpore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore.

If a Calicut Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calicut.

If a Coconada Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Coconada.

In every case where half notes, mutilated notes, and wrongly-joined notes are concerned, the notes should accompany the report.

(9).—The Currency office on receiving intimation of the loss of notes will advertise its loss (free of charge) in the Official Gazette of the Presidency of the place where or within which the note is payable, and also in the Gazette of India.

(10).—Throughout these Rules the expression "lost note" includes a stolen note, and the expression "destroyed note" includes a note lost under such circumstances as render its recovery physically impossible.*

* Vide Appendix to the "State Paper Currency of India," by G. W. Cline, LL.D., F.G.S., Barrister-at-Law.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTION.

Lieut.-Colonel R. Murray.....Director General.
A. J. L. Cappel, Esq.....Deputy Director General.
Captain H. Mallock, B. S. C.....Director of Construction.
J. H. Lane, Esq.....Director of Traffic.

MADRAS DIVISION.

HEAD QUARTERS, MADRAS.
R. B. Flindell, Esq., Superintendent.

MADRAS SUB-DIVISION.

From South Indian Railway Junction to Raichore.
H. M. O'Kelly, Esq., Asst. Superintendent, in temporary charge, Head Quarters, Madras.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY NORTHERN SUB-DIVISION.
From South Indian Railway Junction to Trichinopoly, Pondicherry and Negapatam:
G. Gough, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge, Head Quarters, Cuddalore.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY SOUTHERN SUB-DIVISION.
From Trichinopoly to Tallamannar, Tuticorin and Tinnevely.
H. S. Woodward, Esq., Asst. Supt. in charge, Head Quarters, Trichinopoly.

OFFICES.

HEAD OFFICE, ESPLANADE, BLACK TOWN.

H. M. O'Kelly, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. Madras..... | { Mr. J. Collett.....
Mr. J. T. Harvey.....
Mr. J. G. Burby.....
Mr. W. D. Regel..... | Telegraph Masters. |
| 2. Pondicherry..... | Mr. G. A. Harding..... | Telegraph Master. |
| 3. Negapatam..... | Mr. J. Hill..... | Do. |
| 4. Paumben..... | { A. S. Penagapany Moddely.....
Mr. E. R. Longson..... | Telegraph Masters. |
| 5. Tuticorin..... | Mr. J. Cress..... | Do. |

STORE DEPOT, MOOTIALPETTAH, MADRAS.

H. M. O'Kelly, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in temporary charge.
O. Ruthnavaloo, Storekeeper.

Telegraph Rules and Tariff for Inland Messages.

Rules and Tariff, relating to the transmission of Telegraph Messages, in India, and between India and Ceylon, sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, with effect from 1st April 1880.

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.

Rule II.—Telegraph Stations are divided into three classes, viz.:—

Class of office.	General working hours (local time.)	Special working hours (local time) on Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.
I.	Day and night	Day and night.
II.	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.	7 to 9 A.M., and 4 to 9 P.M.
III.	10 A.M. to 5 P.M.	7 to 9 A.M., and 4 to 6 P.M.

Rule III.—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 XI), can be sent from any Office at any time.

Rule IV.—Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakable and distinct hand.

Acceptance of Messages for Transmission.

Rule V.—No message or messages of more than 500 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.

Rule VI.—Messages must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic figures; subject to the above limitation, they may be sent in the vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher, if written in Arabic numerals.

At Stations other than the Presidency Towns, every assistance possible is afforded natives in the translation of messages into English, and vice versa.

Rule VII.—The body of the message must be preceded by the address (as defined in Rule XVIII). 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.

Rule VIII.—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.

Rule IX.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration of words must be authenticated by the Sender of the message, or by his representative.

Rule X.—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. A Receipt for the amount will be posted free to the Sender.

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.

Rule XI.—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 Shergotty, "Post Burhee."

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 prepay 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 XII.—With the following exception, all charges for messages must be prepaid in cash or in stamps:—

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.

Rule XIII.—All charges on telegrams are prepaid in Telegraph Stamps, which are procurable at every Treasury and every Government Telegraph Station.

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.

* 12 annas.

† The Registration fee (4 annas) is also payable in the case of messages to which replies are prepaid, and which are addressed to a Station where there is no telegraph office, or to stations on the Eastern Bengal, Madras, and South Indian Railways (vide note to Rule XXXVII.)

Proper forms on which to write messages are available gratis at all Telegraph Stations, and Senders are requested to use these forms only.

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 stamp which bears the name of the station and the date.

Telegraph stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or which are in any way defaced, discolored, or damaged, cannot be accepted.

Rule XIV.—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 case of great emergency: whenever a State message is tendered for despatch under this permission, the Sender must certify to its urgency, and to the necessity for its immediate despatch without prepayment, and must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph office within 24 hours.

Rule XV.—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.

Rule XVI.—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 XVII.—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 open to doubt, the matter may be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the message be tendered at the seat of Government, or the Chief Civil or Military Officer, if at a provincial station.

Charges.

Rule XVIII.—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 bona 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 desire his own address to be telegraphed, it must be included in the body of the message, and paid for.

Rule XIX.—The following are the rates of charges for a message:—

No charge is made for the transmission of the address.	For every six words or groups of three figures, exclusive of the address.	
	RS.	A.
Between any two stations in India.....	1	0
Between any station in India and any station in Ceylon.....	1	8

Rule XX.—A message can be sent from any Station of the Government Telegraph Department to any Railway Telegraph Station, or vice versa, without additional charge.

Application of charges.

Rule XXI.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables; the excess is counted as a word.

Rule XXII.—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 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 six syllables. "Halfpenny," "Twopence," "Threepence," &c., 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," "Cfi," as one word.

Rule XXIII.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Rule XXIV.—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'," "Brother's.")

* Name and designation cannot both be admitted, unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the Addressee to identify the Sender. A message can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

Rule XXV.—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.

Rule XXVI.—Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Rule XXVII.—Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parentheses, decimal points, and bars of division, are not counted or signalled, but decimal points, commas, and bars of division, used with figures are each counted as a figure and signalled.

Rule XXVIII.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters, or signs in each group are added together, the total divided by three, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents. Signs used to separate groups and letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are counted each as a figure or letter; groups of letters not forming words (letter cipher) cannot be transmitted.

Rule XXIX.—All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted to be included in the cost, but the Address of a message, as defined in Rule XVIII, will be transmitted without charge.

The day, hour, and minute (Madras time) 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.

Rule XXX.—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 XXXI.—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.

Repetition of messages.

Rule XXXII.—The Sender of any message can require that it be repeated. In this case the different stations employed in its transmission collate it as it passes, repeating it to each other integrally.

Rule XXXIII.—The charge for repeating is equal to half the charge for the message. A repeated message is indicated by the word "*collationee*," 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.

Advice of delivery.

Rule XXXIV.—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.

Rule XXXV.—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.

The return-message has priority in transmission over other messages of the same class.

Rule XXXVI.—The charge for an advice of delivery or non-delivery is one rupee within Indian limits, and one rupee and eight annas between India and Ceylon.

Prepayment of Reply.

Rule XXXVII.—The Sender of a message can prepay a reply, depositing for this purpose a sum not exceeding ten times the cost of his original telegram.* He must add to his message the words "*Reply prepaid*" 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, and 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

* A message to which a reply is prepaid must not be addressed to more than one person.

sends a Service telegram to that effect to the Sender, and the amount deposited will be refunded on application being made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta. The words "*Reply paid*" or "*Answer paid*" entitle the Addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge only. 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 XXXVIII.—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. Should the addressee of a message have left the Station to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new address, be re-transmitted without extra charge.

Rule XXXIX.—Any Firm or Individual expecting to receive Inland or Foreign messages can register an abbreviated address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such messages have to be delivered.

No abbreviated address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another Firm or Individual.

The fee for registration of each abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance on the 1st January in each year, or Rs. 50 for all time, with a fine of Rs. 5 for every change of address. Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential.

This Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an abbreviated address if such address has not been registered.

Clear Line Messages

Rule XL.—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, India, Madras, and Bombay.
- (4).—Lieutenant-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 Punjab.
- (7).—Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Mysore and Coorg, and Assam.
- (8).—Agents to the Governor General, Rajputana and Central India.
- (9).—Commissioners of Sindh and Peshawur.
- (10).—The Resident at Hyderabad (Deccan).
- (11).—Director General of Telegraphs in India.
- (12).—The Maharajah of Patiala; (from the Patiala Office only.)

The messages so sent are, however, to be paid for, in cash or in stamps, as other State messages.

Refunds.

Rule XLI.—No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, unless the extra charge for repetition has been paid by the Sender. See Rule XXXIII.

Rule XLII.—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 XLIII.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the TELEGRAPH CHECK OFFICE, CALCUTTA. Such claims 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 repeated message, or of a message for which a Reply or an Advice of Delivery has been prepaid. (When an

* In the case of a message to which a reply is prepaid addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, the amount is forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office, not in telegraph stamps but by currency notes and postage stamps in an insured cover: the Sender must accordingly prepay the postal insurance fees. As the Eastern Bengal, Madras and South Indian Railway Companies declare their inability to make over reply deposits to the addressees, messages addressed to Stations on those Railways to which replies are prepaid are not transferred to the Railway Telegraph, but posted with currency notes and postage stamps enclosed from the nearest Government Telegraph Station direct to the addressee, in the case of such messages also the postal insurance fees are payable by the Sender.

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.)

Cancellation of Messages.

Rule XLIV.—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 Secrecy.

Rule XLV.—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. 500 under Act I of 1876.

Rule XLVI.—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 three 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 XLVII.—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 XLVIII.—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.

To	PER WORD.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
ASIA—				
Aden.....Via Bombay.....	1	12	1	14
Burma (Native)	0	4	0	3
Messages to NATIVE BURMA via MADRAS-PENANG-RANGOON are charged at 3 annas per word, plus the rate to East of Chittagong from INDIA.				
CEYLON—				
All Places.....Via Paumben.....	1	8	1	8
CHINA—				
	PER WORD.			
Hong-Kong.....	6	5	6	7
" Madras	3	7	3	9
" Rangoon	3	9	3	7
" Teheran and Amoor.....	6	5	6	7
Amoy and Shanghai.....	4	7	4	9
" Madras	4	9	4	7
" Rangoon				

Messages for Foochow can be sent by Courier from Amoy. They should bear the instructions "Courier Amoy," and an extra rate of one rupee per telegram is leviable on messages to be so forwarded.

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	PER WORD.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
ASIA—Continued.				
Cochin-China.....	7	13	7	15
" Madras.....	2	11	2	13
" Rangoon	2	13	2	11
INDIA.....				
" Penang	1	12	1	12
In the case of messages from stations East of Chittagong, for Europe or countries westward of India via Rangoon-Penang-Madras, add this rate (Re. 1-12) to the usual charge from MADRAS, (i. e., west of Chittagong).				
JAPAN—				
Nagasaki and all other places.....	6	13	6	15
" Madras.....	6	0	6	2
" Rangoon	6	2	6	0
" Teheran and Amoor.....	9	6	9	8
JAVA.....	2	7	2	9
" Madras.....	2	9	2	7
" Rangoon	2	9	2	7
" Via Teheran and Amoor.....	8	14	9	0
MALACCA.....	2	1	2	3
" Madras.....	2	3	2	1
" Rangoon				
MEHRAN COAST.....				
SONMEANEE	From Karachi 2 as. per word.			
PUSNEE				
ORMARA				
CHARBAR				
" Via Teheran and Amoor.....	9	4	9	6
Penang.....	1	11	1	13
" Madras.....	1	13	1	11
" Rangoon	1	15	2	1
Persia.....				
" Bushire.....				
PERSIAN GULF—(via Karachi.)—				
Fao.....	1	10	1	12
Bushire	1	8	1	10
Henjaum.....	1	2	1	4
Jask.....	1	1	1	3
Gwadur	0	12	0	14

Messages for Bunder Abbas, Lingah, and Bassadore can be delivered by special boat from Henjaum in about 48 hours, at a charge of Rs. 5 for each message or copy of a message.

Messages for MUSCAT can be delivered by special boat from JASK at a charge of Rs. 45 for each message or copy of a message.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—

Luzon, Manilla and other places.....	Via Teheran and Amoor.....	7	7	7	9
	" Madras.....	4	9	4	11
	" Rangoon	4	11	4	9
RUSSIA—					
Asiatic.....	Via Teheran	3	1	3	3
Caucasus	" Teheran	2	9	2	11
	" Madras	8	10	8	12
SINGAPORE.....	" Rangoon.....	2	3	2	5
	" Rangoon.....	2	5	2	3
TURKEY (Asiatic)—					
Via Fao.....	1st Region (Eastward of Diarbekir)...	1	10	1	12
	2nd Region (Diarbekir & Westward)...	1	12	1	14
	Islands	1	14	2	0
" Sucz	Sea-ports (Mainland)	3	1	3	3
	Inland and Islands.....	3	5	3	7

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	PER WORD.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
AUSTRALIA—				
Port Darwin, Victoria, West & South Australia.	Via Teheran and Amoor...	11 15	12 1	
	" Madras	4 12	4 14	
	" Rangoon	4 14	4 12	
New South Wales, and Queensland.	" Teheran and Amoor...	12 1	12 3	
	" Madras	4 14	5 0	
	" Rangoon	5 0	4 14	
New Zealand	" Teheran and Amoor...	12 11	12 13	
	" Madras	5 8	5 10	
	" Rangoon	5 10	5 8	
Tasmania	" Teheran and Amoor...	11 15	12 1	
	" Madras	4 12	4 14	
	" Rangoon	4 14	4 12	
EUROPE—				
All countries—including Great Britain, except those named below.	Via Suez or Teheran.....	2 12	2 14	
	" Turkey	2 8	2 10	
Russia	" Suez	2 13	2 11	
	" Teheran	2 9	2 11	
Turkey	" Turkey and Odesa...	2 10	2 12	
	" Suez	2 13	2 15	
	" Turkey	1 14	2 0	
	" Suez	2 8	2 10	
Cyprus	" Teheran	2 15	3 1	
	" Turkey	2 2	2 4	
AFRICA—				
BARBARY—				
Algeria and Tunis.....	Via Suez	2 12	2 14	
	" Teheran	2 15	3 1	
	" Turkey	2 11	2 13	
Benghazi and Tripoli...	By post from Malta, see Europe, Postage realis- ed from the addressee.			
Egypt	Via Suez	2 8	2 10	
	" Turkey	1 14	2 0	
Mauritius	See "Durban," add postage 12 as.			
Mauritius and Seychelles	See "Aden," add postage 12 annas.			
Zanzibar	Via Bombay-Aden.....	4 4	4 6	
Mozambique	Ditto	4 15	5 1	
Delagoa Bay	Ditto	5 15	5 1	
NATAL—				
Durban	Via Bombay-Aden.....	4 14	5 0	
All other places	Ditto	5 3	5 5	
CAPE COLONY—				
All places	Via Bombay-Aden.....	5 3	5 5	
Madeira	Via Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	3 9	3 11	
	" Turkey and Lisbon	3 5	3 7	
CAPE VERD ISLANDS—				
St. Vincent	Via Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	5 1	5 3	
	" Turkey and Lisbon	4 13	4 15	
SENEGAL, SENEGAMBIA, &c.	By post from Madeira, see above, postage 12 annas.			

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	PER WORD.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
NORTH AMERICA—Via ANGLO-AMERICAN COY'S CABLE (BREST OR VALENTIA.) British America, United States, &c., &c.—				
Alabama				
Arkansas				
Georgia				
Indian Territory				
Iowa				
Kansas Territory				
Louisiana				
Minnesota	Via Suez or Teheran.....	3 12	3 14	
Mississippi	" Turkey	3 8	3 10	
Missouri				
Nebraska Territory				
North Carolina				
South Carolina				
Tennessee				
Texas				
Wisconsin				
Canada				
Cape Breton				
Connecticut				
Maine				
Massachusetts				
New Brunswick	Via Suez or Teheran.....	3 5	3 7	
New Hampshire	" Turkey	3 1	3 3	
Newfoundland				
Nova Scotia				
Prince Edward's Island				
Rhode Island				
St. Pierre Miquelon				
Vermont				
Illinois				
Indiana				
Kentucky	Via Suez or Teheran.....	3 8	3 10	
Michigan	" Turkey	3 4	3 6	
Ohio				
Virginia				
Arizona				
California				
Colorado Territory				
Dacotah Territory				
Idaho Territory				
Manitoba Territory	Via Suez or Teheran.....	3 13	3 15	
Montana Territory	" Turkey	3 9	3 11	
Nevada Territory				
New Mexico				
Oregon				
Utah Territory				
Washington Territory				
Wyoming				
District of Columbia				
Delaware				
Maryland	Via Suez or Teheran.....	3 6	3 8	
New Jersey	" Turkey	3 2	3 4	
New York				
Pennsylvania				
British Columbia	Via Suez or Teheran.....	4 4	4 6	
Florida	" Turkey	4 0	4 2	
Vancouver Island				
Mexico	" Suez or Teheran	5 0	5 2	
	" Turkey	4 12	4 14	

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	PER WORD.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
SOUTH AMERICA—				
BRAZIL—				
Bahia and Maranham.	Via Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	9 14	10 0	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	9 10	9 12	
Pernambuco	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	7 14	8 0	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	7 10	7 12	
Para	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	10 10	10 12	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10 6	10 8	
Rio De Janeiro	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	10 10	10 12	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10 6	10 8	
Santos, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	11 14	12 0	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	11 10	11 12	
All other places	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	12 2	12 4	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	11 14	12 0	
Buenos Ayres	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	12 8	12 10	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	12 4	12 8	
Chili	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	15 10	15 12	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	15 6	15 8	
BOLIVIA—				
Antofagusta	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	17 8	17 10	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	17 4	17 6	
La Plata (Argentine Republic)	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	12 12	12 14	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	12 8	12 10	
PERU—				
Iquique	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	15 6	15 8	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	15 2	15 4	
Arica and Taena	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	16 4	16 6	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	16 10	16 12	
Arequipa, Islay, Mollendo, and Puno	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	17 4	17 6	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	17 0	17 12	
Callao and Lima	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	19 1	19 3	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	18 13	18 15	
URUGUAY—				
Monte Video	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	12 1	12 3	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	11 13	11 15	
All other places	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	12 5	12 7	
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	12 1	12 3	

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—continued.

To	PER WORD.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
WEST INDIES—Via ANGLO-AMERICAN COY.'S CABLE (BREST OR VALENTIA.)				
Antigua	Via Suez or Teheran	9 9	9 11	
	„ Turkey	9 5	9 7	
Barbadoes	„ Suez or Teheran	10 11	10 13	
	„ Turkey	10 7	10 9	
Berbice	„ Suez or Teheran	12 2	12 4	
	„ Turkey	11 14	12 0	
Cuba	„ Suez or Teheran	5 5	5 7	
	„ Turkey	5 1	5 3	
Demerara	„ Suez or Teheran	12 1	12 3	
	„ Turkey	11 13	11 15	
Dominica	„ Suez or Teheran	9 15	10 1	
	„ Turkey	9 11	9 13	
Grenada	„ Suez or Teheran	10 10	10 12	
	„ Turkey	10 6	10 8	
Guadaloupe*	Via Suez or Teheran	9 13	9 15	
	„ Turkey	9 9	9 11	
Isthmus of Panama	„ Suez or Teheran	9 4	9 6	
	„ Turkey	9 0	9 2	
Jamaica	„ Suez or Teheran	6 13	6 15	
	„ Turkey	6 9	6 11	
Martinique*	„ Suez or Teheran	10 1	10 3	
	„ Turkey	9 13	9 15	
Porto Rico*	„ Suez or Teheran	8 14	9 0	
	„ Turkey	8 10	8 12	
Santa Cruz	„ Suez or Teheran	9 1	9 3	
	„ Turkey	8 13	8 15	
St. Kitts	„ Suez or Teheran	9 6	9 8	
	„ Turkey	9 2	9 4	
St. Lucia	„ Suez or Teheran	10 4	10 6	
	„ Turkey	10 0	10 2	
St. Thomas	„ Suez or Teheran	8 15	9 1	
	„ Turkey	8 11	8 13	
St. Vincent	„ Suez or Teheran	10 6	10 8	
	„ Turkey	10 2	10 4	
Trinidad*	„ Suez or Teheran	10 15	11 1	
	„ Turkey	10 11	10 13	

* Senders of messages should also mention in the address the name of the town to which the telegram is to be transmitted.

On messages for NORTH AMERICA and WEST INDIES sent "via DIRECT CABLE" (Direct United States Cable), add ONE RUPEE per word to the rates published above. On messages sent "via P. Q." (new French-American Coy.'s cable from Paris to New York) add ONE RUPEE per word to the rates published above.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

In connection with the Great Northern Telegraph Company,
(Limited.)

THE ABOVE COMPANIES' CABLES COMMUNICATE WITH PENANG, BURMAH, SINGAPORE, JAVA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SAIGON, HONGKONG, AMOY, SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND WLADIVOSTOCK.

Rate per word from Madras via Penang.

	RS.	A.		RS.	A.
Penang.....	1	11	Saigon.....	2	11
Burmah.....	1	11	Hongkong.....	3	7
Singapore.....	2	3	Amoy.....	4	7
* Java.....	2	7	Shanghai.....	4	7
AUSTRALIA			JAPAN.		
Port Darwin.....	4	12	Nagasaki.....	5	7
South Australia.....			Simonosaki.....		
Victoria and Tasmania.....			Hiogo.....		
New South Wales.....	4	14	Osaki.....		
Queensland.....			Yokohama.....	6	0
New Zealand same rate as to Victoria plus Rs. 5-4-0 for the first 10 words and Rs. 0-8-6 for every additional word after 10.			Wladivostock and all other places.....		

N. B.—From East of Chittagong and Ceylon, Annas 2 extra per word.

Messages sent on by Post from Penang, Singapore, Saigon, China and Australian Stations, Rupees 1 extra.

The rate from India (via Rangoon) to any of the abovementioned places is 2 annas per word extra.

*List of Stations in Java and Sumatra.

WEST OF SAMARANG.

BATAVIA—WELTERVEDEN.

Palembang.	Anjer.	Tagal.
Lahat.	Serang.	Pekalongan.
Batoe Radjah.	Buitenzorg.	Banjoemass.
Mengala.	Tjandjoer.	Tjilatjap.
Felok Betong.	Bandong.	Poerworedjo.
Benkoelen.	Tjamies.	Magelang.
Seblet.	Poerwakarta.	Djoekakarta.
Tibing.	Indramayoe.	Ambarawa.
Tingie.	Cheribon.	Samarang.
Padang.		

EAST OF SAMARANG.

Pattie.	Kedirie.	Probolingo.	Grissee.
Rembang.	Modjokerto.	Bezoeki.	Sitobondo.
Soerakarta.	Soerabaya.	Banjoewangie.	Nigawie.
Madjoen.	Passaroecang.	Salatiga.	Toeban.

A. J. HARE.

Superintendent.

MADRAS, 1879.

The Company have successfully laid Duplicate Cables between India and the Straits Settlements via Elephant Point, Rangoon, and Penang and Singapore via Malacca, and another Duplicate Cable connecting Singapore with Australia via Banjoewangie (Java.)

Duplex working has also been established between Madras and Penang.

MADRAS RAILWAY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

H. Haworth, Esq., in charge Acting for.

G. K. Winter, Esq., Telegraph Engineer, on furlough Europe.

T. Barathalvar Moodelly, Engineering Assistant, Head Office.

J. Henry.....Inspector, Telegraph Workshop.

C. D. Theobald.....Chief Maintenance Inspector.

G. Abboy Naidoo.....Inspector, between Madras, Royapooram & Perambore.

A. Mollan.....Inspector, between Perambore and Bangalore.

J. D'Mello.....Sub-Inspector, between Jollarepett and Erode.

D. Jones.....Inspector, between Erode, Beypore and Mettapolliem.

M Venkatachalla Moodelly.....Inspector, between Arcunum and Gooty.

P. Colundavaloo Pillay.....Sub-Inspector, between Gooty, Raichore and Bellary.

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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.	—
Royapooram.....	R P	A.M. 6 P.M. 6	—
Salt Cotaar.....	S O	6 to 6	Madras.
Perambore.....	P E	6 " 6	do.
Perambore Workshop.....	P W	6 " 6	do.
Umbatore.....	U B	6 " 6	do.
Avady.....	A V	6 " 6	do.
Tinnanore.....	T I	6 " 6	do.
Trivellore.....	T R	6 " 6	do.
Cudumbathoor.....	C U	6 " 6	do.
Chinnamapett.....	C H	6 " 6	Vellore.
ARCUNUM JUNCTION.....	A J	6 " 6	—
Tirutany.....	T Y	6 " 6	Arcunum.
Naggery.....	N G	6 " 6	do.
Puttoor.....	P R	6 " 6	do.
Poody.....	P O	6 " 6	do.
Tirupetty.....	T U	6 " 6	do.
Marmundoor.....	M D	6 " 6	do.
Ballypully Siding.....	B P	6 " 6	do.
Codoor.....	C D	6 " 6	Cuddapah.
Reddipully.....	R X	6 " 6	do.
Rajampett.....	R J	6 " 6	do.
Nundalore.....	N R	6 " 6	do.
Wontimettah.....	W A	6 " 6	do.
CUDDAPAH.....	C Y	Always open.	—
Kistnapuram.....	K P	6 to 6	Cuddapah.
Camalappoor.....	C M	6 " 6	do.
Yerragootla.....	Y A	6 " 6	do.
Moodanoor.....	M R	6 " 6	do.
Kondipuram.....	K D	6 " 6	do.
Tadputri.....	T U	6 " 6	do.
Royalcherroo.....	R L	6 " 6	Gooty.
Gooty.....	G Y	Always open	—
Pautakacheroo.....	P L	6 to 6	Gooty.
Goondacul.....	G U	6 " 6	Goondacul.
Goondacul Junction.....	G U	6 " 6	—
Buntanahall.....	B L	6 " 6	—
Veerapoor.....	V P	6 " 6	—
Bellary.....	B Y	6 " 6	—

North-West Line.

TABLE SHOWING THE STATIONS, CODES, &c.—continued.

STATIONS:	Station Code.	Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.		Transmitting Stations.
		A.M.	P.M.	
Nuncherla.....	N	L 6	to 6	Gooty.
Auspre.....	O	P 6	" 6	do.
Adoni.....	A	D 6	" 6	do.
Koongul.....	C	S 6	" 6	do.
Kosge.....	K	O 6	" 6	do.
Toongabudra.....	T	B	"	
Mutmauri.....	M	I 6	to 6	Raichore.
Raichore.....	R	I 6	" 6	
Sholinghur.....	S	H 6	to 6	Vellore.
Arcot.....	A	R 6	" 6	do.
Tiruvellum.....	T	H 6	" 6	do.
VELLORE.....	V	E	Always open.	
Veerinjepuram.....	V	J	"	
Gooriatum.....	G	O 6	to 6	Vellore.
Mailputty.....	L	Q 6	" 6	do.
Ambor.....	A	B 6	" 6	Jollarett.
Vaniembady.....	V	N 6	" 6	do.
JOLLARETT JUNCTION.....	H	R	Always open.	
Coopum.....	C	P 6	to 6	Jollarett.
Camasamudram.....	C	A	"	
Bangalore { Colar Road.....	Y	D 6	" 6	Jollarett.
Branch. { Malloor.....	L	R 6	" 6	do.
Cadgoody.....	D	G 6	" 6	do.
BANGALORE.....	G	L	Always open.	
Tripatore.....	T	P 6	to 6	Jollarett.
Samulputty.....	S	L 6	" 6	do.
Morapoor.....	M	P 6	" 6	do.
Mullapooram.....	M	U 6	" 6	Salem.
Shevaroy Hills.....	H	K 11	" 4	do.
SALEM.....	S	A	Always open.	
McDonald's Choultry.....	D	C 6	to 6	Salem.
Sunkerydroog.....	S	G 6	" 6	do.
ERODE JUNCTION.....	R	D 6	" 7	Erode.
Peranduray.....	P	Y 6	" 6	do.
Wutkallee.....	T	K 6	" 6	do.
Tirupoor.....	H	Y 6	" 6	do.
Mungalam.....	M	G 6	" 6	do.
Somanoor.....	S	N 6	" 6	do.
POTHANORE JUNCTION.....	P	J 6	" 6	Pothanore Junction.
Coimbatore.....	C	O 6	" 6	do.
Neilgheri { Tudialoor.....	T	D 6	" 6	do.
Branch. { Karamady.....	K	A 6	" 6	do.
Mettapollum.....	M	L 8	" 8	do.
Muddikurry.....	M	D 6	" 6	do.
Walliar.....	W	R 9	" 5	do.
Conjccode.....	C	N 6	" 6	do.
PALGHAT.....	G	H 6	" 6	do.
Purley.....	L	Y 6	" 6	do.
Luckady.....	L	D 6	" 6	do.
WOOTAPOLLUM.....	W	U 6	" 6	
Shoranoor.....	S	R 6	" 6	Beypoor.
Puttamby.....	P	T 6	" 6	do.
Cootipooram.....	C	Y 6	" 6	do.
Tiroor.....	R	O 6	" 6	do.
Tanoor.....	T	A 6	" 6	do.
Perpengady.....	P	G 6	" 6	do.
BEYPOOR.....	B	R 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 500 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 3 hours, unless the lines be free and are 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 letter, cipher, or in any foreign language written in the Roman character.

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 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. I." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Cfi," 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 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 pre-pay the postal registration fee of four annas 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 (12as.) must be prepaid by the Sender.

TELEGRAPH RULES AND RATES.

The Madras Railway Company forward Telegraph Messages for the public on the following conditions, viz :—

1. No charge is made for the transmission of the address.
2. 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 Signallers are authorized to omit from the address, any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the message. 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 fresh paid messages.
3. The following are the rates of charges for a message in ordinary English language :—
4. Between any two Stations in India, or between any Station in India and any Station in British Burmah for every six words or less, exclusive of the address, One Rupee.
5. Between any Station in India and any Station in Ceylon for every six words or less exclusive of the address, One Rupee Eight Annas.
6. When numbers are expressed in figures all the characters, figures, letters or signs in each group are added together, the total divided by three and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents, signs used to separate groups and letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are counted each as a figure or letter; groups of letters not forming words (letter cipher) cannot be transmitted unless in the case of messages tendered by Military officers, or State messages from Government officers.
7. A "Press" message is defined to be a message, written in ordinary English language addressed only to a Newspaper or Newspapers within reach of the Madras Railway, and intended for publication in its entirety in such Newspaper or Newspapers. The message must be one of manifestly public interest and must contain no Commercial news of any kind.
8. All Rules and Regulations that apply to ordinary messages, apply also to Press messages, except as regards the charges and length.
9. The charge for a Press message is One Rupee per 24 words if tendered between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. and One Rupee per 36 words if tendered between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. The minimum charge for a Press message is One Rupee and the maximum limit of length is 500 words. Press message can only be accepted for transmission during the working hours of the Telegraph office at the Station of origin.
10. The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables; the excess is counted as a word.
11. The sender of a message, addressed to any of the undermentioned stations :—
 Madras, Trivellore, Arconum, Tirutany, Tirupetty, Cuddapah, Yerragoontla, Tadputri, Gooty, Adoni, Bellary, Raichoor, Arcot, Vellore, Gooriatum, Amboor, Vaniambady, Jollarett, Colar Road, Bangalore, Tripatore, Salem, Erode, Tirupoor, Pothanoor, Coimbatore, Mettappallium, Palghat, Tiroor and Beypoor on the Madras Railway and to all stations on the South Indian, G. I. P. and E. I. Railways and vice versa, can pre-pay a reply not exceeding 200 words (33 Rupees) at day rate, in ordinary language. He must add to his message the words "Reply pre-paid" or "Answer pre-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 pre-paid" or "Answer pre-paid," the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. When the words "Reply pre-paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge of one Rupee only has been pre-paid. The terminal station pays to the Receiver, in Money Order on the Station Master, the amount pre-paid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, and 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 pre-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 pre-paid" or "Answer pre-paid" entitle the addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge of one Rupee only. 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 Money Order on the Station Master the amount pre-paid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it. A one anna stamped receipt is required from addressees for "Reply pre-paid" messages exceeding Rupees twenty. "Reply pre-paid" messages are not accepted for any Government Telegraph Office, or any station on the Eastern Bengal Railway, nor are messages accepted by Government Telegraph Offices for any station on the Madras Railway.

12. Messages will be delivered free of charge at any place within five miles of a Telegraph Station. Beyond this distance, messages will be sent either by Post, or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.

13. Applications for refunds or overcharge; as also complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the Traffic Manager, Madras. Such claims should be made, under penalty of rejection, within two months from the date of the message.

14. The following stations only are authorized to receive messages for despatch to stations other than those in India: Arconum, Gooty, Raichore, Jollarett, Salem, Coimbatore, Palghat and Beypore (for Rules and Charges, vide Government Telegraph Tariff Book.)

15. Proper forms on which to write messages, are available gratis, at all stations, and senders are requested to use these forms only, when practicable.

ARTHUR M. SAUNDERS,

Agent and Manager.

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—BEACH.

J. G. FERRAND, Esq., Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery. | Mr. J. A. SMITH, Assistant.
Mr. G. F. T. CLARK, Mgr., Stationery Office.

STAMP DUTIES AND COURT FEES.

Acts I of 1879 and VII of 1870 provide the Stamp Duties and Court Fees that have to be paid on Deeds, Instruments and Writings, and Law Papers.

Subject to the exemptions contained in the second schedule, the following instruments shall be chargeable with duty of the amount indicated in the first schedule as the proper duty therefor respectively, that is to say.

- (a) every instrument mentioned in the first schedule, and which, not having been previously executed by any person, is executed in British India on or after the 1st of April 1879;
- (b) every bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note drawn or made out of British India on or after that day and accepted or paid, or presented for acceptance or payment, or endorsed, transferred or otherwise negotiated, in British India; and
- (c) every instrument (other than a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note) mentioned in the first schedule, which, not having been previously executed by any person, is executed out of British India on or after that day relates to any property situate, or to any matter or thing done or to be done, in British India, and is received in British India.

SCHEDULE I.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT of a debt exceeding twenty Rupees in amount or value, written or signed by or on behalf of a debtor in order to supply evidence of such debt in any book (other than a banker's pass-book) or on a separate piece of paper, when such book or paper is left in the creditor's possession ...	One Anna.
2. ADMINISTRATION BOND ...	The same duty as a Security Bond (No. 14).
ADOPTION DEED ...	See Instrument, No. 38.
3. AFFIDAVIT or declaration in writing on oath or affirmation made before a person authorized by law to administer an oath ...	One Rupee.
See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 1).	
4. AGREEMENT TO LEASE ...	The same duty as a Lease (No. 39).
5. AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT ...	(a) If relating to the sale of any Government security, share in a Company or Association or Bill of Exchange ... One Anna. (b) Whereby the owner or occupier of land in a village in the Bombay Presidency agrees to relinquish his rights therein to the Government, and to accept rights in other land in exchange for the right so relinquished ... Four Annas. (c) If not otherwise provided for by this Act ... Eight Annas.
See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 2).	
6. APPOINTMENT, in execution of a power, whether of trustees or of property moveable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will ...	Fifteen Rupees.
7. APPRAISEMENT or valuation made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit ...	The same duty as an award (No. 10).
See Exemption, Schedule II (Nos. 3 and 4).	
APPRENTICESHIP DEED ...	See Instrument, No. 31.
8. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY ...	Twenty-five Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

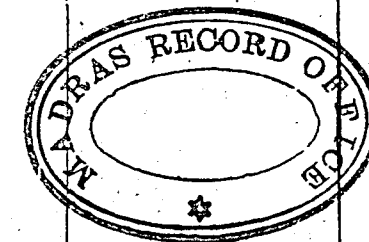
Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
9. ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court ...	Two hundred and fifty Rupees.
ASSIGNMENT ...	See Conveyance, No. 21, and Transfer, No. 60.
AUTHORITY TO ADOPT ...	See Instrument, No. 33.
10. AWARD, that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire on a reference made otherwise than by an order of the Court in the course of a suit ...	(a) Where the amount or value of the property to which the award relates as set forth in such award does not exceed Rupees 1,000. The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for such amount. (b) In any other case ... Five Rupees.
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 6).	
(a) When payable on demand and the amount exceeds Rupees 20 ...	One Anna.
(b) When payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight—	
If the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 200	0 2 0
If it exceeds 200 and does not exceed 400	0 4 0
" 400 " 600	0 6 0
" 600 " 1,000	0 10 0
" 1,000 " 1,200	0 12 0
" 1,200 " 1,600	1 0 0
" 1,600 " 2,500	1 8 0
For every Rupees 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 2,500 up to Rupees 10,000 ...	1 8 0
For every Rupees 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 10,000 up to Rupees 30,000 ...	3 0 0
And for every Rupees 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 30,000 ...	6 0 0
(c) When payable at more than one year after date or sight.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount of such bill or note. Four Annas. If a bill of lading is drawn in parts, the proper stamp therefor must be borne by each one of the set.
11. BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE, not being a cheque, bond, bank note or currency note.	
12. BILL OF LADING ...	
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 7).	

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
13 BOND (not otherwise provided for by this Act). See Administration-Bond (No. 2), Customs-Bond (No. 24), Indemnity-Bond (No. 28), Security-Bond (No. 14). See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 8.)	When the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10 Two Annas. When such amount or value exceeds Rupees 10 but does not exceed 50 Four Annas. When such amount or value exceeds Rupees 50 but does not exceed 100 Eight Annas. And for every Rupees 100 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 100 up to 1,000 Eight Annas. And for every Rupees 500 or part thereof in excess of 1,000 Two Rupees, eight Annas (a.) When the amount secured does not exceed 1,000 The same duty as a Bond (No. 13). (b.) In any other case ... Five Rupees.
14 BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money received by virtue thereof. See Exemptions, Schedule II (Nos. 8 and 12).	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13).
15 BOTTOMRY-BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13).
16 CERTIFICATE OF SALE, granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount of the Purchase-money.
17 CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT evidencing the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association	One Anna.
18 CHARTER-PARTY, that is to say, any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug-steamer) whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer	One Rupee

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
19. CHEQUE, for an amount exceeding twenty Rupees	One Anna.
10. COMPOSITION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor whereby he conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors, or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license, for the benefit of his creditors	Ten Rupees.
21. CONVEYANCE, not being a TRANSFER mentioned in No. 60 See Exemptions, Schedule II (Nos. 5 and 17).	When the amount of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50 Eight Annas. When it exceeds Rupees 50 but does not exceed 100 One Rupee. For every Rupees 100 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 100 up to 1,000 One Rupee. And for every Rupees 500 or part thereof in excess of 1,000 Five Rupees.
CO-PARTNERSHIP	See Instrument, No. 32.
22. COPY OR EXTRACT, (a.) If the original was not certified to be a true copy or extract, by or by order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to Court-fees. See Exemptions, Schedule II (Nos. 9 and 10).	(a.) If the original was not chargeable with duty, or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one Rupee ... Eight Annas. (b.) In any other case ... One Rupee.
23. COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument chargeable with duty, and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid.	(a.) If the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed one Rupee ... The same duty as is payable on the original. (b.) In any other case ... One Rupee.
24. CUSTOMS-BOND	The same duty as a Security-Bond (No. 14).
25. DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST, of or concerning any property, when made by any writing not being a will.	Fifteen Rupees.
26. DELIVERY-ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS, that is to say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any ware-	



SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
house in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon any wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods, upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceed in value twenty Rupees...	One Anna.
DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS ...	See Instrument, No. 29.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP ...	See Instrument, No. 33.
DUPLICATE ...	See Counterpart, No. 23.
27. ENTRY AS AN ADVOCATE, VAKIL, OR ATTORNEY ON THE ROLL OF ANY HIGH COURT in exercise of powers conferred on such Court by letters patent.	In the case of an Advocate or Vakil ... Five hundred Rupees. In the case of an Attorney ... Two hundred and fifty Rupees.
<i>See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 11).</i>	
EXCHANGE ...	See Instrument, No. 35.
EXTRACT ...	See Copy, No. 22.
FURTHER CHARGE ...	See Instrument, No. 30.
GIFT ...	See Instrument, No. 36.
28. INDEMNITY-BOND...	The same duty as a Security-Bond (No. 14).
INSPECTORSHIP-DEED.	See Composition-deed, No. 20.
29. INSTRUMENT EVIDENCING AN AGREEMENT TO SECURE THE REPAYMENT OF A LOAN made upon the deposit of title deeds or other valuable security, or upon the hypothecation of moveable property.	(a.) When such loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than one year, from the date of such instrument. The same duty as a Bill of Exchange (No. 11) (b) for the amount secured. (b.) When such loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument. Half the duty payable on a Bill of Exchange (No. 11) (b) for the amount secured.
30. INSTRUMENT IMPOSING A FURTHER CHARGE ON MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	(a.) When the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in No. 44, Clause (a), of this schedule. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such instrument. (b.) When such mortgage is one of the description referred to in No. 44, Clause (b), of this schedule. The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount secured by such instrument.
31. INSTRUMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP, including every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant, placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment, except articles of clerkship (No. 9 of this schedule) ...	Five Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
<i>See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 12 (c)).</i>	
32. INSTRUMENT OF CO-PARTNERSHIP ...	Ten Rupees.
33. INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP ...	Five Rupees.
34. INSTRUMENT OF DIVORCE, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage. ...	One Rupee.
35. INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE of any property ...	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the value of the property of greater value as set forth in such instrument.
36. INSTRUMENT OF GIFT (OTHER THAN A SETTLEMENT OR WILL)...	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
37. INSTRUMENT OF PARTITION ...	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount of the value of the property divided as set forth in such instrument.
38. INSTRUMENT (OTHER THAN A WILL CONFERRING OR PURPORTING TO CONFER AN AUTHORITY TO ADOPT INSURANCE ...	See Policy, No. 49. (a.) Where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered and such lease purports to be for a term— of less than one year.. The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the whole amount payable or deliverable under such lease. of not less than one year, but not more than three years ... The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the average annual rent reserved. exceeding three years The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount of value of the average annual rent reserved. (b.) Where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered and such
39. LEASE. <i>See Agreement to lease (No. 4). See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 13.)</i>	

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
lease does not purport to be for any definite term... ..	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease continued so long.
(c.) Where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, and where no rent is reserved... ..	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium as set forth in the lease.
39. LEASE.—(Cont.) See Agreement to lease (No. 4.) See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 13.)	(d.) Where the lease is granted for a fine or premium in addition to rent reserved... .. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium as set forth in the lease, in addition to the duty which would have been payable on such lease if no fine or premium had been paid or delivered: Provided that, when an agreement to lease is stamped with the <i>ad valorem</i> stamp required for a lease, and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed eight Annas.
40. LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES in any Company, or proposed Company, or in respect of any loan to be raised by any Company or proposed Company... ..	One Anna.
41. LETTER OF CREDIT, that is to say, any instrument by which one person authorizes another to give credit to the person in whose favor it is drawn... ..	One Anna.
42. LETTER OF LICENSE, that is to say, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter	

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion... ..	Ten Rupees.
43. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY... ..	Fifteen Rupees.
44. MORTGAGE-DEED not provided for by No. 14; No. 15, No. 29 or No. 55 of this schedule. See Exemptions, Schedule II, No. 12, and No. 14 (b.)	(a.) When at the time of execution possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given... .. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed. (b.) When at the time of execution possession is not given or agreed to be given as aforesaid... .. The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount secured by such deed.
45. NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate or entry made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public... ..	One Rupee.
46. NOTE OR MEMORANDUM sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal, intimating the purchase or sale on account of such principal of any goods, stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty Rupees... ..	One Anna.
47. NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP... ..	Eight Annas.
PARTITION... .. See Instrument, No. 37.	
PARTNERSHIP... .. See Instrument, Nos. 32 and 33.	
48. PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SPECIFICATION OF AN INVENTION, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making or using or selling such invention in India... ..	One hundred Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.	
		If drawn singly.	If drawn in duplicate for each part.
49. POLICY OF INSURANCE. See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 14 (a)).	(a.) In the case of sea-insurance— When the amount insured does not exceed ... Rs. 1,000 And for every further sum of Rupees 1,000 or part thereof in excess of ... 1,000	RS. A. P. 0 4 0	RS. A. P. 0 2 0
	(b.) In the case of any other insurance— When the amount insured does not exceed ... 1,000 And for every further sum of Rupees 1,000 or part thereof in excess of ... 1,000	0 4 0 0 6 0 0 6 0	0 2 0 0 3 0 0 3 0
	(a.) When executed for the sole purpose of procuring the presentation of one or more documents for registration in relation to a single transaction ...	Eight Annas.	
	(b.) When authorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than that mentioned in (a) ...	One Rupee.	
50. POWER-OF-AT-TORNEY, not being a proxy, chargeable under No. 51.	(c.) When authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ...	Five Rupees.	
	(d.) When authorizing more than five but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ...	Ten Rupees.	
	(e.) In any other case ...	One Rupee for each person authorized.	
	<i>Explanation.</i> —For the purposes of this number more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.		
	PROMISSORY NOTE... <i>Bill of Exchange, No. 11.</i>		
PROTEST, that is to say, any declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person lawfully acting as such, attesting the dishonor of a bill of exchange or promissory note ... <i>See Notarial Act, No. 45.</i>			
PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with			

SCHEDULE I.—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.	
a view to the adjustment of losses or the calculation of averages, and every declaration in writing made by him against charterers or the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship, when such declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such. <i>See Notarial Act, No. 45.</i>		
51. PROXY empowering any person to vote at any one meeting of— (a) Members of a Company whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable:— One Anna.		
(b) Municipal Commissioners:—		
(c) Proprietors, Members or Contributors to the funds of any Institution		
52. RECEIPT FOR ANY MONEY OR OTHER PROPERTY, THE AMOUNT OR VALUE OF WHICH EXCEEDS TWENTY RUPEES ...		One Anna.
<i>See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 15).</i>		
53. RECEIPT FOR CONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	(a.) If the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs. 1,000	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the reconveyance.
	(b.) In any other case ...	Ten Rupees.
54. RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property.	(a.) If the amount or value of the claim does not exceed 1,000	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for such amount or value as set forth in the release.
	(b.) In any other case ...	Five Rupees.
55. RESPONDENTIA-BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing a loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship and making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination.	... ..	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13).

SCHEDULE I.—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
56. REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST or of concerning any property by any instrument other than a will.	Ten Rupees.
57. SETTLEMENT.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement.
58. SHIPPING-ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel SPECIFICATION ... See <i>Petition, No. 48.</i>	One Anna.
59. SURRENDER OF LEASE.	(a.) When the duty with which the lease is chargeable does not exceed five Rupees. The duty with which such lease is chargeable. (b.) In any other case Five Rupees. (a.) Of shares in a Company or Association. One-quarter of the duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 21.) (b.) Of any interest secured by a Bond, Lease, Mortgage-deed or Policy of Insurance— 1. If the duty on such Bond, Lease, Mortgage-deed or Policy does not exceed five Rupees The duty with which such Bond, Lease, Mortgage-deed or Policy of Insurance is chargeable. 2. In any other case. Five Rupees. (c.) Of any property under the Administrator General's Act, 1874, Section 31. Ten Rupees. (d.) Of any trust-property from one trustee to another trustee without consideration Five Rupees.
60. TRANSFER.	See <i>Exemption, Schedule II (No. 16).</i>
TRUST	See <i>Declaration, No. 25.</i>
VALUATION	See <i>Revocation, No. 56.</i>
61. WARRANT FOR GOODS, that is to say, any instrument evidencing the title of any person, therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be	See <i>Appraisement, No. 7.</i> Four Annas.

SCHEDULE II.

INSTRUMENTS EXEMPTED FROM STAMP-DUTY.

- Affidavit or declaration in writing when made—
 - as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Articles of War;
 - for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court or before the officer of any Court; or
 - for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.
- Agreement or memorandum of agreement—
 - for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandize exclusively, not being a note or memorandum chargeable under No. 46 of Schedule I;
 - for service in British Burma under the Chief Commissioner of that Province entered into between Natives of India emigrating to British Burma and the Superintendent of State Emigration or other Government officer acting as representative of the said Chief Commissioner;
 - made by raiyats for the cultivation of the poppy for Government;
 - made in the form of tenders to the Government of India for or relating to any loan;
 - made regarding the occupancy of land denoted by a survey-number, and the payment of revenue therefor, under Bombay Act I of 1865;
 - made under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874, Section 17.
- Appraisement or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.
- Appraisement of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.
- Assignment of copyright by entry made under Act. No. XX of 1847, Section 5.
- Award under Bombay Act VI of 1873, Section 81, or Bombay Act III of 1874, Section 18.
- Bill of lading, when the goods therein described are received at a place within the limits of any port as defined under the Indian Ports Act, 1875, and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.
- Bond when executed by—
 - the sureties of middlemen (lambardárs or khattadárs) taking advances for the cultivation of the poppy for Government;
 - headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with Bengal Act III of 1876, Section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act;
 - any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.
- Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public office or for any public purpose.
- Copy of registration of emigrants furnished under Section 27 or Section 29 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1871.
- Entry—
 - of an advocate, vakil or attorney on the roll of any High Court, when he has previously been enrolled in a High Court established by Royal Charter;
 - on the roll of any High Court, as an attorney, of an articulated clerk bound as such before this Act comes into force.
- Instruments—
 - executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances;
 - executed by officers of Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money received by virtue thereof;
 - of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under Act XIX of 1850 or by which a person is apprenticed by or at the charge of any public charity.
- Leases and Counterparts—
 - Leases of fisheries granted under the Burma Fisheries Act, 1875;
 - Lease executed in the case of a cultivator without the payment or delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year, or when the annual rent reserved does not exceed one hundred Rupees;
 - Counterpart of any lease granted to a cultivator.
- Letter—
 - of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance; Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bear the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy, nothing shall be claimable thereunder, nor shall it be available for any purpose except to compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.
 - of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.
- Receipt—
 - endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped, or exempted under this schedule, No. 18, acknowledging the receipt of the consideration-money

therein expressed, or the receipt of any principal-money, interest or annuity or other periodical payment thereby secured;

- (b) for any payment of money without consideration;
- (c) for any payment of rent by a cultivator on account of land assessed to Government revenue, or (in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay) of inam lands;
- (d) for pay by non-commissioned officers or soldiers of Her Majesty's Army, or Her Majesty's Indian Army, when serving in such capacity;
- (e) for pensions or allowances by persons receiving such pensions or allowances in respect of their service as such non-commissioned officers or soldiers, and not serving the Government in any other capacity;
- (f) given by holders of family-certificates in cases where the persons 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 serving in such capacity;
- (g) given by a headman or lambardár for land-revenue or taxes collected by him;
- (h) given for money or securities for money deposited in the hands of any banker, to be accounted for:

Provided the same be not expressed to be received of, or by the hands of, any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for;

Provided also, that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgment for any sum paid or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of or in any Company or Association, or proposed or intended Company or Association.

16. Surrender of lease when such lease is exempted from duty.

17. Transfers by endorsement—

- (a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note;
- (b) of a bill of lading;
- (c) of a policy of insurance;
- (d) of mortgages of rates and taxes authorized by any Act for the time being in force in British India;
- (e) of securities of the Government of India;
- (f) of a warrant for goods (No. 61 of Schedule I).

General Exemption.

18. Any instrument executed by, or on behalf of, or in favor of, Government in cases where, but for this exemption, the Government would be liable to pay the duty chargeable in respect of such instrument.

STAMP VENDORS.

The text of the rules for the sale of stamps prescribed by the Government under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act No. XVIII of 1869, is as follows, omitting such portions as relate to sale on the commission-sale system, since discontinued:—(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 licences shall be licensed vendors. (2.) 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 licences. (3.) Every licence shall be revocable at any time by the authority who granted it. Every licence shall specify the name of the licensee, the description of stamps that are to be sold under the licence, 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 Rs. 5 and under, and to the aggregate amount of Rs. 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 purchased from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of above Rs. 5, and not exceeding Rs. 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 Rs. 50 in value, nor 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.) * * * (8.) Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a signboard 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 orders of the Government, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, and the value of the stamp in full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make correspond-

ing 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 by the Government, at any time to inspect such accounts, and the register which he is required to keep under Rule IX., and to examine the store of stamps 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, * * * receiving back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

2. The subsidiary rules drawn up by the Board are contained in the following eight paragraphs.

3. The Treasurer of the Collector's office and the Sheristadar of every Tahsildar's office will be ex-officio vendors; provided that the Treasurer of the Collector's office will not be bound to sell stamps except adhesive stamps to any persons except licensed vendors. Collectors have the power to license vendors at their discretion.

