THE

ASYLUM PRESS ALMANAC

AND

COMPENDIUM OF INTELLIGENCE

FOR

1882.

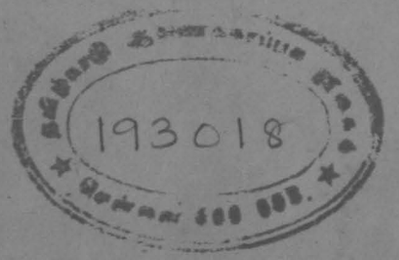
For the benefit of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

MADRAS:
Printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road,
By W. H. MOORE.

1881.

n211, M82
M81·1



செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்.
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்

சரிபார்க்கும் முதன்மை உதவியாளர்
ஆராய்ந்து கையொப்பம்.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Contents	I–Xe
Our Retrospect for 1880	XI–LXX
Part I.–Calendar	1– 38
II.–European and Indian	39– 84
III.–Civil	85–408
IV.–Military	409–458
V.–Judicial	459–493
VI.–Marine	494–526
VII.–Commercial	527–614
VIII.–Ecclesiastical	615–688
IX.–Educational	689–738
X.–Miscellaneous	739–760
XI.–Mofussil	761–812
XII.–Appendix	1– 64
Domestic Occurrences ...	65– 72
List of Residents	73– 82
Index	83– 97
Advertisements.	

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Our Retrospect for 1881

PAGE.

European and General ... ...

PAGE.

Boat and Catamaran Regulations ... 514
Book Depôt, Government Central ... 694
School and Vernacular Library Society ... 697
Bombay, Government of ... 55
Army, Staff ... 57
Brahmo Somaj in the Madras Presidency ... 687
Branch Bank of Madras, Bangalore ... 709
Britain, Royal Family of Great ... 39
British Medical Service ... 441
and Foreign Ambassadors ... 40
India Steam Navigation Co. ... 551
Colonial Governors, &c. ... 59
Bye-laws, Municipal, for regulating Markets and Slaughter-houses ... 262
for regulating Burial and Burning grounds ... 263
for regulating offensive and dangerous Cadc. cart Stand and Livery Stables ... 263
for proper use of Entrances ... 263
for regulating order in public thoroughfares ... 263

C

Calendar for the year 1881 ... 1
Gregorian, or new style ... 1
of the months ... 18
Gardening, Madras ... 31
Bangalore ... 35
Neilgherries ... 37
Coonoor and Kotagherry ... 38
Kaffre ... 4
Principal Articles of the ... 1
Candian Baptist Telugu Mission ... 673
Canal and Irrigation Company ... 541
Carrying Company, Madras ... 541
Caste Girls' School, Wesleyan ... 733
Catholic, Roman, Establishment ... 684
Cemetery, Purusawalkum General ... 688
Revised Rules ... 689
Central Book Depôt, Govt. ... 694
Museum, Government ... 741
Ceremonies, Annavasa, of Hindus ... 2
Certificated Midwives ... 452
Certificates of posting of non-registered Articles ... 279
Ceylon Government ... 59
Money Orders, Inland and ... 284
Railways in India and ... 560
Chamber of Commerce ... 638
Chaplains' visit to Out-Stations ... 620
Circle of Out-Stations ... 627
Services of ... 620
Registers of Veterans Hospitals 626
Travelling Allowances to ... 625
Charities, Patcheappaiah's Educational ... 736
Charity School, St. Mary's ... 734
Chartered Mercantile Bank ... 327
Chief Officers of State, Her Majesty's Colonies of Great Britain with their Governors ... 40
Chiefs ... 41
Chiefs, Minors ... 748
Christ Church Station Schools ... 729
Christian Knowledge Society ... 660
Marriage Acts, &c., The Indian ... 644
Marriage Act, List of persons licensed under the ... 666
Christian Vernacular Education Soc. ... 682
Chronological Cycles and Eras—Explanation of ... 1
Church, Armenian, of St. Mary ... 687
Episcopal Methodist ... 664
Bangalore Free Com. Baptist ... 677
Madras Free Com. Baptist ... 677
Colonial and Continental Socy. ... 660
Missionary Society ... 657
of Scotland, Established ... 661
Mission (Native) St. Andrew's ... 662
Indian Mission ... 662
Free of Scotland ... 662
St. Paul's, Bangalore ... 737
Wardens and Lay Trustees ... 630
Churches and Chapels in Madras ... 615
Revised Rules ... 624
Churches and Chapels in Military and Civil Stations ... 634
and Chapels, Roman Catholic ... 617
in Madras, their Office-bearers and times of Service ... 615
Strict Baptist ... 678
Cinchona, Tea and Coffee Estates ... 803
City and Seamen's Mission ... 682
Civil Allowances, Scale of ... 93
Engineering College ... 708
Engrg. College, admission into 228
Fund ... 202
General Hospital, Madras ... 456
Orphan Asylums ... 734
Service, Revised Rules for the examination of Assts. in the ... 203
Service List ... 96
Servants, services of ... 168
Clergymen, not being Chaplains or Missionaries ... 634
Clive's Fund, Lord ... 609
Club, Madras ... 740
Cosmopolitan ... 741
Madras Volunteer Guard's ... 741
Coasting Steamers, rules for issue of General passes for ... 230
Cochin Directory ... 779
Code, Cyclone, Madras ... 518
Coffee, Cinchona and Tea Estates ... 803
Estates in Travancore not including the Peermade Estates 808
Coins, Weights and Measures, Tables of 531
Collections of Rev., Madras Presidency. 891
Collectors Deputy, List of ... 154
College, Civil Engineering ... 708
admission into ... 228
Free Church Institution and Madras Christian ... 663
Free Church Mission Institution and Madras Christian ... 733
Doveton Protestant ... 728
Madras Medical ... 698
Madras Presidency ... 689
Provincial, Combaconum ... 693
Theological, S. P. G. ... 731
Rajamundry ... 693
and Schools, Bishop Cotton's, Bangalore ... 768
Colleges, 2nd Grade ... 693
Colonial & Continental Church Socy. ... 660
Colonies of Great Britain with their Governors, Chief ... 40
Commerce, Chamber of ... 638

PAGE.

Commission, Municipal, Bangalore ... 765
Madras ... 254
Nilgiris ... 782
Commissioners, Chief ... 45
of the Madras High Court ... 459
Court, Judicial, Bangalore ... 764
Companies (Joint Stock), Registration of 377
List of ... 381
Insurance and Assurance ... 537
Company, British Indian S. N. ... 550
South Indian Railway ... 575
Irrigation and Canal ... 541
Madras Carrying ... 541
Railway ... 562
Pondicherry Railway ... 575
P. and O. S. Navigation ... 541
Condition of entering the Police Service 488
Conservators, Marine Department ... 491
Consistory Court ... 629
Contagious (India) Diseases' Office ... 458
Coonoor, List of Houses in ... 789
Corporation, Oriental Bank ... 527
Correspondence (Foreign) for Govt. Staff and for Regts., &c ... 310
Corrie's (Bishop) Grammar School ... 727
Cosmopolitan Club ... 741
Council of Fort St George ... 50
Supreme, of India ... 43
The Indian, Europe ... 42
Countries &c to be adopted—List of Foreign ... 240
Court, Consistory ... 629
(Madras High) Commrs. of the ... 459
Fees ... 552
High, officers of the ... 459
Insolvent Debtors' ... 477
Judicial Commissioner's, Bangalore ... 764
Police, Regulations of ... 490
Mofussil, Pleaders practising in. 463
of Small Causes, Madras ... 481
Covenanted Civil Servants, Services of. 168
Currency Department, Paper ... 314
Custom House, Rules of Sea ... 229
Entry and passing of Goods through ... 229
Godown Rent at ... 241
for Goods left at the several out-ports in.. 244
Import Tariff ... 245
Export Tariff ... 253
Cyclone Code, Madras ... 518

D

Danish Evangelical Lutheran Mission 680
Davidson Street Boys' School ... 732
Girls' School ... 732
Department, Educational ... 689
Bangalore ... 765
Emigration ... 749
Department, Forest ... 385
Indian Medical ... 444
Jail ... 488
Magisterial, Bangalore ... 764
Madras ... 490
Marine ... 494
Paper Currency ... 314
Postal ... 266
Public Works, Gradation List of the ... 302
Department, Distribution list of Engineer and Accounts Establishment P. W. ... 337
Govt. Telegraph ... 316
Vaccine ... 458
Depôt, Government Central Book ... 694
Deputy Collectors, List of ... 154
Inspectors of Schools ... 689
Inspectress of Girls' Schools ... 689
Directory, Cochin ... 770
Hyderabad ... 773
Mangalore ... 781
Nellore ... 781
Nilgiris ... 781
Travancore ... 783
Diseases, Contagious (Indian) Office ... 458
Dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants. 228½
Dispensaries, Medical Mission ... 664
District Moonsiffs ... 462
and Sub-Court Sheristadars ... 463
Manuals, Official ... 391
(Medical) Presidency ... 440
Schools, Christ Church ... 729
Registrars for registering Documents, List of ... 371
Districts and Suburbs (Postal) ... 269
Divisions, Municipal ... 254
Documents, Registration of ... 371
Doveton Girls' School ... 729
Protestant College ... 728
Dues, Port ... 498

E

Eastern Telegraph Company ... 327
Eclipses of the Sun, Madras ... 10
of Jupiter's Satellites ... 9
Ecclesiastical Fees, Rules in regard to the levy of ... 631
Presidency Districts ... 625
See of Madras ... 619
Educational, Charities, Patcheappah's. 736
Department ... 689
Bangalore ... 765
Grants-in-aid, Rules for... 711
Society, Vernacular, for India ... 682
Electric Telegraph Department, Madras Railway ... 329
Emmanuel Church Schools ... 730
Emigration Department ... 749
Empire, the Order of the Indian ... 71
Engineers, Railway, List of ... 563
Engineering College, Civil ... 708
Admission into ... 228
English Printing Presses ... 591
Girls' School, Purasawalkum ... 730
Girls' Day School Wesleyan ... 732
Head Clerks and Huzur Treasurers ... 167
Entry and passing of goods through Custom House ... 229
Episcopal Methodist Church ... 664
Established Church of Scotland ... 661
Establishment, Judicial ... 459
Police, Bangalore ... 764
Roman Catholic ... 684
of the Madras Pier ... 496
Estates, Coffee, Cinchona and Tea ... 803

PAGE.

Estates, Coffee, in Travancore not including the Peermade Estates 808
Equation of Time, table showing ... 7
Errata, List of permanent Residents in 789
Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association 750
Women's Workshop 746
Europe, Sovereigns of ... 39
Evangelical American Lutheran Mission 678
Basel Mission ... 679
Danish Lutheran Mission 680
Hermannsburg Mission ... 680
Lutheran Mission, Leipzig 680
Exalted Order of the Star of India, the Most ... 59
Examination of Assistants in the Civil Service, Revised Rules for the ... 208
P. W. Department, for admission to Civil Engineering College ... 228
Rev. Settlement Dept. for admission as Assistant Director 230
Rules of Special Test ... 213
Uncovenanted Service Rules, General Test ... 213
Uncovenanted Service, General Rules 225
Exchange Tables ... 606
Export Tariff, Sea Customs, Madras... 253
Eye Infirmary, Government ... 462

F

Family, Royal, of Great Britain ... 39
Fees taken by Attorneys, &c. ... 472
taken by the Sheriff ... 473
to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies ... 379
Court ... 352
Rules in regard to the levy of Ecclesiastical ... 661
table of, payable on Distraint under Municipal Act ... 261
table of, under Sec. 78 of Indian Registration Act ... 375
table of, in Insolvent Court ... 480
Female Orphan Asylum, Military ... 734
Festivals, fixed and moveable, &c ... 2
Hindu, Principal ... 2
Mahomedan, Principal ... 2
Financial Department ... 82
Flags, Letters, denoting hours of closing Halls ... 524
Foreign and British Ambassadors ... 40
Foreign Correspondence for Government Staffs and for Regts., &c. ... 310
Post, Rates of Postage and Conditions of transmission for 310
Letters of Soldiers and Seamen 308
Countries to be adopted, &c., List of ... 240
Parcel Post ... 311
Money Orders ... 281
Messages, Tariff for ... 321
Forest Department ... 585
Office, Gl. Instructions to the ... 587
Free Communion Baptist Church, Madras ... 677
Bangalore ... 677
Church of Scotland ... 662
Mission Schools ... 668

PAGE.

Free Church Institution and Madras Christian College ... 663
Church Mission Institution & Madras Christian College ... 733
Passage to Civil Officers, Rules for granting of 517
French Mail Steam Ships ... 553
Friend-in-Need Society, Madras ... 747
Bangalore ... 769
Fund, Apothecaries', Madras ... 495
Civil, Indian ... 262
Lord Clive's ... 409
Medical, Madras ... 426
Military, Madras ... 425
Mount Soldiers' Widows', &c..... 426
Queen's Military ... 412
Indian Service Family Pension... 422
Madras Widows' and Orphans'... 730
Funeral Rites on Verdicts of Coroner's Inquests, orders for ... 651

G

Gardening Calendar, Madras ... 34
Bangalore ... 35
Nulgherries ... 37
Coonoor and Kotagherry ... 38
General Hospital, Madras Civil ... 458
Cemetery, Purusewalkam ... 693
Instructions to the Forest Office ... 587
Rules of the Government Savings' Bank ... 520
Rules, Uncovenanted Service Examinations ... 225
Geographical Positions, Elevations, of the principal stations in and near India ... 3
Girls' Schools, Inspectress of ... 689
Dy. Inspectress of ... 689
School, Doveton ... 729
St. Andrew's ... 729
(English) Purusewalkam ... 730
Davidson Street, Black Town ... 732
(Day) Wesleyan School... 732
Boarding School, Wesleyan 733
(Caste), Wesleyan ... 733
The Hobart Mahomedan ... 733
Industrial ... 735
Godown Rent at Madras Custom House 241
for Goods at Out-ports ... 241
Gordon Refuge ... 735
Gospel, Society for Propagating the ... 685
Government of India ... 43
Bengal ... 45
Bombay ... 57
Central Book Depôt ... 694
Central Museum ... 741
Ceylon ... 59
Civil General Hospital, Madras ... 458
Eye Infirmary ... 478
Ecclesiastical Districts, Presidency ... 625
Female Normal School, Madras ... 693

PAGE.

Government Loans ... 533
Lying-in Hospital ... 451
Madras ... 50
Mysore and Coorg ... 761
Mauritius ... 59
Panjab ... 48
Prince of Wales' Island, and dependencies ... 59
Savings' Bank ... 520
Straits Settlements ... 59
Telegraph Department. 316
Workhouse ... 750
Governors General of India ... 49
of Fort St. George ... 52
of Bombay ... 58
Gradation List of the Department Public Works ... 392
of Officers in the Financial Department ... 82
Grants-in-aid, Educational, Rules for ... 711
Grammar School, Bishop Corrie's ... 727
Great Britain, Royal Family of ... 39

H

Hall, Memorial ... 745
Prayer & Reading, New Town ... 746
Harris School, Royapettah ... 731
Her Majesty's Chief Officers of State ... 40
Penitentiary ... 493
Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission ... 680
High Court, Barristers, &c., of ... 460
(Madras) Commissioners of the 459
Appellate Side, List of Pleaders 461
Officers of the ... 459
High Schools ... 694
Hills, The Shevaroy ... 791
Peermade, Travancore ... 812
Hindu Festivals ... 2
Hobart (the) Mahomedan Girls' School 733
Holidays allowed in Government Offices 10
Public Native ... 10
Home, Indian Council at ... 42
Horticultural Society ... 740
Hospital, Government Lying-in ... 454
Chaplains' Register of visits to. 626
Civil General, Madras ... 458
Houses in Ootacamund, List of ... 787
Coonoor, List of ... 789
and Residents at Kodai Kanal, Pulney Hills ... 792
Huzur & Sub-Collectors' Sheristadars.. 167
Treasurers and English Head Clerks ... 167
Hyderabad Directory ... 773
Residency ... 775
Royal Family ... 42

I

Import Tariff, Sea Customs, Madras... 245
Income Tables ... 603
Income or Wages, Table of ... 614
India and Ceylon, Railways in ... 500
Government of ... 45
Christian Vernacular Education Society for ... 682
Church of Scotland's Mission ... 662
Population of ... 751

PAGE.

India, The Most Exalted Order of the Star of ... 59
Indian Princes, Native ... 42
Association, National ... 738
Christian Marriage Act, 5... 645
Christian Marriage Act, List of persons licensed under the ... 666
Council at Home ... 42
Contagious Diseases Office ... 458
Empire, the Order of ... 71
Service Family Pension Fund... 423
Medical Department ... 444
Industrial Arts, School of ... 697
Girls' School ... 735
School, Madras ... 735
Infirmary (Eye) Government ... 458
Inland and Ceylon Money Orders ... 284
Messages, Telegraph Rules and Tariff for ... 316
Post, Rates and Conditions of transmission by the ... 279
Inspectors of Schools ... 688
(Deputy) of Schools ... 689
Inspectress of Girls' Schools ... 689
(Deputy) of Girls' Schools ... 689
Insolvent Debtors' Court ... 477
table of Fees ... 480
Institution, Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular 733
Free Church Mission ... 663
and Mad. Christian College, Free Church ... 733
Instructions for the guidance of Surrogates ... 692
and Regulations (Postal), Miscellaneous ... 273
(General) to the Forest Office ... 587
Insurance and Assurance Companies... 537
(Postal) ... 281
Interest Tables and equivalent value of Government Securities ... 597
Irrigation and Canal Company ... 541

J

Jail Department ... 488
Joint Stock Companies, Registration of 377
List of ... 381
Fees to be paid to Registrar of ... 379
Judicial Establishment ... 459
Commissioner's Court, Bangalore 764
Judges, Subordinate ... 461
Small Cause Court ... 481
Jupiter's Satellites, Eclipses of, observable in India ... 9
Justices of the Peace, list of ... 493

K

Kirk Session, Madras ... 661
Kohlhoff's (Mrs.) Seminary ... 729

L

Lal Bagh, Bangalore, the ... 769
Law of Storms ... 823
Lawrence Asylums, Ootacamund ... 792
Press ... 793
Lay Trustees, Rules relating to the office and duties of ... 629
Lay Trustees and Church Wardens ... 630

Lectionary, the New, for 1882 ... 617
Lutheran Evangelical Lutheran Mission, 180
Letters of Soldiers and Seamen, Foreign 291
Library, Ootacamund, Nilgiri ... 782
Mahomedan, Public, Madras ... 147
New Town Reading Room and Institution Reading Room, Perepper 13th C. S. ... 747
License Tax on professions, trades and callings ... 353
Licenses, Surrogates, for granting marriage ... 552
Light House, Madras ... 540
List, Mofussil Trade ... 386
of Articles, Alphabetical ... 75
of Coffee Estates in Travancore and including the Peermade district 808
of Deputy Collectors ... 356
of Doc. Registration of Documents ... 371
of Engineers, Railway ... 563
of Foreign Countries to be accepted, &c. ... 240
of Governors-General of India ... 42
Fort St. George ... 55
Bombay ... 63
of New Works and Reprints published in 1881 ... 636
of Joint Stock Companies ... 355
of persons licensed under Act Marriage Act ... 696
of Houses in Ootacamund ... 787
Coonoor ... 791
of Police Letter boxes, etc. ... 295
of Registered Vessels, High Court, 661
of Residents at Kodaikanal, Pulney Hills ... 792
of Talukdars ... 194
of Permanent Residents in Europe 180
of Salaries of Officers of Mysore and Coorg Commission ... 781
of Sheriffs of Madras ... 62
of Deputy Sheriffs of ... 66
of Sheristadars, Huzur and Sub-Collectors ... 193
of Sub Magistrates ... 194
Literary Society, Madras ... 132
Loans, Government ... 355
London Missionary Society ... 666
Lord Clive's Fund ... 657
Lunatic Asylum, Madras ... 150
Lutheran Evangelical Mission, American ... 644
Danish ... 686
Hermannsburg ... 690
Leipsic ... 699
Lying-in Hospital, Government ... 451

M

Madras Auxiliary Army Scripture Readers' Society ... 657
Branch Bank of ... 709
Bank of ... 707
Auxiliary Bible Society ... 646
Custom House, Godown, Fund at the ... 541
Municipal Commissioners ... 782
Bankers and Agents in ... 833
Agri-Horticultural Society ... 140
Agricultural School ... 204
Chamber of Commerce ... 687
Churches and Chapels in ... 615
Madras Club ... 740
Cosmopolitan Club ... 741
Court of Small Causes ... 491
Cyclone Code ... 543
Gen'l General Hospital ... 453
Government of ... 50
High Court, Commissioners of the ... 459
Literary Society ... 739
Medical College ... 693
Philharmonic Society ... 776
Free Communion Baptist Church ... 677
Police ... 486
Railway Company ... 562
Railway Telegraph ... 329
Normal School ... 693
Govt. Female Normal School, 693
Railway Electric Telegraph ... 329
Sea of—Ecclesiastical ... 672
Light House ... 535
Military Staff ... 51
Presidency College ... 689
Civil Fund ... 202
Military Fund ... 418
Medical Fund ... 426
Trade List ... 386
Carrying Company ... 542
Trade Association ... 585
Industrial School ... 735
Volunteer Guard Club ... 741
Madrassa-i-azam ... 694
Madras Musical Amateurs ... 670
Magdalen Asylum ... 749
Magisterial Department, Madras ... 705
Bangalore ... 705
Magistrates, Sub ... 164
Mahomedan Public Library, Madras ... 147
Girls' School, The Hobert ... 733
Mail Steamers, etc. Signals ... 521
Steam Ships, French ... 552
(Overland) closing of the ... 270
Mails, flags, Lights, denoting time of closing ... 524
(General Post Office) Arrival of 270
Malacca Government ... 56
Mangalore Directory ... 781
Manuals, District Official ... 201
Marine Department ... 534
Police ... 490
Marriage Licenses, Surrogates for granting ... 552
Act, Indian Christian ... 640
Licenses granted to Ministers of Religion under the Act ... 696
Registrars ... 645
Masonic Bodies ... 772
Masters Attendants ... 194
at out ports ... 494
Mauritius Government ... 59
Measures, Table of Coins, Weights and 691
Medical College, Madras ... 688
Schools, Auxiliary ... 703
Services, British ... 441
Department, Indian ... 444
Districts, Presidency ... 440
Fund Madras ... 426
Mission Dispensaries ... 604
Meeanee Hall ... 745
Mercantile Bank, Chartered, &c ... 827

Messages (Inland), Telegraph Rules and Tariff for ... 316
Methodist Episcopal Church ... 668
Midwives, Certificated ... 452
Military Female Orphan Asylum ... 734
Attaches at Foreign Courts ... 48
Fund, Queen's ... 412
Madras ... 418
Staff Madras ... 51
Bengal ... 48
Miscellaneous Instructions and Regulations (Postal) ... 253
Mission, American Baptist, Telugu ... 618
St. Paul's Church, Bangalore ... 61
Nellore ... 620
American Madura ... 619
Strict Baptist ... 617
Canadian Baptist Telugu ... 618
Basel Evangelical ... 619
Assoc. of the Reformed Church in America ... 620
Church of Scotland, Indian (Native) St. Andrew's ... 662
Free Church of Scotland ... 662
Leipsig Evang. Lutheran ... 681
American Evang. Lutheran ... 699
Medical Dispensaries ... 604
Danish Evangelical Lutheran ... 686
Vepery ... 693
Auxiliary Association ... 696
Mission Seaman's and City ... 662
Vizagapatam Catholic ... 669
Missionary, Church, Society ... 665
Society, London ... 665
Society, Wesleyan ... 668
Mofussil Courts, Pleaders practising in ... 203
Normal schools ... 693
Trade List ... 386
Moorpur Chancery ... 766
Months, English and Vernacular ... 4
Mosquito, District ... 462
Moon's Right Ascension and Declination for each day of the month, 1881 ... 19
Money Order, Overland ... 290
Foreign ... 287
Inland and Ceylon ... 285
Supplementary Tariff for ... 292
Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, the ... 59
Mount Soldiers' W. & Orphans' Fund, 426
Mountains, The Pulney ... 791
Movable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c. ... 2
Municipal License Tax on Professions, &c. ... 225
Commission Madras ... 224
Bangalore ... 765
Nilgiris ... 782
Divisions ... 224
Department, Bye-Laws of ... 229
Museum, Government Central ... 741
Mysore and Coorg, Government of ... 782

N

Napier Park ... 474
National Indian Association ... 726
Nautical Calendar ... 1
Christian Association, Chintadripettah ... 683
Public Holidays ... 60
Native Indian Princes ... 42
Tradesmen ... 588
Navigation Company (Steam) P. & O. ... 541
British India ... 550
Nellore Directory ... 781
New Lectionary, the, for 1881 ... 617
New Moon, or Amavasia ceremonies of the Hindus ... 2
Works and Reprints published in 1881, List of ... 636
Town Reading Room and Library ... 739
Prayer and Reading Hall ... 746
Nilgiris Directory ... 781
Municipal Commissioners ... 782
Survey ... 782
Nizam's Regular and City Troops, His Highness the ... 779
Normal School, Madras ... 693
(Female) Government, Madras 693
Schools, Mofussil ... 693

O

Office, Indian Contagious Diseases' ... 458
and Duties of Official Trustees of Madras ... 472
Offices, Holidays allowed in Govt. ... 10
Public, at the Presidency ... 85
Officers employed in the Madras Police 484
of the High Court ... 459
of State, H. M.'s Chief ... 40
Official Correspondence, Postal Rules relating to ... 296
District Manuals ... 204
Trustees of Madras, office and duties of ... 472
Ootacamund Lawrence Asylums ... 782
List of Houses in ... 787
Nilgiri Library ... 782
Order of the Indian Empire, the ... 713
Order of the Star of India, the Most Exalted ... 59
Orders respecting baggage of passengers by Steamers ... 229
Oriental Bank Corporation ... 521
Orphans' & Widows' Fund, Madras ... 750
Mount Soldiers' ... 426
Orphan Asylum, Military Female ... 734
Asylum, Refuge Protestant... 770
Asylums, Civil ... 734
Overland Money Orders ... 290
Supplementary Tariff for ... 292
Mail, closing of the ... 270

P

Pay and allowances, Regimental ... 429
Paper Currency Department ... 314
Parcel Post, Foreign ... 311
Parsheery School, North Black Town .. 730
Peile, Napier ... 744
Pooper's ... 743
Passenger's baggage by Steamers, orders for ... 229
Passing of Goods through Customhouse 229
Passage Rules by Sea to Civil Officers... 517
Pathalampalla's Educational Charities... 736
Peermade Hills, Travancore ... 812
Pension Fund, Indian Service Family... 423
Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co. ... 543
Penitentiary, Her Majesty's ... 493

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Contents ... ... I–Xa

Our Retrospect for 1880 ... ... XI–LXX

Part I.—Calendar 1– 38

II.—European and Indian 39– 84

III.—Civil 85–408

IV.—Military 409–458

V.—Judicial 459–493

VI.—Marine 494–526

VII.—Commercial 527–614

VIII.—Ecclesiastical 615–688

IX.—Educational 689–738

X—Miscellaneous 739–760

XI.—Mofussil 761–812

XII.—Appendix 1– 64

Domestic Occurrences ... 65– 72

List of Residents 73– 82

Index 83– 97

Advertisements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Our Retrospect for 1881.

PAGE.

European and General ... ...

PAGE.

Commissions, Municipal, Bangalore ... 765
Madras ... 254
Nilgiris ... 782
Commissioners, Chief ... 45
of the Madras High Court ... 459
Court, Judicial, Bangalore ... 764
Companies (Joint Stock), Registration of 577
List of ... 381
Insurance and Assurance ... 537
Company, British Indian S. N. ... 550
South Indian Railway ... 575
Irrigation and Canal ... 541
Madras Carrying ... 541
Railway ... 562
Pondicherry Railway ... 575
P. and O. S. Navigation ... 541
Condition of entering the Police Service 488
Conservators, Marine Department ... 494
Consistory Court ... 629
Contagious (India) Diseases' Office ... 458
Coonoor, List of Houses in ... 789
Corporation, Oriental Bank ... 527
Correspondence (Foreign) for Govt. Staff and for Regts., &c ... 310
Corrie's (Bishop) Grammar School ... 727
Cosmopolitan Club ... 741
Council of Fort St George ... 50
Supreme, of India ... 43
The Indian, Europe ... 42
Countries to be adopted- List of Foreign ... 240
Court, Consistory ... 629
(Madras High) Commrs. of the ... 459
Fees ... 352
High, officers of the ... 459
Insolvent Debtors' ... 177
Judicial Commissioner's, Bangalore ... 764
Police, Regulations of ... 490
Mofussil, Pleaders practising in. 493
of Small Causes, Madras ... 481
Covenanted Civil Servants, Services of. 168
Currency Department, Paper ... 314
Custom House, Rules of Sea ... 229
Entry and passing of Goods through ... 229
Godown Rent at ... 241
for Goods left at the several out-ports in.. 244
Import Tariff ... 245
Export Tariff ... 253
Cyclone Code, Madras ... 518

D

Danish Evangelical Lutheran Mission 680
Davidson Street Boys' School ... 732
Girls' School ... 732
Department, Educational ... 689
Bangalore ... 765
Emigration ... 749
Department, Forest ... 385
Indian Medical ... 444
Jail ... 488
Magisterial, Bangalore ... 764
Madras ... 490
Marine ... 494
Paper Currency ... 314
Postal ... 286
Public Works, Gradation List of the ... 392

PAGE.

Department, Distribution list of Engineer and Accounts Establishment P. W. ... 397
Govt. Telegraph ... 316
Vaccine ... 456
Depot, Government Central Book ... 694
Deputy Collectors, List of ... 154
Inspectors of Schools ... 689
Inspectress of Girls' Schools... 689
Directory, Cochin ... 770
Hyderabad ... 773
Mangalore ... 781
Nellore ... 781
Nilgiris ... 781
Travancore ... 783
Diseases, Contagious (Indian) Office ... 458
Dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants. 228a
Dispensaries, Medical Mission ... 664
District Moonsiffs ... 463
and Sub-Court Sheristadars ... 463
Manuals, Official ... 201
(Medical) Presidency ... 440
Schools, Christ Church ... 729
Registrars for registering Documents, List of ... 371
Districts and Suburbs (Postal) ... 269
Divisions, Municipal ... 254
Documents, Registration of ... 371
Doveton Girls' School ... 729
Protestant College ... 728
Dues, Port ... 498

E

Eastern Telegraph Company ... 327
Eclipses of the Sun, Madras ... 10
of Jupiter's Satellites ... 9
Ecclesiastical Fees, Rules in regard to the levy of ... 631
Presidency Districts ... 625
Sees of Madras ... 619
Educational, Charities, Patchcappah's.. 736
Department ... 689
Bangalore ... 765
Grants-in-aid, Rules for... 711
Society, Vernacular, for India ... 682
Electric Telegraph Department, Madras Railway 329
Emmanuel Church Schools ... 730
Emigration Department ... 749
Empire, the Order of the Indian ... 71
Engineers, Railway, List of ... 562
Engineering College, Civil ... 708
Admission into 228
English Printing Presses ... 591
Girls' School, Pursewalkum ... 730
Girls' Day School Wesleyan ... 732
Head Clerks and Huzur Treasurers ... 187
Entry and passing of goods through Custom House ... 229
Episcopal Methodist Church ... 664
Established Church of Scotland ... 661
Establishment, Judicial ... 459
Police, Bangalore ... 764
Roman Catholic ... 684
of the Madras Pier ... 496
Estates, Coffee, Cinchona and Tea ... 803

PAGE.

Estates, Coffee, in Travancore not including the Peermade Estates 608
Equation of Time, table showing ... 7
Ercaud, List of permanent Residents in 789
Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association 750
Women's Workshop ... 746
Europe, Sovereigns of ... 39
Evangelical American Lutheran Missn. 678
Basel Mission ... 679
Danish Lutheran Mission 680
Hermannsburg Mission ... 680
Lutheran Mission, Leipzig 680
Exalted Order of the Star of India, the Most ... 59
Examination of Assistants in the Civil Service, Revised Rules for the ... 203
P. W. Department, for admission to Civil Engineering College ... 228
Rev. Settlement Dept. for admission as Assistant Director 228
Rules of Special Test ... 212
Uncovenanted Service Rules, General Test ... 213
Uncovenanted Service, General Rules. 225
Exchange Tables ... 606
Export Tariff, Sea Customs, Madras ... 253
Eye Infirmary, Government ... 458

F

Family, Royal, of Great Britain ... 39
Fees taken by Attorneys, &c. ... 473
taken by the Sheriff ... 473
to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies ... 379
Court ... 352
Rules in regard to the levy of Ecclesiastical ... 631
table of, payable on Distraint under Municipal Act ... 261
table of, under Sec. 78 of Indian Registration Act ... 375
table of Insolvent Court ... 480
Female Orphan Asylum, Military ... 734
Festivals, fixed and moveable, &c ... 2
Hindu, Principal ... 2
Mahomedan, Principal ... 2
Financial Department ... 82
Flags, Letters, denoting hours of closing Mails ... 524
Foreign and British Ambassadors ... 40
Foreign Correspondence for Government Staffs and for Regts., &c. ... 310
Post, Rates of Postage and Conditions of transmission by 310
Letters of Soldiers and Seamen 308
Countries to be adopted, &c., List of ... 240
Parcel Post ... 311
Money Orders ... 287
Messages, Tariff for ... 221
Forest Department ... 385
Office, 31 Instructions to the ... 397
Free Communion Baptist Church, Madras ... 677
Bangalore ... 677
Church of Scotland ... 662
Mission Schools ... 663
Free Church Institution and Madras Christian College ... 663
Church Mission Institution & Madras Christian College ... 732
Passage to Civil officers Rules for granting of ... 317
French Mail Steam Ships ... 553
Friend-in-Need Society, Madras ... 747
Bangalore ... 196
Fund, Apothecaries', Madras ... 425
Civil, Madras ... 393
Lord Clive's ... 400
Medical, Madras ... 426
Military, Madras ... 413
Officers' Soldiers' Widows', &c. ... 400
Queen's Military ... 412
Indian Service Family Pension ... 423
Madras Widows' and Orphans' ... 730
Funeral Rites on Verdicts of Coroner's Inquests, orders for ... 631

G

Gardening Calendar, Madras ... 31
Bangalore ... 35
Nellgherries ... 37
Coonoor and Jeolgherry ... 38
General Hospital, Madras Civil ... 456
Cemetery, Purnewalkum ... 680
Instructions to the Forest Office ... 387
Rules of the Government Savings' Bank ... 529
Subordinate Medical Service Examinations ... 225
Geographical Positions, Elevations, of the principal stations in and near India ... 4
Girls' Schools, Inspectress of ... 689
Dy. Inspectress of ... 689
school, Doveton ... 729
St. Andrew's ... 760
(Eng.Hon) Purnewalkum ... 730
Davidson Street, Black-Town ... 732
(Tam) Wesleyan School ... 732
Boarding School, Wesleyan 733
Christ Wesleyan ... 732
Sir Gerart Mahomedan ... 733
Industrial ... 732
Godown Rent at Madras Custom House 240
for Coasting Steam Vessels at Out-ports ... 241
Gordon Refuge ... 735
Gospel Society for Propagating the ... 665
Government of India ... 45
Bengal ... 45
Bombay ... 45
Central Book Depot ... 694
Central Museum ... 741
Ceylon ... 59
Civil General Hospital, Madras ... 456
Eye Infirmary ... 458
Ecclesiastical Districts, Presidency ... 625
Female Normal School, Madras ... 688

PAGE.

Government Loans ... 583
Lying-in Hospital ... 451
Madras ... 50
Mysore and Coorg ... 701
Nizam's ... 59
Punjab ... 58
Prince of Wales' Island, and dependencies ... 60
Savings' Bank ... 529
Straits Settlements ... 59
Telegraph Department 316
Workhouse ... 750
Governors General of India ... 39
of Fort St. George ... 52
of Bombay ... 58
Gradation List of the Department Public Works ... 392
of Officers in the Financial Department ... 82
Grants-in-aid, Educational, Rules for ... 711
Grammar School, Bishop Corrie's ... 727
Great Britain, Royal family of ... 39

H

Hall, Memorial ... 745
Prayer & Reading, New Town ... 746
Harris School, Royapettah ... 731
Her Majesty's Chief Officers of State ... 40
Penitentiary ... 493
Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission ... 680
High Court, Barristers, &c., of ... 469
(Madras) Commissioners of 450
Appellate side, List of Proctors 461
Officers of the ... 450
High Schools ... 694
Hills, The Nilgiry ... 701
Peermade, Travancore ... 612
Hindu Festivals ... 2
Hobart (the) Mahomedan Girls' School 733
Holidays allowed in Government Offices 10
Public Native ... 10
House, Indian Council at ... 42
Horticultural Society ... 740
Hospital, Government Lying-in ... 451
Chaplains' Register of visits to. 620
Civil General, Madras ... 458
Houses in Ootacamund, List of ... 797
Coonoor, List of ... 789
and Residents at Kodai Kanal, Pulney Hills 792
Huzur & Sub-Collectors' Sheristadars 167
Treasurers and English Head Clerks ... 167
Hyderabad Directory ... 773
Residency ... 776
Royal Family ... 43

I

Import Tariff, Sea Customs, Madras ... 243
Income Taxes ... 603
Income or Wages, Tables of ... 614
India and Ceylon, Railways in ... 560
Government of ... 45
Christian Vernacular Education Society for ... 682
Church of Scotland's Mission ... 662
Population of ... 721
India, The Most Exalted Order of the Star of ... 59
Indian Princes, Native ... 42
Association, National ... 738
Christian Marriage Act, &c. ... 646
Christian Marriage Act, List of persons licensed under the ... 666
Council at Home ... 42
Contagious Diseases' Office ... 458
Empire, the Order of ... 71
Service Family Pension Fund ... 423
Medical Department ... 444
Industrial Arts, School of ... 692
Girls' School ... 735
School, Madras ... 735
Infirmary (Eye) Government ... 458
Inland and Ceylon Money Orders ... 284
Messages, Telegraph Rules and Tariff for ... 316
Post, Rates and Conditions of transmission by the ... 270
Inspectors of Schools ... 688
(Deputy) of Schools ... 689
Inspectress of Girls' Schools ... 689
(Deputy) of Girls' Schools ... 689
Insolvent Debtors' Court ... 477
table of Fees ... 480
Institution, Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular 733
Free Church Mission ... 663
and Mad. Christian College, Free Church ... 733
Instructions for the guidance of Surrogates ... 632
and Regulations (Postal), Miscellaneous ... 273
(General) to the Forest Office ... 387
Insurance and Assurance Companies ... 537
(Fire) ... 281
Interest Tables and equivalent value of Government Securities ... 597
Irrigation and Canal Company ... 541

J

Jail Department ... 488
Joint Stock Companies, Registration of 377
List of ... 381
Fees to be paid to Registrar of ... 379
Judicial Establishment ... 459
Commissioner's Court, Bangalore 764
Judges, Subordinate ... 461
Small Cause Court ... 481
Jupiter's Satellites, Eclipses of, observable in India ... 9
Justices of the Peace, list of ... 49.

K

Kirk Session, Madras ... 661
Kohlhoff's (Mrs.) Seminary ... 728

L

Lal Bagh, Bangalore, the ... 769
Law of Storms ... 823
Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund ... 782
Press ... 783
Lay Trustees, Rules relating to the office and duties of ... 629
Lay Trustees and Church Wardens ... 630

PAGE.

Lectionary, the New, for 1882 ... 617
Leipsig Evangelical Lutheran Mission. 680
Letters of Soldiers and Seamen, Foreign 308
Library, Ootacamund, Nilgiri ... 782
Mahomedan Public, Madras ... 147
New Town Reading Room and ... 130
and Reading Room, Royapettah C. S. ... 147
License Tax on professions, trades and callings ... 235
Licenses, Surrogates, for granting marriage ... 693
Light House, Madras ... 925
List, Mofussil Trade ... 699
of Articles, Alphabetical ... 1
of Coffee Estates in Travancore not including the Peermade Estates 806
of Deputy Collectors ... 154
of Dist. Registrars' Documents ... 371
of Engineers, Railway ... 263
of Foreign Countries to be adopted, &c. ... 240
of Governors-General of India ... 49
Fort St. George ... 52
Bombay ... 58
of New Works and Reprints published in 1881 ... 606
of Joint Stock Companies ... 361
of persons licensed under the Marriage Act ... 190
of Houses in Ootacamund ... 781
Coonoor ... 799
of Pillar Letter Boxes, &c. ... 265
of Registered Pleaders, High Court 461
of Residents at Kodaikanal, Pulney Hills) ... 792
of Tahsildars ... 161
of Permanent Residents in Ernad 789
of Salaries of Officers of Mysore and Coorg Commissions ... 783
of Sheriffs of Madrespatnam ... 54
of Deputy Sheriffs of ... do ... 56
of Sheristadars, Huzur and Sub-Collectors' ... 161
of Sub-Magistrates ... 164
Literary Society, Madras ... 139
Loans, Government ... 553
London Missionary Society ... 669
Lord Clive's Fund ... 409
Lunatic Asylum, Madras ... 750
Lutheran Evangelical Mission, American 678
Danish ... 680
Hermannsburgh ... 680
Leipsig ... 680
Lying-in Hospital, Government ... 451

M

Madras Auxiliary Bible Scripture Readers' Society ... 677
Branch Bank of ... 759
Bank of ... 527
Auxiliary Bible Society ... 680
Custom House, Godown Rent at the ... 241
Municipal Commissioners ... 254
Bankers and Agents in ... 534
Agri-Horticultural Society ... 749
Agriculture School ... 704
Chamber of Commerce ... 538
Churches and Chapels in ... 615
Madras Club ... 740
Cosmopolitan Club ... 741
Court of Small Causes ... 481
Cyclone Code ... 518
Civil General Hospital ... 458
Government of ... 50
High Court, Commissioners of the ... 459
Literary Society ... 739
Medical College ... 698
Philharmonic Society ... 739
Free Communion Baptist Church ... 677
Police ... 569
Railway Company ... 262
Railway Telegraph ... 329
Normal School ... 693
Govt. Female Normal School. 693
Railway Electric Telegraph ... 329
See of—Ecclesiastical ... 670
Light House ... 925
Military Staff ... 51
Presidency College ... 849
Civil Fund ... 202
Military Fund ... 218
Medical Fund ... 236
Trade List ... 265
Carrying Company ... 344
Trade Association ... 585
Industrial School ... 753
Volunteer Guards' Club ... 741
Madrissa-i-Azam ... 814
Madura Mission, American ... 679
Magdalen Asylum ... 749
Magisterial Department, Madras ... 480
Bangalore ... 765
Magistrates, Sub ... 164
Mahomedan Public Library, Madras ... 747
Girls' School, The Hobart ... 752
Mail Steamers, &c., Signals ... 521
Steam Ships, French ... 853
(Overland) closing of the ... 210
Mails, flags, letters, denoting time of closing ... 524
(General Post Office) arrival of 520
Malacca Government ... 50
Mangalore Directory ... 781
Map ??s, District Official ... 201
Marine Department ... 491
Police ... 491
Marriage Licenses, Surrogates for granting ... 693
Act, Indian Christian ... 646
Licenses granted to Ministers of Religion under the Act ... 666
Registrars ... 646
Masonic Bodies ... 752
Masters Attendants ... 474
at out-ports ... 491
Mauritius Government ... 57
Measures, Table of Coins, Weights and 502
Medical College, Madras ... 698
School, Auxiliary ... 708
Service, British ... 442
Department, Indian ... 444
Districts, Presidency ... 440
Fund Madras ... 430
Mission Dispensaries ... 664
Memorial Hall ... 745
Mercantile Bank, Chartered, &c ... 527

PAGE.

Messages (Inland) Telegraph Rules and Tariff for ... 316
Methodist Episcopal Church ... 694
Midwives, Certificated ... 457
Military Female Orphan Asylum ... 734
Attaches at Foreign Courts ... 41
Fund, Queen's ... 412
Madras ... 418
Staff Madras ... 51
Bengal ... 48
Miscellaneous Instructions and Regulations (Postal) ... 273
Mission, American Baptist, Telugu ... 678
St. Peter's Church, Hosscore ... 761
Hermannsburg ... 680
American Madura ... 679
Swedish Baptist ... 674
Canadian Baptist Telugu ... 678
Basel Evangelical ... 679
Synod of the Reformed Church in America ... 678
Church of Scotland, Indian ... 666
(Native) St. Andrew's ... 662
Free Church of Scotland ... 664
Leipsig Evang. Lutheran ... 680
American Evang. Lutheran ... 678
Roman Catholic ... 804
Danish Evangelical Lutheran ... 680
Wesleyan ... 668
Auxiliary Association ... 680
Medical, Schools and City ... 682
Vernacular Catholic ... 685
Missionary, Church Society ... 657
Society, London ... 669
Society, Wesleyan ... 668
Mofussil Courts, pleaders practising in ... 461
Normal Schools ... 693
Trade List ... 699
Manegar Cavalry ... 403
Monies, English and Vernacular ... 544
Monopolies, Distrib ... 4
Month's English Accounts and Declaration for each day of the month, 1881. 26
Money Order, Overland ... 526
Foreign ... 526
Inland and Ceylon ... 286
Supplementary Tariff for 292
Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, the ... 59
Mount Soldiers' W. & Orphans' Fund 420
Moulmein, The Pulney ... 797
Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c. 2
Municipal Income Tax on Professions, &c. ... 225
Commission Madras ... 254
Bangalore ... 765
Bangalore ... 782
Divisions ... 254
Department, Bye Laws of ... 262
Museum, Government Central ... 141
Mysore and Coorg, Government of ... 761

N

Napier Park ... 774
National Indian Association ... 474
Native Calendar ... 738
Christian Association, Chetpet ... 4
Registrar ... 666
Public Holidays ... 10
Native Indian Troops ... 42
Tradesmen ... 698
Navigation Company (Steam) P. & O. ... 544
British India ... 850
Nellore Directory ... 781
New Lectionary, the, for 1881 ... 617
New Moon, or Amavasis ceremonies of the Hindus ... 2
Works and Reprints published in 1881, List of ... 606
Town Reading Room and Library 730
Prayer and Reading Hall ... 740
Nilgiris Directory ... 781
Municipal Commissioners ... 782
Library ... 782
Nizam's Regular and City Troops, His Highness the ... 779
Normal School, Madras ... 693
(Female) Government, Madras 693
Schools, Mofussil ... 693

O

Office, Indian Contagious Diseases' ... 458
and Duties of Official Trustees of Madras ... 472
Offices, Hours of attendance in Govt. ... 10
Public, at the Presidency ... 85
Officers employed in the Madras Police 481
of the High Court ... 450
of State, H. M.'s Chief ... 40
Official Correspondence, Postal Rules relating to ... 296
District Manuals ... 201
Trustees of Madras, office and duties of ... 472
Ootacamund (Lawrence) Asylums ... 782
List of Houses in ... 781
Nilgiri Library ... 782
Order of the Indian Empire, the ... 114
Order of the Star of India, the Most Exalted ... 59
Orders respecting baggage of passengers by Steamers ... 209
Oriental Bank Corporation ... 527
Orphans' & Widows' Fund, Madras ... 750
Mount Soldiers' ... 420
Orphan Asylum, Military Female ... 734
Asylum, Bellary Protestant ... 770
Asylums, Civil ... 734
Overland Money Orders ... 290
Supplementary Tariff for ... 292
Mail, Closing of the ... 270

P

Pay and allowances, Regimental ... 420
Paper Currency Department ... 314
Parcel Post, Foreign ... 311
Parsee's School, North Black Town 780
Park, Napier ... 774
People's ... 744
Passenger's baggage by Steamers, orders for ... 209
Passing of Goods through Customhouse 229
Passage Rules by Sea to Civil Officers ... 911
Patchiappah's Educational Charities ... 726
Peermade Hills, Travancore ... 812
Pension Fund, Indian Service Family ... 423
Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co. ... 541
Penitentiary, Her Majesty's ... 493

	PAGE.
Philharmonic Society, Madras	739
Pier, Madras Screw Pile	495
Establishment of the	496
Tolls on Goods and Passengers passing over the	496
Planetary Phenomena	12
Planets, rising, setting, &c., at Madras, of 8 principal	8
Pleaders, register of, High Court, Appellate side	461
practising in Mofussil Courts	468
Police of the Town of Madras	480
Divisions	490
Establishment, Bangalore	764
Marine	490
Regulations	491
Service, condition of entering the	488
Pondicherry Railway Company	575
Population of India	781
Port Dues	496
Surgeons	494
Ports for shipment and landing Goods	497
Post, Foreign Parcel	311
Postage and Conditions of Transmission by Foreign Post, Rates of	301
Postal Department, Chief Officers of	286
Districts and Suburbs	289
Certificate of Posting of Unregistered Articles	279
Rules relating to official correspondence	286
Rules relating to Foreign Official correspondence	299
Latest hour for posting letters and Newspapers, at the Receiving Office for Mails closing at the General Post Office, for despatch by Steamers, table of	270
Latest hour for posting parcels and packets, Table of	269
Hour of arrival of Mails at the General Post Office	270
Insurance	281
Overland Mail, closing of the	270
Rates of postage and conditions of transmission of letters, papers, parcels, &c., by the Inland Post	276
Registration	280
Special rates for Soldiers and Seamens letters	306
Pillar boxes when served	268
Postage Stamps	300
Miscellaneous Instructions and Regulations	272
Value payable Articles	283
Prayer and Reading Hall, New Town	746
Precedence, Warrant of	76
Presidency College, Madras	659
Medical Districts at the	442
Ecclesiastical Districts	625
Public Offices at the	85
Press, Lawrence Asylum	783
Presses, English Printing	691
Principal Articles of the Calendar	1
Princes, Native Indian	42
Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, Society for the	655
Protestant College, Doveton	728
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Bellary	779
Provincial College, Combaconum	693
Public Native Holidays	19
Offices at the Presidency	85
Works Department, Gradation list of the	392
Works Department, Distribution List of Engineer and Account Establishment of the	397
Works Department, Rules for admission into Civil Engineering College	528
Publications, &c.	507
Pulney Mountains, The	704
Hills, List of Houses and Residents at Kodai Kanal	735
Puswawalkum General Cemetery	663
English Girls' School	734

Q

Queen and Royal Family	39
Queen's Military Fund	415

R

Railways to India and Ceylon	565
Railway Company, South Indian	575
Madras	569
Dates of opening	563
Electric Telegraph	229
List of Engineers	563
General information	565
Pondicherry	575
Rain Register, Madras Observatory	27
Rates of Postage and Conditions of Transmission by Foreign Post	301
Reading Room and Library, Royapettah C. S.	747
Room and Library, New Town	730
and Prayer Hall, New Town	746
Refuge, The Gordon	735
Regimental Pay and Allowances	429
Registered Pleaders, High Court, Appellate side	461
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies	377
Fees to be paid to	870
Registrar, Marriage	646
Districts for registering	
Documents, List of	371
Registration Act, Rules under Sec. 68 of	375
of Documents	311
of Births and Deaths	224
of Carts	231
of Joint Stock Companies	377
(Postal)	280
Regulations, Boat and Catamaran	511
of the Madras Police Courts	491
Religious Tract and Book Society	682
Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty	364
Rent (Godown) at the Madras Custom House	241
for Goods left in Custom House at the several outports	244
Residents at Kotagherry (Nilgiri Hills) List of	703
in Ootacamund, List of	780
Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments, Madras	495
Revenue Settlement Department, Vernacular Test for appointment as Assistant Director	228
Taluqs, &c., Madras Presidency	391
Revised Rules—Churches	634
Cemeteries	639
Right Ascension and Declination of the Sun and Planets for 1882	25
Rising and setting of the five principal Planets at Madras	8
Roman Catholic Establishments	684
Churches and Chapels	617
Royal Family of Great Britain	39
Cochin	42
Carnatic	42
Travancore	42
Tanjore	42
Hyderabad	42
Rules, Sea Custom House	229
for Godown Rent for Goods left in Custom Houses at the several Out-ports	244
for admission of Advocates, Vakils, &c., in High Court	470
and Orders for the relief of Insolvent Debtors	477
in regard to the levy of Ecclesiastical Fees	631
relating to the office and duties of Lay Trustees	629
relating to Official Correspondence (Postal)	286
Uncovenanted Service Examination, General Test	218
General for Uncov. Service	225
under Section 69 of India Registration Act	376
for the grant of free passage by Sea to Civil Officers	517
revised, for the examn. of Asstts. in the Civil Service	203
for Special Test Examination, Uncovenanted	212
for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among Junior Members of the Civil Service	206
for Educational Grants-in-aid	710
and Tariff for Inland Messages, Telegraph	316

S

Salaries of Officers of the Mysore and Coorg Commissions, List of	761
Salutes, Table of	79
on Anniversaries, or special occasions	83
Personal, List of	81
allowed to Native Princes, &c.	81
Satellites, Eclipses of Jupiters	9
Savings' Bank, Government	529
Scale of Civil Allowances	61
School, Bishop Corrie's Grammar	727
Book and Vern. Lit. Society	691
Christ Church District	729
Davidson Street, Boys'	732
Girls'	732
School, Doveton Girls'	729
Emmanuel Church	730
and College, Bishop Cotton's, Bangalore	768
St. Andrew's, Boys', do.	768
St. Andrew's, Girls', do.	769
St. Mary's Seminary and Day	731
Harris High, Royapettah	731
Industrial Girls'	736
Industrial, Madras	735
of Industrial Arts	697
Madras Normal	692
Madras Agriculture	704
(Bagged) for Native Children	738
(Charity) St. Mary's Church	734
English Girls', Puswawalkum	730
(Female) Madras Government Normal	692
Medical Auxiliary	702
The Hobart Mahomedan Girls'	733
Normal, Mofussil	693
Pachaiyappa, North Black Town	730
Vepery S. P. G. High	731
Vepery District Parochial	732
Wesleyan English Girls'	732
Girls' Boarding	730
Caste Girls'	731
Mission, Triplicane	731
Union Mixed, John Fereira's	734
Schools, Inspectors of	689
Deputy Inspectors of	689
(Girls') Inspectress of	689
Deputy Inspectress of	689
High	691
Free Church of Scotland Mission	663
Scottish Ladies' Association for the advancement of Female Education in India in connection with the Church of Scotland	738
Scripture Readers' Society, Army	677
Sea Custom House Rules	229
Godown Rent at the	241
Import Tariff	245
Export Tariff	253
Seamen's and City Mission	683
Secretaries to Government of India	44
See of Madras—Ecclesiastical	619
Seminary, Mrs. Kenthall's	729
St. Mary's	731
St. Mary's, for young Ladies	732
Senate of University	690
Service, Civil List	96
of Covenanted Civil Servants	103
of Chaplains	630
British Medical	431
Settlement and Survey Departments, Revenue, Madras	495
Sheriff, Table of Fees taken by the	475
Sheriffs of Madras, Madras, List of	65
Deputy of do List of	56
Sheristadars, District and Sub-Court	468
Sheristadars, Huzur & Sub-Collectors	167
Shevarey Hills, The	791
Signals, Mail Steamers	524
to be used when the Governor is on board	524
Small Causes, Madras Court of	481
Society, Agri-Horticultural	749

PAGE.

Union Mixed Schools, John Pereira's ... 734
Unregistered Articles, Certificates of Posting of ... 279

V

Vaccine Department ... 456
Value-payable articles (Postal) ... 283
Vepery S. P. G. High School ... 731
District Parochial Schools ... 730
Mission ... 683
Mission Auxiliary Association ... 683
Vern. Education Society, Christian ... 682
Literary Society & School Book ... 697
Veterinary Departments, British ... 443
Indian ... 450
Vizagapatam Cathedic Mission ... 685
Visits to out-stations, Chaplains' ... 626
to Hospitals, do. Register of 626

PAGE.

Villages, Area, population and Revenue of Taluqs of Madras Presidency ... 391
Volunteer Guard's Club, Madras ... 741

W

Warrant of Precedence ... 76
Weights and Measures, Table of ... 591
Wesleyan Anglo-Vern. Institution ... 733
Missionary Society ... 655
Girls' Boarding School ... 732
English Girls' Day School ... 752
Caste Girls' School ... 738
Mission School, Triplicane ... 733
Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Madras ... 750
Mount Soldiers' ... 426
Workhouse, Government ... 750
Works and Reprints (New) published 1881, List of ... 696
Workshop, Eurasian Women's ... 740

APPENDIX.

PAGE.

Acts passed by the Govt-Genl. &c ... 1
Acts passed by the Madras Legis. ... 53
Branch Telegraph Offices in Madras ... 57
Church of England Zenana Missionary Society ... 55
Consuls ... 55
Domestic Occurrences ... 65
English Baptist Ladies' Zenana Association ... 55

PAGE.

Gold Mining Companies ... 58 64
Government Telegraph Department ... 57
Index ... 85
Notaries Public in Madras ... 55
Postal Notice ... 56
Residence of Gentlemen in Madras ... 73
Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited. 57
St. Francis Xavier's Temperance Society 56
Wesleyan Zenana Missionary Society ... 56

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Asylum Press Quarterly Army List
Do. Quarterly Civil and Medical Lists
Do. Revised Code of Army Regulations
Do (Lawrence) Advertisements
Arodamundum and Sons, P.
Augustine, S. and Co.
Branch Elphinstone Hotel
Church of England Assurance Institution
D'Angelis, G.
Fox, Mrs.
Henry S. King and Co
Indian Gold Estates Purchasing Company
Lazarus, C. and Co.
London Assurance Corporation
Madras Equitable Assurance Society
Massey and Co.
Mercantile Marine and Fire Insurance Company of South Australia.
Moorcogass Moodalliar, W. T. and Co.
Leese and Co.
Nobel's Explosives Company, Ltd., Glasgow
Northern Assurance Company
Norton and Co.
Oriental Bank Corporation
Phillips' Specific for Leprosy.
Rungamaniarce Chetty, T. and Co
Smith, W. E. and Co.
Spencer and Co.
Standard Life Assurance Office.
Universal Life Assurance Society.
War Office Forms

OUR RETROSPECT FOR 1881.

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL

POLITICAL.

The political campaign at Westminster was opened on the 6th January, when the Eighth Parliamentary Session during the reign of Queen Victoria began. The Queen's Speech on that occasion was a long and elaborate document, and according to some of the English papers, it was read by Her Majesty when it was brought to Her for Her approval with exceptional deliberation and care. The Royal Message began with the familiar assurance that Her Majesty's relations with Foreign Powers were satisfactory. The Berlin Treaty was alluded to, and much satisfaction expressed on the settlement of the Montenegrin difficulty by the cession of Dulcigno, and the harmonious manner with which the English Government, assisted with the other Powers, the European concert. As regards South Africa, the Royal Message declared that the first thing to be done was to re-establish authority in the Transvaal and the settlement on the lines of British future policy in South Africa. It was hoped in the meanwhile that by a friendly intervention the war between the Cape Government and the Basutos will be speedily put an end to. In connection with Afghanistan a definite announcement was made that the occupation of Kandahar will not be permanent. The Irish sections of the Speech referred to the Land Bill and Irish County Government Bill, the latter for the purpose of making the grand juries popular and elective bodies. The number of domestic measures announced in the Parliamentary programme in the Queen's Speech was pretty large. Among these were the Bankruptcy Bill, the Irish Land Bill, and other Irish Bills; a Bill for the Prevention of Floods from Rivers; a Ballot Bill; a Corrupt Practices Bill; Bills for the Abolition of Flogging in the Army and Navy; and a Bill for dealing with the endowed schools of Scotland. This was a large programme. The address in the House of Lords in reply to Her Majesty's Message was voted without a division, although the late Earl Beaconsfield, the Duke of Marlborough, and others severely criticised the Ministerial policy at Home and abroad. The Movers and Seconders of the Address were Lord Carington and Lord Yarborough. Lord Granville replied in the House of Lords to the strictures of Earl Beaconsfield. His Lordship showed that the object of the Conference of Berlin was not, as Earl Beaconsfield had insinuated, to undo the results of the Congress of Berlin, but to provide a settlement for those provisions of the Treaty which was the work of the Congress that yet remained unfulfilled. In the House of Commons the Mover of the Address was Mr. Stuart Rendel and the Seconder was Mr. John Slagg, both of whom spoke well. The Leader of the Opposition in the Lower House charged Ministers with having wantonly neglected to take those steps which they knew were necessary for the maintenance of law and order in Ireland, for looking calmly on while the government of the Queen was being superseded by the government of the Land League, and for having failed to call Parliament together two months earlier. To this allegation the Prime Minister gave a most vigorous reply. "Mr. Gladstone's Speech," wrote a Home paper a day after the opening of Parliament, "was a specimen of the highest oratorical art. The Prime Minister looked wonderfully well, and seemed most perfectly satisfied with himself and his audience. His voice was in excellent condition, and he spoke throughout with the ease of a man who has his audience completely under his control. Some of his statements provoked derisive cheers and murmurs of dissent, but these ebullitions were only transient, and Mr. Gladstone went on his way, heeding them not. His was alternately sarcastic, pathetic, indignant, and humorous." Mr. Parnell moved the first amendment to the Address to the effect that the cause of peace and order had nothing to gain in Ireland by the suspension of the ordinary processes of the constitution. The arch-agitator of the Land League declared in the course of an animated speech that the League was in many respects conducive to the best interests of Ireland, and the speeches of several other Irish members were to the same effect, and so the agitation as regards Ireland and fomented by the Home Rulers recommenced at the very beginning of the Session and has continued with much bitterness up to this time. It was in the course of the debate raised by Mr. Parnell that Mr. Gladstone on the 17th January spoke with great vigour and spirit against the tactics of the Irish Obstructives, and declared that if they were persevered in it would be necessary to ask the House to devise some extraordinary remedy. The Irish Land Bill was first introduced by Mr. Forster a few weeks afterwards. His speech excited a strong feeling throughout Great Britain that repressive measures must be passed without delay. The Irish Coercion Bill was through the House of Commons on the 27th February. It emerged from the ordeal of Committee on the 21st February, the House having first voted, by a majority of 415 to 68, a motion of Mr. Gladstone's declaring "urgency," and enabling the speaker to apply the new rule under which there is no debate on amendments coming on after a certain hour, but the amendments were proposed and divided on without any word of comment for or against.

The process of coercing Ireland by the Arms Bill Act was introduced into the House of Commons on March 1st. The measure prohibited the carrying of any kind of arms without a special license in the districts in which by the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant the Habeas Corpus is suspended. It allowed the search for arms in the case of suspected persons between sunrise and sunset. The Land Bill was passed, and it occupied the chief attention of Parliament during the last Session, subordinating all other measures to it. It had one result in April, it caused the Duke of Argyll to resign his position in the Cabinet as Lord Privy Seal.

The result of the Kandahar debate in the House of Commons in March was to give the Government a majority of 120. This was between 70 and 80 more than the Ministerial Whips had originally expected. The estimate was 75. It rose to 100, and this increase was universally admitted to have been due to the exceedingly able and dexterous speech of Sir Charles Dilke. The figures were 336 against Mr. Stanhope's motion and 216 for it; the vote was a purely party one, and it indicated exactly the Ministerial strength massive of the Liberal Home Rulers in the House of Commons at that time.

On April 26 the House of Commons rose after the funeral of Earl Beaconsfield, and the Government sustained a defeat. Mr. Bradlaugh, who was re-elected for Northampton a month previously, presented himself at the table and claimed to take the oath and his seat. He was ordered, on Sir Stafford Northcote's objecting to his doing either, to withdraw, and after some delay did so. Then followed a long discussion in which Mr. Bradlaugh's claims to swear his allegiance to the Queen were alternately supported and attacked—the argument against their admission being that Mr. Bradlaugh had himself allowed that as he did not believe in a Deity an oath could not be binding on his conscience. The Conservatives mustered in full force to support Sir Stafford Northcote, many Liberals stayed away, several of the Home Rulers voted against the Government, as also did some Liberals. The consequence was that the Government found themselves in a minority of 38.

Lord Hartington, in moving a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the Afghan army on the 5th May, pointed out that it was unnecessary to discuss the policy of the Afghan war, and that the object simply was to recognise the gallantry with which the officers and soldiers had discharged their duty to their country. Tracing the history of the campaign, the operations around Cabul, Sir D. Stewart's advance from Kandahar, and Sir F. Roberts' march to Kandahar, he dwelt on the endurance and gallantry displayed by the troops of all arms in these operations, and mentioned with approval the services of the Political officers. On the same day, on the order for the second reading of the India Office Auditor (Superannuation) Bill, Mr. A. O'Connor pointed out that there really was no audit at all of the Indian accounts. The Marquis of Hartington said it might be possible that the accounts of the Government of India were not efficiently audited in India, but this had nothing to do with a measure which related to the auditing of the Indian accounts in England.

Lord Salisbury was chosen leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords. The selection was practically made by the Conservative Peers on May 6, a little more than a fortnight after the death of Earl Beaconsfield. That great Statesman passed away on the morning of Tuesday, April 19, from the busy political and literary world in which he played so eminent a part.

On May 23rd a deputation of Jews waited upon Lord Granville at the English Foreign Office, and the same day a similar body of visitors was received at Gatschina by the Emperor of Russia. The Czar strongly protested his opinion that the attacks made upon the Jews in South Russia were merely a signal of lawless agitation and not the outcome of any special hostility to the race of Israel. Lord Granville said nothing on the subject of the motives of the Russian Government, and while expressing much sympathy with the persecuted Hebrews would not promise to make any protest or representation to the Russian Government in the matter.

The jury empanelled to try the case of the *Freiheit* returned a verdict of "Guilty" against the conductor of that journal, Johann Most. The article complained of was of an extraordinarily atrocious character. It appeared immediately after the assassination of the Czar; it was not only a glorification of that crime, but a coarsely vehement exposition of the doctrine that when the victims were monarchs the doctrine "Killing no murder" held good. The article particularly advocated the destruction of the German Emperor, and it was by the German Government that the attention of the English Executive was first called to the question.

A distressing and disgusting subject was raised in the House of Lords in May—the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes between England and foreign countries. Several cases of girls induced to go to Belgium to fill, as was alleged by those entrapping them, servile situations in families, and then finding themselves in the hideous position of Marina in Shakespeare's "Pericles," attracted attention. The debate in the Upper Chamber of the Legislature terminated in the appointment of a committee to inquire into the whole question and to recommend the action which should be taken.

Lord Dufferin's arrival at the Turkish capital on the 14th June signalized a new point of departure in English diplomacy. The object of this Ambassador was to enable the

Sultan to make the best of existing circumstances. The final arrangements for the settlement of the Turko-Greek difficulty and the delimitation of the Montenegrin frontier were questions which were to be disposed of.

An official abstract of the Census returns for England and Wales was laid on the table of the House of Lords. The population of the whole of the United Kingdom was 35,246,562, being an increase of nearly three millions and a half on the total population of 1871. The population of England and Wales was 25,968,235, just three millions and a quarter more than ten years previously. There was everywhere a great increase in the birth-rate and a still greater decrease in the death-rate. This was a striking commentary on the improvement of the sanitary arrangements during the last decade.

A memorable dinner was given at the Mansion House on the 16th July. The Lord Mayor entertained on that day the representatives of the various English colonies, and the celebration was an immense success. The Prince of Wales, as President of the Royal Colonial Institute, assisted at the banquet, and made a speech which was read with extreme pleasure from one end of the British Empire to the other. His Royal Highness dwelt upon the public receptions accorded him in Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Although he had not enjoyed the opportunity of seeing the Australasian colonies, he mentioned that he had sent his two sons there, and he anticipated for them an incalculable amount of good from their visit. Lord Kimberley summed up the general aspects of the colonial empire at the time.

An appalling discovery was made at Liverpool on July 24. Two vessels which had arrived from America were found to contain a number of infernal machines concealed in barrels of cement. The machines consisted of a metal box divided into two compartments, the upper portion containing a six-hour clockwork movement calculated to ignite a detonator that would communicate with a lower compartment, containing eleven cartridges charged with a nitro-lignine compound. Each box had a charge of more than two pounds of explosive material, and one of the barrels was loaded with a stone-weight of nitro-lignine. "It is impossible," said Sir William Harcourt, in his statement on the subject in the House of Commons on the 25th July, "to estimate the fatal effects of even an accidental combustion of such material."

The two men charged with an attempt to blow up the Liverpool Town Hall in June were tried and convicted. The evidence against them was overwhelmingly strong, and the jury arrived at a verdict without leaving the box. One of the criminals—McGrath—was sentenced to penal servitude for life; the other, McKevitt—to penal servitude for a period of fifteen years. The facts were indisputable.

The Parliamentary Session terminated on August 17, when the Queen's Speech was read to a thin audience in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords. So far as domestic legislation was concerned, it contained the mention—with the exception of the Irish Coercion Bills and the Army Regulation Act—only of a single measure, the Irish Land Act. The Session was spoken of as having been unusually arduous, and there was no reference to the minor measures which it had produced, the Alkali Act, the Newspaper Libel Act, and the Judicature Act. Hence it was generally inferred that the Authors of the Royal Message wished to bring into prominent relief the sterility of the Session, to suggest to the public mind that for this sterility there was a cause and its cause will be found in the fact that the existing laws which govern the procedure of the Lower Chamber are obsolete and ineffectual, and that till these laws have been reformed nothing can be done. It is certain that next Session the Government will attempt to extend yet further the *closure* whose principle was introduced last February. As the Irish Land Act is the sole legislative feat of the Government during the longest Session of modern times, so it is that by the results of which they will stand or fall, will receive the grateful praises or the emphatic condemnation of the English people.

During the recess some important speeches were delivered by the leading members of the Ministry and the Opposition on domestic and foreign politics. But most of these speeches dilate upon subjects that have been discussed over and over again from every conceivable point of view both inside and outside Parliament. The Ministry has had to struggle hard to devise measures for the pacification of a part of the Empire, a large portion of whose population is tainted with a revolutionary spirit. It has been finally determined not to convene Parliament before the usual time, and the formal arrangements resulting from this decision were made at a Council held at Windsor on Nov. 29. The Houses are to meet for the despatch of business on Feb. 7. It is stated that on the assembling of Parliament the extreme Home Rule party will endeavour, by the use of all the forms of the House, to protract the debate on the Address so as to delay as long as possible the introduction of the resolutions dealing with parliamentary procedure. Each member of the party will also avail himself of the present liberty of putting questions to Ministers on all kinds of subjects.

The French and English Commissioners for negotiating the renewal of the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty met on the 26th May for the first time at the Foreign Office but no business was done, and there was an adjournment, when the Royal Commission was read. The Commissioners representing Great Britain included, besides Sir Charles

Dilke and Mr. Kennedy, who had charge of the *pourparlers* at Paris, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Mr. W. E. Baxter. The French Government was represented by the Ambassador, M. Challemel-Lacour, and some of his official subordinates as well as by the Director of Commercial Affairs at the French Foreign Office, the Director of External Commerce at the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and the Director-General of Customs. M. Challemel-Lacour and the other French Commissioners appointed to take part in the negotiations for a new Commercial Treaty were invited by Lord and Lady Granville to the Foreign Office reception, when they had an opportunity of meeting many members of Parliament and others who took an interest in the subject. The commercial negotiations between the English and French Commissioners have not hitherto been very satisfactory. The Commercial Treaty entered into between England and France in the early part of the reign of Napoleon III. has, according to some people, been tried and proved a failure. As to the comparative merits of protection and free trade the ideas of the civilised world have greatly altered since.

The Trade and Navigation returns promise to place the year 1881 among the best business years the country has ever had. The imports of the month of October were £31,307,000 or fully 14 per cent. more than those of the corresponding month last year, and only about 2 per cent. below the total for October 1879. Still more satisfactory are the exports, which show a progressive improvement upon the depressed total of 1879. Compared with October of 1880 the total exports of British and Irish produce is fully 18½ per cent. larger, and compared with October 1879 the increase is nearly 20 per cent. The totals of foreign and colonial produce have also in most cases increased.

Ireland.—In the September number of the *Nineteenth Century* Lord Derby contributed a paper on the Irish Land Act and on the results which may reasonably be looked for from it. He assumed that where the rent is already fair in a very intelligible sense of the word, that is to say, where it had remained for many years past without alteration, and has been paid without objection up to the time when the Land League agitation began it will be accepted by the Commissioners as at least *primâ facie* equitable, and will not be disturbed where no special case for disturbance can be made out. On this assumption, the landlords, Lord Derby argued, will not be much hurt by the Act. They will not lose political power, for they have none to lose. Their social importance as territorial magnates will not be affected. Their power over their tenantry will be diminished, but it will not be destroyed. The tenant may have nothing to fear from his landlord, but he will have much to hope for from him. It will be at the landlord's discretion to give or to withhold help for farm buildings and for improvements of all sorts, so that his good-will can be no matter of indifference to those who will be thus largely dependent upon him. It is no small point in favor of the Act that the Irish Catholic Bishops assembled at Maynooth have pronounced for it and have pronounced against the Land League. The Act, they declare, will be a great benefit to the tenant class in Ireland and calls for their gratitude to "the authors." The Irish people were exhorted to avail themselves of it, and were assured that they will find their advantage in doing so. Not less important is the protest the Bishops made against secret societies, and the warning they issued to the Priests to keep aloof from them and to influence their flock to do the same. If this advice is followed, the prayers of the Bishops for the release of the prisoners in Kilmainham Gaol may be safely granted, though it hardly appears why there should be this tenderness shown on their part for members of a gang the proceedings of which they disapprove and denounce. An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 14th June by Fenians to blow up the Townhall at Liverpool. Two American Irishmen were arrested. The House of Commons in committee finally passed all the clauses in the Land Bill, before the close of the Session. The Irish trials and the arrest of Mr. Parnell created a great agitation in Ireland and an Association has been formed to relieve ladies who hold property in Ireland and whose tenants have not paid their rents. On December 20th the Irish Ladies' Land League was proclaimed illegal. A lady Land Leaguer was summoned at Cork, and, on refusing to give bail, was imprisoned.