4. Ex-officio vendors will sell stamps of all values to all applicants. The descriptions they profess to sell should be specified briefly in the license.

5. The license granted to licensed stamp vendors will be in the following form:—"I, A. B., Collector of the district of C., do hereby license D. to vend all stamps prescribed by the General Stamp Act not exceeding Rupees 50 each in value (or certain description of stamps) at E., in the taluq of F., in the district aforesaid." Before the license is issued the licensee must execute an engagement in the following form:—"I, A. B., in consideration of my being licensed to sell stamps by the Collector of C., do hereby bind myself to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rupees—, to obey all such orders concerning the sale and custody of stamps as the Collector may from time to time issue to me, to keep a sufficient stock of all stamps which I am licensed to sell, to sell stamps at the place where I am licensed to sell them between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., on all days except Sundays and Government holidays notified in the District Gazette, to keep such accounts and make such reports and returns as are prescribed by the Board of Revenue from time to time, to allow any person duly authorized by the Collector at all times to inspect my accounts, books, and stock, to make good all losses caused by want of reasonable care on my part or on the part of any person employed by me, and generally to fulfil all duties devolving on me as Stamp vendor honestly and properly."

6. To licensed Stamp vendors purchasing 1 Anna stamps to the amount of not less than 5 Rupees, discount will be allowed at the rate of 6½ per cent. To licensed Stamp vendors purchasing stamps of the individual value of Rupees 5 and under (except 1 Anna stamps) to the amount of not less than 5 Rupees, discount will be allowed at the rate of 5 per cent.

7. To licensed Stamp vendors purchasing stamps of a greater value than 5 Rupees each, but not greater than 50 Rupees each: if the vendor is licensed to sell stamps within three miles of the place of vend of an ex-officio vendor, discount will be allowed at the rate of 8 per cent.; if the vendor is licensed to sell stamps at a place which is not within three miles of the place of vend of ex-officio vendor, discount will be allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. To licensed Stamp vendors purchasing stamped papers over Rupees 50 and up to Rupees 100 in value, discount will be allowed at the rate of 2 per cent.

8. Whenever the sale of stamps at any place where they are sold on the discount system is so large that the rates of discount now prescribed are unnecessarily high the Collector will, with the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue, call for tenders stating the rate of discount on which competitors will undertake the sale of stamps at that place.

9. The endorsement required by Government Rule (9) will be made on all stamped papers, including Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Lading, but not on adhesive stamps. The serial number will begin with the first stamped paper sold in the official year and end with the last. When an ex-officio vendor sells stamps to a licensed vendor there will be no serial number or endorsement. A Register of sales will be kept in the prescribed Form. Entries will be made as each sale is effected. If the vendor take a stamp from the stock for his own private use, it must be considered a sale and entered in the book as such. Adhesive stamps of the same value sold at the same time to the same purchaser will be entered in a lump, but the number of such stamps must be shown in Column 4. The entries will be totalled at the close of each day and the account will then be initialled by the vendor.

10. The following accounts will be kept by all ex-officio and licensed vendors. Forms II and III or Stock Book showing Daily Receipts. Form II will be kept for stamps bought for ready money, and Form III for stamps received for sale on commission and

by ex-officio vendors. All stamps will be entered in the books as received. On the last day of each month the vendor will add up the columns and enter in one line the receipts of the whole month. Below this line he will enter the sales of the month obtained from Forms IV or V. The sales will then be deducted from the receipts and the remainder will be the opening balance of the next month. Forms IV and V or Abstract of Daily Sales. Form IV is to be kept for stamps bought for ready money, and Form V for stamps received for sale on commission and by ex-officio vendors. The columns will be totalled at the end of every month. Form VI or Monthly Abstract of Stamps received and sold. This will be prepared by all ex-officio and licensed vendors and submitted to the Deputy Collector at the beginning of each month. In this form the sales by vendors selling on discount will be given in the lump under each designation of stamp without reference to the transactions in each value. Also ex-officio vendors will distinguish the sales to vendors on discount from sales to others. Books containing these forms will be issued to ex-officio and licensed vendors as required. The issuing officer will see that the pages are numbered and that the number of pages is entered on the first, and he will sign this entry. None of the books will be destroyed without the written permission of the Collector.

11. The following are additional rules regarding ex-officio vendors:—(1) No ex-officio vendors can purchase stamps at a discount, nor can any ex-officio vendor be allowed a discount on his sales. (2) Ex-officio vendors must indent on the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury on the third of each month and oftener if necessary for such stamps as will be required for sale or for supply to licensed vendors. The Sheristadar must see that there is always a fifteen days' supply in the Taluq Cutcherry. The Tahsildar will make a monthly examination of the Sheristadar's stock and accounts, and certify that he has done so in Form VI. (3) When sales are made on discount to licensed vendors, the vendor must pay the value of the stamps less the discount on delivery. The full value of the stamps will be entered as a credit in the Stamp Accounts and in the Taluq or Huzur Accounts, and the discount will be shown as a payment in the latter.

12. The following are additional rules regarding vendors on Discount:—(1) Licensed vendors must maintain on hand a sufficient stock of such stamps as they are licensed to sell. (2) If a licensed vendor who has purchased stamps on discount should die, or if his licence expire or be revoked, the Collector may grant a special licence for a limited period to enable the vendor or his heirs and assigns to sell off the balance of stock.

13. These rules do not relate to the Special Adhesive Stamps used under Section 5, Clause 6, of the General Stamp Act, except as regards water-marked bill paper denoted by the Superintendent of Stamps and supplied to licensed vendors for sale.

14. When the system of ex-officio vend of Court Fees stamps is productive of difficulty or inconvenience, or attended with risk, arrangements should be made by Collectors for substituting sale of such stamps by licensed vendors on discount. A discount of 1 per cent. may be allowed, to be increased to 1½ per cent. with the special sanction of the Board, when Collectors may find this to be necessary.

15. The registration under the Registration Act of engagements taken from licensed vendors under the subsidiary rules is optional. Where the business done however is extensive, Collectors may at their discretion require registration. The cost must be borne by the vendor.

16. Special remuneration is to be given to official vendors in very exceptional cases only.

8th November, 1864; 10th October, 1867; 10th October, 1867; 8th March, 1869; 8th October, 1872, No. 1,984; 4th April 1873, No. 523; 2nd June, 1873, No. 913; Circular Memorandum, 3rd June, 1873, No. 753; G. O. 27th October, 1873, No. 1,191; 11th November, 1873, No. 2285; 25th March, 1874, No. 674.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

Simla, the 18th April 1879.

No. 195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, and in continuation of the Notification No. 1314, dated the 28th June 1878, the President in Council is pleased to reduce to one anna the fee chargeable under the said Act on every application for the return of exhibits filed with petitions presented to a Collector in accordance with the provisions of Sections 17 and 19 of the Bengal License Act, 1878.

The 19th April 1879.

No. 196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections nine, fifteen, seventeen, thirty-two, fifty-one, and fifty-six of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to make the following Rules:—

(A)—Preliminary.

1. These Rules shall come into force throughout British India on the 1st of May 1879, and on and from that day the Notification No. 62,* dated 11th April 1879, shall be cancelled.

2. All words and expressions used in these Rules and defined in the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, shall be deemed to have the meaning attached to them respectively by the said Act.

* The present Notification differs from the superseded Notification, No. 62, dated 11th April 1879, only in that "Powers of Attorney" have been inserted as item No. 29, under Rule 6. This item was accidentally omitted from the earlier Notification.

3. There shall be three kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, viz:—

- (1) Impressed stamps—that is to say, sheets of paper bearing the impression of stamps of different values engraved thereon and sold to the public for use by them in accordance with these Rules.
- (2) Adhesive stamps sold to the public for use by them in the case of instruments mentioned in Section ten of the said Act.
- (3) Stamped labels—to be affixed only by Government officers in the manner herein-after prescribed.

(B)—Of Impressed Stamps.

4. All instruments chargeable with duty, except hundis, may be written on impressed stamps, and, except as provided by Section ten of the said Act and by these Rules, shall be so written.

5. When any instrument is to be written on an impressed stamp, if the amount of duty with which such instrument is chargeable does not exceed five hundred rupees, a single impressed stamp shall be used, unless—

if the application for the required stamp is made at a treasury, the officer in charge of such treasury, or,

if such application is made to a stamp-vendor, the vendor,

certifies that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required amount.

When the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument exceeds five hundred rupees, or a treasury officer or stamp-vendor has certified that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the value required, the number of stamps used for indicating the payment of duty shall not exceed the number which the treasury officer or the stamp-vendor certifies in either case to be the smallest number which he can furnish so as to make up the required amount:

Provided that no certificate made by a stamp-vendor under this Rule shall be of any effect when there is, at the date of the certificate, a public treasury at which stamps are kept for sale situate within two miles from the place where such vendor sells stamps.

When, under this Rule, two or more impressed stamps are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each stamp so used.

(C)—Of Stamped Labels.

6. Stamped labels may be affixed to the following instruments, viz:—

- (1) Administration-bonds:
- (2) Affidavits:
- (3) Appointments made in execution of a power:
- (4) Articles of Association of a Company:
- (5) Articles of clerkship:
- (6) Bills of lading:
- (7) Charter-parties:
- (8) Declarations of trust:
- (9) Instruments evidencing an agreement to secure the re-payment of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security, or upon the hypothecation of movable property:
- (10) Memoranda of Association of Companies:
- (11) Notes of protest:
- (12) Petitions for leave to file specification of an invention, &c:
- (13) Policies of insurance:
- (14) Revocations of trust:

and the following—when written in the English language—

- (15) Agreements or memoranda of agreements which, in the opinion of the officer empowered to affix the stamp, cannot conveniently be written on impressed stamps:
- (16) Awards:
- (17) Bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in British India:
- (18) Bonds:
- (19) Composition-deeds:
- (20) Conveyances:
- (21) Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property:
- (22) Instruments of apprenticeship:
- (23) Instruments of co-partnership:
- (24) Instruments of dissolution of partnership:
- (25) Instruments of exchange:
- (26) Leases:
- (27) Letters of license:
- (28) Mortgage-deeds:
- (29) Powers of Attorney:
- (30) Reconveyances of mortgaged property:
- (31) Releases:
- (32) Settlements:

(33) Transfers of the description mentioned in Article No. 60 of the First Schedule of the said Act:

7. The following officers are empowered to affix stamped labels to the instruments mentioned in Rule six, viz.:-

- (a) the Collectors of Calcutta and Karachi;
- (b) the Superintendents of Stamps at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Maulmain, and Akyab;
- (c) the Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces;
- (d) the Superintendent of Stamps, Panjab; and
- (e) the Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.

8. Every such officer shall, upon any instrument mentioned in Rule six being brought to him before it is executed, and application being made to him for that purpose, affix thereto a stamped label of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and deface such label by means of a stamping-machine before returning the instrument to the applicant.

When the value of the stamp amounts to twenty rupees or upwards, such officer shall, besides so defacing the label, attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label.

9. Hundis other than hundis which can be stamped with an adhesive stamp under Section ten of the said Act shall be written on paper supplied for sale by the Government and to which stamped labels have been affixed by one of the officers mentioned in Rule seven, Clause (b), and defaced by him in manner provided by Rule eight.

10. Every sheet of such paper shall be of a size not less than $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and no plain paper shall be joined to it.

11. The payment of duty on instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes) executed out of British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India shall be indicated only by stamped labels.

When any such instrument is brought to the Collector under Section seventeen of the said Act, the Collector shall send the instrument to one of the officers mentioned in Rule seven, stating the amount of duty paid in respect of such instrument; and such officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rule eight and return the same to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

(D)—Miscellaneous.

12. When it is necessary under Section fifteen of the said Act to denote upon one instrument the payment of duty in respect of another, such payment shall be denoted by an endorsement under the hand of the Collector on the former instrument.

13. Every payment made under Section thirty of the said Act shall be made in cash.

14. The Collector shall require every person claiming a refund or renewal under Chapter VI of the said Act, or his duly authorized agent, to make an oral deposition on oath, or to put in an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen. The Collector may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in the deposition or affidavit of the claimant or his agent.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 457.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Judicial.

Simla, 4th June 1879.

No. 114—I. J.—The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Act I of 1879 (The Indian Stamp Act, 1879) subject to the modifications noted below:-

(1.) For the words "Local Government" and "British India," wherever they occur the words "Resident at Hyderabad" and "the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" shall be substituted.

(2.) For the word "April" in the last paragraph of Section 1 and in Section 5, Clause (a), the word "June" shall be substituted.

(3.) In Section 46, after the words "Central Provinces," add the words "the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

II. In exercise of the power conferred by Section eight of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that bills of exchange and cheques which may be drawn in British India, and on account of which the full rate of Stamp duty may have been paid there, shall be exempted from the further payment of Stamp duty on being negotiated in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 458.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

The 6th June 1879.

No. 936.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rule:-

Rule.—When a single sheet of impressed stamp paper used under Rule 5 of the Rules promulgated by Financial Notification, No. 196, dated 19th April 1879, is found insufficient to enable the entire instrument to be written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument, provided that in every such case the side of the impressed stamp paper which bears the stamp must be covered by a substantial part of the instrument before any part of the latter can be written on the plain paper joined to the impressed stamp paper. This permission does not extend to Hundis.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 471.

No. 1191.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council has remitted in the whole of British India the duty with which bills of exchange and cheques drawn in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on which the full rate of Stamp duty has been paid there, are chargeable under Section 5, Clause (b), of the said Act.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 492.

The 20th June 1879.

No. 1299.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the duty with which bills of exchange and cheques drawn in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, are chargeable under Section 5, Clause (b), of the said Act.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 587.

Ootacamund, August 27, 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

In modification of the Notification, dated 23th June 1879, (vide Fort St. George Gazette, dated 15th July 1879, page 488), His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the powers of a Collector, under the Stamp Act I of 1879, thereby conferred on all Revenue Officers in charge of divisions be restricted to officers holding the rank of Sub-Collector or Head Assistant Collector.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 617.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the duty with which bills of exchange and cheques drawn in Mysore on which the full rate of Stamp duty has been paid there are chargeable under Section 5, Clause (b), of the said Act.

COURT FEES.

SCHEDULE I, ACT VII OF 1870.—Ad valorem Fees.

Number.	PROPER FEE.
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 thousand 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 & 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. Complaint 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. Complaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit for permission 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 ninetieth 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 ninetieth 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..... (b).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.....	Four annas. Eight annas.
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court.....	One rupee.
	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..... (b).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.....	Eight annas. One rupee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	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. (b).—In any other case.....	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original. Eight annas.

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

SCHEDULE I.—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 1864 (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..... If such amount or value exceeds five hundred rupees but not one thousand rupees..... And for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of one thousand rupees.....	Five rupees. Ten 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 shall be 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 realized by him under such certificate.

If the money 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. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
5	0 6 0	570	530	43 8 0	3,400	3,500	200 0 0	0
10	0 2 0	580	590	44 4 0	3,500	3,500	205 0 0	0
15	1 2 0	600	600	45 0 0	3,600	3,600	210 0 0	0
20	1 8 0	610	610	45 12 0	3,700	3,700	215 0 0	0
25	1 14 0	620	620	46 8 0	3,800	3,800	220 0 0	0
30	2 4 0	630	630	47 4 0	3,900	3,900	225 0 0	0
35	2 10 0	640	640	48 0 0	4,000	4,100	230 0 0	0
40	3 0 0	650	650	48 12 0	4,100	4,200	235 0 0	0
45	3 6 0	660	660	49 8 0	4,200	4,300	240 0 0	0
50	3 12 0	670	670	50 4 0	4,300	4,400	245 0 0	0
55	4 2 0	680	680	51 0 0	4,400	4,500	250 0 0	0
60	4 8 0	690	690	51 12 0	4,500	4,600	255 0 0	0
65	4 14 0	700	700	52 8 0	4,600	4,700	260 0 0	0
70	5 4 0	710	710	53 4 0	4,700	4,800	265 0 0	0
75	5 10 0	720	720	54 0 0	4,800	4,900	270 0 0	0
80	6 0 0	730	730	54 12 0	4,900	5,000	275 0 0	0
85	6 6 0	740	740	55 8 0	5,000	5,100	280 0 0	0
90	6 12 0	750	750	56 4 0	5,100	5,200	285 0 0	0
95	7 2 0	760	760	57 0 0	5,200	5,300	290 0 0	0
100	7 8 0	770	770	57 12 0	5,300	5,400	295 0 0	0
110	8 4 0	780	780	58 8 0	5,400	5,500	300 0 0	0
120	9 0 0	790	790	59 4 0	5,500	5,600	305 0 0	0
130	9 12 0	800	800	60 0 0	5,600	5,700	310 0 0	0
140	10 8 0	810	810	60 12 0	5,700	5,800	315 0 0	0
150	11 4 0	820	820	61 8 0	5,800	5,900	320 0 0	0
160	12 0 0	830	830	62 4 0	5,900	6,000	325 0 0	0
170	12 12 0	840	840	63 0 0	6,000	6,100	330 0 0	0
180	13 8 0	850	850	63 12 0	6,100	6,200	335 0 0	0
190	14 4 0	860	860	64 8 0	6,200	6,300	340 0 0	0
200	15 0 0	870	870	65 4 0	6,300	6,400	345 0 0	0
210	15 12 0	880	880	66 0 0	6,400	6,500	350 0 0	0
220	16 8 0	890	890	66 12 0	6,500	6,600	355 0 0	0
230	17 4 0	900	900	67 8 0	6,600	6,700	360 0 0	0
240	18 0 0	910	910	68 4 0	6,700	6,800	365 0 0	0
250	18 12 0	920	920	69 0 0	6,800	6,900	370 0 0	0
260	19 8 0	930	930	69 12 0	6,900	7,000	375 0 0	0
270	20 4 0	940	940	70 8 0	7,000	7,100	380 0 0	0
280	21 0 0	950	950	71 4 0	7,100	7,200	385 0 0	0
290	21 12 0	960	960	72 0 0	7,200	7,300	390 0 0	0
300	22 8 0	970	970	72 12 0	7,300	7,400	395 0 0	0
310	23 4 0	980	980	73 8 0	7,400	7,500	400 0 0	0
320	24 0 0	990	990	74 4 0	7,500	7,600	405 0 0	0
330	24 12 0	1,000	1,000	75 0 0	7,600	7,700	410 0 0	0
340	25 8 0	1,100	1,100	80 0 0	8,000	8,100	415 0 0	0
350	26 4 0	1,200	1,200	85 0 0	8,200	8,300	420 0 0	0
360	27 0 0	1,300	1,300	90 0 0	8,400	8,500	425 0 0	0
370	27 12 0	1,400	1,400	95 0 0	8,600	8,700	430 0 0	0
380	28 8 0	1,500	1,500	100 0 0	8,800	8,900	435 0 0	0
390	29 4 0	1,600	1,600	105 0 0	9,000	9,100	440 0 0	0
400	30 0 0	1,700	1,700	110 0 0	9,200	9,300	445 0 0	0
410	30 12 0	1,800	1,800	115 0 0	9,400	9,500	450 0 0	0
420	31 8 0	1,900	1,900	120 0 0	9,600	9,700	455 0 0	0
430	32 4 0	2,000	2,000	125 0 0	9,800	9,900	460 0 0	0
440	33 0 0	2,100	2,100	130 0 0	10,000	10,100	465 0 0	0
450	33 12 0	2,200	2,200	135 0 0	10,200	10,300	470 0 0	0
460	34 8 0	2,300	2,300	140 0 0	10,400	10,500	475 0 0	0
470	35 4 0	2,400	2,400	145 0 0	10,600	10,700	480 0 0	0
480	36 0 0	2,500	2,500	150 0 0	10,800	10,900	485 0 0	0
490	36 12 0	2,600	2,600	155 0 0	11,000	11,100	490 0 0	0
500	37 8 0	2,700	2,700	160 0 0	11,200	11,300	495 0 0	0
510	38 4 0	2,800	2,800	165 0 0	11,400	11,500	500 0 0	0
520	39 0 0	2,900	2,900	170 0 0	11,600	11,700	505 0 0	0
530	39 12 0	3,000	3,000	175 0 0	11,800	11,900	510 0 0	0
540	40 8 0	3,100	3,100	180 0 0	12,000	12,100	515 0 0	0
550	41 4 0	3,200	3,200	185 0 0	12,200	12,300	520 0 0	0
560	42 0 0	3,300	3,300	190 0 0	12,400	12,500	525 0 0	0
570	42 12 0	3,400	3,400	195 0 0	12,600	12,700	530 0 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. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
32,000	1,015 0 0	1,40,000	1,45,000	1,650 0 0	2,75,000	2,80,000	2,400 0 0	0
34,000	1,035 0 0	1,45,000	1,50,000	1,675 0 0	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,420 0 0	0
36,000	1,055 0 0	1,50,000	1,55,000	1,700 0 0	2,85,000	2,90,000	2,450 0 0	0
38,000	1,075 0 0	1,55,000	1,60,000	1,725 0 0	2,90,000	2,95,000	2,475 0 0	0
40,000	1,095 0 0	1,60,000	1,65,000	1,750 0 0	2,95,000	3,00,000	2,500 0 0	0
42,000	1,115 0 0	1,65,000	1,70,000	1,775 0 0	3,00,000	3,05,000	2,525 0 0	0
44,000	1,135 0 0	1,70,000	1,75,000	1,800 0 0	3,05,000	3,10,000	2,550 0 0	0
46,000	1,155 0 0	1,75,000	1,80,000	1,825 0 0	3,10,000	3,15,000	2,575 0 0	0
48,000	1,175 0 0	1,80,000	1,85,000	1,850 0 0	3,15,000	3,20,000	2,600 0 0	0
50,000	1,195 0 0	1,85,000	1,90,000	1,875 0 0	3,20,000	3,25,000	2,625 0 0	0
52,000	1,215 0 0	1,90,000	1,95,000	1,900 0 0	3,25,000	3,30,000	2,650 0 0	0
54,000	1,235 0 0	1,95,000	2,00,000	1,925 0 0	3,30,000	3,35,000	2,675 0 0	0
56,000	1,255 0 0	2,00,000	2,05,000	1,950 0 0	3,35,000	3,40,000	2,700 0 0	0
58,000	1,275 0 0	2,05,000	2,10,000	1,975 0 0	3,40,000	3,45,000	2,725 0 0	0
60,000	1,295 0 0	2,10,000	2,15,000	2,000 0 0	3,45,000	3,50,000	2,750 0 0	0
62,000	1,315 0 0	2,15,000	2,20,000	2,025 0 0	3,50,000	3,55,000	2,775 0 0	0
64,000	1,335 0 0	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,050 0 0	3,55,000	3,60,000	2,800 0 0	0
66,000	1,355 0 0	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,075 0 0	3,60,000	3,65,000	2,825 0 0	0
68,000	1,375 0 0	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,100 0 0	3,65,000	3,70,000	2,850 0 0	0
70,000	1,395 0 0	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,125 0 0	3,70,000	3,75,000	2,875 0 0	0
72,000	1,415 0 0	2,40,000	2,45,000	2,150 0 0	3,75,000	3,80,000	2,900 0 0	0
74,000	1,435 0 0	2,45,000	2,50,000	2,175 0 0	3,80,000	3,85,000	2,925 0 0	0
76,000	1,455 0 0	2,50,000	2,55,000	2,200 0 0	3,85,000	3,90,000	2,950 0 0	0
78,000	1,475 0 0	2,55,000	2,60,000	2,225 0 0	3,90,000	3,95,000	2,975 0 0	0
80,000	1,495 0 0	2,60,000	2,65,000	2,250 0 0	3,95,000	4,00,000	3,000 0 0	0
82,000	1,515 0 0	2,65,000	2,70,000	2,275 0 0	4,00,000	4,05,000	3,025 0 0	0
84,000	1,535 0 0	2,70,000	2,75,000	2,300 0 0	4,05,000	4,10,000	3,050 0 0	0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
1. Application or petition.	(a) When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings; or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement; or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement; or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantolement Magistrate, sitting as a Court of Civil Jurisdiction under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes consti-
	One Anna.

SCHEDULE II.—continued.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
tuted under Act No. XI of 1865, or under Act No. XVI of 1863, Section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to a suitor case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than 50 Rupees; or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	One Anna.
1. Application or petition.	Eight Annas.
(b)—When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court; or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity, and not otherwise provided for by this Act; or to deposit in Court revenue or rent; or for determination by a Court of the amount of compensation to be paid by a landlord to his tenant.	One Rupee.
(c)—When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division and not otherwise provided for by this Act.	Two Rupees.
(d)—When presented to a High Court	Eight Annas.
2. Application for leave to sue as a pauper.....	One Rupee.
3. Application for leave to appeal as a pauper...	Two Rupees.
(a)—When presented to a District Court.....	Eight Annas.
(b)—When presented to a Commissioner or a High Court.....	Eight Annas.
4. Complaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession under Act No. 16 of 1838, or Bombay Act No. V of 1864 (to give Mamludars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases to maintain existing possession, or to restore possession to any party dispossessed otherwise than by course of law).	Eight Annas.
5. Complaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or disprove a right of occupancy.	Eight Annas.
6. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any Court or executive authority.	Eight Annas.

SCHEDULE II.—continued.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
7. Undertaking under Section forty-nine of the Indian Divorce Act.	
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.....	One Rupee.
10. Mukhtarnama or Wakalatnama.	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.....
	(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.....
	(c) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority.....
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.....	Two Rupees.
	(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.....
	(b) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority.....
12. Caveat.	Two Rupees.
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. Complaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession of a wife.	Eight Rupees.
16. Administration-bond.	
17. Complaint 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.	

SCHEDULE II.—continued.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
ii. To alter or cancel any entry in a register of the names of proprietors of revenue paying estates—	Ten Rupees.
iii. To obtain a declaratory decree where no consequential relief is prayed:	
iv. To set aside an award:	
v. To set aside an adoption:	
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.	Twenty Rupees.
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.	

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. 2,004.

In exercise of the powers 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 complaints, 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 value noted below will be required for the purposes of the Court:—

RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
0	1	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 Assistants 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

Duties as to examination of stamps. 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, description and values are affixed. The Manager shall

and that stamps of the proper 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. 1,756.

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 15th 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.

5th March, 1875, No. 1,520.

In exercise of the powers respectively conferred by Section 26 and Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, and in supersession of Financial Notification, No. 1,756, dated 8th March, 1872, and all other notifications on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following directions:—

1. From and after the first April, 1875, the fees chargeable under the abovementioned Act, shall be denoted only by adhesive stamps bearing the words "Court Fees."

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

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, 1872, No. 2,520.

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.

9th 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 taluq treasuries, and shall be supplied with stamps by the Superintendent of Stamps.

2. 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 depôt 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, desire 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 48 of the General Stamp Act apply equally to transactions relating to Court Fees' stamps: Provided that separate account shall be kept and separate returns made for Court Fees' labels.

9th August, 1872, No. 1,906.

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 land-holders 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. 302.

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 1871.

18th April, 1873, No. 2,504.

In continuation of Financial Notification, No. 2,025, dated the 15th August, 1872, published in page 782 of the Part I of the Gazette of India of the 17th idem, 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 Governments 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.

6th June, 1873, No. 996.

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 199 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, sees 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 446 of the said Code.

6. Copies of orders of Maintenance given under Section 538 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 1255.

22nd August, 1873, No. 2,509.

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. 3816.—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-proprietory 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. 1293.—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. 1511.—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.

31st July, 1874:

No. 4635.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, Section 35, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that throughout the territories subject to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, the fees payable in suits by Government ryots for the recovery of land sold for arrears of revenue, shall be reduced to the amount which would be payable if the value of the subject-matter were only the rent of the land payable for the year next before the date of presenting the plaint.

5th February, 1875.

No. 855.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following remission:—

Whenever upon payment of the full fee chargeable under the said Act, a certificate of administration has been granted under Act XL of 1858, or Act XX of 1864, and a fresh certificate is for any reason subsequently granted in respect of the same estate, no fees shall be chargeable upon the fresh certificate so granted.

(STAMPS.)

Fort St. George Gazette, dated 31st July, 1877, No. 2,041, page 485.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 and in supersession of the Notification in the Financial Department, No. 4366, dated 31st October 1870, the Governor in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act in respect of—

1st.—Copies of all documents furnished under the orders of any Court or Magistrate to any Government, Advocate or Pleader or other person specially empowered in that behalf for the purpose of conducting any trial or investigation on the part of Government before any Criminal Court.

2nd.—Copies of all documents which any such Advocate, Pleader, or other person is required to take in connection with any such trial or investigation for the use of any Court or Magistrate or may consider necessary for the purpose of advising the Government in connection with any criminal proceeding.

3rd.—Copies of judgments and depositions required by Officers of the Police Department for conducting appeals on behalf of Government before any Criminal Courts.

Fort St. George Gazette, dated 7th August, 1877, No. 2,127, page 510.

The 27th July, 1877.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act of 1870, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the fee chargeable under the said Act on plaints filed in suits for possession of immovable property under Section 9 of the Special Relief Act No. I of 1877, shall be one-half of the amount prescribed in the scale of Fees for plaints mentioned in Schedule I, Article I of the Court Fees Act.

Fort St. George Gazette, dated 7th May, 1878, No. 170, page 267.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

The 26th April, 1878.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce to anna one the Court Fee payable under the said Act for a petition to the Collector for relief under Section 13 of the Madras Trades License Act, 1878.

REMISSIONS OR REDUCTIONS OF STAMP DUTY.

AUTHORISED BY

NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER THE SUCCESSIVE STAMP ACTS.

Under Section 83 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the presiding officers of each Court or Office are required to examine every Instrument liable to Stamp Duty coming before them, in order to ascertain whether it is stamped with a stamp of the value and description required by the law in force in British India, when such Instrument was executed or first executed. This duty necessarily involves frequent references not only to the several Stamp Acts, but also to the various Notifications scattered over volumes of Official Gazettes, under which remissions or reductions of Stamp Duty have been granted from time to time.

Before October 1860 Instruments exempted from Stamp Duty were described in the Stamp Acts themselves. For the first time, in Act XXXVI of 1860 power was reserved for the Governor General in Council to remit or reduce Stamp Duties on Instruments by Notifications in the Official Gazette. The following Table contains all the Notifications authorising remissions or reductions of Stamp Duty since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, save only those relating to the Straits Settlements, and those which are manifestly obsolete, such as Notifications exempting tenders for loans.

If any omission or defect is discovered in this Table, intimation should be sent direct to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ; }
The 15th October 1880. }

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1861.		
Policies of Assurance or Insurance against fire..	Reduced to 8 As. for every Rs. 1,000 or fraction of Rs. 1,000.	No. 333, dated 19th Feb. 1861. (Act 36 of 1860, S. 18.)
Foreign Bills of Exchange drawn out of the British Territories in India.	Remitted till 5th October 1861.	No. 168, dated 5th Oct. 1861. (Act 40 of 1860, S. 1.)
1862.		
Guarantees for the due adjustment of public claims or demands required from public officers on occasions of transfer of office, or of leave of absence, or of retirement.	Exempted	No. 4128, dated 11th Aug. 1862. (Act 10 of 1862, S. 33.)
Deeds, Instruments, and Writings executed in Double Island and Callagauk, including Alagada Reef dependencies of British Burmah.	Ditto	No. 6647, dated 21st Nov. 1862. (Act 10 of 1862, S. 33.)
1865.		
Customs Bonds	Reduced to—	No. 1265, dated 11th July 1865. (Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.)
If the penalty of the bond does not exceed Rs. 25	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	
If above Rs. 25 and not exceeding Rs. 50...	0 4 0	
" " 50 " " " 100...	0 8 0	
" " 100 " " " 200...	1 0 0	
" " 200 " " " 300...	2 0 0	
" " 300 " " " 500...	4 0 0	
and for all sums above Rs. 500	5 0 0	
Bills of Exchange drawn in Mysore on and after 1st August 1865, on which full stamp duty may have been paid in that province when negotiated in British Territory, and vice versa.	Exempted	No. 1028, dated 26th June 1865. (Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.) See No. 1083, dated 6th June 1879.
1866.		
Leases or other Engagements, and counterparts thereof, executed between landlords and tenants relative to land paying revenue to Government in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg.	Exempted	No. 91, dated 20th April 1866. (Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1868. A certain Investment or Deed of Trust executed by certain Mysore Princes constituting Prince Ghulam Muhammad, Shahzada Rahim-ud-din, and Shahzada Pakakhtier as Trustees of their portions of the Mysore Grant aggregating Rs. 15,60,000.	Exempted	No. 1620, dated 6th Aug. 1868. (Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.)
Proxy papers used at Municipal Elections, Scientific Society and Service Fund Meetings, and the like, where the transactions in which the papers are used have nothing of a mercantile character.	Ditto	No. 1912, dated 18th Aug. 1868. (Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.)
1870. Agreements made by ryots in opium-producing districts for the cultivation of the poppy for Government.	Exempted	No. 1228, dated 17th Feb. 1870. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Mortgage deeds executed by salaried officers of Government as security for the due performance of their duties.	Ditto	No. 391, dated 12th May 1870. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.) (Superseded by No. 2280, dated 23rd July 1875.)
1871. Bonds and other instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties, which are chargeable under Schedule 2, No. 6, of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Exempted	No. 47, dated 6th Jan. 1871. (Act 7 of 1870, S. 85.)
1872. Bonds executed by Money Order Agents or their Sureties for the due performance of their duties as such Money Order Agents.	Exempted	No. 231, dated 14th June 1872. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments executed in the Hill Tracts of Chit-tagong.	Ditto	No. 3764, dated 25th Oct. 1872. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
1873. Certificates granted under Section 259, Act VIII of 1859, by which the right, title and interest in immoveable property sold in execution of a decree by a Civil Court are transferred to the purchaser.	Exempted	No. 3906, dated 24th Oct. 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
1874. 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 mensem.	Exempted	No. 382, dated 16th Jan. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Contracts for service in British Burmah under the Chief Commissioner of that Province, entered into between Natives of India emigrating to British Burmah and the Superintendent of State Emigration or other Government Officer acting as representative of the said Chief Commissioner.	Ditto	No. 599, dated 23rd Jan. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
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.	Ditto	No. 1101, dated 13th Feb. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Receipts for pensions or allowances given by persons receiving pensions or allowances in respect of their service 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.		

Description of Instruments,	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1874—contd. Instruments executed in favor of, by, or on behalf of the Government, relating to the carriage of grain to or in the territories under the respective Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.	Exempted till 30th November 1871.	No. 1389, dated 26th Feb. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments relating to advances made by or under the authority of Government to ryots or cultivators for the purchase of grain in Bengal and the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces.	Ditto	No. 1101, dated 27th Feb. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments relating to land, or benefits to arise out of land, executed by members of the following tribes residing in the Bannu District within the limits specified below:— <i>Ahmadzai Wazirs.</i> Bounded—north, independent territory; east, territory of Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khat-tak; south, Kurm River, Serrani tappahs, and the Murwat thall; west, independent territory. <i>Utmanzai Wazirs.</i> Bounded—north, independent territory and Kurm River; east, Bannohi tappahs and Murwat thall; south, Murwat thall; west, independent territory. <i>Bhattannis.</i> Bounded—north, independent territory and Murwat thall; east, Murwat thall; south, Murwat thall; west, independent territory. <i>Bhattanni location of Karam tala.</i> Surrounded by Murwat thall. <i>Bungi Khels (Khattaks.)</i> Bounded—north, territory of Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak; east, lands of the Sagri Khattaks; south, rivers Indus and Kalabagh; west, same as north. Release of any claim secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty of less than Rs. 8.	Exempted till 31st December 1876.	No. 1739, dated 13th Mar. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Release of any claim affecting any property when such claim is not secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty, if the value of the property is expressed in the release and does not exceed Rs. 700.	Reduced to the stamp duty with which such document is chargeable.	No. 2201, dated 2nd April 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.) (Cancelled as regards Instrument of divorce by Notification No. 188, dated 15th January 1875.)
Instrument of divorce executed by a Mahomedan husband, whether by way of "tulak," "khooda," or otherwise.	Reduced to the stamp duty with which a conveyance of the property would be chargeable if the consideration for the conveyance equalled the value of the property expressed in the release.	
Conveyances by endorsement of rights secured by the instruments known as satas in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Reduced to one rupee.	
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in Bengal and the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces relating to the payment of advances made to, them in grain by or under the authority of Government.	Exempted	No. 3226, dated 22nd May 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments of exchange of immoveable property where no money is paid, or agreed to be paid, for equality of exchange.	Exempted till 30th November 1874.	No. 3910, dated 19th June 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
	Reduced to Rs. 4.	No. 5931, dated 30th Sept. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1874—contd. Instruments by which moveable or immoveable property is conveyed to the Secretary of State for India in Council by way of sale, lease, or exchange where money is paid by Government for equality of exchange.	Exempted ...	No. 6043, dated 9th Oct. 1874. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
In supersession of Notification No. 3969, dated 25th June 1874, which included mortgage also. Affidavits made as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Articles of War.	Ditto. ...	No. 7516, dated 31st Dec. 1874. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
1875. Bonds executed by the sureties of middlemen (lambardars or Khattdars) taking advances for the cultivation of the poppy for Government within the limits of the Benares and Patna Opium Agencies.	Exempted ...	No. 503, dated 22nd Jan. 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Instruments of gift of immoveable property when the value does not exceed Rs. 1,500.	Reduced to the duty chargeable on a conveyance for a sum equal to the value of the immoveable property given.	No. 179, dated 16th April 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Within the limits of the Secunderabad Cantonment :— Bill of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand. Promissory Note payable otherwise than on demand. Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, cheque or order for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding Rs. 20. Receipt or discharge given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods in satisfaction of a debt, the amount or value of which money or goods exceeds Rs. 20.	Exempted ...	No. 1039, dated 28th May 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Title Deeds or Sunnuds granted by Government to Bhoomias in Ajmere.	Exempted ...	No. 1243, dated 4th June 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Counterpart of any instrument ...	Reduced so as in no case to exceed the duty chargeable on the original.	No. 2255, dated 23rd July 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties.	Exempted ...	No. 2280, dated 23rd July 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>) (In supersession of No. 391, dated 12th May 1870.) Superseded by No. 1483, dated 7th July 1876.
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in the Allahabad District to secure the repayment of advances made to them by or under the authority of Government.	Exempted, till 31st December 1875.	No. 4067, dated 15th Oct. 1875. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
1876. Instruments executed by the holder of any salaried office under Government or by his surety for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted ...	No. 1483, dated 7th July 1876. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>) In supersession of No. 2280, dated 23rd July 1875.)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1876—contd. Documents described as Form II in Rule 13 of the rules laid down by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the provision of Section 28 of the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act, I of 1865.	Reduced to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such documents refer in cases in which the stamp duty chargeable under Article II of Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869, exceeds such amount.	No. 3422, dated 22nd Dec. 1876. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 17.</i>)
1877. Security Bonds for the due performance of their duties by headmen nominated or appointed in accordance with the rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under Section 99 of Act III (B. C.) of 1876.	Exempted ...	No. 1046, dated 23rd Feb. 1877. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in the following mouzas of the Lalitpur District, North-Western Provinces, to secure the repayment of Takkavi advances made to them by or under the authority of Government :— PARGANA. Mouza. Lalitpur... ..Pissria Fali. ... ..Nem Khera. ... ..Singapur. ... ..Kulna. ... ..Kalathra. Balababat... ..Barkhera. ... ..Richha. ... ..Mohole. Banpur... ..Chanki. ... ..Sindwaho. ... ..Digwar. ... ..Gondrapur. Mahroni... ..Chyen. ... ..Cheria Latkanju. ... ..Midarwaho. Maraura ... ..Bachranni. ... ..Bhaunta. ... ..Dongra Khurd. ... ..Gurha. ... ..Kheria. ... ..Malona. ... ..Tarauli. ... ..Putna. ... ..Chandra. ... ..Digwar. ... ..Guriana. ... ..Dhaulpura. ... ..Gaona Gundera. ... ..Narhat. ... ..Lamnaw. ... ..Arjun Kheria. ... ..Dampura. ... ..Bareja. ... ..Samarina. ... ..Garoli Kalan. ... ..Bamrana. ... ..Maharajpura. ... ..Jamunia. ... ..Gona.	Exempted till 31st Dec. 1877.	No. 1173, dated 16th June 1877. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1877—contd.		
Instruments whereby the owner or occupier of land in a village in the Presidency of Bombay relinquishes his rights therein to the Local Government upon the site of the village being changed by the order or with the consent of the said Local Government, and accepts in exchange therefor the right to occupy land in a new village site upon such terms as the said Local Government may prescribe.	Reduced to 4 annas.	No. 1715, dated 6th July 1877. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Leases of Fisheries and the counterparts of such leases granted under Section 4 of Act VII of 1875 (The Burma Fisheries Act).	Exempted	No. 2038, dated 20th July 1877. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Bills of Exchange drawn and fully stamped in Berar and negotiated in British India on or after 1st January 1878, and Bills of Exchange drawn and fully stamped in British India and negotiated in Berar.	Ditto	No. 587F., dated 10th Dec. 1877. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Security Bond executed by a Theogyee in British Burmah for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted	No. 141, dated 26th April 1878. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>) Superseded by No. 3020, dated 20th Sept. 1878.
Security Bonds (Hazir Zamini) executed to secure the personal attendance of Gomashtas and other Native employees of the Opium Department.	Ditto	No. 2147, dated 29th March 1878. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for securing the repayment of advances made to them by or under the authority of Government for the purchase of seed and cattle.	Exempted till 30th Nov. 1878.	No. 1028, dated 14th June 1878. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Kabulyats to take up unoccupied land for cultivation in the Bombay Presidency executed under the rules laid down by the Governor of Bombay in Council in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act, I of 1865.	Reduced to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such document refers whenever such annual assessment is less than 8 annas.	No. 1916, dated 28th June 1878. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>)
Security Bond executed by or on behalf of a Theogyee in British Burmah for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted	No. 3020, dated 20th Sep. 1878. (<i>Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.</i>) In supersession of No. 141, dated 26th April 1878.
1879.		
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in Mysore on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise negotiated in British India.	Exempted	No. 1083, dated 6th June 1879. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise negotiated in British India.	Ditto	No. 1191, dated 13th June 1879. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in the Cantonment of Secunderabad on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise negotiated in British India.	Ditto	No. 1299, dated 20th June 1879. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1879—contd.		
Agreements executed for service or for performance of work in the coffee plantations in Madras, Coorg, and Mysore, when the advance given under the agreement does not exceed Rs. 20.	Reduced to one anna.	No. 3261, dated 11th October 1879. No. 1585-I.G., dated 30th October 1879. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Entry as a vakil on the roll of any High Court of any person who was bound as clerk to a vakil of such Court under articles executed before the 1st April 1879, and the term of which was unexpired on that date.	Reduced to Rs. 275.	No. 8645, dated 1st Nov. 1879. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>) Superseded by No. 1479, dated 27th March 1880.
1880.		
Agreements described in Section 43 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879. Copies of instruments which the Village Registrar has to deliver to the parties under Section 58 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.	Exempted	No. 10, dated 3rd Jan. 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Powers-of-attorney furnished to relatives, servants, or dependants under Section 68 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.	Ditto	No. 1174, dated 19th March 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Receipts given by Mounted Police Constables on account of their pay and allowances.	Ditto	No. 1410, dated 27th March 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Receipts given by the addressee for deposits exceeding Rs. 20 made for the payment of replies to telegraphic messages.	Ditto	No. 1479, dated 27th March 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Entry as a vakil on the roll of any High Court under the Letters Patent constituting such Court— (a) of any person who was bound as clerk to a vakil of such Court under articles executed before 1st April 1879; (b) of any pleader of a District Court who may apply for such entry under the rule of the High Court before the 1st of April 1883.	Reduced to Rs. 275, with effect from 1st April 1879.	No. 1479, dated 27th March 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>) In supersession of No. 8645, dated 1st November 1879.
Memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, Executive Commissariat Officers by contractors, and declarations in agreements by which a tender made to an Executive Commissariat Officer is accepted as a contract when the deposit of such contractor as security for his contract is made in Government of India Loan Notes or in cash.	Exempted	No. 444, dated 8th May 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Receipts endorsed by the payee on Postal Money Orders.	Ditto	No. 731, dated 22nd May 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)
Instruments executed in 1878 in the following districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by ryots, cultivators, or zamindars for securing the repayment of advances made to them by or under the authority of Government for the purchase of seed and cattle:— Shahjahanpur. Etawah. Bareilly. Mainpuri. Etah. Farakhabad. Agra. Muttra. Cawnpore. Gorakpur. Fatehpur. Basti. Hamirpur. Jalaun.	Ditto	No. 1247, dated 19th June 1880. (<i>Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.</i>)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1880—contd.		
Instruments of gift of shares in a Company or Association.	Reduced to the amount prescribed in Article 60 (a), Schedule I of Act I of 1879, for a transfer of such shares for a consideration equal to their value as set forth in such instrument of gift.	No. 1379, dated 26th June 1880. <i>Act I of 1879, S. 8.</i>
Agreements executed respecting the occupancy of land, whether surveyed or not, and the payment of land revenue therefor under the "Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879" (Bom. Act V of 1879), or any rules made thereunder.	Exempted	No. 2327, dated 14th August 1880. <i>(Act I of 1879, S. 8.)</i>
Agreements with Railway Companies or Administrations for the conveyance of goods, and receipts given by such Companies or Administrations for fares for conveyance of passengers or goods, or both, or animals.	Ditto	No. 2329, dated 14th August 1880. <i>(Act I of 1879, S. 8.)</i>
Instruments executed for repayment of loans made under Northern India Takkavi Act X of 1879.	Ditto	No. 3089, dated 2nd October 1880.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Under Act III of 1877, for the Registration of Documents.

G. HAMNETT, Esq., Inspector-General of Registration.—Pay Rs. 1,500.

W. E. WRIGHT, Esq., Registrar, Madras.—Pay Rs. 400.

OFFICE—ERRABAU LOO CHETTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

S. SRINIVASA IYER, 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.	Berhampore	T. Kodandaramayya Pantalu.
2 Vizagapatam	Do. do. of Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam	Vepa Rama Murti Pantalu, B.A.
3 Godavery.....	Do. do. of Godavery.....	Cocanada.....	A. Subramiah.
4 Kistna.....	Do. do. of Kistna.....	Masulipatam.....	G. Vasudeva Sastry.
5 Nellore.....	Do. do. of Nellore.....	Nellore.....	C. Sambasivaier.
6 Cuddapah.....	Do. do. of Cuddapah.....	Cuddapah.....	V. Sesha Aiyar, B.A.
7 Kurnool.....	Do. do. of Kurnool.....	Kurnool.....	C. Mariyappa Mudali.
8 Bellary.....	Do. do. of Bellary.....	Bellary.....	A. S. Venkat Rao.
9 Madras.....	Do. do. of Madras.....	Madras.....	W. E. Wright, Esq.
10 Chingleput.....	Do. do. of Chingleput.....	Saidapett.....	Ratnasami Iyer, B.A.
11 North Arcot.....	Do. do. of North Arcot.....	Chittoor.....	M. Nataraja Iyer.
12 South Arcot.....	Do. do. of South Arcot.....	Cuddalore.....	V. Sundararamayya, B.A.
13 Tanjore.....	Do. Zillah of Tanjore.....	Tanjore.....	S. Hari Rao, B.A.
14 Tinnevely.....	Do. do. of Tinnevely.....	Tinnevely.....	V. Rajagopala Charry, B.A. & B.L.
15 Madura.....	Do. do. of Madura.....	Madura.....	R. Subramania Iyer, B.A.
16 Trichinopoly.....	Do. do. of Trichinopoly.....	Trichinopoly.....	P. Krishnasawmy Iyer, B.A.
17 Salem.....	Do. do. of Salem.....	Salem.....	G. Saminadha Iyer, B.A.
18 Coimbatore.....	Do. do. of Coimbatore.....	Coimbatore.....	A. Periasami Mudali, B.A.
19 South Canara.....	Do. do. of South Canara.....	Mangalore.....	L. Rama Rao.
20 Malabar.....	{ Do. do. of Tellicherry. } { Do. do. of Calicut..... }	Calicut.....	S. Ramasami Iyer, B.A.
21 Neilgherries.....	Conterminous with the jurisdiction of the Commissioner appointed under Act I of 1868.	Ootacamund.....	Mr. E. R. Clarke.

The Registration 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, Khasia, 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.)

In the Madras Presidency, the Jeypore Zemindari, in the District of Vizagapatam, has been excluded from the operation of the Act. (*Vide Notification published at page 773 of the Fort St. George Gazette of 1876.*)

The Act has been extended to the Province of Mysore and to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and Cantonment of Secunderabad by the Governor-General in Council. (*Notifications, 27th June, 1877, 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 to 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 and 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 ii 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 consists in whole or in part of immovable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any Debenture issued by any such Company, nor to any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of 100 Rs. and upwards to or in immovable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will, when executed, &c., create, and any such right, &c., nor to decrees and orders of Courts and awards, grants of immovable property by Government, instruments of partition made by Revenue Officers, certificates and instruments of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act, 1871;

iv.—Leases* of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reversing 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 "Puttahs" granted by Zemindars to their ryots, as well as the "Muchilkas" (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 331.*)

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

v.—Wills;

vi.—All other documents.

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

i.—That all documents, not testamentary, duly registered, 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, ii, iii and v, of paragraph 1, and clauses i and ii of paragraph iii, if duly registered, takes effect as regards the property comprised therein against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not;

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 Registration Act, in 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 testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of 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 town" 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.

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

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, 1877, shall as far as practicable, include—

- (1.) The Registration District.
- (2.) The Registration Sub-District.
- (3.) The Taluq, Jaghire, Zemindary or Proprietary Estate.
- (4.) Any well known division thereof, such as a Mootah, Hoondah, Khundum, Firka, Magany, Amshom, &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 at 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 a 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 is satisfied.—

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

9. 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, in addition to the fine payable under paragraph 8, 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 or Official Assignee, 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, and iii, 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.

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 recognized:

(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 or of the Government of India.

16. Every officer granting a certificate under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole, or any part of the land to be improved, or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the certificate in his book No. I.

RULES UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT NO. III OF 1877.

PART I.—GENERAL RULES.

Documents.

1. The following languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in the Districts and Sub-Districts hereinafter named.

LANGUAGES, Section 19. TELUGU.—Districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Madras and North Arcot.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oosoor and Denkincothah.

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

CANARESE.—Districts of South Canara and Bellary.

In Coimbatore, Sub-District of Collegal.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oosoor and Denkincothah.

MALAYALUM.—Districts of Calicut and Tellicherry. In S. Canara, Sub-Dist. of Nileshwar.

HINDESTANI.—District of Madras.

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

URIYA.—In Ganjam, Sub-Districts of Goomsur, Aska, Poorooshotmapur, Ganjam, Berhampore, Teckaly, and Purlah Kemidy.

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

Table of Fees under Section 78 of "The Indian Registration Act of 1877."

	RS.	A.	P.
1.—Registration of documents in Books I and IV.			
(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 Rupees 50, but does not exceed Rupees 100.....	1	0	0
(d.) When the value exceeds Rupees 100, but does not exceed Rupees 500.....	1	8	0
(e.) When the value exceeds Rupees 500, but does not exceed Rupees 1,000.....	2	0	0
(f.) And for each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof.....	0	8	0
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.....	4	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, for each entry or document.....

For every other year, for each entry or document.....

Provided that no fee for any one entry or document under this Article shall exceed the sum of Rupees 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:

(a.) English. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words.....

(b.) Vernacular. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words.....

6.—Attesting powers of Attorney.

(a.) Special power.....

(b.) General power.....

7.—Filing a translation.

Extra fee of.....

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

An extra fee of.....

9.—Registration by a Mofussil 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.....

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

(a.) For every attendance under Section 31 at a private residence for registration, or acceptance of one or more documents, *bona fide* executed by one and the same individual, travelling allowance shall be paid, with an extra fee of.....

(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.....

(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.....

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.....

11.—Memorandum under Sections 64, 65, 66, and 67.

Each copy required.....

12.—Safe custody and return of documents.

For each month or part of a month during which a registered document left unclaimed, after the expiration of one month from the date of its registration.....

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 issued and for the remuneration of witnesses summoned under Sections 36 and 37 of "The Indian Registration Act, 1877," shall be regulated according to the scale prescribed for the Courts of District Munsifs and in the case of the District of Madras, for the Courts of the Presidency Magistrate.