France.—Both the French Chambers met on January 21st. M. Gambetta in returning thanks for his re-election as President of the Chamber of Deputies, made a speech on the past work of the Chamber, and on the foreign policy of France. On January 14th fresh municipal elections were held in the 36,000 communes of France. The signing by the Bey of Tunis of a treaty with France was announced in the French Senate on May 19th by M. Jules Ferry. M. Ferry said that the treaty assured to France the right to occupy the positions which the French military authorities might deem necessary for the maintenance of order and the security of the frontier and the coast, and to send a Minister Resident to the capital. The French Government guarantees to the Bey the security of his person, his States, and his dynasty, and the maintenance of existing treaties with the European Powers, while the Bey undertakes not to conclude any international convention without a previous understanding with the French Government, and to prevent the introduction of arms into Algeria through Tunis. The financial system of the Regency is to be regulated by France in concert with the Bey. M. Ferry has been President during the year. There have been debates in the French Parliament at Versailles about many important questions respecting the internal administration of the country. The North African policy of France has been fiercely discussed in the French papers, and the

exponents of Legitimist and Bonapartist political opinion have denounced that policy as a mischievous one and a blunder amounting to a great national crime. M. Gambetta, endowed with push, verve, and the gift of eloquence, has maintained during the year under record his commanding position in the bustling political world of France. The events of the past year that have transpired in France show beyond a doubt that Republican ideas and institutions are gaining strength and stability in the mind of a nation which repudiates with horror the excesses and the wild theories of the revolution of 1789. General Farre, the French Minister of War, presented to the Chamber of Deputies in June the ninth supplementary estimate of 1,000,000l. to defray the cost of the Tunisian expedition. The French squadron bombarded the town of Gabes on the Tunisian coast in July. The French occupation of, and ascendancy in, Tunis is now complete. M. Freycinet and M. Leon Say having withdrawn, M. Gambetta assumed office as Foreign Minister in November. M. Allain Targe is Minister of Finance, M. Roussan was appointed Minister of the Interior, and M. Rouvier, Minister of Commerce. The other members of the Ministry are comparatively new men. The appointment of M. Paul Bert as Minister of Public Instruction is said to be not popular. Half a century ago the average age of a Minister in a French Cabinet was 60. Twenty-five years ago it fell to 50. The new Cabinet is the youngest that has been known across the channel. Its oldest member is only 52, its youngest 35. M. Gambetta, its Chief, is only 43. The twelve Ministers count between them 512½ years, giving an average of little over 51 years for each Minister. The average in England is much higher. Mr. Gladstone, to begin with, is 29 years older than M. Gambetta; and Mr. Chamberlain, the youngest member of the Cabinet, is 10 years older than the youngest holder of a portfolio in France, and two years older than the Prime Minister of France.

Germany.—The usual New Year's greetings were exchanged between the Czar and the Emperor of Germany, who excused himself for not sending his message sooner by having been confined to his bed for some hours by indisposition. Prince Bismarck, at a Parliamentary soiree on February 2nd, entirely rejected the idea that the German Government is aiming at the establishment of colonies, and refused with respect to such projects to offer any official support. The German Parliament was opened on February 15th by Count Stolberg Wernigerode, the Vice-Chancellor. The speech from the Throne said that among the European Powers there was not only complete concurrence in the wish to maintain peace, but no difference of views existed in principle concerning the essential objects of the negotiations pending between them. A fire broke out on March 8th in the Imperial Palace at Berlin. The German Emperor kept his eighty-fourth birthday on March 22nd. The Imperial reception was less brilliant than it would have been but for the Court being in mourning for the late Czar. The Bill for the imposition of a tax upon persons exempted from military service came on for second reading in the German Parliament on May 7th. On June 17th the German Parliament rejected 153 against 102 votes, the credit demanded by Prince Bismarck for the establishment of a German Economic Council. The stream of emigration from Germany continued during the year. On July 22nd the British reserve squadron was called in at Kiel, where it remained for a few days. The German Naval authorities gave a grand garden fete at the Bellevue in celebration of the visit of the squadron to German waters, and the German Minister at Madrid was directed to make serious representations to the Spanish Government on the subject of the ill-treatment suffered by an evangelical preacher named Fliedner, and other German subjects, at the hands of the Spanish Police. On August 30th the Emperor attended the annual autumn Parade of German Guards upon a field in the outskirts of Berlin. The force numbered 22,000 Infantry and 5,000 Cavalry. The anniversary of Sedan was celebrated in Germany on September 2nd. In Berlin a number of free theatrical performances and concerts were given. Prince Bismarck has continued to guide the political destiny of the Great German empire. According to a telegram, dated November 30th, Socialists and Ultramontanes have since the Franco-German war given the most keen-sighted and most skilled of contemporary statesmen much trouble. The Session of the German Parliament was opened on November 17th at Berlin with an Imperial message, in which the Bill for assuring workmen from the casualties of old age and infirmity was especially dwelt upon.

Austria.—An important statement bearing upon Austrian foreign policy was made by Herr von Kallay to the sitting of the Committees of the Hungarian Delegation on the Budget of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Herr von Kallay, in reply to an interpellation of M. Ludwig Kalman, said, according to the telegraphic reports, the Government had no immediate knowledge respecting the Danzig arrangements, but it appeared from the reports received from the Austrian Ambassadors in Berlin and St. Petersburg that the meeting took place by the wish of the Czar, that it had nothing to do with concrete political questions, and that it possessed a peaceful and conservative character. Consequently it contributed towards strengthening the peace of Europe. In his (Herr von Kallay's) opinion, no agreement, either verbal or written, was made. In reply to a question of M. Csernatony, Herr von Kallay stated officially and positively that up to the present the question of an interview between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Czar had not been raised; but it was not beyond the range of possibility that such a meeting might take place. Replying to M. Szilagyi, Herr von

Kallay declared that the close relations which had previously existed between Austria and Germany had since the Danzig interview lost nothing of their intimacy. Those close relations extended not only to the East, but they had equal force wherever the interests of either empire were concerned. With regard to the visit of King Humbert to Vienna, the Minister said that in spite of the agitation of the Irredenta faction, the relations between the Monarchy and Italy had been friendly and King Humbert, in taking the initiative of proposing the visit to Vienna, had to mainly placed on record the friendly relations subsisting between the two countries. No concrete political questions were either discussed or projected at the meeting between the two Sovereigns. As the initiative proceeded entirely from the Italian side, the Austrian Government were not competent to explain the motive of the King's journey to the capital, but it might be inferred from the position of Italy, both as regarded home and foreign affairs, that she considered an *approchement* with Austria-Hungary convenient to her interests. Austria, on the other hand, had nothing to ask and nothing to fear from Italy. Count Andrassy expressed himself satisfied with Herr von Kallay's statements respecting Italy, and added, that, particularly since Austria's relation to Germany had been so firmly established, he had no fear of the Irredenta agitation, which at the most could only injure Italy. The nuptials of the Imperial Prince of Austria and Princess Stephanie of Belgium were celebrated at Vienna on May 10. A telegram dated December 4th, 1881, says that considerable tension having existed between Austria and Roumania respecting the navigation of the Danube, the Austrian Government has ordered the suspension of diplomatic relations pending an investigation by Count Kalnoky Korospertak.

Italy.—During the early part of the year the Italia Irredenta caused some irritation in Austria, and representations were made on the subject by Baron Haymerle to the Italian Minister at Vienna. The conclusion of the Tunisian treaty led to a Ministerial crisis in Italy. Signor Cairoli announced in the Chamber on May 14th that he had tendered the resignation of the Ministry to the King. He explained that the situation created by the action of the French in Tunis was so grave that he and his colleagues desired to abstain from vindicating their past policy or answering any interpellation on the question. His Majesty accepted the resignation of the Cabinet, and commissioned Signor Sella to form a new Ministry. Signor Sella, it is stated, had sought the co-operation of the Left Centre, but Signor Coppino, its leader, declined all proposals to take part in the Administration. A Milan telegram stated that the King refuses his consent to a dissolution of Parliament, and it is consequently thought that the Cabinet to be formed by Signor Sella will not be able to maintain itself long in power. Should the Chamber on reassembling pass a vote hostile to the new Ministry, Signor Sella would, it is stated, dissolve Parliament. The King and Queen of Italy paid a visit to the Emperor of Austria at Vienna. They were received with great acclamations by the people and with much pomp. No political significance was attached to this royal visit. A great disaster took place in the Ring Theatre at Vienna and about a thousand lives were lost. At a reception held by the Pope on the 21th December, His Holiness said that his position was becoming daily more intolerable, and that he anticipated still severer persecution.

Spain.—The Spanish Budget was introduced to the Congress by Senor Camacho on the 25th October. The estimated revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year very nearly balance, but there is a large accumulated deficit which has to be provided for. The Archbishop of Santiago in November requested the Spanish Government to make representations to the Italian Cabinet concerning the expediency of assuring to the Pope the independence necessary to enable His Holiness to direct the affairs of the church. The Marquis de Vega Armijo, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied that the Italian Government in no way connived at the late anti-Papal manifestation in Rome, and on the contrary, took energetic measures to repress them. The Minister further expressed his regret at the pastoral letter issued by the Archbishop of Toledo on the subject, declaring that the latter could not accede to the demands put forward by the prelates. In the Spanish Senate the Bishop of Salamanca and the Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago strongly protested, in the name of the Spanish Catholics, against the present condition of the Papacy, and denounced the Italian occupation of Rome. The Minister of Foreign Affairs said the zeal of the Prelates placed the cabinet in difficulties. He believed that Italy did its best to respect the Papal guarantees. The Bishops could not ask Spain alone to interfere when other Catholic Powers remain neutral. The Spanish Chamber voted the Bill for the conversion of the two per cent. Redeemable Debt, and also authorized the Government to treat with the public creditors for the conversion of all the Spanish debts.

Russia.—On the 3rd of March Alexander II, Czar of Russia, was assassinated by some of the members of the ultra-revolutionary body of political fanatics, who, on the principle that the end justifies the means, are bent upon upsetting law, order, and institutions consecrated by time and held in veneration by sober-minded people, in order to realise their conception of a social and political millenium on earth. The assassination of the Czar excited the indignation, horror, and grief of the civilized world. In the beginning of his reign he dared nobly, in spite of much violent opposition, to emancipate the serfs in his vast empire from the thraldom that oppressed them. Since the death of Alexander II, although Socialists and Nihilists are harassing the Government, and although the finances of the empire are said to be in an unsatisfactory condition, the military activity of Russia in

Central Asia continues undiminished. The resignation of the Russian Ministry was, no doubt, in consequence of the Imperial manifesto, in which Alexander III expressed his determination to maintain autocratic powers, thus refusing to grant a constitution. Loris Melikoff was one of the Ministers who resigned. On the morning of April 15th, judgment of death was executed upon the State criminals Risakoff, Jelakoff, Michailoff, Perofskaja, and Kibalchich. The execution of the other female prisoner, Helfman, was postponed in consequence of her being *enceinte*. A circular was issued by Count Ignatief, the new Minister of the Interior, stating that autocracy alone was able to remedy the evils connected with the internal affairs of the Empire. The Government said they will endeavour to extirpate the spirit of rebellion and strengthen the faith and morals of the people, and to alleviate the condition of the peasantry.

The *Standard* has published a telegram, dated December 26, stating that one-fourth part of the town of Cronstadt had been destroyed by fire. The catastrophe is attributed to Nihilists.

Greece.—The relations between Greece and Turkey during the first six months of the year were unsatisfactory, and the outbreak of a war between the two countries was apprehended. Owing, however, to the vigorous and decisive action of the Great Powers, especially those chiefly interested in the Eastern Question, an arrangement, which it is hoped will be permanent, was made. The Convention settling the conditions of the cession of Thessaly was signed May 24th, and Greece is now in full possession of her new territory. Military Commissioners were appointed to see that there was no unnecessary delay, and Lord Dufferin proceeded to Constantinople to replace Mr. Goschen, who returned home to take his seat in the House of Commons. Lord Dufferin was chiefly occupied with the regulation of Turkish finance and the solution of the Armenian difficulty. But as the Turk never gives up an inch of territory or fulfils any contract into which he has entered without pressure, it is probable that Lord Dufferin had his hands pretty full. The result, however, was eminently satisfactory, and Europe generally and the English Government in particular, may be congratulated upon it. It is unquestionably a real triumph gained by the foreign policy of Mr. Gladstone's Administration. It possesses, moreover, the wider advantage of removing or diminishing various other collateral difficulties. The Albanian revolt did not become formidable, and the chances of agitation in Eastern Roumelia were materially reduced. Some of the conditions in the arrangement arrived at between Greece and Turkey were of special interest. There is to be absolute religious toleration and equality and the celebration of Mahomedan worship was to be universally allowed. The Mahomedan population was not to be disarmed, and disputes about private property, or the ownership of the States, were to be decided by a Joint Commission of the two countries, with a final appeal to the Powers. Greece was to renew the Convention of 1852 on the subject of the suppression of brigandage. Mr. Suter, who was carried off by brigands at Salonica, was released, but only on payment of fifteen thousand pounds to his captors. The Turco-Greek Convention was signed on July 2 at the Porte by Server Pasha on behalf of Turkey and M. Comduriotis for Greece, and the Greek troops entered Arta, the Greek flag being hoisted on the fort and at Prevesa. The Acropolis and public buildings in Athens were illuminated in the evening. The bellicose attitude of Greece gave the Great Powers much trouble, but under the pressure of powerful foreign intervention Greece had to "care in," and that country is now in comparative peace.

Turkey and Egypt.—The long-talked of Turkish Note on the Greek question was sent on January 10th to the Porte's representatives at the Courts of the six Great Powers. Hobart Pasha's appointment to the Presidency of the Admiralty Board gave him supreme control over the fleet. No Christian has hitherto held such high rank in the Turkish service. The Minister of Finance called a meeting of Galata bankers and asked them for an advance of £780,000 upon the surplus of the indirect taxes due to the Porte. The Minister required this amount to pay the interest on the debt guaranteed by England and France. The Ambassadors of the powers collectively recommended the Porte to accept the proposed European arbitration on the Greek frontier questions; but the Turkish Government persisted in adhering to the line of frontier sketched in its Note of October 3rd 1880. The Ambassadors at Constantinople met in conference on February 26th to decide on the mode of proceeding for the coming negotiations. It was thought probable that they will arrange to carry them on by means of meetings of all the Ambassadors at which the two Ottoman Commissioners will be present. The appointment of Server Pasha and Ali Nizami Pasha as these Commissioners weakened the optimist views which were prevalent in some quarters with regard to the issue of the *pourparlers*, as it was inferred that the Porte in designating two delegates whose opinions are known to be of a pronounced type indicated its determination not to yield beyond a certain point. It was announced from Constantinople that the Porte was making preparations to impose new taxes to meet the necessities of the State. A forced loan was to be raised in the capital and in other parts of the Empire, the land tax to be increased, and payment exacted for five years in advance. On April 8th, in order to induce Greece to accept the proposals of the Porte, the Powers agreed to guarantee Greece the due surrender of the territory promised. A gloomy spirit among the military threatening grave consequences and even the upset-

ting of the order of things in Egypt anxiously arrested the attention of the controlling powers. The standard of the incipient rebellion was raised by certain disaffected colonels, the chief of whom, Ourabi Bey, was, before the movement commenced, for no great crime struck off the rolls of the army. Liberal in his ideas, at all times a *frondeur*, this act of cruel injustice made him savage and roused in him a justifiable hatred against absolute rule and an autocratic system guilty of such wanton abuse of power. When Russim Pasha succeeded Ferik Ismail at the War Office he at once reinstated Ourabi, who, like all victims of absolutism, was looked upon as a martyr, and who owed his popularity more to the blunders of the Government than to anything he had ever done for the army, or for the cause of freedom and liberty, of which he endeavoured to dub himself the champion. The leading spirit of the mutinies of the 1st of February and the 9th September, he is also said to have been the chief but secret instigator of the military troubles which led to the fall of the Wilson Ministry. Undoubtedly a patriot, honest and poor, circumstances raised his importance far above his real deserts, and he became unconsciously a tool in the hands of the enemies of Tewfik Pasha and the Control. On the 5th September a Commissioner was despatched from the Sultan to allay the disaffection of the Egyptian army. On the 13th of that month the mutiny was terminated in a solution which, if not entirely satisfactory, was better than might have been expected. Sherif Pasha undertook the onerous duties of mediator between the Viceroy and his troops. The notables, the leading members of the native community, were induced to lend their assistance, and the solution was arrived at. The officers waived *sine die* their demands for the augmentation of the troops to 18,000 men. The Government, on the other hand, agreed to adopt all the other conclusions recommended by the Military Commission. Midhat Pasha was deposed from his position as Governor-General of Syria, and was accused of complicity with the murder of Abdul Aziz. He was ordered to be arrested, but fled to the French Consulate at Smyrna, and appealed to the Consuls there to protect him. On December 27th the Sultan issued an Imperial Irade sanctioning the settlement of the bondholders' debts. A telegram dated 24th December states that Russia is opposing the settlement of the Turkish debt on the ground that it involves the pleading of new revenues.

A telegram from Constantinople, dated 24th December, states that Russia is opposing the settlement of the Turkish debt on the ground that it involves pledging new revenues.

On the same date we are told that Mr. O'Donovan was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for publicly slandering the Sultan. Lord Dufferin promised to intercede for him, and on December 26, Mr. Fawcett, the British Consul-General, having interceded on behalf of Mr. O'Donovan, the latter has been pardoned for his offence.

From Cairo we learn that the Khedive opened the assembly of notables on December 26, and in his speech he urged moderation, and a programme of instruction, and progress. He said that international obligations should be respected.

America.—In the House of Representatives at Washington, on January 18th, Mr. Newberry, Member of Michigan, introduced a resolution requesting President Hayes to call the attention of the British Government to the allegation concerning fraudulent fishery statistics presented to the Halifax Commission, and to request Great Britain to join the United States in appointing a Commission consisting of three Members, one nominated by each State and the third by Great Britain and America conjointly. On the 11th February, Mr. Collins, the President of the Irish National League in the United States, issued a violent proclamation, denouncing the course pursued by the English Government in Irish affairs, appealing to America to protest against it and urging the assembling of indignation meetings in every city of the Union. A large meeting, at which the Mayor presided, was held in Boston on February 12th, to express sympathy with Ireland. A letter was read from the Governor of Massachusetts, expressing his sympathy with the cause so long as constitutional and legitimate methods were employed in furthering it. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the arrest of Mr. Michael Davitt and the ejection of the Home Rulers from the British Parliament, and urging the Irish people to hold to their purpose, but to allow nothing to drive them to violence for which they were unprepared. A meeting, presided over by Judge Elcock, was held at the Academy of Justice at New York on February 21st, to protest against the Irish Coercion Bill. Among the speakers were two Priests, Colonel Forney, and other American politicians. Resolutions were passed amid considerable enthusiasm, condemning the action of the English Government, and upholding the course pursued by the Irish Land League. On March 4th, the oath of office was administered to General Garfield, the President, who immediately afterwards received the congratulations of the company present at the Capitol, the first to offer his felicitations being Mr. Hayes, the late President. General Hancock, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, who was present, met with a hearty reception on entering the Senate. In April last, the floods in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi rivers created much damage. Hundreds of miles of fertile land were under water, and many towns inundated. A large amount of property was destroyed. Much distress prevailed, and railroad traffic was seriously interrupted. The prolonged negotiations between Mr. Blaine, Secretary of State, and Sir E. Thornton, British Minister at Washington, regarding the Fortune Bay and Aspe Bay fishery disputes, were brought to a conclusion. It was agreed that Great Britain should pay £15,000

in gold, for which amount the United States Government will give a receipt in full, in satisfaction of all damages. The money to be promptly handed over to the proper parties, nearly all of whom reside at Gloucester, Massachusetts. Violent hailstorms occurred in Central Town, causing great destruction to the crops. Many houses were thrown down by the violence of the storm, and several lives were lost. Considerable damage from cyclones was reported from several districts. Details of a most destructive tornado which passed over portions of Kansas and Missouri in June show that much loss of life, in addition to great destruction of property, was caused. It is estimated that fifty persons—men, women, and children—were killed in the neighbourhood of Springfield and King City, where houses were carried over hills and trees. On July 2nd, there was perpetrated a crime that thrilled the world with bewildering astonishment and sorrow. In the forenoon of that day President Garfield was fired at by a lunatic and was severely wounded at Washington. He had gone to the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Station with the intention of taking a train for New York. Immediately upon his arrival, he was fired at twice by Guiteau. The first shot took effect in the shoulder, and before he could turn round, the second was fired, the bullet lodging in the lower part of the back. The assassin was at once arrested, and medical assistance was immediately procured. After unsuccessful efforts to extract the bullet, the President was removed to the White House under a military escort, where he was able to dictate a telegram to his wife. For a time no serious apprehensions were entertained by the medical attendants as to the wounds, which were not considered necessarily fatal, but gradually the President began to sink, and his condition became very serious. The next morning, however, he had rallied after a refreshing sleep, and the Cabinet remained at the White House throughout the night, and bulletins were issued every half hour. After his long and painful illness of 80 days General Garfield died at Long Branch, to which he had been removed some three weeks previously, on 19th September. It cannot be said that the death was unexpected, but it was sudden at the last. He bore his sufferings with noble patience and Christian fortitude. The funeral procession at Cleveland was enormous and most imposing. Amongst those who took part in the procession were ex-President Hayes and members of the Cabinet and Congress, besides fifteen hundred notables. Upwards of seventy thousand people visited Cleveland to attend the funeral. Mr. Arthur, the successor of General Garfield as President of the United States, though belonging to a different school of American politicians, has not altered or modified the domestic and foreign policy of his predecessor. His order to salute the English flag at York Town was a grateful and fitting tribute to the British people for the grief and cordial sympathy felt by them and the Queen on account of the assassination of General Garfield. The British flag was saluted at the close of the ceremonies at York Town on October 27th in accordance with the President's direction. Cowes lined the banks along the river for two miles. Seven war vessels and numerous smaller craft participated in the Naval Review, including two French war vessels. About five o'clock the British flag was hoisted at the foremast of each vessel. Each vessel fired seventy-one guns, the batteries and troops on shore also honouring the standard in the same manner. The French vessels saluted the same as the Americans while the crowds on the bluffs gave hearty cheers. The celebration was closed with the band of the American flagship *Trenton* playing the "Marseillaise," "God Save the Queen," and "The Watch by the Rhine." Mr. Archibald Forbes, who was present at the ceremonial, says that the President's order commanding the British flag to be saluted "was endorsed by the audience with a storm of enthusiasm that told more welcome it was to their sympathies." At Quebec there was a most destructive fire and more than a thousand houses were destroyed. The Hon. Sackville West, the new British Minister at Washington, had a public welcome at Philadelphia on November 8. Mr. Arthur appointed

war with the Basutos terminated without much bloodshed, and the people of Basutoland are now under the protection of England. In Transvaal a series of disasters culminating in the defeat of Sir G. Pomeroy Colley and his small army by the Boers at Majuba Hill. The memory of that defeat was not blotted out by a succession of a war that would have doubtless ended in the ultimate triumph of England. An order issued by Sir Evelyn Wood on the 10th March at Maritzburg is worth using. It runs as follows: "Her Most Gracious Majesty and Her Government have fully acknowledged the heavy loss sustained by the nation in the death of our General, and of the many noble sailors and soldiers who fell with him. His last every endeavour recorded his conviction that the fall of a valued and distinguished friend is deeply mourned by all who have served with him. Had Sir G. Pomeroy Colley lived he would have expected to have under his command the counsel of our regular, and would have eulogised the conduct of those who have themselves bravely in a disastrous fight. This duty now devolves on Sir Evelyn Wood. It appears to him that some three hundred of our men, exhausted by a long and very difficult night march, were assaulted by overwhelming numbers. Nevertheless the fighting line did not retire until it had lost heavily, and had nearly expended its ammunition. The General died with his face to the foe, then only twenty yards distant, and many of his comrades of all ranks evinced conspicuous gallantry." The Convention entered into between the British and the Boers in Republic of South Africa will, it is hoped, lay the basis of peace between them for many years. In North Africa the unexpected seizure of Tunis and the subjection of the Bey to France created no small sensation in diplomatic circles. Naturally the territorial aggrandisement of France is looked upon with keen interest and anxiety by politicians and statesmen of the other Great Powers who do not wish the idea of the Mediterranean becoming a French lake realised. The Franco-Tunisian treaty placed Tunis in a state of vassalage towards France. The latter has control of the finances and all foreign relations, and is entitled to send troops to any part of the country. Great excitement prevailed in Italy in consequence of the treaty.

FINANCIAL.

In the House of Commons on April 4th Mr. Gladstone made his financial statement on Committee of Ways and Means. Premising that he had much to say, he plunged at once into the main facts of the case, and stated that the gross revenue of the year just concluded is 84,041,000l. as against an estimated revenue of 82,696,000l. But this considerable increase, he added, was only apparent, and, analysing the different items, he showed that while the estimated revenue from taxes was 80,436,000l. its actual yield was 69,814,000l.; so that the gross increase, amounting to 1,378,000l., arose from such items as the Post Office and Miscellaneous. As to the new taxes, he said the Probate duties, estimated at 700,000l., had only produced 540,000l.; the beer duty, estimated at 3,000,000l., had only produced 2,840,000l.; while the drawback conjectured at 350,000l., had really cost 1,512,000l. The total increase of the revenue over the preceding year was nearly two millions, of which the new taxes accounted for 1,600,000l., so that the real increase of the revenue was only 399,000l.—a beginning, but only a beginning, of recovery in the revenue. As to the most important change of the year, the reduction of the malt tax to a beer duty, the revenue from beer, owing to temporary causes, had fallen short of the anticipation by 300,000l., but that showed nothing unfavourable to the ultimate operation of the change. As to the controversy as to whether the reduction was unfavourable to the brewing interest, [illegible]

[illegible]th compared with population and expenditure. Taking three periods of time, commencing with 1842, he showed that from 1842 to 1852 the population had increased one-third per cent. per annum, the revenue 1¼ per cent., and the expenditure 2¼ per cent.; from 1857 to 1873 the augmentations were 1 per cent., 3 per cent., and 1¼ per cent., respectively; and from 1874 to March 1880, 1 per cent., 1¼ per cent., and 3½ per cent. But in the last two years, reaching down to March 1880, while the population had increased by 1 per cent., the revenue had actually gone back 1¼ per cent., and the expenditure had increased by 2½ per cent. In further illustration of this movement he mentioned that the penny in the income-tax, which in 1842 produced 792,000l., in 1853 820,000l., and in 1878 1,900,000l., in this last year, for the first time in the history of the tax, had actually gone back, and stood only at 1,843,000l. Passing then to the finances of the present year, he thus stated the estimated expenditure for 1881-2:—

Consolidated Fund Charges	...	£31,270,000
Army	...	16,509,000
Home Charges for India		1,100,000
Navy	...	10,545,000
Grants in Aid to India		600,000
Civil Services	...	16,087,504
Customs and Inland Revenue	...	2,851,203
Post Office	...	3,539,525
Telegraph Service	...	1,294,081
Packet Service		707,767
Total Expenditure (in round numbers)	...	84,705,000

This shows an increase over the actual expenditure of the preceding year of no less than 1,507,000l., and in explaining this increase he dwelt on such items as the census, the ordnance survey, and the necessary augmentation of the Irish constabulary, and showed that the exceptional charges for India and the Transvaal amounted to 1,600,000l., and during the past year to 3,981,000l. Proceeding to the other side of the account, he then stated the revenue for the year:—

Customs	...	£19,000,000
Excise	...	27,440,000
Stamps	...	11,900,000
Land Tax, &c.	...	2,760,000
Income Tax	...	11,000,000
Post Office	...	5,800,000
Telegraphs	...	1,500,000
Crown Lands	...	350,000
Interest on Advances	...	1,200,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	...	3,900,000
Total Revenue	...	£85,900,000

This shows a surplus of revenue over expenditure of 1,285,000l., which is, however, reduced by a charge to extinguish the loan for barracks to 1,185,000. Coming at once to the question how this surplus is to be disposed of, he said he regarded the sixth penny on the income tax granted last year merely as a loan for a special purpose, and not as [illegible] convert the surplus into an actual deficit of 295,000l. [illegible] to be made up, he canvassed vari[illegible]

one effect of which would be to increase the duty of lineals from 1 to 2½ per cent., but he was disposed to make some changes which would be in the nature of an instalment, and would clear the way by testing the disposition of the public. By the first of these, time to all parties concerned—the residuary legatees, the executors, and the Inland Revenue—all parties agreed, the whole payment to the State may be made at once in the shape of an assessed 4 per cent. probate duty. Next he proposed to abolish the 1 per cent. legacy duty, and to substitute a 1½ per cent. probate duty. Among other changes, the duty would be assessable on estates between 100*l.* and 1,000*l.* at intervals of 50*l.*, and over 1,000*l.* at intervals of 100*l.*, the exemption from duty of legacies under 20*l.* would be abolished. For the purpose of relieving the great mass of the community from needless trouble, it would be provided that where the gross effects did not exceed 300*l.* the person inheriting might make an affidavit to that effect to the nearest revenue officer, and upon doing so he would be charged 10*s.* for fees and 20*s.* in respect of duty; this payment of 2*l.* 10*s.* freeing him from all further charge or trouble. The net financial gain of these changes is 467,000*l.*, but of the changes which only come into operation on June 1 the gain this year is only 297,000*l.* Adding this to the 180,000*l.* from the spirit duties, there is a total gain of 477,000*l.*, which converts the deficit of 275,000*l.* into a surplus of 202,000*l.* Mr. Gladstone's speech, occupying a little over two hours, concluded by remarking that this was his eleventh and probably his last Budget.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

An approximate estimate of the results of the United States Census showed a total population exceeding 60,000,000, or an increase of 11½ millions in ten years.

On January 5 a meeting was held in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House, under the auspices of the National Temperance League, to receive information as to the progress of temperance in the Army and Navy. The Lord Mayor presided and there were present Admiral Sir William Kingsmill, Admiral Baillie Hamilton, Sir Robert Carden, M.P., the Rev. Canon Fleming, Sir John Bennett, Mr. Andrew Johnston (High Sheriff of Essex), Mr. J. E. Saunders, the Rev. Newman Hall, the Rev. J. G. Gregson, Chaplain from India, and many more. Mr. Richard Lee, the Secretary of the National Temperance League, after reading letters from General Lord Chelmsford, himself a teetotaller of long standing, and Sir Frederick Roberts, expressing their interest in the cause and their regret at being absent, stated that the League had for many years devoted great attention to the promotion of temperance in the Army and Navy, with an encouraging degree of success.

The topic and the event of the second week of the year was the weather. Nothing like the severity and the suddenness of the wintry extremes experienced throughout England, and apparently throughout Europe, has occurred within the memory of middle-aged men. It was bitterly cold throughout the 14th and 15th January. It was colder on the 16th, and again on the following day, but the air was beautifully clear; the sunshine was bright, as it always is; and the snow which coated the ground was frozen to the consistency of iron. In the course of the 17th there were signs of a change. The temperature rose a little, and during the night a heavy snowstorm came on. It was prolonged into, and it raged throughout, the whole of the next day accompanied by terrifically high winds. These left the effect of producing deep snow-drifts, and those portions of the streets which were left comparatively bare disclosed a thin coating of ice, which made them as slippery as glass. Ordinary traffic dangerous or impossible.

[illegible] as which the Prince
Mr. Lee

The 41st Session of the Army Medical School at Netley was brought to a close on January 7. A special interest was given to the proceedings by the distribution of the prizes by Mr. Childers, M.P., Secretary of State for War, who was accompanied by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the General Commanding the South-Western District.

The Empress of Austria, travelling as the Countess Hohenembs, arrived at Dover on February 16. Her Majesty was received by the Austrian Ambassador, Count Carolyi, and the local Admiralty Superintendent, Captain Sir T. Bruce, R.N.

The long-talked-of marriage of the Baroness Burdett Coutts with Mr. W. Ashmead-Bartlett was celebrated at Christ Church, Mayfair, on February 12. The ceremony was strictly private, none but the nearest relatives and a few confidential friends being present on the occasion.

There were disastrous floods in the United States and in Canada. A great portion of the city of Washington was submerged by the overflow of the Potomac, and in the Western States Railway communication was stopped by a very heavy fall of snow.

The son of the Emperor of Japan arrived at Marseilles on February 21 on his way to London. His Highness went to England to complete his military education.

Violent shocks of earthquake took place at St. Michael's, in the Azores. They caused some destruction and much consternation. Two small earthquake shocks were also reported to have been felt at Lodi, in the Swiss Jura.

A terrible accident occurred at Munich in February during a masked *fête* which was being given by the students of the Academy of Painters. One of the party, dressed in the fire costume of an Eccalpeen, set light to his dress with a cigar, and ran in terror among other artists dressed in a similar manner, setting fire to their dresses also. Four persons were burned to death, and eight others were so severely injured that four of these died afterwards. One of the students was a Russian, the other seven were Germans.

Public benevolence has not in recent years kept pace with the demands made upon it on behalf of the widows and the orphans of those who fell in battle. The fund on behalf of those orphaned and widowed by the Afghan war lags painfully. Less than £3,000 has been received, though claims have been put in on behalf of 84 widows and 166 children. £29,000 was subscribed for the widows and orphans of the Zulu war.

A deputation headed by the Duke of Sutherland on February 22 presented to the War Secretary a petition for the retention of the tartan dress hitherto worn by Highland regiments. Mr. Childers, in reply, said it had never been his intention to abolish distinctive tartans, but when it became necessary to consider whether larger regiments should not be substituted for the linked battalion system, they had to consider how, without making unnecessary changes, they could form regiments with the same uniforms out of the existing battalions.

The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos attended at the County Hall, Aylesbury, on February 18, accompanied by the Ladies Grenville, to receive an address at the hands of the High Sheriff of Bucks (Mr. H. Carington), welcoming them on their return from India. In return for the address the Duke of Buckingham said he trusted the five years he had spent in India would not be without their effect on his future experience.

A Canadian authority says that the Princess Louise has a weakness for making pastry, and in connection with this assertion gives the following story. At one of the dinners given at Ottawa last summer a distinguished guest had a fondness for apricot tart. His delight was indescribable when the servant placed an apricot tart before him, to which he did full justice. He even complimented the hostess upon the excellence of her pastry cook. "I am so glad you like them," said the Princess, "because I made them myself."

Victor Hugo was 79 years of age on February 26, having been born on February 26, 1802. This, according to the French mode of reckoning a year, rendered him an octogenarian, and there was consequently a great popular celebration in Paris in honour of the poet.

A fanatical mob broke into the Protestant Church at Marsala, and, despite the efforts of the Police, carried out all the books and furniture, of which they made a bonfire in the Piazza del Duomo. On subsequently entering the Cathedral they are said to have received the solemn benediction of the Archbishop and Clergy. The Protestant Minister, Signor Laderia, with difficulty escaped. The Prefect of Trapani telegraphed to the Minister of the Interior expressing the hope that the ringleaders were already arrested.

A story is told of Van Amburgh, the great lion-tamer, who died in March. On one occasion while in a bar-room he was asked how he got his wonderful power over animals. He said, "It is by showing them that I'm not in the least afraid of them, and by keeping my eye steadily on theirs. I'll give you an example of the power of my eye." Pointing to a loutish fellow who was sitting near by, he said: "You see that fellow? He's a regular clown. I'll make him come across the room to me and I won't say a word to him." Sitting down he fixed his keen, steady eye on the man. Presently the fellow straightened himself gradually, got up and came slowly across to the lion-tamer. When he got close enough he drew back his arm and struck Van Amburgh a tremendous blow under the chin, knocking him clean over the chair, with the remark: "You'll stare at me like that again, won't you?"

A curious incident occurred at the Vatican. An unknown Cardinal appeared in the Loggia of Raphael among the many persons gathered there on the occasion of the anniversary of Leo XIII.'s coronation. For a few moments he was supposed to be a foreign Cardinal whose appearance was unknown to the officials, and some ladies present are said to have kissed his hand and received the Benediction from him. It was, however, soon noticed that he wore a monstrance, and that some of the accessories of his dress were incomplete; and on his being then questioned it was found that the supposed Cardinal was a poor madman who had on several occasions presented himself at the Vatican asking to be presented to the Pope.

The Queen approved of the following inscription being placed on the memorial to King Leopold in St. George's Chapel: "Erected by Her Majesty Queen Victoria in loving memory of Leopold the First, King of the Belgians, her maternal uncle, who was as a father to her as she was to him as a daughter, A.D. MDCCCLXXIX."

In accordance with an ancient custom the Princess of Wales presented a horse shoe to Oakham Castle in commemoration of her visit. The shoe, which was manufactured at the works of Lord Aveland, and is gilt, was fastened to one of the walls of the Castle, the inscription being as follows: "Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, 1881." The position the shoe occupies in the wall was chosen by Her Royal Highness.

Among the many valuable presents made to the Prince and Princess William of Prussia on the occasion of their marriage were the following: A massive silver vase about two feet high, embossed with cupids and flowers, the gift of the "Queen of England and Empress of India" as the writing runs.

M. Alfred Edwards, the Editor of the *Plume de Tatard*, aroused the interest of Parisians by his account of an adventure in the balloon Gabriel, in company with Captain Jovis and Lieutenant Vivier. The balloon, which started on March 6 from Nice in the morning, rapidly rose to a height of 6,000 feet. The view was at first magnificent. The Alps and great part of Switzerland were distinctly visible, and the air was warm. But the clouds soon had everything their own way, and when by degrees, and in spite of every effort to prevent it, the balloon descended, the party found to their horror that they were about four miles out at sea, when they had all along believed themselves to be going steadily in a north-easterly direction.

The total population of the United Kingdom, according to the last Census, was about 35¼ millions, or four millions in excess of what it was ten years previously. Ireland has lost during this period a quarter of a million, and Scotland gained not far short of half a million. The entire population of England itself was 26 millions, just twice what it was in 1841. The growth of London is a remarkable feature in the Census, though that growth is not equally distributed over all its districts.

An idea may be gained of the almost feverish activity at Krupp's cast steel works from the fact that during the first six months of the past year about 1,000 additional workmen had been engaged, thus bringing the grand total of men up to nearly 13,000. It was obviously to be expected that so large a number was to continue to be employed for a length of time,—at least not in the gun department, inasmuch as the order on hand at the time equalled nearly all immediate necessities, and now once to a similar extent were hardly to be looked for. M. Krupp received from Brazil an order for 108 of his famous guns in the latter part of the year. Since the year 1873 he has manufactured and sold 2,000 guns.

By a strange coincidence, on the morning of the Stephenson Centenary, Sir William Thompson announced a new scientific triumph, whereby easy access under the steam locomotive would be obtained as in the stage coach. This was the storage and transmission of electric force—a problem which, if it has not been attempted but hitherto without success. It may, or be considered as morally certain that at some future time we shall be able to use electricity as a source not only for sending words and making night bright as day, but for working mills and propelling vessels. "The problem," wrote Sir William Thompson, "of converting energy into a transportable and storable form, and of laying it up in store conveniently for allowing it to be used at any time when wanted, is one of the most interesting and important in the whole range of science. It was solved on a small scale in winding up a watch, in drawing a bow, in compressing air into the receiver of an air-gun or of a Whitehead torpedo, in winding up the weights of a clock or other machine driven by weights, and in pumping up water to a height by a windmill or otherwise." By Faure's battery natural energy can be treasured up and sent in parcels from France to England.

The Queen as Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, was graciously pleased, by Letters Patent under Her Royal Sign Manual and the great Seal of the Order, to dispense with all the statutes and ordinances usually enacted in regard to installation, and to grant unto His Majesty Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, Knight of the said Most Noble Order, and duly invested with the ensigns thereof, full power and authority to exercise all rights and privileges belonging to a Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, to as full and ample a manner as if His Majesty had been formally installed, any cause, rule, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Mussulman subjects of the Czar and the peasants and workmen in the large towns are pledged to Alexander III. In St. Petersburg the working men in large factories had to repeat the oath word for word after the officials, who then placed an approving mark on the passport in case a good man and true.

A lady obtained a private audience of the Pope and warned His Holiness that the day and hour had been fixed for the murder of himself and Cardinal Pecci.

Pope Leo XIII. having discovered that a sacrilegious traffic in spurious relics was being carried on under cover of the authority of the Cardinal-Vicar of Rome, to whom the authentication of such articles belongs, called his attention to this scandal, and ordered him to institute a strict inquiry into the matter, and visit the abuse with the utmost severity. The Cardinal Vicar issued a circular to Roman Catholic dignitaries throughout the world, stating that no bodies have been taken out of the Catacombs for the last 30 years, and warning them against impostors. These are said to have found their most lucrative field in America.

The Empress of Austria left England for Vienna in April. On her way Her Majesty paid a visit of a few days to the King and Queen of the Belgians at Brussels.

The Empress Eugénie while at Windsor visited the St. George's Chapel, and inspected the site chosen within the Brave Chapel by the Queen for the erection of the proposed memorial to the Prince Imperial, with which it was understood she was much pleased. The spot selected is in the middle of the enclosed recess.

M. and Madame Friedman, both well known personages, were charged with forgery. Madame Friedman is the daughter of the late Duke de Persigny. In a moment of temporary difficulty she and her husband put the name of the Princess de Moskowa to bills to the amount of 180,000*l.* to pay their creditors. The Princess was the grandmother of Madame Friedman. She was notorious for her parsimony, and refused to pay the bills. The affair falling into the hands of the Police, the young couple were arrested on the death of Madame de Moskowa. Her immense fortune was inherited by the Duchess de Persigny, who was understood to have paid all the bills, the majority of which were discounted by the Rothschild firm. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, and M. and Madame Friedman left the Court with their numerous friends.

Her Majesty has for several years past annually placed at the disposal of the Royal Institute of British Architects a gold medal to be awarded to some distinguished Architect, English or foreign, whom the Council and the general body of members might deem deserving of the honour, either on account of his executed works or on account of literary or other services rendered to the profession at Home or abroad. Among the recipients in former years may be named the late Sir Gilbert Scott, Mr. G. E. Street, R.A., Mr. James Fergusson, F.R.S., and the Comte de Vogüé. Last year the Council nominated as the recipient of the medal Mr. George Godwin, F.R.S., D.C.L., for the last 36 years Editor of the *Builder*, and author of "The Churches of London" and of several works bearing on Professional, sanitary, and social subjects. The nomination was unanimously ratified by the general body of members, and Her Majesty graciously expressed her approval of the award.

The will of the late Czar Alexander II. had been proved during the month. The personalty consisted of 85,000,000 roubles, lying to the credit of the Czar with some London bankers. Perpetuity at eight millions is a large sum, especially in roubles; but it is not an insignificant amount even in pounds sterling. The amount may be put, roughly, at £3,500,000. His late Majesty said perhaps an unconscious compliment to the stability of the British Empire [illegible] the selected London bankers for taking care of his immense wealth.

The Duke of Argyll's resignation gave rise to some very clever cartoons. One of these represented the Premier as a sacred-image vendor who has just made an awkward stumble over an ecclesiastical question on the ground labelled "Land Bill." The result was that Argyll had fallen off the board upon his head, the Home Secretary lay on his back and threatened to roll off, while Lords Kimberley and Spencer were nodding forward contentedly. The expressions for Buckingham, indeed, were the only ones that remained thoroughly fast and firm. Another was a Home Rule *mot*, and it showed Mr. Gladstone drafting the Land Bill under the guidance of a formidable Land Leaguer, who stands behind the chair with a solid persuader in the shape of a bludgeon. At one side was a waste-paper basket into which had been thrown the Land Act of 1870 and the Coercion Act of the year.

The Lord Mayor on May 5 gave a dinner at the Mansion House to Dr. Moffat and representatives of Missionary Societies. The Archbishop of Canterbury, in speaking on the occasion, expressed the hope that the Centre and South of Africa would derive the same rewards as North America had done from the civilizing influence of Missions. In proposing the health of Dr. Moffat, the Lord Mayor said, his name and that of Livingstone would earn a memorable place in the triumphs of Christianity and civilisation in Africa. The toast of the "Clergy and Ministers of all Denominations" was replied to by Canon Farrar, and Rev. E. Jenkins (President of the Wesleyan Conference), and the Rev. Dr. Allon (Chairman of the Congregational Union).

Coningsby Disraeli, Mr. Ralph Disraeli's son, who is a youth of 14, is evidently the Reginald of the late Earl, his uncle. He must have had this fortunate youth in his eye when he penned the novel so full of auto-biographic touches. Named in compliment to Lord Beaconsfield's most successful novel, his uncle always looked on him with a kindly eye, and remarked, it is said, six years ago, "This boy will come to the front. I will, when the time comes, give him a start." He is heir to his uncle's estate at Hughenden, and although the peerage does not pass down to him, it will not be difficult to revive it in his favour, should he show the right qualities. In any case he has a bright career before him, if he knows how to use his opportunities.

A curious idea was carried out in St. Petersburg. Attached to the Russian Admiralty is a Museum, established by Peter the Great, in which at a glance may be seen the progress of the Russian Navy since the creation of the fleet by that Emperor. To render this more complete, the Admiralty have decided to establish a picture gallery, in which will be preserved an oil painting of every typical man-of-war added to the fleet. As a start, fifty pictures of existing men-of-war were ordered to be painted at once by competent artists, while oil paintings of former vessels are to be purchased whenever an opportunity to buy them presents itself to the Admiralty.

The Queen's birthday was officially and publicly celebrated on 28th May. On the 20th of June Queen Victoria reigned 44 years—longer than any of her predecessors, with four exceptions—viz., Henry III, Edward III, Elizabeth, and George III. Of these, Henry III. ascended the throne at the age of nine; Edward III. at that of fifteen. Her Majesty attained her majority just twenty-seven days before her accession. Of Sovereigns actually reigning, Her Majesty is eleventh on the list in point of age, the Emperor of Germany standing first with his eighty-four years. The youngest, the King of Spain, is twenty-four.

The completion by the Royal Geographical Society of its first half century of existence coincided with the anniversary of the birth of the Sovereign. The career of this great body has been eventful and instructive. English, American, Portuguese and Spanish exploration has made Africa more familiar to us now than North America was five decades ago. The interior of Australia has long since ceased to be an inscrutable enigma. Russian and English research has given us an insight into the great Asian mystery. Tibet is as accurately mapped as an English county. Charts have been drawn up which will enable the traveller to thread the darkest intricacies of the wild West of America. The explorations of Ross, Franklin, M'Clure, Leigh Smith, and Nares have materially helped us on our way to the North Pole.

The most interesting announcement in the "Birthday" *Gazette* was the investiture of Prince Leopold with the title of Duke of Albany, although upon all ordinary occasions His Royal Highness will retain his present style and title. The last Duke of Albany was Prince Frederick, son of George III. Before him the title had been borne by Charles I, James II, Prince Ernest, the brother of George I, Edward, the brother of George III, the Duke of Albany is also Earl of Clarence and Baron Arklow; the Earldom representing the Dukedom originally conferred on Lionel of Antwerp, the son of Edward III, and last held by William IV before he became King, and the Barony being held by Augustus, Duke of Sussex, the son of George III. The fact has been commented upon that we have at this time no Duke of York. But there is little doubt that this title is being held in reserve for the Queen's grandson, Prince George of Wales.

The Annual Conversazione of the Royal Society was held at Burlington House, where the President, Mr. W. Spottiswoode, received a distinguished company of ladies and gentlemen. A great number of interesting objects, prominent among which was a collection of miniatures sh... W. B. Hawkins of Maria Antoinette, George III, Prince Henry, son of ... and other Royal personages; also supplements, birds, and insects from the Arctic, collected by Mr. Whymper, the Alpine climber; photographs of Alpine scenery contributed by Mr. George Barnard, and photographs from modern and ancient paintings executed by the Berlin Photographic Company.

To the Secretary's cry of "Coach, coach, coach!" thirty-one members of the Coaching Club responded and entered an appearance on May 28 at the Magazine, in Hyde Park. The rain, that came down heavily just as the ceremony of "trooping the colours" was concluded, appeared so far to damp the coaching ardour of the aristocracy that only a very few made their way to Hyde Park, where the comparatively small crowd that did assemble was to a great extent composed of holiday sight-seers, but who viewed the proceedings with no uncritical eye, judging from the way in which many of them drew comparisons between the cattle of the drags and certain plebeian-looking of which the spectators appeared to be the proprietors.

There was great indignation all over Scotland on account of the decision of the Free Church Assembly in Professor Robertson Smith's case. Wild schemes of secession and of stopping the supplies by withholding contributions to the Sustentation Fund were talked of both in the north and in the south. Professor Smith's friends held a public breakfast on May 28 for the purpose, first, of expressing sympathy with him, and, secondly, of counselling and encouraging their sympathisers in the Church.

Lord Shaftesbury presided at the forty-third annual meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society at the Devonshire House Hotel, Bishopsgate-street. Mr. E. W. Cheeson read the annual report, which dealt largely with the affairs of South Africa.

The Duke of Edinburgh on June 1 laid the summit stone of the new Eddystone light-house.

The Fortune Bay fisheries dispute was arranged. The British Government paid £15,000 to the United States Government in discharge of all claims.

The first stone of Selwyn College, Cambridge, founded in memory of Bishop Selwyn, was laid on June 1 by Earl Powis.

A fancy fair at the Albert Hall, on behalf of the Chelsea Hospital for women, was opened on June 3, the stall-holders being ladies known in fashionable life, wearing costumes of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

At a meeting of representatives of men engaged in the sugar industries on June 4 it was shown that 19,000 men in Great Britain and 24,000 men in the colonies were thrown out of employment in consequence of the competition of foreign sugars, favoured by export bounties.

Telegrams from Quebec dated 9th June stated that a destructive fire broke out the previous night in the St. John's suburb of that city. Six hundred houses, mostly small wooden tenements, were destroyed. The buildings burnt down included the Church of St. John and the Friars' School, and 1,500 families had been rendered homeless. The loss of property was estimated at 2,000,000 dols.

The Centenary of the birth-day of George Stephenson, the founder of the Railway system, was celebrated on June 9 by a great demonstration at Newcastle-on-Tyne. At a public breakfast it was agreed to establish Stephenson Scholarships, and there was afterwards a procession to Wylam, the birth-place of Stephenson. There was also a festival at the Crystal Palace, at which a tablet in honour of Stephenson was unveiled.

The Census returns for the whole of the Australian Colonies have been published, and the number of the population of each Colony is as follows:—Victoria, 858,582; New South Wales, 751,900; New Zealand, 489,500; South Australia, 279,615; Queensland, 213,525; Tasmania, 115,600; Western Australia, about 31,000. The grand total for the whole of the Colonies is 2,743,220.

It is estimated that nearly 2,000,000,000 pounds of paper is produced annually, one-half of which is used for printing, a sixth for writing, and the remainder is coarse paper for packing and other purposes.

The first instalment of the new Version of the Bible, which had been proceeding for the past ten years, was published in October last. The Old Testament will be some years in hand. The title page of the new Version thus describes it:—"The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ translated out of the Greek: being the Version set forth A.D. 1611 compared with ancient Authorities and revised A.D. 1881. Printed for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, Oxford, 1881."

In a speech delivered on May 5, Sir Stafford Northcote denounced what he termed the communist policy of the present Government.

The death of Lord Beaconsfield left Mr. Gladstone the one living Englishman who has held the great office of Prime Minister of England. Since 1762 only eight statesmen have occupied that position for a longer period than Mr. Gladstone. Lord Godolphin held it for some years, Sir Robert Walpole for 21 years, Lord North 12 years, William Pitt 20 years, Lord Liverpool 12 years, Lord Melbourne six years and five months, Lord Palmerston six years and four months, and Earl Beaconsfield seven years.

A Parliamentary paper showing the gross public income and expenditure in the year ended March 31, 1881, was issued. The total income was £91,031,287 17s. 5d, and the excess of income over the expenditure in the year 932,383l. 8s. Amongst the items of income were the following:—Customs, 19,184,000l.; Excise, 25,900,000l.; Stamps, 11,040,000l.; land tax and house duty, 2,740,000l.; property and income tax, 10,655,000l.; Post office, 6,000,000l.; telegraph service, 1,500,000l.; crown lands, 3,000,000l. The interest on advances for local works amounted to 1,048,882l. 6s. 10d., and the interest on purchase money of Suez Canal shares was 198,829l. 2s.

The Greek community in London subscribed very liberally to the relief of the sufferers by the Chios earthquake. No less than £5,000 was given to the Lord Mayor's Fund by members of the Salli family alone.

The telephone was established in America in 1878, and in 1879 it was established in England. The exchange systems in America at the present day number 132,692, and in England there were only about 15,000.

From an official paper issued by the German Government it appears the following persons pay the highest amount of income tax in Prussia:—Baron von Rothschild, in Frankfort on the Maine, 68,200 marks on an annual income of about £1 millions (£2,500); Count Arnim, the banker, of the same place, 68,400 marks. Then follow Herr Krupp,

the iron-founder at Essen, with 80,400; Herr von Thiele-Winkler, in Oppeln, with 79,600; Herr Heckmann, at Berlin, with 34,200; Von Bleichroder, the Berlin banker, and Count Henckel von Donnersmark with 32,400 each; the Borsig Iron Foundry in Berlin, with 30,000; two persons, names unknown at Munster, with 27,000; another at Berlin with 21,600; and three at Cologne with 21,600 marks each, &c. Lefroy was executed within Lewes Gaol on Nov. 29 for the murder of Mr. Gold on the Brighton Railway.

OBITUARY.

Emile de Girardin, the celebrated French journalist, died at the age of 76, after having led one of the most active careers on record in the annals of journalism.

Count d'Affaale died suddenly on Christmas Eve, in his 82nd year, on board a steamer off Bordeaux. He was believed by many to have been the legitimate son of the Young Pretender by the Princess Louise Clementina Sabeli of Stolberg.

Mr. Osman Ricardo, late M.P. for Worcester, died on the 2nd January at Ledbury, in Worcestershire, aged 66. He was the eldest son of the late Mr. David Ricardo, the celebrated writer on Currency and Political Economy.

Mr. Edward Askew Sothern, the well-known comedian, died on the 20th January at Vere Street, Cavendish Square.

Mrs. S. C. Hall, the eminent authoress, died on January 30 at 7, Ad. Manor. She was the originator of the Florence Nightingale Fund and for some years past had been in receipt of a pension of £100 per annum.

Mr. Carlyle, the eminent author, died on February 5th at Chelsea. He was born in 1795. At the age of 14 he entered the University of Edinburgh, passing through a regular curriculum and studying mathematics under Professor Leslie. Intended by his parents for the ministry, he remained at the university upwards of seven years. He was afterwards a teacher of mathematics in a school in Fifeshire for about two years, when he determined to devote himself to literature.

Dowager Lady Raglan died on March 6 at Stanhope Street, May Fair, aged 88. The deceased was the second daughter of William, Earl of Mornington, and niece of the late Duke of Wellington.

Caroline Amelia, Dowager Queen of Denmark, died at Copenhagen on March 9. Her Majesty was daughter of Frederick Christian, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg, and was born June 28, 1796. She was married to the King Christian VIII. on May 22, 1815.

Mrs. Horatia Nelson Ward died on March 6 at Pisner aged 81. She was Lady Hamilton's daughter Horatia, the nurse whom her reputed father, Lord Nelson, bequeathed with his dying breath to the care of his country.

Princess Louise Caroline Maria Frederica of Hesse Cassel, sister of the Duchess of Cambridge, died at Rumpenheim, aged 87.

Admiral W. C. Browne died in the Isle of Wight aged 76. He entered the navy in 1818 on board the *Minden*, and as Midshipman of that vessel was present at the battle of Algiers.

Right Hon. Morley Punshon, LL.D., the eminent Wesleyan preacher, died April 1st at Hilton Hill, aged 59. In early life he was placed in a merchant's office at Hull, but his tastes and aspirations lay in another direction. He became a local preacher at Sunderland and its neighbourhood, and after a course of training at the Wesleyan College at Richmond, Surrey, was sent to Morden, near Staplehurst, in Kent, to undertake a pastoral charge. In 1866 he left England for Canada, and during his residence in the Dominion he was five times elected President of the Canadian Conference. He returned to England in 1873, and in July 1874 was elected President of the Wesleyan Conference for the year.

Mr. Burges, A.R.A., the well-known Architect, died at Kensington on April 20, aged 53, after having only enjoyed the dignity of A.R.A. for a few weeks.

Mr. Robert Phillips, the well-known Art Goldsmith, of Cockspur Street, died at Torquay on April 21.

Mr. Edward Miall, late M.P. for Bradford, died on April 29 aged 72. He was educated at the Congregational Theological College at Wymondley, Herts. For three years he officiated as an Independent Minister at Wem, and at Rochdale and Leicester. He left the latter town for London in 1841 for the purpose of establishing the *Nonconformist*, in which he was from the first both proprietor and editor, and was an unsuccessful candidate for Southwark in September 1841 and for Halifax in August 1847. He was returned for Rochdale in July 1852, was defeated in March 1857 as he was at Tavistock in August 1852, but he was returned for Bradford in 1869, and continued to represent that borough till 1874.

Mr. Edward Ellerton, M.P. for Preston, died suddenly on May 5, aged 56. He was the senior resident member of the firm of Horrocks and Co., Cotton Spinners, of Preston.

Lady Caroline Hill, widow of Sir Rowland Hill, K.C.B., died on May 27, aged 84. Sir Rowland and Lady Hill, were play-fellows from a very early age, and as shown in the "History of Penny Postage," her counsel and intelligent co-operation and encouragement were of the utmost value to her husband in his struggle to effect the postal reforms with which his name is associated.

Sir Josiah Mason died at Erdington, near Birmingham, on June 16, aged 86. Deceased was born at Kidderminster, commencing life as a shoemaker and afterwards becoming a carpet weaver. He amassed great wealth, and being without children built an orphanage at Erdington at a cost of £60,000, which he endowed with lands and buildings at a cost of £200,000. Subsequently he built a science college. The cost of the college was about £60,000, and the original endowment cost £110,000.

The Baroness Cabrs Taibleche died on June 25 after a short illness. She was the gifted daughter of the celebrated Signor Lableche, who for many years had the honour of giving musical instruction to the Queen.

Lord Hatherley died on July 9, aged 80, at his residence in Great George Street, Westminster. His Lordship was the Right Hon. William Page Wood, P.C., D.C.L., second son of the late Sir Matthew Wood, Bart., many years one of the members for the city of London.

The Duke Augustus of Saxe-Coburg Gotha died on July 29 at Vienna.

The American papers announced the Death of Dr. Tanner, whose death was accelerated by the injury received by his constitution in his celebrated forty days' fast.

Captain Edward J. Trecawny, Lord Byron's friend, and his companion in arms in his abortive war made in the cause of Greek Independence, died in August in his 90th year.

The Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote, formerly M.P. for the University of Oxford, died on August 18 at Hursley Park, near Winchester, aged 87. He passed away much respected and beloved both in public and in private life, and in him Hampshire lost a "fine old English gentleman" of the best and worthiest type.

Baron James Edward de Rothschild died in October 29 in Paris, aged 87. He was the second son of the late Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild of London, who himself was the son of Meyer Mayer de Rothschild, the founder of the English house of Rothschild.

M. Dufaure, President of the French Ministry and a veteran politician, died on June 28th at the age of 84. He made his debut in public life as a Barrister, but abandoned the Bar for politics, and in 1834 was named Deputy for Saintes.

The death of Dean Stanley occurred on July 18th. His illness commenced on July 8th with a bilious attack which caused no anxiety to the Reverend gentleman himself or to his relatives and friends. The Court circular of July 19th contained the following—"The Queen learnt this morning with profound grief the sad news of the death of the Dean of Westminster, in whom the Church and nation have lost one of their noblest and most gifted members. In addition to the deep sorrow for so great a national loss, the Queen feels that death has removed another of Her Majesty's most trusted friends and advisers."

The Rev. Samuel Benson, M.A., who died in April last, was the eldest son of the Rev. J. Benson, an eminent Wesleyan, and distinguished as a Commentator of first-rate excellence. The Rev S. Benson was Vicar of St. Saviour's, Shoreditch, for more than 30 years. Joseph Benson commenced his ministry in 1771. Samuel Benson has just closed his in 1881. Between them they kept up the ministerial succession for 110 years.

The Most Reverend John, Archbishop of Tuam, died on the 7th of November at St. Jarlath, in the 81st year of his age. He was the senior prelate of the Roman Catholic Church. A personal and honoured friend of more than one of the Popes, ex. of whom he had seen ascend the Chair of Peter, Dr. MacHale had taken part in the greatest ecclesiastical events of the century, at home and abroad. He was born in the village of Tubbernadine, in the county of Mayo, in the year 1791. His parents were of the farming class.

The funeral of the Queen Dowager of Denmark took place in the Cathedral at Roskilde, her remains being laid beside those of King Christian VIII. Lord Colville and Sir C. L. Wyke, the British Minister at Copenhagen, representing Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, walked directly after the King of Denmark. The Queen looked very ill, and nearly fainted. All the foreign Ministers were present.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, died at Versailles of gout which had ascended to his heart. He was born at Rome in 1815, and was the third son of Lucien Bonaparte. He early in life adopted the profession of arms, and first served in South America. On returning to Italy he made himself disagreeable to the Pope who in 1836 had him seized and imprisoned in America and in Europe, and in 1848 came to France, where, in contradiction to his father's Republican opinions, he obtained the grade of Chef de Bataillon. Elected by Corsica to the Constituent Assembly, he voted with the Extreme Left. After the coup d'état he retired into privacy with the title of Prince and Highness. On the fall of the

empire he sold his estate in the Ardennes and went to Belgium. He afterwards visited London, where his wife opened a dressmaker's shop, which failed. The couple then separated mutually, and the Prince finally settled down alone in the hotel where he expired.

The Rev. David Liston, formerly Professor of Hebrew in the University of Edinburgh, died in February, aged 82. Mr. Liston spent about 20 years in India, where he became proficient in Hindustani and the cognate dialects, and was appointed to the chair of Hebrew in Edinburgh in 1848.

The death of the President of Corpus removes one of the most striking figures of Oxford life. A man of singular strength of character, the impression he produced on the men of his time at Oxford was out of all proportion to his reputation in the outer world where he was, in truth, comparatively unknown. This result is partly owing to the vigour with which he threw himself into the absorbing agitations of the last generation for academical reform, and partly to his never having acquired a sustained habit of purely literary exposition. As a successful college tutor and professor, as the vigorous head of a distinguished college, and as the champion of liberal principles in the University for many a long year, Mr. Wilson will be held in affectionate remembrance by all Oxford men of his day and generation.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Rev. R. W. Barnett, previous to his release, received a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which His Grace said:—"I give you full credit for an earnest desire to do what you believe to be right, and I sincerely trust that some way may be speedily devised for extricating you without any sacrifice of principle from the painful position in which you are now placed."

The Archbishop of Canterbury addressed a letter to the Clergy and laity urging the necessity of giving increased support to the Church Defence Institution in order to counteract the work of the Liberation Society. The Archbishop directed attention to the objects of the Society and the dissemination of their principles by means of the press and lecturer, by which "unscrupulous statements" are sown broadcast.

Five ladies, probationers of the Church Deaconess Home, Maidstone, were admitted to the office of Deaconess in the Church of England by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Bishop of Manchester (the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser), preaching on July 7th at the consecration of the new church of St. Peter, Westleigh, spoke on the subject of ecclesiasticism in religion. External things, he urged, must be kept in their proper place, lest they become, not helps to piety, but instruments of superstition. He did not believe in the excessive ceremonialism which was now so much the fashion.

A consistory was held at Rome on the 12th May, at which the Pope appointed thirty-eight new Bishops. Among them are—in England, the Right Rev. John Cuthbert Hedley, Bishop of Newport, and in America, the Rev. Mr. Jansoone, Bishop of Nashez. Fr. Holleran also appointed, several bishops to *parties infidelium*. A Papal Bull relating to the constitution of the Roman Catholic Church in England, and containing "Reasons Pontificæ," was issued from the Vatican on the 14th.

The Rev. G. G. Bradley, Master of University College, Oxford, has been appointed Dean of Westminster.

A memorial signed by 23,997 lay members of the Church of England, including four dukes, twenty other peers, ten noblemen, twenty-six members of Parliament, twenty-two baronets, 178 officers (army and navy), and 191 Justices of the Peace, has been forwarded to the Archbishop of Canterbury, emphatically protesting against the toleration within the Church of England of any doctrines or practices which favour the restoration of the Roman Mass, or any colourable imitation thereof, any reintroduction of the confessional, or any assumption of sacerdotal pretensions on the part of the clergy in the administration of the Word and Sacraments.

Among the notices of motion for Convocation of York, which met on April 26, was the following by the Bishop of Manchester:—"That in view of the doubtfulness attaching to any and all the interpretations of the rubric relating to the ornaments of the Church and of the Ministers thereof as it now stands in the Book of Common Prayer, and of the frequent litigation that has ensued therefrom, it is, in the opinion of this Convocation, expedient that the said rubric be expunged without any rubric or canon, as shall seem best to establish a clear and distinct rule in this matter, conformable to the usage which for the last 200 years hath prevailed in the Church of England."

At the Convocation of York, on the motion of the Archdeacon of Chester, seconded by the Archbishop of Manchester, the following resolution was passed:—"That this Convocation of York petition both Houses of Parliament to pass a bill to relieve the clergy of the Church of England from the obligation of publishing banns for or blessing the churches of which they are incumbents for the solemnization of the marriage of any divorced person whatever."

Two half-dead foreign bishops are expected at the Vatican for the approaching canonization of saints.

The Archbishop of Canterbury addressed to the clergy and laity a long letter on the subject of the extension of lay co-operation in the Church. In reply to the memorial which was presented to the Bishops in May last, he urges laymen to offer themselves to the parochial clergy for the district work of readers, that the clergy should widely make known their desire to receive the co-operation of such laymen, and that when suitable men have been approved they should receive, as in London, a formal commission from the Bishop.

MILITARY.

The *London Official Gazette* published a list of rewards for services in the late Afghan war. Generals Bright, Ross, Hills, Chayre, Macpherson, Pollock, Charles Gough, Hugh Gough, Macgregor, and Baker were appointed Knights Commander of the Bath. Eighteen Colonels, twenty-one Lieutenant-Colonels, two Majors, and four Doctors were appointed Companions of the Bath. Five Political Officers were appointed Companions of the Bath. Seventy-five Majors were promoted to Lieutenant-Colonels, and seventy-eight Captains to Majors.

The Secretary of State for War, in moving the Army estimates in the House of Commons in March, submitted a programme of reforms in Army organization. The age of recruits was to be increased to 19 years, and none were to be sent to India until they were 20 years of age. The terms of enlistment were to be 12 years' service with the colors, at home 7 years, and abroad 8 years. Men completing their service in India were to be permitted to re-enlist for two years only in the four battalions of Indian reliefs yearly. The relief battalions to a great extent were to be superseded by drafts from linked battalions at Home. Increased pay and privileges were to be granted to Non-Commissioned Officers. According to this programme "a remedy was provided for the retirement grievance. 316 out of 1,000 Captains were to receive Majors' rank of 345. The number of Generals was to be reduced to 140. Corporal punishment was to be abolished.

INDIAN.

POLITICAL.

In the early part of the year the bad state of the health of the Viceroy created much apprehension and anxiety. Lord Ripon recovered after a few weeks from the fever which he caught in the North-West Provinces and once more entered upon the discharge of those official duties which had so long been forbidden him. As President of the Legislative Department, he certainly had not had much to do, but meetings of the Executive Council had been frequently held, and at these most important questions had been discussed. The Afghan settlement, the Mysore rendition, the Financial Statement, the Coast Defence Committee's Report, the Vernacular Press Act, and the Mines Commissionership, were among other important subjects considered and dealt with. Apart from these, the purely ceremonial duties had also to be gone through, and so far Lord Ripon bore the strain without any sign of a relapse of his illness. Lord Ripon's tour during the year and his public utterances at Delhi, Agra, Jeypore, Ajmere, Chittore, and Roorkee gave the greatest satisfaction, especially to the Native Princes and peoples. In replying to an address presented him by the Agra Municipality, His Excellency referred to the subject of local self-government, which he said would not be proceeded with hastily in places where it might not be applicable, but gradually and cautiously. Referring to the agricultural prospects, he was thankful to say they were good. The subject of providing against future famines was one of the utmost importance, and would always occupy the attention of Government. They were aware that the Agricultural Department had been specially established for this purpose.

In the beginning of the year peace prevailed throughout India and the great topic of discussion in England and in India was the advisability or otherwise of abandoning Kandahar and thus totally reversing the policy of the Conservative Government. The debates in Parliament regarding this question were carried on with some acrimony, but at an early stage it was evident that Mr. Gladstone's ministry had determined upon abandoning Kandahar and adopting a new Afghan policy. The English forces evacuated Kandahar on the 16th April, consisting of between 8 and 9,000 troops, who were told off to their various stations in India. It was urged upon the Government the necessity of linking Quetta with the Indus Valley railway on the ground that it was imperative that Quetta at least should be in direct and rapid communication with great Indian cantonments, whence regiments could be drawn in an emergency. The strategical value of the position taken up would, it was sought, be increased tenfold while the effect upon the wild tribes would be equal to the presence of 5,000 men. That a great tract would be drawn to the line seemed also beyond doubt, and the traffic returns from the Sibi stations on the Sibi line were extraordinary. The Kandahar rear-guard reached

Mundi Hissar on the 22nd April. Shamas-ud-din, the Deputy Governor, with other Sirdars and officials, accompanied the troops a part of the way. Afghanistan, however, soon after the evacuation of Kandahar was distracted and disturbed by a civil war between Ayub Khan and Abdul Rahman Khan, the Ameer of Cabul. On the 22nd June the former arrived with his forces at Khwaja Ahmed, two marches from Girishk, and some negotiations were supposed to be going on between the two camps. An action was fought on the morning of the 27th July between the forces of the Ameer and Ayub; it lasted till 11 A.M., when one of the Ameer's regiments went over to Ayub's side and the rest of the Ameer's troops then dispersed. The guns and baggage were lost. Ayub Khan entered Kandahar on the 30th July. Before his arrival 19 Parsiwans and Ranizas were murdered in the streets by the Afghan populace. The Ameer issued a proclamation all over North Afghanistan to the chiefs and others stating that the enemy had occupied Kandahar and that he would leave for Kandahar in a week. He paid up all troops at head-quarters, and sent reinforcements with money to Ghazni and Kalat-i-Ghilzai. General Mahommad Jan and several other leading men were arrested. The Ameer marched with his troops to Cabul and after a severe battle near Kandahar won a complete victory. Ayub Khan with a portion of his defeated troops fled to Herat and thus ended what threatened to be a protracted and serious conflict in Afghanistan.

On the north-west frontier of India there have been a few small wars. While the withdrawal of British troops from Kandahar was going on a British force started on another frontier campaign. General Kennedy, who commanded the expedition against the Waziris, first of all turned from the Tankram and punished the southern Waziris; thence returning on to the main road to Kaniguram he took twenty days' provisions and marched straight upon Kaniguram itself. In the meantime General Gordon occupied Makin, where the two forces united. General Gordon's force then fell back upon Bannoo, General Kennedy covering the retirement, and eventually withdrawing his own troops either to Bannoo or Tank, according to circumstances. A proclamation was sent by the Government of India to the Maliks of the Waziris previous to orders being issued to the troops to cross the frontier, and the following is the summary of that document—The proclamation first recounted the conditions under which the Chenar Khel and Bahoby tribesmen of Mahsud Waziris entered into a treaty with the British Government in 1872 and 1874 for the maintenance of friendly relations and the security of the frontier. It stated that in 1878 the Mahsud Waziri received a warning not to attempt hostilities against the British Government. It showed how the Mahsuds broke their engagements on the 1st January 1881 by collecting a body of 2,000 men and plundering the town of Tank and other villages, while since that time they had committed further offences within the British border. In order to punish the tribe, and to prevent the repetition of the offence, the Government offered the tribe peace on certain terms, but though the conditions had long been known the tribe had not the courage thus submit to them. The British Government, however, wishing to give the Mahsuds a final opportunity to comply with the terms, issued this proclamation, but if the tribe did not submit notice was given that the British forces would enter the Mahsud territory to enforce the terms imposed and inflict such punishment on the tribe as may seem good. It was at one time very strongly believed that the Waziris would submit to the terms of the Government and thus avoid an invasion of their territory. Five out of the six Singandeh of the raid on Tank surrendered to the British forces and were sent to the Deen Jail. The rest of the representatives of the Mahsud Waziris came in and accepted the Government terms. The rest of the tribe, the Ahmals, Shaman Khels, and Baloznis, assisted the British force in coercing the refractory portion of the Baloznis into submission. The Waziris are a tribe given to self-admiration and excessive vanity, tempered by a keen love of bloodshed and pillage. Before the punitive expedition of 1860 their name was held in terror wherever it was known. Colonel Pagot says, "their boast that they had seen 'kings coming and kings going,' but had never seen the king who had taken revenge from them, was not unfounded, for no army had ever penetrated their country or reduced any of their tribes to obedience." No stranger can enter their country unless he is under the protection of some lady or well known man; but, on the other hand, they never harm women or take their jewels. Amongst the Waziris marriages are arranged by the parents. Widows may re-marry whom they please. If the brother or other kinsman of the deceased husband does not claim her hand, polygamy is rarely practised, owing to the poverty of the people. The traveller in Waziristan occasionally meets men without noses, the result of mutilation. He will be astonished to learn that these unlucky individuals have been so right in what the French delicately call an affaire. Having no Divorce Court, the Waziri kill every woman who dishonours herself and her husband, the paramour being set free after his nose has been cut off. What occurs when a man has a number of affairs does not appear; having only one nose to lose, he can laugh to scorn all idea of further punishment. The Bheel tribes were in an unsettled state. Details of troops from Kerwa and Ahmedabad and the Rampura force, which had been relieved by the Merwara battalion, proceeded to put down the disturbances. The Waziri and Bheel punitive expeditions soon restored peace.