The fees for processes issued by Registrars under Section 75 shall be levied according to the scale in force in the Principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction.

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.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

Under the Indian Companies' Act No. X of 1866, and Act No. XXI of 1860, an Act for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable Societies.

W. E. WRIGHT, Esq., Registrar.

OFFICE—ERRABAUU CHETTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

Summary of Act No. X, The Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

"No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed, after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or Letters Patent." (Sec. 4).

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

General of India in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or Letters Patent." (Sec. 4).

2. "Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a Memorandum of Association, and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated company, with or without limited liability." (Sec. 6).

Mode of forming Company.

Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by shares.

3. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, the Memorandum of Association shall contain the following things:—

(1). The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name;

(2). The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situated;

(3). The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established;

(4). A declaration that the liability of the members is limited;

(5). The amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount, subject to the following regulations:—

(i). That no subscriber shall take less than one share.

(ii). That each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes. (Sec. 8).

4. The rules for a Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by guarantee and of an unlimited Company will be found in Sections 9 and 10 of the Act.

5. The Memorandum of Association shall bear a stamp of 16 Rupees. (Sec. 11, Act X of 1866, and No. 31, Schedule II, Act XVIII of 1869.)

6. The Memorandum of Association may, in the case of a Company limited by shares, and shall, in the case of a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, be accompanied, when registered, by Articles of Association signed by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association, and prescribing such regulations for the Company as the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association deem expedient. (Sec. 14).

7. The Articles of Association shall be printed and they shall bear a stamp of 16 Rupees. (Sec. 16, Act X of 1866, and No. 33, Schedule II, Act XVIII of 1869.)

8. The Memorandum and the Articles of Association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, who shall retain and register the same. (Sec. 17).

9. Upon registration, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company is incorporated, and in the case of a Limited Company that the Company is limited; the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a Body

Effect of registration.

may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a Body

Corporate by the name contained in the Memorandum of Association, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated Company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal. (Sec. 18.)

10. No Company shall be registered under a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is already registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, except in a case where such subsisting Company is in the course of being dissolved and testifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires. (Sec. 20.)

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

Entry of trusts on Register.

12. Every Company shall have a registered Office. If any Company carries on business without having such an Office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which business is so carried on. (Sec. 28.)

Registered Office of Company.

13. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven, for a period of 6 months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company. (Sec. 48.)

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

14. A General Meeting shall be held once at least in every year. A Balance Sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company. Once at least in every year the accounts shall be examined and the correctness of the Balance Sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors. (Sec. 49.)

General Meeting of Company.

Balance Sheet.

Power to alter Regulations by Special Resolution.

15. Any Company may, in General Meeting, by passing a Special Resolution, alter all or any regulations or make new Regulations. (Sec. 50.)

Power of certain Companies to alter Memorandum of Association to a certain extent.

16. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, as to increase its capital, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid-up shares into stock, but, save as aforesaid, and save as provided in the case of a change of name, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association. (Sec. 12.)

Winding up of Companies.

or voluntarily. (Secs. 97 to 189.)

Documents to be forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

By all Companies.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act X of 1866.
Notice of the situation of registered Office and of any change therein.....	Not exceeding 60 Rs. for every day	38 and 39
Notice of rectification of Register.....	.....	35
Annual Balance Sheet.....	1,000 Rs.	49
Copy of every Special Resolution passed.....	Not exceeding 20 Rs. for every day	53
Copy of order of Court for winding up a Company.....	.....	109
Order of Court for dissolution of Company, to be reported by the Official Liquidator.....	.....	132
Return of meeting held for receiving final account of Liquidators of Company voluntarily wound up.....	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day	159
Annual List of members with summary of amount of capital, &c.....	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day.	25 and 26
Notice of consolidation and division of capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares or of conversion of any portion of its capital into stock.....	.....	27
Notice of any increase of capital beyond the registered capital.....	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	33

By Companies not having capital divided into shares in addition to those transmittable by all Companies as shown above.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act X of 1866.
Notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number.....	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	33
Register containing the names, addresses and occupations of its Directors or Managers. Any change in such Directors or Managers, to be notified from time to time.....	Do.	45 and 46

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	RS.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of.....	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000, the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital; (that is to say)			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees.....	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 50,000 rupees up to 1,00,000 rupees.....	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 1,00,000 rupees.....	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees or part of 10,000 rupees as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration:			
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the Memorandum of Association.....	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of.....	5	0	0

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares.

For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, does not exceed 20.....	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100.....	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of.....	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members, made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase.....	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the Memorandum of Association.....	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of.....	5	0	0

Fees for inspection and copy or extract.

	RS.	A.	P.
An inspection of the documents kept by the Registrar.....	1	0	0
A certificate of the incorporation of any Company.....	3	0	0
Certified copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document: each hundred words.....	0	2	0

[Notification by Madras Government, 9th February, 1875.]

SUMMARY OF ACT XXI OF 1860.

An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.

Societies formed by Memorandum of Association and Registration.

1. Any seven or more persons associated for any Literary, Scientific or Charitable purpose, or for any such purpose as is described in Section XX* of this Act, may, by subscribing their names to a Memorandum of Association, and filing the same with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under Act XIX of 1857, form themselves into a Society under this Act.

* Section XX. The following Societies may be registered under this Act, Charitable Societies, the Military Orphan Funds or Societies established at the several Presidencies of India, Societies established for the promotion of Science, Literature, or the Fine Arts, for instruction, the diffusion of useful knowledge, the foundation or maintenance of Libraries, or Reading-rooms for general use among the Members, or open to the public, or public Museums and Galleries of Paintings and other Works of Art, Collections of Natural History, Mechanical and Philosophical Inventions, Instruments, or Designs.

Memorandum of Association shall contain—

The name of the Society,
The objects of the Society,

The names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee, or other governing body to whom, by the Rules of the Society, the management of its affairs is entrusted. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Society, certified to be a correct copy by not less than three of the members of the governing body, shall be filed with the Memorandum of Association.

3. Upon such memorandum and certified copy being filed the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Society is registered under this Act. There shall be paid to the Registrar for every such registration a fee of fifty Rupees, or such smaller fee as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct; and all fees so paid shall be accounted for to Government.

4. Once in every year, on or before the 14th day succeeding the day on which according to the Rules of the Society, the Annual General Meeting of the Society is held, or if the Rules do not provide for an Annual General Meeting, in the month of January, a list shall be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, of the names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee or other governing body then entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Society.

5. The property, movable and immovable, belonging to a Society registered under this Act, if not vested in Trustees, shall be deemed to be vested, for the time being, in the governing body of such Society, and in all proceedings, Civil and Criminal, may be described as the property of the governing body of such Society by their proper title.

6. Every Society registered under this Act may sue or be sued in the name of the President, Chairman, or Principal Secretary, or Trustees as shall be determined by the Rules and Regulations of the Society, and in default of such determination, in the name of such person as shall be appointed by the governing body for the occasion; provided that it shall be competent for any person having claim or demand against the Society, to sue the President or Chairman, or Principal Secretary or the Trustees thereof, if on application to the governing body, some other Officer or person be not nominated to be the defendant.

7. Any person may inspect all documents filed with the Registrar under this Act on payment of a fee of one Rupee for each inspection; and any person may require a copy or extract of any document or any part of any document to be certified by the Registrar, on payment of two Annas for every hundred words of such copy or extract; and such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters therein contained in all legal proceedings whatever. (Sec. 19).

Extracts from Regulations passed by Government under date 1st December 1876, for the discharge of the duties of the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

VII. With the view of enforcing the punctual transmission by all Companies of the documents required to be forwarded to the Registrar, he is authorized, whenever any document is over-due, to request the Government Solicitor to take the necessary steps for the recovery of the prescribed penalties for default; and he shall send at the same time a notice of his having done so to the registered office of the Company concerned.

List of the Working Companies registered in the Madras Presidency up to 7th November 1878.

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
<i>Registered in 1863-64.</i>				
10	Madras Cotton-cleaning Company (Limited).	Cleaning cotton.....	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
<i>Registered in 1864-65.</i>				
12	Brunton's Patent Press Company, Madras, (Limited).	Pressing cotton, &c.	3,00,000	Do.
18	Permaad Coffee Company (Limited).	Working of Hope Coffee Estate in Travancore and of lands in the vicinity.	1,00,000	Do.
<i>Registered in 1865-66.</i>				
19	Southern India Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation and preparation of coffee, tea, and cinchona.	20,00,000	Do.
<i>Registered in 1866-67.</i>				
30	Malabar Perseverance Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation of coffee	15,000	Calicut.
<i>Registered in 1869-70.</i>				
36	Madras Deposit and Benefit Society (Limited).	Receiving money for fixed periods at interest and granting loans.	50,000	Town of Madras.
37	Cochin Mercantile Press Company (Limited).	Printing.....	3,500	Cochin.
<i>Registered in 1871-72.</i>				
44	Cuddapah Pressing Company (Limited).	Pressing cotton & other substances.	1,00,000	Town of Madras.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—continued.

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
<i>Registered in 1872-73.</i>				
45	Madras Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Collecting monthly savings for the purpose of investing in landed or other property and for granting loans.	7,50,000	Town of Madras.
<i>Registered in 1871-72.</i>				
47	Coringa Company (Limited).....	Manufacturing castor oil and indigo, preparing rice and growing cotton.	2,00,000	Coconada.
49	Chintadripettah Mutual Relief Society (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	2,00,000	Town of Madras.
51	Tondiarpettah Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	84,000	Do.
56	Mylapore Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,99,964	Do.
57	Madras Hindu National Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
<i>Registered in 1873-74.</i>				
59	Pursewaulkum Hindu Janopacara Nidhi, or General Benefit Fund, Third Branch (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
60	Pursewaulkum Jananocoola Nidhi, First Branch (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
61	Madras Peddu Naick's Pettah Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
62	Madras Hindus' Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
63	Madras Hindu Union Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,20,000	Do.
64	Pursewaulkum Hindu Sounthatha Sanga Nidhi (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
65	Triplicane Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund.	Do. do. ..	(1,000 Members)	Do.
66	Poodoopett Hindu Soogasgara Nidhi (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
67	Nungumbaukum Hindu Dhanasakara Nidhi (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,15,020	Do.
68	Madras Mootealpett Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
70	Madras Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,25,000	Do.
74	Cunnicala Pettah Mutual Benefit Commercial Society (Limited).	Carrying on trade in Handkerchiefs and cotton goods.	20,000	Do.
76	Madras Permanent Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,62,000	Do.
<i>Registered in 1874-75.</i>				
77	Southern India Alpha Gold Mining Company (Limited).	Gold Mining	2,00,000	Ootacamund.
78	South Indian Railway Co-operative Society (Limited).	Retailing the necessities of life to the employés of the S. Indian Railway Company.	20,000	Negapatam.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—continued.

Number on the Register.	Names.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
<i>Registered in 1874-75.</i>				
79	Madras Central Native Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Com-pany.	Rs. 50,000	Town of Madras.
80	Triplicane Hindu Sreenithe Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
81	Registered Land Mortgage and Building Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	6,00,000	Do.
83	Chennai Akamrapuram Masanthara Arjana Sikharauidhi or Monthly Savings' Fund, Second Branch, (Limited).	Mutual Loan Com-pany.	1,12,000	Do.
84	Cochin Steam Mills (Limited).....	Curing coffee, saw- ing timber, manu- facturing casks, coffee-cases, &c.	40,000	British Cochin.
86	Kistnamah Naick's Agraharam Mutu- al Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Com- pany.	1,00,000	Do.
87	Athambakum Hindu Thanopakara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	84,000	Sydapet.
89	Madras Hindu Aiding Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	19,980	Do.
<i>Registered in 1875-76.</i>				
90	Coimbatore Swadesa Dravayya Se- kara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	80,000	Coimba- tore.
91	Madras Building Society, Third Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	6,50,000	Town of Madras.
92	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Build- ing Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
95	Madras Hindu Sujana Munnoranjani Saswita Nidhi.	Do. do. ...	99,900	Do.
96	Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund, First Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
97	Egmore Benefit Society, First Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
98	Madras Hindu Loan Accommodation Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
99	Wynaad Prospecting Company, (Limited.)	Acquiring and pros- pecting aurifer- ous quartz reefs in Wynaad.	43,100	Wynaad
100	Pursewalkum Hindu Janopakara Nidhi, or General Benefit Fund, Fourth Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Com- pany.	3,00,000	Town of Madras.
101	Land Building and Loan Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	8,00,000	Do.
<i>Registered in 1876-77.</i>				
2	Madras Hindu Mutual Fund, Third Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Com- pany.	70,000	Do.
5	Madras Provident Society, (Regis- tered.)	Defraying the fune- ral and other in- cidental expenses attendant on the loss of the head of a family.	(150 Members.)	Town of Madras.
6	Buckingham Mill Company (Li- mited.)	Working of a spin- ning and weaving mill, buying raw cotton, wool, jute, silk & other fibres, spinning and weav- ing the same and selling the mate- rials so manufac- tured.	7,00,000	Do.

LIST OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—(continued.)

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
<i>Registered in 1876-77.</i>				
7	Madras Working Men's Provident Society (Registered.)	Similar to No. 5.	Rs. (150 Members.)	Town of Madras.
8	Neilgherry Building and Mutual Benefit Society (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Com- pany.	2,50,000	Coonoor
9	Salem Deravia Ségara Nidhi (Li- mited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Salem.
10	Brungimanagar Diraviya Upakara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	84,000	The Mount.
11	Mount Hindu Mutual Benefit Per- manent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
12	The Cowl Bazaar Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	99,990	Bellary.
13	Black Town Hindu Mutual Aiding Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	20,000	Town of Madras.
14	Madras Timber Trading Company (Limited.)	Trading in Timber...	7,500	Do.
15	Teruvanniyoor Dravyopakara Nidhi (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Com- pany.	16,800	Sydapet Taluk.
<i>Registered in 1877-78.</i>				
2	Madras Perpetual Building Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	2,10,000	Town of Madras.
3	Madras Poodoopettah Hindu Soogasa- gara Nithee, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Do.
4	Sydapett Parasparopakara Nidhi, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	19,920	Sydapet
5	Madras Hindu Strinithi Permanent Fund, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	20,000	Town of Madras.
6	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Build- ing Society, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	4,00,000	Do.
7	Madras Building Association, (Limit- ed.)	Do. do. ...	6,50,000	Do.
8	Madras Peddu Naik's Pettah Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Do.
9	Madras Hindu Union Fund, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	2,00,000	Do.
10	The Nilgiri Library. ...	The maintaining a Library, Reading and Lecture Room, Writing Room and Museum.	..	Ootaca- mund.
11	Muthialpett Benefit Fund (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Com- pany.	50,000	Town of Madras.
12	The Chintadripettah Loan Society (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
<i>Registered in 1878-79.</i>				
1	Registered Land Mortgage and Build- ing Society, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	4,00,000	Do.
2	Choolay Savings' Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	20,000	Do.
3	The Madras Native Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
4	Madras Building Society, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
5	The Madras Loan Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	40,000	Do.
6	The Covilputty Cotton Company (Li- mited)	Buying and cleaning cotton and dispos- ing of the same by sale, consignment or otherwise.	20,000	Tinne- velly.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—concluded.

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
7	The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund, 1st Branch (Limited)	Mutual Loan Company.	Rs. 70,000	Town of Madras.
8	The United Aid and Saving Society (Limited.)	Do. do.	50,000	Do.
9	The Kishnama Naick's Agraharam Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Do. do.	50,000	Do.
10	The Purswalkum Hindu Porul Sagaya Nidy (Limited.)	Do. do.	20,000	Do.
11	The Madras Permanent Loan and Saving Fund (Limited.)	Do. do.	20,000	Do.
12	The Comaleesveranpettah Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited.)	Do. do.	20,000	Do.
13	The Madras Railway Co-operative Society (Limited.)	Purchase of the necessaries of life for retail to the employes of the Madras Railway Company.	20,000	Do.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

List showing the Establishment of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 31st December, 1880.

NAMES.	Salary.	Travelling Allowances.	STATIONS.
<i>Conservator of Forests.</i>	RS. A. P.	RS.	
Colonel R. H. Beddome.....	1,200 0 0	200	Ootacamund.
<i>Deputy Conservator, 1st Class.</i>			
Major J. C. Walker.....	700 0 0	150	(On furlough for one year).
Personal Allowance.....	200 0 0		
<i>Deputy Conservators, 2nd Class.</i>			
Mr. J. W. Cherry.....	500 0 0	150	In charge of South Coimbatore Forests, Ag. Dy. Conv. of Forests.
" C. G. Douglas.....	500 0 0	150	(On furlough to Europe).
" R. Williams.....	500 0 0	150	In charge of North Coimbatore Forests.
<i>Deputy Conservators, 3rd Class.</i>			
Major R. S. Jago.....	350 0 0	150	In charge of the Nilgiri Sholas and Australian Plantations and Segur and Mudumalai Forests.
Military Pay.....	290 14 6		
Mr. W. C. Hayne.....	350 0 0	150	In charge of Tinnevely Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 2nd Class.
" R. W. Morgan.....	350 0 0	150	In charge of Wynad Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 2nd Class.
" A. W. Pect.....	350 0 0		(On furlough to Europe).
Personal Allowance....	100 0 0		
<i>Deputy Conservators, 4th Class.</i>			
Mr. J. Ferguson.....	250 0 0	150	In charge of the Nelamboor Teak Plantations
Personal Allowance.....	100 0 0		
" H. H. Yarde.....	250 0 0	150	In charge of Cuddapah Forests.
Personal Allowance.....	100 0 0		
" J. Sheffield.....	250 0 0	150	In charge of North Arcot Forests.
Personal Allowance.....	150 0 0		

NAMES.	Salary.	Travelling Allowance.	STATIONS.
Mr. H. L. Woolridge.....	RS. 250 A. 3 P. 0	RS. 150	In charge of South Arcot Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 3rd Class.
" H. A. Gass.....	250 0 0	150	In charge of Madura Forests.
Personal Allowance.....	100 0 0		
" J. H. B. Brougham.....	250 0 0	150	In charge of Kurnool Forests.
<i>Probationary Assistants.</i>			
Mr. E. H. Boileau.....	200 0 0	80	In charge of the Cuddapah & Vizagapatam Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 3rd Class.
" G. Hadfield.....	200 0 0	80	In charge of Trichinopoly Forests, Actg. Dy. Conservator, 4th Class.
" A. W. C. Stanbrough.....	200 0 0	80	In charge of the Salem Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 4th Class.
<i>Sub-Assistant Conservators.</i>			
T Mahamed Alli Sahib.....	150 0 0	.....	South Coimbatore.
Mr. M. Newman.....	150 0 0	.....	On furlough to Europe.
<i>Rangers, 1st Class.</i>			
Mr. H. Stafford.....	100 0 0	25	Kurnool.
" T. G. R. Theobald.....	100 0 0	25	North Coimbatore.
" T. M. Newman.....	100 0 0	25	Nilgiris.
" E. Dampier.....	100 0 0	25	Ganjam.
" W. Carroll.....	100 0 0	25	South Canara.
<i>Rangers, 2nd Class.</i>			
Mr. W. R. Newman.....	80 0 0	20	Wynad.
V. Govinda Rajah Moodelly.....	80 0 0	20	North Coimbatore.
Mr. A. Goudie.....	80 0 0	20	Kurnool.
Mr. S. A. Newman.....	80 0 0	20	North Arcot.
C. G. Appavoo Pillay.....	80 0 0	20	Salem.
<i>Rangers, 3rd Class.</i>			
Mr. T. H. Pollett.....	60 0 0	15	North Arcot.
P. N. Soobien.....	60 0 0	15	Madura.
C. N. Lutchmun Row.....	60 0 0	15	Salem.
Mr. M. A. Rodrigues.....	60 0 0	15	Palghat.
T. A. Maduranaicken Pillay.....	60 0 0	15	North Coimbatore.
Mr. T. G. A. Gaudoin.....	60 0 0	15	Cuddapah.
N. Armooga Moodelly.....	60 0 0	15	Coimbatore.
N. Pitchacooty Pillay.....	60 0 0	15	North Coimbatore.
T. Maria Pillay.....	60 0 0	15	Trichinopoly.
Mahomed Cahdir Hoossein Saib.....	60 0 0	15	South Arcot.
Mr. C. Palmer.....	60 0 0	15	South Coimbatore.
Aroonagherry Moodelly.....	60 0 0	15	Tinnevely.
T. S. Sukaram Row.....	60 0 0	15	Madura.
Mr. H. H. Ward.....	60 0 0	15	Cuddapah.
<i>Probationary Rangers.</i>			
Mr. S. G. Pereira.....	50 0 0	..	South Coimbatore.
M. V. Gopala Menon.....	50 0 0	..	Nelamboor.
J. Gurunada Pillay.....	50 0 0	..	Salem.
Shaik Tippoo.....	50 0 0	..	Cuddapah.
Ramalinga Pillay.....	50 0 0	..	Madura.
<i>CENTRAL OFFICE.</i>			
<i>Assistant to Conservator of Forests.</i>			
A. Cundasawmy Moodaliar.....	250 0 0	..	Madras.
Personal Allowance.....	50 0 0		
<i>Head Clerk.</i>			
B. Venkataruthnum Naidoo.....	100 0 0	..	Ootacamund.
<i>Head Accountant.</i>			
Mr. T. Batchelor.....	75 0 0	..	Madras.
<i>2nd Accountant.</i>			
A. Janakaram Moodali.....	60 0 0	..	Do.

22. All confiscated timber shall be arranged and numbered off into lots by the Forest Officer, and shall be sold by public auction after due notice shall have been given in the *District Gazette*, and also, if the timber is of much value, in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*. All purchasers will be required to pay the price of the timber purchased into the Taluk Treasury, and to produce the Tahsildar's voucher for the same before they remove the timber.

23. In the event of confiscated timber being sold by auction, 50 per cent. of the net profits will be paid to the informer, whether he belongs to the Forest Department or not.

MADRAS,
Office of Conservator of Forests,
22nd May 1866.

(Signed) R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Rules, passed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council under this date, for the examination of officers of the Forest Department in the several Vernacular languages of this Presidency are published.

2. *First*.—The examination by test A shall be passed by Europeans and East Indians in India, who may be candidates for appointments of the Higher or Conservator Grade. Every such candidate must pass one of these Examinations before he is eligible for appointment to such grade, whether as Probationer or otherwise. A similar examination must be passed by every person appointed to the department by Her Majesty's Government, before such person shall be entitled to any rise in his pay or promotion, as provided by paragraph 10 of his Articles of Agreement with the Secretary of State in Council.

3. *Secondly*.—The Examination in one of the Vernaculars by Test B shall be passed by all European and East Indian candidates for any grade of Forest Overseer, before they shall be considered eligible to any appointment in such grade.

TEST A.

- I. Reading, translating, and explaining grammatically—
In Telugu, the first 50 stories of Morris's Selections.
In Tamil, the whole of the Kattamanjari.
In Canarese, the first 50 stories of Aesop's Fables.
In Malayalam, the first 50 stories of the Selections.

II. Translating, in writing, from the Vernacular into English, a paper of ordinary difficulty specially prepared by the Committee for the Examination of Assistants at Madras, so as to test the officer's knowledge of Vernacular figures and accounts and of technical words and phrases in common use in the Forest Department.

III. Translating, in writing, from English into the Vernacular, a short paper of ordinary difficulty prepared by the Committee.

IV. Reading and translating *viva voce* to the Examiners a Vernacular letter or Arzi (to be selected by the local Committee and sent for the inspection of the Committee at Madras) written in an ordinary style, and such as a Forest officer is liable to receive in the course of duty.

V. Conversation with a Native upon ordinary topics such as to satisfy the Examiners that the officer is able to understand correctly and to express himself intelligibly on all the usual matters which form the subjects of communication between a Forest officer and the people of the district.

TEST B.

(a) Ability to read and write in a plain running hand.

(b) Ability to dictate a reply thereto; the language to be free from any gross idiomatic errors and to be otherwise such as to be intelligible to an ordinary Goomastah.

(c) Ability to express themselves clearly and to understand readily what is said to them on some topic connected with their duties.

4. The Examination by Test A shall be conducted under the orders of the "Committee for the Examination of Assistants," at the request of the candidate submitted through the Inspector of Forests.

5. The Examination by Test B shall in like manner be conducted by the Collector of the district, either in person or through a divisional officer or other competent Assistant.—G. O., dated the 9th January, 1873, No. 21, R. D.

STANDING ORDER, No. 23.

EXAMINATION IN NATIVE LANGUAGES.

Public Works Code, Chap. II., Section ii, paragraph 33:

After "Upper Subordinates" in the first line add "other than Natives of India."

Public Works Code, Chap. II., Section iv, for paragraph 27, substitute the following:—

27. Civil Members of the Engineer Establishment other than Natives of India, who pass according to the Lower or High Standards, will be entitled to the following rates of remuneration:—

Remuneration.
Rs. 180 for passing, within two years of joining the department, by the Lower Standard in any language.

Rs. 180 for, afterwards and within five years of joining the department, passing by the Higher Standard in Hindoostani; or,

Rs. 360 for passing, within five years of joining the department, by the Higher Standard in Hindoostani.

Rs. 500 for passing an examination in a language other than Hindoostani, equivalent to the Higher Standard in Hindoostani.

Military Members of the Department will be entitled to the rates of remuneration laid down in the General Order of the Military Department of 9th September 1861, and its subsequent modifications (*vide* Appendix A., Section ii). No additional allowance will be given either to Civil or Military Officers for passing the Departmental Standard.—G. O., 22nd July, 1871, 1234, R. D.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for paragraph 14 of the Forest Department Code:—

PARAGRAPH 14.—There will be two standards of qualification in surveying,—the "Lower" and the "Higher." The examination by the "Lower Standard" will be as follows:—

A circuit round about one square mile of flat country to be traversed with a prismatic compass and chain, the bearings, distances, and offsets to be recorded in a field-book, and to be plotted on a scale of not less than 4" = 1 mile. The roads, paths, streams, houses, and other topographical features to be filled in by plane table and chain, but no hill shading to be required.

Whenever possible the examination will be conducted by the Superintendent of Forest Surveys. Officers who cannot present themselves for examination before him may execute the required survey under the supervision of an officer of the Public Works Department not under the rank of an Executive Engineer, or of an officer of the Survey Department not under the rank of a Deputy Superintendent; and in this case the supervising officer will forward the map and field-book to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, with a certificate that the work is *bona fide* that of the officer under examination, and that it has been done under his supervision.

The Superintendent of Forest Surveys will grant a certificate if he considers these documents satisfactory.

Certificates of qualification by the "Higher Standard" may be granted by the Superintendent of Forest Surveys to officers who have under the orders of the Government of India been attached for instruction to the Survey Branch of the Department. This certificate may be granted by the Superintendent of Forest Surveys to forest officers proficient in the following branches of surveying, viz.:—

In the Field.

1. Survey with the chain only.
2. Survey with prismatic compass and chain, and plot by angles and distances.
3. Traverse with chain and circular protractor.
4. Traverse with theodolite, chain and clinometer.
5. Connection of traverses with trigonometrical stations.
6. Triangulation.
7. Survey with plane table and chain.
8. Survey of hilly ground with plane table (to include the fixing of ridges and streams and the production of an intelligible map.)

In Office.

1. Reducing and enlarging a map by squares and triangles.
2. Use of the pentagraph.
3. Use of the planimeter.
4. Methods of calculating areas roughly.
5. Computation of traverses.
6. Reduction of distances from clinometer readings.
7. Drawing up a chart from numerical data.

Forest officers who have obtained the certificate of qualification by the Higher Standard in the manner prescribed will receive an allowance of Rupees 500.—G. O., No 3,149, dated 21st October, 1877, R. D.

Statement shewing the number of Villages, Area, Population and Revenue of the several Districts in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Land Revenue collections in Faslî 1289.
				Rs.
Ganjam.....	4,714	8,313	15,20,058	12,87,121
Vizagapatam.....	3,292	17,380	22,96,351	13,75,182
Godavari.....	2,462	7,945	16,20,634	45,15,382
Kistna.....	2,102	8,471	14,52,874	42,59,721
Nellore.....	2,132	8,739	13,76,811	26,17,412
Cuddapah.....	1,325	9,450	13,51,194	18,14,698
Bellary.....	2,565	10,871	16,53,010	24,32,231
Kurnool.....	786	7,533	9,14,432	14,29,295
Madras.....	16	27	3,97,552	80,468
Chingleput.....	2,267	2,842	9,38,184	21,92,171
North Arcot.....	5,305	7,139	20,15,278	25,81,436
South Arcot.....	3,197	4,873	17,55,817	32,81,431
Tanjore.....	3,935	5,654	19,73,731	44,27,665
Trichinopoly.....	1,644	3,561	12,00,408	15,28,212
Madura.....	5,465	9,502	22,66,615	27,74,603
Tinnevely.....	1,637	6,381	16,93,959	23,95,338
Coimbatore.....	1,577	7,432	17,63,274	20,32,608
Nilgiris.....	20	978	74,719	58,258
Salem.....	4,021	7,882	19,66,995	20,74,924
South Canara.....	1,288	3,902	9,18,362	12,90,098
Malabar.....	428	5,763	22,36,032	18,44,642
Total...	50,163	1,41,038	3,13,85,820	467,91,096

Collections of Sundry Sources of Revenue in the Madras Presidency up to the end of March 1880 (Official year 1879-80).

Districts.	SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.						
	Excise on Spirits & Drugs	License Tax.	Sea Customs	Land Customs	Stamps.	Salt.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam.....	94,530	25,493	27,400	...	1,19,681	21,93,393	24,60,500
Vizagapatam.....	1,89,309	30,446	5,137	...	1,84,555	5,34,632	9,44,079
Godavari.....	3,62,430	77,862	56,064	148	3,35,627	8,57,096	16,89,227
Kistna.....	2,22,737	71,793	16,933	...	2,00,671	10,73,315	16,85,449
Nellore.....	1,17,655	30,112	207	...	1,69,583	12,16,064	16,33,561
Cuddapah.....	1,74,003	71,168	...	...	1,72,452	177	4,17,800
Bellary.....	5,53,984	69,486	...	...	1,61,645	2,263	7,87,378
Kurnool.....	2,19,009	34,770	...	...	97,054	539	3,51,372
Madras.....	9,76,857	69,929	14,21,414	...	3,43,645	877	29,15,722
Chingleput.....	2,00,698	20,854	...	...	1,11,144	40,40,430	43,73,126
North Arcot.....	3,93,464	48,719	...	...	2,16,813	121	6,59,117
South Arcot.....	3,01,230	19,232	37,661	53,515	1,99,322	11,14,450	17,25,410
Tanjore.....	4,77,949	53,896	4,01,541	1,37,318	5,87,029	18,03,482	34,61,215
Trichinopoly.....	1,59,989	15,994	...	...	1,49,108	4,736	3,29,827
Madura.....	1,63,113	36,101	13,515	...	3,89,857	4,26,459	10,34,045
Tinnevely.....	1,50,627	23,379	59,289	...	3,25,005	14,06,024	19,61,324
Coimbatore.....	2,67,810	22,570	...	...	1,89,986	139	4,80,505
Nilgiris.....	1,36,402	4,962	...	...	37,426	...	1,78,790
Salem.....	3,19,211	27,928	...	...	1,80,593	...	5,27,734
South Canara.....	1,55,975	19,191	48,666	...	1,94,378	5,39,788	9,57,998
Malabar.....	2,86,211	39,800	38,172	6,496	7,91,953	5,60,307	17,22,939
Supt. of Stamps.....	...	...	...	...	1,82,476	...	1,82,476
Commissioner of Salt Revenue.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	59,28,193	8,13,635	21,28,999	1,97,477	53,40,008	157,74,507	301,82,869

GRADUATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS ATTACHED TO THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Passed in Surveying and Civil Engineering.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	REMARKS.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH.							
Chief Engineer, First Class. (1)							
		Col. R. H. Sankey, C.B.	Royal Engrs ...	May 50	9 April 79	Chief Engr. and Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Genl. & Buildings & Roads Branches.	
Chief Engineer, Second Class. (1)							
		Col. J. Mullins.	Royal Engrs ...	2 Feb. 52	1 Nov. 70	Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., Irrign. Branch.	
Chief Engineer, Third Class.							
		Lt.-Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart.	Royal Engrs ...	13 Jan. 54	15 Oct. 67	Consng. Engr. for Railways and Joint Secy. to Govt. Railway Branch.	
Superintending Engineers, First Class. (2)							
		Lt.-Col. J. Beatty	Royal Engrs ...	13 Mar. 55	21 Oct. 78	Supg. Engr., 3rd Circle.	
		Lt.-Col. J. O. Hasted	do.	30 Jan. 56	19 Oct. 80	...	Furlough for 2 years, from 8th April 1879.
		Lt.-Col. H. L. Prendergast	do.	27 Nov. 57	1 Apr. 79	Supg. Engr., 1st Circle.	Temp. rank.

Graduation List of the Engineer Establishment, &c., &c.—Continued.

Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
Superintending Engineers, Second Class. (1)						
h te	Lieut.-Col. H. L. Prendergast ... Major H. R. Mead	Royal Engrs ... do	27 Nov. 57 12 Jan. 58	21 Oct. 78 2 Apr. 80	78 Supg. Engr., 1st Circle 80 Supg. Engr., 2nd Circle.	Temp., rank.
Superintending Engineers, Third Class. (1)						
LS.	Lieut. Col. W. Chrystie..... Major H. R. Mead.....	Royal Engrs ... do	24 Oct. 55 12 Jan. 58	29 Oct. 75 6 May 79 21 Oct. 78	78 Supg. Engr., 2d Circle.	Special leave for 2 years, from 9th Jan. 1880.
Executive Engineers, First Grade. (7)						
H	Lt.-Col. W. H. Burton	Royal Engrs.....	4 Feb. 59	10 April 66 1 Dec. 72	Consig. Architect to Govt.	Special leave for 2 years, from 1st Jan. 1880.
Te	Mr. R. F. Chisholm	Covenanted.....	13 Mar. 55	4 Oct. 70 1 Mar. 74	On Special duty, Tanjore Delta.	Special leave for 2 years, from 12th Nov. 1879.
Te T	Lt.-Col. J. N. Hunter	Royal Engrs.....	23 Nov. 60 12 Jan. 69	1 Sept. 77 1 June 80	On Special duty, Tanjore Delta.	Furlough for 2 years, from 21st Sep. 1880.
Te h	Major P. Montgomerie, A.I.C.E.....	do	20 Jan. 64	1 Apr. 80	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. Buildings and Roads & General Branch.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
T	Major J. L. L. Morant, A.I.C.E.....	do	4 Apr. 62	1 Apr. 80	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. Buildings and Roads & General Branch.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
h te	Major J. Pennycuik.....	do	19 Aug. 63	1 Apr. 80	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. Buildings and Roads & General Branch.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
T	Mr. J. W. Rundall, M.I.C.E.	Uncovenanted	2 Aug. 55	1 Sept. 75	Kistna.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
T Te	Major H. Smalley.....	Royal Engrs ...	13 July 59	1 do 75	On Special duty, Tanjore Delta.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
-To	Major C. J. Smith.....	do	12 Jan. 58	15 Oct. 70 1 Dec. 72	Dy. Consig. Engr. for Railways	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
h te	Major Ross Thompson.....	do	17 Aug. 63	1 June 80	Chingleput Division.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.
T	Major H. M. Vibart.....	do	13 Sept. 61	1 Apr. 80	Presidency.	Special leave for 2 years, from 2nd Dec. 1879.

Executive Engineers, Second Grade. (8)

S. Sci. HS. in T To T	Captain A. Andry, A.I.C.E..... Captain R. R. E. Brockman	Royal Engrs..... do	Jan. 69 8 Nov. 64	1 June 80 1 Mar. 76	80 Buckingham Canal.	Furlough for 2 years, from 23rd May 1880.
Te	Captain W. H. Coaker.....	do	13 Apr. 66	1 Apr. 80	Depty. Consig. Engr. for Railways.	
T	Mr. T. D. Harris.....	Uncov.	8 June 66	1 Apr. 80	Vizagapatnam Division.	
T	Mr. K. F. Nordmann.....	Uncovenanted.	29 June 63	1 June 80	Cuddapah Division	
Te T	" F. H. Pringle.....	do	14 Jan. 68	1 June 80	West Coast Division	
Te T	Mr. G. T. Walsh, M.I.C.E.....	Royal Engrs.....	13 Sept. 64	1 Apr. 80	South Arcot Division	
		Uncovenanted.	27 Feb. 66	1 Sept. 75	Godavari.	
Executive Engineers, Third Grade. (7)						
Te	Capt. D. McNeil Campbell	Royal Engrs.....	14 April 69	1 Mar. 78	North Arcot Division.	Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.
T	Mr. J. D. Grant, A.I.C.E.....	Covenanted.....	23 July 68	1 June 80	Kistna Eastern Divn....	
Te	Mr. J. Hannan.....	do	31 July 66	1 Mar. 78	Coimbatore Division	
Te	" J. W. Martin	do	23 Dec. 67	1 June 80	Tinnevely Division.	
Te T	Captain R. F. Morris.....	Royal Engrs.....	30 Mar. 64	1 April 80	South Arcot Division	Furlough for 2 years, from 8th April 1879.
T	Mr. G. D. Wybrow.....	Covenanted.....	26 July 67	1 June 80	Kistna Western Divn.	

Graduation List of the Engineer Establishment, &c., &c.—Continued.

Rank	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first appointment to the Department.	Date of present appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
T	Mr. J. M. Bell.....	Covenanted	{ 23 Dec. 67 } 13 Mar. 68	1 Sept 77	Salem Division	
T _e	Lieut. A. R. F. Dorward.....	Royal Engrs.	22 Aug. 68	1 Mar. 78	Tanjore Division	Furlough for 2 years from Nov. 1880.
T _e	" W. Hughes, B. A.....	Covenanted	23 July 68	1 Sept. 77	Tanjore Division.	
T _e	" J. C. Larmie.....	do	2 Mar. 69	1 do	77 Godavari Eastern Divn.	
T _e	Mr. C. J. Peters.....	do	{ 29 July 67 } 12 Oct. 67	29 April 75	.....	Furlough for 2 years, from 30th Oct. 1880.
LS.	Lieut. C. C. Rawson.....	Royal Engrs.	13 June 71	1 Mar. 78	.....	Services temply. placed at the disposal of the Milly. Dept. for Field Service from 10th Dec. 1878.
T _e HS. in T	Lieut. A. W. Smart.....	do	14 Mar. 71	1 do	78 Acting Asst. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., Irrign. Branch.	

Executive Engineers, Fourth Grade. (4)

Assistant Engineers, First Grade. (20)

TLS	Lieut. W. L. C. Baddley.....	Royal Engrs	23 July 75	1 Sept. 77	77 Genl. Superintendent P. W. Strs. & Workshops.	Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty. Do.
-HT	Lieut. O. V. Boddy.....	do	1 April 73	1 Mar. 77	77 Kistna Eastern Divn....	do.
T _e	Mr. J. P. Davidson.....	Uncovenanted	1 Oct. 74	1 April 80	Tanjore Division.	Offg. Executive Engineer.
T	" W. B. deWinton.....	do	1 do	1 Sept. 77	Godavari Western Divn	
	" A. H. Garrett.....	do	1 do	1 April 80	Kistna W. Divn.	

Assistant Engineer, First Grade—continued.

S & CE	Mr. J. Grimes.....	Uncovenanted	26 June 61	1 Mar. 76	Nagapatam Division.	Officiating Executive Engineer.
Exempted } T HS.	Lieut. R. E. Hamilton.....	Royal Engrs	18 do	75 1 Sept.	77 Offg. Dy. Consgr. Engr. for Railways	Offg. Ex. Engineer, vice Major Smith, R.E. on furlough.
LS, T _e	Lieut. C. B. Henderson.....	do	1 April 73	1 do	76 Nellore Division.	Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.
T	Capt. & Dy. Comy. W. Jackson.....	.....	3 Sept. 72	1 do	77	Supy.—Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.—Furlough for 2 years from 5th Mar. 1879.
T _e	Mr. J. C. Johnston, A. M. I. C. E.	Uncovenanted.	11 Feb. 73	1 June 80	Tinnevely Division.	Officiating Executive Engineer.
T _e	Lieut. L. Langley.....	Royal Engrs.	1 April 73	1 Mar. 77	77 Trichinopoly Division.	Supy.—Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.
T _e	Mr. C. H. T. Norfor.....	Uncovenanted.	30 Aug. 70	1 Sept. 77	.....	Officiating Executive Engineer.
T _e	Lt. and Dy. Asst. Comy. S. C. Plummer.....	.....	1 Jan. 55	20 Jan. 78	Presidency Division	Supy.—Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.
T	Lieut. F. J. Romilly.....	Royal Engrs.	1 Apr. 73	1 Mar. 77	Presidency Division	Furlough for 1 year, from 4th Feb. 1880.
T _e	" C. M. Russell.....	Uncovenanted.	1 Oct. 75	1 June 80	.....	
T _e	S. Subroyachariar, B. C. E.....	do	2 May 65	29 Nov. 80	Kistna E. Division	
T _e	Mr. H. S. Taylor.....	do	1 Oct. 75	1 June 80	Godavari Eastern Divn.	
T	" C. Vincent.....	do	1 do	1 Mar. 78	Asst. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., Irrigation Branch.	Officiating Executive Engineer.—Special famine leave for 6 months, from 29th Oct. 1880.

Assistant Engineers, Second and Third Grades. (16)

T _e	Mr. W. L. Bird.....	Uncovenanted.	1 Oct. 75	1 Oct. 75	Tanjore Division.	Supy.
T	" A. R. Boyle.....	do	1 Oct. 80	1 Oct. 80	P. W. Stores & Workshops	
	" C. H. B. Burton.....	do	1 Oct. 75	1 Sept. 77	Godavari E. Divn.	
	" G. P. Carlless.....	do	6 Feb. 76	6 Feb. 80	Chingleput Division.	
	" H. E. Clerk.....	do	1 Oct. 80	1 Oct. 80	Godavari.	
	" W. C. deMorgan.....	do	1 Oct. 74	1 Oct. 79	Chingleput Division	
	" H. E. G. Evans.....	do	1 do	1 Sept. 77	Tinnevely Division.	
	" A. M. Foord.....	do	1 Sept. 79	1 Sept. 79	Godavari Eastern Divn.	
	" E. B. Hanson.....	do	1 Oct. 80	1 Oct. 80	Tanjore Division.	
	" A. M. Hayes.....	do	1 do	1 do	Chingleput Division.	
	" W. Jopp.....	do	1 Oct. 77	1 Oct. 77	Vizagapatam Divn.	
	" G. B. Lambert.....	do	1 do	1 do	Kistna E. Divn.	
	" A. A. G. Malet.....	do	1 do	1 do	Coimbatore Division	

Graduation List of the Engineer Establishment, &c., &c.—Continued.

Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	REMARKS.
Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.—Continued.						
te	Mr. G. E. Manson.....	Uncoveranted..	1 Oct. 77	1 Oct. 77	Trichinopoly Division	... Supp. Granted 12 months' extra service on ac- count of famine relief duty.
	" H. H. O'Connell.....	do	1 Oct. 78	1 Oct. 78	Godavari Westn. Divn.	
	" J. E. Paul.....	do	1 Oct. 75	1 Oct. 75	South Arcot Division for special duty.	
te	" S. D. Pears.....	do	1 Oct. 80	1 Oct. 80	Kistna.	
	Mr. J. Traill.....	do	1 do 74	1 Sept. 76	West Coast Division. ...	
	" C. J. Usher.....	do	1 do 77	1 Oct. 77	Kistna Eastern Divn.	
	" F. J. Wilson.....	do	1 do 80	1 do 80	Tinnevely Division.	
	" B. H. Young.....	do	1 do 77	1 do 77	Godavari W. Division.	
Assistant Engineers, Third Grade.						
	Mr. R. H. Dorman.....	Uncoveranted	Oct. 80	Oct. 80	Godavari Eastern Divn.	
	S. Gopal Krishna Iyer, B.C.E....	do.	15 Sep. 80	15 Sep. 80	Negapatam Division.	
	N. Rathnasabapathy Pillay, B.A. and B.C.E.....	do.	10 April 74	1 Mar. 76	North Arcot Division	

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Examiners.

te	Major D. H. Traill.....	Royal Engrs....	6 Feb. 61	19 Dec. 79	Offg. Examiner of P. W. Accounts.	Furlough for 15 month, from 22nd Sept. 1879.
HS	Major L. Conway-Gordon, A.I.C.E.	do	May 60	{ 15 Mar. 75 1 Jan. 79 }	Exmr. of P. W. Accts. ...	
	Mr. D. C. Gordon.....	Uncoveranted	23 Feb. 68	15 Feb. 80	Exmr. of Guaranteed Railway Accts.	

HS.	Captain H. R. Le M. Carey	Staff Corps	24 Dec. 70	14 Feb. 79	Depy. Examiner, P. W. Accts.	
	Mr. G. Brown	Uncoveranted	9 May 74	1 Aug. 77	do.	
	Mr. F. E. Godfrey	do	1 April 71	1 Jan. 80	Dy. Exmr. Guaranteed Railway Accounts.	

Assistant Examiners.

	Mr. G. McEwen	Uncoveranted	15 July 78	15 July 78	Asst. Exmr. G. R. Accts. (Ten y.)	
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DISTRIBUTION LIST OF THE ENGINEER AND ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHMENT OF THE P. W. DEPARTMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Public Works Secretariat.		
Col. R. H. Sankey, R. E., C.B.	Chief Engr., 1st Class.	Secy. to Govt. General & Buildings and Roads Branches.
Major J. Pennycuik, R. E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. General and Buildings and Roads Branches.
Colonel J. Mullins, R. E.	Chief Engr., 2nd Class.	Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt. Irrigation Branch.
Mr. C. Vincent.	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.	Asst. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. Irrigation Branch, and Offg. Exec. Engr.—On special famine leave for 6 months.
Lieut. A. W. Smart, R. E.	Exec. Engr., 4th Grade.	Acting Asst. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. Irrigation Branch.
Examiner of Public Works Accounts.		
Major D. H. Trail, R. E.	Exr. 2d Class, Tempy rank	Offg. Exmr. of P. W. Accounts.
Captain H. R. LeM Carey, S. C.	Dy. Exmr., 1st Grade	
Mr. G. Brown.	do.	
Mr. Ernest T. Anthony.	A. Accountant 1st Grade	
" M. H. Gaynor.	do 2nd do	
" E. T. Boyton.	do 3rd do	
" J. D. L. Calder.	do 3rd do	
" W. Larkins.	do 3rd do	
" W. A. Long.	do 3rd do	
" J. W. Bowie.	do 3rd do	
" D. Stephens.	do 3rd do	
Mr. S. W. Dean.	do 4th do	On Probation.
" C. A. Hufton.	do 4th do	
C. Parthasarthy Chetty.	do 4th do	On Probation.
Mr. L. Taylor.	do 4th do	
M. Theagasa Mudaliar.	do 4th do	
C. Manavala Naidu.	do 4th do	
S. Baghianatha Pillay.	do 5th do	On Probation
T. Condiah Chetty.	do 5th do	
Mr. C. R. De Lalloyde.	do 5th do	
K. Desikachary.	do 5th do	
Mr. E. Foston.	do 5th do	
M. Govindarajulu Naidu.	do 5th do	On Probation.
E. C. Gurusawmy Pillay.	do 5th do	Do.
S. V. Kristnasawmy Sastry.	do 5th do	
B. Narasinga Row.	do 5th do	
Mr. V. A. Pires.	do 5th do	On Probation.
M. R. Ruthnasabapathy Pillai.	do 5th do	
M. V. Sambasiva Iyer.	do 5th do	
T. C. Streenuvassa Iyengar, B. A.	do 5th do	On Probation.
T. Sundrum Pillai.	do 5th do	Do.
Mr. G. C. Wolfe.	do 5th do	Do.
A. Yanarungum Naidu.	do 5th do	Do.
Consulting Engineer for Railways.		
Lieut.-Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E.	Chief Engr., 3rd Class.	Consng. Engr. for Railways & Joint Secy. to Govt. Railway Branch.
Major C. J. Smith, R. E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	Deputy Consng. Engr. for Railways.— Extra. On furlough.
Capt. W. H. Coaker, R. E.	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	Deputy Consng. Engr. for Railways.
Lieut. R. E. Hamilton, R. E.	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.	Offg. Do. Do. and Offg. Exec. Engineer.
Examiner of Railway Accounts.		
Mr. D. C. Gordon.	Exmr. 4th Class, 1st Grade.	Examiner of Railway Accounts.
Mr. F. E. Godfrey.	Dy. Examiner, 1st Grade.	Deputy Exmr. of Railway Accounts, Negapatam.
Mr. G. McEwen.	Asst. Examiner, 2d Grade.	Asst. Examiner of Railway Accounts.
Mr. J. T. Maddox.	Tempy. Accountant, 2nd Grade.	Local rank—Irrigation and Canal Company, Kurnool.
" Baloo Chetti.	do 3rd do	
" Pillaul.	do 4th do	Negapatam.
" Wheeler.	do 4th do	
Consulting Architect.		
	Exe. Engr., 1st Grade.	Consng. Architect to Govt.
	Accountant 4th do	

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
No. 1 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, MADRAS.		
Lieut-Col H L Prendergast, R.E.	Supg. Engr. 1st Class Tempy. rank.	
Vizagapatam Division.		
Mr. T D Harris	Exe. Engr. 2nd Grade	
Mr. W. Jopp	Asst. Engr. 2nd do	
Sub-Cond. J. Cormac	Sub Engr. 3rd do	
G Venkata Row Puntulu	Supervisor 1st do	
T T Raghavachariar, B.C.E.	do 2nd do	
S. Venkataramanah Puntulu, B.C.E.	do 2nd do	
Serjeant J. Edwards	Overseer, 2nd do	
Mr. P. Whitbread	do 2nd do	
C Ramanah Puntulu	do 2nd do	
T Munesawmy Mudaliar	do 2nd do	
Mr. S. B. DeRebello	do 3rd do	
N Murugasa Moodaliar	do 3rd do	
P. Venugopal Naidu	Accountant 5th do	
Cuddapah Division.		
Mr. K F Nordmann	Exe. Engr. 2nd Grade	
Conductor W. Jack	Supervisor 1st do	
Sub-Cond. H Frankland	do 2nd do	
Mr. H M Bond	do 2nd do	
" E. A. French, A.C.E.	do 2nd do	
Leo Pereira	Overseer 1st do	
" J C Dennehy	do 1st do	
" H S Lazarus	do 1st do	
Serjeant S Ainley	do 2nd do	
P Kristnama Charry	do 2nd do	
M Raju Mudaliar	do 3rd do	
Mahomed Jaffer Hoossain Saib	do 3rd do	
Mr S J Peters	do 3rd do	
P. Authemittum Mudaliar	Accountant 4th do	Not joined.
Nellore Division.		
Lientenant C. B. Henderson, R. E.	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade	
Mr J W Laskey	Sub Engr. 3rd do	
" J H Stephens	do 3rd do	
" R A Salisbury	Overseer 1st do	
" T D Enright	do 2nd do	
" C E Court	do 2nd do	
Sergt. T B Smith	do 3rd do	
Mr J. A. Sydenham	do 3rd do	
A. Sashachella Mudaliar	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
Godavari.		
Mr. G. T. Walch, M.I.C.E.	Exe. Engr. 2nd Grade	
" H. E. Clerk	Asst. Engr. 2nd do	
Godavari Eastern Division.		
Mr. J. C. Larminie	Exe. Engr. 4th Grade	
Mr. H S Taylor	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
" C H B Burlton	do 2nd do	
" A. M. Foord	do 2nd do	
" R. H. Dorman	do 3rd do	
" J W H Ellis	Sub-Engr. 1st do	
Serjeant R. W. Ward	Supervisor 1st do	
P. W. Subbiah Naidu	do 2nd do	Posted to 3rd Circle.
Sergt. E Cope	Overseer 1st do	
Mr. J. Lawrence	do 2nd do	
Mr. C W Traish	do 2nd do	
D Venkatasawmy Naidu	do 3rd do	
E Krishna Iyer	do 3rd do	
Lance Corporal J. Hearne	do Apprentice 1st Gr.	
C. Bramariah	Accountant 4th do	On probation.
S. Narainasawmy Puntrudu	do 5th do	Tempy.