The rising in Jeypore had no connection with the disturbance in Rampa. It arose from the decision of certain Judges who executed capital punishment upon some offenders who fell into their hands, and who were arrested by the Police for this application of lynch law. The followers of these leaders, who probably could not understand the objection of the Police to this summary mode of procedure, rose in defence of their chief. Previous to the disturbance in the Jeypore country numbers of those who took part in the Rampa rebellion made their way into the territory. The headmen of two villages near Boad of Jeypore were arrested by the Police for having something to do with the cruel murder of a number of Doolies; on the night of the 29th December 1880 the Karapathy station was threatened with an attack by two gangs. A strong Police force supported by a military detachment of fifty men put down the rising in Jeypore. The Honorable D. F. Carmichael in April last was on special duty in connection with the Rampa affair. That officer's great experience, acquired by long connection with the Northern Districts and his tact in dealing with native tribes, enabled him to bring about a peaceful settlement.

In Bombay there was a great sensation created on account of what is called the "Kolharpur conspiracy." There was a rumour in March last that the conspirators had formed a plot to assassinate the Europeans, and place an independent Rajah on the Musnud of Kolharpur. The "conspirators" were tried and after a long judicial investigation it was found that the so-called conspiracy was not of a very formidable character and some of those who took part in it were punished with imprisonment for a few years.

Mr. Fawcett spoke at a political meeting at Manchester on the 4th January on public works in India. He concluded his speech amid long and continued cheering. A Home paper in commenting upon it remarked: "The question of public works in India, to which Mr. Fawcett referred in his speech at Manchester, is one of much difficulty. There can be no doubt that a judicial expenditure upon railways, canals, and similar undertakings is necessary for the development of the resources of India; and there is every reason to believe that such an outlay would prove not only beneficial to the country but remunerative to those by whom it was made. It is true that hitherto the Indian public works as a whole have not yielded a satisfactory return upon the capital sunk in them. That, however, is partly due to the fact that many of the lines of railway have been constructed not with a view to commercial success, but for strategic purposes, and partly also to the shortness of the time in which many of the works have been in operation. There are good grounds for believing that in the course of a few years such railways as have been laid down with an eye to the industrial requirements of the country will be yielding adequate returns, and there is every inducement to extend the system of communication by the construction of inexpensive branch lines, which will open up new districts to trade and act as feeders to the trunk lines. Unfortunately, however, the Government, which has hitherto taken the chief part in the work of the extension, is now compelled to restrict its operations. English enterprise, as Mr. Fawcett pointed out, has enriched nearly every country in the world, and in India it will find a field profitable to itself and conducive to the prosperity both of this country and of our Empire in the East. To the end we should say Indian railways would prove infinitely more productive than Indian gold mines, upon which so much capital is now being squandered." During the official year, upwards of 1,100 miles of Railway were opened for traffic. This made 9,661 miles for the whole of India. By the end of the next year the total length open for traffic will probably be over 10,800 miles.

Great success has signalised the new departure in the mode of raising capital for the development of the Indian Railway system. On the morning of July 19th, Messrs Baring Brothers and Company and Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Son intimated that they would be prepared to receive applications for hundred thousand shares of £10 each, the capital of the Central Railway Company, Limited. At noon of that day eighteen times the total amount of the issue were received and the list was at once closed. The contract entered into by the Company with the Secretary of State for India is for the construction and working of a single track Railway on the standard 5½ feet gauge from Calcutta to Bongaon, Jessore, and Kooshtia with a branch from Bongong to Ranaghat on the Eastern Bengal Railway, the total length exclusive of siding of about 190 miles.

To facilitate Railway travelling in India, and especially with the object of establishing a complete system of intercommunication between India and England, the India Office, at the direct instigation of Mr. Gladstone, promoted negotiations with the Indian Government Railway Administrations for the granting of special concessions such as had been decided upon by the Italian Government Railways. On behalf of the latter, Mr. John M. Cook left London for Bombay upon the subject, and was officially informed that "the Secretary of State for India will be disposed to regard with favor any scheme which will embrace arrangements, on reasonable terms, for facilitating Railway travelling in India and adding to the convenience and comfort of passengers." Mr. Gladstone assigned as his reason for supporting the project, "the real public value of such a system of intercommunication."

The Government of India have sanctioned the proposed survey, at the cost of the South Indian Railway Company, of the extension south, on the metre gauge, from Tinnevelly, Tenkasi and Shencottah, to Quilon, with a branch to Trevandrum, and arrangements are made for carrying out the work at once. It is to be left, however, to the Supreme Government to decide whether this will form a part of the South Indian Railway system or a separate one.

The total length of open line of the South Indian Railway Company at the commencement of the official year 1880 was 632½ miles, and the following sections were opened

during the year—on 1st August 1880, Chingleput to Wallajahad, 13 miles; on 1st January 1881, Wallajahad to Conjeveram, 4 miles. The total length at the end of the official year was 6231, and if to it be added the Pondicherry line (from Gingee river to Pondicherry) 731 miles, the total length worked by the Company at the end of the official year was 6962 miles. The South Indian Railway extension was completed, and it was connected with the Madras line at Arconum, thus enabling traffic exchanged with the Madras Railway to be carried by a direct route instead of going round by Madras, a saving of 38 miles. The capital expenditure on the open line up to March 1881 was Rupees 4,49,67,129; the value of stores in stock on 31st March 1881 was Rupees 27,91,787, giving the total capital expenditure, including line under construction and stores, at Rupees 4,77,78,896.

The capital expenditure of the Madras Railway up to 31st March 1881 was Rupees 11,10,27,023. The value of stores in stock on the same date was including those in transit Rupees 2557,631. The total capital expenditure, including stores, was up to the same date Rupees 11,39,12,121. The principal engineering works on which outlay was incurred were the Chetpet Bridge, Electrical inter-communication in trains, Detective Works, Mutlur Bridge, extending line to Bangalore Pettah, platform and siding, Kachnapuram, new permanent way on bridges, North West Line, pumps to supply water for locomotive purposes. These open figures 5,31,417. The net profits of the official year were Rupees 19,49,927, giving a dividend at the rate of 1·7 per cent. on the total capital expenditure; they fell short of the guarantee by 2845,080. The permanent way and works were maintained at their usual high standard, and the embankment between Kadapatur and Arconum, the scene of a disastrous accident in 1879, was thoroughly repaired.

A Resolution in the *Gazette of India* dated April last stated that under the rules sanctioned by the Secretary of State for regulating the appointment of natives of India to the Civil Service, Native Civilian Probationers are not, unless specially exempted by the Governor-General, to be recommended for confirmation in the service until they have passed such examinations as may be prescribed by the Local Government, subject to the approval of the Government of India. In consequence of certain inquiries and suggestions from the Government of Bengal as to the nature of the examinations to which Probationers should be subjected, and as to the period to be allowed for passing them, the Local Governments had been consulted on these points, and the Governor-General, after considering their replies, was pleased to rule that Native Civilian Probationers, appointed under the Statutory Rules may be confirmed in their appointments at the close of the probationary period of two years, provided they pass within that period the departmental examination by the lower standard prescribed for Covenanted Civilians appointed in England. With regard to the prescribed examination by the higher standard, the Government of India did not consider it necessary to fix any definite period within which that examination must be passed by Native Civilians appointed in India, but it should be understood that no promotion or increase of pay will be attainable until the higher standard examination has been passed; further, that the Governor-General reserved to himself power to dispense with the services of any Native Civilian appointed under Statutory Rules who may fail to pass by the higher standard within a reasonable time, and who, as the result of such failure, is considered unfit for retention in the Civil Service.

On the 24th of May last Madras sustained a great loss in the death of His Excellency the Governor, Mr. William Cordel Adam, at Ootacamund. Mr. Adam arrived at Madras on the 14th December 1880, and assumed the Governorship on the 20th of the same month. Very shortly after his arrival in Madras he paid a short visit to Ootacamund and replying to the address of welcome presented to him by the residents, highly eulogised the scenery and health resources of his own cottage, Seathane. His expectations of the climate were more than realised, and a large part of the attraction in which he had previously held it was that he had heard and read so much of it, and Mrs. Adam and himself would reside there. One of the first official events of Mr. Adam's Governorship was the holding of a public reception in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the birth of the Queen, which for some reason was postponed to the 14th of January. It was a singular coincidence that the death should occur on the sixty-second anniversary of the birth of Her Majesty. By identifying himself with various public movements, such for instance as the Volunteer Corps of which he was Honorary Colonel, the amelioration of the condition of the [illegible] population, all the representatives of education in the Madras [illegible] Mr. Adam during his brief career as Governor, succeeded in his wish to be regarded [illegible] of his duty to perform he will be readily ascertained by residents in the Presidency [illegible] He caused to be public the privilege of driving through the Governor's Grounds [illegible] and announced his intention of having a riding path or Rotten Row [illegible] visited Singapore on his way to Madras. His journey to Mysore to meet the Maharajah [illegible] Mr. Adam's journey to Mysore to meet the Maharajah [illegible] Excellency's journey on account of the unsettled weather. On the occasion [illegible] His Excellency was taking a fishing excursion in the Nilgiris, [illegible] his place to be present. How well Mr. Adam acquitted himself [illegible] his many duties during the short tenure of his Governorship, [illegible] part it duly which he performed during the short tenure of his Governorship, [illegible] each breed. The letter of grievance which he was called upon to deal [illegible] for the Press whether Madras should not be placed under the rule of a Lieutenant-Gov[illegible] Lord Hartington, in reply to a question put to him in the House, stated that the

not sufficient time to frame a legislative enactment for the proposed change. The names of some more or less distinguished politicians were mentioned as the probable successor of the lamented Mr. Adam. The Administration for about six months was conducted by the Hon. William Rudieston, Senior Member of Council. His Excellency Mr. Grant Duff assumed the reins of Government in October. Shortly before leaving England His Excellency delivered a speech at Banff, a portion of which is worth reproducing; he said:—"In the portion of India which is about to pass under my charge there are a great many districts presided over each by a single British official. One of these districts is, or lately was, about as big as 13 of the smaller English counties. How much can the local British provincial see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears in so vast a field of action? The real difficulties are, then, as you will readily see, internal difficulties, and there are quite enough of these without encouraging our Viceroys to dream dreams of a great Central Asian policy of which Afghanistan is to be made the basis. The present Viceroy will certainly not do that. He will know what passes in these far-off regions, but he will endeavour, more and more, I am sure, to extricate himself from every sort of entanglement beyond our north-western frontier. For myself, I shall have no temptation to devote any part of my attention to those Asiatic (as distinguished from Indian) subjects which have in former days interested me as a matter of political speculation much as they have interested movement. My work will be of a purely administrative kind, and my efforts will mainly be directed to give as great an impulse as I can to all the meritorious good it influences at work in a country which has been well called the most Indian part of India, is a country larger than the British Isles, and inhabited by over 30,000,000 of people. I am sure I shall have your best wishes in so gigantic and so deeply interesting a task. It is a task which has come to me very unexpectedly and, as it were, by a kind of [illegible]. When I was a boy of 16, an old friend of my father's offered me a Haileybury appointment. I weighed the advantages with what help I could and decided against an Indian life. I went to Oxford and read for the Bar, giving during those years only that amount of attention to India which any educated man who was a member of an Indian family naturally would give. It so happened, however, that when you sent me to Parliament in December 1857 the question which was before the country was the political status of the East India Company; and my maiden speech was made in February 1858 on the second reading of Lord Palmerston's India Bill. Again for years I turned away from Indian subjects, speaking at long and distant intervals upon them, but still giving nine-tenths of my time to other matters. I wrote my 'Glance over Europe' my 'Studies in European Politics,' my 'Political Surveys,' and a great number of other things quite unconnected with India, much to the surprise of some people and my own. I found myself in December 1868 in charge of Indian affairs in the House of Commons. Only a very few persons who were part of Mr. Gladstone's first administration when it was formed can realise the position to which they were then appointed when that Government fell—three or four I think at the most. Death, resignation, and change of office or loss of seats completely altered the whole cast, and I remained connected with India in February 1874 as I had been in December 1868. When we went out I got permission to go and visit the country on whose affairs I had given so much time, and a delightful journey it was. But so little did I ever contemplate ever again seeing it, that the last words which I wrote in the diary I kept of my journey were—'Encore un reve de la vie finit—thus is.' Once more a dream of life ended.' When the present administration was formed I found myself in the midst of new and intensely interesting duties, which carried my thoughts to almost every part of the world except to India. Even some time after the unexpected death of my lamented friend Mr. Adam, when newspapers were all saying that I was going to Madras, I would have willingly betted heavily against my doing so, but no one can control his destiny. I am going to Madras, and now I have thrown myself, completely into the idea of my new work that it seems, to me strange and unnatural that I should ever have hesitated. That is, when I look at one side of the shield; when I look at the other and see the friends I am leaving, why then thoughts arise which, in the words of John Sterling's last letter to Carlyle I had best 'keep down with all the iron weights in my power.'"

The weather during the year was somewhat peculiar, the monsoons having kept off to the normal time. It was apprehended that in some districts there would have been scarcity and drought. On the 12th November a storm of some violence blew over the Bay and a large part of the Presidency. On the night of that day the storm reached its height. Two lighter barges, the *Hobart* and *Salsette*, sunk in the harbour and fifteen lives were lost including Captain Berlin. A portion of the harbour was damaged involving the loss of a large sum of money.

On Sunday, 27th November 1881, His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, v.c., g.c.b., c.i.e., R.A., Bart., arrived in Madras, and on the following day the usual salute announced his assumption of the office of Commander-in-Chief of this Presidency. The Madras Army may well be proud of having a Chief who has won a world-wide reputation as a courageous and very able leader and Warrior. Sir Frederick, since his arrival, has been busy in inspecting the Military Departments and Forces in the City of Madras as well as in the neighbouring Military Stations of St. Thomas' Mount and Palaveram. On the 13th December a parade of all the troops composed of

about 5,000 men took place on the Island for the purpose of awarding the Victoria Cross to Private J. Ashford of the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers for conspicuous gallantry on the occasion of the sortie from Kandahar on the 16th August 1880. The decoration was presented by Sir Frederick Roberts.

The Government of India sent home to the India Office a scheme for the reorganization of the Finance Department in India, which was drawn up by Major the Hon. E. Baring. According to this scheme, which was about to be placed on trial, the higher ranks in the department were to be held by forty-four gazetted officers, eight of whom were to be recruited, according to standing and merit, from the Ministerial ranks of the several Accountants-General as heretofore.

Speculations in gold mines in this Presidency reached during the year fever heat. At a meeting of the Indian section of the Society of Arts on February 11, per William Rose Robinson in the chair, Mr. Hyde Clarke read a paper on "The gold-fields of India." He said that there was a prevalent sentiment that it was necessary to be cautious in dealing with the Gold Question. No doubt fallacious hopes should be avoided and undue excitement and gambling should be discouraged; but on the other side the legitimate development of any resource of the Indian Empire should not be impeded. It was not possible for any one at present to determine the profitableness of the new workings or how they would affect the country. The gold of India was traditional, and yet in our days gold had become scarce in those regions. The rivers had been cleared of the accessible gold, and evidence existed of very old workings. In the Indus, between Attock and Kalabagh, as much as 2,000 cubits annually need to be obtained. In Southern India there appeared to be large deposits in the Wynaad and Mysore, and there seemed to be still a considerable quantity obtainable from the rivers in the Assam Provinces. Some were ready to consider that the abandonment of ancient workings was an evidence of their having worn out, but the interruptions in working was not always due to the want of ore, for wars or political troubles might occur in the country. Two of the workings discussed had been of a rude, primitive type, but there had been evidently in yet more ancient days mining of a more able and scientific character. The above-named districts are in a hilly region, subject to a very heavy rainfall, which had been stated ere now at many inches annually. In those districts gold-working might be successfully carried on. What was needed was a judicious investment of capital in machinery and to have the work carried on by practical, experienced men. A very important consideration is the supply of labor. The want or failure of this has put a stop to mineral industry in many countries. The supply of labor must be full and continuous and consist of men who are disposed to engage in such a project. This is the strength of Chili, where the natives are content to undergo the drudgery and receive regular wages, or as tributers, run their chance of the prizes of rich and cheap lode. It is likewise necessary to have English or other foreign miners who understand the business, and are willing to go abroad and encounter, with or without their families, the vicissitudes of distant travel. He did not consider that there would be any difficulty in obtaining labor. The development of gold-mining in India must have a powerful effect in raising prices in the country. Though at the present moment attention was concentrated on the Wynaad regions, in ancient times other regions had been better known; nevertheless just now the Wynaad claimed attention. This must certainly be considered as an old and recognized gold district, at whatever opinion we may have arrived as to its practical utility. The old workings attest its former and continuous occupation for mining, while the petty operations of the native gold-seekers to-day testify the tradition rather than prove the extent or importance of the formations. More than once in later times attention has been directed to the possibility of turning these indications to account, and that chiefly independence on the historical evidence. The earliest historical evidence, however, that we as yet possess is that brought forward by the eminent authority on the Ethnology of India, Dr. Barnes quoted by Mr. Elsdrick and Mr. Prowse Smyth. Dr. Burnell brings direct proof as to the abundance of gold by his successful decipherment of a remarkable inscription in the Tanjore Temple, and is thus enabled to state that in the eleventh century gold was still the most common precious metal in India, and expenditure quantities are mentioned. He then mentions that this gold was obtained from mines, and that the Mussulman invasions interrupted their working. After referring to other authorities who testified to the riches of the gold fields, the lecturer referred to the excretions of Lieutenant Nicholson, who in one place found twenty-seven old shafts, and in another found 500 or 600 natives working regularly, and paying some £700 a year in royalties to the local Zemindar or Rajah. When the district was availed of for coffee-planting, the planters began to find the gold, and in 1868 some Australians who had settled in the district commenced gold-washing as a regular employment. Since that time several Companies had been started, and the results of the mining had been such as ought to yield fair profits, but it was objected that improved systems of treatment were required. These seemed, however, but little known to exist in the Wynaad. There was a heavy rainfall, and labor could be had at low rates. In conclusion, Mr. Hyde Clarke alluded to the highly beneficial effect which the discovery of gold in India must have on the exchanges and on the silver currency. At July 1881 there were 14 companies in Mysore

and the Wynaad. With a capital of 5,56,000 £. Since then the capital invested in gold fields has been increased.

The Census Returns show a grand total of population for all India of 253,000,000. Figures amounting to 218,000,000 can be compared with previous censuses, and show an increase of 6·2 per cent. But in some provinces apparent large increases may be due to the inaccuracy of previous enumerations. Provincial totals are—

Bengal	...
Assam	...
Madras	...
Bombay	...
Ditto Native States	...
Sindh	...
North-West Provinces	...
Ditto Native States	...
Oudh	...
British Punjab	...
Native Ditto	...
Central Provinces	...
Berar	...
British Burmah	...
Mysore	...
Rajpootana	...
Central India	...
Hyderabad	...
The total makes males ...	
Females	...

The provincial increases per cent. as compared with [illegible] are—

Bengal	...
Assam	...
Sindh	...
North-West	...
Oudh	...
Punjab	...
Central Provinces	...
Berar	...
Burmah	...

The decreases are—

Madras, 2·4 per cent.
Bombay, 3.
Mysore, 17.

The returns of the Census in British [illegible] as males 1,254,661, females 1,219,672, total [illegible] an increase of 207,086, or 34·8 per cent. [illegible] 48,749; it now contains 132,004, showing an increase [illegible] 1874 the population of Mauritius was returned [illegible] an increase of 14 per cent.

The Medical Officer of the Mauritius [illegible] past year on immigrants from India, [illegible] also expresses himself fond of the [illegible] end of the year 69,385 Indian coolies [illegible] the Island. The figures represent a decrease [illegible] and second cases, respectively, in comparison with [illegible]

The manufacture of brown paper, cartridge paper, [illegible] articles of stationery, as also various descriptions of [illegible] years, being established in India, the Government [illegible] possible, with due regard to economy, such [illegible] to be supplanted by European articles in this [illegible] in India.

In December 17th the Manchester Chamber of Commerce [illegible] address Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for [illegible] fact of the cotton duties. In his reply Lord [illegible] parliamentary discussions on Indian questions because it [illegible] he hoped that party bias had ceased to influence [illegible] the ultimate and complete abolition of the [illegible] virtually left to the Indian Government. [illegible] Act in India is to be reimposed Mr. Wilson the Chancellor [illegible] the year 1860; for the first year it applied [illegible] was fixed at 3 per cent., the next year it [illegible]

reduced and the minimum declared not liable to the tax. In 1880 it was determined to change the form of the tax, and in 1881 it appeared as a License Tax reaching down to incomes of Rupees 250, while in 1878 it was called a Certificate Tax the income being again raised to Rupees 500. The License Tax and Certificate Tax were simply the Income Tax in disguise. The latter only yielded about half a million sterling. Sir Richard Temple reintroduced the Income Tax when he held the financial portfolio. The tax produced a large amount of discontent. The Act empowering the Income Tax expired on the 31st March 1878. The Income Tax is unanimously considered as unsuitable to the circumstances of India.

The Government of India during the year 1881 passed certain very important Resolutions, that which encourages private enterprise and the supply of articles to meet the necessities of Government from the Indian market has met with general approval both at Home and in India.

The Government of India's Educational Resolution regarding the education of Europeans and Eurasians in India is an important step towards meeting a great and long felt want. New schools and orphanages are to be opened by the assistance and encouragement of the Government for the benefit of the children of a class of people with whom much sympathy has been in the past expressed by those in high authority.

The Resolution of the Government of India on the Decentralisation of the Finances is intended to train the people of India in self-government. Hitherto, to quote Mr. Cunningham's work on British Government in India, "Everything has to be initiated, developed, and carried through provincial progress depended by unity of operation on the part of the public." According to the Decentralisation Scheme the Provincial Governments are to have a direct interest in not only provincialized revenue but also the most important of imperial heads of revenue which affect their own provinces.

From the accounts of the Trade and Treasure of British India for the first seven months of the financial year 1881 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year the value of merchandise imported was Rs. 45,00,17,097 as against Rs. 28,92,26,474; and that of merchandise exported Rs. 41,81,49,089 as against Rs. 39,41,62,006. The value of bullion imported was Rs. 4,16,48,201 as against Rs. 5,21,17,622 and that of treasure exported Rs. [illegible] as against Rs. 2,82,98,918. The gross amount of import duty collected was Rs. [illegible] as against Rs. 1,61,67,869 and of export duty collected Rs. 87,06,[illegible] as against Rs. 66,9[illegible].

The Resolution of the Government of India on the subject of Agricultural Reform in India concludes thus:—

The views of the Government of India may be summed up by saying that the foundation of the work [illegible] Government should be the accurate investigation of facts with the view of ascertaining what administrative course is necessary to preserve the stability of agricultural operations. It is desired, therefore, that the new department should [illegible] the fullest effect to this policy. The prime [illegible] of the department should be directed to the organization of agricultural [illegible] whose duties should comprise the duties of gauging the stability of agricultural operations in every part of a province, of classifying the areas of the province according to the results of special investigation, and of deciding what method of administrative treatment is suitable to each, so as to maintain agricultural operations up to the highest [illegible] of which they are capable under present conditions. From a system of agricultural [illegible] would follow the gradual development of agricultural improvements [illegible] railway, and the Governments of India will be satisfied if, on the first establishment of the Department, the organization of agricultural inquiry is placed in the hands of competent officials to whom may be committed the subsequent preparation of carefully considered proposals for agricultural improvement.

FINANCIAL.

It will be perhaps well to reproduce in full Mr. Gladstone's speech of the Secretary of State for India explaining to Parliament the last Financial Statement of the Indian Finance Minister. The Marquis of Hartington expressed his regret that the exigencies of the session had caused the postponement of the Government to such a late period of the session. He had therefore to ask the indulgence of the House while he moved in larger a matter of estimate or uncertainty with the regular revised estimates framed at the close of the financial year just ending, the statement was being made, and the Budget estimate of the expenditure of the year for the year which was just opening—namely, 1881-82. The estimates showed that the Budget estimate which was framed in the year 1879 estimated a revenue of 66,746,000l. and an expenditure of 65,917,000l., giving a deficit of 828,000l. This deficit was converted into a regular estimate, which showed [illegible] and expenditure of 66,487,000l., or a surplus of 309,000l. Now in the course of the year which this regular estimate was converted into actual accounts, the result was a revenue of 69,484,000l., and expenditure of 69,567,000l., showing a deficit of [illegible] 1,683,000l. over the regular estimate of the year, while the expenditure had increased by 1,650,000l. over

the Budget estimate, and 2,332,000l., over the regular estimate. The general result was that the regular estimate showed a net improvement of 1,650,000l. over the Budget, but that was converted into 1,512,000l., worse than the regular estimate although the net result showed 172,000l. better than the Budget of 1879. Last year the chief improvement in revenue was stated to be 1,300,000l. on opium, and 1,800,000l. in productive works, while in expenditure there was a saving of 500,000l. on ordinary public works. The revenue from opium failed to reach the regular estimate by 140,000l., and the revenue from salt failed to reach the regular estimate by 50,000l. There was an expenditure of 1,668,000l. more than the sum in the regular estimate for war and frontier railways. As to the Treasury contribution of 5,000,000l., the House was aware that a debt owed by India to the Home Government of 2,000,000l. had been remitted, while half a million was paid in the last financial year, half a million was to be paid in the present year, the sum of five millions being made up by a contribution of half a million in each of the four subsequent years. The five millions had been divided into a sum of two millions, which had been put down as revenue in the regular estimates of 1880-81, and a sum of three millions for which credit was taken in the present financial year. In 1879-80, according to the accounts, the revenue was 68,484,000l., and the expenditure 69,667,615l., showing a deficit of 1,183,000l. For 1880-81 the regular estimate of revenue was 70,453,615l., and the expenditure 77,003,382l., showing a deficit of 6,220,000l. The revenue of 1880-81 was 2,269,000l., more than 1879-80, while the expenditure was 7,336,000l. in excess of that of the previous year. The Budget estimate of revenue for 1880-81 was 66,746,000l., and expenditure 66,329,000l., showing a surplus of 417,000l., but the regular estimate represented a deficit of 6,219,767l. The revenue as taken in the regular estimate was 4,006,000l. in excess of the estimate in the Budget; but, on the other hand, the expenditure was 10,674,000l. more. Two millions of the improvement were due to the Treasury contribution. Regarding war charges, he stated last year that besides 5,500,000l. for 1879-80 5,500,000l. must be added for 1880-81, making 11,000,000l., for the two years, but only 1,368,000l. was shown in accounts for 1879-80, leaving 9,125,000l. to be added as charge for 1880-81. The actual addition, after including the two millions for Treasury contribution, was 7,166,000l., which is more than accounted for in the sum by which the regular estimate was worse than the Budget estimate. Coming to the present year, the Budget of 1881-82, as compared with the regular estimate for 1880-81, showed an improvement of—war charges, 9,885,000l., and frontier railways, 1,409,697l. The Budget estimate of this year gave a revenue of 70,051,000l., and an expenditure of 70,126,000l., showing a revenue improvement of 198,000l., and an expenditure diminished by 6,877,000l. The regular estimate showed a deficit of 6,419,767l., and he anticipated in the present year a surplus of 855,000l., showing for 1881-82 an improvement of 7,275,000l. over the regular estimate of 1880-81. Having saved more than 11,000,000l. in war charges, there was shown a net improvement of only 7,000,000l., but that was accounted for by the much lower estimate which had been taken of the opium revenue. A diminution of 2,000,000l. in the opium estimate accounted for half the four millions, the provision for famine insurance accounted for another million and a half, leaving 800,000l. to be accounted for under other heads. The sources of improvement were land revenue 687,000l., provincial balances 797,000l., while the sources of deficiency were customs 161,000l., telegraphs 116,000l., interest 272,000l., law and justice 152,000l., marine 200,000l. exchange 510,000l., miscellaneous 103,000l., ordinary public works 401,000l., the army 173,000l., and productive works 105,000l. The House would have observed that he had already referred to items of revenue and expenditure under the head of provincial services and deficits. The effect which these items had on the estimates of the present year was that the revenue was said to be increased by 700,000l., under the head of provincial and local deficits, and, on the other hand, the expenditure was said to be diminished by 88,000l., through the reduction of provincial and local services. There was, therefore, a net gain on these two items of 797,000l. In 1870-71 the system of what was called provincial finance was introduced, and the idea was that by giving to provincial and local governments an interest in the careful collection of certain sources of local revenue and in the expenditure upon certain services economy would be the result. In 1876-77 the system was considerably enlarged. The provincial governments started the year with a certain balance, which was increased by the revenues placed under their control, and by the sums which were allotted to them from the Imperial Government. The balance, of course, was reduced, on the other hand, by the expenditure they incurred on the services which had been placed in their hands. The Government of India thus acted as bankers to the provincial and local governments. The revenues estimated to be received by the local governments in 1881-82 were 10,672,000l.; certain specified local purposes, 2,751,000l.; allotments from the Imperial Government, 4,267,000l.; and from other sources, 263,000l.; or a total local revenue for provincial and local governments of 17,380,000l.; or about one-fourth of the total gross revenue of India. The system had, on the whole, he believed, worked extremely satisfactorily. It was a step in the much needed direction of decentralisation. No doubt it was necessary that the richer provinces of India should pay more than their share towards the general expenses of administration and government, but the principle was a sound one that each local government should have an interest in the development of its own revenue and in the economical expenditure of the revenues which it could itself control. At the same time, as regarded the accounts

and estimates as now presented to Parliament, this system of provincial finance introduced some confusion and confusion which was to be regretted. He would now give the House the chief figures respecting the cost of the Afghan war. The amounts shown for each year, whether in the accounts or estimates, or in the additional expenditure, were as follows:—In 1878-79 2,316,000*l.*; in 1879-80, 5,416,000*l.*; in 1880-81, 3,650,000*l.*, being a total of 11,382,000*l.*, or, allowing for the estimated receipts on railways and of the Baroghpan a war expenditure of about 11,000,000*l.*; to which was to be added for the frontier railways in connection with the war 4,184,442*l.*, giving a total to the end of 1880-81 of 18,181,126*l.* Those were the figures which he stated to the House last year as the estimated expenditure of the war and frontier railways. The amount now asked in the ordinary and regular estimate for the ensuing year was:—War charges, fortifications of all kind 1,015,000*l.*, and for frontier railways 4,150,000*l.*, or 2,815,000*l.* down to the end of the year 1881-82. That sum was very nearly twice the amount that was estimated by Sir John Strachey in February 1880, as the probable expenditure of the war and frontier railways. But then to that amount had to be added the estimated cost of 1881-82, viz., war charges, less receipts, 2,200,000*l.*, and frontier railways 886,000*l.*, making a total of 3,086,000*l.*; or giving altogether a total for the war and frontier railways of 23,112,126*l.* Deducting the amount to be paid by England, the net charge borne by India was 18,412,126*l.* He stated last year that a committee had been appointed by the India Office to inquire into the origin of the sources of the great mistake which had been made on the estimate of war expenditure. That committee had made a very careful inquiry and drawn up a very full report. He could not enter into a discussion of that report now; it would be enough to say that they recommended the adoption in India of the English system under which the issues from the Treasury and not the audited expenditure was treated as the expenditure for the year. That system had already been adopted by the Government of India and under it was believed that the military expenditure for 1880-81 was proved within a few days of the close of the year. If there had been no war and no hurried construction of frontier railways, and supposing at the same time that the provision of 1,500,000*l.* (annual insurance had been made in each year, there would have been in each year of the war the following surpluses:—In 1878-79, 1,233,821*l.*; in 1879-80, 8,821,313*l.*; in 1880-81, 2,623,174*l.*; and in the present year, 887,000*l.*, or a total of 9,329,574*l.* With regard to famine insurance the House would remember that in 1878 the Government of India undertook to provide such a surplus as would enable it to appropriate annually 1,500,000*l.* for famine insurance purposes. The cost of the war and the loss of exchange had frustrated the intentions of the Government. The present Government fully accepted that policy but they had resolved this year, instead of trusting to surpluses, which were always liable to arise and make the foundation for demands either to increase expenditure or for remission of taxation, to insure the expenditure of the year the amount which it was thought necessary to provide for famine insurance. An estimate of one and a half million had been put down which would be devoted to charges for actual famine relief during the year; and if nothing unforeseen should occur and there should be no famine relief, it would be devoted to what were called productive public works. The remainder of the famine provision was to be devoted to the reduction of debt, and in connection with the application of this money a body of commissioners had been appointed. These commissioners were not, as present constituted, to be more of a formal than a practical character, but this body might prove the foundation of a salutary change hereafter for a system under which some external influence would be introduced into the financial operations of the Government, which had up to this time been to a purely bureaucratic character. The whole five millions of the Treasury contribution would be devoted to the reduction of debt, so that India would practically cancel for ever one-sixth of the debt, except, of course, those obligations which she would still have to pay upon sixteen millions, instead of fifteen millions, as the result of the war. India would have to borrow thirteen millions for war and five millions towards the permanent reduction of debt. But for the clear-sighted calculations as to what results would have followed from the operations of the financial world as well as from the great relief the Indian loans would be the best investment in India. In April 1880 there were 317 lakhs raised in India. The interest was 11 per cent., and 100 rupees paid 100 to it. In January 1881 a loan of three and a-half millions was raised in London at a rate of interest which was 5 per cent., and the price realized was 101. In July 1881, a public work loan of 200 lakhs was raised in India and though as compared with the previous loan raised in London the interest was only 4 per cent., as against 5 per cent., the loan raised in India was raised at a premium of 2 per cent., and the price paid for this second Indian loan was 102 4/16*l.*, as against the 101 4/16*l.* paid in the previous year. In 1879-80 the amounts expended from borrowed funds on productive public works had been 4,000,000*l.*, and the amount expended from borrowed funds on productive public works in 1880-81 was 3,650,000*l.*, and the estimate for 1881-82 was 3,650,000*l.* The total for the three years was therefore 11,300,000*l.*, to which had to be added as a portion of the 5,000,000*l.* for the East Indian Railway, making the total expenditure of borrowed capital on public works 12,300,000*l.* He would now state what had been the revenue account figures during the years 1879-80, 1880-81, and 1881-82. In 1879-80 the revenue amounted to 54,000,000*l.*, against an expenditure of 53,000,000*l.*, leaving a surplus of 1,000,000*l.* In 1880-81 the revenue was 52,000,000*l.*, and the expenditure 52,000,000*l.*, leaving a surplus of 1,000,000*l.* In 1881-82 the estimated revenue was 54,000,000*l.*, against an expenditure of 53,000,000*l.*, leaving a surplus of 1,000,000*l.* The railways had for the period dealt on the whole fairly well, the net earnings in 1880-81 having been 3,000,000*l.*, or 4 per cent. on the capital invested. The East Indian Railway was paying 8 per cent. on

others 7, 6, and 5 per cent. Notwithstanding these extremely favourable results the Government had not seen reason to raise the limit of public expenditure recommended by a committee of this House and adopted by the late Government. Perhaps one of the most hopeful signs for the prosperity of India was that there now appeared to be some probability that private capital might enter the field and might take up some of the ground still left vacant by Government enterprise. While it had not yet been possible for private enterprise to dispense with some State assistance, the guarantees now being given were limited and very different from those given to the old guaranteed companies. He regretted the delay necessary in arranging to close with some hopeful proposals in reference to which State assistance was required; but when State assistance was wanted, even to a limited extent, it was absolutely necessary to exercise great care that no undertaking was encouraged before the Government was convinced that it was financially sound. It was clear that the Budget of this year was one of the most eminently prudent character, but the prudent estimate taken was in his opinion justified by the circumstances of the case at the time the Budget was framed. He regretted that the remainder of the cotton duties had not been dealt with. The total loss on all the cotton duties in 1879-80 amounted to 17 lakhs, or 170,000*l.* The total loss in 1880-81 was apparently only 12 lakhs, or 120,000*l.* But the actual loss had been considerably heavier for there had been a great increase in trade in the class of goods not touched by the duty at all. Considerable inconvenience was caused to trade by the inspection and examination. It was difficult to tell without minute and, he feared, vexatious examination, whether certain goods came or did not come under the class freely admitted. The interference occasioned to trade was shown by the fact that before the partial remissions, when all goods were equally taxed, the value of the class of goods still liable to duty was 96 per cent. of the whole of the goods, and the value of the class now free from duty was only 4 per cent. Since the remission the value of the goods which were still liable to duty had fallen to 20 per cent. from 96, while the value of the class now free had risen from 4 to 75 per cent. of the whole. Whatever the protective effect to the native manufacturers may have been, it had, he believed, now disappeared altogether. The native manufacturer only manufactured the class of goods now admitted free, and, therefore, they were opposed to the full competition of the Lancashire manufacturer. While protection had been withdrawn from native industry, the system of protection was in force in favour of the manufacturer of the finer goods. It seemed impossible that this state of affairs should continue, and he regretted that it should have been thought necessary to continue it even for another year. It was unfair to manufacturers and equally injurious to native consumers. The whole course of our trade had been changed by our fiscal legislation. The native consumer was forced, or, at all events, induced, not to take that class of native goods which he preferred, but that class which the English manufacturer was able, through the peculiarity of the tariff system, to supply to him most cheaply. At the same time many mills in Lancashire, he believed, were standing still because, with their existing machinery, the owners were unable to produce the class of goods now admitted free, and they were being beaten out of the markets by coarser fabrics as long as they worked with the same machinery. For the loss of this trade he believed India would eventually suffer. Unfortunate as the present state of things was for Lancashire, it was still more unfortunate from the point of view of the Indian consumer, and he would lose no opportunity of urging the Government of India, in whatever circumstances, to remedy and remove the remaining grievance. The action the Indian Government had assumed towards bi-metallism, and the Conference that had been sitting at Paris, was naturally a subject of interest. It was a subject which had a practical bearing on the finances and economic condition of India. The finance of the country suffered from the accidents of having to pay heavy remittances in sterling. The loss in exchange had probably not been less than 11,000,000*l.* since the fall in silver began which in itself was a serious matter. But the injury did not stop there. It was almost impossible for any Finance Minister in the existing state of things to make an estimate on which he could confidently rely. His estimate was likely to be diverted from causes over which he had absolutely no control, and that extended to every project the Government might entertain either for the reduction of debt or for any improvement they might wish to make through remittances from India. The only remedy seemed to be agreement with other nations situated in a similar manner to India. Even a partial agreement between those nations, although it might not arrange a thirty-to-one ratio between the two metals, would undoubtedly tend in the direction of fixing the ratio, and anything intended in that direction would be of great benefit to India. Holding these views, the Government of India thought they ought to do what they could to arrive at agreement between the nations of the world, and several of the delegates at the Conference were prepared to undertake on behalf of India that for a limited time the question should remain open. It was therefore possible that some result might be arrived at. He stated last year that a commission had been appointed to inquire into the Indian Army, with a view to reduction. The Indian Government had already sent home some propositions founded on that report, but he was sorry to say it was impossible yet to give sanction to any of those propositions. Some would require Parliamentary sanction for which there had been no time; other proposals immediately connected with army organization at home could not be adopted without full communication with the War Office; and no doubt the House would agree that changes

should not be made without full consideration. The recommendations of the Famine Commission were not likely to lead to immediate reduction of expenditure, but were more likely to lead to an eventual increase. The obligation of keeping the people alive had been accepted by the Government of India and by the people of this country. Immense sums of money had been spent with that object, and he believed that in future years large sums would again be spent, but usefully, as well as beneficially. With a view to better [illegible] had been sent to local governments to reduce [illegible] the heads of the relief operations of the Government, and he believed that among the local governments would be found many ready [illegible] any further steps to diminish the [illegible] of this description. In conclusion, without making [illegible] he might say that the revenue of the last few years [illegible] to meet the ordinary expenditure for administration: it had [illegible] to provide for extraordinary insurances against famine. The opium revenue was [illegible] the revenue was upon the whole elastic to be [illegible] expenditure he trusted there was some room for [illegible] and he believed, also, that the growing administrative [illegible] and other sources of the Government might be made [illegible] the increase of resources in those branches of revenue [illegible] to the head of provincial finance. He had no large reductions [illegible] and reduction of taxation, or even readjustments of taxation, to propose. On the other hand, there was no large scheme foreseeing the [illegible] of public money. Whatever his opinions [illegible] he was entirely opposed to take an extremely Conservative view of Indian finance. There might be some room for the reduction of military expenditure, but the military administration of India was so slender that it was essential [illegible] to be composed of the best material it could be advantageously got. No doubt there was room for the development of the resources of India, but in other lands [illegible] readjustment of burdens touched such a vast mass of [illegible] and moved such a current of popular opinion and popular feeling, with which we were [illegible] that he could not but think the readjustment of taxation [illegible] to be entered on with the utmost reserve and the utmost caution. [illegible] before the House as simple and unambiguous as [illegible] assessment.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

King Theebaw of Burmah, of corpulence notoriety, ordered a theatre to be erected in the enclosure of his palace for the special benefit of his 450 wives. No individual of the [illegible] was allowed to enter in this temple of the muses, except the eunuchs, who are occasionally admitted to take part in the performances, which the King attends several times a week. The actors receive no salary or emolument, and receive the munificent salary of twelve [illegible] per diem.