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Dowlaishevaram Workshop.		
Mr. J. C. Larminie	Exe. Engr. 4th Grade	
Sub-Condr. E W Bennett	Foreman	
G. Pracasa Row	Accountant 5th Grade	On probation.
Godavari Western Division.		
Mr. W. B. deWinton	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	Offg. Executive Engineer.
" H H O'Connell	do 2nd do	
" B H Young	do 2nd do	
" J Mahony	Supervisor 2nd do	
P Narasimha Row Puntulu	Overseer 3rd do	
C Mausilamony Moodelly	do 3rd do	
M Runga Row	do 3rd do	
D. Venkataratnam	do 3rd do	
N. Coomarasawmy Achary	do 3rd do	
A. Runga Row	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
Kistna.		
Mr. J. W. Rundall, M. I. C. E.	Exe. Engr. 1st Grade	
" S. D. Pears	Asst. Engr. 2nd do	
Kistna Eastern Division.		
Mr. J. D. Grant	Exe. Engr. 3rd Grade	
Lieutenant O. V. Boddy R.E.	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
Mr. C M Smith	do 1st do	
" G B Lambert	do 2nd do	
" C J Usher	do 2nd do	
C. Mahomed Cassim Sahib	Sub Engr. 3rd do	
Mr. U N Joyce	Overseer 2nd do	
Sergt. F Humbly, R.E.	do 2nd do	
Mr. C. E. Stewart	do 2nd do	
Mr. D S Newman	do 3rd do	
A Venkatarunga Row Naidu	do 3rd do	
V. Subrayudu	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
O. Atchiah Naidu	do 5th do	Tempy.
Kistna Western Division.		
Mr. G. D. Wybrow	Exe. Engr. 3rd Grade	
" A H Garrett	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
Meer Shum Shuddeen Saib	Supervisor 1st do	
V. Kothandapani Mudaliar	do 2nd do	
T Ramanujam Pillay	Overseer 2nd do	
C Vettivalu Pillay	do 2nd do	
S Vijayaragavaloo Doss Naidoo	do 2nd do	
B Kunniiah Laul	do 3rd do	
H. Runganaikulu	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
No. 2 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, COIMBATORE.		
Major H. R. Mead, R.E.	Supg. Engr. 2nd Class Tempy. rank.	
Chingleput Division.		
Major Ross Thompson, R.E.	Exe. Engr. 1st Grade	
Mr. G. P. Carless	Asst. Engr. 2nd do	
" W. C. deMorgan	do 2nd do	
" A. M. Hayes	do 2nd do	
Sub Condr. J W Taylor	Supervisor 2nd do	
Sub Condr. A C Lord	do 2nd do	
R. Tythenatha Iyer, B.A. & B.C.E.	do 2nd do	Tempy.
C Valayuda Moodelliar	Overseer 1st do	
P Murugasa Pillay	do 2nd do	
Mr. E. S. Noronha	do 3rd do	
A Vathagherry Moodelly	do 3rd do	
P Punchapakasa Iyer	do 3rd do	
Gunner L. Donaghue	do Apprentice 1st Gr.	
Lance Corporal H. Slaney	do do do	
M. A. Jayram Pillay	Accountant 5th Grade	
North Arcot Division.		
Captain D McNeil Campbell, R. E.	Exe. Engr. 3rd Grade	
N Rathnasabapathy Pillay, B.C.E.	Asst. Engr. 3rd do	
Sub Conductor J B Sanderson	Sub Engr. 3rd do	
Abdool Karim Khan Saib	Supervisor 2nd do	
M. Narainasawmy Moodelliar	Overseer 1st do	
Sub Conductor J Kelly	do 1st do	
M. Sasawmy Mudaliar	do 2nd do	
M. Panday	do 3rd do	
M. Stry	do 3rd do	
	Accountant 5th do	

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Salem Division.		
Mr J. M. Bell	... Exe. Engr. 4th Grade	...
" P Mahoney	... Supervisor 1st do	...
R Kaliyanarama Iyer	... Overseer 1st do	...
Sergt H Hollingsworth	... do 2nd do	...
S Ragaviengar	... do 3rd do	...
V Subbaroya Pillay	... do 3rd do	...
P. Gnanamuthu Pillay	... Accountant 5th do	...
Coimbatore Division.		
Mr. J. Hannan	... Exe. Engr. 3rd Grade	...
" A A G Malet	... Asst Engr. 2nd do	...
" J E Lafrenais, A.C.E. & B.C.E.	... Supervisor 2nd do	...
C Chinnatamby Pillay, A.C.E.	... do 2nd do	...
Mr. J. Kelly	... Overseer 1st do	...
N Nadamoony Moodelliar	... do 2nd do	...
N. Manicavasagam Pillay	... do 2nd do	...
A Murugasa Moodelliar	... do 2nd do	...
S K Ramachendra Sastry	... do 3rd do	...
V Ragavendrachar	... Accountant 5th do	... On probation.
West Coast Division.		
Mr. E H Pringle	... Exe. Engr. 2nd Grade	...
Mr. J Traill	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do	...
Conductor R P Lennon	... Sub Engr. 2nd do	...
Conductor A. Milne	... do 3rd do	...
Lieut. & Dy. Asst. Comy. W C West	... do 3rd do	...
Serjt. R. T. Healy	... Overseer 1st do	...
Sergt. H Webb	... do 1st do	...
T Vydialingam Pillai	... do 1st do	...
Serjeant C. Smith	... do 2nd do	...
Mr J Timothy	... do 2nd do	...
Mr A E C Vas	... do 2nd do	...
" W C Johannes	... do 2nd do	...
" J Pereira	... do 3rd do	...
" K C Ninan	... do 3rd do	...
C Nagiah	... Accountant 5th do	...
Presidency Division.		
Major H M Vibart, R. E.	... Exe. Engr. 1st Grade	...
Lieut. F. J. Romilly, R. E.	... Asst. Engr. 1st do	... [shops.
Lieut. W L C Baddeley, R.E.	... do 1st do	... Genl. Supt. P. W. Stores & Work-
Lieut. & Dy. Asst. Comy. S. C. Plummer	... do 1st do	...
Mr. A. R. Boyle	... do 2nd do	... P. W. Stores and Workshop.
Conductor J Lalor	... Sub Engr. 3rd do	...
Conductor D. Falvey	... do 3rd do	... [shops.
Mr. S Francis	... do 3rd do	... Foreman, P. W. Stores and Work-
Sub Conductor J. Smith	... Supervisor 2nd do	...
M. Gurusawmy Moodelliar	... Overseer 1st do	...
Sergt. W Pearson	... do 1st do	...
S K Govinda Row	... do 1st do	...
Sergt. J. Patton	... do 1st do	...
Serjeant T. Green	... do 2nd do	...
" S Trutein	... do 2nd do	...
Sergt. D. Macintosh, R. E.	... do 2nd do	...
C. Subramania Iyer	... do 3rd do	...
A Coopposami Mudaliar	... do 3rd do	...
Mr. E. L. Rebeiro	... do 3rd do	...
Serjeant J. H. Ulzett	... do Apprentice 1st Gr...	...
P Therugnana Mudaliar	... Accountant 4th do	... P. W. Stores.—On probation.
P. Singaravelu Mudaliar	... do 5th do	...
Buckingham Canal Division.		
Capt. A. Awdry, R. E., A.I.C.E.	... Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade	...
Mr S W H Ottmann	... Sub Engr. 1st do	...
R Arbutnot	... Supervisor 1st do	...
Conductor J A Power	... do 1st do	...
K Dorasawmy Pillay	... Overseer 1st do	...
S. Asceervathum Pillay.	... do 2nd do	...
Mr R Enright	... do 2nd do	...
V Kuppusawmy Iyengar	... do 2nd do	...
C Bhoojanga Row	... Accountant 5th do	... On probati-

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
No. 3 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, TRICHINOPOLY.		
Lieut.-Col. J. Beaty, R.E.	Supg. Engr. 1st Class	
Tanjore Division.		
Major P. Montgomery, R.E.	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade	Special duty, Tanjore Delta.
Mr W. Hughes	Exc. Engr. 4th do	
" J P Davidson	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
" W L Bird	do 2nd do	
" E. B. Hanson	do 2nd do	
" W V Baker	Sub Engr. 2nd do	
S Mahadava Iyer, A.C.E.	Supervisor 1st do	
Sergt A Temple	do 2nd do	
Mr J M Taylor	Overseer 1st do	
A D Joseph Pillay	do 2nd do	
P Rutnasawmy Moodelly	do 2nd do	
K Visvanatha Aiyer	do 2nd do	
M Moonesawmy Moodelliar	do 3rd do	
T Gnanasambantham Pillay	do 3rd do	
S Kristnasawmy Iyer	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
Negapatam Division.		
Mr J Grimes	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	Offg. Executive Engineer.
S Gopal Kishna Iyer	do 3rd do	
Mr W A Mathews, A.C.E. & B.C.E.	Supervisor 2nd do	
C R Chinnasawmy Iyengar, B.C.E.	Overseer 1st do	
Mr. E Dady	do 1st do	
Abdool Lateef Sahib	do 3rd do	
Mr. C H R Morton	do 3rd do	
J Gopala Iyer	Accountant 5th do	
Trichinopoly Division.		
Mr C H T Norfor	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	Offg. Executive Engineer.
" G E Manson	do 2nd do	
Sub Conductor R A Bragg	Supervisor 2nd do	
Sub-Conductor C J Littlewood	do 2nd do	
Sergt. R W McAlister	do 2nd do	Tempy rank.
Mr J F. Fonseca	Overseer 1st do	
C S Narainasawmy Iyer	do 1st do	
S Kristnama Chari, B.C.E.	do 2nd do	Acting Supervisor, [Zemindary. Shevavangam]
P M Arumugam Pillay	do 3rd do	
C. Murugasa Mudaliar	do 3rd do	On probation for 1 year.
N Ramasami Pillay	do 3rd do	
Mr J B Rodrigues	do 3rd do	
G M Subroyulu Naidoo	do 3rd do	
K C Visvanatha Iyer	do 3rd do	
G Muthusawmy Naidu	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
Tinnevely Division.		
Mr J W Martin	Exc. Engr. 3rd Grade	
" J C Johnston	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
Mr H E G Evans	do 2nd do	
Mr F J Wilson	do 2nd do	
" H C Berlio	Supervisor 1st do	
" J A Hicken	do 1st do	
" E Taylor	Overseer 1st do	
T Subramania Pillay	do 1st do	
Mr T C Fitzgerald	do 2nd do	
M Arumanayagam	do 3rd do	
Mr J R Hendrick	do 3rd do	
P Venkatroyulu Iyer	Accountant 5th do	On probation.
South Arcot Division.		
Captain A C Smith, R E	Exc. Engr. 2nd Grade	
S Subroyachariar, B.C.E	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
Mr. J. E. Paul	do 2nd do	On special duty.
" Peraragaviah Puntulu, A C E	Supervisor 1st do	
" Mahapagasa Iyer	Overseer 2nd do	
" Sany Moodelliar	do 3rd do	
" Sany Moodelliar	do 3rd do	
" Sany Moodelliar	do 3rd do	
" Sany Moodelliar	Accountant 5th do	

THE MADRAS REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND SURVEY DEPARTMENTS.

I. Settlement Branch.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

R. K. Puckle, Esq.....2nd Member Board of Revenue.—In charge.
J. Lakshmikanta Row.....1st Uncovenanted Assistant.

Party No. I.

J. H. M. Cox, Esq.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
M. Venkaji Puntulu.....Uncovenanted Assistant.

Party No. II.

G. P. Clerk, Esq.....Depy. Director of Revenue Settlement.
S. Naganah Naidu.....Uncovenanted Assistant.—(on other duty.)
M. BhanuviahActing do.

Party No. III.

T. Venkata Chariyar.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

Party No. IV. Abolished.

Lieut. Col. C. J. Stuart.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—On special duty at Purla Kemedi, Ganjam.

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
Colonel H. T. Rogers, R. E.	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	On Two years furlough to Europe
F. C. Puckle, Esq., M.A.	Acting Supt. Revenue Survey	
Major C. C. Sargeant	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey	In charge of Central Office.
Mr W Starr	Civil Assistant.	
G. Venkataramalya	Civil Assistant	Acting.
N. Jevan Laul	Draughtsman Examiner.	
Mr. J. H. Purcell	Do.	
G. Patcha Pillai	Manager.	
S. Singam Aiyangar	Examiner and Accountant.	
T. Subroya Pillay	Draughtsman.	
T. Strinivasa Charry, B.A.	Do.	
C. Ragava Charry	Do.	
M. Ramaswami Naidu	Do. Examiner.	
G. Varadiah Naidu	Indexer.	
A. Krishnaswamy Mudaly	Draughtsman Examiner.	
Mr. G. E. Paczensky	Probationary Sub Assistant.	
" D Holman	Do.	
" E. Joseph	Head Surveyor.	

Coimbatore and Salem Districts, No. 1 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
Lieut. Colonel J. G. Cloete...	Dy. Supt. Rev. Survey, 2d class.	On 2 year's furlough to Europe.
Major W. Freeth...	Ag. Dy. Supt. Rev. Survey 2d class	
Major A. O'H. Clay...	1st Asst. Supt., Revenue Survey.	
Mr. W. Evans...	Sub Assistant	
" J. Thompson...	Do	
" P. Ross...	Do	
" J. James...	Head Surveyor	
" S. Clarkson...	Do	
" A. Pereira...	Do	
" E. Lemos...	Do	
M Appasawmy Pillay...	Do	
Mr. E. Norfor...	Do	
" W. Otter...	Do	
" G. W. Sandways...	Do	
" J. Dyce...	Do	
" J. A. Donohoe...	Probationary Head Surveyor	
N. Sethu Rao...	Do	
Mr. R. Kent...	Do	
" A. Dorsey...	Do	
" N. M. Ringrow...	Do	
" W. Dixon...	Do	
" H. Selvey...	Do	
" E. J. Dalby...	Do	
R. Gurusamiah...	Sub Asst. and Manager	
G. Narasimma Aiyengar...	Head Accountant	
M. Mahalingiah...	English Clerk	

Cuddapah and Bellary Districts, No. 2 Party.

H. O'C. Cardozo, Esq...	Ag. Dy. Supt. Rev. Sur. 1st Class
A. Maltby, Esq...	2nd Asst. Supt. Revenue Survey
Mr. J. Dring...	Sub Assistant
" J. Donne...	Probationary Sub Assistant
L. Bejalsul...	Do and Manager.
Mr. J. Bronkhorst...	Head Surveyor
M. Audinarayana...	Do
Mr. G. Thompson...	Do
C. Subroyalu Naidu...	Do
Mr. R. McMahon...	Do
" P. Lynch...	Do
K. Lakshmaia...	Do
N. Narayaniah...	Do
Mr. J. Wylie...	Do
" R. D'Silva...	Probationary Head Surveyor
B. Venkatasubba Rao...	Do
Mr. H. Devanport...	Do
B. Govinda Rao...	Head Accountant
T. Subroyalu Naidu...	Probationary Head Draughtsman
P. Chentsala Row...	Head Computer.
D. Strinivasa Aiyangar...	English Clerk.

Madura District, No. 3 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
H. Gompertz, Esq...	Dy. Supt., Rev. Survey 2d Class.	
E M Baber, Esq...	Ag. 1st Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey.	
Mr T Quinless...	Sub Assistant.	
P. Narasima Chari...	Probationary Sub Assistant.	
Mr. H Cotterill...	Head Surveyor.	
" R. Plettell...	Do	
" R. A. Lacey...	Do	
" J. M. Ringrow...	Do	
" H. O'Neill...	Do	
S Maduranaigam Pillay...	Do	
T. S. Baggianadan Pillai...	Do	
Mr. A. P. Smith...	Probationary Head Surveyor.	
P. Zechariah Naidu...	Do	
Mr. J. Band...	Do	
Balakrishnier...	Do	
K. Lakshmana Rao...	Do	
S. Appavu Pillai...	Do	
P. Venkataramaniah...	Sub Asst. and Manager	
K. Streenivassa Thatha Charry...	Head Computer	
M. Appavoo Pillay...	Head Draughtsman.	

South Arcot District, No. 4 Party.

W. Beaumont, Esq...	Dy. Supt., R. Survey, 1st Class.	
Major C. A. Liardet...	Ag. 1st Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey.	On furlough in India for 1 year.
J. H. Cook, Esq...	Ag. 1st do do	
Mr. G. Middleton...	Sub Assistant.	
" H J Bullock...	Do	
N. Zainal Abdin...	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. R. Wildegosa...	Do	
T Singaravélú Mudali...	Probationary Head Surveyor.	
V Munuswami Mudali...	Do	
C. Ramachendraiya...	Do	
C. M. Rungaswami Naidu...	Do	
Mr. G. R. Middleton...	Do	
M. Raju Mudaly...	Do	
C. Sambamurti Aiyar...	Sub Asst. & Manager.	
P. Srinivasa Chari...	Head Accountant.	
R. Venkatakrishna Row...	Probationary Head Draughtsman	

Province of Coorg, under the Chief Commissioner for the Affairs of Coorg.

C. R. Hanumant Rao...	Manager.
W. Muthannah...	Head Surveyor.

Survey Charges.

Division.	Districts comprised in each Division.	Head Quarters.	Names and Rank of Officers in charge.	Date of present Appointment	Remarks.
No. 1 Survey Party	Salem & Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	{ Lieut. Col. J. G. Cloete, Dy. Supt., 2d class.	23 Jan. 1872	On furlough to Europe.
Do	Do	Do	{ Major W. Freeth, Ag. Depy. Supt. 2d class.		
No. 2 Survey Party	Cuddapah & Bellary	Bellary.	{ H. O'C. Cardozo, Esq., Ag. Dy. Supt., 1st class.	9 Mar. 80	
Do	Do	Do	{ H. Gompertz, Esq., Depy. Supt., 2d class.	12 Dec. 71	
No. 3 Survey Party	Madura.	Madura.	{ H. Gompertz, Esq., Depy. Supt., 2d class.	21 July 76	
No 4 Survey Party.	South Arcot.	St. Thomas' Mount	{ W. Beaumont, Esq., Dy. Supt., 1st class.	9 Feb. 63	

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 H. T. Rogers.....	Royal Engineers.....	31 Oct. 1879	31 Oct. 1879	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	On furlough to Europe
Deputy Superintendents, 1st class.					
F. C. Puckle, Esq., M.A.....	Uncovenanted.....	19 Mar. 1859	7 Apr. 1880	Acting Superintendent Rev. Survey.	
W. Beaumont, Esq.....	do.	21 May 58	9 Feb. 63	No. 4 Party, South Arcot	
Deputy Superintendents, 2nd class.					
H. O'C. Cardozo, Esq.....	Uncovenanted	25 Feb. 1859	12 Dec. 1871	No. 2 Party, Bellary and Guddapah	
Lieut. Colonel J. G. Clotie.....	31st L. I.	23 June 63	23 Jan. 72	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem	
H. Compertz, Esq.....	Uncovenanted	10 Aug. 59	21 July 76	No. 3 Party, Madura & Tinnevely.	On furlough to Europe.
1st Assistant Superintendents.					
Major A. O'H. Clay.....	Staff Corps.....	1 Nov. 1861	21 Jan. 1868	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore	Now on duty in North Arcot District.
Major W. Freeth.....	do.	20 Sep. 64	do.	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore	Actg. Deputy Supt., 2nd Class.
T. A. Tomlinson, Esq.....	Uncovenanted.....	10 Aug. 59	16 Aug. 78	do.	On furlough to Europe.
Major C. C. Sargeant.....	Staff Corps.....	2 Feb. 67	13 Nov 80	Central Office	
2nd Assistant Superintendents.					
E. M. Baber, Esq.....	Uncovenanted.....	21 Jan. 1868	30 June 1876	No. 3 Party, Madura	Acting 1st Assistant Superintendent.
J. H. Cook, Esq.....	do.	21 Jan. 68	21 July 76	No. 2 Party, Bellary	do.
Major C. A. Lardet.....	Staff Corps.....	7 Oct. 68	29 June 69	No. 4 Party, South Arcot	do.
A. Maltby, Esq.....	Uncovenanted	17 Dec. 72	16 June 76	No. 2 Party, Bellary	On furlough in India, for 1 year.

PART IV.—MILITARY.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Fort St. 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
Lieut-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 Asst. Commissary, Conductor, Troop Qr. 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.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Colonel, or *Inspector-General of Hospitals.....	228 2 6	or 12 6
Lt.-Col., or †Depty. Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals.....	182 10 6	10 6
Major	136 17 6	7 6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary	91 5 0	5 0
Lieutenant, Asst-Surgeon, Vety. Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary.....	45 12 6	2 6
Cornet or Ensign	26 10 0	2 0
Assistant, or Deputy Assistant Commissary....	37 13 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 to Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows:—

Serjeants of Artillery, 9d. per diem—1s. to those who have lost a limb.
Privates of do. 6d. do. and 9d. to do.

All other Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings.

Serjeants who have actually served 21 years in the Indian Forces, the last 8 as Serjeants, or who are distinguished for good conduct or disabled from wounds received on actual service, are allowed in any part of the British dominions in Europe, one shilling per diem in addition to the regulated pension from this Fund. Serjeants wishing to reside in India after 21 years' service as above are allowed 30 Rupees per mensem.

Serjeants, Corporals or Privates of 14 years' actual service, discharged on account of debility rendering them unfit for Field Service, shall be allowed, inclusive of the regulated pension from this Fund, as follows:—

Serjeants, per diem 1 shilling, Corporals and Privates, per diem 9d., and Serjeants, Corporals and Privates discharged at their own request after completing 21 years' service shall be allowed, inclusive of pension from this Fund, one shilling per diem.

If incapable, from wounds or injuries received on service, of discharging their duties, the following per diem pensions inclusive of the regulated pensions from this Fund will be

* Present designation Surgeon-General.

† " " Deputy Surgeon-General.

allowed whatever the rank or Corps of the Soldier, but not without a certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities.

		If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood.			If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
After 21 years' service..	..	0	1	10	0	1	4
14 " " " " " "	..	0	1	6	0	1	0
Under 14 " " " " " "	..	0	1	3	0	0	9

The pensions to Commissioned, Warrant, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are payable half-yearly at the India Office, in London, without deduction, at Midsummer and Christmas; but if Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers receive their pensions in the country, (if they reside more than 25 miles from London by special leave), a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them.

The pensions of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are payable as they fall due. Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates paid in advance on their landing, for the broken period to the end of the first half-year, and afterwards half-yearly in advance.

G. O. G., 22nd August, 1874, No. 211.—“Officers who retire under the scheme published in G. O. G., No. 656 of 1874, are as much debarred from the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund as any other retired Officers are.

“The retirement of an Officer under G. O. G., No. 656 of 1874, is in no way affected by the fact that he receives also compensation for the Colonel's allowance, and therefore has to relinquish the good service pension if he is on receipt of it, and forego all claim to bonus compensation under the terms of G. O. G., No. 608, dated 26th September, 1866.

2. “Such Officers cannot be required to subscribe to the Military Funds as Colonels; nor can they have the option of doing so in any rank higher than that they have attained substantively, unless under the operation of any rules of their respective funds, which would give them that privilege, if they merely retired from the service in ordinary course.”

Pensions to Widows.

The Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Forces are entitled to the following pensions, upon providing satisfactory evidence that their husbands did not die possessed of property to the amount stated opposite to their respective ranks. The pensions continue during widowhood, but terminate finally on re-marriage which cancels all claim to reversion to the pension previously drawn in right of their former deceased husbands. Should the second husband have been an European Officer, or Soldier, the Widow will be entitled to pension on his account.

TABLE of PENSIONS from this Fund to the Widows of Officers of every Branch of the Service calculated at the Europe rate of pay of Infantry.

To Widow of	RS.	A.	P.	£	Amount of property precluding pension.
Colonel regimentally, or *Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals..	93	2	10	4,000	
Lt.-Colonel, or †Depy. Insp.-Genl. of Hospitals.....	74	8	8	3,000	
Major.....	55	14	6	2,500	
Capt., Surg. or Vety. Surg. above 20 years' service..	37	4	4	2,000	
Lieutenant, †Asst. Surgeon or Vety. Surgeon.....	18	10	2	1,000	
Cornet or Ensign.....	14	14	6	750	
Commissary of Ordnance.....	37	4	4	2,000	
Riding-Master or Troop Quarter-Master.....	20	0	0	750	Vide G. O. G., 12th Jan., 1869, No. 12.
Depy. Commissary of Ordnance.....	36	0	0	2,000	
Assistant Commissary.....	30	0	0	1,000	Vide G. O. G., 4th February, 1869, No. 49.
Depy. Assistant Commissary	26	0	0	750	
Conductor.....	20	0	0	750	
Sub-Conductor.....	15	0	0	750	
Honorary †Assistant Surgeon.....	30	0	0	1,000	Vide G. O. G., 19th June, 1863, No. 232, and G. O. G., 23rd Feb., 1869, No. 67.
Senior Apothecary.....	26	0	0	750	
Apothecary	20	0	0	750	
Assistant Apothecary	15	0	0	750	

G. O. G., 3rd October, 1862, No. 387.

G. O. G. G., No. 877 of 1862.—Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to

* Present designation Surgeon-General. † Present designation Surgeon.
† " " Deputy Surg.-Genl. § " " Honorary Surgeon.

publish the following Form of Declaration which is in future to be adopted by all Widows of Officers who are applicants for admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, and to notify that upon each occasion of the receipt of pension, the Pensioner admitted under such declaration will be required to state in a form also given that she does not at the time possess or enjoy either directly or indirectly, property equivalent to the amount declared upon first admission to the benefits of the Fund.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

I, _____ do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am the Widow of _____ in Her Majesty's Service, late a _____, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband; and I further solemnly and sincerely declare, that my said husband was not, at the time of his death, possessed of, or entitled to, either by himself or by any person in trust for him, real and personal estate to the amount in value together of _____ including any settlement that may have been made at the time of marriage, or subsequently thereto; and that at the time of the death of my said husband no person or class of persons nominated by him other than a creditor or creditors, nor any one in trust for such person or class, was entitled under any Life Insurance effected by my said husband to any such sum of money as either alone or together with the real and personal estate of which my said husband died seised or possessed, will amount to the aforesaid sum of _____; and that my said husband did not to my knowledge at any period in any way dispose of his estate, or any part thereof, in order that I might be enabled to claim the regulated amount of pension from Lord Clive's Fund; and I also declare that I do not myself possess or enjoy any property, or any such interest in any property, as either alone or together with the real and personal estate of which my late husband died seised or possessed, and any such insurance money as aforesaid, will amount to the aforesaid sum of _____; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament of the fifth and sixth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled “An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extrajudicial Oaths and Affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths.”

Declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____ }
Magistrate for the _____ of _____ }

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Certificate of Identity.

If the Widow receive her Pension personally at the East India House, this Certificate will not be required. I hereby certify that _____ residing at _____ has appeared before me this day, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is the person named in the Declaration below.

Signature _____
Date _____ Minister of the Parish of _____
DECLARATION.

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. I, _____ do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was the lawful wife of _____ in the Indian Army, and 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.

Declared and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____ 18____ * The Claimant }
The Magistrate or Resident } to sign here. }
Minister of the Established } Residing at _____ }
Church to sign here, and state }
the place for which he acts. }
Magistrate for _____ Near the post Town of _____
Minister of _____ County of _____
In the 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 _____ 187____
the sum of _____ pounds _____ shillings and _____ pence, in
payment of the Pension due to me for the quarter ending _____

Full amount of Pension £ _____
Income tax _____
Net sum payable _____

Penny Receipt
Stamp.

to be affixed
here.

Exmd. _____

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. 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 Home, in comfort and respectability, the families of deceased subscribing Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, preventing thereby the painful and degrading practice of appealing to the public for subscriptions on such occasions. The Fund also provides relief in such cases until they can conveniently embark.

Modifications of 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 the Committee of General Management having observed the desirability of making some of the rules more complete, of modifying the rates of subscription hitherto paid, and of amplifying the field of the Fund's operations, represented these views to the subscribers at large, and circulated voting lists in which opinions were given on the proposed alterations.

The Committee are gratified to find that their suggestions have been almost unanimously accepted, 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 Local 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.

"Para. 16. It appears from the documents annexed to these Proceedings, that Lieutenant Twinberren had been so short a time in India, that he was probably not aware of the Fund established for the relief of the widows and families of Officers in His Majesty's Service, dying in India, and consequently had not subscribed to it.

"17. We desire that you will take measures for acquainting 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, 1829.—"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 considers it a duty which he owes to the Army, to inform them by the publication of the accompanying letter, in the sentiments of which he most fully coincides, that it now remains for the Service generally to consider whether they will support the institution, or allow the widows and children to appeal to individual charity for the means of enabling them in their distress to return to their homes. Such an addition to their misfortunes may be removed, and their respectability maintained, by so small a subscription to the Fund, of at most two Rupees a month from a Subaltern, and from other ranks according to the moderate scale laid down in its Regulations."

Letter from the Secretary to Government, Military Department, to the Commander-in-Chief, No. 195, dated 13th December, 1828.

"The annexed extracts (paragraphs 2 and 11) of the Honorable Court's Military General Letter to Madras, under date the 14th May, 1828, prohibiting 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 an 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, dated 14th May, 1829.

"Para. 2nd. We have had repeated occasions to comment on 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.

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		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 Majesty's 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 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 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, at 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.

Grants.

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.

Lodgment of claim.

cer 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 those 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-Committee, 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, further than is stated in Rule 28.

Limitations.

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.

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 out of India, 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 Dak travelling.	
Palkee ditto.	
" 8 " " Railway.	
" 3 " " "	

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.

	s.	d.	
For every widow per mile.....	0	6	} When the journey can be accomplished by Railway.
For every child above 12 years of age.....	0	6	
For every child under 12 years of age.....	0	3	
For every widow.....	1	0	} When the journey cannot be performed by Railway or for any portion of it, that cannot be so performed.
For every child above 12 years of age.....	1	0	
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.

PRESIDENT.

{ MEMBERS. }

Heard the case of Mrs. _____ * being the widow of _____, 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 allowance 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 ditto ditto —.....	Rs.

Total Rs.

Signed by _____ President.

Members.

* Enter Christian and Surname.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL, 1808.—TRANSFERRED TO GOVT. 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

OFFICE—ST. THOME GATE STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

W. MACRAE, Esq., M.D., M.C., M.A., Surgeon-Major, Off. Examiner, Fund Accounts.

JOHN LEONARD, Esq., Head Assistant.

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 Rupees 875.

Description according to Regimental Rank.	Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring.			Married and Widowers with Offspring.			Bachelors and Widowers.			Donation for Daughters.		
	Rs.	£ s. d.	Mths. in what period payable	Rs.	£ s. d.	Mths. in what period payable	Rs.	£ s. d.	Mths. in what period payable	Rs.	£ s. d.	Mths. in what period payable
6 Cornets, 2d Lieuts. and Ensigns.....	200 31 5	9 43	7	0 16 0	300 31 5	9 43	7	0 16 0	300 31 5	9 43	7	0 16 0
5 Lieutenants.....	200 22 17	2 25	8	0 18 3	500 57 2 11	3 25	16	3 16 6	1,000 114 5 9 23	40	4 11 6	60
4 Captains.....	250 28 11	5 25	10	1 2 10	750 85 14 4	4 25	30	3 8 7	1,500 171 8 7 25	60	6 17 2	120
3 Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing and Asst. Chaplains of 15 years' standing.....	300 31 5	8 20	15	1 14 3	1,050 120 0 0	6 20	30	3 8 7	2,100 240 0 0 25	84	9 12 0	168
2 Lieut.-Colonels.....	400 46 14	3 20	20	2 5 8	1,450 165 14 3	8 7 20	40	4 11 6	2,900 331 8 7 25	116	13 8 2	232
1 Colonel.....	550 62 17	2 10	55	6 5 8	2,000 223 11 5	11 00 123 14	3 10	11 0 12 11	4,000 457 2 10 25	169	18 5 9	338

N.B.—Marriage Donations when the Husband's age exceeds that of his Wife by more than eight years, will be regulated by a Disparity Scale which became a rule from the 1st March 1844.
N.B.—The Donation on Marriage is always double the Total Entrance Donation paid by a Subscriber as bachelor and upon his entering each Class after Marriage, he pays a Donation on promotion double the amount of the Donation of an unmarried Subscriber of his own Class.
All Donations required from Officers subscribing according to length of service are to be paid by twenty-five regular and equal monthly instalments unless adjusted at once or by earlier payments.
Lieutenant Colonels of the Madras Staff Corps can subscribe as Colonels on completing the qualifying service of 32 years. Application should be made to the Examiner, Military Fund Accounts, within 3 months of completing the required service.
Donation on promotion by Widowers with offspring is payable as unmarried.—Vide Despatch, dated India Office, 7th June, 1867, No. 218.

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.	£	s. d.	Rs.	A. P.	£	s. d.
1	Colonels.....	42	8	10	3	13	8	10	15	0	1	5	0
2	Lieutenant-Colonels.....	27	3	2	40	12	0	8	12	0	1	0	0
3	Majors, Chaplains of 10 years' standing, and Asst. Chaplains of 15 years' standing.....	21	0	10	31	9	3	7	0	0	0	16	0
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing.....	12	4	7	18	8	11	4	9	0	10	6	14
5	Lieutenants.....	7	6	8	17	2	0	2	13	6	0	4	3
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns.....	5	15	3	5	14	11	2	4	9	0	5	3

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 1851, 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 H, 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 Loans, 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.....£95

Captains of Artillery, Engineers and Infantry and all Subalterns, are allowed Income Allowance for a period of 21 years for their families as follows:—
For wife, per annum.....£ 20 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.	
	WIDOW.	RS.	A. P.	£	s. d.
1	Of a Colonel	2,064	7 3	335	18 9
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,826	9 0	298	15 0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing } Major and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing. }	1,588	10 9	181	11 3
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing.....	1,197	10 6	136	17 6
5	Lieutenant	894	2 3	102	8 9
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	715	5 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	393	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.

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	2,229	9 9	254	16 3
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,972	11 0	225	9 0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing and Assistant Chaplain of 15 years' standing	1,715	12 3	196	1 9
4	Captain and Asst. Chaplain under 15 years' standing	1,293	7 6	147	16 6
5	Lieutenant	965	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 authorised 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 11 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 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, $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

ART. 58. Loans are granted by the Fund to Subscribers in India who have been eight years and upwards in the Fund, under the following Rules and restrictions:—

1st. To a Subscriber proceeding from India to Europe (or America) on sick certificate, and not receiving a passage, or passage money, from Government nor from the Fund—a loan of the amount of passage money, fixed in the following Table—and, under similar circumstances, equipment allowance in like manner—to be repaid, with interest, in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from time of his return to India.

2nd. To a Subscriber paying as married, so proceeding on sick certificate, for his wife, and for each child, accompanying him, a loan of the amount of passage money and equipment allowance, as fixed in the following Table reduced under Rule 4—to be repaid, with interest, in full (besides any loan granted for his own passage, &c.), in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the time of his return to India; or if still a Subaltern, from the time of his becoming a Regimental Captain, whichever he may prefer.

3rd. To a Subscriber paying as married, requiring to send his wife and children, or either of them, from India to Europe, or elsewhere—or to bring them out to join him, in India—a loan of the amount of passage money for each person so proceeding, as fixed in the following Table, and Rules—to be repaid with interest in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the pay next received after the loan.

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing Subscriber's Rank.	PASSAGE MONEY.			EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE.	
	To a Subscriber proceeding to Europe.	To Wife or Adult Child of a Subscriber to or 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.
	Rupees.	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 term Adult means each person above 15 years of age.

The term Infant means each person under 15 years of age.

4th. When two or more persons of the same family are proceeding together, full Passage money is allowed only to one person, and to each other person only half; viz., a Captain with his wife, and one child, are proceeding together to Europe: he could only be allowed as Passage Money Rupees 1,400+700+300=2,400 Rupees. This reduction equally applies if the Subscriber receives his full Passage Money from Government or from the Fund.

5th. When proceeding from, or to, India, to or from any other part of the world than Europe or America, two-thirds Passage Money only is allowed.

6th. The following limits are fixed for the various ranks of Subscribers, beyond which no Loan can be granted under any circumstances, viz.:—

Field Officers and Chaplains.....	Rupees 5,000
Captains and Assistant Chaplains.....	" 4,000
Subalterns.....	" 2,500

7th. The rate of interest on all Loans is fixed at 9 per cent. per annum, or 12 Annas per month for each 100 Rupees; this must in all cases be regularly paid up, whether in Europe, India, or elsewhere, as the Subscriber draws his pay until the principal is repaid.

8th. Repayment of principal must be made in the prescribed number of monthly instalments, of equal amount (besides interest), commencing from the time prescribed by Rule, and continued regularly each successive month until the whole is repaid.

9th. Should the Subscriber die while in debt to the Fund on account of any Loan, the amount so due and its interest shall in the first place be recoverable from the claims of his widow or children, as prescribed for Minimum in Article 49.

10th. In addition to the recoveries to be made whenever practicable, from the Annuities to families of deceased Subscribers, who die in debt to the Fund on account of Loan, a levy of 1 per cent. will be made, on the issue of all personal benefits to Subscribers, to meet every loss that may result from dispensing with Securities when Loans are taken.

11th. No fresh Loan can be granted to any Subscriber while any former Loan, or any part of such, remains unrepaid.

12th. No Loan is allowable to any Subscriber while absent from India; nor to any Subscriber of less than 8 years' standing in the Fund.

13th. In applying for a Loan the Subscriber must forward his Declaration on honor, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers or Gentlemen, specifying distinctly the purpose for which it is required and engaging to refund immediately the whole, or any part, of the Loan which may not be appropriated to such purpose.

14th. Previous to receiving the amount of a Loan the Subscriber must furnish to the Secretary his personal Bond and irrevocable order on the Paymaster, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers, or Gentlemen; irrevocably engaging to repay it as prescribed by these Rules, and authorizing the recovery of the instalments, interest, &c., by stoppages from his pay abstract.

ART. 59. Whenever interest is chargeable under the regulations on sums receivable or payable by the Fund, it is to be calculated at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, unless otherwise specially provided for in the Regulations.

THE INDIAN SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND,

INSTITUTED 1ST JANUARY, 1873.

OFFICE—IN THE PREMISES, ST. THOME GATE STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

W. MACRAE, Esq., M.B., M.C., M.A., Surgeon-Major, Offg. Examiner I. S. F. P. Accounts.
JOHN LEONARD, Esq., Head Assistant.

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
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India.....	1,669	1,356	1,013	730	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
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India.....	140	203	313	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.
	Rs.	£	Rs.	£
Class I.....	4,000	384	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.
	Rs.	£
For a Son.....	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.
	Rs.	£ s. d.	Rs.	£ s. d.
Class I.....	50	2 10 0	25	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. A. P.	£ s. d.
For a Son.....	1 0 0	0 2 0
For a Daughter.....	2 8 0	0 5 0

No. 507 of 1875.

The following General Order by the Government of India, is republished:—
SIMLA, THE 19TH JULY, 1875, No. 728.—With reference to G. G. O., No. 1315,* dated the 28th December, 1872, the following letter from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, received on this date, is published for general information:—

* Republished in G. G. O., No. 560 of 1873.†

† Madras G. O. G., 29th July, 1875, No. 507.

FINANCIAL; MILITARY FUND, No. 328; INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, 24TH JUNE, 1875.
To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

1.—The case of an officer exchanging into the Staff Corps from the British Army not having been provided for in the regulations of the Indian service family pension fund, a reference was made to Major-General Hannington on the subject, and it appears from a calculation made by that officer that the ordinary donations for wives and sons will be sufficient to provide for the pensions allowed by the rules, but that the extra donations specified in the table in the margin must be charged in the case of daughters according to their age at the date of their admission to the fund.

2. Extra donations for daughters must accordingly be paid by an officer who has exchanged into the Staff Corps since the 1st January, 1873, and the table in question should be added to the regulations of the fund from the date of the receipt of this despatch.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) SALISBURY.

APOTHECARIES' FUND,

ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY 1831.

TRUSTEES.

Mr. D. H. Gray, Mr. S. Hall, Mr. H. Hawkes,
" R. Donaldson, " W. Karney, " H. H. M. Judge.
Secretary.—Surgeon (Hony.) 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.

	Married.	Unmarried.
	RS.	RS.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber.....	450	380
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.....	337½	287½
Assistant Apothecary, or 3rd do.....	225	195

RATES OF PENSION TO WIDOWS.

	RS.	21	0	0	per mensem.
Widow of Apothecary.....	"	15	12	0	"
" 2nd Class Apothecary.....	"	10	8	0	"
" Assistant Apothecary.....	"	2	8	0	"
Fatherless children.....	"	5	4	0	"
Orphans.....	"				"

Payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, except at the Presidency where pensions are paid monthly.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

	Married.			Unmarried.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber.....	7	8	0	4	11	0
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.....	5	10	0	3	9	6
Assistant Apothecary, or 3rd do.....	3	12	0	1	14	0
Management.....	0	6	0	0	6	0

CHILDREN'S BRANCH.

Contribution..	50	0	0
Donation for every child born ..	20	0	0
Subscription monthly for each child ..	0	14	0

AMOUNT OF MINIMUM FOR EACH GRADE TO ENTITLE THE WIDOW TO FULL PENSION

	RS.
Apothecary.....	1,500
2nd Apothecary.....	1,125
Assistant Apothecary.....	700

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—MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Surgeon-Major William MACRAE, M.B., M.C., M.A. Examiner, Medical Fund Accounts.

P. NARRAINASAWMY PILLAY, 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 the case of Widows; until 21 years of age, or death, or marriage in the case of daughters; and until 18 or 21 years of age in the case of sons.
- [All pensions which cease on account of the marriage or re-marriage of the payee, are again available should widowhood occur.]
3. To assist for a period not exceeding 3 years, Medical officers proceeding to Europe on sick certificate.

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND,

OPEN TO EUROPEANS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, CIVIL AND MILITARY.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

PRESIDENT.—Captain D. Lissenburg, Barrack Master

MEMBERS.

Mr. C. Hall, Accountant-General's Office.
 Lieut. J. Cochrane, Ordnance Dept.
 Surgeon R. Harvey, Professor, Medical College.
 Apothecary S. Hall, Medical Deptt.
 Sub-Conductor G. Blazey, Gun Carriage Factory.

Mr. F. Stamber, Sea Customs.
 Mr. H. F. Doll, Government Office.
 Serjeant Major G. Hartley.
 Conductor J. Spence
 Conductor N. Spencer.
 Mr. G. Crook.

Mr. John J. Chatterton, Secretary, 4, Vepery High Road.

Mr. J. Ross, Treasurer, 19, Maddox Street, Vepery.

TRUSTEES.—Captain D. Lissenburg, C. Hall, Esquire, Surgeon R. Harvey.

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 1,41,000. The Government Securities are lodged in the Bank of Madras in the joint names of Captain D. Lissenburg, C. Hall, Esquire, and Surgeon R. Harvey.

The following is a brief abstract of the Rules of the Fund :—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	WIDOWS' BRANCH.								CHILDREN'S BRANCH.					
Class.	Married.	Monthly Subscrip- tion.		Donations when age of hus- band does not exceed that of wife by more than 8 years.	Monthly Pensions.		Amount of payments re- quired to secure the Maxi- mum pension. See col. 5.	Amount of payments re- quired to secure the Mini- mum pension. See col. 6.	Pensions to cease at the age of 18 for boys, and for girls at the age of 21 years.	Donation when age of Subscriber is under 40 years of age.	Monthly Subscrip- tions.		Monthly pensions.	Remarks.
		Widowers and Bachelors.			Maximum Pension.	Minimum Pension.								
1st	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS.	RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.		
1st	6 43 2		60	15 0 12 8			720	300	24	2 0	7 8			
2nd	5 0 2 9		48	12 0 10 0			576	240	18	1 8	5 10			
3rd	3 12 1 14		36	9 0 7 8			432	180	12	1 0	3 12			
4th	2 8 1 4		24	6 0 5 0			288	120	9	0 12	2 13			
5th	1 14 0 15		18	4 8 3 12			216	90	6	0 8	1 14			
6th	1 3 0 10		12	3 0 2 8			144	60	3	0 4	0 15			

The donations shown in columns 4 and 9 may be paid at once or by twelve equal monthly instalments.

When the sums required to secure the Maximum or Minimum pension in the Widows' Branch shown in columns 7 and 8 are paid on joining the initial donations above referred to are not demanded as that amount is included in the amount required to secure the Maximum and Minimum pensions.

Increased payments in one sum are required from persons joining the Funds 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 Maximum and Minimum pensions are respectively secured when the total payments in that branch amount to the sums specified in the foregoing table, see columns 7 and 8, irrespective of that 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 remarrying, 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 Widows and Orphans 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 three months are not received unless accompanied by a Medical Certificate, and a sum equal to the amount due as a penalty.

Further particulars if required may be had on application to the undersigned. One Anna postage stamp must accompany the application.

Madras,
 4, Vepery High Road,
 1st Sept. 1880.

JOHN J. CHATTERTON,
 Secretary.

N.B.—The Treasurer resides at 19, Maddox Street, Vepery, Madras, to whom all remittances must be made.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	
	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.	5,833 5 4	Future incumbents, Rs. 5,500.
1	Adjutant General.....	2,200 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.....	300 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	} With Staff Corps pay of rank.
2	Do. 2nd "	1,200 0 0	
5	Deputy Asst. Adjutant Genl. of Districts.	400 0 0	
1	Brigade Major, Fort St. George.....	500 0 0	} With Staff Corps pay of rank.
4	Depy. 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	} With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Assistants Adjutant General.....	500 0 0	
8	Assistants Quarter Master General.....	500 0 0	
	CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.		
1	Superintendent of Army Clothing.....	700 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES—Continued.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
	COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.	RS. A. P.	
1	Commissary General.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Commissary General.....	900 0 0	
3	Asst. Commissaries General, 1st Class....	800 0 0	
2	Do. do. 2nd „	600 0 0	
3	Deputy Assistants do. 1st „	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Do. do. 2nd „	400 0 0	
5	Sub-Assistants do. 1st „	300 0 0	
2	Do. do. 2nd „	200 0 0	
3	Do. do. 3rd „	150 0 0	
	GARRISON.		
1	Staff Officer & Superintendent of Details, Fort St. George.	250 0 0	Including Horse allowance with Staff Corps pay of rank.
	INSPECTORS OF MUSKETRY.		
1	Asst. Adjutant General (for Musketry)....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. (for do)	300 0 0	
9	Musketry Instructors (Regimental).....	150 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank, including Horse allowance.
	JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.		
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	Insp. General of Ordnance & Magazines.	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Depy. Insp. Genl. of do. do.	600 0 0	
2	Commissaries of Ordnance, 1st Class....	500 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank.
1	Do. do. 2nd „	400 0 0	
1	Do. do. 3rd „	250 0 0	
1	Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.....	200 0 0	
1	Assistant Commissary of Ordnance	150 0 0	With Warrant pay of grade.
6	Deputy Asst. do. do.	120 0 0	
1	Superintendent of Gunpowder Factory...	600 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of grade.
1	Do. Gun Carriage do.	600 0 0	
1	Assistant Superintendent.....Rs. 150 to	200 0 0	
	QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPT.		
1	Quarter Master General.....	2,200 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 Assts. 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 Govr	1,000 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Do. to the Commander-in-Chief.	1,000 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Interpreter to do. do.	130 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†	Asst. to the Contr. of Mily. Accts (Uncovd.)	300 0 0	to 400.
1†	Officer in charge of the Account Branch, Controller's Office.....	500 0 0	
1†	Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.....	900 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1†	Do. Pay Department.....	800 0 0	
1†	Do. Ordnance Accounts.....	500 0 0	
1†	Assistant Examiner, Pay Dept. (Uncovd.)	400 to	
1†	Examiner of Medical and Fund Accounts.	400 0 0	
1†	Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions..	600 0 0	
1†	Do. of Army Schools.....	300 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1†	Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani..	400 0 0	
1†	Agent for Remounts at Opssoor.....	700 0 0	

† There is now no fixed salaries for Officers holding these appointments. All Officers in the Finance Department receive the pay of the grade they hold without reference to the appointments in which they may be serving.—See G. O. G., No. 144, dated 9th March 1876.

Staff officers at the Presidency not in receipt of Consolidated Salaries are entitled to House-rent as follows:—

Colonels.....	Rs. 125	Captains.....	Rs. 75
Majors.....	„ 100	Lieutenants.....	„ 40

NEW ORGANIZATION—CAVALRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant.....	Rs. 700	Third Squadron Officer....	Rs. 180
Second in Command Squa-		Adjutant.....	„ 250
dron Commander.....	„ 300	Squadron Officer.....	„ 150
Second Squadron Officer....	„ 210		

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	Adjutant.....	Rs. 200
Second in Command and		Quarter Master.....	„ 150
Wing Commander.....	„ 270	Wing Officer.....	„ 100
Wing Commander.....	„ 230		

NOTE.—The two Wing Officers will each draw Rupees 85 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 85 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 & Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Colonel and Colonel Comdt.	1,858 7 0	1,265 5 0	1,265 5 0	1,265 5 0
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	1,037 0 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0
Major.....	809 6 4	759 3 0	759 3 0	759 3 0
Captain.....	473 0 4	417 7 8	433 10 8	415 6 0
Lieutenant after 3 years.....	305 4 0	265 12 0	265 12 0	256 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.*				
Above 32 years' service.....	360 1 9	335 12 2	360 1 9	335 12 2
„ 15 „	341 13 7	317 8 0	341 13 7	317 8 0
„ 10 „	335 12 3	309 6 2	323 9 5	299 3 9
Under 10 „	327 10 4	291 1 11	299 3 10	274 14 3
RIDING MASTER.				
Above 15 years' service.....	.....	.....	341 13 7	.....
„ 10 „ .....	.....	.....	323 9 5	.....
Under 10 „ .....	.....	.....	305 5 2	.....

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.

* Vide also G. O. G., No. 86, dated 3rd March 1868, page 42, Rupees 18-4-2 per mensem after 32 years' service in addition to the rate after 15 years' service.

† See G. O. G., 3rd September 1878.

PAY MASTERS—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

G. O. G. No. 929 of 26th November 1878.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 9th November 1878, is republished, with reference to G. O. G., No. 353 of 1866, No. 407 of 1868, and No. 663 of 1876:—

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1034.—In modification of G. G. Orders No. 765 of 1866, No. 969 of 1868, and No. 1086 of 1876, the Right, Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules regulating the rank, pay and Indian allowances of Paymasters of the Army Pay Department serving in India:—

Army Pay Department.		Pay and Indian allowances exclusive of horse allowance per mensem.	
		RS.	A. P.
Paymaster on appointment	...	476	4 0
After five years' service as such	...	506	11 0
After ten years' service as such	...	537	2 0
* Staff Paymasters will not eventually be attached to regiments serving in India	* Staff Paymaster on appointment	850	8 0
After five years' service as such	...	880	15 0

NOTE.—When attached to Cavalry regiments, horse allowance, in addition to the above rates, will be passed to Paymasters at Rupees 90, and to Staff Paymasters at Rupees 120 per mensem.

The present rate of office allowance, viz., Rupees 78-10-8 and Rupees 65-5-5 per mensem for Infantry and Cavalry regiments, respectively, will be continued for all Paymasters and Staff Paymasters.

2. Regimental Paymasters who may not be appointed to the Army Pay Department will continue in all respects under present regulations.

3. The ranks of the officers of the Army Pay Department, are as follows:—

Staff Paymaster Paymaster

Their honorary rank is that of Major and Captain, respectively, and carries with it all precedence and advantages attaching to the military rank with which it corresponds.

4. Leave of absence may, when the public service permits, be granted to officers of the Army Pay Department attached to regiments, under the general regulations for privilege and temporary leave, as laid down for officers of British regiments serving in India, on the conditions:—

- That no military inconvenience be caused thereby.
- That the officer shall have rendered all the accounts due from him.
- That the officer before proceeding on leave shall produce the concurrence of the Controller of Military Accounts, and have handed over his accounts and cash balance in an accurate and satisfactory condition in every respect to the officer who is to perform his duties during his absence.
- That he shall have made arrangements satisfactory to the Commanding Officer for the performance of his duties during his absence.

5. In the event of an officer of the Army Pay Department attached to a regiment being absent on sick leave, either in India or to Europe, or proceeding on the same, or being suspended from duty, or placed under arrest, or in the event of his post becoming vacant by death or otherwise, it shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the Regiment, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief and under instructions from the Adjutant-General, to appoint a Committee of Paymastership to carry on the duties of the Pay Office. Such Committee shall consist of three officers of the regiment, other than the Adjutant or Quartermaster, and the pay of the Committee shall be Rupees 5 a day. The circumstances necessitating the appointment of a Committee shall be immediately reported for the information of Government.

6. It will be competent to a Committee of Paymastership to delegate to one of their number the duty of signing documents on their behalf, but it is to be clearly understood that the members of a Committee are jointly and severally responsible for all its acts.

7. Regimental Paymasters appointed to the Army Pay Department retain all advantages as regards increase of pay for length of service, and the grant of honorary rank while serving and on retirement, to which they may have been entitled under previous orders.

8. All service as Regimental Paymaster at the rate of 22s. 6d. a day will, on promotion to the rank of Staff Paymaster, count towards increase of pay in that rank.

9. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies, and will have effect from the 1st April 1878.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Under G. O. G., No. 261 of 1864.		RS.	A.	P.	Old Rate.
Surgeon-Major, above 25 years' service	...	1,093	2	0	As Captain in branch in which serving.
Do. do. 20 do.	...	1,056	9	7	
Do. do. 15 do.	...	825	11	5	
Do. under 15 do.	...	789	3	0	

		RS.	A.	P.	Old Rate.
Surgeon above 10 years' service	...	451	14	5	As Lieutenant in branch in which serving.
Do. do. 6 do.	...	433	10	2	
Do. do. 5 do.	...	335	12	2	
Do. under 5 do.	...	317	8	0	

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 806.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 31st October 1879, is republished:—

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1095.—In substitution of G. G. O. No. 504 of the 22nd May 1865, the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, to notify the following revised scale of pay and allowances for Veterinary Surgeons of Her Majesty's British and Indian Forces serving in India:—

Rank.	Relative Rank	Pay and Indian allowances per mensem.		English pay per diem.	
		RS.	A. P.	£	s. d.
Principal Veterinary Surgeon in India	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,183	2 0	1	5 0
After 25 years' service	Do.	1,207	7 7	1	7 0
Do. 30 " "	Do.	1,244	0 0	1	10 0
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.	Major, but junior of the rank, except for choice of quarters.	1,000	15 0	1	5 0
After 25 years' service	Do.	1,025	4 7	1	7 0
Do. 30 " "	Do.	1,061	13 0	1	10 0
Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class	Captain	578	6 10	0	16 0
After 5 years' service as such	Do.	602	12 5	0	18 0
Do. 10 " " "	Do.	627	2 0	1	0 0
Do. 15 " " "	Do.	651	7 7	1	2 0
Do. 30 " total service	Do.	675	13 2	1	4 0
Veterinary Surgeon under 5 years' service.	Lieutenant	377	8 0	0	10 0
After 5 years' service	Do.	401	13 7	0	12 0
Do. 10 " "	Do.	432	4 7	0	14 6

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
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.

Royal Horse Artillery and Cavalry	Field Officer, Paymaster after 10 years' 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 Brigades, Field Brigade Batteries, Heavy Field Batteries and Siege Train Batteries.	Field Officer	1
	Major and Captain	2
Garrison Brigade, Infantry.	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.	1
Infantry	Officers of Junior rank acting as Field Officers during absence of the Field Officers, under circumstances which involve a forfeiture of Horse allowance.	

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.

Officers in actual command of a Brigade of Artillery or Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry.	400
Do. of a Battery of Royal Artillery or Company of Infantry.	30
Do. of a Troop of Cavalry (Repair of Arms, &c.).	50

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.

Office Allowance, Cavalry.....	RS. A. P.
Do. Infantry.....	65 5 4
QUARTER MASTER.	78 10 8

Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry.....	RS. A. P.
Riding Horse Allowance for each Regiment of Cavalry.....	85 0 0
Interpreter of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry including Rupees 10 for Stationery.....	34 4 7
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Horse and Field Brigade.....	70 0 0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Garrison Brigade.....	120 0 0
Regimental Instructor of Musketry, (including Horse allowance).....	150 0 0
Do. for Stationery, (annual).....	150 0 0
Assistant Instructor of Musketry (temporary), (including Horse allowance)....	20 0 0
Surgeon in Medical charge of a Brigade or Regiment.....	100 0 0
Mess Allowance for a Regiment.....	150 0 0
Do. for a Battery of Artillery.....	40 0 0
Do. for each detached Troop or Company.....	20 0 0
Each gymnasium and Cavalry Regiment in which fencing is taught for re- pairing foils, &c., yearly.....	20 0 0
Band allowance, Cavalry and Infantry.....	66 10 8

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

TRAINED SCHOOLMASTER.

Old Rates—Pay.

	Staff Pay.	For 28 days.	For 29 days.	For 30 days.	For 31 days.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. 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.....	37 4 4	69 11 5	72 8 3	74 11 1	77 2 11
3rd do.....	29 13 1	49 2 3	50 14 4	52 10 5	54 6 6
4th or Assistant Schoolmaster.....	22 5 9	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:—
S.M.L.A., 13th August, 1873, No. 859.

With the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, His 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.

*Vide G. O. G., Nos. 246 and 254, dated 13th and 20th July, 1869, pages 202 and 205.

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 indent 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.

II.—Pay of Officers.

8. The pay of the superintending officers in India will be as follows:—	RS.
Superintendent of Army Schools, Bengal, on appointment.....	500
After 5 years.....	600
After 10 „.....	750
Superintendent of Army Schools, Madras and Bombay, on appointment.....	450
After 5 years.....	550
After 10 „.....	650
Sub-Inspectors.....	Pay per mensem.....150
Staff.. for 5 years.....	120
After ditto.....	150

III.—Scale of Pay of Subordinates.

9. The pay of schoolmasters, acting schoolmasters, and soldier-assistants will be as follows:—

RANK.	FOR A MONTH OF							
	28 DAYS.		29 DAYS.		30 DAYS.		31 DAYS.	
	On Ap- point- ment.	After two years' service in rank of Ser- jeant and Corpor- al.	On Ap- point- ment.	After two years' service in rank of Ser- jeant and Corpor- al.	On Ap- point- ment.	After two years' service in rank of Ser- jeant and Corpor- al.	On Ap- point- ment.	After two years' service in rank of Ser- jeant and Corpor- al.
TRAINED SCHOOL MASTERS.*	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
On appointment .. { G	58 7 10	60 15 8	60 9 3	63 2 6	62 10 8	65 5 4	64 12 1	67 8 2
After 3 years' ser- vice (including the additional pay given after two years' service in the rank.)	N 57 2 10	59 10 8	59 3 6	61 12 9	61 4 2	63 14 10	63 4 10	66 0 11
Do. 6 do. do. .. { G	68 7 1	..	70 14 3	..	73 5 4	..	75 12 5	..
Do. 9 do. do. .. { G	67 2 1	..	69 8 6	..	71 14 10	..	74 5 2	..
Do. 12 do. do. .. { G	75 14 7	..	78 9 11	..	81 5 4	..	84 0 9	..
Do. 15 do. do. .. { G	74 9 7	..	77 4 2	..	79 14 10	..	82 8 6	..
Do. 18 do. do. .. { G	83 6 1	..	86 5 8	..	89 5 4	..	92 5 0	..
Do. 21 do. do. .. { G	82 1 1	..	84 15 11	..	87 14 10	..	90 13 9	..
Do. 24 do. do. .. { G	90 13 6	..	91 1 8	..	97 5 4	..	100 9 3	..
Do. 27 do. do. .. { G	89 8 6	..	92 11 8	..	95 14 10	..	99 2 0	..
Do. 30 do. do. .. { G	98 5 0	..	101 13 2	..	105 5 4	..	108 13 6	..
Do. 33 do. do. .. { G	97 0 0	..	100 7 5	..	103 14 10	..	107 6 3	..
Do. 36 do. do. .. { G	105 12 6	..	109 8 11	..	113 5 4	..	117 1 9	..
Do. 39 do. do. .. { G	104 7 6	..	108 3 2	..	111 14 10	..	115 10 6	..

10. The periodical increase will be granted only from the date of completion of the required service, after receipt of the order of the Home authorities upon the recommendation of the Director-General of Military Education.

11. Schoolmasters appointed prior to 25th May, 1863, who may have elected to remain under the regulations in force prior to that date, will continue to receive pay under those regulations.

*See G. O. No. 600, dated 4th October 1876.

12. *Those who may still be serving as 2nd-class schoolmasters will in future be granted an increase of six pence a day to their pay on completion of 18 years' service as schoolmasters:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Rates of Staff salaries of Schoolmasters†		18	0	0
On appointment.....		21	0	0
After 3 years' service.....		21	0	0
" 6 " ".....		27	0	0
" 12 " ".....		30	0	0
" 15 " ".....		33	0	0
" 18 " ".....		36	0	0

13. The above scale will not affect the claims of present incumbents who may be drawing the higher aggregate pay sanctioned by G. G. O., No. 216(d) of 6th March, 1860.

14. Schoolmasters arriving from England will not draw Staff pay until they enter upon the duties of their situation.

15. Schoolmasters absent on leave, excepting during the authorized vacations, will not be entitled to Staff pay.

16. Schoolmasters in India will be entitled to a gratuity of £5 in lieu of furlough, provided the re-engagement does not take place after the receipt at the station of the orders for his regiment to return home. In such cases furlough will be granted as soon after the arrival of the regiment in the United Kingdom as circumstances will admit. But if the schoolmaster is transferred to a regiment remaining in India the gratuity of £5 will be allowed.

17. If re-engaging while under orders to proceed to another foreign station, he will be allowed a gratuity of £1-1-0.

18. A schoolmaster sentenced to dismissal will be sent by the first opportunity to England, where the sentence will be carried into effect by his discharge. In the meantime he will receive full pay as schoolmaster, but without staff allowances from the date of his release from confinement, and the issue of rations to his wife and children will be continued while he is in India. He will be amenable to military discipline, but will not be required to perform any duty.

Acting Schoolmasters.

		RS.	A.	P.
19. The following pay will be passed to acting schoolmasters:—	When the number of adults Does not exceed 50..	15	0	0
	on the school books during Exceeds 50..	18	0	0
	the month " " 100..	22	8	0

The above applies to Convalescent Depôts and detached half battalions.

Schoolmaster of a detachment.

		RS.	A.	P.
20. The following pay will be passed to the schoolmaster of a detachment:—	When the number of adults attending is under 25	10	0	0
	When the number is 25 and over	15	0	0
	Per mensem For broken periods, five annas per day.	15	0	0
	Per mensem For broken periods, eight annas per day.	15	0	0

This rule applies to single batteries of artillery when so quartered that the adults and children cannot attend a school for which a trained schoolmaster is sanctioned.

Soldier-Assistants.

		RS.	A.	P.
21. The following pay will be passed to soldier-assistants:—	To the senior assistant, per mensem ..	10	0	0
	Or for broken periods, 5 annas per day.	6	0	0
	To the remaining assistants, per mensem ..	6	0	0
	Or for broken periods, 3 annas per day.	3	0	0

The number of assistants shall be calculated according to the average attendance of the previous month, and they may be appointed in the proportion of one to every 20 pupils attending the adult and grown children's schools. The above applies to all schools for which a schoolmaster or acting schoolmaster is sanctioned, but when there is only one assistant in a Convalescent Depôt, Battery, or detachment, the lower rate (Rs. 6) is to be drawn.

22. The pay of schoolmistresses, pupil teachers, or assistant schoolmistresses and monitresses, is as follows:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Schoolmistresses.....	1st class, per mensem.....	45	0	0
	2nd " ".....	37	8	0
	3rd " ".....	30	0	0

* See G. O. G. G., No. 333(b) of 3rd April, 1873.

† See G. O. G. G., No. 1045(c) of 9th October, 1872.

(b) Madras G. O. G., No. 106, dated 16th April, 1873.

(c) Madras G. O. G., No. 251, dated 18th October, 1872.

		RS.	A.	P.
Pupil teacher or assistant schoolmistress.	1st year, per mensem.....	6	0	0
	2nd " ".....	7	8	0
	3rd " ".....	10	0	0
	4th " ".....	12	8	0
	5th " and afterwards.....	15	0	0
Monitress.....	1st year, per mensem.....	4	0	0
	2nd " and afterwards.....	5	0	0

23. The pay of an acting schoolmistress to a regiment is Rupees 15 per mensem. This applies to Convalescent Depôts (declared permanent) and detached half battalions.

24. The pay of acting schoolmistresses to detachments is as follows:—

I. When there are twelve girls and infants attending, or 6 girls of age to receive instruction in needlework, Rs. 6 per mensem.

II. When the numbers reach 15 or 10, respectively, Rs. 10 per mensem.

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 the 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. 139† 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 a 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 schoolmaster or soldiers, serving in India or not, shall be on the same scale of footing as the D. half rations G. O. G. G., No. 1,305 of 27th December, 1872, for themselves and for their children. Pupil teachers will be allowed half rations.

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 only the average

* See General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, No. 87 of 24th November, 1873.

† Madras G. O. C. C., No. 38, dated 12th May, 1873.

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	8	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 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:—

the Senior Apothecary.....	Rupees 400
do. 1st Class.....	200
do. 2nd ".....	150
do. 3rd ".....	100
do. 1st Class.....	75
do. 2nd ".....	50
do. 3rd ".....	20
do. 1st Class.....	16
do. 2nd ".....	20
do. 3rd ".....	20
do. when in College, 1st year.....	25
do. do. 2nd ".....	25
do. do. 3rd ".....	30

One-fourth of the above salaries to be forfeited during absence, whether on general leave or medical certificate.

When on general leave, all subordinates will be supplied with free quarters, or compensation in lieu, with an increase at the Presidency Town of 50 per cent., when attached 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 or in the field.

A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades when senior or in subordinate medical charge of the Hospital of British Regiment or British Troops, or of a Battery of Artillery, or Depot or Sanitarium, or 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.....	RS. 60	RS. 40
2nd do. do. of do. 7 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. 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.

FOUR 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 full equivalent for batta, tentage and house-rent will together constitute the monthly warrant pay and allowances.

4. When in effective employ in the Ordnance, Commissariat, in 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
Depy. 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 30 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 those laid down in Government General Order, No. 577 of 22nd May, 1867.

date of embarkation, be allowed the full retiring pension of their rank, whilst those invalidated after having served half the periods in question will be restricted from date of embarkation to four-fifths of the retiring pension of their rank, as prescribed in G.G.O., No. 549* of 1863, for Warrant Officers invalidated while on leave in England.

II.—Warrant officers invalidated in India before they have served half the periods prescribed will only be allowed the invalid pension of the grades next below their own, and will, if desirous of returning to England, be entitled from date of embarkation to four-fifths of the retiring pensions of those grades.

General Order by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council in the Military Department.
FORT WILLIAM, the 17th April, 1860.

No. 406 of 1860.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has decided that all Warrant Officers, after twenty-one years' service, who are not entitled to the advantages of the grade on account of insufficient service in the Department, shall be allowed the pension of the rank next below that of Sub-Conductor, viz., that of Sergeant-Major, being (2) two shillings and (6) six pence per diem, or (45) forty-five pounds (12) twelve shillings and (6) six pence per annum, provided that the last five years of service shall have been in a rank superior to that of Sergeant.

The rates of pension of those Warrant Officers whose unfitness for active service may be caused by their own conduct or habits, will be those laid down in G. G. O., No. 593,† dated 7th June 1870.

III.—Warrant Officers retiring (not invalidated) in England or India with insufficient service to enable them to retire on the pension of their grade, will be dealt with under the provisions of G. G. O., No. 406 of 1860, a copy of which is marginally transcribed for facility of reference.

IV.—Warrant Officers proceeding to England after being pensioned in India will be provided with the passage money of their rank or free passage under existing rules, but it must be distinctly understood that those who proceed to England after being invalidated will have no claim to be re-admitted to the invalid or Indian pension of their rank in the event of their returning to India.

MEDICAL DISTRICTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.—Public Dept., 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.

D. R. THOMPSON, Esq., M.D., C.I.E., Surgeon-Major.—Pay &c., Rs. 1,150.
Limits.

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 Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers residing in Black Town.

2ND DISTRICT.

J. SMITH Esq., Surgeon-Major.—Pay Rs. 850.

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 in medical charge of the Establishments of the Gun Powder and Gun Carriage Factories, and Military Female Orphan Asylum.

3RD DISTRICT.

S. B. HUNT, Esq., Surgeon-Major.—Pay Rs. 950.

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.

A. PORTER, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.L., M.R.I.A., Surgeon-Major.—Pay. Rs. 950.

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.—Surgeon A. H. LEAPINGWELL, Superintendent.—Pay Rs. 1,050.

* Madras G. O. G., 4th February, 1869, No. 49.

† " 21st June, 1870, No. 193.

BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICE.

RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF ARMY RANK.	CORPS.	REMARKS.
SURGEON GENERAL			
<i>Relative Rank, Major General.</i>			
Sir *A. D. Home, VC, K.C.B.	12 July 1878	Surgeon General H. M.'s Forces, Madras.	
DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL			
<i>Relative Rank, Colonel.</i>			
*C. D. Madden.....	23 June 1876	H. M.'s Forces, Mysore Division & Ceded Districts.	
W. S. Murray, M.B.....	23 June 77	do ... Centre and Northern Districts.	
SURGEONS MAJOR			
<i>Ranking with Lieutenant Colonels, but Junior of that Rank except for choice of Quarters.</i>			
<i>N. B.—The first dates here stated are those of the Commissions as Surgeon, the second those from which the Officers have the relative rank of Licut. Colonel.</i>			
W. Stewart, M.D.....	{ 8 July 62 29 July 73	A. M. D	In medical charge R. A., Secunderabad and attached to C/B R. H. A.
*A. D. Gulland, M.D.	{ 16 Oct. 66 23 June 74	do	In medical charge Depot Wellington.
*J. B. Cockburn, M.D....	{ 8 Jan. 64 3 Mar. 74	do	In medl. charge 2/16th Regiment Cannanore.
LS. W. L. Farmer.....	{ 6 May 68 24 April 75	do	In Med. charge 2-24 Regt. Secunderabad.
J. Landale, M.D.	{ 10 Jan. 72 15 Sep. 77	do	In medical charge 12th Lancers, Secunderabad.
*R. W. Clifton.....	{ 31 Aug. 72 28 Sep. 77	do	In medical charge 14th Hussars, Bangalore temple.
<i>N. B.—The first dates here stated are those of promotion to Surgeon Major, the second, those from which the Officers have the relative rank of Licut. Colonel.</i>			
W. A. Gardiner.....	{ 1 April 73 22 Sep. 78	do	Doing duty Depot Wellington.
M. L. White.....	{ 1 April 73 22 Sep. 78	do	Medl. charge 77th Regt. R. A. and European Details, Fort St. George.
J. Wallace.....	{ 1 Apr. 73 19 Nov. 78	do	Medl. charge temple. 2-13th Foot, Kamptee.
<i>Ranking with Majors.</i>			
<i>N. B.—The dates here stated are those of promotion to be Surgeons.</i>			
LS. *R. Waters, M.D. ...	24 Nov. 1869	A. M. D.....	In medl. ch

LS. *R. Waters, M.D. ... 24 Nov. 1869

RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF ARMY RANK.	LOCAL RANK.	CORPS.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR.—(Continued).				
<i>N. B.—The dates stated are those of their Commission as Surgeon Major.</i>				
S. A. C. Gaye.....	12 Feb. 1875	11 Oct. 1871	A. M. D.....	England M. C.
LS. H. C. Guinness.....	12 Mar.	11 do	do	In medical charge R. A., St. Thomas' Mount, temporarily.
Alexander Long.....	13 May		do	Temporarily transferred to Bengal Presidency.
B. J. Jazdowski, M.B.....	16 Sep.		do	In medical charge 1-21st Foot, Secunderabad.
F. Pout.....	1 Nov.		do	In medl. charge 43d Foot, Thayetmyo
E. B. Grant, M.D.....	20 do		do	In medl. Charge R. A. Rangoon.
F. H. Welch.....	19 Mar. 76	1 April 73	do	In medical charge Female Hospital, Bangalore.
A *E. Nicholson	23 April		do	England M. C.
W. G. Ross, M. D.....	23 do		do	Temply. transferred to Bengal Presidency.
J. M. Waters.....	23 do		do	Medl. charge Depot, Poonamallee.
K. W. Cumming, M.D.....	23 do		do	D. d. R. A. Secunderabad.
LS. *Alex. Turner, M.D.....	23 do		do	D. d. 12th Lancers, Secunderabad.
*J. Fleming, M.D.....	23 do		do	In Medical charge R. A. Bangalore, attached to B/B. R. H. A.
T. S. Barrow, M. D.....	23 do		do	In medical charge R. A., Kamptee.
M. Cogan.....	23 do		do	Temporarily transferred to Bombay.
C. F. Churchill, M.B.....	23 do		do	In medical charge 67th Foot, Bangalore.
F. Johnson, M. B.....	23 do		do	In medical charge, Head Qrs., 44th Foot, Thayetmyo.
T. Oughton.....	22 Aug.		do	England, M. C.
W. W. Tomlinson.....	30 Sep.		do	In medl. charge 2-13th Ft., Kamptee, England P. A. till 31st Mar. 1881.
LS. J. M. McLean, M.D.....	30 Sept.		do	D. d. 48th Regt., Secunderabad.
*J. H. Hughes, M.D.	30 do		do	In medical charge Wing 43rd Foot, Tonghoo.
LS J. Candy, M. D.....	30 do		do	England M. C. till 15th Feb 1881.
LS J. Maturin.....	30 do		do	In medical charge of British Troops, Bellary.
C. Healy.....	30 do		do	In medl. charge R. A., Thayetmyo.
H. Jagoe, M. B.....	1 do		do	Temporarily transferred to Bombay.
J. R. Rabilly	31 Mar. 80		do	D. d. 21st Fusiliers Secunderabad.
LS. R. M. Bradford.....	1 Oct.		do	Temporarily transferred to Bombay.
H. B. White.....	1 do		do	Doing duty R. A., Bangalore.

SURGEONS

Ranking with Captains:

A. Kirwan.....	31 Mar. 1868	A. M. D.	do	D. d. R. A., St. Thomas' Mount attached to I/6 R. A.
W. J. Fawcett, M.B.....	1 Apr. 71	do	do	D. d. 14th Hussars, Bangalore.
W. C. Grant, M.B.....	30 Sep. 72	do	do	Medical charge British Troops, Madras.
A. L. Browne, M.D.....	30 Mar. 74	do	do	D. d. 77th (D. C. O.) Regiment.
LS. C. C. H. Smyth, M.D.....	31 do	do	do	D. d. 44th Foot, Thayetmyo.
LS. R. H. Gardner, M. B.....	30 Sep. 75	do	do	In medical charge Det. 2-16th Foot Calicut.
LS. G. H. LeMottée.....	31 Mar.	do	do	D. d. Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
W. L. Chester, M.B.....	31 do	do	do	D. d. Centro and Northern Districts.
W. M. James.....	30 Sep.	do	do	Medical charge R. A., Tounghoo, including Mountain Battery.
Kirkwood.....	30 do	do	do	D. d. 77th (D. C. O.) Regiment, Rangoon.

RANK AND NAMES	DATE OF ARMY RANK	CORPS.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS —(Continued.)			
Ranking with Captains.			
LS. E. A. Roche.....	4 Feb. 1877	A. M. D.	Temporarily transferred to Bombay.
G. Laffan, M. D.....	4 do	do	Temporarily transferred to Bengal Presidency.
LS. U. J. Bourke.....	4 do	do	In medl. charge Detachment 2-16th Foot, Malliapuram.
LS. J. Brodie, M. B.....	4 do	do	D. d. 67th Foot.
F. G. L. Eagar.....	4 do	do	D. d. 2-13th Regt., Kamptee.
LS. Fra. H. S. Murphy, M.D.....	5 Aug. 78	do	D. d. 2-13th Foot, Kamptee.
LS. R. T. Beamish, M.D.....	3 Feb.	do	D. d. 67th Regiment, Bangalore.
LS. A. C. J. R. Lundy, M.B.....	3 do	do	D. d. 43rd & 44th Regiments Tayrangoon.
LS. Jas. Anderson, M. B.....	3 do	do	D. d. 14th Hussars, Bangalore.
James Pedlow, M.D.....	3 do	do	Temporarily transferred to Bengal.
Jules I. Routh.....	3 do	do	Medical charge Det., 89th Regt., Port Blair.
J. Mulrenan, M. D.	3 do	do	D. d. British Troops, Bellary.—Attached to O/6th R. A.
LS. H. J. McLaughlin, M.B.....	3 do	do	D. d. 2-16th Foot, Cannanore.
LS. Allan A. Lyle.....	3 do	do	Temporarily transferred to Bengal.
LS. W. L. Lane, M.B.....	4 Aug. 80	do	D. d. Depot, Poonamallee.
Robert O. Cusack.....	6 Mar.	do	D. d. 2/24th Regiment, Secunderabad.
Ernest F. Smith.....	6 do	do	D. d. 43rd Foot, Thayetmyo.
W. D. A. Cowen.....	6 do	do	D. d. R. A., Bangalore—Attached to I/3rd R. A.

BRITISH VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

STAFF VETERINARY SURGEON.

| | | Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

1ST CLASS.

LS. W. S. Adams.....	21 Apr. 1877	Remount Depot, Oosoor.
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VETERINARY SURGEONS.

F. W. Going.....	3 June 1868	Royal Artillery, Bangalore.
G. Durrant.....	2 Dec.	Services at disposal of the Govt. of Bombay.
LS. T. Jonathan Symonds.....	22 Mar. 71	D. d. D. Battery B Brigade R. H. A., Kandahar.
J. H. Cox.....	24 July 72	4th (P. W. O.) Light Cavalry, Bellary.
HS. G. J. R. Rayment.....	21 do	1st Light Cavalry, Field Service, Jacobabad.
M. Anderson.....	23 June 75	Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.
J. Mills.....	23 June 75	D. d. Detachment 4th L. C., Secunderabad.
Frederick Smith.....	9 Dec. 76	D. d. 12th Lancers.
Daniel C. Pallin.....	21 Apr. 77	14th Hussars, Bangalore.
LS. Wm. D. Gunn.....	13 July 78	Royal Artillery, Saint Thomas' Mount.
S. W. J. Slattery.....	13 July	England, M. C.
R. H. Ringe.....	5 Oct.	2nd L. C., Kamptee.
G. H. Fenton.....	5 Oct.	3rd L. C., Saugor.
F. W. Forsdyke.....	24 May 79	
Fredk. J. Short.....	24 Jan. 80	Bellary.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

STAFF.

Sir *A. D. HOME, V.C., K.C.B.,—Surgeon General H. M.'s Forces, Madras.

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General.

Surgeon Major GEORGE BIDIE, M.B.,—I. M. D.—Appointed 23rd March 1880.

Deputy Surgeons General (6).

2 British—4 Indian.

John Wilson, I. M. D. 12 May 76—Southern District & Malabar & Canara.
 *C. D. Madden, A. M. D. 23 June 76—Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
 Henry Robert Oswald, M. D., I. M. D. 15 Aug. 76—Hyd. Subsidiary Force & Hyd. Contgt.
 W. S. Murray, M. B., A. M. D. 26 June 77—Centre and Northern Districts.
 *Colvin Smith, M.D., I. M. D. 5 Aug. 79—Nagpore Force and Central India Regts.
 J. Marcus Joseph, I.M.D., M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P.E. & M.R.C.P.L., 16th May 1880, British Burmah Dvn.

Garrison Surgeons.

Surgeon Major William Pearl, I.M.D. 29 Sep. 1879—Pangalore.

Fort Surgeon.

Surgeon Major James Keess, M. D., M.R.C.P.L., I.M.D., 7 May 1867—Fort St. George.

Assistant Garrison Surgeon.

Surgeon Major William Farquhar, M. D., I.M.D., 8 April 1864—Bangalore.

Standing Medical Committee.

MILITARY STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY under the control of the SURGEON GENERAL, H. M.'s FORCES, for the purpose of examining Military Officers and Subordinates applying for leave on Medical Certificate, for compensation for Wounds, final Examination for Wound Pension, &c.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee.

Deputy Surgeon General.....W. S. Murray, M. B.

MEMBERS—All Executive Medical Officers in Military Employ at the Presidency.

The Committee meet at the Board Room in the Office of the Surgeon General, Fort, every Monday at 6½ A.M.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM ROBERT CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E.—Surgeon General with the Government of Madras.

Secretary to the Surgeon General.

Surgeon ARTHUR JAMES STURMER, Appointed 13th April 1880.

Principal Medical Storekeeper.

Major C. Cooper, M. D. 1st November 1876.—Eur. P. A. 1 year 4 months & 4 days from
 R. E. Pearse.....21st May 1880.—Offg. [12th June 1880.]

Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

MICHAEL CUDMORE FURNELL, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Medical Staff at the Presidency.

RANK AND NAMES.	Date of Appointment.	REMARKS.
Surgeon Major W. H. Harris, M.D.	26 Sept. 1865	Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital.—Eur.
do. M. C. Furnell, M.D., F.R.C.S.	6 April 80	Sanitary Commissioner, Madras. [M. C.]
do. H. King, M.B., A.M.	23 April 80	Physician, General Hospital.
do. J. Keess, M.D., M.R.C.P.L.	7 May 67	Fort Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties.
do. R. W. Cockerill	11 Nov. 70	Surgeon of the General Hospital.
do. A. Porter, M. D., F. R. C. S. I., M.R.I.A.	19 Dec. 76	Surgeon 4th District, including "Club."
do. S. B. Hunt	19 Dec. 76	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
do. E. F. Brockman	1 Mar. 75	Ophthalmic Surgeon, Genl. Hospital.
do. W. Macrae, M.B. M.C., M.A.	15 Oct. 80	Examiner Medical and Fund Accounts Madras.
do. W. S. Fox	16 Nov. 80	Surgeon 2nd District.
do. D. R. Thompson, M.D., C.I.E.	1 Mar. 75	Surg., 1st District & Medl. Insp. of Emigrants.
Surgeon W. Price, M.D.	28 Mar. 75	Ag. Dy. Sanitary Commr. & Insp. of Vaccination.
do. C. Sibthorpe	28 Mar. 75	Resident Surgeon, Genl. Hospital.—Eur. P. A.
do. J. A. Laing, M.D.	15 Feb. 78	Insp. of Vaccination and Dy. Sanitary Commr.—Europe (M. C.)
do. A. M. Branfoot, M.B.	4 June 75	Actg. Superintendent of the Lying-in-Hospital.
do. C. J. McNally, M.D.	27 June 79	Ag. Asst. Physician, General Hospital & Professor of Hygiene.
do. W. R. Browne, M.D.	23 Nov. 80	Acting Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.
do. A. H. Leapingwell	10 Oct. 79	Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
do. T. K. Rogers M.B., F.R.C.S.	11 July 79	Chemical Examiner.

Medical College.

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

Surgeon Major HENRY KING, M.B., A.M.,—23rd April 1880—Principal.
 Surg. Major W. H. HARRIS, M.D.—Eur. M. C. }
 do. J. KEESS, M.D., M.R.C.P.L. }
 do. R. W. COCKERILL. }
 do. E. F. BROCKMAN. }
 Surgeon C. SIBTHORPE—Europe P. A. }
 Hony. Surg. R. HARVEY, F.R.C.S.E. & F.C.S.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.....Surg. Major H. KING, M.B., A.M. 23 April 1880
 PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AND CLINICAL SURGERY.....Surgeon Major R. W. COCKERILL..... 11 Nov. 76
 PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.....Surgeon A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B.—On other duty.
 Surgeon C. J. McNALLY, M.D.—Acting.
 PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY.....Surg. Maj. W. H. HARRIS, M.D.—Eur. M.C. 26 Sept. 65
 Surgeon A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B.—Acting.
 PROF. OF OPHTHALMIC SURGERY AND PHYSIOLOGY.....Surgeon Major E. F. BROCKMAN..... 1 Mar. 75
 PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.....Surgeon T. K. ROGERS, M.B., F.R.C.S. 11 July 79
 PROFESSOR OF ANATOMYSurgeon Major J. KEESS, M.D. & M.R.C.P.L. 3 May 67
 PROFESSOR OF BOTANY.....Surgeon C. SIBTHORPE.—Europe P. A. 28 Mar. 75
 PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY.....Surgeon W. R. BROWNE, M.D.—Acting.
 Surgeon A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B.—On other duty 17 April 77
 PROFESSOR OF HYGIENE.....Surgeon C. J. McNALLY, M.D.—Acting.
 PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCEHony. Surg. R. HARVEY, F.R.C.S.E. & F.C.S. 14 July 74
 ASST. TO THE PROF. OF BOTANY & MATERIA MEDICA.....Hony. Surg. R. HARVEY, F.R.C.S.E. & F.C.S. 11 April 76
 DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY AND CURATOR OF THE MUSEUM.....Hony. Surgeon R. WILKINS, F. R. C. S. 8 Feb. 56
 ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRYHony. Surgeon W. HAMILTON..... 11 April 76
 ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.....Hony. Surgeon W. KARNEX..... 28 Feb. 68
 NATIVE ASSISTANT.....1st Class Hosp. Asst. T. CUNNOOSAWMY..... 24 July 66
 LIBRARIAN.....P. R. NARRAINSAMY MOODELLY..... 12 Dec. 62

The CIVIL STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY under the control of the SURGEON GENERAL with the Government of Madras, for the purpose of examining Civil Officers and others applying for leave on Medical Certificate and Candidates for admission to the Service as Uncovenanted 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.

The Senior Civil Medical Officer at the Presidency.

Members of the Committee available two at a time.

Surg. Major W. H. HARRIS, M.D.—Eur. M. C. } Surg. Major A. PORTER, M. D. } Surg. A. M. BRANFOOT, M.D.
 Do. C. COOPER, M. D.—Eur. P. A. } Do. S. B. HUNT. } Do. C. J. McNALLY, M.D.
 Do. H. KING, M.B., A.M. } Do. E. F. BROCKMAN. } Do. W. R. BROWNE
 Do. W. COCKERILL. } Do. W. S. FOX. } Do. A. H. LEAPINGWELL
 Do. R. E. PEARSE. } Do. D. R. THOMPSON, M. D., C.I.E. } Do. T. K. ROGERS

The Civil Standing Medical Committee meet at the General Hospital.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Furlo' Regis.	REMARKS.
SURGEON GENERAL 1. Relative rank, <i>Major General</i> .				
h 1854	William Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S. C. I. E.	5 Apr. 1880	68	Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.
DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL 4. Relative rank, <i>Colonel</i> .				
h t 1850	John Wilson†	12 May 1876	68	Southern District & Malabar and Canara.
h	Henry Robert Oswald, M. D.	15 Aug. 79	68	Hyd. Subsidiary Force and Hyd. Contgt.
h 1851	*Colvin Smith, M. D.	5 Aug. 80	68	Nagpore Force & Central India Regiments.
H 1852	Joseph Marcus Joseph, M. D., LL.D., F.R.C.P.E. & M.R.C.P.L.	16 May 80	54	British Burmah Division.
† Drew full consolidated pay from the 1st February to the 15th March 1870 whilst officiating as Deputy Surgeon General, a period counting towards the 5 years tenure of appointment.				
SURGEONS MAJOR. Relative rank, <i>Junior Lieutenant-Colonel except for choice of Quarters</i> .				
h 1852	Edw. Somerset Cleveland, M.D.	20 Nov. 1872	96	D. d. H. S. Force and Hyd. Contgt., and in Medical charge of the duties detailed in P. M. G., No. 3269, dated 19th Sept. 1864.
h 1853	William Henry Harris, M. D.	13 Feb. 73	68	Superintendent Lying-in-Hospital and Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> , 1 year, from 11th July 1879.—Extension of 6 mos., G. O., 26th June 1880.
h	*William Henry Rean, M. D.	14 May 68	54	N. I. Depot & E. A. V. Company Palaveram.
S	*Alfred Sanderson, M. D., M. A.	20 Oct. 68	54	<i>Europe M. C.</i> 20 months.
h	Clarence Cooper, M.D., F.R.C.S.	20 Nov. 68	68	Principal Medical Storekeeper.— <i>Eur. P. A.</i> 1 year 4 months & 4 days, from 12th June 1880.
h 1854	Samuel Jardine Wyndowe, M.D.	24 March 74	68	Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad.
h	Ardern Hulme Beaman	10 June 68	37th N I.	— <i>Europe (M. C.)</i> 2 years from
N. B.—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 1854	George Stewart Watson Ogg, M. D., M. A.	{ 12 Sep. 66 } { 12 Sep. 74 }	68	Zillah Surgeon Coimbatore.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> 2 years G. O. 10th Jan. 1880.
h	Donald Coleman McAllum, M.D.	{ 30 Dec. 66 } { 30 Dec. 74 }	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tinnevely.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> 2 years, G. O., 28th May 1880.
h 1855	*William Pearl	{ 24 Jan. 67 } { 24 Jan. 75 }	68	Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.
h te	*Edmund Eyre Lloyd	{ 24 Jan. 67 } { 24 Jan. 75 }	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tanjore.
h	*Michael Cudmore Furnell, M. D., F. R. C. S.	{ 7 Feb. 67 } { 7 Feb. 75 }	68	Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
h	*George Alexander Burn, M. A. & M. D.	{ 30 May 67 } { 30 May 75 }	68	4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.
	Robert Dempster	{ 4 Aug 67 } { 4 Aug 75 }	68	D. d. Saint Thomas' Mount.
	John Houston, M. D.	{ 4 Aug 67 } { 4 Aug 75 }	68	Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.
	Harry Elmsley Busted, M.D.	{ 4 Aug 67 } { 4 Aug 75 }	68	Assay Master, Calcutta Mint.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Furlo' Regis.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR—continued.				
h 1855	Henry Crocker, M. D.	{ 4 Aug 67 } { 4 Aug 75 }	68	In medical charge 4th Infy., Hyd. Contingent.
h	*Hunter Adam	{ 4 Aug 67 } { 4 Aug 75 }	54	10th N. I.
h	*William Henry Morgan	{ 4 Aug 67 } { 4 Aug 75 }	68	Civil Surgeon Cochin.
h 1856	Henry King, M. D. & A. M.	{ 11 Jan. 68 } { 11 Jan. 76 }	68	Principal & Professor of Medicine in the Medical College, & Physician of the General Hospital.
h	*Benjamin Williamson, M. B.	{ 30 Jan. 68 } { 30 Jan. 76 }	68	2nd Cavalry Hyd. Contg.
h	George Bidie, M. B.	{ 20 Feb. 68 } { 20 Feb. 76 }	68	Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General H. M.'s Forces—Supt. Government Central Museum, Madras.
h	*John Henderson, M. D.	{ 20 Feb. 68 } { 20 Feb. 76 }	68	Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bangalore.
h	Charles Thick Eves	{ 20 Feb. 68 } { 20 Feb. 76 }	68	6th Infantry Hyd. Contg.
h	David William Trimmell	{ 20 Feb. 68 } { 20 Feb. 76 }	54	Civil Surgeon, Ryepore.
h te	Charles Abdy Andrews	{ 25 Apr. 68 } { 25 Apr. 76 }	68	20th Native Infantry.
h	John McNeale Donnelly, M. D.	{ 3 Jul 68 } { 3 Jul 76 }	68	1st Light Cavalry.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> 2 years, from 19th June 1880.
h t	James Keess, M.D. & M.R. C.P.L.	{ 4 Aug 68 } { 4 Aug 76 }	68	Fort Surg., Fort St. George, with Port & Marine duties—Medl. Inspector of Seamen at Madras, Professor of Anatomy in the Medl. College, and Offg. Health Officer, Madras.
h	*Robert William Cockerill	{ 4 Aug 68 } { 4 Aug 76 }	54	Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Surgery, &c., Medical College.
h t	*Charles Robertson, M. D.	{ 4 Aug 68 } { 4 Aug 76 }	68	Zillah Surg. & Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.
h 1857	*James Ross, M. B.	{ 29 Jan. 69 } { 29 Jan. 77 }	68	In Medical charge Sappers and Miners.
h	*Wm. Fredk. deFabeck, M. D.	{ 29 Jan. 69 } { 29 Jan. 77 }	68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
h	*George Edward Whitton, M.B. & B.A.	{ 29 Jan. 69 } { 29 Jan. 77 }	68	Acting Civil Surgeon, Coimbatore.
h	Thomas Beaumont, M. D.	{ 29 Jan. 69 } { 29 Jan. 77 }	54	Residency Surgeon, Indore.
h	William Pierce Kelly	{ 9 June 69 } { 9 June 77 }	68	Inspector General of Jails, British Burmah.
h 1858	Henry John Beach	{ 27 Jan. 70 } { 27 Jan. 78 }	68	Civil Surgeon, Cocanada.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> 2 years, from 25th April 1879.
h	William Farquhar, M. D.	{ 28 May 70 } { 28 May 78 }	68	Asst. Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.
	John Law, M. D.	{ 28 May 70 } { 28 May 78 }	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Nagpore.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i> 2 years from
h	Walter Fry	{ 29 June 70 } { 29 June 78 }	68	Zillah Surgeon & Supdt. of Jail, Berhampore.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> 2 years, from 8th August 1860.
h	William John Busted, M. D.	{ 23 July 70 } { 23 July 78 }	68	13th N. I.— <i>Europe M. C.</i> , 2 years from 11th July 1879.
h	James McDonald Houston, M.D.	{ 23 July 70 } { 23 July 78 }	68	Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
h	Wm. Howland Roberts, M. D.	{ 23 July 70 } { 23 July 78 }	68	Civil Surgeon, Calicut.
h	John Murray, M. D.	{ 23 July 70 } { 23 July 78 }	68	Furlo' 1 year and 36 days G. O., 25th May 1880.
h t 1859	*John Bilderbeck	{ 10 Feb. 71 } { 10 Feb. 79 }	68	36th Native Infantry.
h	*Robert Edmund Pearso	{ 10 Feb. 71 } { 10 Feb. 79 }	68	Zillah Surgeon, Salem.—Offg. Principal Medical Storekeeper, Madras.
h	George Dalziel Riddell	{ 10 Feb. 71 } { 10 Feb. 79 }	68	1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
h te	Æneas McLeod Ross	{ 10 Feb. 71 } { 10 Feb. 79 }	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Nellore.
h	Benjamin Thomas Suffrein	{ 27 July 71 } { 27 July 79 }	68	2nd Light Cavalry.

Season of Appt.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Fur. Reg.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR—concluded.				
t 1859	Joseph Francis Barter	{27 July 71 27 July 79}	54	Supt of Vaccination and Inspector General of Dispensaries, Central Provinces.
h "	Hugh Griffith	{27 July 71 27 July 79}	68	Civil Surgeon, Rangoon.
h 1860	Charles Robert George Parkor	{20 Jan. 72 20 Jan. 80}	68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Masulipatam.
Relative rank, Major.				
N. B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions of Surgeons.				
LS. 1865	Alex. Porter, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A.	31 Mar.	77	68 Surgeon 4th District including "Club."
LS. t "	Samuel Bradshaw Hunt	31 do.	68	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
LS. "	William Smyth Fox	31 do.	54	Surgeon 2nd District.
LS. "	David John McCarthy, M.D., M.C., F.R.C.S.I.	31 do.	68	33rd N. I.
*H.S. "	James Byers Thomas, L.R.C.P.L.	2 Oct.	68	Zillah Surgeon, Trichinopoly.
LS. "	James Atkinson West Spence, L.R.C.P.E., & F.R.C.S.E.	28 Jan.	78	68 Europe M. C. 8 months from 17th Nov. 1879—Extension of 6 months, G. O., 25th July 1880.
LS. t 66	Lewis Charles Nanney	31 Mar.	54	Medl. Officer, Coonoor, with charge of Kotagherry
LS. "	Charles Edwin McVitte, F.R.C.S.I.	31 do.	68	3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent. [1879.
LS. "	Daniel Frederick Bateman	29 July	68	31st L. I.—Europe M. C. 2 years, from 28th Oct.
LS. t "	Edward Forster Brockman, F.R.C.S.	1 Oct.	68	Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery & Physiology.
LS. "	*James Forbes Sargent	1 do.	68	5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. "	*Henry Hyde	1 do.	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tellicherry.
LS. "	John William Strong	1 do.	68	8th N. I., and Civil Surgeon, Saugor.
LS. t 67	William Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A.	1 April	79	54 Examiner Medical and Fund Accounts, Madras.
LS. C. "	Terence Joseph McGann	1 do.	54	Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, Mysore.
HS. "	James Hutton Ritchie, M.D.	1 do.	68	9th N. I.
LS. t "	James Smith	1 do.	68	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
LS. t "	Arthur Luke Hackett	1 do.	68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of the Jail Bellary.
HS. "	Henry James Hazlett	1 do.	68	39th N. I.—Acting Zillah Surgeon Salem.
LS. t "	Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D., C.I.E.	1 do.	54	Surgeon 1st Dist., and Medl. Insp. of Emigrants.
LS. "	Rob. Vincent Power, B.A., M.D.	1 do.	68	41st N. I.
LS. "	Alexander McClogh, M.B.	1 do.	68	38th N. I.
LS. "	*James Joseph Louis Ratton, M.D. and M.C.	30 Sep.	68	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Chittoor—Europe M. C. 1 year 8 months, from 11th Feb. 1880.
LS. "	Edward Alfred Trimnell	30 do.	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chingleput.
LS. "	*Charles Albert Harvey	30 do.	68	Europe M. C. 8 months from 23rd April 1880.—Extension of 6 months, G. O., 14th December 1880.
LS. 1868	Patrick Richard Martin, M.D.	1 Apr. 1880	68	14th N. I.
LS. "	Joseph Patrick McDermott	1 do.	68	15th N. I.
LS. "	Alfred Eugenius Dalgairns	1 do.	...	7th N. I.
HS. "	Preo Nath Mookerjee	1 do.	...	32nd N. I.—Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O. 7th July 1880.
LS. t "	John Francis Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1 do.	...	Zillah Surgeon Negapatam.—Eur. M. C. 18 months from 25th August 1880.
LS. "	Henry Mervyn Gray Archdall	1 do.	68	30th N. I.
LS. "	Frederick Henry Blenkinsop	1 Oct.	...	5th N. I.

SURGEONS.

Relative rank, Captain.

LS. 1869	William Price, M.D.	1 Apr. 1869	68	Medical Officer Ootacamund.—Actg. Depy. Sanitary Commissioner and Insp. of Vaccination.
LS. "	Samuel Matthias Tyrrell, F.R.C.S.I.	1 do.	68	Zillah Surgeon Rajahmundry.
LS. "	George Boalch, F.L.S.	1 do.	68	2nd N. I.
LS. "		1 do.	68	26th N. I.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Fur. Reg.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS—concluded.				
Relative rank, Captains—continued.				
LS. 1869	David Sinclair, M.D.	1 Oct. 1869	68	Superintendent Central Jail, Moulmein.
LS. "	John North	1 do.	68	Bombay.
LS. "	Edward Fawcett, F.R.C.S.I.	1 do.	68	25th N. I.—Offg. 4th (P. W. O.) L. C.
LS. "	W. Joseph Hastings, M.D., M.Ch.	1 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, Cannanore.
LS. "	Thos. Charles Howell Spencer	1 do.	68	17th N. I.
LS. "	Henry George Hall	1 do.	68	16th N. I.
LS. t 1870	Charles Sibthorpe, F.R.C.P.I.	1 Apr. 70	68	Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.—and Professor of Pathology.—Europe (P. A.) 20 months from
LS. "	James Anderson Laing, M.D.	1 do.	68	Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.—Europe (M. C.) 6 months, from 18th Sep. 1880.
LS. t "	Henry David Cook, M.D.	1 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, Vellore.
LS. t 1872	Arthur Mudge Branfoot, M.D.	30 Mar. 72	68	Asst. Physician General Hospital, and Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and of Hygiene—Medical Officer, Madras Infantry Volunteers, Actg. Supt. Lying-in-Hospital and Professor of Midwifery.
*H*P "	Christopher John McNally, M.D.	30 do.	75	3rd L. I.—Actg. Asst. Physician Genl. Hospital and Professor of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Hygiene.
LS. "	William Edward Johnson, M.D.	30 do.	68	19th N. I.
LS. "	Stanley Locker Dobie	30 do.	68	4th (P. W. O.) L. C.—Offg. 1st L. C.—on Service.
LS. "	George Frederick Bevan	30 do.	68	24th N. I.
HS can "	Andrew Francis Dobson, M.B.	30 do.	68	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Mangalore.—Eur. M. C. 2 years, from 28th March 1878 Extension of 9 months, G. O. 1st Dec. 1879. & 22d July 1880.
LS. "	Charles Little, M.D.	30 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, Amroate—Offg. Sanitary Comsr. Insp. Genl. of Dispensaries and Supt. of Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
LS. "	Thomas Mayne	30 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, Nimar, Central Provinces.—Eur. P. A. 2 years, from
LS. "	John Crofton Lawrenson	30 do.	68	21st N. I.
LS. "	Edward Levingo	1 Oct.	68	11th N. I.
LS. "	Augustus Napoleon Rogers-Harrison	1 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, & Supdt. of Jail, Vizagapatam.
LS. "	Lionel Beech	1 do.	68	1st N. I.
LS. "	Daniel Henry Cullimore, F.R.C.S.I.	1 do.	68	Eur. M. C., 20 months, G. O., 5th March 1878.—Extension of 15 months, G. O. 5th Nov. 1879 and 7th May and 18th Nov. 1880.
LS. "	H. Plunkett Esmonde-White	1 do.	68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore.
LS. 1873	William Richard Browne, M.D.	1 Apr. 73	68	3rd Inf. Hyd. Contg.—Actg. Resident Surgeon, Genl. Hospital & Professor of Pathology Medical College.
LS. t "	Mark Robinson	1 do.	68	40th N. I.
LS. "	Arthur Henry Leapingwell	1 do.	68	Supt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
LS. "	James Scott Dill, M.D.	1 do.	68	4th N. I.
LS. "	Hazlett Allison, M.D.	30 Sep.	68	22nd N. I.
LS. t "	Thos. James Hackett Wilkins	30 do.	68	6th N. I.
LS. 1874	Henry Martin Leckler, M.D.	31 Mar. 74	68	Civil Surgeon Hoshungabad Central Provinces and Offg. Supt. Central Jail, Nagpore.
LS. "	Percy Hugh Benson, M.D.	31 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, Nagar Division, Mysore.
LS. "	John Lancaster, M.D.	31 do.	68	Zillah Surg. and Supt. of the Jail, Madura.
LS. t "	Walter Gawen King, M.D.	31 do.	68	Civil Surgeon, and Supt. of Jail, Kurnool.
LS. t "	William O'Hara	30 Sep.	68	3rd L. C.
LS. "	Thomas Hume, M.D.	30 do.	75	Civil Surgeon, Akola

Relative Rank, Lieutenant.

HS. 1875	George Tucker Thomas	31 Mar. 75	68	12th N. I.—Ag. Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Tinnevely.
LS. "	Arthur James Sturmer	31 do.	68	Secy. to the Surg. Genl. with the Government Madras.
LS. "	Benjamin Harvey Williams	31 do.	68	34th L. I.—Eur. (M.C.) 1 year, from
LS. "	*Archibald Adams, M.D.	31 do.	75	Medl. Officer of the Political Agent Jalra Patun Rajpootana.—Europe (M. C.) 6 months
LS. "	Edward Ferrand	30 Sep.	68	Head Qrs. Wing 35th
LS. HS. t "	Francis Hookins Pedroza, A.B.	30 do.	68	23rd N. I.