The great Match between the Liverpool Chess Club and Calcutta players, played by telegraph, was commenced in August of the Liverpool Club. Liverpool accepted Calcutta's offer to draw in the Calcutta game, the thirty-sixth move, having previously won the Liverpool game, which [illegible] on the sixteenth move. The first moves in this match were [illegible] October 27 last, so that it occupied a little over four months.

The report of the Committee on Indian Coast Defence, of which Admiral Sir Thomas, V.C., was President, was in the hands of the Secretary of State in June. It furnished the latest [illegible] on the coasts of India, Aden, and British Burmah. [illegible] elaborate details, and recommended an expenditure [illegible]

On June [illegible] and North of Scotland Liberal Association was held [illegible] with reference to the death of the Right Hon. W. P. [illegible] of Curriehill, presided. The Solicitor-General for Scotland moved a resolution expressive of the regret of the Association at Mr. Adam's death, and stated that Mr. Adam's memory was specially dear to the Association, whose [illegible] he had assisted the cause of Liberalism in Scotland in recent years, was a record of the [illegible] and consistency which, during the last [illegible] of the unvarying [illegible] and [illegible] characterised [illegible] which marked his public life. The resolution was [illegible] and Mrs. Adam and her family. Mr. Cathcart, of Pitcastle, seconded the [illegible] Lord Napier and Ettrick, in moving a vote of [illegible] to the late Indian had sustained in the death of Mr. Adam.

The [illegible] Ordinary General Meeting of the Oriental Telephone Company (Limited) was held on [illegible] at the City Press Hotel. Mr. Fender, M.P., presided and stated that [illegible] the Company was formed under the [illegible] section of the Companies' Act [illegible] shares. As they were aware, the telephone [illegible] very [illegible] its object was to supply a want which, so far, [illegible] had been [illegible] supply. It could be worked in perfect harmony with

the telegraph. When they looked to the enormous progress of the telephone in America it was very encouraging to this Company. There were 408 exchanges in operation in America at the end of February last, only nine cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants being without an exchange.

Mr. Gladstone, in replying to a question in the House of Commons on the 11th May, said that the action of the Secretary of State for India in sending delegates to the Metallic Conference in no way committed the Indian Government to anything in the nature of the adoption of a bi-currency. The Secretary of State for India would not encourage any material change in the monetary policy of India, but any measure calculated to promote the re-establishment of the value of silver would be favourably considered.

A long discussion took place in the House of Commons on the 20th April relating to the opium trade. Lord Hartington said that the Indian Government had been requested to consider the whole system, with a view to make the connection of the Indian Government with the opium traffic less direct.

The tenders for £450,000 in bills on India were received on April 27 at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were—to Calcutta £209,000, at an average rate of 1s. 7·905*d.*; and to Bombay £240,000, at an average rate of 1s. 7·905*d.* Tenders on both Presidencies at 1s. 7¼*d.* will receive about 31¼ per cent, all about in full. The slight improvement noted in the middle of April was lost.

The Russian Engineers estimate that they can build the railway from the Caspian Sea to Herat for 3½ millions sterling at the outside. The 150 miles from Askabad to Meshed may, it is supposed, be laid down at the Kul-Sibi rate of about £6,600 per mile. The Meshed-Herat section, running through a less difficult country, could be constructed at a lower rate, but the distance is longer—200 miles.

The high distinction of "Raja" was conferred upon the Honorable Goday Narraia Gajapati Rao on the occasion of his visit to the Viceroy in March 1881. The family of the Godays was distinguished in the Northern Circars and the Honorable Court of Directors acknowledged its worth in terms of high encomium.

On the 20th December the Agricultural College in connection with the Government Sydapet farm was opened by His Excellency Mr. Grant Duff.

The remittances to the Home Treasury by the Government of India in 1880-81 are estimated at £17,200,000 or Rupees 20,64,00,000, or a loss of Rupees 8,44,00,000 at 1*8d.* In the month of November the remittances aggregated Rupees 2,03,50,000 and in the month of November Rupees 12,93,25,000 the actual loss on the remittances being Rupees 2,25,37,510.

The Catholic Mission of Western Tongking has suffered heavily by a terrible typhoon which swept over that part of China. Mgr. Puginier, Vicar Apostolic, telegraphed from Hongkong on the 8th of November to Europe that 200 Churches, 34 presbyteries, 2,000 houses, and the College, have been thrown down and entirely destroyed 60,000 christians are without shelter or resource.

On 8Lst March a Convocation of the Madras University for conferring Degrees was held in the Senate House.

One curious fact in the results of the Census in the North-West Provinces and Oudh is, that while the male population has increased since 1869 by 3·02 per cent., the female population has increased by 7·31 per cent. The total increase in the number of males is rather under 673,000, while the increase of women exceeds 1,445,000.

On 31st March a deputation of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, by appointment, waited upon the Right Honorable W. [illegible]ham at Government House.

The outbreak amongst the Bhools was primarily caused by the Census operations. It was soon suppressed by the Government.

On March 15th the Government of India decided to reorganize the system under which official information was hitherto distributed to the Press through the Press Commissioner's office. In accordance with this decision, Mr. Letchford, the Press Commissioner, retired from Government service, when the new office arrangement came into force, the distribution of news being carried on, as during the greater part of the twelve months, through a department of the Secretariat of the Government of India.

In February the Santhal Pergunnahs, bounded to the south-east by the district of Beerbhoom, which is a regulation district as it is called, but contains a very large population of Santhals who do not amalgamate or fraternize [illegible] Bengalees, but dwell in villages of their own separate and distinct from those of the other inhabitants, rose in rebellion on account of Census operations. These Santhals of Beerbhoom were as much inoculated with the Khirwar virus as any of their race elsewhere, and, from the commencement, bore their full shire in the popular agitation.

It is stated that there are six millions of native widows in India of a marriageable age who are prevented by custom from re-marrying.

Lord William Beresford has been confirmed as Military Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy.

On Nov. 21 at a meeting of the National Indian Association, held at the house of the Society of Arts, John-street, Adelphi, Colonel G. M. Malleson, C.S.I., in the chair, a paper on "Home Education for Indian Ladies" was read by Colonel R. M. Macdonald, late Director of Public Instruction at Madras, and was afterwards discussed. The reader said that the backward condition of female education in India was generally known, but Europeans could hardly be expected fully to realise the great gulf between husbands and wives which our system of education was creating.

It is notified in the *Gazette of India* that the 4 per cent. loans of 1824-25 and 1828-29, known as the first and second 4 per cent. loans, will be discharged on the 27th March, 1882, at Rs. 106-10-8 for every 100 sicca rupees. Notifications Nos. 44 of January 16, 1867, and 2067 of the 14th December, 1871, permitting transfers from the loan bearing interest at 4 per cent. into loans of 1842-43 of 1865, have been cancelled as far as they relate to the loans of 1824-25 and 1828-29.

The following is the "Statement of Objects and Reasons" for the "Bill to amend the law relating to seditious publications"—in other words, for the abolition of the Vernacular Press Act:—"The Government of India is of opinion that a special law is no longer necessary to regulate the Vernacular Press of India, and has, therefore, resolved to repeal Vernacular Press Act, No. IX. of 1878. That Act dealt with two separate branches of the same subject, namely,—(a) Vernacular publications printed in British India itself—(b) the importation of vernacular publications printed elsewhere than for circulation therein. The importation of vernacular publications which are of a seditious nature can be prohibited by a notification under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878. Under section 182 of that Act any magistrate may, on application by a vernacular collector, search for prohibited goods, and under sections 167 and 168 the importer can be punished with fine. The Government has therefore power to prohibit the importation of seditious; after such publication the magistrates can search for, and seize them when imported, and the importer can be punished. It will be desirable to give the Post Office authorities power to search for and seize any such prohibited publications, and this can be done by adding a reference to the Post Office Act, 1881. The present Bill has accordingly been prepared. It repeals Act No. IX. of 1878 and the Act amending it, Act No. XVI. of 1878, and adds to the Post Office Act, 1881, a section containing, with the necessary amendment, the provisions of section 5 of Act No. IX 1878, which give power to the Post Office authorities to search for and seize prohibited publications."

OBITUARY.

Mr. Thomas George Clarke, late Chief Presidency Magistrate, died at his residence, "Palm Lodge," Tooting, on the 1st June. His remains were ordered in St. Patrick's Ortacy. He was a self-made man, and a leading member of the Eurasian community.

Mr. J. P. Garrett, for many years Superintendent of the Government Press, and well known in Bangalore and the Mysore Provinces, died in England. The deceased was the son of Mr. Garrett, of the Mysore Commission, and for several years Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

Colonel C. B. Rotheray, C.B., late R.A., Hon. A.D.C., died on 1st January at Tunbridge Wells aged 57. He entered the Army in 1841 and was engaged in many engagements.

Lady Lucy Hornsby, the Rhi, January at Ryde, Isle of Wight. Her ladyship was Maria Charlotte, daughter of Mr. R. H. Sullivan, of the Madras Civil Service.

Major General Sir G. Le Grand Jacob, K.C.S.I., C.B. died on the 27th January at Queenborough Terrace, Bayswater, aged 76. He entered the Indian Army in 1821. He was for many years in the Bombay Presidency, where he held several military appointments.

Lady Macleod died on February 5th. Her ladyship married in 1827 the Right Hon. Sir J. M. Macleod, K.C.S.I., formerly of the Madras Civil Service, and a member of the Indian Law Commission which sat at Calcutta.

Major-General R. Gall, C.B., Lieutenant-Governor of Chelsea Hospital, died on February 21, aged 69. He served throughout the Punjaub campaign of 1848-49. After serving in the Bhootan expedition he was engaged in the suppression of the Indian mutiny.

The Honorable C. V. Runganadhin Sastry, late Second Judge of the Small Cause Court and a member of the Legislative Council, died on July 7th. The Honorable gentleman was held in great esteem by his colleagues, the legal profession, and the public generally.

Mr. G. Faraday, of Caterham, J.P. for Middlesex, Surrey and Westminster, and Deputy Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets, died at his 74th year. In his early life he spent some years in India, and was the author of the first Handbook to India ever published, which went through very popular successive years. In the autumn of 1876 he paid a visit to Bombay and Calcutta, and was injured by Sir Richard Temple, then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Brigadier-General Henderson died at Quetta of dysentery.

Major-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley was killed in the defence of Majuba Mountain at Africa, after a long and distinguished military career. Both the Duke of Cambridge and Sir Garnet Wolseley had a very high opinion of his abilities. He was engaged in several campaigns. For his services during the Afghan campaign he was made a K.C.S.I. He was Military Secretary to Lord Lytton for exactly two years, when he was transferred to the office of Private Secretary. He was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Natal and High Commissioner for South-East Africa, with the local rank of Major-General, in 1880. The tombstone placed over his grave on was prepared at Maritzberg and conveyed, at once to Mount Prospect to be erected there by the men of the Royal Engineers.

Sir J. C. Wilson, K.C.S.I., died on March 2 at Christ Church, New Zealand, aged 72. He was the son of the late Mr. A. Wilson, F.R.S., formerly of the Madras Civil Service, and was born in 1808. He was in the Bengal Civil Service from 1827 to 1859. He settled in New Zealand on retirement.

Vice-Admiral J. O. Johnson died at Ipswich aged 59. He served in the Chinese war in 1842 and was severely wounded and burnt in the destruction of Chinese fire-rafts.

Bishop J. M. Barbero, Vicar Apostolic of Hyderabad, Deccan, died on the 18th September. On the morning of the same day he had celebrated a Pontifical Mass, after which he administered confirmation. At half-past twelve he was in his usual spirits, but at one o'clock he was found dead.

Lady Henrietta Louisa Wedderburn, widow of Sir John Wedderburn, Bart., died on April 7, at her residence in Swinston Gardens, aged 77 years. Her Ladyship was the daughter of the late Mr. William Mitchell, of Bombay, and her marriage with Sir John Wedderburn, who was then a Member of the Bombay Civil Service, was solemnized on September 7, 1822.

Major General R. A. Fellowes, late R.E., died at Biarritz, aged 54. The deceased officer, who was a son of the late Mr. Charles Roberts, of the Madras Civil Service, entered the East India Company's service as Sub-Lieutenant in the Madras Engineers June 1846, and retired from the service on full pay as a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal (Madras) Engineers in 1877 with the honorary rank of Major-General.

Lieutenant-General E. Blagden-Hale, C.B., late Colonel, 82nd Foot, died on May 17 at Alderley, Gloucestershire, aged 67. He was the youngest son of the late Mr. Blagden-Hale, of Alderley, and brother of Mr. Blagden-Hale, formerly M.P. for West Gloucestershire. He served in the North-West Provinces of India during the mutiny; commanded three companies of the 82nd Regiment at the relief of Lucknow by Lord Clyde, and also commanded that regiment during the latter period the defence of Lucknow and at the battle of Cawnpore.

Mr. Andrew Wilson, author of "The Abode of Snow," and eldest son of the late Dr. Wilson of Bombay, died in June, aged 51. He commenced his literary career as a writer for the *Bombay Times*, and subsequently contributed to *Blackwood's Magazine*.

Burgoon Wilson, M.D., of the Army Medical Department, an officer who distinguished himself in the Zulu war and accompanied Colonel Pearson to Ekowe, died at Preston. He had served in all the little wars of late years in Africa and India in which Great Britain was engaged.

Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Kennedy, Bengal Staff Corps, formerly 18th Hussars, met with his death by drowning at Scarborough, Kent.

Sir Vincent Eyre, K.C.B. and K.C.S.I., died at Aix les Baines, Savoy, in September, aged 71. He was the third son of the late Mr. Henry Eyre, of Bath, and was educated at Addiscombe College, whence he entered the Bengal Artillery in the year 1828. He served at the defence of Cabul in the Afghan insurrection in 1841, when he commanded a detachment of Horse Artillery and was severely wounded, for which he was honourably mentioned in General Elphinstone's despatches. He was made a prisoner in the retreat from Cabul. In the Indian Mutiny of 1857 he commanded the field forces sent for the relief of Arrah, and was Brigadier of Artillery at the first relief of Lucknow under Sir Henry Havelock, and at the occupation of Alumbagh by Sir James Outram; he was again honourably mentioned in the Home despatches of both those Generals. During the final siege of Lucknow he was in command of the Artillery Division at Alumbagh, and took part in the repulse of an attack on that place in March 1858. He obtained the medal with two clasps, and the Commandership of the Bath, for his Indian services, and was knighted in 1877.

The Right Hon. W. N. Massey, M.P., died in London on October 25, aged 72. The Right Honorable gentleman was of Irish ancestry, being a descendant of the family of the late Lord Clarina, and was born in 1809. He was appointed as Minister of Finance in India and a member of the Governor-General's Council in 1865 in succession to Sir Charles Trevelyan, being at the same time sworn in as a member of the Privy Council. He remained in India till 1868.

On the 28th September Mr. Pedaur Ramarabu Chetty, C.S., the first Native Civil Servant of this Presidency, met his death by an accident at Palghaut, where he held the office of

Acting Assistant Collector. He had returned from Calicut, and the cause of his death is attributed to a gun accident. The deceased gentleman was the son of Mr. P. Ramaswamy Chetty, the Revenue Vice-President of the Madras Municipality.

In June last occurred the death of Mr. James Sutherland, whose connection with the *Madras Times* as Editor dated from December 1865. Mr. Sutherland came to Madras with a reputation earned as a member of the London Press.

General Sir Greathed, K.C.B., Colonel, 100th Foot, died on November 19th at his seat in Dorsetshire aged 70. The deceased general was the eldest son of the late Mr. E. Greathed and entered the army in the 8th foot in June, 1832. He rendered good service in the Indian Mutiny, in command of the advanced pickets at Cawnpore, being present at and taking part in, several actions. For these services he received the Companionship of the Bath (January 1858) the medal with two clasps, and was promoted to be Colonel the same month for distinguished services in the field.

Dr. H. M. Lechler, of the Indian Medical Department of this Presidency, died at Pachmarhi, in the Central Provinces, in October. He was a promising officer, and had the prospect of a brilliant career before him. He passed first of his year in both examinations and gained the "Herbert Prize" at Netley.

General G. Huyshe, C.B., died at Cheshire aged 77. He entered the service of the East India Company as an Ensign in the 15th Bengal Native Infantry in March 1820, received his Lieutenant's Commission in June 1822, and in May 1824 was transferred to the 26th Bengal Native Infantry, with which regiment he served in the Burmese campaign of the following year. Reaching the rank of Captain in January 1839 and that of Major in January 1857, he commanded his regiment throughout the operations in Afghanistan in 1854 under general Pollock, and was present at the forcing of the Khyber Pass, the actions at Maurce Khail, Jugdulluck, and Tazeen, being severely wounded at the first named and at the capture of Istalif.

Sir William Erskine Baker K.C.B., died on December 9th in England. He entered the army in 1820 and after a distinguished service was knighted by the Queen. Sir William served in the Sutlej campaign of 1845 and was mentioned in despatches for rendering General Dick's Division into the entrenchments at Sobraon, receiving for his gallantry a medal and the brevet of Major.

On the 19th December, Mr. W. Thomas a well-known citizen of Madras, died aged 62 years. He was for several years the Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, and after receiving his well-earned pension became a Proprietor of the Eurasian Industrial Press. He was a solicitor and founded in the Military Male Orphan Asylum, by industry and probity he attained a respectable position among the Eurasian community and won the esteem of all who knew him. He was one of the leading members of the Baptist denomination in Madras.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The estimated cost of the Church of England to the State during the next official year will be Rupees 8,75,000, or Rupees 9,000 in excess of that of the previous year. A saving of Rupees 67,000 is, however, anticipated, and attention has therefore been accorded to a net expenditure of Rupees 8,08,000.

The Metropolitan, appointed the following Clergymen to be Honorary Chaplains to His Lordship—The Rev. J. Wilson, D.D., Principal of Bishop's College; the Rev. W. B. Beckett, M.A., Principal of the Divinity School, C.M.S.; the Rev. H. P. Parker, M.A., Secretary to the C.D.C., C.M.S.; the Rev. E. F. Willis, M.A., Oxford Mission to Calcutta. The above named gentlemen, together with the Rev. E. M. Bazeley, M.D., will be the advisers of the Bishop on subjects connected with missionary work.

The Metropolitan of India (Bishop of Calcutta) has been visiting various places in Ceylon, where work is carried on by the Episcopalians, besides preaching at different churches. In preaching he alluded to the approach of disestablishment in Ceylon, expressing his sympathy, and urging his hearers to activity.

The Right Rev. Dr. Johnson, the Metropolitan of India, reached Tuticorin from Nagapatnam on the 13th March and was the guest of Mr. Turner, the Sub-Collector of Tinnevelly.

The Metropolitan left Ramnad on the evening of the 10th March and travelling the whole night reached Ramnagoram at 8 a.m. the following day. The Mission agents and a very large assembly of Christians met His Lordship two miles to the east of the town with music and trumpeters, and welcomed him with three hearty cheers. His Lordship and suite moved on the children forming the procession before him, and in a short time the party reached the Mission compound, where his Lordship was received by the Rev. T. Adamson.

The Right Reverend Bishop Sargent was very ill during the early part of March. The Bishop was unable to take any part in the church services on the occasion of the Metropolitan's visit to Tinnevelly.

On the 22nd March the Diocesan Church Conference was held at the Memorial Hall under the presidency of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras. There was a very large attendance of the clergy and laity present on the occasion. The business of the meeting began by the Bishop reading the appointed form of prayer, after which he addressed the meeting. His Lordship said that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing two very important subjects in connection with the working of the Church, viz., the way in which laymen and women, may promote the work of the Church and the best method of securing more regular and more adequate pecuniary support for Diocesan purposes.

Sir Robert Egerton laid the foundation stone of a new Mission Church at Lahore, and the ceremony was attended by a large number of persons interested in Indian Missions.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in response to a special appeal, received donations amounting to £40,000 for missionary purposes. The Society stated that "Missionary activity has been quickened of late years; new fields of work are opened; and Bishops and Missionaries from every quarter of the world unite in pressing them on the attention of the Society."

The Archbishop of Canterbury has conferred the degree of Bachelor in Divinity on the Reverend Ralph Henry Maddox, Rector of Kirkheaton, in the county of York, in consideration of conspicuous services rendered by him to the Church as a Missionary for many years in Travancore and Cochin.

The Church Missionary Society received intelligence of the first successful journey by an Englishwoman into the interior of Eastern Equatorial Africa.

The Rev. C. Warlow was installed on October 26th as Archdeacon of Madras at St. George's Cathedral.

On May 15th the Metropolitan left Ootacamund for Calcutta, in which place together with the Bishop of Madras he received many addresses and was very popular.

MILITARY.

The following is the first part of the Memorandum by His Excellency Sir Neville Chamberlain, our ex-Commander-in-Chief, which was published in General Orders by the Provincial Commander-in-Chief:—

"MEMORANDUM.

Major-General Payn, C.B., will this day relieve me of my Command, and I now take leave of the Army I have had the honour to command for the past five years.

My duties as Commander-in-Chief have been discharged without difficulty, because of the good conduct which has generally prevailed throughout the Army, British and Native, and because of the soldier-like spirit which has generally animated all ranks.

"The condition and contentment of every Army must, in the main, depend upon the fitness of its Regimental Officers for the discharge of their several duties, and upon the care they bestow on the many matters, small as well as great, which contribute to the efficiency, comfort, and happiness of those placed under their command. These duties have, as a rule, been properly carried out, and it is a satisfaction to me to be able to testify to the manner in which all ranks have assisted in maintaining the efficiency of the Army."

Major Badcock, of the Commissariat Department, and Mr. W. A. Stoglin, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, were to have been deputed on special duty, to award compensation to such camel-owners as lost their animals during the late campaign in Afghanistan.

Colonel T. H. Gordon, Deputy Adjutant-General, was appointed to the Command of the Forces assembling in Southalia. Colonel Hidayah Ali Khan Bahadur, Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied him as Orderly Officer. Hidayah Ali raised a Southal Corps in 1857 and is well acquainted with the country. A Wing of the 70th Foot was ordered to the Southal districts from Dinapore.

Twenty-four more men of the Bombay Native Army were rewarded for acts of gallantry.

It having been brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief that instances of inefficient supervision and of careless and incorrect marking had taken place during the annual course of musketry, His Excellency called the attention of all Regimental Officers to G. C. O. 23 of 1878, wherein it was clearly ordered that the practices were to be closely supervised by Commanding and Wing Officers and that only Native Officers who are qualified for the task should be allowed to conduct the practices of their respective troops and companies. No excuse was to be accepted in justification of incorrect marking, and Sir Neville Chamberlain reminded Commanding Officers that neglect of this most important duty tended to bring discredit, not only on the regiments concerned, but also on the whole army, causing grave doubts as to the accuracy of the registers of practice by which the proficiency of the men's shooting is determined. Special attention must be paid by the Officer Commanding and other Officers to the marking, and the

Native Officers, as well as to officer grades, should be cautioned that any irregularity in granting or withholding Field Allowance will certainly result in the regimental Paymaster or Staff Officer concerned having to forward the papers.

The Government of India extended to Officers of the Indian Marine the same allowances and rewards as are sanctioned to Military Officers for passing examinations in the Oriental languages.

On the meeting of the 2nd Madras European Court-martial assembled in the Town Hall, Bombay, for the trial of Colonel Malcolmson and Major Currie on charges in connexion with their conduct on the battle of Maiwand, both officers were acquitted.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief notified in a General Order that Military Officers travelling by the B. I. S. N. Company's Oriental and Peninsular line of steamers will be allowed leave to England on their return at their destination after the expiry of their leave, provided the vessels were due to arrive within the term of such leave. This concession was hitherto confined to officers proceeding by the P. and O.

With the approval of the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to authorize the publication of a revised scale of furniture, &c., to be supplied to troops and Imperials in the Madras Presidency, and directs its adoption in supersession of G.O.C., No. 194, dated 5th September 1845, and all subsequent orders on the subject. Supplies will be made on requisitions signed by Commanding Officers on the departments concerned. No alteration in the scale is to be made without the sanction of Government.

In the latter part of April last Her Majesty addressed a letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Begbie, Commanding the 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment, thanking him and his officers and men for the honour they have done in upholding by their steadfast conduct the reputation of the Regimental colours saved after the disaster at Isandhlana.

The reductions ordered in the strength of the Artillery in India are to be so carried out that the batteries remaining in the three Presidencies are to be 13 Royal Horse Artillery, 27 Garrison and 52 Field—total 92. Officers desirous of remaining in India who may be on the strength of the 12 batteries ear-marked for abolition, on arrival in England, will be posted to existing companies in this country. Two, if not more of the batteries to be will disbanded on arrival in England.

An official Gazette published a Royal Warrant in November transferring to the unexpired time first to seven years, Colonels aged 62 and Lieutenant-Colonels aged 57 or 58, Majors to seven years, Colonels aged from 56 to 58. Another Royal Warrant regulates the proportion of Officers of the Indian Army. The fixed establishment of General Officers in the Indian Staff Corps was 4 Generals, 17 Lieutenant-Generals, and 51 Major-Generals.

A resolution by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council published in the Gazette of India directs that all powers conferred on the Public Works Department in connexion with military works are to be transferred to the Military Department from 1st January 1882, after which all local Governments and Administrations and the Inspector-General of Military Works will address the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, and will submit all reports, returns, estimates, &c., in the same manner. Until further orders, therefore, the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, both in relation to staff and the limits of employment with which powers are to be provided for the Military Works Branch. Under the scheme under this resolution the Chief and Superintending Engineer of Military Works will receive, for the purpose of pay, rank, &c., as the Public Works.

His Excellency the Hon. Neville Chamberlain, C.S.I., and Lady Chamberlain left Madras on the 4th February last.

AFGHANISTAN.

In consequence of the [illegible] Afghan Policy of Mr. Gladstone's Ministry the British troops [illegible] on the early part of the year. But the country was left [illegible] by several [illegible].

The Amir Ayoob Khan soon found himself [illegible] at Herat. It will be remembered that after the defeat of the Amir's General Ayoob Khan, the Amir collected all his available forces at Kabul-Ghilzai and resolved to meet the [illegible] at Kandahar. Ayoob had posted himself strongly outside Kandahar to the east, and from that position the Amir was at first unable to draw him. Provisions and water, moreover, were not plentiful on the road Kandahar and on September 19th the Ameer shifted his position nine miles to the south-west. He thus abandoned the command of the Cabul road, and his threatened line of Ayoob's retreat to Herat, while tapping the resources of a well-irrigated and fertile region. Ayoob, in the meanwhile, made a corresponding change in his camp. He removed to Chilzina, three miles from Kandahar on the Herat road. His position there was of considerable strength. For the present the Ameer is in a position of the greatest, and it is [illegible] that nobody will venture to [illegible] coming events.

A Mahomedan Banquet was given at the Mansion House on the 6th August, at which Mr. Gladstone, who was not present, made a speech. He said that reforms were necessary in the procedure of the House of Commons. He eulogised the concert existing among the European Powers. With respect to events in Afghanistan, he said that they only strengthened his conviction that it was a serious mistake to break up a united and independent Afghanistan, and he hoped that the Afghans of this future would believe that England was anxious for their welfare, peace, prosperity, and independence without jealousy, desiring such respect for their rights as we desire should be paid to ourselves. In conclusion, he laid great stress upon the importance of our colonies.

Lord Harrington, replying to a question, said that the aggregate amount of subsidies paid to Abdul Rahman amounted to £360,000.

Some correspondence was published in 1881 concerning the estimates for the Afghan war. From these documents it appeared that the total cost of the wars estimated in India last October to the end of the year 1880-81, amounted to 21 crores, 67 lakhs, or £18,066,000 at the rate of 1s. 8d. the rupee. If the excess revenues derived from railways and telegraphs be deducted the total would be 20 crores, 92 lakhs, or about 17½ millions sterling. These figures include the whole civil and political expenditure beyond the frontier, and about five millions for the frontier railways. Of the 12½ millions thus charged to the army accounts, about £7,107,000 were "classified and audited" to the end of July in India, and of August in England; and the Indian Government is "doing all it can to expedite" the process of recording the remainder. This estimate includes the cost of occupying Kandahar till the end of March. No account was taken of such items as the probable value of surplus stores and animals that was to be sold, or of excess pensions due to the war, or of the charge for British troops sent out from England before their time after Maiwand; but in view of urgent demands from the India Office, Lord Ripon's Government "are disposed to think that a better aggregate estimate cannot now be made."

THE NATIVE STATES.

Mysore.

The installation of the Maharajah of Mysore took place on the morning of the 25th March at 7 o'clock. The British and Mysore troops were drawn up in a quadrangle before the palace. The Governor of Madras, the late Mr. W. P. Adam, accompanied by Mr. Gordon, the Chief Commissioner, opened the proceedings by a brief speech expressing the regret felt by the Viceroy at his inability to be present, and adding that he was charged with the duty of representing the Viceroy on the occasion. The Proclamation of the Viceroy was read by the Hon. R. Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Madras Government, which was as follows:—

"Whereas in the year 1868, the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council announced by Proclamation to the Chiefs and people in Mysore, that His Highness Chamarajendra Wodiyar Bahadur, adopted son of the late Maha Raja, had been acknowledged by the Government of India, as the successor to the Maha Raja Krishnaraj Wodiyar Bahadur, as the Maha Raja of the Mysore territories and declared that when His Highness should attain the age of eighteen years, the Government of the country would be entrusted to him, subject to such conditions as might be determined at the time. Now, therefore, His Excellency the Viceroy announces to the Chiefs and people of Mysore, by command of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India, that His Highness Maha Raja Chamarajendra Wodiyar Bahadur is hereby placed in possession of the territories of Mysore, and invested with the administration of the Mysore State, and His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council declares further to the Chiefs and people of Mysore that the administration of the aforesaid territories by the British Government, has on this day ceased and determined. By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council."

His Excellency the Governor again rose and addressed the Maharajah, saying that, as representing the Viceroy and in obedience to the proclamation read, he invested His Highness with the administration of the Mysore State, and in doing so he offered his warmest congratulations in behalf of the Queen-Empress, the Viceroy, himself, and all present, wishing him success and prosperity. With confidence in the Maharajah's good qualities and also believing in the attachment of the Chiefs and peoples of Mysore to His Highness, and in their steadfast loyalty to the British Government, he, on behalf of the Viceroy, presented the instrument of transfer, and he prayed that, in doing so, God, who watched over all, whatever their creed, might guide him aright in all he might undertake and bless the act performed by him on that day. On receiving the deed the Maharajah expressed himself as follows:—

"Your Excellency,—I am deeply sensible of the generosity and kindness which Her Majesty has invariably shewn my family. In now installing me as Sovereign of the territory of my ancestors, Her Majesty has given a further proof of the justice and generosity which the Mysore house has ever experienced at the hands of the British Government. I beg your Excellency to convey to the Queen my deep gratitude, loyalty and attachment to the British Crown; also my assurances that it shall be my earnest endeavour in promoting the welfare of the people, and prove myself worthy of the confidence reposed in me."

The Viceroy's trinkets—comprising a diamond necklace, armlets, and aigrette of the value of half a lakh of rupees—was neatly embellished with precious stones valued at Rs. 8,000—was presented to His Highness. During the ceremony a strong shower of rain fell, which the people considered very auspicious. After the durbar on the occasion of the marriage there was a grand dinner at the Jaganmohan Palace on the evening of the 26th March, at which there were 300 guests present. After the toast to the Queen, the Maharajah's health was proposed by the Governor, the late Mr. W. P. Adam, and the Maharajah responded. The Governor then proposed the health of Mr. Gordon, the Chief Commissioner, who responded, giving an interesting retrospect of the administration of the Province. He warmly eulogised the political inclinations and the liberal principles of the Maharajah, and expressed his sense of appreciation on behalf of the officers of the Commission for the consideration the Maharajah had manifested for their welfare by retaining for a period, time their services after the completion of the Province. He concluded by urging upon the Governor of Madras, to see his influence to provide such officers as might be deemed advisable. The Governor made a long speech in which he reviewed his connection with Mysore and eulogised the Liberal Government in all matters political and social. With regard to the Native Chiefs His Excellency endeavoured to impress upon the Maharajah the advantage of a liberal administration and of liberal views of native rule. He announced the opinion that nothing but a thoroughly liberal policy would ever lead to successful results. The illuminations and fireworks were splendid. The Governor and party left on March 27 for Bangalore with the Resident. The Maharajah telegraphed to the Maharajah her congratulations and acknowledged kindly Her Majesty's message through the Governor.