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Fur. Regls.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS—concluded.				
Relative rank, Lieutenant.				
HS. 1876	John Maitland, M.B., M.C.	31 Mar. 1876	75	28th N. I.—Ag. Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tranquebar.
LS. "	George Lemon Walker, M.D.	31 do	75	Ag. Civil Surgeon, Cocanada.
LS. "	Joseph Hunter, M.B.	31 do	75	d.d. 37th Grenadiers.
LS. "	Charles Lethbridge Swaine, M.B.	31 do	75	2d Infantry Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. "	Maurice Henry Smith	31 do	75	Nagpore Force.—Attached 3rd L. I.
LS. "	William Alexander Lee	30 Sep.	75	Attached Wing 34th N. I., at Cannanore.—Actg. Civil Surgeon, Cannanore.
LS. "	Montagu Stokes Eyre, M.B., C.M.	30 do	75	Actg. Civil Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Mangalore.
LS. 1877	Thomas King Rogers, M.B., F.R.C.S., & L.R.C.P.L.	31 Mar.	75	Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College.
LS. HS.	Henry Augustus Fitzroy Nailer, M.B., C.M.	31 do	75	12th N. I.
LS. "	Donald Elcum	31 do	75	Bombay.
HS. "	Nityananda Chatterjee	31 do	75	British Burmah Division.
LS. "	Charles Henry Bennett, M.D.	1 Oct.	75	Attached 13th N. I.
LS. "	William Henry Thornhill, M.D., M.C. & B.A.	1 do	75	Attached 25th N. I., Vellore.
LS. "	Maneckjee Eduljee Reporter	1 do	75	Attached Wing 3rd N. I.
LS. 1878	Thomas Henry Pope, M.B., C.M.	30 Mar.	75	Ag. Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chittoor.
LS. "	Robert Pemberton	30 do	75	British Burmah Division.
LS. "	Damodar Pursbotum Warliker	30 do	75	Attached 28th N. I., Secunderabad.
LS. "	James Joseph Moran, M.D.	30 do	75	d.d. Hyd. Subdy. Force Secunderabad.
LS. "	Ferdinand Clarence Smith	30 do	75	British Burmah Division.
HS. "	William Adair Quayle, M.D.	30 do	75	Ag. Zillah Surg. and Supt. Jail, Berhampore.
LS. "	Henry Armstrong	30 do	75	d.d. 1st L. C. on Service.
LS. "	Clement Mallins, M.B.	30 Sep.	75	Europe (M. C.) from 21st July 1880.
LS. "	Edulji Manekji Damla	30 do	75	Attached 27th N. I. Morar.
LS. "	Richard Maurice Allen	30 do	75	d.d. 39th N. I.
LS. "	Herbert St. Clare Carruthers	30 do	75	d.d. 1st N. I.
LS. 1879	William Frederick Thomas	31 Mar.	79	Attached Wing 7th N. I. Sumbulpore.
LS. "	Henry Geo. Luther Wortabet, M.B.	31 do	75	Attached 35th N. I., Nowgong & in Medl. charge of the Bundelcund Political Agency.
LS. "	Edulji Palanji Frenchman	31 do	75	D. d. Centre and Northern Districts.
LS. "	Richard James	31 do	75	d.d. Base Hospital, Rajahmundry.
LS. "	Sarkies Carrapiet Sarkies	31 do	75	d.d. Bellary.
LS. "	David Stuart Erskine Bain	31 do	75	D. d. 40th N. I.
LS. 1880	James Cort Marsden	31 Oct.	75	D. d. Southern Division & Malabar & Canara.
LS. "	Francis Casement Reeves	31 do	75	Bombay.
LS. "	John Leopold Poynder	31 do	75	d.d. Mysore Division.
LS. "	John Hoey	31 do	75	d.d. British Burmah Division.
LS. "	Arthur Gabousel Collington	31 do	...	d.d. Centre & Northern Dists.—d.d. 29th N. I.
LS. "	Donald Frederick Dymott	31 Mar.	80	d.d. General Hospital.
LS. "	Rustom Hormosji Cama	31 do	...	d.d. Eye Infirmary.
LS. "	Winthrop Benjamin Browning	31 do	...	d.d. Lying-in Hospital.
LS. "	Cecil Henderson	31 do	...	Services at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay temporarily.
LS. "	Framji Ruttonji Divecha	31 do	...	d.d. 1st District.
LS. "	Alexander Peers Adams	31 do	...	D. d. General Hospital, Madras.
LS. "	Croasdaile Miller Thompson, M.B.	31 do	...	d.d. British Burmah Division.
LS. "	Cubitt Tindall Rundle, M.B.	31 do	...	D. d. Centre and Northern Districts.
LS. "	Jame William Evans	31 do	...	D. d. Centre and Northern Districts.
LS. "	John Leonard	31 do	...	D. d. Centre and Northern Districts.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

NAMES.	Date of Commission.	Corps or Stations and Departments	Fur. Regls.	REMARKS.
INSPECTING VETERINARY SURGEON.				
George Shaw Esq.	28 Feb. 1878	On special duty—Vido P. M. G. 2 dated 8th May 1879.		
VETERINARY SURGEON.—1st CLASS.				
	25 Apr. 1857	Body Guard.	54	

GOVERNMENT LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

Near St. Andrew's Church, Eymore—Opened 26th July 1841.

Surgeon-Major W. H. Harris, M.D. Superintendent.—Europe.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
 Surgeon A. M. Branfoot, M.B. Acting Superintendent.—Pay Rs. 150.
 Mr. S. E. Falconer 1st Class Asst. Apothecary—Resident Apothy.
 Mr. V. J. Staggs 1st Class Asst. Apothecary—Junior Apothy.
 C. Mootoosawmy, No. 393 1st Class Hospital Assistant.
 Mrs. M. Spain Matron.
 Mrs. M. Emanuel Assistant Matron.
 E. Suvisahum Muttu Writer and Steward.

Europeans, Indo-Britons and Native Women of all castes are admitted into Hospital, and dieted during their stay at the Institution. Native women while awaiting confinement receive a money allowance of two annas per diem, in lieu of diet.
 Scale of Charges sanctioned for Civil patients who may avail themselves of the benefit of this Institution.

With salaries or means under 25 Rupees per mensem—Free.

	Per diem.		Per diem.
With from 25 to 49 Rs. per mensem	0 4 0	With from 150 to 199 Rs. per mensem	1 0 0
Do. 50 to 99 "	0 8 0	Do. 200 to 299 "	2 0 0
Do. 100 to 149 "	0 12 0	Do. 300 to 499 "	3 0 0
		Do. 500 and upwards	5 0 0

Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers not performing Regimental duty are charged Civil rates for their wives and families.—G. O. G. C., 26th September 1870, No. 1224.
 Except in the case of the families of Government servants, ten days' payment to be made in advance on admission, and repeated every tenth day.

Out-patients are seen every morning between 7 and 9 o'clock.
 There is no establishment at this Institution for procuring Wet Nurses. When assistance is required in procuring Amahs, a sum of 2 rupees should be sent with the application to cover cost of cooly and carriage hire.

A class, consisting of a limited number of European and East Indian female pupils for instruction in practical Midwifery, exists at this Institution by permission of Government, European and East Indian Candidates are required to pass through a course of training in Sick Nursing at other Hospitals previous to entry at this Institution. At the end of six months, they will be examined when qualified, receive a Nurse Certificate.

The Midwifery pupils are resident in Hospital and are allowed to remain under instruction for a period not exceeding nine months, when, if found by examination competent to practice as Midwives, they are presented with a Diploma.

Pupils receive an allowance of 15 Rupees per mensem as ration money for a period of 6 months only in the Sick Nurse Class, and for 6 months only in the Midwifery Class.

Candidates should furnish, with a written application for admission as a pupil, testimonials of character, and state her age, condition, residence, previous experience in nursing, &c., and whether European or East Indian.

A class also exists for training Native pupils in Midwifery. Women of the Barber caste are preferred.

Rules for the entertainment and instruction of Midwifery Pupils at the Lying-in Hospital.

The following regulations will apply whenever candidates may be admitted, under special circumstances, to the class of Midwifery Pupils at the Lying-in Hospital, who have not passed through a preliminary course of training and passed the prescribed examination for Sick Nurses:—

I. The period of residence in hospital shall not be less than 12 months or more than 15 months. If a pupil be unable to qualify both as a Sick Nurse and as a Midwife at the end of that time, she will be liable to dismissal as incompetent to qualify. The first six months of residence will, as a rule, be devoted by pupils to the study and practice of Sick Nursing, and the remainder of the time to the study and practice of Midwifery.

II. Candidates should, if married or widows, be not less than 20 or more than 35 years of age, and if single, not under 25 years of age.

III. Candidates must apply for admission to the Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital on Wednesdays or Fridays, or by letter, and information must be given on the following points:—

Condition.—Whether married, widowed, or single.

Age, &c.—Date of Birth, where born, and present address.

Race.—Whether European, Eurasian, or Native.

State of health.—Age of youngest child, if any.

IV. European and Eurasian Candidates must possess the following qualifications:—

a. Ability to read fluently and explain the meaning of a passage of not less than twenty lines in any standard work.

b. Ability to write to dictation a passage of not less than fifteen lines from any standard work.

- c. Ability to converse freely and describe any common object or occurrence.
d. Testimonials of moral character and respectability.

V. The names of candidates who pass a fair examination and are otherwise eligible, will be recorded in a register at the Lying-in Hospital, from which selections will be made, for entertainment as pupils, from time to time, as vacancies occur.

More than three errors will be held to disqualify a candidate for three months, but at the end of that time she may again be examined.

VI. The examination of candidates at Madras will be conducted at the Lying-in Hospital, and up-country by the Senior Medical Officer of the Station. In the latter case the dictation paper, with report on the other subjects of examination, on her appearance and intelligence, and on the probability of her being able to qualify as a Midwife, will be sent to the Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital for registration.

VII. A Candidate cannot be entertained as a Midwifery pupil while pregnant or suckling, but her name may be registered for admission to the class at a future time. No child is permitted to reside in the quarters of the Midwifery Pupils.

VIII. Midwifery Pupils on first joining the class are entitled to "travelling batta" at the rate of one anna per mile from any station within the Madras Presidency at which they may have been residing, and "return batta" at the same rate after passing the prescribed examinations.

IX. The Pupils will reside in the hospital compound, and will occupy furnished quarters.

X. The entire control of the Pupils is vested in the Superintendent. Disobedience of orders, or of the rules of the institution, and misconduct of any kind will be punished according to the gravity of the offence by extra duty, suspension, or dismissal.

XI. When it appears to the Superintendent that a Pupil after a fair trial is not likely to qualify as an efficient Midwife, she will be allowed the option of resigning.

W. H. HARRIS, M. D.,
Superintendent, Lying-in Hospital.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in Hospital.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. J. Duffus.....	East Indian	Black Town, Centre Street.
" J. A. James.....	do.	Matron, Lock Hospital, Black Town.
" M. Dunn (a).....	do.	Pursewaukum, Mooragapah Moodelly Street.
" E. M. Brady (b).....	do.	Black Town, Old Jail Street.
" A. Colkers.....	do.	Do. Jones' Street.
" E. Lackey (c).....	do.	New Town.
" M. A. Hosie.....	do.	New Town, Centre Street.
" Louisa Sowell.....	do.	Chintadripettah, Barracks Road.
" A. M. McClean.....	do.	Vepery, Maddox Street.
" S. J. Shaw.....	do.	Stringer's Road, New Town.
" A. Sterling.....	do.	Park Town.
" M. L. Boffin.....	do.	Vepery, near Foster Press.
" A. Hosie (d).....	do.	Friend-in-Need Societies' Premises.
" E. Martin.....	do.	New Town.
" M. Spain.....	European	Matron, Lying-in Hospital, Madras.
" L. Sylva (e).....	East Indian	New Town, 3rd Street, No. 21.
" E. Scales.....	do.	Do. Wootocattan Street, No. 6.
" E. Robertson †.....	do.	Park Town, Church Street.
" H. E. Daly.....	do.	Do.
" E. A. Bussel.....	do.	Care of Gantz Brothers, Mount Road.
" S. Allan.....	do.	Park Town, Colunday Street.
" J. G. Secluna.....	do.	Do.
" J. M. Ford †.....	do.	Royapettah, Cathedral Alms House.
" C. Pope † (f).....	do.	Perambore.
" Defontaine (g).....	do.	Chintadrepett.

(a) Formerly Mrs. Askin; (b) Formerly Mrs. Dean; (c) Formerly Mrs. Yore;
(d) Formerly Mrs. Thompson; (e) Formerly Mrs. Gibbons; (f) Formerly Mrs. Lupprian.
(g) Formerly Mrs. Freeman.

† Possesses a Certificate of Qualification as a Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in Hospital.—Continued.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. J. A. Prager †.....	European	Maddox Street, No. 5, Vepery.
" A. Vaughan.....	East Indian	Park Town.
" M. Atkinson.....	European	Vepery Hospital.—Sick.
Thoyee (1).....	Native	Teynampett.
Mrs. C. Dixon †.....	East Indian	Park Town.
" Lovell (a).....	do.	Black Town, Philips' Street, No. 3.
" L. A. Yettie.....	do.	Park Town, School Street.
" E. Smith.....	do.	Pursewaukum, High Road.
" E. Judge (b).....	do.	Vepery, Maddox Street.
" E. Shandley.....	do.	New Town, 1st Street.
" M. A. Harris.....	do.	Ordnance Lines, Black Town.
" A. Woodlock.....	do.	Black Town.
Roshun Bee (9).....	Mahomedan	Triplicane.
Chelvum (14).....	Native	Mackay's Gardens.
Mrs. L. Stracey (c).....	East Indian	Chintadripettah, Tannah Street.
" Hereford.....	do.	Black Town.
" C. Casburn.....	do.	Chintadripettah, River Road.
Miss C. Chomdely.....	do.	Black Town.
Mrs. E. Dawson.....	European	Condy Chetty Street, Black Town.
" C. A. Hodges.....	East Indian	General Patter's Road, Royapettah.
" J. D. Rozario.....	do.	Black Town, Fowl Monger's Street, No. 71.
Ammoye (15).....	Native	Do. Barber's Street.
Miss J. Dennihy.....	European	At Mrs. Spain's, Lying-in Hospital.
Mrs. L. Defries.....	East Indian	Black Town, Barber's Street.
" M. Emanuel.....	do.	Asst. Matron, Lying-in Hospital, Madras.
" L. McKenzie.....	European	Black Town, Francis Joseph Street.
" E. Nurse.....	East Indian	Chintadripettah, Tannah Street.
" Henderson.....	European	New Town, 3rd Street, No. 18.
" M. Meyers.....	do.	Black Town.
" Bronckhurst.....	East Indian	Vepery Church Compound.
Mary David (17).....	Native	Pursewaukum, Menoo Street, No. 9.
Soomallie (18).....	do.	Pursewaukum.
Miss R. Vanderholt.....	East Indian	General Hospital.
Mrs. E. Kelly.....	European	In charge Royapurum Lying-in-Hospital.
" E. Petters.....	do.	Sembadoss Street, Black Town.
" F. Wilson.....	East Indian	New Town, 3rd Street.
" F. Berrigan.....	European	Soonkarama Street, Black Town.
" A. O'Neill.....	East Indian	Kutcherry Road, Mylapore.
" R. Jourdan.....	European	Pursewaukum, Tannah Street.
" M. Michael.....	East Indian	Poodoopett.
" S. Pope.....	do.	Baker's Street, Black Town.
Cunnes (32).....	Native	Royapett.
Paravathce (33).....	do.	Nursingapuram.
Miss F. Stricke.....	East Indian	F-in-Need Socy. Prem., Poonamallee Road.
Thoyee (36).....	Native	Chintadrepettah.
Mrs. E. Chapman.....	East Indian	Mowbray's Road, Royapett, No. 39.
Tholsee (4).....	Native	Chintadrepettah.
Mrs. L. E. Watkins.....	East Indian	Black Town.
" M. A. Martinson.....	do.	General Hospital.
" E. Holmes.....	do.	New Town.
" H. R. Hamilton.....	do.	Do.
" A. Chapman.....	European	Naval Hospital Road, Egmore.
" C. R. D'Mellow.....	East Indian	New Town.
Thoyee.....	Barber	Royapurum Lying-in Hospital.
Mrs. E. Montgomery.....	East Indian	Nursingapuram.
" A. Westropp.....	European	New Town.
" C. M. Burghall.....	East Indian	Mount Road, Higgins and Co.
" E. Crooks.....	do.	Fort Saint George.
" L. Collins.....	European	Chepauk.
" R. Holmes.....	East Indian	Royapurum.

(a) Formerly Mrs. White; (b) Formerly Miss Sands; (c) Formerly Mrs. Atkinson.
† Possesses a Certificate of Qualification as a Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing in the MOFUSSIL and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. C. Yates (a)	East Indian	New Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay.
" E. Curzon	do.	Natal.
" A. Groom	do.	St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
" E. Hargreaves (b)	do.	Bangalore.
" N. Hennessy	do.	Trimulgherry, Secunderabad.
" M. G. Moss	do.	Lying-in Hospital, Madura.
" P. Burke	do.	Bangalore.
" A. Ours	do.	Coimbatore.
" E. Gilmore	do.	H. M.'s 89th Foot.
" E. Struggnell	European	Singapore.
" M. Staggs	do.	Mysore.
" Leah Sewell	East Indian	Royal Artillery, Trimulgherry.
" H. Leonard	do.	Richmond Town, Bangalore.
" S. Thompson	do.	Civil Dispensary, Cuddalore.
" M. Sherwood	do.	Lakeside Cottage, Ootacamund.
" A. Wilson	do.	Singapore.
" M. Torpey	European	Belgaum.
" R. Beard	East Indian	Ajmere.
" E. J. English	do.	Bangalore.
" E. Foreman	do.	Hyderabad.
" H. Fox	do.	Rangoon.
" S. M. Lane	do.	Rangoon.
" M. Tripp (c)	do.	Coimbatore.
" H. Riely	European	Calcutta.
Auricum	Native	Dindigul Civil Dispensary.
Mrs. E. H. King	European	Old Town, Cuddalore.
" H. Gibson	East Indian	Edulee's Cottage, Ootacamund.
" A. McMahon	do.	Mercara, Coorg.
" M. Arnold	do.	St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
" Ellen Doyle	do.	Assensoff District, Bengal.
" E. Clifford	do.	Bangalore, Dickenson's Road, No. 4.
" C. Robertson	do.	Rangoon Lunatic Asylum.
" J. Rozario	do.	Rangoon.
" J. Philben	do.	H. M.'s 16th Lancers.
" M. Reynolds	do.	H. M.'s 45th Regiment, S. F.
" M. A. Girling	European	Vizagapatam.
Chellum	Native	Dindigul Civil Dispensary.
Mary Anne	do.	Salem do.
Mrs. M. Hartigan	East Indian	Palamcottah.
" S. Hurst	do.	Ootacamund, Knox Cottage.
" C. Thompson	European	H. M.'s 2-21st Fusiliers, Europe.
" Agnes Clarke	East Indian	Rajamundry.
" M. C. Dargan	European	Rangoon Medical Hall, Fytch Square.
" P. Newland	East Indian	H. M.'s 2-21st Fusiliers, Europe.
" F. McCarthy	do.	F. Battery, 20th Brigade, R. A.
" C. Smith	do.	Palaveram E. A. V. Co. Hospital.
" M. Antonio (d)	do.	Madura.
" Brown (e)	do.	New Town, Vellore.
" Robeiro	do.	Convent Street, No. 5, Trichinopoly.
" M. Perry	do.	2-21st Fusiliers, Europe.
" A. Collin	do.	Richmond Town, Bangalore.
" C. Phelan	do.	Gooty.
" V. J. Jeremiah	do.	Wynaad.
" E. Rolston	do.	Rangoon Medical Hall, Fytch Square.
" J. Kay	do.	Kamptee.
" S. McIntyre	do.	Matron, Civil Dispensary, Nellore.
" J. A. Lyster (f)	do.	Maharajah's Hospital, Vizianagrum.
" M. Armstrong	do.	Convent Street, Trichinopoly.
" A. Waes	do.	Bangalore.
Mary Anne Bennett (g)	Native	Chingleput.
Mrs. J. Marum	East Indian	Calcutta.
" M. Bartels	European	Bangalore.
" M. Morrison	do.	Matron, Lying-in Hospital, Trevandrum.

(a) Formerly Mrs. Pooney; (b) Formerly Mrs. Goodger; (c) Formerly Mrs. Chambers; (d) Formerly Mrs. Robertson; (e) Formerly Mrs. Schultz; (f) Formerly Mrs. Falloon.

† Possesses a Certificate of Qualification as Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing in the MOFUSSIL and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital—Continued.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. H. McKenzie	East Indian	Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.
" M. A. Morrison	do.	Bangalore, Royal Artillery.
Miss Blackwell	European	Coonor.
Louisa Hart (9)	Native	Cocanada Lying-in Hospital.
Mrs. C. E. Nugent	European	Cannanore.
" M. Murphy	East Indian	Raneepett Civil Dispensary.
" S. Lilley	do.	Poona.
Rusool Bee (7)	Mahomedan	Coimbatore Civil Dispensary.
Zyna Bee (8)	do.	Laccadive Isles.
Buthramah (10)	Native	Vizagapatam.
Muriah (11)	do.	Cuddalore.
Mrs. J. Aberstein	do.	Secunderabad.
" A. Perrett	do.	Vizagapatam.
" M. A. Power	do.	Bangalore.
Valoor Maha Lutchmee (12)	do.	Masulipatam.
Kakane do. (13)	do.	Do.
Mrs. E. E. McIntyre	East Indian	Cannanore.
" M. A. Smith	do.	Bangalore, Royal Artillery.
" J. A. Conway	do.	Trimulgherry, Royal Artillery.
" M. Brev	do.	Bellary.
" M. J. Slater	do.	Cannanore.
Miss C. Sullivan	do.	Vizagapatam.
Mrs. M. A. Hall (a)	do.	Bangalore.
" M. Love	do.	Matron, Vellore Dispensary.
Miss E. Seaby	do.	Civil Dispensary, Cuddapah.
Catherine	Native Christian	Cuddalore.
Govindoo (19)	Native	Chedambrum Dispensary.
Elizabeth (21)	do.	Dispensary, Chingleput.
Mrs. M. A. Travers (b)	East Indian	Bombay.
" E. Fellows (c)	do.	Cuddapah.
" A. P. Mackay	do.	Trevandrum.
Marum Bee (20)	Mahomedan	Civil Dispensary, Secunderabad.
Veramah (23)	Native	Masulipatam.
Venkumah (24)	do.	Do.
Mrs. A. Brown	East Indian	Vellore.
" E. M. Broster	do.	Mercara.
Kitty (25)	Native	Paulghatt.
Mrs. E. Morton	European	Bangalore.
" S. Cleary	East Indian	Bellary.
Rungamah (26)	Native	Vizagapatam.
Mrs. H. Inglis	East Indian	Secunderabad.
" S. Warner	do.	Bellary.
" A. L. Babbethwaite (d)	do.	Bangalore.
" C. Hamilton	European	67th Regiment, Bangalore.
" R. Somerville	East Indian	Bangalore.
" C. D'Castro	do.	do.
Amahloo (27)	Native	Dindigul.
Allamaloo (28)	do.	Salem, Civil Dispensary.
Ammanee (29)	do.	Trichinopoly do.
Chinnamah (30)	do.	Rangoon.
Unkamah (31)	do.	Vizagapatam.
Miss J. Collins	East Indian	Bangalore.
Mrs. J. E. Conway	do.	Coconada.
" A. A. James (e)	do.	Bangalore.
" J. E. Clarke	do.	Assensole, Bengal.
" E. Lawrence	European	Bombay.
" E. McMullen	East Indian	Belgaum.
" M. White	do.	Bangalore.
Govindoo (34)	Native	Chedambrum, Civil Dispensary.
Mrs. L. A. Court	East Indian	Rangoon.
" C. P. Drake	do.	do.
" M. E. Taylor	do.	Bangalore.
" G. V. Spooner	do.	Cochin.
" P. M. Cowley	European	Bangalore.

(a) Formerly Mrs. Breeden (b) Formerly Mrs. Pimento. (c) Formerly Mrs. Snell.

(d) Formerly Mrs. Sproules. (e) Formerly Mrs. Hannigan.

List of Midwives residing in the MOFUSSIL and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. E. Kerwick.....	East Indian ..	St. Thomas' Mount.
" C. Faulkner.....	European ..	Bangalore.
" S. Stewart.....	do.	Wellington.
Sooboo Lutchmee.....	Hindoo ..	Guntoor.
Dhanacoti.....	Native Christian	Calicut.
Christiana.....	do.	Coonoor.
Mrs. C. A D'Roze.....	East Indian ..	Bangalore.
Sooboomah.....	Barber ..	Rajamundry.
Mutheal.....	do.	Salem Civil Dispensary.
Allamaloo.....	do.	do.
Mrs. H. Butler.....	European ..	St. Thomas' Mount.
Lutchmee.....	Hindoo ..	Guntoor.
Tholasi.....	Barber ..	Bellary Civil Dispensary.
Elizabeth.....	Native Christian	Guntoor.
Mrs. H. Luck.....	do.	Secunderabad.
" G. Scaife.....	European ..	Agra.
" E. Gernon.....	East Indian ..	Palaveram.
" S. Talbot.....	do.	Bombay.

List of Nurses who have received certificate of qualification as Sick Nurses, but who are not qualified to practise as Midwives.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. E. Jackson.....	East Indian ..	Secunderabad.
" R. Long	European ..	Pursevaikam.
" C. Locker.....	East Indian ..	School of Arts Compound.
" Cottrell.....	do.	Black Town.
" E. Smith.....	do.	Royapettah.
" E. Fernandez.....	do.	St. Thomas' Mount.
" C. Fanderlinden.....	do.	Poodoopett.
" S. Wright.....	do.	Chintadrepettah.

European Diplomaed Nurse.

Mrs. Catherine Cleary, No. 4, Condy Chetty Street, Black Town.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

The Staff of the Vaccine Department comprises:

1 Inspector of Vaccination	39 Deputy Inspectors.	105 Probationary
and Dy. Sanitary Comr.	173 First Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators.
1 Personal Assistant Do.	309 Second Class do.	26 Peons.

Municipalities.—34 1st Class Vaccinators, 29 2nd Class Vaccinators and 6 Probationary Vaccinators.

The distribution of the above Staff is as follows:

Districts.	Deputy Inspectors.	First Class Vaccinators.	Second Class Vaccinators.	Probationary Vaccinators.	Peons.
Ganjam.....	2	10	18	2	1
Vizagapatam.....	2	16	20	7	..
Godavery.....	2	13	13	5	2
Kistna.....	2	10	16	4	2
Nellore.....	2	8	16	8	2
Chingleput.....	1	6	7	2	..
Madras.....	1	4	12	.....	1
North Arcot.....	2	13	13	6	2
South Arcot.....	2	8	12	1	2
Trichinopoly.....	1	5	16	4	1
Tanjore.....	2	9	21	3	2
Madura.....	2	18	29	5	1
Tinnevely.....	2	9	19	13	1
Cuddapah.....	2	11	16	7	2
Kurnool.....	1	4	7	2	1
Bellary.....	3	9	15	2	..
.....	2	9	23	11	2

Districts.	Deputy Inspectors.	First Class Vaccinators.	Second Class Vaccinators.	Probationary Vaccinators.	Peons.
Coimbatore.....	2	4	11	19	2
Malabar.....	2	4	10	.....	..
South Canara.....	2	5	7	8	2
Jeypore Hill Tracts of Vizagapatam.....	1	.....	14	.....	..
Hill Tracts of Ganjam.....	1	.....	6	.....	..

In addition, Ootacamund and Coonoor have 1 first class Vaccinator each, and Pulney Hills and Ammin-Divi Islands, 1 Hospital Assistant, each to work as a Vaccinator.

In the Military Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, 1 first and 1 second class Vaccinator each, and at Kamptee, 1 second class Vaccinator is employed.

Vaccine Depot, Madras—Main Road, Chintadrepettah.

2nd Class Vaccinator—Ragoonathisingh.

1 Peon.

This Institution is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 to 10 A. M., to vaccinate all who may wish to attend. Money to the value of quarter Anna is issued as batta to the poor subjects.

Deputy Inspectors of the Uncovenanted Service.

- 1.—C. Soobaroya Chetty, Personal Assistant to the Inspector of Vaccination, and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras Presidency.
- 2.—K. Vurtharajuloo, Madras Municipality.
- 3.—C. Aroomoogum Chetty, Chingleput District.
- 4.—Mr James Waywood, Chittoor Circle, } North Arcot District.
- 5.—Mr. A. L. Daily, Vellore Circle, }
- 6.—Mr. A. Stewart, Cuddalore Circle, } South Arcot District.
- 7.—Perayath Canner, Virdachellum Circle, }
- 8.—B. Ramasawmy, Tanjore Circle, } Tanjore District.
- 9.—Moortuza Hussain, Negapatam Circle, }
- 10.—Ponnen Canner, Trichinopoly District.
- 11.—G. Rungasawmy, Madura Circle, } Madura District.
- 12.—C. V. Bahiah Naidu, Dindigul Circle, }
- 13.—W. P. Chuckrapany, Tinnevely Circle, } Tinnevely District.
- 14.—V. Durmalingum, Shermadavi Circle, }
- 15.—Meer Muzzerally, Cuddapah Circle, } Cuddapah District.
- 16.—P. Sawmydoss Mudali, Madanapully Circle, }
- 17.—C. Poonosawmy Pillai, Kurnool District.
- 18.—P. Kotilingum, Bellary Circle, }
- 19.—T. M. Veerappa Pillay, Pennacondah Circle, } Bellary District.
- 20.—R. Henricus, Ghooty Circle, }
- 21.—M. Narrainah, Salem Circle, } Salem District.
- 22.—Mahomed Alludin, Oosoor Circle, }
- 23.—Syed Abdul Azis, North Coimbatore Circle, } Coimbatore District.
- 24.—Mooneesawmy, South Coimbatore Circle, }
- 25.—A. Krishna Nair, Calicut Circle, } Malabar District.
- 26.—M. Buthrootheen, Tellicherry Circle, }
- 27.—Tarachund, No. I, Vaccine Circle, } South Canara District.
- 28.—P. Chandoo, No. II, Do. }
- 29.—C. N. Ramasawmy, Nellore Circle, } Nellore District.
- 30.—M. Basker Row, Ongole Circle, }
- 31.—D. Boupaniah, Masulipatam Circle, } Kistna District.
- 32.—T. Balakistna Naidu, Guntoor Circle, }
- 33.—K. Partharsardhi, Coconada Circle, } Godavery District.
- 34.—B. Visvanatham, Ellore Circle, }
- 35.—N. V. Soobaroyudoo, Vizagapatam, Range, } Vizagapatam District.
- 36.—C. Theroovengada Mudali, Vizianagaram Range, }
- 37.—A. Ramasawmy, Hill Tracts, Vizagapatam District.
- 38.—T. Poonosawmy Pillai, Chatterpore Circle, } Ganjam District.
- 39.—C. Rungasawmy Pillai, Chicacole Circle, }
- 40.—T. Theroovengadam Pillai, Hill Tracts, Ganjam District.

THE INDIAN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES' OFFICE.

(Under Act XIV of 1869.)

Offg. Health Officer and Superintendent Lock Hospital—Surgeon-Major J. Keess, M.D.

Supervision and Managing Clerk—V. Rajagopal Rao.

Head Office—Fort St. George.

Branch do.—Lock Hospital.

Branch Office—High Road, Vepery.

Do. —Triplicane.

3 Native Inspectors and 12 Gomastahs.

Offg. Superintendent Lock Hospital—Surgeon-Major J. Keess, M.D.

Registered Lock Hospital—Popham's
Broadway.Apothecary—Mr. S. Hall, Examiner.
Matron—Miss Mackay.

MADRAS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Surg. Maj. H. King, M.B., Physician and Sr. Med. Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,600.

Surg. Maj. R.W. Cockerill, Surg.—Rs. 1,375.

Surg. C. Sibthorpe, Resd. Surg.—Rs. 800.

Surg. A. M. Branfoot, M.B., Asst. Physician,
(On other duty.)

Surg. C. J. McNally, M.D., Acting.—Rs. 725.

Apothy. C. St. J. Lawrence, Senior Apoth.

Mr. J. Anderson, Head Steward.

Mr. D. Jesudasan, 1st Asst. Steward.

Matron Supt.

Mrs. M. Anderson, Head Nurse.

Serjeant Major W. Ellery, Hosptl. Serjt.

Y. Teruvengada Moodelliar, Hospital Writer.

GOVERNMENT EYE INFIRMARY.

RUNDALL'S ROAD, VEPERY.—OPENED 1819.

Superintendent.....Surg. Maj. E. F. Brockman, F.R.C.S.

Assistant Apothecary.....Mr. H. H. M. Judge.

Writer and Steward.....C. Cundasawmy Moodelly.

The Institution comprises the Hospital and Dispensary, the former consisting of five separate wards for in-patients and the latter for applicants seeking out-door relief. Patients of both sexes, admitted into Hospital of all classes irrespective of caste or creed, and are fed and clothed free of expence except in the cases of those whose salary or means exceed 25 Rupees per month.

Scale of charges for Civil Patients drawing over 25 Rupees per mensem.

Per diem.			Per diem.		
From 25 to 49 Rupees per mensem...	0	4	0	From 200 to 299 Rs. per mensem...	2
" 50 to 99 .. do.	0	8	0	" 300 to 500 .. "	3
" 100 to 149 ... do.	0	12	0	" 500 and upwards .. "	5
" 150 to 199 ... do.	1	0	0		

The payment of a week's Hospital Stoppages according to the above scale, is made compulsory on all Civil patients admitted into Hospital.

The Hospital affords accommodation for 64 beds.

The practice of the Eye Infirmary is open to all members of the profession including native practitioners. Operations are performed every Saturday at 7 A. M.; excepting in cases demanding immediate interference.

Dispensary.—Out-patients are attended to by the Surgeon in charge, and his Assistant between the hour of seven and nine every morning.

Uncovenanted servants of Government whose salaries are under Rupees 60 per mensem will be entitled to the gratuitous supply of medicines when they apply for treatment as out-patients.

2. Persons not in Government employ whose salary or income is believed to exceed Rupees 30 per mensem will not be supplied with medicines gratuitously, but persons whose incomes are smaller may be under treatment as out-patients.

3. All other applicants applying for treatment as out-patients will receive advice gratuitously, but not medicines. They will be furnished with prescriptions to be made by a druggist at their own expense; it being understood that in cases of undoubted necessity the medical officer is at liberty to relax the foregoing restrictions.

PART V.—JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon. Sir CHARLES A. TURNER, Kt., C.I.E.—sworn in 7th Feby. 1879—Pay Rs. 5,000.

JUDGES.

The Hon'ble L. C. Innes.—Pay Rs. 3,750.

(On leave, Europe.)

" L. Forbes, Acting do.

" J. Kernan, Q. C. do.

" J. R. Kindersley, do.

The Hon'ble T. Muttuswami Aiyar, B.L.,
C.I.E., Acting.—Pay Rs. 3,750.

Officers of the Court.

Appellate Side.

H. Wigram, Esq., c.s., Registrar, (on duty) | J. W. Handley, Esq., Govt. Pleader.

Lewis McIver, Esq., c.s., Acting Registrar. | A. P. W. Begbie, Esq., Manager.

Pay Rs. 1,276-10-8.

Walter Morgan, Esq., Dy. Reg.—Rs. 700.

Original Side.

Appointed.

The Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan, Advocate-General—Pay Rs. 2,302-8-0.....	1877
H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor—Rs. 800.....	1872
E. Barclay, Esq., Government Solicitor, (on leave).....	1876
W. Morgan, Esq., Acting—Pay Rs. 612-8-0.....	1879
C. E. Chapman, Esq., B.C.S., Accountant General, (on leave).....	1879
A. Cotterell Tapp, Esq., B.C.S., Acting—Pay Rs. 2,000.....	1879
M. Gould, Esq., Administrator General—Pay Rs. 300.....	1878
J. M. C. Mills, Esq., Reporter—Pay Rs. 400.....	1866
J. Steavenson, Esq., Registrar—Pay Rs. 1,500.....	1878
B. Brooks, Esq., Assistant Registrar—Pay including Personal Allowance.....	1871
Mr. Basil Lavery, Sheriff of Madras—Pay Rs. 828.....	1891
Henry Stanbrough, Esq., Coroner (on leave)—Pay Rs. 350 with Car. Allowance of Rs. 80	1871
E. J. Norton, Esq., Acting Coroner.....	1880
Deputy Coroner.....	
G. A. Murray, Esq., Clerk to the Judges (on leave, Europe)—Pay Rs. 650...	1861
T. C. Clarke, Esq., Acting.....	
C. Krishnasawmy Iyer, Chief Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu.....	1861
C. Subroyalu Aiyar, Deputy Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu.....	1871
Syed Shahally Saib, Persian and Hindustani Interpreter.....	1862

Commissioner for the Examination of Witnesses in England.

Edward Frederick Burton, Esq., 25, Chancery Lane, London.

Commissioners for taking acknowledgments by married women in England of Deeds relating to property in India.

Edward Frederick Burton, Esq., 25, Chancery Lane, London.

Josceline Frederick Watkins, Esq., 41, Parliament Street, Westminster.

John Lenton Pulling, Esq., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge, and Blackheath, Kent.

John Nesbitt Mallett, Esq., 11, Austin Friars, London.

Alfred Atkinson Pollock, Esq., 63, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Barristers.

Admitted.		Admitted.	
J. H. A. Branson, Esq., (Calcutta)	..1862	W. M. Scharlieb, Esq.*	..1866
J. H. S. Branson, Esq.	..1863	J. W. B. Money, Esq.†	..1867
The Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan	..1864	J. M. Joseph, Esq.*	..1867
T. M. Busteed, Esq.*	..1864	E. H. Power, Esq.*	..1867
J. M. C. Mills, Esq.	..1865	J. W. Handley, Esq.	..1867
R. M. A. Branson, Esq., (Bombay)	..1865	A. G. Gover, Esq.†	..1867

* Does not practise.

† Does not practise in Madras.

BARRISTERS—continued.

Admitted.		Admitted.
..1867	A. E. Pole, Esq.†	..1874
..1867	Robert Wilson, Esq.†	..1874
..1868	R. B. Michell, Esq.	..1874
..1868	R. Thomson, Esq.†	..1874
..1868	H. A. Brett, Esq.*	..1874
..1868	C. Sabapathi Iyah	..1874
..1869	S. A. Locke, Esq.†	..1874
..1869	Thomas Fuller, Esq.*	..1875
..1869	P. Venkatakrishnama Naidu†	..1875
..1869	H. G. Wedderburn, Esq.	..1875
..1870	Narainaiyar Subrahmanyam	..1876
..1871	C. Meenachaya*	..1876
..1871	J. H. Templer, Esq.†	..1877
..1872	J. J. Casie Chitty, Esq.†	..1877
..1872	G. S. Ochterlony, Esq.†	..1877
..1872	H. R. Johnson, Esq.	..1877
..1872	G. W. Cline, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S., &c.*	..1877
..1872	F. H. Lascelles, Esq.	..1878
..1872	F. Normandy, Esq.	..1878
..1872	E. S. Wilkins, Esq.†	..1878
..1873	G. Waddy, Esq.	..1878
..1873	E. J. Norton, Esq.	..1879
..1873	S. Devarajaiyar	..1879
..1873	B. S. Streenuvassa	..1879
..1873	J. L. Pole, Esq.	..1880
..1873		

Attorneys.

Admitted.		Admitted.
..1851	F. Rowlandson, B.A., LL.D.	..1873
..1858	A. C. Abbs.....	..1873
..1858	C. J. Palman.....	..1875
..1861	J. T. Morgan.....	..1875
..1865	M. E. Dunhill.....	..1875
..1865	D. D. Miller (Rajahmundry and Cocanada).....	..1875
..1867	A. Wills.....	..1876
..1867	R. Grant.....	..1876
..1867	F. H. Woolley.....	..1877
..1867	M. C. Hayes.....	..1877
..1867	P. Theruvengadasawmy Pillay.....	..1877
..1868	C. Sadasiva Row.....	..1878
..1869	S. Biligiri Aiyangar.....	..1878
..1869	E. W. Wilkins.....	..1878
..1871	Alfred Thompson.....	..1878
..1871	L. Gordon.....	..1878
..1871	T. W. Laing.....	..1879
..1872	H. G. Wright.....	..1879
..1872	P. M. Pedroza.....	..1880
..1872		

ARTICLED CLERKS

UNDER MR. D. GRANT.

Mr. F. Richardson.....Admitted 1872	Mr. Osuri Alagasingrachary Admitted 1875.
Mr. J. Short, Junior.....Admitted 1877	

UNDER MESSRS. E. BARCLAY AND MORGAN.

Mr. R. M. Bigwood.....Admitted 1875	Mr. F. B. Lavery.....Admitted 1877
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UNDER MR. F. ROWLANDSON, B.A., LL.D.
S. T. Krishnama Chetty.....Admitted 1878.

UNDER S. BILIGIRI AIYANGAR.

T. S. Krishnier.....Admitted 1878	B. Krishnier.....Admitted 1879
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UNDER MR. JAMES CARR.

Sooree Chetty Subbiah Chetty.....Admitted 1879.

UNDER MR. A. THOMPSON.

M. E. Appadora Mudaliyar.....Admitted 1879.

* Does not practise.

† Does not practise in Madras.

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.,	Tranquebar Durasami Aiyar,†	V. Krishna Aiyar,
Karunakara Menavan,†	R. Venkatasaiyar,†	S. Raghunathaiyar,
P. Rungaiya Naidu Garu,	P. M. Jagarow Pillay,	A. Lakshmi Narasimham.
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PLEADERS PRACTISING IN THE MOFUSSIL COURTS.

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Sholingur District Munsiff's Court.

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Tripaty District Munsiff's Court.

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ARCOT, SOUTH.

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Munsiff's Court of Virdachalam.

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Munsiff's Court of Viluppuram.

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Munsiff's Court of Chidambaram.

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Bantwal.

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Puttur.

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CHINGLEPUT.**District Court.**

K. Kristna Row, Venkatayaradier, Tiroovalloor Iyengar, Mr. H. Browne, K. Govinda Charlu (Public Prosecutor), V. Varado Pantulu, M. Kuppasamy Naidoo, M. Varada Chariar, Syed Kiyasoddeen Sahib, P. T. Streenivasa Iyengar, P. Venkatroyalu Naidoo, Syed Shemshehdelli Sahib, Durmanda Mudaliar, P. Tharakarama Pillai, S. Sessa Charlu, Mr. W. F. Hewetson, A. Ramanuja Chariyar, T. S. Narasinga Row, Mr. E. W. Shaw, Mr. Henry St. Mathew Rencontre, T. N. Krishnama Chariyar, S. Appadurai Iyer, T. M. Govindasamaya, C. A. Varada Chari, S. K. Ramakrishniah, P. V. Subbaroyalu Naidu, Mr. William Hickey, Pingala Sama Row, Sadhu Shrinivasa Chari, Tranquebar Venkatrama Chetty, M. Y. Ramanuja Chariar, C. G. Vasuthaviah, T. C. Vathachella Mudaliar, Ragava Mudaliar, S. N. C. Nuroo Cantirava Chariar Deechathur, R. Sivasankara Pan-Chakravarthy Ramanuja Chariar, Kalavai Annadorai Iyer, S. Teruvengata Chariar.

District Munsiff's Court.

Essor Shreenivasa Iyengar, K. Shreenivasa Iyengar, S. Krishniengar, Syed Abdulla Sahib, U. Kothandarama Naidoo, C. Vedachela Mudaliar, M. Appala Chariar, P. Annasamy Iyer, K. Anantanaranie, G. Narainasawmy Naidoo, Shreenivasa Row, Ramanuja Ayangar, Ragava Mudaliar, T. Arogiya Mudaliar, C. N. Chokkalinga Mudaliyar, S. Srinivasa Charri, M. Ramasami Mudali, C. P. Ramiahugar, A. Venkata Chariar, Catancolat-toor Rajagopal Chariar.

Trivellore.

Streenivasa Iyengar, Parthasarady Iyengar, Chinnia Mudaliar, Rama Iyer, T. Varada Pillai, Veerasamy Mudaliar, Aupeesee Mahomed Apan Sahib, T. Chinnasamy Mudaliar, K. Jagannatha Naidoo, K. Ramasawmy Naidoo, Sheshadri Iyengar, Veyasa Row, Ramasamy Naidoo, Aroonachella Pillai, Narasimhooloo Naidoo, K. Varada Pillai, Sheshadri Iyengar, Soondara Mudaliar, Bashiakar Ayangar, Venogopal Iyengar, Iyasawmy Pillai, Saminadha Iyer, P. Alagasingum Naidu, C. Venkataragava Charri, Nulappa Ranga Charri, P. S. Sasha Charloo, S. Subba Row, D. Bashyam Chetty, B.A., P. V. Ramanuja Chariar, Gayathree Kristnasami Iyah, C. Ramachendra Sastriar.

Poonamallee.

Venkatakrishna Pillai, T. Tiroovengada Pillai, P. Raghava Chariar, Kothandarama Pillai, P. Jagannatha Pillai, Subbapathi Mudaliar, Syed Makhum Sahib, Soobramaniya Iyer, Subba Iyer, T. Srinivasa Charri, Srinivasaswami Aiyangar, N. M. Ragava Charri, Moulvy Syed Abdul Khadir Sahib, S. Bashyam Aiyangar, Mr. R. D. P. Nicholas, (to plead on the Small Cause side only), C. Rajagopal Naidoo, Madura Selvia Chettiar, Annanga Nellore Kristnasami Iyer.

COIMBATORE.**District and Sessions Court.**

Vencatakrishner, Subramania Iyer, Mahomed Cudertullah Sail, Therumalier, Vencataramanier, M. Veerabudriah, Moses Gnanaburnam Pillai, V. Cuppusamier, Sundrasastriar, Sunkara Soobbier, Vedanaigum Pillai, C. Streerunga Charlu, Cuppusawmy Sastriar, O. Vencataramanier, Mr. J. G. Hereford, Mr. W. McWilliams, Mahomed Hussain Sahib, C. Lutchumi Narasimmiar, Shanmoogum Pillai, R. Kuppusami Iyengar, V. Subbusami Iyer, E. S. Appyathurai Iyer, Krishntama Chari, K. Dakshinamurthy Iyer, N. Ramasawmy Iyer, M. R. Saminatha Iyer, S. Ramakristnier, C. Renga Charry, Mr. H. Tripp, N. Annasawmy Row, Mr. E. Sidney Smith, M. Soobbiah, E. S. Ramanathier, Theroovengadam Iyengar.

District Munsiff's Court, (Coimbatore.)

Puttilingam Pillai, Kristnier, Samier, Kanacasabai Pillai, Raja Gopala Naiker, Thummanier, S. Sashier, Iyasamy Moodelly, A. Jaganada Pillai, Gopalaswamy Naidu, Vencataramanah, Vencatanaranier, Streenevasiengar, Cundasawmy Moodelly, Ganapati Vencataramanier, G. Veerasawmy Pillai, Mr. H. Tripp, C. Kuppusami Iyer, T. Rangacharry, Veerasami Chetty, Latchminarasiah, Latchminarasimma Naik, Mahomed Assadulla Saib, K. Seshiengar.

Udamalpetai.

Lutchuminanier, Lutchuminarasimmiengar, C. Kristnier, Vedamuni Pillai, Ramasawmy Pillai, Muniappa Pillai, Coopaniengar, Narasimma Chariar, Cuppusamiah, Subramania Iyer, A. Venkatasubiah, Veerasmier, Sundrum Pillai, Selamier, Runga Row, Kristna Char, R. Subba Rao, K. A. Kristna Pillai, M. Assudulla Saib.

Erode.

Gopalier, Ramasamier, Vencataramanier, Vythelingiar, Soobbaramier, Sabapathy Pillai, Lutchuminarasimier, Vencatagherry Iyer, Vencataramanier, Teruvumbalam Pillai, Govindier, C. Chandra Sekaram Pillai, Rama Sastri, Erode Samier, Viswanathier, C. Krishnier, Tiruvengadam Iyengar, Gopalaswami Naidu, Coopaniengar.

Karur.

Soondramier, Sashier, Lutchuminarasimmaul Naidu, Ragavier, C. Cuppusamier, Chinnasawmy Pillai, Anantha Subbiah, Subbarama Sastri, T. Pudmanabiah, Tiroomala Thatha Charry, Sreenivassier, Arunachelliah, C. Krishnier, Vencataramier, C. S. Ramasamier, C. Vencata Row.

Collegal.

Subbarow, Lutchumenarasier, Streenevasiengar, Vencataramiah, Cunnasamiah, Subbiah, Ramier, Konery Row, Vencataramanier and Vencatanaranier.

CUDDAPAH.**District and Sessions Courts.**

C. Sabapathy Iyah (Barrister-at-Law and Advocate of the Madras High Court), N. Bashkacharu, A. Cuppiah, Mr. M. W. Elliot (Public Prosecutor), N. G. Gopala Iyer, B.A., B. Thathacharu, T. Venkoba Row, V. Terumala Row*, S. Streenivas Chari, B. Streenivassa Row.

* Not practising.

District Munsiffs' Courts.**Cuddapah.**

A. Anniah, M. Gooroovaraz, N. Sheshiah, K. Soorappa, K. Soobba Row*, V. Soobbannah, K. Venkata Subbiah, S. Veerasami Iyer, S. Coopoorow and Y. Nagaya.

Voilpaul.

N. Aroonachellamiah, G. Annaji Row, V. Raghavendra Row, R. Ramiah, M. Singaracharu, R. Sashiah, K. Viswapathi Row, G. Veerasamiah, L. Venkata Subbiah, K. Venkatanarasappah.

Budwail.

V. Balakrishniah, C. Narasaramiah, M. Narasimha Row, K. Venkata Ramiah, M. Venkat Row, G. Venkatramiah, M. Vencatakumatchi Row and K. Sama Row.

Nundalore.

A. Kristniah, N. Moortya, K. Srinivasa Row, A. Subba Row, J. Venkatasubbiah, C. Anantha Charulu.

Prodatoor.

A. Appanacharu, A. Ramacharu, N. Seethiah, C. Soondracharu, G. Sreenivasa Row, C. Rangacharu, B. Vencatacharu, K. Vencata Row, T. Vencata Rungacharu, V. Vencatacharu, D. Sunjeeva Row, C. Seshia, K. Seshia, A. Venkoba Row.

Kadiri.

S. Daivadenum, Y. Kristniah, S. Kristnamacharu*, J. Kristna Row, Venkatanarayanappa K. Vasunta Reddy, K. Visvanatu Row.

GODAVERY.**District and Sessions Court.**

Saripalli Gopalakrishnamma, Adurti Buchi, Venkappa, Kanukolanu Lakshminarayana,* Tsallapalli Hanumanulu, Bikari Saheb, Mahammad Ali Sahib, Gulam Ali Khan Sahib, Kommu Ramalingasastri, Challapilli Bapayya, Vepa Lakshminarsimham*, K. Venkataratnam Naidu*, Mr. J. E. Anderson, C. Yegganna Sastri (Vakil), C. Sitaramayya, D. Kesavaramaswami*, Samineni Seshachellam Naidoo*, Mr. Donald Miller (Attorney), Nyapati Subbarow Pantulu, B.A. and B.L., (Acting Government Vakil), Mr. M. D' Rozario, Potapragada Sriramulu, Krutiventi Perazu*, Nori Bhimanna, Madireddi Viraswami Naidu, Nanduri Ramachendrudu and Challapalli Ramabrahmam, Velagaleti Lakshmikantham.

Subordinate Court, Cocanada.

Kakerla Venkat Narsimham, Balijepalli, Sankarasastri, Uzzerapu Umapati, Somina Venkayya, Kasturi Narayanamurti, Tatavarti Seshayya, Gundam Venkataswami, Chitrapu Rajagopal Rao*, Serapally Sambasiva Rao*.

District Munsiff's Court, Rajahmundry.

Tatavarti Lingayya, Balijepalli Ramakrishnamma, Kotikalapudi Sriramulu, Manchalla Ramaswami,* Kolapalli Subbakadi alias Subbarayadu, Chintapenta Viranna, Dharanipragada Venkata Narsimham, Mantupragada Ramakoti, Govindarazulu Bhavanasa Rao, Hota Peda Virabhadrayya, Nepalli Ramabrahmam*, Jammalamadaka Subbarayadu*, Nagavarapu Ramamurti, Vemuri Venkatachalam, Lal Mahomed Sahib, Pasumarti Purnayya, Rallapalli Sriramulu, Somanchi Surayya, Damarazu Nagarazu, Vuppuluri Gangarazu, Azeezuddin, Gundavarapu Rama Murti, Neti Venkatasayajulu, Kaipa Pallaya Sastri, Hota Subbarayadu, Mr. E. C. C. Ward.

District Munsiff's Court, Cocanada.

Kakarla Kanakarazu, Mulukutla Bapanna, Sattirazu Venkatramayya, Mamidala Jagannadha Rao, Vadrevu Jogayya, Valluri Sreerangasayi, Mullapudi Venkayya, Nadakuditi Seshachellam, Chitrapu Madhava Rao, Kunduri Murthirazu, Patri Srinivasa Rao, Mulukutla Sonayajulu, Zaumalamadaka Subbarayuduguru, Kondepuri Kamarazaguru and Hota Krishnaswamygaru, additional.

Peddapore.

Vemuganti Venkataramanarow Puntulu, Gadepalli Sangameswara Sastri, Machirazu Adinarayanappa, Panangipalli Jayaramanna, Puranam Venkatacharyulu, Vadrevu Ramanna, Potapragada Atchutaramaya, Pullabholla Buchayya, Veturi Mutanna, Virriyala Atchutaramaya, Subnivisu Srinivasarao Puntulu, Vuppuluri Lakshminarayana, Jayanti Virabhadrayya, Jayanti Gavarayya, Kuchimanchi Ramayya, Nittala Venkataramanayya, Attola Lingarazu, Imani Lingayya,* Ibrahim Shah Sahib, Chilakalapudi Venkatramayya, Garimella Nilayya Sastri, and Panganamala Ramachendrarow.

Nursapore.

Joshulu Sitaramaswami, Kandimalla Gopalakrishnamma, Kakarlamudi Subbarayadu, Kasarabada Gopalara, Tatanki Venkataramadu, Kanumuri Nagabhooshanum, Tatavarti Ramachendrayya, Vangala Narisimhacharyulu, Achanta Narayanmurti, Bhattiprolu Venkatakrustarow, Kuchewanchy Vencatarutnum, Josula Vencatanursiah, Sripati Gopal Row, Andugalapaty Raghavarow, Erramille Venkatatutnum, Mamillapalli Venkatanursimacharu, Potoraze Sitaramaya, Somanchi Oomamahaswarudu, Auchunta Subbaroydu and Pratapa Subbaroydu.

Amalapore.

Idarapalli Venkatakrishnamma, Machirazu Kutumbarayudu, Madireddi Nagesalingam, Ayyagiri Ramabhadrudu, Maddali Venkatadri, Poduri Virrazu, Valluri Konstabhabushan.

* Not practising.

rau, Lolla Balakrustnasasthulu, Kuchimanchi Parkasem, Kuchimanchi Bhavanisankaran, Yerramilli Subbarayudu, Akella Lakshminarayana Sastrulu, Vadlamani Lakshminarsimham, Peri Vissayya, Peri Narisimham, Mullapudi Kamarazu, Karra Jogayya, Ganti Ramachendrudu, Borra Venkatasawmy, Gante Gopalakrishnamma, Kambhampati Subrahmanya Sastrulu, Peyyala Subba Rao, Mantha Surya Prakasem, Kurucheti Ramabramham and Iyyanki Venkata Ramanayya.

Tanuku.

Punyamurtula Krishnamraza, Panuganti Narasimha Rau, Surampudy Ramamurthy, Mulla-pudy Brahmaya, Krovvali Gunayya, Bhatapenumarti Subbarayudu, Vankamamidi Pul-layya, Chetapalli Venkanna, Mantravada Sobbanadi Sastri*, Aripirala Brahmajee Rao*, Gandikota Somayajulu*, Mulukutla Somayajulu*, Parimi Subbarow Naidu, Doddipatli Venkataratnam, Nanduri Gopalachari, Koppaka Venkatramayya, Kanukolanu Laksh-minnarayana, Saripalli Sambasivarow, Vamarazu Subbarayudu and Josyula Ditchatulu.

Ellore.

Kotaru Muttana, Peiluri Lakshminursimham,† Damarazu Venkatramayya, Rayapati Venkatramayya, Attaluri Kotilingam, Turlapati Saschachellum, Eleswarapu Kalchepeswarasastri, Damarazu Lakshminarayana, Mahomed Sheriff Sahib, Pelluri Lakshmi Narasimham, Kotaru Rajanna, Kamarazugadda Subbarayudu, Chellapalli Ramayya, Munshe Mahomud Abdul Gaffoor Sahib, Tamirasa Venkata Neelayya and Vangala Veera Raghavachari.

MASULIPATAM.

District and Sessions Court.

Singarazu Venkata Subbarayudu, B.L.*, Toleti Purushottamayya*, Vankamamidi Venkat-ramayya, Krutiventi Lakshminarayana, Kopalli Kotayya, Varanasi Suryanarayana, Rudraravapu Hanumanta Row, Krittiventi Perraza*, Yellapeddi Janakiramayya, Kon-damudi Seshagiri, (practising at Nellore), Yamarty Bollaya, Polam Raza Venkata Nar-simha Rau, Vetsa Venkata Ramanujam, Mr. G. A. S. Galloway, V. Lakshminarasimham, Ch. Seshachellam, J. V. Subbarayudu, K. Kristna Row, Syad Mohammad Ismael Sahib, K. Venkataratnam Naidu, Saripally Gopalakrishnamma, (practising at Rajahmundry), D. Kesava Ramasawmy, (practising at Cocanada), Mannava Kristnayya, (practising at Bapatla), Ch. Zegganna Sastri, (practising at Rajahmundry), and V. Venkatachella Sarva-tomukha Yazulu.

NELLORE.

District Court.

A. Venkayya, T. Lakshminarasu, Abdul Aulu Sahib, K. Ragavachari, (Govt. Vakeel), K. Seshagiri Row, J. Iyapara, E. Ramasawmy Mudali, (Public Prosecutor), E. Venkatram-maya, (not practising in this Court), T. Narayanasawmy Chetty, B.A., Y. Ramiah*, S. Sessa-drissetty, (not practising in this Court) P. Lakshminursu and Kopparapu Rama Rao.

MADURA.

District and Sessions Court.

Barristers-at-law.—Mr. R. Fischer, Mr. R. Thomson, Mr. A. E. Pole, Mr. J. Pole. *Attorney of H. C., Mr. C. Hayes.* *High Court Vakils.*—S. Subramania Aiyar, V. Subramania Aiyar, R. Ramasubbaiyar, R. Venkatesa Aiyar, A. Narainasamy Aiyar, C. Desika Chary. *District Court Vakils.*—Saminada Pillay, Muttusamy Aiyar, M. Venkataramaiyar, Alaghirisamy Naik, Nagalingam Pillay, Syed Gulam Ali Saib, K. Dorasamy Aiyar, R. Srinivasa Aiyang-ar, Narasingam Aiyangar, Ramasamy Sastry*, Gurusamy Sastry*, N. Subramania Aiyar*, Vasudeva Sastry*, Vaidinadaiyar, Narayana Row, Subramaiyar, Anantanaraiyar, Sundram Aiyar, S. Vaidinadaiyar*, Venkatasubbaiyar*, Mr. T. M. Scott, Mr. J. French, Asir-vadham Pillay, Nilakanta Sastry, Annasawmy Aiyar, Ramasamy Aiyar, R. Venkatara-maiyar, E. Muttusamy Aiyar*, L. Subbaiyar, Nagama Naik, S. Ramasubbaiyar, Alaga-raiyangar, L. Narasimha Chary, Mr. H. S. Hickey, Mr. C. H. D'Sena, S. Kesavaiyar, T. R. Seshaiyar, R. Subbaiyar, V. Kanagasabai Pillay, N. Subbusamy Aiyar*, Tirumalacharri and Syad Tajudin Saib.

MALABAR, NORTH.

District and Session and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Ellapally Gramam Rama Iyen (Government Vakil), Koroth Ramoony, Kottiah Ramen Menon*, Narangapurath Krishnan Nair, Rehamuthullah, Kandoth Krishnan Nair*, Mr J Leonard Rosario, B.A. and B.L., Mr J F Pereira, Addinaraiana Aiyar, Sundarayar, Manikoth Kellu Nambiar, Kuthamballi Govinden Nambiar, Koroth Kannen, Mr A F LeMerle, O Komapen Nair, P Komau Menon and Kiyana Imbichunni Nair.

SALEM.

District and Sessions Court.

Appasawmy Pillay, Conaree Pundit, A Davaagayam Pillay (Government Pleader), C Runga Row, T Venkatagiri Iyer, Mr John Middleton, Mr H L Gomes, Mahomed Mynoo-doon Saib, Menachji Soondaram Pillay, Mr J Shrieves, Coopposawmy Iyer*, Krishnasaw-my Iyer, Soobrayar*, Mahomed Fazulullah Saib*, Mr H Browne*, B Krishnier, A Kup-piah*, C Rajagopal Mudaliar*, S Ragaviengar*, V Venkata Chari, S Venkatesaiyar, K. Athmanatha Sastri and M R Saminathier.

TANJORE, SOUTH.

District and Sessions Court.

N Subramania Aiyar, B.A., K Srinivasaiyengar, R Mahadeva Row, Abibulla Saib,

* Not practising.

† Under suspension.

P. Sundramaier, C. Ethiraja Pillai, R. Krishnasami Aiengar, B.L., Govinda Row, A. Nallamuttu Pillai, Vasudeva Sastrial, M. Seshaiengar, C. Seshaiyengar, Seshaiyah, R. Sundaramier, M. Tiruvengkatachary, Mr. G. T. Oliver, C. S. Panchanadaier, J. Sun-darappier, M. Pudmanaba Mudelliar, A. Krishnaier, V. R. Narainasami Naidoo, M. Govindasami Aier, S. Venkataramaier, P. C. Krishnasami Aier, K. S. Krishnasami Aier, Palanad Kristna Menon, Darasami Iyengar, Savundra Rajaiengar, R. Rengasami Naidu and Kuppusami Aier.

TINNEVELLY.

District and Sessions Court.

A K Green, Esq. (Barrister-at-Law), Nelliakumar Pillai, Syed Mahomed Ghose Saib, Nagalingam Pillai, Vadivalagianamba Pillai, Mutusami Iyer, A Kristnasamy Iyer, K An-naswamy Iyer, Syed Abdul Rhyman Saib, T N Peremanayagam Pillai, M Pondurunga Rau, A Sitarama Iyer, B. A. (Public Prosecutor), Krishna Iyengar, G P Savandaranyagam Pillay, B.A., B.L., (High Court Vakill), M R Ramakrishnier, B.A. and B.L., V Ramachandra Iyer, B.L., (High Court Vakill), M Appadorai Iyer, B.A., and B. R., A S Appasamy Pillay, Muthusamy Pillay, Kylasam Pillay, Subboosamy Iyer, S Vythinada Iyer, A Srinivasa Ayengar, Syed Irtivza Ali Saib, Narayana Row, Balu Srinivassa, (Barrister-at-Law), Narayanasami Iyer, B.A., B.L., (High Court Vakill), Narasima Iyer, B.A., B.L., (High Court Vakill), Mr. Thompson, (Barrister-at-law) and N. Kuppusamy Iyer.

Subordinate Judge's Court, Tinnevely.

Deivanayagam Pillai, Soondarappier, Kanthimathinatha Pillay, Permanayagam Pillay, Rungasamy Iyer, Sunkaralingam Pillay, Seyed Mahomed, Niyam Tullah Saib.

The above practice on the Small Cause side of the Subordinate Court, Tinnevely.

Munsiff's Court, Tinnevely.

Chockalingum Pillai, Sunkaralingum Pillai, Namasivayam Pillai, Syed Neamathulla Saib, T Subramania Pillai, Swaminada Pillai, Renga Iyer, Aurunugum Pillai, Runga-swami Iyer, Subbarayasubba Iyer, N Subramania Pillai, Swaminada Iyer, Venket Rao, Saravanaperumal Pillai, Tiru Ramaswami Mudali, Peremanayagam Pillai, Venkatanarana Iyer, Anantha Rama Iyer, Visvanatha Pillai, Vycoontarama Pillai, Coopposamy Iyengar, R Soobha Row, Pethanayagam Pillay, Sivaramier, Kandinadinada Pillay and Syed Ma-homud Mustafa Saib.

Strivilliputtur.

Subbaraya Pillai, Vedamalayappa Pillai, Sesha Iyengar, Minatchisundaram Iyer, Subramania Sastry, Somaji Iyer, Vengaruswami Iyengar, Sundararaja Iyengar, Shun-mugam Pillai, Ramasesha Sastri, Narayana Iyer, Sundram Iyer, T A Narayanasawmy Sastry, T. M. Ramienagar, V. Soobha Row, Sundrasegaramier, Krishnasawmy Iyer, Chidambaram Pillay, Sree Veeraragava Thattacharri, Veerasawmy Chettiar, Veeraragava Perumal Iyer, Gopauliengar, S Venkatarama Iyer, Saminada Pillai, Pichumani Iyer and T. Gopaliah.

Ambasamudram.

Somaji Iyer, Velu Buhminada Pillai, Avathanivenkitasubba Iyer, Subba Iyer, Alagu-sundaram Pillai, Pakiam Pillai, Iyemperumal Pillai, M Krishnaswami Iyer, Annathurai Iyer, Subramania Iyer, Veerabudra Pillai, Krishna Dhas, Ramakrishna Iyer, V Swami-nada Sastry, Darmaraja Iyer, Veeravagoo Pillai, and Swaramakrishnier.

Striviguntum.

Subramania Pillai, T. A. Veda Vyasa Chariar, Hariharaputro Pillai, Sankaravadivelu Pillai, Subba Iyer, Auvudeiappa Pillai, Rama Iyer, Vedanayagam Pillai, Ramaswami Naidu, Visvanada Iyer, Parthasaradi Iyengar, Subbiah Mudaliar, Ramasubbier, Kasinada Pillai, Sambasiva Josier, T. N. Peramanayagam Pillay, Saminatha Pillai, Peria Tiruvadi Pillai and K. Subbarayer.

Tuticorin.

Gopala Pillai, Alwarappa Pillai, Muthuswami Iyer, Soondramier, Anantha Chariar, Saminada Pillai, Sankaravelayudu Mudaliar, Kallapiran Pillai, M Ramasamy Mudaliar, Syed Azamadulla Saib, Armugum Pillai, Alaghanumbia Pillai, Alagariengar, Narayana-samy Iyer, Gopaula Rajah, Andi Ayengar, Gopaulier, G Ramasamy Iyer, Soondarppier, Sankarakumar Pillay and Mahomed Azimuddeen Saib.

TRICHINOPOLY.

J Arivanadam Pillai, B.L., P Subbier, K Subbier, Soobharama Sastry*, Mahadeva Row*, Kistnamacharry, Suptharishi Sastry*, Panchanathier, K Singam Iyengar, Mahomed Esuf Sahib*, Lutchminarasim Iyah*, N Subramanya Iyer, B.A., P Subbaiyar, B.A., S Moses Pillai*, S Srurungacharry*, C P Lutchminathi Naidu (Barrister-at-Law*), Mr G A Salisbury, M Srinivasa Rao*, T V Coopposawmy Iyer, R Coopposamy Ayengar, T Sundram Aiyer*, S Raghava Aiyengar, S P Subba Rao*, S G Rungasami Aiyar, T Pat-tabiramu Pillai*, S Subbaiyer*, L Kristniengar*, J P Srinivasulu Naidu*, N G Gopala Iyer, B.A., R Soondaram Iyer*, Syed Tajuddin Sahib*, Narasingum Iyengar*, K Dakshinamurthi Aiyar*, V Vengu Aiyar*, E Muthusami Aiyer*, T Krishnama Charri*, S R Krishnamachari*, V Appusami Rao*.

*(Not practising.)

VIZAGAPATAM.

District and Sessions Courts.

P Venkatakrishnama Naidu, Esq., (of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law), F E Sice, Esq., (Acting District Munsiff Bimlipatam), L Lakshmaji Pandit, D J Subbarayudu Pantulu, M Kodandarao Pantulu, V L Narasimham Pantulu, Mr P J Fox, V Sayanna Sastry, P Subbaraya Sastry, R L Narasimhulu Pantulu, V Vengkayya Pantulu, B Kamodchi Pantulu, E Vengkataramayya Pantulu, B Gopalarayudu Pantulu, P. Seshagiri Row Pantulu, V. Kristnamurti Pantulu, B.A., S. Ramakrishna Ayya Pantulu, M Lakshmpati Pantulu, Mr. F G M Pascal, A Appayya Shastry.

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
ARCOT, NORTH.			
Chittoor	Chittoor	C. Srinivasa Mudali	Rs. 175
Chandraghiri	Chandraghiri	V. Bhashika Charlu	150
Palmanair	Palmanair	S. Ragava Charlu	150
Vellore	Vellore	K. Prakasum Naidu	175
Wallajahpett	Wallajahpett	V. Srinivasa Chari	250
Gudiatum	Gudiatum	N. Nammiah Chetty	175
Arcot	Arcot	C. Varada Rajulu Reddiyar	225
Polur	Polur	C. Girmaji Rao	150
Wandevash	Wandevash	C. Vencatasubbayya	200
ARCOT, SOUTH.			
Tindivanam	Tindivanam	Mr. F. Dique	225
Villapuram	Villapuram	H. Venkoba Sub protom	250
Chilambaram	Chilambaram	S. Vekatasubbayya	250
Trinomalai	Trinomalai	Ghulam Kadir Sahib	150
Virdachellum	Virdachellum	C. Srinivasa Iyengar	200
Tricalore	Ellavanasur		200
Kallakurchi	Kallakurchi	T. Badrachellam Pillay	175
Cuddalore	Cuddalore	C. Venkata Ramayya	225
BELLARY.			
Bellary	Bellary	Mr. J. G. Firth	225
Hospett	Hospett	A. Akilandum Mudaliar	175
Pennakonda	Pennakonda	S. Raghavendra Rao	150
Gooty	Gooty	B. Narasimha Chari	200
Tadpatri	Tadpatri	K. Narasinga Rao, under suspension	200
Anantapur	Anantapur	K. Seshagiri Rao, Acting	200
Hindipur	Hindipur	K. Seshagiri Rao, on dep.	175
Huvinahadgalli	Huvinahadgalli	P. Pompapathi Rao, Acting	175
Kudligi	Kudligi	D. Chinna Reddi, on dep.	150
Harpenhally	Harpenhally	A. D. Kristna Rao, Acting	100
Alur	Alur	R. Triyambaka Rao	150
Adoni	Adoni	S. Appu Rao	175
Raidroog	Raidroog	K. Venkoba Rao	150
Darmaveram	Darmaveram	P. Nursimooloo Naidoo	175
Madaksira	Madaksira	C. Raghava Rao	200
		P. Annaji Rao	175
		A. Kasava Rao, under suspension	200
		R. Govinda Rao, Acting	110
		P. Pompapathi Rao, on dep.	150
		D. Chinna Reddi, Acting	150
CANARA, SOUTH.			
Mangalore	Mangalore	J. L. Saldanha	200
Kassergode	Kassergode	Kabad Rama Rao	225
Upinangadi	Upinangadi	Mr. J. M. Coelho	175
Udipi	Udipi	N. Brito	225
Kondapur	Kondapur	K. Ganappayya	150
CHINGLEPUT.			
Madurantakum	Madurantakum	N. Krishna Aiyengar	225
Conjeveram	Conjeveram	P. Sithapathy Naidu	200
Saidapet	Saidapet	S. Srinivasa Rao	175
Teruvellore	Teruvellore	P. Ramaswami Aiyar	175
Chingleput	Chingleput	C. Raja Shastri, B.A.	175
Ponnary	Ponnary	P. Chidambara Rao	150
COIMBATORE.			
Erode	Erode	M. R. Venkataramaniah	225
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	N. Srinivasa Rao, on dep.	200
		V. Rathua Sahapathi Mudali, sub-protom	200

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
SATTYAMANGALAM.			
Sattayamangalam	Sattayamangalam	Sooloor Sooblah	Rs. 200
Palldum	Palldum	C. Seetharamiah	225
Poolachy	Poolachy	V. S. Parthasarathi Mudali	175
Bhowany	Bhowany	T. Ramachandra Rao	150
Darapooram	Darapooram	C. Vencataramaniah	200
Oodumalputta	Oodumalputta	K. Venkatasubbayya	175
Caroor	Caroor	M. Muthukrishna Mudali	175
Colligal	Colligal	Vencatas Iyengar	150
CUDDAPAH.			
Badvail	Badvail	D. V. Tiruvengada Charlu	150
Pulivandala	Pulivandala	N. Krishna Rao	175
Siddhavattam	Siddhavattam	Angara Ramiah	150
Pallumpett	Pallumpett	Varanasi Venkoba Rao	200
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	R. Nagesa Rao	225
Royachote	Royachote	M. Raghavendra Rao	175
Khadri	Khadri	B. Dhond Rao	175
Vollpaud	Vollpaud	N. Ramasuja Rao	175
Madanapalli	Madanapalli	T. Rama Rao	175
Jummumadgoo	Jummumadgoo	Puilar Subba Rao	200
Proddatur	Proddatur	B. Tirumala Rao	175
GANJAM.			
Chitacole	Chitacole	P. Jagganatha Rao, Naidu	175
Gumsur	Russelcondah	B. Narasimhaswami Pantulu	150
Berhampore	Berhampore	N. Narayana Murthi Pantulu	200
GODAVERY.			
Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	V. Venkayya Nayadu	175
Amalapuram	Amalapuram	K. Mangayya	200
Ramachendrapur	Ramachendrapur	Salyad Ali Sahib	250
Ellore	Ellore	V. Subba Rao	175
Narsapur	Narsapur	S. Nadamuni Mudali	225
Peddapuram	Peddapuram	A. Sundara Raj (under suspension)	150
		N. Perraz, Acting	130
Yernagudem	Yernagudem	D. Venkatakrishna Rao Pantulu	150
Tanaku	Tanaku	A. Narasimha Rao	200
Bhemavaram	Bhemavaram	K. Venkata Narasanna	175
Bhadrachalam	Bhadrachalam	S. Madhava Rao Nayadu	150
KISTNA.			
Repalli	Repalli	K. Venkatachellam Pantulu	250
Bundur	Bundur	Mr. J. Cresswell	175
Baputla	Baputla	R. Nagabushanam Naidu	225
Guntoor	Guntoor	K. Purushottam Pantulu	225
Bezwadah	Bezwadah	C. Vencatachellum Pantulu	150
Nundigamah	Nundigamah	K. Ananda Rao Pantulu	150
Nursurowpitta	Rajapet	V. Lukshminarayanaappa Pantulu	200
Suttenapully	Krosur	K. Srinamulu	175
Palnad	Gurazalah	L. Venkata Krishnayya	200
Vinucondah	Vinucondah	K. Srinamulu, on dep.	150
		P. Purushottam, Acting	90
Gudervada	Gursjah	V. Ramana Pantulu	200
KURNOOL.			
Sirwell	Sirwell	K. Narainswami Nayadu	150
Nundicotkur	Nundicotkur	B. Subba Rao	175
Koilkuntla	Koilkuntla	Jaggurupady Vencatasubblah	225
Ramalcottah	Ramalcottah	K. Seshagiri Rao	200
Markapur	Markapur	D. Srinivasa Rao	150
Nundial	Nundial	K. Kristna Rao	200
Cumbum	Cumbum	K. Subbarayudu	150
Pattikondah	Pattikondah	C. Guru Rao	175
MADRAS.			
Madras	Madras	C. Ramayya	150
MADURA.			
Teroomangalum	Teroomangalum	R. Anantaramier, B.A.	200
Madura	Madura	V. Parthasarady Iyengar	225
Melur	Melur	C. Kristna Rao	175
Dindigul	Dindigul	V. Muthuswami Aiyar, on leave	200
		Devarajaiyar, Acting	..

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
			RS.
Periacolum.....	Periacolum.....	M. Irlappa Pillai, on leave.....	150
		S. Sundaram Aiyar, Acting.....	150
Palay.....	Palay.....	K. Krishna Rao, on dep.....	150
		T. Madhava Rao, Acting.....	150
MALABAR.			
Calicut.....	Chevayur.....	T. Kunhambu, (on dep.).....	175
		J. H. Gwynne, Acting.....	175
Palghat.....	Palghat.....	N. Vencatopathy Naidu.....	200
Cochin.....	Cochin.....	Mr. M. A. Platel.....	150
Cherical.....	Cherical.....	K. Amanath.....	175
Ponany.....	Ponany.....	K. Sankara Menon.....	225
Karumbranad.....	Poyoli.....	O. Raman.....	200
Ernaad.....	Ernaad.....	K. Ramunni.....	200
Walwanad.....	Cherupallacheri.....	K. Pydel Kurup.....	200
Wynaad.....	Wynaad.....	Mr. B. M. D'Cruz.....	200
Kattiyam.....	Kottaparamba.....	A. Annasawmy Iyer.....	175
NELLORE.			
Nellore.....	Nellore.....	V. T. Dorasawmy Moodelliar.....	225
Gudur.....	Gudur.....	C. Rama Rao.....	200
Rapur.....	Rapur.....	P. K. Jagannadam Chetti, on dep.....	150
		K. Krishna Rao, Acting.....	130
Atmakur.....	Atmakur.....	M. Appayya.....	175
Kavali.....	Kavali.....	S. Srinivasa Ranga Rao.....	175
Udayagiri.....	Udayagiri.....	D. Venkata Rao.....	150
Ongole.....	Ongole.....	A. Kasava Rao.....	200
Kundakur.....	Kundakur.....	K. Bashika Charlu, on sick leave for 6 months.....	175
		P. K. Jagannadam Chetti, Acting.....	175
		S. Subba Rao, Acting.....	130
KANIGIRI.			
Kanigiri.....	Kanigiri.....	S. Subba Rao, Acting.....	130
SALEM.			
Salem.....	Salem.....	P. Viraraghava Mudali.....	250
Namcal.....	Namcal.....	S. Vencatachelum Mudali, B.A.....	225
Ahtur.....	Ahtur.....	C. Ananta Ramaiyar.....	200
Oosur.....	Oosur.....	K. V. Lakshmana Rao.....	200
Darmapury.....	Darmapury.....	S. Tiruvengada Chari, Ag.....	175
Tripatoor.....	Tripatoor.....	C. Subba Rao, on leave.....	200
		A. S. Prabalanadam Pillai, Acting.....	175
Kristnagiri.....	Kristnagiri.....	C. Kuppayya.....	150
Trichengode.....	Trichengode.....	V. Ramaiyengar.....	225
Uttengiri.....	Uttengiri.....	A. Prabalanadam Pillai.....	150
		C. Venkatacharlu, Acting.....	100
TANJORE.			
Tanjore.....	Tanjore.....	M. Sami Rao.....	250
Negapatam.....	Negapatam.....	It. C. Narayanaswami Nayadu.....	250
Nunneelum.....	Nunneelum.....	Vaidhiyanadha Aiyar.....	250
Combacorum.....	Combacorum.....	Aiyasami Sastry.....	250
Mayaveram.....	Mayaveram.....	C. Sonachalam Pillai.....	225
Tirutrapundi.....	Tirutrapundi.....	Murugesam Pillai.....	225
Shealli.....	Shealli.....	Rhenius Pillai.....	150
Puttukottah.....	Puttukottah.....	Devasagayam Pillai.....	175
Manargudi.....	Manargudi.....	A. Sami Aiyar.....	200
TINNEVELLY.			
Ambasamudram.....	Ambasamudram.....	C. Anantanarayana Aiyar.....	225
Thenkaray.....	Thenkaray.....	D. Narayanaswamy Moodelliar.....	250
Nangunary.....	Nangunary.....	C. Vengu Pillai, on dep.....	200
		M. Krishnaiyar, Acting.....	200
Ottapadarum.....	Ottapadarum.....	S. Sheshagiri Rao.....	150
Sattoor.....	Sattoor.....	Naguvaiyar.....	150
Streecvilliputtoor.....	Streecvilliputtoor.....	T. Saravanamuthu Pillai (suspended).....	200
Thenkasy.....	Thenkasy.....	V. Singam Aiyangar.....	175
Sunkarnaincoil.....	Sunkarnaincoil.....	N. Streenevassa Iyengar.....	200
Tinnevelly.....	Tinnevelly.....	G. V. Chinnathambi Pillai.....	225
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Trichinopoly.....	Trichinopoly.....	R. Venkatakrishna Rao.....	250
Kullitallay.....	Kullitallay.....	S. Ramachandra Rao.....	150
Museri.....	Museri.....	R. Kandasawmy Pillai.....	225
Woodiyarpolliem.....	Woodiyarpolliem.....	T. Muthukamarasami Pillai.....	200
Perambalare.....	Perambalare.....	A. C. Daniel Pillai.....	175
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Golconda.....	Narsapatam.....	P. Purnayya.....	150
Survasiddi.....	Yellamunchelli.....	M. B. Venkayya Pantulu.....	150

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
		RS.
ARCOT, NORTH.		
Teroopati Town.....	A. Kristna Row.....	70
Narayanaswami.....	A. R. Jaya Row.....	70
Kalastri.....	V. Narayanaswami Mudaliar.....	100
Maderpaukum.....	H. Hanuman Sing.....	100
Terntani.....	M. Balakrishna Rao.....	70
Vellure.....	Saiaid Kudir Badshah Sahib.....	100
Punganur.....	C. Varadarajulu Naidu, B.A.....	70
Kungundi.....	V. Srinivassa Charlu, B.A.....	100
Venkatagirikottah.....	W. Seshiah.....	70
Arnee.....	C. V. Mathava Rao.....	70
ARCOT, SOUTH.		
Munnargoody.....	Kalandar Buksh Saib.....	70
Bowanagherry.....	B. Sreenavasa Row.....	70
Vanoor.....	H. Venkoba Row.....	70
Tittagode.....	N. Jeeyappa Iyengar.....	70
Gingi.....	R. Govindaraju Iyengar.....	70
Chengum.....	K. Lutchmana Row.....	70
Trivady.....	P. Ramachari.....	70
Oolunderpett.....	Senevassa Row.....	70
Merkamum.....	M. Ramachandra Row.....	70
BELLARY.		
Bellary.....	K. Vijayaragavooloo Naidoo.....	100
Sirguppah.....	P. Vencoba Row.....	70
Ramandroog.....	S. Hanoomantha Row.....	70
Kamply.....	K. Venkoba Row.....	70
Ooravaconda.....	S. Venkoba Row.....	70
Yemlganoor.....	Y. Sooba Row.....	70
Royelchervoo.....	A. Oomerkhan.....	70
Kaliandroog.....	K. Sama Row, Ag.....	70
Bukkapatnam.....	D. Srinivassa Row.....	50
		70
CANARA, SOUTH.		
Mangalore.....	Mavil Rama.....	100
Buntwall.....	Mr. M. A. Siqueira.....	70
Neleshwar.....	G. Sooba Row.....	70
Udipi.....	D. Mahomed Ali Sahib.....	70
Uppinangudi.....	C. S. M. Alireo.....	70
CHINGLEPUT.		
Conjeveram.....	T. Somasundara Mudaly.....	100
Striepermadur.....	V. V. Kangachariar, B.A.....	70
Sathlavadu.....	P. Sivaramiah.....	70
Poonamallee.....	P. J. Jagannada Lala.....	70
Uttramerur.....	A. K. Varadachari.....	70
COIMBATORE.		
Coimbatore Town.....	B. Vaitthi Aiyar.....	70
Mettapolliem.....	Saiaid Russul Sahib.....	70
Talavady.....	K. Krishna Row.....	70
Perindorai.....	B. Ramakrishnaiah.....	70
Avanasey.....	Krishna Rao.....	70
Kangayam.....	O. Ramaswamiah.....	70
Aravacoorchy.....	M. Seshachella Naidu.....	70
CUDDAPAH.		
Chitwail.....	V. Lakshmaji Rao.....	70
Cuddapah.....	A. Srinivasa Charlu.....	100
Camalapur.....	S. Narasinga Rao.....	70
Pelaia.....	T. Srinivasa Rao.....	70
GANJAM.		
Parlakemdi.....	K. Papayya.....	100
Teekalli.....	P. Suryanarayana Pantulu.....	100
Ichapore.....	C. V. Narasinga Rao Pantulu.....	100
Purushotapur.....	P. Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu.....	100
Aska.....	P. Murtiraju Pantulu.....	100
Nursanapetta.....	C. Hanumayya Pantulu.....	70
Ganjam.....	G. Narasinga Row.....	70
Sompetta.....	G. Jagannada Dasu.....	50
Surda.....	C. Prakasa Row Pantulu.....	70
Berhampore.....	C. Srinivasa Row Pantulu.....	70

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	GODAVERY.	RS.
Ramachendrapuram.....	S. Narsanna.....	70
Amalapuram.....	K. Suryanarayanamurti.....	70
Narsapuram.....	P. Lakshminarayana.....	70
Tanuku.....	K. Sanjiva Rao.....	70
Rajahmundry.....	T. Venkataramayya.....	100
Paddapuram.....	S. L. Narasimharau.....	70
Ellore.....	V. Venkatakrishmayya.....	70
Yernagudem.....	B. Venkama.....	100
Cocanada.....	K. Venkatasubba Rao.....	100
Pithapuram.....	N. Perraz.....	100
Cocanada Town.....	K. Raghavachariu.....	100
Kottapetta.....	G. Durgaprasada Rao.....	70
	KISTNA.	
Vissunnapatam.....	A. Narayana Rao.....	100
Nuzvid.....	D. Brahmanandam Pantulu.....	100
Tenali.....	G. Nagabushana Rao.....	70
Ponnar.....	D. Narasimham.....	70
Munglajeri.....	V. Nagabushana Row.....	70
Timurcode.....	M. Lakshminikunta Row.....	70
Kykalur.....	C. Pattabhnainaiya.....	70
Arnigodda.....	P. Narsimhulu Nayudu.....	70
Juggiapetta.....	V. Venkataramayya.....	70
Guntoor.....	P. Viraswamy Naidu.....	100
Masulipatam Town Magistrate.		
	KURNOOL.	
Peapally.....	Y. Kristnappa Mudaliar.....	70
Kurnool.....	H. St. M. Rencontre.....	70
Atmakur.....	A. Kuppuswami Mudaliar.....	70
Calwa.....	D. Subba Row.....	70
Owk.....	B. Deema Row.....	70
	MALIAH.	
Tammudibondho.....	W. D. Ramas.....	250
Udayagiri.....	Miradalli.....	160
Banusanagom.....	Baidnarayanapatnaik.....	200
	MADURA.	
Madura Town.....	Vasudeva Pillai.....	100
Oosilamputti.....	C. Visvanada Row.....	70
Trichuly.....	M. Samavir.....	100
Mudakulattur.....	V. Subbayyar.....	70
Ramnad.....	Gurupada Mudali.....	100
Tiruvadan.....	Sowmianarayana Iengar.....	70
Shevagungah.....	T. Krishna Rao.....	100
Tirupattur.....	K. Narayana Iyer.....	100
Nelacottah.....	Parthasarady Iyer.....	70
Vedasundoor.....	Pitchuvier.....	70
Chinnamanur.....	K. Muthuswami Aiyar.....	100
Kodekavel Hills.....	R. Doraraja Pillai.....	100
	MALABAR.	
Cannanore.....	Appavoo Pillay.....	100
Taliperumba.....	M. R. Kelappan.....	70
Kuthuparamba.....	S. Appathora Puthur.....	70
Quilandy.....	K. Govindan.....	70
Calicut.....	P. Gopala Menon.....	70
Tirurungady.....	A. Chathu.....	70
Betutputhiangadi.....	K. Raman.....	70
Chowghaut.....	P. S. Ramaswami Aiyar.....	70
Cherpulsherry.....	K. Saminada Aiyar.....	70
Allatur.....	P. Krishna Menon.....	125
Vythry.....	J. H. Boyer.....	70
Anjengo.....	P. Eresha Menon.....	70
Tangacherry.....	Mr. G. LaPorte.....	70
	NEILGHERRY.	
Coonoor.....	T. Mootoosamy Pillai.....	70
	NELLORE.	
Nellore Town.....	M. Parthasarathy Naidu.....	70
Alluru.....	M. Narahari Rao.....	70
Addanki.....	K. Apparao.....	70
Vencatagerry.....	V. Venkatanarsu.....	100
Palur.....	V. Venkata Narasimha Rao.....	100
Padali.....	Naudagiry Venkata Sashagiri Row.....	100
.....	A. Appayya, Acting.....	80
.....	P. Narayana Row.....	70

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	SALEM.	RS.
Shervaroy Hills.....	Mr. C. H. MacBride.....	150
Salem Town.....	C. Manicka Moodelliar.....	90
Paramaty.....	V. Arunachellayar.....	70
Senkagery Droog.....	C. Venkatachariu.....	70
Tharamungalum.....	B. Srinivasa Charlu.....	70
Vaniembady.....	S. Venkatrama Iyer.....	70
Denkancotta.....	N. Gopinatha Iyer.....	70
Razipur.....	C. Kristnasawmy Moodelliar.....	70
Pennagarun.....	V. Venkataswami Nayadu.....	70
Haroor.....	A. Ramaswami Iyer.....	70
	TANJORE.	
Tanjore.....	K. Seshier.....	100
Vellam.....	Kallanarama Iyer.....	70
Combacorum.....	A. Rajaratnam Pillai.....	100
Aduthoral.....	Chinnasami Aiyer.....	70
Kodavasil.....	Vallaba Iyer.....	70
Negapatam.....	T. Narayanasamier.....	100
Trivalur.....	Narasimhulu Nayadu.....	70
Tranquebar.....	Narayanasawmi Iyer.....	70
Vedaraniem.....	Mahomed Ali Hazari.....	70
Nedamungalum.....	P. Srinivasulu Naidu.....	70
Arunthangi.....	Jagannada Pillai.....	70
Trivadi.....	I Raja Row.....	70
	TINNEVELLY.	
Palamcottah.....	Muthayya Pillai.....	100
Kulasagarapatam.....	Desiga Charl.....	100
Villathicolum.....	Venkatarama Charry.....	70
Tuticorin.....	Parthasarady Iyengar (On deputation).....	100
Kaitor.....	Sankaraiyar, Acting.....	70
Virdupatty.....	Koja Hussain Sahib.....	70
Watrap.....	S. Krishna Rao.....	70
Radapuram.....	A. P. Lakshmana Pillai.....	70
	TRICHINOPOLY.	
Trichinopoly Town.....	T. Vencat Row.....	100
Laulgoody.....	S. Ramachendra Row.....	100
Torriore.....	T. Ramasawmi Iyengar.....	100
Manapalay.....	S. Narayanasami Naidu.....	70
Kilapalur.....	M. Sreenavassa Charier.....	70
	VIZAGAPATAM.	
Palcondah.....	D. Sreenavasa Row Pantulu.....	70
Ankapilli.....	B. Venkatarama Nursu.....	70
Veeruvilli.....	C. Virarauz Pantulu.....	70
Vizagapatam.....	M. Jagannadum Row.....	100
Srungavarapucotta.....	O. Srenivassa Row Pantulu.....	100
Bimlipatam.....	V. Srivatsankara Rao.....	100
Vizianagram.....	C. Rayunayakalu Nayadu.....	100
Gazapatnagaram.....	D. Janakiramaswami Pantulu.....	70
Salur.....	K. P. Kamaraj.....	100
Bobelli.....	B. Ramamurthi.....	100
Chipuripilli.....	B. Narayana Murthi.....	70
Parvatipur.....	K. V. Krishna Rao.....	100
Ganupur.....	B. Tirupati Raz.....	150
Rayaguddu.....	Y. Venkataswami Naidu.....	100
Kottapad.....	M. Praharaz.....	100
Mulkagheri.....	D. Jangam.....	100
Koraput.....	G. Venkataratnam.....	100

HUZUR AND SUB-COLLECTORS' SERISHTADARS.

District.	Serishtadar.	Pay.
		RS.
Arcoot, North.....	V. Sreenivasa Charry.....	250
	N. Nammiah Setty.....	150
Arcoot, South.....	A. Kristnasamy Iyer.....	250
	A. Kanagasabai Mudaliar.....	150
Bellary.....	Y. Sivaramappah.....	250
Canara, South.....	D. Kistna Row.....	250
	Venkappah Punjah.....	250

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 as 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:—

- The Official Trustee shall keep the following books or accounts:—
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 1843, in the execution of the trusts continuing vested in him.
January 9th, 1865.
C. H. SCOTLAND.

TABLE OF FEES TO BE TAKEN BY THE SHERIFF

In the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

The Sixteenth day of February 1876.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Grace the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, that from the first day of March 1876 the fees specified in the Schedule hereto and no other fees shall be demanded and received by the Sheriff of Madras.

Schedule.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. On every Citation or Summons either to a party or a witness, for each person to whom the Citation or Summons is directed ...	2	0	0
2. On every notice, for each person to whom the notice is directed ...	2	0	0
3. On every warrant of arrest ...	5	0	0
4. On every proclamation for attachment or the process for sale ...	5	0	0
5. On every warrant of attachment of moveable or immovable property, according to the value of the suit if applied for before Judgment, or the amount decreed in respect of which execution is sought :—			
If the value or amount does not exceed Rupees 1,000...	10	0	0
Exceeds Rupees 1,000, but does not exceed Rupees 2,500...	12	0	0
" 2,500, " " " 5,000...	16	0	0
" 5,000, " " " 10,000...	20	0	0
" 10,000, ...	25	0	0

8. On every warrant or order for delivery of possession of property, moveable or immovable :—

If no attachment has taken place } The fee for attachment of the property.

If attachment has taken place—

	Yrs.	A.	P.
For moveable property	2	0	0
For immovable property when it consists of single parcel	5	0	0
For the like, where there are several parcels situated in different places, for each parcel	3	0	0
7. On every warrant of sale of moveable property	2	0	0
8. On every warrant of sale of immovable property	5	0	0
9. For every certificate other than the return to a Summons or other process	1	0	0
10. For copies of all papers from the Sheriff's Office, per folio	0	6	0
11. On every application for a search in the Sheriff's Office... ..	1	0	0
12. On every Injunction or Order not otherwise provided for	5	0	0
13. For detention of any person in custody before commitment by order of the Court or a Judge, each day	2	0	0

14. For keeping possession of moveable or immovable property, the necessary expenses actually incurred in keeping such possession, the amount in cases of dispute to be settled by the Taxing Officer.

N.B.—(1.) If the process and attachment for sale are issued simultaneously, the proper fee for the former process only is to be charged.

(2) The fee for the detention of any person in custody together with the expenses of maintenance or other extra expenses, to be assessed by the Taxing Officer in case of dispute, shall be paid to the Sheriff by the person in custody.

(3.) In addition to the above fees the Sheriff shall be entitled to be paid all necessary expenses incurred by him incidental to the sale of any property, and the necessary postages actually paid by him for the transmission of summonses or other documents by post, the amount of such payments in case of dispute to be settled by the Taxing Officer.

Fees to be taken by Attorneys and Proctors.

	RS.	CS.
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. 323.....	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 sureties or witness examined.....	4	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 attendance 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 attendance 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	
For the like in special difficult cases, discretionary.		

	RS.	A.
For attendance 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 and Fort.....	2	8
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort.....	1	0
For long or special notices including the same, discretionary.....	1	4
For every other service within two miles of the Black Town and Fort.....	1	0
For every additional mile beyond the Black Town 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.....	4	0
The like, when more than three folios.....	2	8
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 attendance 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.....	3	8
For the like attendance, if beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court, a reasonable allowance in addition for travelling and other expenses.....	3	8
For perusing papers and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for brief.....	3	8
In extraordinary cases, or where many witnesses or documents, discretionary.....	0	12
For drawing brief, per folio.....	0	8
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	0
For every affidavit of service, including attendance.....	3	8
For copies of all papers requiring service nor otherwise provided for, per folio.....	0	12
For special instructions to Council 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. FRERE.

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 1862 of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—October 1st, 1874.

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 Plaint 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 or 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>Hearing.</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.....	8	0
16. <i>Decrees.</i> —Every final decree below Rupees 1,500.....	10	0
below 2,500.....	12	0
5,000.....	16	0
beyond 5,000.....	20	0

(Suits and Appeals)

Every other decree.....	16	0
Dismissal of suit.....	16	0
Set-off and balance awarded to defendant (upon amount of balance), the same as in decree for plaintiff.	5	0
17. Exemplification of decree or other document, in addition to the folio 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 Rs. 1,500.....	16	0
2,500.....	21	0
5,000.....	32	0
Beyond 5,000.....	50	0
In all other cases.....	50	0

Judge's Clerk.

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
<i>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.</i>		
24. For interpreting before an Officer of the Court or a Commissioner in the case of <i>visa voce</i> 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.....		
(To be retained by the Interpreter.)		

	RS.	A.
27. Translation, per folio.....	0	8
Fee to be charged on number of folios contained in original document.		
<i>Taxing Officer.</i>		
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.)		
<i>Accountant General.</i>		
30. Upon all monies paid into Court with the privy of the Accountant-General, 1 per cent. and upon all interest accruing thereon, 2½ per cent.	5	0
31. For entering and countersigning decree or order, or for the payment of money.	10	0
32. For making and entering every certificate to be annexed to such decree or order.....	3	0
33. For every search where no certificate is required.....	5	0
34. For every certificate of funds in Court.....		
<i>Note.—1. No commission is to be charged upon monies paid into Court by the Official Trustee.</i>		
<i>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.</i>		
<i>By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.</i>		
<i>D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary.</i>		

Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Crown, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, to be remitted by the Court.

It is ordered that the following Rule be read and passed as a Rule of the High Court, to take effect from the 12th day of February, 1875:—

The Fees of the Court to be taken in place of the Fees now chargeable by the Clerk of the Crown shall be those set forth in the Schedule hereto, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, to be remitted by the Court.

W. MORGAN, Chief Justice.
WM. HOLLOWAY,
L. C. INNES,
JAS. KERNAN,
J. R. KINDERSLEY, } Judges

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS,
12th February, 1875.

Schedule.

1. For filing notices of motion or application, and every other proceeding requiring to be filed.....	2	0	0
2. For every Rule or Order of Court, including drawing, attendance before Judge, minuting, filing, &c.....	10	0	0
3. For every Certificate.....	1	0	0
4. For Office Copies of all papers other than depositions for the use of Prisoners under Section 5 of Act XIII of 1865 (per folio of 90 words).....	0	6	0
5. For copies of depositions under Section 5 of Act XIII of 1865 (per folio of 90 words).....	0	1	0
6. For recognizances, each person.....	2	8	0
7. For every search (each hour or part of an hour).....	2	0	0
8. For every writ of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus or Certiorari, Attachment or Bench Warrant.....	5	0	0
9. For every Writ of Subpoena, each witness, (each prisoner to be allowed Subpoenas for four persons free of charge).....	2	0	0
10. For every commission for the examination of witnesses, or for taking Affidavits.....	6	0	0
11. For taking down the examination of witnesses, under Mandamus, Commission, or upon interrogatories, including engrossment (per folio of 90 words).....	1	0	0
12. For reading and marking each exhibit at the examination of witnesses under a Mandamus or Commission.....	1	0	0
13. For Judge's certificate of return to writ of Mandamus.....	5	0	0
14. For Clerk of the Crown's do. to do.	7	0	0
15. For minuting and recording proceedings for contempt.....	5	0	0
16. For attending out of the Court-house on business incidental to the Office of Clerk of the Crown.....	17	8	0
(To be retained by the Clerk of the Crown).			
17. For every attendance in Court, other than on the Crown Side, to produce papers, &c.....	1	0	0
Fees not especially provided for herein to be the same as those charged for similar proceedings on the Original Civil Jurisdiction Side of the Court).			

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Chief Clerk.....J. STEAVENSON, Esq., B.A.....Appointed 1878.
Official Assignee.....FREDERICK ROWLANDSON, Esq., 1880.
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 Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing—*Ord. Cur.*, 21th 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

	RS.	A.
3. For every attendance in Prison or in 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	8
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	1	0
16. For notices including copy and service within the Black Town and Fort	0	8
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., at instructions for Brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases	2	0
20. For short instructions to Council to move	0	12
21. For special instructions to do	1	19
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.		
<i>Sheriff.</i>		
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
<i>Master and Taxing Officer.</i>		
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 Bill 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.		

TABLE OF FEES.

INSOLVENTS' COURT.

It is ordered that the following Rule be read and passed as a Rule of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors to take effect from the 12th day of February, 1875.
Instead of the fees now payable to the Chief Clerk, Sealer and Interpreters, there shall be paid in respect of each document specified in the Schedule hereto the fee indicated by the said Schedule as the proper fee for such document.

W. MORGAN, Chief Justice.
WM. HOLLOWAY,
L. C. INNES,
JAS. KERNAN,
J. R. KINDERSLEY, } Judges.

HIGH COURT, MADRAS,
12th February, 1875. }

Schedule.

	RS.	A.
1. Petition for the benefit of the Act	15	0
2. Every other document which requires to be filed, except affidavits of service and notices of opposition	1	0
3. Summons and other process, for each person summoned	2	0
4. Order of Court, except vesting orders and orders to bring up Insolvent thereon in Gaol	5	0

	RS.	A.
5. Certificate granted by the Chief Clerk	1	0
6. Application for a search not exceeding one hour	2	0
For every other hour, or part of an hour	2	0
7. Notice of opposition left at the Office of the Chief Clerk	2	0
8. Application for the attendance of the Chief Clerk before the High Court or a Judge in Chambers with papers from his Office by order of the Court or a Judge or at the request of any party	1	0
9. Affidavit of Service	2	0
10. Copies of all papers, per folio	0	6
11. Commission to examine witnesses or other commission	6	0
12. Examination of an Insolvent or witness reduced into writing at the requisition of a party interested, not exceeding three folios	1	8
For every other folio	0	8
13. Application for the attendance of an Interpreter at the Gaol	3	8
The other fees for interpreting and translating to be the same as in the High Court.		
The folio to consist of ninety words and four figures to be calculated as equal to one word.		

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(Established under the provisions of Act IX of 1850—6th December, 1850.)

(Extended under Act XXVI of 1864.)

Vide Supplement to the Gazette of 26th October, 1852, 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. Busted, Esq., Barrister-at-Law First Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
T. Muttusawmi Iyer, Esq., B. L. Judge.—On other duty.
P. Sreenavasa Row, Esq. Do. —Pay Rs. 1,000.
G. Muthusawmy Chettiar, Esq. Acting Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
J. M. Maskell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law Offg. Judge.—Pay Rs. 500.

Officers of the Court.

J. M. Maskell, Esq., B. A. Clerk of the Court.
P. Runganada Moodelliar Assistant Clerk.
T. M. Runga Charriar, B. A. Chief Interpreter.—(On other duty.)
K. E. Kistamah Charry Acting Chief Interpreter.
Sultan Mohideen Saib Persian and Hindustani Interpreter.
P. Annasawmy Pillay Interpreter.
Rungasawmy Aiyangar Acting First Judge's Clerk.
C. Mauselamony Moodelliar Judge's Clerk.
D. Daivasegamoney Moodelliar Do.
V. Subbarama Aiyer Do.
N. Neelacanta Pillay Do.
P. Calastree Naidoo Manager.
K. Nadamoony Naidoo Treasurer.
Mr. S. Haslewood Bailiff and Sworn Broker and Appraiser.
Mr. C. Carmody Do.
Mr. M. Moony Do.
Mr. G. S. Steers Court and Deposit-keeper and Crier.
Mr. A. Bruce Keeper of Civil Debtor's Jail.
Sections of the Civil Procedure Code Act X of 1877, applicable to the Madras Court of small causes, Sections 3, 25, 86, 223, 225, 386 and Chapter XXXIX.
Sections of the Civil Procedure Code extended to the Court under Notifications, vide Fort St. George of 7th May 1878, p 8, and 6th May 1879, page 336.
Sections—13—14—61—117—118—120—160 to 162—177—192—206 para. 3 only—209—210 para. 2 only—218 to 222 both inclusive, 223 to 229 both inclusive, 231—232—233—234, 239 to 243 both inclusive—244—246—248—249—252—253—266 except so far as relates to immoveable property, 267 to 272 both inclusive—273 so far as relates to decrees for moveable property, 275 to 282 both inclusive so far as relates to moveable property, 283 and 284 so far as relates to moveable property, 285—292—293 so far as relates to decrees under Section 297, 294 to 303 both inclusive, 342—344 except the 2nd Clause, 345 except the clauses (c) and (f), 346 and Sections 51 and 52 or the purpose of Section only, 347 except the part which refers to creditors other than the decree holder and the clause relating to the publication of the application, 349—350 and 351 except

which refers to creditors other than the decree holder and except the parts referring to the appointment of a Receiver, 361 to 372 both inclusive, 373 and 374, 383 to 391 both inclusive, 392 and 393—394 and 395—397 to 400 both inclusive, 411—412 and 413—483 to 490 both inclusive—647 and 651.

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT IX OF 1850.			SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT XXVI OF 1864.		
Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpoena.	Warrant.	Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpoena.	Warrant.
RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
10	0 2	0 2	600	2 4	6 0
20	0 4	0 4	700	2 8	7 0
50	0 8	0 8	800	2 12	8 0
100	1 0	1 0	900	3 0	9 0
200	1 4	2 0	1,000	3 4	10 0
300	1 8	3 0			
400	1 12	4 0			
500	2 0	5 0			

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE RENT UNDER ACT I OF 1875.

Sums sued for	Affidavit and warrant to distrain.	Order to sell.	Commission.	Total.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 and under 5	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 4 0
5 " 10	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
10 " 15	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	2 8 0
15 " 20	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 8 0
20 " 25	0 12 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	4 4 0
25 " 30	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0
30 " 35	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 8 0	5 8 0
35 " 40	1 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	6 8 0
40 " 45	1 4 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	7 12 0
45 " 50	1 8 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	8 8 0
50 " 60	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
60 " 80	2 8 0	2 8 0	6 8 0	11 8 0
80 " 100	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0
Upwards of Rs. 100	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 per centum.	