The opening of the first section of the Mysore State Railway line from Bangalore to Channapatna, a distance of thirty-five miles, is an event deserving of special chronicle in the annals of Mysore. For years past the Railway project had been hanging fire, fostered by one administration and stifled by another, there seemed little prospect of the scheme becoming a reality, till the recent disastrous famine suggested the idea of the construction of the line as a relief measure. Mr. Gordon, the Chief Commissioner, espoused fully the undertaking, the advantages of the scheme, pushed it through all the difficulties of the scheme, pushed it on to its present satisfactory state. The public have been so often disappointed as to the date of the opening of the first bit of line ready for traffic, owing to the event being unavoidably deferred, that Major H. LeMesurier, R.E., the Engineer-in-Chief of the Mysore State Railway, was determined to complete arrangements sufficiently to allow of the line to Channapatna being thrown open to traffic on the 1st February.

The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council was pleased to extend Act XXI of 1866 (The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act), to the Province of Mysore.

The population of Bangalore City for the years from 1871-81 has increased from 61,810 to 92,156, or by more than 30,000. The following are the statistics of the station:—

	1881.	1871.
Civil, including Jails, Hospitals, and Railway Departments	80,755	70,231
Military	11,401	11,609
Total	92,156	81,840

The selection of a Dewan for Mysore having been left to the Maharajah, Mr. Rungachariar, C.S.I., was selected. He retains office for five years. The people expressed great satisfaction at the appointment. His salary is Rupees 3,000, being on the same scale as the Indore Dewan. Vijjadasow was appointed Secretary.

The coming of age of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore was specially marked by the release of civil debtors in the Province—five from the Mysore Jail, four from the Bangalore Central Jail, one from the Kolar District Jail, and one from Hassan Jail, making a total of eleven. The entire debt of these fortunate people amounted to Rupees 3,046-4-6.

Travancore.

Dewan Bachiah made himself popular among the inhabitants of Travancore during the year. The removal of certain restrictions regarding the sale of opium in particular places only, and the necessity for obtaining passes for the transit from one place to another in the State, was the first concession made by him, and the period of three months, after which the owners of balance of consignments of tobacco in the different districts had to pay a fee of one anna per bale per week, being extended to six months, was the next.

The following is an Order of Government, dated the 8th instant:—The estimates of receipts and disbursements of the Travancore State for the current Malayalam year 1056 (1880-81) amount to Rupees 61,49,000 and Rupees 68,83,182, respectively, against Rupees 1,03,81,000 and Rupees 61,49,000 and Rupees 68,83,182, respectively, against Rupees 61,39,000 and Rupees 64,33,632 in the previous year. The receipts have been estimated at Rupees 42,42,000 below the actuals for 1055 (1879-80), the greatest decrease being under customs, the revenue from which source is known to have been always fluctuating. The disbursements have been estimated at Rupees 6,64,500 in excess of the estimate for

1055 (1879-80). The several departments have been amply provided for, and a liberal provision of Rupees 10,00,000 has been made on account of Public Works, the result being an anticipated deficit of Rupees 1,85,000. The variations under the several heads are fully explained by the Dewan, and notwithstanding that the estimated expenditure embraces nearly two lakhs of abnormal charges, it is hoped that the actual results will prove more favourable than the anticipations now formed.

His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore issued a Neet or Commission appointing M. Ramaswami Aiyer, B.A., to be Personal Assistant to the Dewan.

Pudukota.

The report on the administration of Pudukota for the year 1880-81 was issued in the 11th month of the year. The area of the State is 1,046 square miles. The extreme limits are east to west 50 miles and north to south 35 miles. Total number of villages is 1,867. The population is estimated at 406,198. The Sirkear, or Minister, has the supervision or control of the public departments of the State, is the sole channel of communication with the Political Agent and with His Excellency the Rajah on all matters connected with the administration. About the middle of September a very destructive species of caterpillar unknown before in Pudukota suddenly made its appearance, but fortunately this pest was short lived and disappeared as quickly as it came. Public health was excellent throughout the year 1880-81. The receipts and disbursements of the State amounted respectively to Rs. 4,07,180 and Rs. 3,12,089.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

The Right Hon'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, Governor of Madras, is the son of the late J. C. Grant Duff, Esquire, formerly Resident of Satara, an Indian Officer of great merit and distinction, and author of "The History of the Mahrattas." Born at Eden, near Banff, County Aberdeen, in 1829 and educated in Edinburgh and Balliol College, Oxford. He graduated B.A. in 1850 and proceeded M.A. in 1853. In 1854 he was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple, was appointed Deputy-Lieutenant for Elginshire, Banffshire, and Aberdeenshire, and sat in the Liberal interest for the Elgin Burghs from December 1857.

His characteristics are, great individuality and self-reliance, and under circumstances of a difficult or embarrassing nature has invariably proved himself equal to the occasion. Mr. Grant Duff is a man of rare attainments, a thoughtful and often brilliant writer, and speaker. His annual Elgin speeches during the recess have been looked upon, for the last twenty years, by the best English authorities as model epitomes of Parliamentary affairs. A volume of his Elgin speeches appeared in 1871.

On the 22nd of March 1867 he was installed Lord-Rector of the University of Aberdeen and re-installed in November 1870. In December 1868 he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for India, and by virtue of his office, he took an active part in the proceedings of Mr. Fawcett's Committee to enquire into Indian Finance. He held the abovementioned office in the previous Liberal Administration under Mr. Gladstone and up to the advent of the Conservative reign in February 1874.

Mr. Grant Duff is an accepted authority on matters relating to foreign affairs of Europe and is the author of "Studies on European Politics", "A Political Survey", and other works relating to Statescraft, and took a conspicuous and very important part in enlightening the constituencies on the Indian policy of Lord Beaconsfield.

He has been a great traveler in Europe, and on the eve of his embarkation for India in the autumn of 1871, he published in the "Fortnightly Review" an elaborate reply to Mr. Grey's Cassandra. And whilst in the East his fluent pen noted many a pleasing recollection of his sojourn in our sunny land.

To succour well for the thirty millions of subjects under his rule, that he comes possessed of enormous knowledge, a shrewd judgement, great political sagacity, and a keen and boundless interest in, and appetite for facts relating to Indian affairs. It doubtless is a matter for deep congratulation that we have been favored with a Governor, than whom there could not be a more liberal, industrious, and enlightened; but one so fully equipped with knowledge of the country, and of the problems connected with it, combining with the above qualifications (of no common character) a rare aptitude for careful and patient administration.

Mr. Grant Duff claims to be a Cosmopolitan and an Humanitarian, and he will in all probability be disposed to study native feeling and promote the advancement of our native brethren, in the administration. His memorable speech however in the early part of the Session of Parliament, when he declared with reference to the Boers, "that it was necessary for any ministry which desired to keep the confidence of the English people, to bring into subjection rebels in arms," clearly enough shows that although our new Governor is very desirous to be regarded as a man of peace, he is at heart opposed to the "policy

of surrender," so that, should there ever occur under his regime a second Europa "Rebellion," the delinquents would, to their cost, find themselves opposed to no stern and inflexible an adversary as they will find him their friend, if so is Mr. Grant Duff is noted for a pleasing optimism and was remarkable for having taken a very hopeful view of events which in 1871 darkened the political horizon of Europe and filled the minds of many at Home with alarm.

That Mr. Grant Duff is resolved to work and encourage others to do the same is implied in the following remark made by him in a late speech. "The place to which "I am going has, by the way, sometimes been called the "Sleepy Presidency." Well I "never hear that phrase without remembering the saying "Happy are those nations "whose annals are silent." But if there is any aspiration of mine in the reproach implied in it, I should like to try whether there, as elsewhere, the best way of getting "good work done by those under you is not to show that you take a personal interest in "all departments of that work." That all departments under Mr. Grant Duff's government will have to render a good account of their stewardship, and that his possession at the head of the administration will make itself felt to the uttermost limits of the Presidency is nothing but what can reasonably be expected, bringing with him as he does special knowledge and capacity which some of his predecessors have surpassed, and having within an ingrained repugnancy to anything approaching to a lawyer like style of doing public business. The experience in the India Office, where he had served a five years' apprenticeship as Under Secretary and wherein he had opportunities to render himself master of the details of Indian administration, has not only stored his capacious mind with a knowledge of Indian matters but given him ample opportunities of seeing how things are done and how things are left to themselves, with the inevitable and monstrous waste of red tape and sealing wax, before any matter, even of the slightest importance can be carried out. Having thus, during the incumbency of the above office evinced a deep and intelligent comprehension of all that concerned this country and at no time having ceased to study India he enters on the duties of the Governorship commission, and to take up which he vacated his seat in Parliament and also his office as Under Secretary for the Colonies.

Although no lengthy & searching admission into the inner mysteries of the Indian administration Mr. Grant Duff is deeply judging from an utterance of his quoted below impressed with a sense of the responsibility of the task he has undertaken, as may be seen by his own words with reference to his new appointment he says "The path which I "have to tread is not altogether a flowery one, nor pertaining to the task to spell." For what "is the mandate that I have received? Is it not this? Go forth from the parks of our "Home public life, from its luxurious scenes and its fine conversation to be not five years "the most important factor in the weal or woe of fifty millions of men, of other creeds, "other races, other thoughts, living under other stars, thousands and thousands of miles "away. Go forth to wrest another page for that golden, resplendent Book of the "East and the West which forms the attractive and most precious volume in Europe's history . . . Perchance there will be times of depression when you will only too well understand what one great Indian statesman meant when he called India the "Land "of Despair." But I trust, and know you trust, that you spread many sheets of useful "work and help to avert what is feared, one of the great problems of the world, "for how solemn it all can be made, history of the present has happened that it seems "in the power of any country to give one of its citizens a more noble opportunity of serving its adopted country, a more glorious reward, more worthy of a high ambition. . . . "Once, even in the present times, one of these great Indian Provinces . . . Once "more, even in the present times, one of these great Indian Provinces . . . One "thing is certain that whether I come back with success or not to my mother "shall have done all that can be expected of me. If I have brought my character to a "crucial test, I have also brought my character to a crucial test." The allusion refers to the extraordinary gubernatorial history and political stability of the former Presidency was made.

Mr. Grant Duff speaks to British officials in this country seeing with their own eyes and hearing with their own ears. This most salutary mode of procedure is too often treated with a neglect which cannot be too strongly deprecated. The inclination to base their action upon information gained at second hand is the besetting sin of many who are the most important factors in the weal or woe of thousands committed to their charge. The deserved epithet "terrible" of the Bureaucrat type, too often clothes the eye of the master the Hooded Snake of the Tropics and so paves himself a most easy, pleasurable, and promotion securing servant of Government literally treading on rose scented flowers but little and very little guided by their lowly circumstances would say would be for the best and most comfortable support of himself, family, and dependents.

Mr. Grant Duff's admonition ought to be urgently pressed upon the notice of European Officers. The governing principle of conduct is certainly a matter of the highest importance and one that we trust Mr. Grant Duff's Government will strictly observe and enforce. Though if some officers should see fit to act and hear for themselves the opinions of the people they are living among, and to which they are responsible, instead of relying on the reports of their subordinates, many a wrong would be righted and many a grievance redressed. Many a native gentleman would never have been ruined, many a native gentleman would never have been ruined, many a native gentleman would never have been ruined,

design, published in 1870 by a fellow "citizen" a short time before the memorial or foundation stone was laid by H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales. The writer of the pamphlet, whose views regarding the Madras Harbour were supported by an eminent Knighted Madras Engineer, analyses Mr. Parkes' design under the heads Physical, Nautical, Sanitary, and Construction, he pointed the accumulation of silt and the imperfect sheltering of the Harbour, the erosion and inundation now going on in the direction of Royapooram in fact the total unsuitability of the work for the purpose intended and the final collapse of the Engineering works which has come to pass and which was admittedly owing to the erosion and giving way of the rubble foundation; with respect to which it may not be out of place to quote the pamphleteer's own words.

"From long observation of the progressive settlement of the boulders of stone used "in the construction of the groynes on the beach, and from the gradual disappearance of "immense quantities thrown into the Roads used by Captain, now Sir Arthur Cotton, "with a view to the formation of a Breakwater' I am led to the conclusion that stone, "loosely precipitated into the sea, with no cementing agency to bind or connect the stones or rubble into a compact mass, will in the course of time be scattered by ground swells and currents, and inevitably gravitate and be lost in the sand. Such being the inference "at I have drawn. I am of opinion that the loose rubble intended to be deposited "to form a base on which it is proposed to erect the concrete-block wall of Mr "Parkes' Harbour will effect anything but a solid foundation for the intended superstructure."

The pamphlet in question has fully discussed and exposed the folly of carrying out a work so replete in fundamental errors, and the authorities have had ample opportunities afforded them of forming a correct opinion of the merits of the design, nevertheless it is five years, until lately, since Mr. Parkes' Harbour scheme for Madras has been admitted into the category of practicable schemes and carried almost to completion at great cost and final loss. It is really a most lamentable matter, and the loss to the Port incalculable. As to what the authorities intend to do with regard to the mutilated works is left to mere conjecture. We have denounced the scheme, as wholly and only measure to repair and carry out the original scheme as proposed by Mr. Parkes, would be simply the height of folly and we sincerely trust that the Government will not countenance cobbling of a work which, even if it were possible to extend so as to render it impervious to every passing gale, would after all serve, not to be a Harbour of refuge at the very time of need but a trap of the most dangerous description, for the wind, sea, and shipping which, if lured Shipmasters may never take into port only to perish in safety.

Capitalists of various hopes venturing into the Harbour in name only for safety in the expectancy of fine weather, should the sudden storm overtake the vessels by extra rapidity which combined the catastrophe of disaster is completed in a moment. The Gun at the steam hopper vessel "Goliath" and the Harbour Master's Office, and the Pilot Station, have been placed on the Head and the present Lighthouse is to be removed to the Head.

[illegible] Harbour [illegible] Harbour [illegible] Harbour [

please God, be united in many great fundamental principles of freedom; and further, that on these matters where a wrestler we may each do with sincerity and earnestness and devote ourselves to what we think to be the best interests of the country. (Cheers.) There are others in this address which I can appropriate to myself. The first is that of the sincerity which you attribute to me on your severally and generally the attention to the long time during which I have been engaged in the service of the country, and which was [illegible] life—(shouts of laughter)—on one side and the other. I fear I must at some time say my life has been a life of labour. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, it is by a life of labour that we have so greatly and consistently extended the sea of British industry. That enterprise has characterised you, whose whole lives are devoted to the development of the energies of the country, and who contribute so largely to the consolidation of the power of the Empire. My life has been a life of labour.—(cheers)—by the law of life we are bound to live and in that we are bound to die. In these few words I beg to acknowledge and receive your flattering address, and will wait for further development. (Loud cheers and laughter.)

The other addresses were then presented, a correspondence which occupied a considerable time, and at the close Mr. Gladstone, who was received with acclamations of cheering on rising to reply to the various addresses which were presented to him, said: Mr. Ellison, ladies and gentlemen,—I am very sorry to exchange the delightful business of listening to the speech we have just heard, for the active role of speaking myself, even for the second of a far inferior order. (Cheers and laughter.) With respect to the importance of the addresses which I have just received from the hands of so many good soldiers—gallant soldiers in a good cause—(cheers)—I will only confine to observe in general that these addresses, in the circumstances under which they have been presented to me, will not pass away from my mind as readily as I was compelled to discharge from my hands the various complimentary addresses presented to me. The contents of the addresses, ladies and gentlemen, so far as they have become to my notice I am acquainted with them, will appear in a variety of aspects on which I can only, during the few visits to Leeds attempt to make a few observations. I could not attempt to deal on this single occasion with the whole of the matters contained in those addresses, but there are certain matters which have come to my notice in those addresses, and there are certain expressions which have come from the lips of those who presented them to me which I could not pass by in silence. In the first place, the address tells me that in which I rejoice to hear, that the Liberal party of Leeds is in a state of unexampled vigour and efficiency. I am glad to hear it, and I am glad to see it, and I am glad to see it in the fact that you, Mr. Ellison, and your colleagues, have been able to select it as a subject of congratulation that the party to which you belong, and which I believe, like whatever party to which I belonged in my great and arduous public life, had a soul for and was a sincere desire to promote the interests of the people as a whole. (Cheers.) I will not affect to consider that statement, because I feel it is a real one. I feel and rejoice in it, and I take it to be true. I feel and rejoice in it. Moreover, I sometimes think that having in view, although I may be on many points by no means in accordance with the views which you entertain, that that party has been the party to which I have had the honour to belong for the greater part of my life, and of which I have been during [illegible] years, and a part of which I have been during [illegible] years, as it was at the time when I was called upon to [illegible] Government, and as it was at the time when I was called upon to [illegible] Government, and as it was at the time when I was called upon to [illegible] Government, or any other party, I should express my satisfaction at the fact that there was [illegible] which you are [illegible] which you are [illegible] which you are

(Cheers.) The spirit which then prevailed in the country was not the spirit which is now in the ascendant. There are to be found in every country, and there must necessarily be found, the elements of a temporary assumption of arrogance and aggression. There must be such elements in every community, but in this community they never become dangerous unless they receive countenance from the leaders of one of the great political parties, and then they become very dangerous. That is a danger which in other countries we all recognise. It is just as well understood in Prussia as it is here. In France it passes by the name of Chauvinism, and it is like as two peas to what is called here by the name of "Jingoism." Strange to say, that portion of Englishmen who are most affected by Jingoism in this country are those who say that France has been affected by Chauvinism in its actions. Frank, and their denunciation is accordingly unbounded. But if they are right in what they say they are not the people to reproach France, because they are the people who have been endeavouring to some extent heretofore (with, I am sorry to say, some success) to lead this great nation into a course of conduct of a similar character. It is to protest against the prevalence of that spirit that your addresses have been presented to me to-day. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen, I will pass from that subject to the threefold note which I owe to Leeds—the notes of my own and the remarkable exhibition of determined attention in the hour I used, which our policy was less likely to be in the ascendant than now. I will refer to one of the points which have been raised in the addresses that have been presented to me. It is not that you want instruction on these points, for in truth if that were all I do not know why I should come here to preach Liberal principles. It would be very like to what is called carrying coals to Newcastle. (Loud cheers.) But what I may say in Leeds may possibly be heard of elsewhere, and may, therefore, be possibly new to some people. Let me say something to you on subjects on which we have had much to relate. The first is that of land, and then comes the subject of trade. On the subject of legislation for Ireland I will only say this on the present occasion, that it was legislation not for England or for Scotland. Circumstances with regard to land in England and Scotland will no doubt engross our attention, and we have much to do in reference to it. There is not the same set of circumstances in regard to either of those countries as was the case in Ireland. No doubt the Act for Ireland is exceptional, but we felt justified in proposing, and Parliament felt justified in carrying out, what we did propose under the peculiar circumstances and conditions of that country. But in Ireland and in Scotland we have to deal with questions which have never been disturbed so unhappily as has been the case with the circumstances of the land in Ireland. Although that is so, I shall never be a party to the introduction of the Irish Land Act into England, nor, indeed, do I believe that is the desire of any appreciable number of the people in the country. Yet there is much to be done, and there are three points of view in looking at it. The first is, dealing with it financially, and there you will observe that our friends, the Tories, are very active, and I must compliment them upon their activity in general. We talk of a Parliamentary recess, but the leaders of the Tories do not appear to have any recess at all, for ever since the prorogation they have been "at it." (Laughter.) Apparently they will continue till the next Queen's Speech is delivered. There is a phrase in Carlyle's History of the French Revolution in which he says that the ides were flattening all over the face of France, and in the same way the Tories seem to be squeezing all over the face of England. (Loud laughter and cheers.) Personally I regret to address you at a time when public excitement is so free from anxiety, as there is evidently no reason at all

(Cheers.) The spirit which then prevailed in the country was not the spirit which is now in the ascendant. There are to be found in every country, and there must necessarily be found, the elements of a temporary assumption of arrogance and aggression. There must be such elements in every community; but in this community they never become dangerous unless they receive countenance from the leaders of one of the great political parties, and then they become very dangerous. That is a danger which in other countries we at once condemn. It is just as well understood in France as it is here. In France it passes by the name of Chauvinism, and is is like as two peas to what is called here by the name of "Jingoism." Strange to say, that portion of Frenchmen who are most affected by Jingoism in this country are those who say that France has been effected by Chauvinism in its actions. Truth, and their denunciation is accordingly unbounded, but if they are right in what they say they are not the people to reproach France, because they are the people who have been endeavouring on some recent occasions (with, I am sorry to say, some success) to lead this great nation into a course of conduct of a similar character. It is to protest against the prevalence of that spirit that your address have been presented to me to-day. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen, I will pass from that subject to the threefold debt which I owe to Leeds—the return of my son and the remarkable exhibition of determined intention in the heart of Leeds, when our policy was less likely to be in the ascendant than now. I will refer to one or two points which have been raised in the addresses that have been presented to me. It is not that you want instruction on these points, for in truth if that were all I do not know why I should come here to preach Liberal principles. It would be very like to what is called carrying coals to Newcastle. (Loud cheers.) But what I may say in Leeds may possibly be heard of elsewhere, and may, therefore, be possibly new to some people. Let me say something to you on subjects on which we have had much to think. The first is that of land, and then comes the subject of trade. On the subject of legislation for Ireland I will only say this on the present occasion, that it was legislation not for England or for Scotland. Circumstances with regard to land in England and Scotland will not long engross our attention, and we have much to do in reference to it. There is not the same set of circumstances in regard to either of those countries as was the case in Ireland. No doubt the Act for Ireland is exceptional, but we felt justified in proposing, and Parliament felt justified in carrying out, what we did propose under the peculiar circumstances and conditions of that country. But in England and in Scotland we have to deal with countries which have never been disturbed as unhappily as has been the case with the circumstances of the land in Ireland. Although that is so, I shall never be a party to the introduction of the Irish Land Act into England, nor, indeed, do I believe that is the desire of any appreciable number of the people in the country. Yet there is much to be done, and there are three points of view in looking at it. The first is, dealing with it peacefully, and there you will observe that our friends, the Tories, are very active, and I must compliment them upon their activity in general. We talk of a Parliamentary recess, but the leaders of the Tories do not appear to have any recess at all, for ever since the prorogation they have been "at it" (Laughter.) Apparently they will continue till the next Queen's Speech is delivered. There is a phrase in Carlyle's History of the French Revolution in which he says that the riots were scattering all over the face of France, and in the same way the Tories seem to be squattering all over the face of England. (Loud laughter and cheers.) Unhappily I cannot address you at a time when public circumstances are free from anxiety, as there are and may be storms in the air. It is perfectly natural that the storm birds should go abroad, and they have been doing so in Leeds, alive as well as elsewhere. (Laughter.) They are paying me a particular compliment, for they have stopped me up before and behind. Last night and the night before, and I believe also the night before that, and again I am told to-night, there are Conservative meetings to Conservative leaders, who are to make speeches concerning the speeches which may result from this little gathering. (Cheers and laughter.) I feel myself "mobbed" by this meeting. The order of this town I may say is admirable, yet I feel that I am "mobbed" at your gathering of this week, and it may be next week and for weeks to come. (Laughter.) At these meetings there is a great deal said on the subject of land, and here it is necessary, I must say you and the country that you have to see how the financial part of the question of land is to be dealt with in the Tory party. I can you to witness that for the last half century down to last year the favourite cry of the Tories was the repeal of the malt tax. (Cheers.) When the Government of Lord Derby and Lord Beaconsfield came in office the repeal of the malt tax seemed to sit lightly on their shoulders, but whether there was a Liberal Government in power every opportunity was taken to shew that the malt tax was an intolerable burden on the British farmer, and that the thing to do was to put it right as I straight was to repeal it. But when they came into power they never thought about it. Sir Stafford Northcote, with a withering obedient majority at his back, never dreamt of repealing the malt tax. But there we were six weeks in office we determined to repeal the tax, and why? Not because we believed in the absurd pretensions which had been set up by the malt tax repealers, but because we knew that there were good reasons otherwise. In the first place the malt tax distorted the action of the market for barley in this country and the fictitious value attached to the barley of certain soils was absurd and opposed to the principles of Free Trade. (Hear, hear.) You as Liberals have always been, and always will be, I hope,

to get rid of certain duties. Here was a duty which positively had the effect with regard to the vast trade of the country of prescribing to the people the materials with which they were to make their beer; and, in repealing the tax, although we were glad to give much to the farmers, yet the great object in view was the liberation of a vast trade from restriction, and the giving to a British industry in town and province that absolute freedom which we wish to see it enjoy. Now, what has happened? The Tories have turned their backs upon us, and they have no decent regard to their past pretensions. They say what has been done is rather evil than good. (Laughter.) It is very difficult to deal with people who proceed in this way. You think you are making a justifiable approximation of their views, and afterwards they turn round upon you, and in terms of violence they endeavour to reduce to total insignificance what has been done, though you have been actuated by motives of national policy. They have done other things. They say to the farmers (what by-and-bye must be relieved) of a great deal of the burdens of the rates. It is well worth while to look below the surface of that declaration, and see what it means. (Cheers.) In the first place, don't suppose for one moment that I think rates ought not to be dealt with, and if I were 20 years younger there is nothing for which I should desire a more extended change than in that direction. But I am against the present system of grants-in-aid, because I see in general that there is the greatest mischief in them, and it seems to me to be the object of the Tories, for the sake of obtaining the votes of the farmers, to extend the grants without limit. In the first place I am against all these grants of relief to rates in any form without a thorough consideration of the question of local government. For these grants, what do they do? In the first place they encourage extravagance, and in the second place they promote centralisation and the putting in the hands of officers in and about Downing-street the disposal of matters which ought to be dealt with by the local authorities. (Hear, hear.) In the third place, they insult the principles of local government by depriving you of the means of exercising your functions, and I cannot pass the subject without impressing upon you that there is no duty which falls upon you who discharges the duties relating to local citizenship who is more impressed than myself to the profound importance of this matter. The local government of this country is a training school for the duties attaching to those connected with the Imperial Government. It is also an impolitic system on this ground, that the collection of imperial taxes is one of serious difficulty and delicacy, but the collection of taxes for local purposes is a thing comparatively easy. What I say is this, as regards the country the taxes have increased in the towns to an extent which was quite unknown to the country, and the ultimate incidence of the rates has been much more felt in the populous districts than what it is in the rural districts. I must also endeavour to bring into view that which the Tories endeavour to keep out of view—that every six-pence which you take for the relief of the rates of an agricultural district in this country, while it is an immediate relief to the tenant, is an ultimate profit to the landlord. (Hear, hear.) And why? Because in one point of view it is agreeable to the farmers, but it is the landlords and their descendants who ultimately reap the benefit, and they are to that extent quartered upon the public Exchequer. That, gentlemen, is a very serious matter for consideration. When I say this I speak to one whose friendships in this country are closely allied to the friends of the land. (Hear, hear.) But I have endeavoured to prevent any bias taking possession of my mind on that ground. The next question is the transfer and other matters connected with land that [illegible] These are of great importance, and I hope the present Government, whether I am in or out of office, or after I cease to belong to it, will deal with them efficiently and fearlessly if or not, I have I any doubt that they will achieve successful results. There is, however; nor have I any doubt that they will which is yet more urgent, and it is that which another part of the question of the land interest of the farmer. His great object is to [illegible] interest in the land made secure. (Cheers.) There are some persons in these days, at public meetings, that they are quite willing that this should be done, and they tell us that a few years ago they had accomplished it by passing the Agricultural Holdings Act, one of the great legislative achievements of the late Government. After six or seven years of office, that was the summit of all they could do for the farmers to whom they owed their existence. I ordered many copies of the Bill for the purpose of distribution among my tenantry. I selected some of the most intelligent amongst those farmers, yet I could not get them to look at the bill. They absolutely neither knew nor cared one farthing about it. It was one of the most complete abortions I have ever known in handling a great legislative subject. However, the question has arisen again, and risen in a very serious form in consequence of the pressure on the farmer due to a series of unfavourable seasons. I will not now enter into details, but I say emphatically that the Irish Land Act ought not to become an English or Scotch Act, and I further say as emphatically, that it should be the object of the farmer to see that effectual and not abortive interest is taken in his position. And further, that his interest in his improvements is fixed. Now this is the point of junction between the trading and the landed interests we are now discussing. The trade of this country has been lamentably depressed; particularly it has been depressed in what I should call this district, although at the same time I do not mean the town of Leeds in particular. I would refer to the town of Bradford, where there has been a pressure arising out of foreign competition. I will not trouble you with a great number of figures to show this. Taking our treaties with France, Germany, Holland, and Belgium, I believe one case stands thus: While we exported £8,660,000, we im-

ported £5,000,000 of woollen goods. I will not discuss whether it is in the power of capitalists and the industrial interests to change this, but I often see that the English producer wants a great deal of pressure upon him to do his best. But when the pressure is put upon him he can compete successfully with anybody in the world. The question is not whether the depression of the last few years has been severe, for it has been very severe, and I as Chancellor of the Exchequer have had to lament it. It is not true that no revenue has yet recovered from the effects of it. The revenue on the last quarter day was, I think, estimated by the press rather more favourably than it deserved. It may be true that the revenue has somewhat recovered, but it is far from having recovered entirely. But what has been the main cause of this depression of our trade? That is a most important question, because systematic attempts are made to persuade you—though I am not sure they will not succeed here, if they may succeed elsewhere—that the main cause of our depression has been that we cannot carry on our trade with foreign countries in consequence of the pressure of foreign tariffs, a most consequential fiscal trade is a failure. Let us look at the basis of fact which is the foundation of this monstrous statement. I observe that those who write on the subject on the wrong side generally avoid specific facts and details, and deal with generalities; and in doing so they show a great discretion (Laughter.) Here is the case. Not long ago a noble lord who resided at the north end of Leeds and endeavoured to instruct a people as to the probable dangers they were in. Lord Lascelles quoted the statement that had been made by Mr. James Lowther in Lincolnshire—(cries of "Oh, oh!" and laughter)—that the Great Railway station had recently been erected in York. So far I congratulate the noble lord and Mr. James Lowther on their accuracy in the production of one fact instead of the usual dealing with generalities. (Laughter.) Well, he stated that the station was constructed of Belgian iron. That statement, I believe, has been contradicted, but the contradiction has never found its way into the [illegible] while the first statement is made. It was without a shadow of foundation. While the noble lord was speaking to his audience and telling them that the Yorkshire station had been built of iron derived from Belgium, if he had come to [illegible] furnaces, instead of going to Lincolnshire, anybody in Leeds could [illegible] him that the iron was made by you, by Mr. Kitson—(loud cheers)—and that the erection of the station was conducted by Mr. Dean, of Leeds, engineer. (Renewed laughter, and cheers.) This question then is, as a matter of fact, has the pressure of foreign tariffs, which I do not undervalue, been the main cause of depression of trade? Now, if you will agree with me in this, that the main cause of the depression of trade has been either the unwillingness or inability of foreign countries to buy, or else it has been the decrease of our foreign purchases at home. Which now has been the main factor? Because it has been the assumption that foreign consumption is the great question and that we are to go back to a state of things which existed thirty years ago. Now I wish to measure what has been the real depression as to condition of our foreign trade, and what has been the decrease in the purchasing power at home. And I take a year which was one giving the highest amount to the Exchequer. When £856,000,000 were exported there was a very inflated state of prices, no doubt, which could not possibly be maintained, and was without example. But I will assume that it [illegible] sound state of things and I will show you what is the apparent decrease in the [illegible] buying power which has accrued from that depression and contraction of our trade. [illegible] that value of the exports had continued on 1876-80, years of great agricultural [illegible],000,000 of goods. Instead of that we only exported in these 3 years £709,[illegible] to £761,000,000 in three years. Yet that [illegible] £607,000,000, or a decrease amounting to the profit at a rate at which it is usually [illegible] decrease was not all loss. What was lost we shall show [illegible] in this way that the [illegible] assumed, viz., 10 per cent., and [illegible] consequence, [illegible] that contraction of the country was sixteen millions power [illegible] ten [illegible] which I will allow for foreign trade. There should be a [illegible] allow for liberally. I will assume that besides [illegible] by this country to foreign ports of the carrying trade of [illegible] millions in the [illegible] connection, and if I add eight millions to the sixteen millions I show that this country is perhaps twenty-four millions the poorer. I have endeavoured [illegible] to place it against myself. It is a somewhat doubtful matter, [illegible] this country is twenty-four millions the poorer—a very serious [illegible] from the contraction of our foreign trade. There should be a further [illegible] which I will allow for liberally. I will assume that because that there was a loss of eight millions [illegible] in the profit of the carrying trade of that sixteen millions by this country to foreign countries, and if I add this eight millions to the sixteen millions I unquestionably show that this country is perhaps twenty-four millions the poorer. I have endeavoured to make the allowance so as to put it against myself, that the country is twenty-four millions the poorer, which all good economists [illegible] is a very serious amount, in consequence of a contraction of our foreign trade since the time when our exports were at the maximum. Now let us turn to the effect of the bad harvest, a matter over which we have no control. What were our losses by bad harvests in 1879-3 and 1880? Of course when I speak of the year I speak also of the whole agricultural produce of the land, including roots, crops, and grass. (Laughter.) Gentlemen, I believe that there is no doubt that it is a moderate estimate, taking the whole of the three kingdoms into account, to place the loss at one hundred and twenty millions sterling. Many place it higher, I may say considerably higher; but I am

convinced of this: if I were only to take the reduction of rents, that have occurred, and the allowance upon rents, that it is a moderate statement to say that the agricultural production in those three years fell short by 120 millions sterling in the aggregate of what they would have been if the harvests had been good. Let us suppose that the expense of cutting the agricultural crop in would be 20 millions. That reduces the loss of the farmer from £120,000,000 to £100,000,000, and, therefore, it shows why it is an extravagant statement to say that the country is 24 millions poorer in consequence of the contraction of foreign trade. It is no extravagance to say that it was £100,000,000 the poorer by that series of deficient harvests. The principal seat of this depression is not to be looked for in the pressure of tariffs; it is to be looked for in the bad harvests, of which we may reasonably hope we are not to expect a perpetual series. The present harvest is one particularly difficult to deal with. I believe it is distinguished beyond any harvest we have had by its inequality. The returns in certain cases are admirable, while in others they are very deficient. This is particularly so in the case of potatoes. In our neighbourhood they are abundant and healthy beyond precedent. A potato was brought to me two or three nights ago, dug out of a cottage garden, and it weighed 1 lb. 4 oz., for I weighed it on a letter weight. Assuming that no adverse decree of Providence has gone forth against the harvests of this country, we have reason to hope for a better state of things, and that the markets will be restored shortly to their usual vigour and activity. Let me allude to the way this depression is made the subject of an attempt to propogate a great and mischievous delusion. An association has been formed with the imposing name of the National Fair Trade League. What is its objects, and what does it mean? It has a suspicious likeness to our old friend Protection. Why, Protection has been dead upwards of thirty years; yet he has come out of his grave, and he is walking abroad. (Laughter). After this long experience of the atmosphere below ground, his looks are not a bit more attractive than they used to be before he was subjected to that experience. (Loud laughter.) The consequence is that he has found it convenient to assume an *alias*, and if you were to meet him in the street, and say "Oh, my friend, Mr. Protection, how do you do?" he would say "I beg your pardon; I don't know Mr. Protection, I am Mr. Fair Trade." (Peals of laughter, and cheers.) Gentlemen, I am speaking seriously. (Renewed cheers.) Now in the *Nineteenth Century* there is an article on this subject, followed by another article, which is a very good antidote to it. This first article to which I refer bears the name of Mr. Eccroyd, the Member for Preston, and he says that he writes in the name of fair trade, but the name of protection is kept back. He utters a very serious complaint, which is very much as if the fair trade movement will be mistaken for protection. (Laughter.) Yet he wants a duty upon manufactures, and a five shilling tax on foreign corn, but that is not protection but fair trade. (Laughter.) It is a fact some Liberals or free traders will attempt to represent this as protection. This reminds me of an amusing passage in a household book which I hope will always continue to be so. "Gulliver's Travels." In that work Dean Swift says, "I have given you a faithful history of my travels, whereas I have not been so studious of ornament as of truth. I could perhaps like this, have astonished you with extraordinary stories, but I rather chose to stick to the truth. My principal design was not to inform but to amuse;" and he concludes by saying he could heartily wish a law was enacted under which every traveller should be compelled to come back to his country to take an oath about the accuracy of the travels which he has undertaken. So as to fair trade having nothing to do with protection, Mr. Eccroyd asks us to expect this, as Swift utterly expected us to believe that he was telling us what he really believed. This League supposes that we shall tax foreign manufactures in order that they may untax our manufactures. This appears to me to be a considerable exaggeration of a great Christian precept which is, that if a man smite you on one cheek you should turn to him the other. It really means, that if somebody smites a man on one cheek you are to smite yourself on the other. (Laughter and cheers.) This appears to me to be a needless exaggeration—but let this pass, and let us see whether the thing is at all practicable. We are to force somebody else to do something by striking him. If you are to strike you should strike hard. Can you strike the foreigner hard by a retaliatory tariff? What manufactures do you import from abroad? In all £150,000,000. What manufactures do you export? Over £220,000,000. (Cheers.) If you are to make the foreigner feel you must make him feel by striking him in his largest interest; but the interest he has in certain manufactures to you is small, and you are invited to inflict wounds upon him on a field measured by 45,000,000, while he can inflict wounds on you on a field measured by more than 200,000,000. Now there is the case of America, and I cannot mention the name of America without an allusion to the great tragedy which has lately been enacted in that country. England has well acquitted her duty, and has given forth her sentiments. We have seen the late President die after unparalleled suffering as a Christian and a hero, and the fact is recorded in the heart of this nation. It is like a new and perpetual pledge of unity and affection between the two countries—(cheers)—but notwithstanding this people are very sore about the American tariff, which hits us very hard. There is a great reduction in the export of our manufactures to America. America sends us less than three millions of manufactured goods—we send to America between thirty and forty millions of manufactured goods, and we are now to endeavour, through America sending those millions, to make her [illegible] from hitting us in the case of the