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpoenaed, in which case each subpoena for sums under Rs. 40 must be paid for at four annas each, and twelve annas above that amount; and also where peons were kept in charge of property, distrained, four annas per day must be paid per man.

The following scale of allowances to witnesses attending the Court was sanctioned by the Judges under Section 160 of the C. P. Code on 9th May 1879.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Europeans, East Indians and	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 3 0

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE.

COLONEL C. S. HEARN, C.I.E., Staff Corps, INSPECTION OF POLICE—Apptd. to the Police, 25th November 1850.

MAJOR T. K. GUTHRIE, Staff Corps, ASST. INSPECTION OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 2nd December 1862.

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. Surv. H. Sur. C. Eng. H. S. t t	Col. W. S. Drever, C.S.I. Colonel W. O. Swanston Captain D. Henning T. Ramachandra Rau, Esq.	1847 1846 1861	Staff Corps Staff Corps List. Deputy	Commr. of Police Ag. Commr. of Police do. Assistant do.	30 June 1859 6 July 58 1 Sept. 65 10 Aug. 80	17 4 25 18 3 21 13 0 25 0 4 22	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 5 0 0 0	On furlough P. A., 2 years to Europe.
Ganjam..... Pozzangapatnam..... Tirupore..... Taverly.....	Northern Range.	S t t	Lieut. Col. W. Robertson	1852	Staff Corps	Depy. Insp. Genl.	7 June	61 15 7 23	3 10 26	Waltair.
.....	Central Range.	H. S. t t H	Lieut. Col. H. D. Cloete. Lieut. Col. F. J. Hicks.	1849 1854	Staff Corps Staff Corps	Dy. Insp. Genl. do.	1 May 1 Mar.	60 14 9 23 61 15 4 14	4 11 29 3 8 2	Ag. Chief Mag., Town of Madras. Guindy.
.....	Southern Range.	H. Sur. C. Eng. H. mm. t	Colonel W. O. Swanston. Colonel A. M. Davies.	1846 1849	Staff Corps Staff Corps	Dy. Insp. Genl. Ag. Dy. Insp. Genl.	6 July 22 Aug.	58 18 3 21 62 18 3 13	4 2 3 0 0 0	Acting Comr. of Police, Madras. Coimbatore.

+ Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Continued.

Rank and Names.	Year of appl. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appt. to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
Major A. M. Lys	1856	Staff Corps	Supt., 2nd Grade	2 Dec. 1862	Y. M. D. 8 9 21	Y. M. D. 3 10 13	On Furlough for 2 years. [May 1880.
H. T. Ross, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt.	31 Aug. 69	10 Aug. 75	1 11 23	Acting Supt. Chatterpore. [May 1880.
W. D. Ainslie, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	10 Aug. 75	4 8 3	0 7 15	On 2 years' sick leave to Europe from 15th Feb. 80.
J. Meredith, Esq.		Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt. of Police	28 Oct. 79	1 1 21	0 0 0	Russelconda.
H. G. Young, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	21 Apr. 74	6 8 0	0 0 0	Kimedy.
Major C. J. B. Harris	1858	Staff Corps	Supt. 3rd Grade	5 Apr. 77	9 3 27	2 1 26	Vizagapatam.
A. P. Agar, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	6 Feb. 77	3 10 15	0 0 0	Doing duty in North Arcot.
H. W. Iushington, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	15 June 75	5 6 15	0 0 0	Narsipatam.
H. G. Prendergast, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	4 July 76	4 4 21	0 0 0	Parvatipore.
L. G. Arbutnot, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	4 Mar. 75	4 9 18	0 10 0	On special duty.
C. H. Travers, Esq.		Uncovd	Acting Assistant Supt.		0 0 0	0 0 0	Special duty, Vizagapatam. [October 1879
Major J. S. Blaxland	1859	Genl. List	Supt., 3d Grade	14 Aug. 66	6 10 11	3 3 11	On furlough for 2 years, on M. C. from 20th
S. P. C. Scott, Esq.		Uncovd	Actg. Supt. 3d Grade	13 Nov. 77	3 1 8	0 0 0	Jeypore.
Major C. A. Porteous	1856	Staff Corps	Supt. Ag. 1st Grade	1 May 60	16 4 24	4 4 14	Rajahmundry.
T. T. Millett, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt.	13 May 73	2 7 14	0 0 0	Nursapore.
Major W. H. Hoskins	1858	Staff Corps	Supt. 2d Grade	14 Apr. 63	15 7 8	2 0 22	Masulipatam
J. Y. Fullerton, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt.	24 May 70	10 1 8	0 6 5	On furlough for 18 months, from the 20th June
F. Fawcett, Esq.		Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt. of Police	11 Mar. 80	1 0 0	0 0 0	Acting Assistant Supt. Kistna.
W. J. A. Sullivan, Esq.		Uncovd	Ag. Supt. of Police 3d Grade	26 Jan. 69	11 10 4	0 0 0	Nellore.
M. A. Worsop, Esq.		Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Superintendent	4 Jan. 76	4 11 26	0 0 0	Ongole.
Lieut. Col. F. J. Hicks	1854	Staff Corps	Supt., 1st Grade	1 Mar. 61	15 4 14	3 8 2	Actg. Depy. Insp. Genl. Police, Cen. Range.
G. T. Egan, Esq.		Uncovd	Acting 3rd Grade	23 Feb. 69	10 4 0	1 5 23	Kurnool.
Major W. H. St. A. Wilton	1859	Genl. List	Supt. 3rd Grade	25 Oct. 64	11 11 26	3 5 28	On special duty in Bombay Presidency.
Capt. C. E. L. Eastall	1861	Genl. List	Asst. Superintendent	26 Nov. 67	5 7 10	2 6 11	On furlough for 18 months, from the 14th Sept.
J. F. Sullivan, Esq.		Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt. of Police	12 July 72	2 6 29	0 0 0	Cumbum.

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

Bellary	S te +	Major G. Chrystie	1856	Staff Corps	Supt. of Police, Ag. 2nd Grade	7 July 1863	15 4 21	2 0 9	Bellary.
	+ te	L. G. Arbutnot, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	4 Mar. 75	4 9 18	0 10 0	On special duty at Vizagapatam.
		F. W. Taylor, Esq.		Uncovd	Acting Asst. Supt.	4 Feb. 79	2 0 23	0 0 0	Anantapore.
Cuddapah	S te +	Lieut. Col. W. M. Frazer	1852	Staff Corps	Supt. Ag. 1st Grade	13 Sep. 61	15 4 0	3 9 17	Cuddapah.
	+ te	G. T. Egan, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	23 Feb. 69	10 4 0	1 5 28	Acting Superintendent, Kurnool.
		C. E. Smith, Esq.		Uncovd	Acting Assistant Supt.	31 Mar. 80	0 8 23	0 0 0	Muddenpully.
North Arcot	H te +	Major H. W. H. Cox	1857	Staff Corps	Supt., 2nd Grade	1 Mar. 61	15 9 3	3 11 21	On 2 years' furlough to Eur., from 25th Mar. 1879
	H S te +	Major C. J. T. Whitlock	1858	Staff Corps	Ag. Supt. of Police	18 Jan. 67	8 8 26	3 8 26	Chittoore.
	+ te	W. J. A. Sullivan, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	26 Jan. 69	11 10 4	0 0 0	Ag. Supt. of Police, Nellore.
		A. P. Agar, Esq.		Uncovd	Offg. Asst. Supt. of Police	6 Feb. 77	3 10 15	0 0 0	Vellore.
Chingleput	H Te Surv.	Lieut. Col. R. H. Cunliffe	1851	Staff Corps	Supt. 2d Grade	11 Mar. 63	13 10 5	3 8 10	Saint Thomas' Mount.
South Arcot	S	Major R. G. Jenkins	1856	Staff Corps	Supt. 3rd Grade	16 June 63	15 5 11	2 0 0	Cuddalore.
	+ te	T. E. Thomas, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	3 July 68	11 10 10	1 4 10	On 15 months' leave from 20th Aug. 1879.
		J. H. Stoddard, Esq.		Uncovd	Actg. Asst. Supt.	20 June 76	4 7 8	0 0 0	Trickalore
Tanjore	H te +	Major A. T. Rolland	1856	Staff Corps	Supt. 2nd Grade	2 Dec. 62	15 0 3	3 0 3	Tanjore.
	+ Surv. +	G. A. S. Thompson, Esq.		Uncovd	Acting Assistant Supt	29 Jan. 78	2 8 6	0 0 0	Negapatam.
Trichinopoly	S te +	Major H. S. Court	1855	Staff Corps	Supt. 3d Grade	20 June 65	11 6 15	3 5 27	Trichinopoly.
Tura	S te	Major F. Kilgour	1857	Staff Corps	Supt. 3rd Grade	10 May 64	13 10 5	2 9 7	On 21 months' furlough from 13th April 1879
	H mm. +	Captain G. R. Hodgson	1863	Ron. S. C.	Ag. Supt. Ag. 3d Grade	9 March 69	11 9 26	0 0 0	Madura.
	+ te	W. W. Goodrich, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	3 Apr. 68	10 7 21	1 7 29	Acting Supt. Central Jail, Salem.
		F. G. Clerk, Esq.		Uncovd	Acting Assistant Supt.	11 Jan. 76	4 11 20	0 0 0	Kannad.
	S +	Major H. E. Coningham	1855	Staff Corps	Superintendent Actg 2d Grade	22 Nov. 61	14 11 2	4 1 23	Palamcottah.
	H S. te +	Major C. J. T. Whitlock	1858	Staff Corps	Asst. Supt.	18 Jan. 67	8 8 26	3 8 26	Actg. Supt. N. Arcot.
	te +	H. E. Sweet, Esq.		Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt.	2 May 76	4 7 29	0 0 0	Tuticorin.
	7. + O	Major W. J. Pickance	1859	Staff Corps	Supt. 3d Grade	11 May 66	11 0 6	2 7 27	Salem.
		E. S. Stevenson, Esq.		Uncovd	Asst. Supt.	9 June 74	5 11 11	0 0 0	Doing duty in Coimbatore.
		O. R. Jones, Esq.		Uncovd	Offg. Asst. Supt.	22 Apr. 79	1 8 3	0 0 0	Tripatore.

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Continued.

Rank and Names.	Year of appt. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appt. to the Police.	Actual performance of duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
Colonel A. M. Davies.....	1848 Staff Corps	Staff Corps	Supt. 1st Grade.....	22 Aug.	62 18 3 13	0 0	0 Ag. Dy. Insp. Gl. of Police, Southern Range.
Major H. W. Blair.....	1857 Staff Corps	Staff Corps	Supt. of Police, 3d Grade.....	11 Apr.	65 13 6 17	1 11	16 Coimbatore.
J. E. A. Boyd, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	2 Nov.	69 11 1 24	0 0	0 Acting Supt. of Police, South Canara.
E. S. Stevenson, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	9 June	74 5 11 11	0 0	0 Erode.
Major F. Hole.....	1860 Staff Corps	Staff Corps	Supt. of Police Ag. 2d Gr.	9 Oct.	63 13 2 17	1 10	0 Calicut.
Captain G. R. Hodgson	1863 Hon. S. C.	Asst. Superintendent	Asst. Superintendent	9 Mar.	69 11 9 26	0 0	0 Acting Superintendent Madura.
F. T. Bagshawe, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Prob. Supt., Sub-protem.	10 May	76 3 1 23	1 5	3 On leave for 20 months from 27th July 79.
E. H. Radfield, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Supt., Sub-protem.	14 Mar.	76 4 6 13	0 0	0 Manantoddy.
H. D. Robinson, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Acting Asst. Supt.	7 May	78 2 7 14	0 0	0 Punalgat.
P. Miller, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Acting Assistant Supt.	27 May	79 1 6 12	0 0	0 Tellicherry.
J. E. A. Boyd, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd	Acting Supt. of Police	2 Nov.	69 11 1 24	0 0	0 Mangalore

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

Condition on 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 allowances 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 partizan-ship.
- 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 and 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.

W. ROBINSON,
MADRAS,
22nd July, 1859. }
Chief Commissioner Madras Police.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Inspector General of Jails.—Colonel T. B. E. TENNANT.

Manager.—Mr. E. J. DEMEDER.

Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge of the Central and District Jails.

Description.	Names of the Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge.
Central Jails.	
Rajahmundry.....	Major J. McD. Smith, Superintendent. Surgeon S. M. Tyrrell, F.R.C.E., In Medical charge.
Vellore.....	Major W. S. McLeod, Superintendent. Surgeon H. D. Cook, M.B., In Medical charge.
Salem.....	J. W. Johnston, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major R. E. Pearse, (On other duty.) Surgeon H. J. Hazlett, In Medical charge.
Trichinopoly	W. W. Goodrich, Esq., Acting Superintendent. Surg. Major J. B. Thomas, L.R.C.P.L., In Medical charge. G. D. Grimes, Esq., Superintendent.
Cannanore.....	Surgeon W. J. Hastings, M.D., In. Medical charge (on months privilege leave.) Surgeon W. A. Lee, Acting.

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 Cochran's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochran'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 Coom River and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea, by the southern bank of the said Coom River.

On the 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 Pursawankum, Vepery, Kilpauk, Chetput, Nungumbaukum, Pareamettoo, Chintadrepettah, Narsingapooram, Comaleesveran Covil, Egmore and all other villages, hamlets, and places within the said local limits which are to the westward of Cochran's Canal, and southward of Veyur-paddy and Perambore, and to the north and north-west of the Mount Road, and north of the Nungumbaukum road, and the Codumbaukum road, are within the northern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, the Codumbaukum and Nungumbaukum roads, and so much of the Coom River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and shall also comprise the villages of as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and shall also comprise the villages of Triplicane, Mylapoor, Kistnampet, Royapettah, Velalla Tanampettah, Chengalyeroyen-pettah, Shanar Coopum, Quibble Island and Adyar, and all other villages, hamlets and places within the said local limits which are to the south of the Codumbaukum and Nungumbaukum 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 Coom River and Cochran'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 Cochran's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochran'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 Coom River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea by the southern bank of the said Coom 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 Coom River, by the eastern bank of the Coom River, and from the northern end of the Bar of the Coom 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 Putta Arrack shops, 48 Colombo Arrack shops, 46 Hotels, Refreshment Rooms, &c., and 11 Beer and Wine shops in which Beer and Wine and in some Beer, Wine and Spirits are sold. Fourteen Houses or smoking Chendoo 3 for sale of Bojah and 207 eating houses.

Grand Debt
Regulations of Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Madras.
Approved G. O. 17th September, 1877, No. 2,219.

A. RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS AT MADRAS.

Hours of Business.—The Magistrates will sit ordinarily from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. The Colonel's Office opens at 10 A.M. The holidays are the same as those entered in the G.O. Colonel's Office, subject to special arrangements to be made by the Magistrate, in consultation with the Chief Magistrate, for the despatch of emergent business or the T. Ramachel arrears.

C. Buckthay's for Process.—Ordinary applications for process are to be made to the T. Mahomed before 12 o'clock.

Mr. R. P. S. on gentlemen applying on behalf of their clients for the issue of any process.

Mr. E. Copested to have their cases entered by the clerk in the register of applications.

Mr. H. M. Upshon. The Summons Clerk with a draft of the charge they wish to be entered.

Mr. F. W. Fitzpatrick. Important cases much time will be saved if the complainant be present.

Mr. W. Titnuss. In cases setting forth the grounds on which the application may be taken, so far as practicable, in the following manner:

Mr. J. C. Eaton. do.
Mr. W. Green. do.
Mr. Abdoos Salaam. do.

2nd.—Summons cases subject to any cases being specially appointed for a particular hour.

5. Advocates.—No person will be permitted to act as an advocate in any case, except Advocates, Vakils, and Attorneys on the Rolls of the High Court, subject to special exception in favor of hereinafter-mentioned Pleaders, who, being now admitted and being in actual practice in the Small Cause and Magistrates' Courts, will, as a special case have that privilege continued to them.

6. Articled Clerks of Attorneys retained in a case may make any application prior to trial when so authorized by their Principals.

7. Court Business to be transacted in Person.—All business with the Magistrates should be transacted in person, or by Counsel, Attorney, or Pleader.

The Magistrates cannot undertake to reply to written communications.

8. The Chief Clerks of the Courts will be at all times ready to furnish information as to the course of business.

9. When the personal attendance of an accused person is dispensed with, such accused must furnish his representative with a vakalutnamah bearing a proper stamp.

No vakalutnamah is required from professional gentlemen acting only as Advocates in any case.

10. Copies of Records.—Copies of records in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts will be granted to persons authorized to receive them upon payment of the copying and examining fee calculated at the rate of four annas per ninety words or fraction of ninety words. Provided that the minimum charge for any copy or extract will be eight annas.

11. Applications for copies of records may be presented on any Court day to the Chief Clerk between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

12. Such applications are to be in writing, signed by the applicant, must bear a Court Fee Stamp valued one anna, and must contain the following particulars:—

(a). Name of applicant.

(b). His position in the case or proceeding entitling him to the copy.

(c). Particulars of the document copy of which is required.

Forms of applications may be obtained from the Chief Clerks.

13. All applications for copies will be registered and attended to strictly according to the order of their presentation.

14. The application must be accompanied by Court Fee Stamps to the proper value in cases in which stamps are by law required and by the paper on which the copy is to be made, which must be of the quality generally used in the Court, also by the estimated cost of making the copy.

15. If the Chief Clerk sees no objection to granting the copy, he will initial and date the application and cause the copy to be made. If he sees reason to object to the application, he will take the orders of a Magistrate.

16. No suitor or pleader will be allowed to make copies of records, either personally or by his gunastah or agent.

17. No copy will be delivered to the party applying for it until the regulated charge has been paid.

18. Sums due for copies will be paid to the Chief Clerks who will enter the same in register showing.

(a). The applicant's name.—(b). Nature of record.—(c). Date of application.—(d). Date of delivery.—(e). Number of words charged for.—(f). The fee charged.

19. The fees received will be paid to the copyist and examiner in the proportion three-fourths to the copyist and one-fourth to the examiner, their receipts being taken in the register.

20. The correctness of copies shall be certified by the Chief Clerks. All corrections made in a copy should be verified.

21. The following particulars are to be recorded on the last sheet of the copy:

(a). Date on which copy was applied for and stamps and copying fees run.

(b). Date on which any additional stamps or fees were applied for.

(c). Date on which such additional stamps or fees were furnished.

(d). Date on which the copy was ready for delivery.

(e). Number of pages.

ficcer.

EGMORE,

7th September 1877.

(Signed) T. WELDE

Chief

Pleaders permitted to practise in the Magistrates' Courts of Madras of
Messrs. Gilbert Jeremiah, Henry Brown, P. Venkatoyalu Naidu, R. S. Ward and S. Parthasarthy.

HER MAJESTY'S PENITENTIARY.

member 1875
1876

W. A. Symonds, Esq., Superintendent of Prisons for the	50	13 April	1872
Mr. W. North, Keeper, Mr. E. C. Dean, Deputy Keeper	50		
J. Whittaker, Warder, Mr. A. Beeson, Warder, Mr. J. Young	100	1 August	1862
Warder, Mr. J. Brunton, Warder, Mr. D. T. O'Connell	50	25 March	1871
All orders for Door, Carriage and Passage	50		

to the Keeper, Madras Superintendent, Mercantile Marine Office and Corporation.

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.
Andrew, J.	Glenny, W H	Longley, C T	Spencer, E E
Arundel, A T	Goldingham, J D	Lys, A M	St. Clair, Hon J C
Atkinson, A J B	Goodrich, H St. A	MacCartie, Chas. F	Stokes, G
Atkinson, J. N.	Gordon, H P	MacGregor, A	Stokes, H E
Austin, W P	Grahame, W F	McIver, L	Stokes, H J
Baker, T H	Gribble, J D B	Mackenzie, G T	Stuart, A E C
Barlow, R W	Grigg, H B	Macleod, W S	Stuart, A J
Bartlett, W H	Grose, J	Macleod, C D	Sturrock, J
Benson, R S	Hammick, M	Majoribanks, J A	Sullivan, H E
Best, J W	Hamilton, F W	Martin, C W W	Swanston, W O
Bird, C A	Hamnett, F H	McCarthy, S T	Tate, W J
Blair, H W	Hannington, J C	McWatters, G	Taylor, A L
Bliss, H W	Happell, W A	Martindale, A H T	Taylor, J B
Brandt, F	Hardinge, T VonD	Master, C G	Tennant, T B E
Brodie, V A	Hearn, C S	Michael, J	Thomas, H S
Buick, D	Hebbert, F H	Minto, R	Thomson, James
Burnell, A C	Heming, D	Moore, L	Thompson, A
Burrows, L R	Hicks, F J	Moore, P W	Thornburn, W M
Campbell, L A	Higgins, A W B	Mounsey, C H	Tremherne, J H A
Carmichael, Hon. D F	Hodgson, G R	Murray, G A	Turner, H G
Carr-Gomm, F C	Hole, F	Nelson, J H	Turner, E
Clemenston, C D	Holmes, W C	Nicholson, F A	Underwood, W G
Clogstoun, H F	Hope, J	O'Farrell, H H	Wallace, J
Cole, P A	Horsburgh, B	Overbury, E N	Webster, E F
Comyn, W H	Horsfall, J G	Parker, G A	Weir, C J
Court, H S	Horsfall, T M	Pennington, J B	Weir, T
Cox, A F	Horsley, W D	Phipps, G A	Weld, M R
Crole, C S	Hudleston, Hon. W	Plummer, C G	Weldon, T
Cross, M	Hughesdon, J C	Plunkett, C E	Welsh, W H
Ernstwaite, C J	Hutchins, P P	Power E H	Whiteside, W S
Conickshank, A	Innes, Hon. L C	Price, J F	Whitlock, C J T
id ring, C L B	Irvine, G D	Pritchard, T	Wigram, H
West-J R	Johnson, E C	Puckle, R K	Woodroffe, F H
Colidson, R	Jones, O R	Ramachandra Rao, T	Wilkinson, F H
Oa wes, J A	Joseph, H G	Rees, J D	Wilson, W
r sison, J H	Kelsall, J	Reid, J W	Willock, W A
Do r, W S	Kindersley, Hon. J R	Rice, R	Winterbotham, H M
rgue, J W F	Knox, C J	Richardson, Capt. H	Wright, W E
Gran, H R	Knox, H T	Ross, H T	Wynne, S H
Deb, G W	Kough, C	Rowland, C H	
G S	Laffan, E S	Russel, S	Acting.
V S	Leggatt, B C	Sewell, H	Aspinwall, J H
R K	Lee-Warner, J	Sewell, R	Black, W N
A	Le-Fanu, W J H	Sewell, E J	Brunton, George
I	Leman, G D	Sheffield, W R	Grieve, J
Colonel	Lister, A L	Sim, H A	Holmes, W T
Colonel	Locke, S R	Snaith, J F	Oughterson, J R
Captain	Logan, W	Spedding, J B	Sparrows, C B
T. Rama			
C. Buckth			
T. Mahon			
Mr. R. P. tea			
" E. Cope			
Mr. H. M. Upshon			
" F. W. Fitzpatrick			
" W. Titnuss			
" J. C. Eaton			
" W. Green			
Abdoos Salaam			

PART VI.—MARINE.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE.—SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, NORTH BEACH.—Hours of business,
from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

	SALARY.
J. H. Taylor, Esq., Lieut., R.N.R. Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping ...	1,500
T. E. Marshall, Esq.* ... Deputy Master Attendant ...	700
W. H. Bartlett, Esq. ... 1st Assistant Master Attendant ...	650
C. H. Rowland, Esq. ... 2nd do. do. ...	350

OUT-PORTS.

Masters Attendant.			
Mr. F. M. Gilham ..	..	..	350
" H. Richardson ..	..	..	350
" J. H. Dennison ..	..	..	300
" R. K. Gahan ..	..	..	350
" G. H. Phipps ..	..	..	200
" W. A. Jarvis ..	..	..	200
" J. E. Winckler ..	..	..	200
" A. Minto ..	..	..	200
" A. L. Taylor ..	..	..	300
" T. H. Baker ..	..	..	335
" G. W. Wicks ..	..	..	250

Conservators.			
Mr. W. A. Rouse ..	..	..	30
C. Raja Rutna Pillay ..	..	..	50
Mr. J. Boyer ..	..	..	50
S. Seevoji Row ..	..	..	30
G. S. Gouge ..	..	..	30
Captain W. Farley ..	..	..	50
Mr. J. Broom ..	..	..	30
Ramasawmy Putter ..	..	..	..
Mr. E. Rodrigues ..	..	..	..
O. Ramunni ..	..	..	..

Mr. C. Mayer, Senior Govt. Pilot } Cochin...3-5th share of pilotage fee.
" E. Pinto, Junior do. }

Board of Examiners in Navigation and Seamanship.
J. H. Taylor, Esq., Lieut., R.N.R. Ex-Officio President.
T. E. Marshall, Esq. Examiner.

Port Surgeons.
The Medical Officer 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.
Ganjam.—The Apothecary, Chatterpore.
Vizagapatam.—The Regimantal Surgeon.
Masulipatam.—The Civil Surgeon.
Cocanada.—The Apothecary in charge.
Cuddalore.—The Civil Surgeon.
Tranquebar.—The Civil Surgeon.

Negapatam.—The Apothecary in charge.
Quilon.—The Regimantal Surgeon.
Cochin.—The Civil Surgeon.
Calicut.—The Civil Surgeon.
Tellicherry.—The Civil Surgeon.
Cannanore.—The Garrison Surgeon.
Mangalore.—The Senior Medical Officer.

Superintendents of Sea Customs.

Districts.	Ports.	Superintendents.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
Arcot, South.....	Cuddalore.....	O. Kristnarow, Actg.....	rs. 70	22 November 1875
	Do.	Ramasami Aiyer, Actg.....		1876
	Port Novo.....	Kistnasami Aiyer, (on leave).....	50	13 April 1872
Canara, South.....	Do.	Mr. G. S. Gouge, Acting.....		
	Mangalore.....	Sadat Khan.....	100	1 August 1862
	Cundapore.....	G. Santaya	50	25 March 1871

* Marine Storekeeper, Superintendent Mercantile Marine Office and Collector of the Port.

Superintendents of Sea Customs.—(Continued.)

Districts.	Ports.	Superintendents.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
			RS.	
Ganjam	Ganjam	Mr. M. Broom.....	115	2 November 1868
	Gopaulpore	Capt. A. L. Taylor.....		1 February 1876
	Calingapatam	Mr. W. S. Farley.....	100	26 April 1872
Godavery	Cocanada	K. Venkat Suba Row	100	8 April 1873
	Coringa	S. Lingamoorthi.....	70	11 December 1875
	Narsapur	V. Rathungapum Rao.....	50	21 November 1876
Masulipatam	Bunder Port.....	Mr. John Creswell.....	110	1 October 1866
	Paumben	Mr. J. A. Burby.....	100	1 June 1859
	Calicut	K. Ramayan.....	100	8 March 1872
Malabar	Cochin	Mr. Barboza.....	100	1 August 1862
	Cannanore	J. L. D' Rozario.....	70	1 January 1866
	Tellicherry	Rajarathnam Pillay.....	70	1 February 1875
	Badaghera	Mr. E. Rodrigues.....	50	2 March 1872
	Ponani.....	T. Barboza.....	50	8 August 1873
	Kalli.....	O. Ramoony.....	50	26 February 1872
Nellore.....	Kottapatnam and Itamukula.....	Ongole Venkatrangiah.....	70	10 November 1876
	Negapatam	Mr. T. S. Rouse.....	100	22 April 1876
Tanjore.....	Tranquebar	W. A. Rouse.....	80	22 April 1876
	Mootoopettah	Latchmanasami Naidu.....	50	25 May 1872
	Trimulvassal	T. S. Madhava Rao.....	50	1 June 1876
Tinnevely.....	Tuticorin	Rangasami Moodely.....	100	1 September 1874
	Bimlipatam	M. Sundra Rau Pantulu.....	100	1 August 1862
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	Grundi Venkatapati.....	85	1 August 1864
	Pentacotta	N. Lakshmi permalu.....	50	2 January 1872

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 cross 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 creosoted 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 Turntables, &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 30 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 80 feet, at an extra charge of £4,332.

The Pier was damaged in the Cyclone in May 1872 by a native vessel drifting through the pier, and also as was damaged on a former occasion by the *St. Bernard*.

Establishment of the Madras Pier.

	RS.		RS.
Pier Master.....	225	8 Peons.....	64
2 Clerks, at Rs. 25-8 and 17-8.....	43	2 Sweepers.....	14
1 Traffic Overseer.....	60	1 Sergeant.....	25
2 Asst. do.....	38	1 Asst. do.....	12
4 Conicopolies.....	44	1st Assistant Master Attendant.....	50
2 Money-takers.....	35		
1 Tindal.....	14		
3 Lascars.....	24		
2 Duffadars.....	21		
		Rupees...	744

Tolls on Goods and Passengers passing over the Madras Pier.
Ootacamund, June 9, 1875.—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 1st July 1875:—

REVISED SCALE OF PIER TOLLS.

Ordinary Weights.	RS. A.		RS. A.
On every Masula boat of export or import goods or baggage	0 8	Horse	5 0
		Pony	2 8
		Cow	3 0
		Calf	1 0
		Race Boat	2 8
Steam boiler	15 0	Jolly do.	0 12
Machinery in pieces, per ton.....	2 8	Pier Carriages up or down	0 8
Other articles of $\frac{1}{2}$ ton or upwards, and not specified below, per ton.....	1 8	Pianoforte	3 8
Four-wheeled carriage	3 8	Dogs, sheep, and other small animals, each	0 1
Two do.	2 0		

Passengers.

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 passing over the Pier on Sundays and after 6 p.m. will be subjected to double rates.
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 immediate removal.
(By Order of the Governor in Council).
D. F. CHARMICHAEL, Offg. 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 only ports for the shipment and landing of Goods in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	No.	Name of Ports	Districts.	No.	Name of Ports.
GANJAM.....	1	Ganjam.	NELLORE	26	Gangadipallem.
	2	Munsurcottah.		27	Morutota.
	3	Sonapur.		28	Kottapatam.
	4	Barwah.		29	Itamukala.
	5	Poondy.		30	Pakala.
VIZAGAPATAM.	6	Bapanapaudu.		31	Kanuparthi.
	7	Calingapatam.		32	Ramapatam.
	8	Gopaulpore.		33	Chennipallem.
	9	Conada.		34	Tummala penta.
	10	Bimlipatam.		35	Zuvaladinne.
	11	Vizagapatam.		36	Iskapalli.
	12	Pudimadaka.		37	Ponnepudi.
GODAVERY	13	Pentacottah.		38	Maipadu.
	14	Uppada.		39	Kistnapatanam.
	15	Cocanada.		40	Pamanjee.
	16	Coringa.		41	Tupilli.
KISTNA.....	17	Bendamurlunka.	MADRAS.....	42	Dugarazupatam.
	18	Narsapur.		43	Pudi.
	19	Masulipatam.		44	Ennore.
	20	Mettapallem.		45	Madras.
	21	Nizampatam.		46	Covelong.
	22	Epoorpoleim.		47	Mercanum.
	23	Motupalli.	ARCOT, SOUTH.....	48	Cuddalore.
	24	Nagayalunka.		49	Parient w...
	25	Penamudi.			

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods—(continued.)

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
TANJORE.....	50	Condiempollium.		99	Parony.
	51	Trimulvassel.		100	Tanore.
	52	Krishnajipatam.		101	Parparangady.
	53	Tranquebar.		102	Cadalundy.
	54	Nagore.		103	Beypore.
	55	Negapatam.		104	Molunkadu.
	56	Valangany.		105	Calicut.
	57	Topetorai.		106	Pudiangadi.
	58	Point Calimere.		107	Elatur.
	59	Muttupettai.		108	Kapatt.
MADURA.....	60	Adrampatam.		109	Quilandy.
	61	Cattumvadi.		110	Kolam.
	62	Ammapatam.		111	Gudaloro.
	63	Kottaputnum.		112	Trekodi.
	64	Gopalapatam.		113	Kottahkai.
	65	Sundrapondiaputnum.		114	Vadakarai, or Bada-
	66	Pasyputnum.		115	Mutanguel. [gherry.
	67	Damotharamputnum.		116	Chombay.
	68	Tondy.		117	Calai.
	69	Numbudalay.		118	Tellicherry.
TINNEVELLY	70	Puduputnum.	S. CANARA	119	Talai.
	71	Carungadu.		120	Daramapatam.
	72	Terupalacudi.		121	Egaar.
	73	Dariputnum.		122	Cannanore.
	74	Mudiaputnum.		123	Pudiangadi.
	75	Attengari.		124	Balaipatam.
	76	Pullamadum.		125	Etticolum.
	77	Paumben.		126	Kavai.
	78	Ramasweram.		127	Katchcherri.
	79	Mundapum.		128	Bekal.
MALABAR.....	80	Vedalai.		129	Cassergode.
	81	Morekayaputnum.		130	Udipi.
	82	Muttupettai.		131	Cumbala.
	83	Keelakarai.		132	Munjeshwer.
	84	Yervaudi.		133	Mangalore.
	85	Valenokum.		134	Mulki.
	86	Vypaur.		135	Pudbidri.
	87	Tuticorin.		136	Ermal.
	88	Coilpatam.		137	Uchil.
	89	Coolasagarupatam.		138	Caup.
	90	Cochin.		139	Oodiaver.
	91	Attiprom.		140	Malpe.
	92	Maddawyi.		141	Barcar or Hungercutti.
	93	Kirkuye.		142	Kondapur.
	94	Attakuye.		143	Naikencottah.
	95	Chowghaut.		144	Baindur.
	96	Velliangode.		145	Sherur.
	97	Ponnany.			
	98	Kuttay.			

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 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:—

Eastern Group.	Rates.	Eastern Group.	Rates.
Ganjam.....	Annas 2	Madras.....	Annas 3
Munsoorcottah.....	" 2	Cuddalore.....	" 2
Calingapatam.....	" 2	Porto Novo.....	" 2
Bimlipatam.....	" 2	Tranquebar.....	" 2
Nizagapatam.....	" 2	Negapatam and Nagore....	" 2
Calcutta and Coringa.....	" 3	Tuticorin.....	" 3
.....	" 2		

Western Group.	Rates.	Western Group.	Rates.
Cochin.....	Annas 3	Cannanore.....	Annas 2
Calicut and Beypore.....	" 3	Mangalore.....	" 2
Tellicherry.....	" 2		

The ports of Negapatam 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.

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:

1. The following fees for surveying Boats under Section 2 of the Amended Rules:—

Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards.....	RS. A.	Boats or Canoes carrying 2 to 4 tons....	RS. A.
Do. do. 6 to 8 tons.....	5 0	Do. do. 1 to 2 tons....	1 8
Do. do. 4 to 6 tons.....	4 0	Do. do. 1 ton.....	1 0
Do. do. 4 to 6 tons.....	3 0	Catamarans.....	0 8

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 Fort 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. 903, 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 weigh 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 transshipment of any goods or passengers or ballast without first obtaining a Permit from the Collector of Sea Customs or his Deputy, any person or persons found guilty of any such transshipment 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 must immediately repair to the shore.

7. The Crews of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let on hire, not be changed or transferred from one Boat or Catamaran to another, without the sanction of the Master Attendant.

by the boat-
with the O-

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 Ships 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.

SCHEDULE B.

MAXIMUM RATE OF BOAT AND CATAMARAN HIRE.

Accommodation Boats.		RS. A. P.
Ordinary trip.....	3 8 8	6 0 0
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	5 0 0	1 0 0

Common Boats.	To vessels in 4 fathoms or upwards.		To native Craft under 4 fathoms.	* Annas less if proceeding 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	2 8		
Trip in strong current or foul weather.....	3 8	2 8		
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms.....	5 0	1 10		
Ballast trip.....	2 12	3 12		
Do. beyond 9 fathoms.....	3 8	2 8		
Water trip (from the Beach).....	5 0			
Do. beyond 9 fathoms.....				

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 end.†	0 12 0
Hire of casks to contain 2 tons, 4 casks at 3 annas each.....	1 0 0
Water, 2 tons, at 8 annas per ton.....	1 0 0

Sundry Charges.

	RS. A. P.
Coolies employed for weighing.....	1 0 0
Hire of four casks to contain 500 gallons of water (2 tons) for one trip.....	0 9 5
For tarpaulin, each trip.....	0 4 0
For filling do. at the water's edge.....	0 9 0

NOTE.—A Government charge of 2 Annas a ton for water is likewise levied.

Small Catamarans.

	RS. A. P.
Ordinary trip.....	0 8 0
Trip in foul weather or beyond 9 fathoms	1 0 0

Large Catamarans.

	RS. A. P.
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 apply to boats working to and from the Beach, between Clive's Quay and Parry and Co's Office.

‡ In abeyance in consequence of damage to the Pier.

Boat and Catamaran Hire.

Extra Hire.	Accommodation Boat.	Common Boat.	Catamaran.	Large Catamaran.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Trips between 6 and 8 p. m.....	1 12	0 12	0 2 6	...
Do. do. 8 p. m. and 5 a. m.....	3 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

Revised Rules for levy of Fees by Customs and Marine Officials working over-time and on Sundays and close Holidays, as per G. O., No. 493, dated August 28th, 1877.

1. Customs-house or Marine Officials who may be required to transact business out of office hours or on close holidays for the convenience of ship-owners, merchants and others shall be entitled to extra remuneration according to the following scale.

For all Officers in the Presidency from 6 to 7-30 A.M.; or 5 to 7 P.M. Madras time, half a day's pay. From 6 to 9-30 or till office hours A.M. and from 9 to 5 P.M. Madras time or later one day's pay.

On Sundays and close holidays two day's full pay; provided that the total amount of fee payable to any individual Officer shall in no case exceed Rupees 30 for work done upon any one day.

For Clerks, Conicopillays and Peons; one day's full pay for working out of office hours either morning or evening.

On Sundays and close holidays two day's full pay.

2. The following days shall be considered as close holidays within the meaning of these rules.

Christmas vacation, including Christmas and New Year's day.....8 days.

Easter vacation, including Good Friday.....4 "

Queen's Birthday.....1 "

All Sundays.

3. During the Easter and Christmas vacations other than Christmas day, New Year's day, and Good Friday provision shall be made for the despatch of emergent business, viz., the passing of goods for shipment and into town on applications which have been passed through the office previously, and the passing of private packages, and the few goods urgently required by tradesmen on deposit, without extra remuneration.

4. The following establishments only should be employed, and charged for.

Customs-house in the Mofussil.

- 1 Superintendent.
- 1 Gumastah.
- 1 Peon.

Marine Department in the Mofussil.

- 1 Master Attendant of the Port.
- 1 Clerk.
- 1 Peon.

At Madras.

- 1 The Depy. Collector of Sea Customs or other Superior Officer.
- 1 Clerk for clearance and entry of vessels.

At Madras.

- 1 The Depy. Master Attendant or other Superior Officer.
- 1 Clerk.
- 1 Peon.

Import Department.

- 1 Clerk.
- 1 Jemadar.
- 1 Duffadar.
- 4 Conicopillays. } Double the number if more than one vessel is at work.
- 5 Peons.

The whole Boat Establishment consisting of

- 1 Boat Overseer.
- 1 Depy. do.
- 1 Boat Maistry.
- 2 Conicopillays.
- 2 Peons.

Export Department.

- 1 Export Manager or his Deputy.
- 2 Clerks for registering shipping bills and granting boat notes.
- 1 Weigher.
- 1 Peon.

4. The boat establishment to be charged for when vessels discharge or take in cargo on Sundays or close holidays.

No charge whatever will be made for Government boats' crew, signallers, flag lascars and quarantine Officers.

It will also be open to Agents, Captains and Merchants to obtain the aid of any additional officials upon payment of additional fees.

5. When one or more vessels enter or clear on the same day and ship or discharge the same time, and when one or more Merchants transact business at the same prescribed by these rules shall be divided between them in proportion to the establishment with

be run out by the boat
ion with the O-

6. No vessel shall be allowed to enter or clear, nor shall any Merchant be allowed to transact business out of Office hours or on Sundays and close holidays, unless a written requisition to that effect is first submitted by the Agent or Commander of such vessel and by the Merchant concerned. Such requisition shall specify the dates on which the services of the Establishment will be required otherwise it will not be attended to.
7. These rules will be applicable to all ports.

PASSAGE RULES.

PORT ST. GEORGE, 22nd August 1866, No 326.—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 1348:—

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.

List of Ports for embarking and landing passengers under the Native Passengers Ships' Act No. VIII of 1876.

Districts.	Ports.	Officers.
Ganjam.....	Ganjam.....	Conservator of the Port.
	Gopalpur.....	Master Attendant.
	Calingapatam.....	Conservator of the Port.
	Burmah.....	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
Vizagapatam.....	Bimlipatam.....	Master Attendant.
	Vizagapatam.....	Do.
	Cocanada.....	Do.
Godavery.....	Narsapur.....	Superintendent of Sea Customs.
Kistna.....	Masulipatam.....	Master Attendant.
Madras.....	Madras.....	Deputy Master Attendant.
South Arcot.....	Cuddalore.....	Conservator of the Port.
	Porto Novo.....	Do. do.
	Tranquebar.....	Do. do.
Tanjore.....	Negapatam.....	Master Attendant.
	Topehorai.....	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Mutupet.....	Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Adirampatam.....	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Paumben.....	Master Attendant.
Madura.....	Kilkarai.....	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Tondai.....	Do. do.
	Devipatam.....	Do. do.
	Tuticorin.....	Master Attendant.
Bizelly.....	Koilpatam.....	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Kulusekharapatam.....	Do. do.

*Madras G. O. G., 29th December 1865, No. 463.

List of Ports for embarking and landing passengers under the Native Passengers Ships' Act No. VIII of 1876.—Continued.

Districts.	Ports.	Officers.
Malabar.....	Cochin.....	Master Attendant.
	Ponani.....	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Calicut.....	Master Attendant.
	Tellicherry.....	Conservator of the Port.
South Canara.....	Cannanore.....	Do. do.
	Mangalore.....	Do. do.

MADRAS CYCLONE CODE.

SECTION I.—METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

I. It will be the duty of the local Superintendents of the Meteorological Stations at Masulipatam, Negapatam and Trichinopoly, to telegraph promptly to the Government Astronomer and Meteorological Superintendent at Madras, in accordance with detailed instructions which have been issued by him to them, all abnormal, barometrical, temperature, and wind variations, which may indicate the likelihood, approach, prevalence, or passing away of a Gale or Cyclone. Arrangements have been made for similar information being furnished from Trincomallee and Pondicherry.

II. On the first observation and during the continuance of "suspicious" or "dangerous" weather, the Government Astronomer will telegraph to his local Superintendents at all out-stations any observations, inquiries, directions, and warnings regarding the weather, which he may consider of possible utility. Orders have been given to ensure priority of despatch before all ordinary messages to his telegrams and their consequent replies.

III. Whenever the Astronomer shall have reason to apprehend the advent of a Gale or Cyclone he will at once by telegram or otherwise, communicate warning to the Master Attendant, and during the prevalence of such Gale or Cyclone he will continue to give such information regarding its varying phases as may be deemed by him to be of possible utility.

IV. As Cyclones after passing over Southern India from East to West have been known to be destructive to shipping on and beyond the West Coast, the Government Astronomer will communicate to the Master Attendant such information as may be by him obtainable regarding the inland direction and progress of any future Cyclone, in order that timely warning of the apprehended danger may, when possible, be given to the local authorities along that coast, and may by them be given to the shipping.

SECTION II.—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

I. The Marine Department will enforce, as far as possible, a strict observance of the Port Rules in regard to the anchorage and berthing of ships, &c. A copy of these Rules will as heretofore be given to every Master of a Vessel arriving in the roads. From the middle of April till June, and from the middle of September till January, each Commander will also be furnished with a copy of Circular marked A, appended to this Code, regarding the precautions to be taken at the periodical changes of the monsoons.

II. As on the occasions of wrecks at Madras, the establishment of communication, between the shore and stranded ships is, without the aid of rockets or other Artillery projectiles, sometimes practicable, two sets of life-saving apparatus, complete with hawsers, &c., (but without rockets), will be kept in charge of the Master Attendant, who will be responsible for their being in a constant state of readiness and efficiency, for their periodical inspection, and for his boats' crews being trained to their use.

III. The Master Attendants at the Out-ports on the Eastern Coast of this Presidency will despatch by telegraph to the Master Attendant at Madras prompt intimation of apprehended dangerous weather, and during the prevalence of such weather will continue, when practicable, to furnish information regarding its changes. Such information, when of an important character, as well as that which may be obtained by the Marine Department from ships or steamers, tending to establish the probable direction and progress of a Cyclone centre, will be promptly forwarded by the telegraph or otherwise by the Master Attendant to the Government Astronomer.

IV. Whenever the Master Attendant, or in his absence, the Senior Officer of the Marine Department present at Madras, shall have reason to apprehend the advent of dangerous weather, he will as hitherto direct the hoisting of "a white flag with a blue cross," signifying "the weather is suspicious. Prepare for running to sea." Information of this will be given to the Brigade Major and also to the Superintendent of the Marine Police, who will at once place himself, Sergeant, boats' crews, and Catamaran men under the orders of the Marine Department.

The following arrangements will also be made:—

1. All Officers of the Marine Department will be in attendance.
2. The Boat and Catamaran men belonging to the Marine Establishment will be assembled and held in readiness for immediate service.
3. The Marine life-saving apparatus will be run out by the boats ready for use either independently or in co-operation with the O—

472

MADRAS CYCLONE CODE.

[PART VI,

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 masthead, 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 the 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 trim 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 troop where and how the military working parties can be most fully 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 beats 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 600 men.

IV. The Marine Police boatmen on the "suspicious weather" signal being hoisted, will, with their Superintendent and European Serjeant, 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 wrecks 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 arrangement, 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 most urgently required. The Commissioner will issue whatever detailed orders may be required.

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 shipwrecked crews and passengers to the nearest shelter, and

circumstances will permit to the Hospital, Bidden Home, or other places of refuge, bringing back the hammocks, doolies, and sick carts; guarding or removing the wreck. They are not to be employed in hauling ropes or recovering wreckage or cargo, in emergent circumstances, where there are no or insufficient military or other work-parties on the spot.

The Commissioner of Police will see that duties are so apportioned as to enable the to be relieved from the reserves as frequently as circumstances may render requisite. All officers and men will be in uniform.

SECTION IV.—TROOPS IN GARRISON.

The Ordnance Department will as hitherto have charge of and will work the Rocket 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.

I. 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 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 order 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 Officer Commanding Troops in Garrison, be made at the Arsenal for a supply of boat or firehooks, ropes of moderate length and thickness, grappling irons, &c., which will be under charge of the officers Commanding the working parties, and will be used in saving life and property from the surf. Lanterns will also be supplied should the wrecks take place at night.

3. Half of the Native Infantry Regiment at Royapooram will at once fall in, and accompanied by its Medical Officer with medicines and surgical appliances, will march to the beach in fatigue dress. The remaining Native Infantry in Garrison will be restricted to their respective lines and await further orders.

V. It is not anticipated that the Police will be unable of themselves to keep perfect order along the beach, and adequately to perform all their appropriate duties, and, therefore, the action of the troops may be directed towards saving life and property; but they will be ready to keep the ground or aid the Police in any way that may be required.

VI. The Officers Commanding Troops, will, wherever possible, consult with the Officers of the Marine Department on the spot as to where and how the services of their men can be most usefully employed, and the advice of the Marine Officers will be met with marked attention.

VII. Arrangements will be made for the relief, food, &c., of working parties by the Regiments and Departments concerned.

VIII. The Officer Commanding Troops in Garrison will make emergent requisition on the Officer in charge of the Camp Equipage Depot for such tents as may be required to shelter shipwrecked people.

Officers on wreck duty will be in uniform, and mounted Officers will have their horses shod.

SECTION V.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Commissary of Ordnance, Fort St. George, will be responsible that the stock of rockets, &c., complete, are at all times kept in the magazine of the Grand Arsenal, and that the

missioned Officers, &c., of the Department are instructed and periodically practical use of the whole apparatus.

II. Inconvenience, danger, loss of life and much damage of property were sustained by the Cyclone of May 1872 by there being no available means of dragging from the sea logs, pieces of wreck, bales of goods, &c., which were dashing to and fro, on the edge of surf. There will, therefore, be held at all times in readiness by the Commissary of Ordnance a supply of boat and firehooks, grappling irons, and ropes of short lengths issue as required to the Military working parties. Lanterns will also be kept ready for wreck night duties.

III. On the Commissary's receiving intelligence from the Brigade Major that "suspicious weather" signal has been hoisted, he will make arrangements to have a rocket party of Europeans with a Detachment of Store Lascars in the Arsenal night and day till the danger passes off, or their services are required.

IV. On the "wreck signal" being fired, or on receiving intimation from the Brigade Major of imminent danger to the shipping, the Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers will be formed by the Commissary of Ordnance into rocket parties with Detachments of Store Lascars; and, as speedily as possible, one, two, or three of these parties (as may be required) will proceed to the point or points where their services are most urgently required. These points, and the ships to which aid is to be first given, will be decided on by the Commissary in consultation with the Marine Authorities on the spot, by whom he will be guided in the matter. If the rockets are used in the rescue of any ship's crew, the whole apparatus attached to the rocket cart will, under ordinary circumstances, be employed and be worked by the men of the Ordnance Department.

V. Two trollies drawn by mules, have been ordered on occasions of wreck to be placed at the disposal of the Commissary of Ordnance by the Commissariat Department. They are intended to be used for the conveyance of rocket apparatus, hawsers, &c., should any wreck or wrecks take place at a distance from the Fort, such as at St. Thome or the Adyar; but, should they not be required for this purpose, they may be employed under his orders, for any other necessary use connected with wreck work.

VI. The Commissary of Ordnance will, in communication with the Officer Commanding the District, arrange for the instruction of Detachments of the Battery of Royal Artillery in the use of the rocket and life-saving apparatus.

VII. He will apply to the Brigade Major or Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Fort, for any aid in men which he may emergently require in the case of a Cyclone.

VIII. When hawsers are necessarily left attached to wrecks, the Commissary of Ordnance or Senior Ordnance Officer will inform the Police of the fact.

XI. All Officers, Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Store Lascars will be in uniform on wreck occasions.

SECTION VI.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

I. On the "wreck signal" becoming necessary, the Brigade Major will send intimation of the fact to the Fort Surgeon and the Resident Assistant Surgeon at the General Hospital. The latter will warn the Surgeon and the Physician of the General Hospital, and similar warning will be given to the Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary at Vepery and to the Surgeon of the 1st District at Royapooram by the Officers Commanding the Regiments at these places.

II. On hearing the guns of the "wreck signal," or on receipt of intimation from the Brigade Major, these Medical Officers (except the Physician, taking with them a portion of their establishments and the medicines and surgical appliances, which have been detailed by their Departmental Head, will forthwith proceed to the beach, and in consultation with the Senior Marine and Military Officers on the spot, will distribute themselves to the various scenes of wreck or apprehended wreck, as occasion may require.

III. The Physician of the General Hospital will remain at the institution to receive and afford medical aid to all such as may be sent there from the beach for treatment.

SECTION VII.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

I. On intimation being received from the Brigade Major of imminent danger to shipping, or on the "wreck signal" being heard, two trollies drawn by mules will immediately proceed under a Staff Serjeant to the Grand Arsenal and there await the orders of the Commissary of Ordnance.

II. Two other trollies, drawn by mules, each under care of a Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officer, and each containing an assortment (which will always be held in readiness in waterproof covers or cases) of blankets, towels, flannel banians, flannel drawers, biscuits, brandy, water and drinking vessels, will be taken in the first place to the Marine Office, and thence, as directed by the Marine Officer, to the scenes of ship-wreck, where the contents will, if required, be issued and used for the relief of ship-wrecked persons under the orders of the directing Medical, Military or Marine Officers present. As many sets of bearers as are available with hammocks slung on poles will at the same time be sent to the beach and will be placed at the disposal of the said officers.

III. The Executive Commissariat Officer will also despatch a supply of blankets, and will consult the Camp Equipage Depot for sick carts, which, under likely to be emergency, will be sent to the Grand Arsenal.

VII. The entire Commissariat Officer in charge will be taken to the orders may be required. The Commissary of Ordnance will also be placed at the disposal of the Marine Officers on the beach, and will also be placed at the disposal of the Marine Officers on the beach, and will also be placed at the disposal of the Marine Officers on the beach.

The Police will be employed in protecting persons and property, and in attending to the wrecked crews.

On shore; supervising nearest shelter, and as