thirty or forty millions which we send her. But there is more than this in it. There is a double faced character in this institution of the National Fair Trade League. It is a league of the most unfair trade I think I ever heard of. It has got unfairness as a kind of British sign attached to it. They are pledged to say different things to different people. They say to the manufacturers, "We recommend a duty on foreign manufactures, but not a duty on foreign corn." But they go to the farmers and say, "We recommend a duty on foreign corn." They speak to the farmer in one language and to the producer in another, and this League may for a time, and until it is found out, derive a doubtable trade. But fortunately there are people who tell the producers what it is they say of the farmer, and tell the farmers what it is they say of the producers. Now, what we want to know is this whether this affair of Fair Trade or Protection is the outcome of the conflict between parties and in the interests of the country. That is the serious question for remember what has taken place. A quarter of a century of the legislative life of this country has been given without reserve to the solution of this great problem. From 1827 to 1852 when the first great battle of the Corn Laws took place in the House of Commons, and the Anti-Corn Law League wended down to 1860, which year was signalised by the repeal of the paper duty—those twenty-five years were one succession of conflicts which had for their aim and object the solution of this great problem. Almost everything else was cast aside. Review the legislation of those years, and you will find no measure except this one memorable and conspicuous triumph—for a triumph more beneficent to moral and material interests of man was never achieved by public virtue and intelligence. Now we are told that Free Trade is an admitted failure. But I want to know what are the Tory party going to do in this matter? And I mean as far as depends upon me to try to drive home the question. (Cheers.) The leader of the Tory party in the House of Commons has been making constant speeches in the country. He says, "I am for Free Trade, but then I am for universal Free Trade." Exactly the language of the Fair Trade League. I now come to another point, and I defy any man to make out the meaning. This is a very serious affair, and one of his party councillors and one of his colleagues has since announced to the farmers of Lincolnshire that he is in favour of a 5s. duty on corn. Sir Stafford Northcote cannot tell us, however, whether he is in favour of the 5s. duty or not, and I say that we have a right to know. (Cheers.) It is necessary to the credit of his party, and I will tell you why in my opinion it is a painful and humiliating process to have this subject re-opened at all. It is quite true that several countries have been aggravating their tariffs, and why? Because they have had *National* Fair Trade Leagues among them and they have not had the same amount of competition across have had, and therefore have been more active. I say it is humiliating that we should be called on again to re-argue and re-open this question. How was this question treated? The Tory party, before they turned Sir Robert Peel out of office and smashed his party said Protection was necessary to save the country. They fought the general election of 1847 entirely on that principle. They reconstructed their party on that principle, and shut out everybody except Protectionists. They carried nearly all the counties of England, and they kept it up as long as they were in Opposition, and when they came into office in 1852 what happened? Then they knew they had not a chance if they maintained the doctrine of Protection. For years they had pitilessly befooled the farmers of England—(cheers)—and were stepped in pledges head over ears, to restore the corn laws; but when they came into office they found it impossible. In 1859, when they were compelled to dissolve Parliament their line was this. They sent a set of candidates, who were to be Derbyite Protectionists to the counties, and that experiment is to be again tried. Mr. Lowther has to go to Lincolnshire and promise a five shilling duty on corn, and then we are told that the nation is to be congratulated on the change that has been made in the general opinions because Mr. Lowther succeeds. Why, the fact is that they all say "yea" or "nay" or they will say "black" or "blue" or anything else. (Laughter.) It is a great misfortune to this party which contains many honourable and conscientious men that it should have to go once through such a process; but it is worse that it should go through that process twice, and that it should again delude the country by an absurd previous, and yet we came close that they should find it convenient to shirk that question by using vague and general language, and not giving a distinct opinion as to what it is they really intend. We want to know what it is the Tories intend to do on this subject. If you read Sir Stafford Northcote's last speech at Hull, where he dwelt at great length on the matter, he said that there were some of the remedies proposed by his friends that he could not approve, but he did not say whether he approved of that remedy by which Mr. Lowther carried Lincolnshire. (Cheers.) If he had done that we should have known where to have him. (Laughter.) That which carried Lincolnshire will not carry England and Scotland—(cheers)—and if he does not approve of what Mr. Lowther said, then Mr. Lowther ought to be told so. (Cheers.) We are quite agreed about the evil, and in our party meet, viewed in the abstract, as to all this system of high protective tariffs, whether theirs, or ours, or anybody else's. We have Sir Stafford Northcote reserving opinion on the one side and we have on the other for common purposes in view, but his own colleague—for he is an investigator Free Trader, and he understands the subject thoroughly—and there are a few of the responsible men behind him who understand it—and I say without hesitation that it depends upon him perhaps alone to determine whether the great question solved in the great struggle of a quarter of a century is to be another controversy again or not. In this way to get Lord Governor-able is made

the mischief they have done? We agree that it is a mischief. We want them to untax our goods. There are two specifics. One specific is, show your security, which has enormously increased the wealth of the country, and which has added to the solidity of its institutions. Another specific is that of the Fair Trade League, to tax foreign manufactures and put a five shilling duty on corn. That is a bad and delusive thing, but bad as it is and delusive as it is it is better than palttering with the question. It is better than first standing on your right leg and then on your left leg—(laughter)—better than winking one eye to the towns and another eye to the counties. (Loud laughter.) Whatever is to be done we at least, in our knowledge, know this—that if there is one way more than another to keep these foreign countries in the path of rectitude it is to exhibit boldness, and not to be able to express a determined opinion on matters of vital interest to this country. I may say something of the other parts of the subject to a smaller audience tomorrow. (Laughter and cheers.) To talk of this question as the direction that you should tax your manufactures is in my opinion ludicrous. (Cheers.) But it is a subject upon which you should have an opinion, and an opinion carefully considered. (Cheers.) It is a matter which vitally affects the whole of us, and may be viewed from our unequal experience. But we should know our minds upon this question. I have told you what is my mind upon this question. (Cheers.) I will be no party to the attempt that is being made to tamper with and alter the principles of commerce laid down by Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright. (Loud cheers.) For those views many of us have laboured, and for those views many of us have suffered; and I shall not, for one, depart from that system under which this land has prospered, and to which the people of this country have given their solemn and final adhesion. (Loud cheers, amidst which the right hon. gentleman resumed his seat.)

In the evening Mr. Gladstone was entertained to a banquet in the Great Cloth Hall, at which there were about 1,400 guests. The Hall was beautifully decorated with crimson and white cloth, wreaths, flags, and garlands of all nations. Around the walls were shields bearing the names of prominent members of the Liberal party; while at either end were illuminated gas inscriptions, the words being, respectively, "He reverenced his conscience as his King" and "Love, honour, obedience; troops of friends." On the side facing the chairman's table was a gallery devoted to the use of ladies, and notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather, there was a very large attendance. The hour appointed for the banquet to begin was six o'clock, but long before that hour the approaches to the hall were besieged by large crowds of people anxious to obtain a sight of the distinguished guests. It was nearly half-past six o'clock before Mr. Kilson, with whom Mr. Gladstone is staying, put in an appearance, and then he had to announce that in consequence of the Premier having spoken longer than he had intended in the morning he would be unable to attend for another hour. The guests then took their places, Mr. Kilson occupying the chair, and among others present were the Right Hon. H. C. Childers, M.P., and Mrs. Childers, Lord Frederick Cavendish, M.P., and Lady Cavendish, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., Serjeant Simon, M.P., Mr. Barran, M.P., Sir M. Wilson, M.P., Mr. C. H. Wilson, M.P., Mr. Carbutt, M.P., Mr. Illingworth, M.P., Sir A. Fairbairn, M.P., Mr. Dodds, M.P., Mr. Croyze, M.P., Mr. Woolf, M.P., &c.

Immediately after the banquet, Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, entered the building, being received with loud and long continued cheering. The band of the Grenadier Guards played "Auld Lang Syne." The Premier took up his position of the right of the chair, Mrs. Gladstone being on the left. The loyal toasts having been duly honoured, Mr. Dent proposed "The Army, Navy, and Auxiliary Forces," which was responded to by Mr. Childers, who said: I feel greatly honoured by being connected with the toast of the army, navy, and auxiliary forces. I assume that I have been asked to return thanks for this toast because, upon the recommendation of your distinguished guest, I was selected to administer the affairs of the navy in the first Government of Mr. Gladstone, and I have been selected to administer the forces of the other services in the present Government; and greatly honoured as I am by being allowed to return thanks for the toast this evening, will you let me say that I believe both the army and the navy, and the auxiliary services, not the least important part of our defences, are at this moment in a satisfactory condition; and that if I were to trespass upon you this evening as length I should be able to give you a full account of what was done both in this Administration and in the former one to strengthen these two most necessary services. But to-night I will only say this, that I plead to none in the desire that both our army and navy should be thoroughly efficient. I dislike war as much as any man can, but I know that the best method by which this country may avert war is to have both her two services in a ready and satisfactory state. Our navy must be large compared with the size of our islands as is the relation to the territory of other Powers; but that navy is and ought to be thoroughly prepared, for its duty, and it is so at this moment. Our army need not be so large. We do not require to emulate the magnitude of the forces of other nations, but our army should be thoroughly prepared and efficient, and those who have watched what our army has done of late years, those who know under what circumstances that great march from Cabul to Candahar was effected the other day, under the generalship of Sir Frederick Roberts, need not doubt that the army of England can do its duty. For my part, I will only say that, belonging to a family which within this century has given no less than ten of her

sons to her Majesty's service. I am determined, so long as our military forces are entrusted to me, to see that they are maintained in a condition of proper efficiency. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then proposed the "Health of the Prime Minister," which was drunk with enthusiasm.

On rising at 9.40 the right hon. gentleman was received with loud and long-continued cheering, the band again playing "Auld Lang Syne." Upon silence being restored he said:—Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen—I feel, sir, as you have felt, the difficulty of addressing the vast assembly gathered within these walls. I know not whether increasing years may have diminished my power of carrying the utterances of my mouth and my heart to the hearts of my fellow countrymen, but I shall indeed grieve if on this occasion I should fail to enable you to catch the words which I shall address to you. My first words must be those of cordial and respectful gratitude to the Chairman and to yourselves for the Chairman who has been chosen by your favour to the Presidency of your great party. He has united me and brought me among you, and has gone in his warm and generous sentiment, far beyond any claim that I could, on the ground of public service, have to profit by. (Cries of "Oh, no!") But allow me to say that in one respect I fear—and that respect a purely personal one—my visit to Leeds has been a failure. I came here for the purpose of paying an old debt, and such is the reception that you have given me in your streets, in the Town Hall to-day, and now within these walls, that I painfully feel that, instead of getting rid of my old debt, I have only succeeded in contracting a new one. (Laughter and cheers.) I am afraid, gentlemen, I have to adopt resources like that which I trust will never be required of you, and that is making a private appeal to the indulgence of my creditors. (Renewed laughter.) Among the pleasurable circumstances of this visit has been the eleemosynary which the various associations and bodies that I have had to meet have made known to me their views on the subjects which are now attracting the attention of the country. Pleasurable in the case of their confidence as regards the observations regarding many of these matters in which you naturally feel so deep an interest. There was one of those subjects largely mentioned to-day, and which I desire alluded to briefly in the address of your chairman, on which I think I shall best discharge my duty to-night by addressing to you my most earnest reflections. I mean the subject described by him under the emphatic phrase of Justice to Ireland—a sacred duty, but one which can never be performed, never justly pursued without a due regard to England and Scotland. (Cheers.)

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

This morning I addressed you at another place on a subject bearing largely upon questions connected with the political parties. This evening I desire and my attention will be to present to you considerations more connected with those which are to the higher and nobler and more permanent interests of the country. I look upon Ireland as not, and ought not to be, a party question. (Cheers.) I am glad that I am addressing a meeting which is not a party meeting, and I say, not in the spirit of party policy and feeling, but in the spirit of a statesman only, you are aware that the party opponents to which I belong have gained a victory within the last few weeks in the county of Durham. (Laughter.) I rejoice with all the satisfaction which calm reflection will permit every patriotic citizen to feel in any gain to victories to England. But for my own part I desire no triumph to-day. When it shall happen that a member of the Liberal party, who may be a member of the Government of things in Ireland, shall go to his constituents and, meeting the wishes of a large number of Irish voters who may form the scale, shall solemnly promise, as a condition of the hands of the Executive Government, the due maintenance of the law, and shall himself be prepared on every consideration to vote for the maintenance of the ordinary rules of every man whom the responsible Ministers of the Crown may on the evidence of the Executive Government have deemed it necessary to put the country and the Parliament has given them, into a state of siege, in order to restore the country and public order to confess. (Cheers.) Not another word will I believe it necessary for me to say with respect to our party divisions, but I could not pass by the subject to which I have just made allusion without a brief reference to the speech which has been delivered by the leader of the Conservative party to speak openly and explicitly on the condition of Ireland, and I will meet the challenge. (Cheers.) Sir Stafford Northcote had taken a line entirely opposed by a person agreeing with different views, by one whom I am glad to call to mind as a statesman and politician one of the most brilliant ornaments of the Liberal party—Lord Derby. (Loud cheers.) In a recent essay on the Land Act, he has declared that the passing of this Act imposes upon the Government new and special obligations with reference to the enforcement of the law, and to the rights of property and the preservation of peace, which are responsible from freedom, and without which no nation is worthy of freedom or capable of enjoying it. (Cheers.) Now, ladies and gentlemen, Ireland is in a great crisis. In a short time a law which is now merely in existence in writing will become a living reality, and on the working of the Land Act may depend the gravest issues with regard to the prosperity of Ireland, and all the interests of progress. I know not what the Irish constituency may result in, but, interested as you are in Land in this affair, I will venture to describe what I regard as the character of the Irish crisis. Gentlemen, your party has for several years been distinguished for its anxiety to promote the welfare of Irish progress. You know that you unfortunately encountered with the failure of your efforts to satisfy Ireland, and for me it is impossible to say that you are to blame

direction has been complete. (Hear, hear.) But this I will say, that there are powerful agencies at work which will yet influence the fate of Ireland, notwithstanding the circumstances that are now unhappily being enacted in that country by certain persons. We may rest satisfied of the unquestionable progress that has been achieved by Ireland during the present generation.

THE IRISH LABOURERS.

Ireland has achieved material progress, and in a degree not to be expected in a country where there is so little variety of pursuits. I do not believe that there is labouring population in any country, not excepting the English labouring population—and there is still much to be improved in their condition—that has made more progress that the Irish. (Hear, hear.) If I look at the progress made from a point of extreme depression in the history of the Irish labourers, it constitutes almost a wonderful period in Ireland during the last thirty or forty years. Forty years ago the deposits in the Irish banks were but £5,000,000. Some fifteen years afterwards the savings of the people had risen to six or seven millions sterling; but there are now in Irish banks deposits representing, almost entirely from the savings of agriculture, savings to the amount of thirty millions sterling. (Loud cheers.) I do not say that that amount represents the whole of the agricultural savings; but there is one thing certain, that you cannot mistake the meaning and the force of the present position of affairs—the difference represented between the thirty millions of the present day and the five millions of thirty or forty years ago. (Loud cheers.) If I am to speak of the moral progress of Ireland, I say that it has been remarkable, and that it is associated with legal progress in regard to every class of events except one. There is still in that country, gentlemen, the exception of agrarian offences, but you will rejoice with me that whereas forty or fifty years ago in the whole of the agricultural community of Ireland there were 14,000 offences annually committed, those offences have fallen off, all offences and crimes with the exception of those which were agrarian—(hear, hear)—and the criminal offenders are now only 3,000 as compared with 14,000, forty or fifty years ago. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, those are indications of real progress about which there can be no mistake. They encourage us to endeavour by resistance to work as a nation for the proliferation of Ireland, and we are not going to be baffled by difficulties created by certain persons from the accomplishment of a great and noble work.

PRETENDED FRIENDS OF THE IRISH PEOPLE.

Now, gentlemen, with respect to the Land Act, there is now a power brought into operation which I will presently endeavour to describe to you more particularly, and I will not hesitate to say that it is a formidable power, and that the energies not only of the Government but of the nation will be taxed, and the energies of everybody in Ireland will be taxed, the loyalty and the sound principle of every one will be taxed, in order to secure a trial for that Land Act which the pretended friends of the Irish people would prevent if they could. (Hear, hear.) There are many instances that might be cited as remarkable in this direction. There is the case of the contested election in the county of Tyrone—(cheers)—where a Tory candidate was supported by a manifesto like that which was issued to the people of Durham. (Laughter and hisses.) In which I was going to say that the vilest, but I will say the most unsparing abuse, was heaped upon the Government in order that no matter what happened a Liberal should not be returned. (Cheers). But the great and enthusiastic leader of the extreme party in Ireland proclaimed in his manifesto that no Liberal should be returned for any constituency. The Roman Catholic bishops, as you know, gentlemen, owing to the character and degree of the unfortunate circumstances of the country, have for many years been the hospitable and trusted advisers of the people; they have earnestly urged upon the people the acceptance of the Land Act, and to make a full and fair trial of the Act. In some cases many persons belonging to the Land League have held the same ideas, and it is from that reason that I do not like to speak to you of the Land League as embodying the principles of non-compliance with the law in Ireland.

IRISH PATRIOTS OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

There are many persons who are loyally attached to their country, who wish to give a trial to the Land Act. I may quote from the views of that gentleman well known in this country forty years ago. I refer to a great Irish patriot, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, who had served so brilliant and honourable a career in one of our Australian colonies. Well, gentlemen, he has come back, and what has he done? Why, he has published a pamphlet in which he advocates the reception of the law gratefully, and to be utilised to the utmost possibility; that they ought to take all the advantages which the bill conferred. This is the view pronounced on the Land Act by one of the Irish patriots of the old school. When there is another sentiment which I may quote. The great object of agricultural life always has been security of tenure, and its absence has been to a great degree the cause of the want of confidence displayed. What was wanted by them was this security of tenure, and the arrangement of a state of things which would raise the confidence of the Irish people. Well, gentlemen, we have striven our best to give them what they want—the kind of reasonable security which is their due. It must be admitted by all who approve of the principle of the Land Act that it is an attempt to give to all reasonable security

MR. ISAAC BUTT ON IRISH WANTS.

To show the value of the Land Act I need only refer to the utterances of the great Home Rule leader, Mr. Isaac Butt. These observations were made as far back as 1866, and Mr. Butt claimed nothing more than has been given to Ireland—security to the tenant. The Land Act certainly provides such security, while at the same time it respects the landlord's rights. You may suppose that we ought to have at least a quiet time in Ireland.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PREDECESSOR.

Now let me do justice to a gentleman whose name in Ireland is respected even among those who differ most widely from him, and who was lately under the control of the discretion of the Government confined in prison. I allude to Mr. Dillon, the member for Tipperary. Mr. Dillon's a man of the most extreme opinions upon every question connected with the nationality of Ireland. I am not going to recommend the adoption of his opinions, nor to confess any share of sympathy with him; but I am going to point out to you first of all that he is a man who is acknowledged to be one of the most manly-minded men, and the most devotedly attached to his country to be found in Ireland. (Hear, hear.) Now, gentlemen, take each one of you. Suppose you, like Mr. Dillon, believed that your beloved Ireland was entitled to complete independence of national organisation, which I think, as what he believes, and supporting what you were prosecuting that motion you found a measure passed by what some of them even there think an almost Parliament, creating, upon a liberality unknown to history, the land legislation which now prevails in Ireland. What would you do? Would you in consequence of your ulterior views reject that Act? Would you keep men in security who might enjoy a stable confidence? Would you keep there in a condition which they know nothing of making a provision for their families, when they might have those means at their command, on account of your ulterior views. No, you would not. You would say, "You were not justified in intercepting the benevolent legislation of a measure like the Land Act, and that is what Mr. Dillon alone, I am sorry to say among his friends has done." (Cheers.) He will not give up his extreme national views, but neither will he take upon himself the fearful responsibility of attempting to plunge his country into permanent disorder and chaos by intercepting the operation of the Land Act. I claim him as an opponent but an opponent whom I am glad to honour.

THE DOCTRINE OF PUBLIC PLUNDER.

Now I have the painful duty of dealing with very different conduct. For nearly the first time in the history of Christendom a small body of men have arisen who are not ashamed to preach to Ireland the doctrine of public plunder. (Loud cheers.) I mean that charge advisedly, on the conviction which I hold, and I shall ask you to judge with me whether it is not wrong from me to denounce it—evidence and the hard necessities of the case. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, half a century ago the people of Ireland gave their confidence to Mr. O'Connell, a man of most remarkable gifts and powers, but not always acceptable in his opinions to this country, but a man in respect of whom it must be owned that he had high characteristics. (Hear, hear.) He always declared his respect for the Jew, and said that no political change, which was a strong thing to say, should be purchased at the hazard of its being bought by the shedding of a drop of human blood. And I may say that Mr. O'Connell always availed himself of not preached every measure, whether any law great, any however far it fell short of the views, which he had in the legislation of the people of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) Such, gentlemen, was the political education of the people of Ireland half a century ago. He declared his allegiance to the crown, and his desire for friendly relations with Great Britain. He always declared his respect for property, and I never heard from him a contrary, as far as I know, a declaration by word or act in contravention of this. I must describe briefly the points of political discussion that are now receiving the consideration of the Government. Within a few short weeks it may have to be decided which of the forms of political discussion the people of Ireland will prefer. I speak of the representatives of the opinions of a number of gentlemen of considerable ability. Mr. Parnell, the member for Cork—don't let it be supposed that I am going to describe what is sometimes called the Irish party and sometimes the Home Rule party, or to charge on that party the doctrines of which I now speak. The majority of Irish members are avowedly Home Rulers, but of those nominally Home Rulers a considerable portion—such as my respected friend Mr. Shaw, in particular—(cheers)—are saying that they are not amongst those who would do things of which they are ashamed. Most of those who won't recognise Mr. Shaw, there are many who reject in their souls these doctrines, but who have not altogether either the power or the courage to reject the men who teach doctrines which I am going to describe, a handful of men, and nothing but a handful of men in Parliament, whom I will not call a party, for they are not entitled to it. They make themselves responsible for the new gospel of Irish patriotism, and I need not say how hard it is to understand how far it may be with them a matter of compulsion, how far a matter of will to act as they are doing. But I will take the case of Mr. Parnell, and let me here say that the state of things in Ireland comes to a question of law as far one hand and river [illegible] on the other. (Cheers.)

THEN VERSUS AND NOW.

I will go briefly over the five points of Irish patriotism as it was known in the time of O'Connell, and as it is now being made known in a very different manner. O'Connell professed his unconditional and unswerving fidelity to the Crown of England. Mr. Parnell says if the Crown of England is to be the link between the two countries it must be the only link, and asks whether it is to be the link at all. I am not now quoting his own words on a matter on which he has not yet (I believe given an opinion. (Laughter.) O'Connell desired friendly relations with the people of this country—cordial and hearty friendship. What does Mr. Parnell desire. He asks the Irish people not to make investments of their own, in order that they may buy nothing in England. I do not believe Mr. Parnell to be a profound political economist—(laughter)—but it could be rather difficult for the Irish people to provide themselves in a short time by the labour of their own hands with everything that they now derive from England. He is prepared for the alternative, and he says if you cannot make manufactured articles yourselves you must buy them from foreign countries; but whatever you do you must not buy them from England. (Cries of "Shame.") I think you will begin to perceive that in the strong language which I have used to describe the condition of affairs in Ireland I am not wholly without justification. Let me proceed to say that friendship for the mother country was O'Connell's motto; hostility to England and Scotland is the motto of Mr. Parnell. O'Connell on every occasion declared his respect for property, and I believe, as far as I know, he consistently did so. What says Mr. Parnell on the contrary. Twelve months ago he told the people of Ireland that they ought to pay not the rents which they had covenanted to pay; whether they were able or not to do so they were under no obligation to pay [illegible] that they might pay the rents according to the value we have in Griffith's valuation—a valuation given below in the gravest number of cases, and framed for a different purpose, and by that unconstitutional body were themselves to constitute an arbitrary standard of valuation for the holding to which they had themselves agreed. But he has not stopped there. Now that the Land Act is passed he is anxious that the people of England should win the benefits of the Irish tenant.

AN UNREASONABLE NEW DEMAND.

He has now a new and enlarged scheme of plunder to propound. He says for that whereas the rental of Ireland is seventeen millions of money, the landlords are entitled to nothing but the original valuation of the land, out the value was put up and that would make the sum about £20,000,000. I say you as honest men—not as politicians or Liberals or in any other capacity—I ask whether it is logic to describe proceedings of the Irish by any words more just or accurate than the promulgation of a doctrine of sheer pillage. The next of the five points is respect for law and human life. O'Connell was consistent. Mr. Parnell is very cautious in his references to America. He seems to set up America as the truest and only friend of Ireland; but in all his references to America, I have never found him to utter one word of disapproval or misgiving about what is known as the assassination literature of the country—not American literature. No, there is no American belonging to it. (Cheers.) They scorn, spurn, and loathe it. (Renewed cheers.) There are a different set; there are a set of Irishmen who are not ashamed to point out in the press how the ships of her Majesty's navy are to be blown into the air, and how individuals they are pleased to select ought to be made the object of the knife of the assassin and to be deprived of life, because they do not conform to the new Irish project. There have been some attempts of this kind made in this country. We have heard of the explosion of dynamite in Salford, in which the death of one person took place, and the death of another was expected, but was averted, and Mr. [illegible] said that the occasion at Salford appeared to him to bear the character of a [illegible] plot. (Laughter and "Shame.") Now, go along point by point, and come finally to the [illegible] to any one there which was passed for the good of Ireland O'Connell was always in favour of it. Is that present candidate for the leadership of the people of Ireland? Any candidate for it has been certain that he is not the early leader acting upon this principle?

MR. PARNELL'S BRAVERY.

Has he [illegible] on this occasion? He has made every effort to destroy the effects of the Land Bill, and he did not dare to vote against the Bill like a man. (If he had done so his own Irish supporters would have risen in a body against him, but when, unfortunately as I think, he determined to resist the second reading—when the life of the bill was at stake—Mr. Parnell and many of his friends withdrew from the House—cries of "shame")—and tried to destroy the work which we and as a Government began and to divert from our economic principles. On every occasion the same policy was pursued, and now what does Mr. Parnell say? The people of Ireland, as we believe—and this is a matter that the next few months will have to determine—shall be in continuity the advice of their old patriots, of their bishops, and of their best friends—we the people of Ireland declare to make a full trial of the Land Act; and if they do full trial of that Act, you may rely upon it it is as certain as human combinations give peace to this country—peace which is not the object of these men, and

therefore the constitution of their valley. The very thing which is more than all necessary then to do, is to intercept the action of the Land Act. How do they set about it?

A FEAR FOR THE LAND COMMISSION.

Mr. Parnell instructs, and with his unrivalled second sight in his Land League offices at Dublin, he instructs the people of Ireland that they are not to go to the courts which the Parliament of the country has established in order to do them justice until he gives them leave. He says that they are not to go there until he has framed certain test cases and until a fund for the use of the Land League have been raised to carry them into court. What is it he means by these test cases? I will tell you what he means. It is perfectly plain that he means to take into court cases of hardship which are fair and moderate cases that were to be established to minister equal justice, not to carry the interests of Mr. Parnell, (Loud cheers.) Mr. Parnell, under the name of test cases, carries before the court the result and the fruits, of which there are many in Ireland, the courts will reject them as frivolous, and when the courts have rejected the application, Mr. Parnell and his friends will come and tell the Irish people that they have been betrayed, and the people of Ireland will say that they have been betrayed, and the people of Ireland will say that they have been betrayed, and the people of Ireland will say

THE MADRAS FAIR.

The happy thought of giving Madras such a recreation as the Fair has been realised most successfully. The great exhibitions that have taken place in Europe of the industries and manufactures of the world are regarded by politicians and statesmen of sanguine temperament, as having been to some extent, instrumental in binding the bonds of peace, concord and amity between the nations of Europe. To compare great things with small, the Madras Fair has done much good in gathering together thousands of people of all castes, nationalities and creeds, on pleasure bent, and with that genial humor and temperament, Christ-tide dearth of festivity creates and provokes during the Christmas season it seems very appropriate that we should have something like a national annual feast, and thus as it were securing the peace, that by the ministry of Angels was proclaimed to men of good will.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

The year is gone, beyond recall,
With all its joys and fears
With all its bright and gladdening smiles
With all its mingled tears;

The thankful people praise Thee, Lord
For mercies past recovered;
And pray for grace to keep the Faith
Which saints of old believed.

To Thee we come, Compassion's Lord,
The new born year to bless;
Defend our Land from pestilence
Give peace and plenteousness.

Forgive the follies of the year,
The crimes of which we're guilty;
And help us all with all in error,
And sinners of like nature.

From evil deeds that stain the soul
We crave Thee to defend;
And with the blessings that are ours
Do grant, good Lord, for Thine

O Father, for Thy suffering Eye
That we may pass this year by year
With angels to be saved.

All glory to the Father be,
All glory to the Son,
All glory to the Holy Ghost,
While endless ages run. Amen.

CHRISTIAN, dost thou see them
On the holy ground,
How the troops of Satan
Spread the net around?
Christian, use the weapons
Christian, use the armour
Every piece put on,
Resist with steadfast faith
Gird your loins with truth,
Of the Holy Ghost.

Christian, dost thou hear them,
How they speak thee fair?
Saying, tempting, fawning
"Gentle Christian, pray,
Christian, never wander
Stray be drawn away,
Bodies thou thy God value
Of the Lamb's pure blood.

Christian, dost God hear them,
How they pray thee fall?
"Assist us, and you shall
Always watch and prayer
Everywhere glorify."
"Thou I promise Lasting
Faithful follow truth
Sing and call to thy."

"Well I know thy trouble,
O My servant dear,
Thou thy cares weary,
I your God am near,
Put thy self shall labor there
Be sure day All thine own,
And the fruit of your
Shall be new My Throne." Amen.

PART I.—CALENDAR.

THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES.

Golden Number	2	Dominical Letter	A
Epact	11	Roman Indiction	12
Solar Cycle	12	Julian Period	6595

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 days of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle. Therefore while the sun performs the annual course 19 times, the courses of the moon correspond to this. In the Ancient Calendar this number was inscribed on a tablet set up in the market-place of Athens as before Christ, hence therefore Golden Number. It was likewise called the Prime Number. It pointed out the first day of the new moon, primary date.

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete months 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, years necessarily elapse before the days of the months can return regularly in the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the 9th year of this Cycle.

The Dominical Letter is one letter of the alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called the Sunday Letter or Key Letter.

Roman Indiction was a period of 15 years, established 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 764 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 corrected by Joseph Juste Scaliger in A. D. 1582, 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 of general reception of all other Epochs, Period and Cycles; into this, as into a vast 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 Cæsar in B. C. 45 consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, but as the true tropical or 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., whose the Calendar was called Gregorian, undertook in 1582 to rectify this 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 years 1600 and every fourth year afterwards (except every year to contain 366 days, and the centurial years, 1700, 1800, and so on for three centuries following, are to be common years of 365 days only. But centurial years divisible by 400 are to be reckoned, as in leap years, that is of ordinary years of 366 days each.

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 2 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, as 1800 (the centurial year) is to be reckoned as a common year. Russia still adheres to the Old Style, and dates are ordinarily reckoned in Russian and Greek dates. Thus a Russian bill dated March 7, must be reckoned as dated March 19.

ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

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

Marriage of Queen Victoria	Sat.	Feb.	10	Proclamation of Queen Victoria	Wed.	June	28
Birth of Princess Louise	Sat.	Mar.	18	Coronation of Queen Victoria	Wed.	June	28
Birth of Prince Leopold	Sun.	Apr.	7	Birth of Prince Alfred	Sun.	Aug.	6
Birth of Princess Beatrice	Fri.	Apr.	14	Queen's Proclamation assuming			
Birth of Princess Alice	Mon.	May	25	the Government of India from			
Birth of Empress Victoria	Mon.	May	24	the East India Company	Fri.	Nov.	1
Birth of Princess Helena	Thurs.	May	25	Birth of Prince of Wales	Tues.	Nov.	9
Birth of Queen Victoria	Tues.	May	30	Birth of Princess Royal	Tues.	Nov.	21

N241 M32 1880 18
M81-1

HINDU, MAHOMEDAN, AND JEWISH ERAS.

The year 4954 of the Hindu Era of Kaliyugam, commences on March 30, 1852.
The year 1849 of the Hindu Era of Vikramarka, commences in the Hindu Provinces on March 20, 1852. And in the Provinces of Guzerat, Deccan, and Concan, it commences on November 10, 1852.
The year 1775 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana, commences on March 30, 1853.
The year 1259 of the Hindu Era of Collum Anadee, in the Malabar Provinces, commences on August 18, 1852.
The year 1268 of the Mahomedan Era of Hegira, commences on November 13, 1852.
The year Fasly 1262, commences on July 1, 1852.
The year 5612 of the Jewish Era, commences on September 11, 1852.
The year 1259 of the Hindu Bengalee, Bellaisaka Era, in the Bengal Provinces, commences on March 30, 1853.
Zemaan (Month of stillness) observed by the Parsees, commences on July 11, 1852.

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.

Epiphany	Fri.	Jan.	6	Rogation Sunday	Sun.	May	
Septuagesima Sunday	Sun.	Feb.	6	Ascension Day (Holy Thursday)	Thurs.	May	26
Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday	Sun.	Feb.	13	Pentecost—Whit Sunday	Sun.	May	29
Ash Wednesday	Wed.	Feb.	23	Trinity Sunday	Sun.	June	5
Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent	Sun.	Feb.	27	Corpus Christi	Thurs.	June	9
St. David	Wed.	March	1	St. John the Baptist—Midsummer Day	Sat.	June	24
St. Patrick	Fri.	March	17	St. Michael (Michaelmas Day)	Fri.	Sept.	29
Annunciation—Lady Day	Sat.	March	25	All Saints Day	Wed.	Nov.	1
Palm Sunday	Sun.	April	3	All Souls Day	Thurs.	Nov.	2
Good Friday	Fri.	April	7	St. Andrew	Thurs.	Nov.	30
Easter Sunday	Sun.	April	9	Advent Sunday	Sun.	Dec.	3
Low Sunday	Sun.	April	16	St. Thomas	Thurs.	Dec.	21
St. George	Sun.	April	23	Christmas Day	Mon.	Dec.	25

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS.

Aruthra Darsanam	Wed.	Jan.	4	Arpisi Mas'sam	Thurs.	Aug.	26
Bogie Pandigai	Wed.	Jan.	21	Vara Lakshmy Vrattam	Fri.	Aug.	27
Pongol	Thurs.	Jan.	22	Avani Avittam	Mon.	Aug.	30
Tai Amavasya	Thurs.	Jan.	29	Gokulashtami	Mon.	Sept.	6
Tai Poosam	Thurs.	Feb.	5	Sury Pongal	Tues.	Sept.	7
Sivaratry Vratam	Thurs.	Feb.	12	Pulla Vinayaka Chaturthy	Thurs.	Sept.	15
Makeegah Sevai	Fri.	Mar.	5	Pillayarpatty Chaturthy	Sat.	Sept.	17
Holi Pandigai	Sat.	Mar.	6	Ayudha Ooshanthavai	Tues.	Sept.	28
Telugu New Year's Day	Mon.	Mar.	22	Dewaraya Aradhanay	Wed.	Oct.	6
Sree Rama Navamy	Mon.	Mar.	29	Saraswathy Pooja (Ayudha Pooja)	Wed.	Oct.	13
Mylapur Kapaleeswara	Fri.	Mar.	31	Vijaya Dasmy (Dasara Pandigai)	Sat.	Oct.	16
Mylapur Aiswaryanayar	Sat.	April	1	Deepavaly Pandigai	Thurs.	Nov.	4
Pongool Celebration	Sun.	April	2	Kedara Gowrie Vratam	Fri.	Nov.	19
Tamil New Year's Day	Wed.	April	12	Skanda Shasty Pandigai	Thurs.	Nov.	25
Narasimha Jayanthi	Sat.	May	1	Thirkarthigai Pandigai	Thurs.	Nov.	25
Gowda Gowrean at Tridhanam	Thurs.	May	1	Krishna Jayanthi	Fri.	Nov.	26
Pattha Gowrean at Tripurasa	Sun.	May	2	Thirpa Dasmy	Fri.	Nov.	26
Gowda Gowrean at Conjeveram	Wed.	May	31	Vykuntha Yaadasi	Thurs.	Dec.	23
Aani Amavasya	Fri.	July	23	Arudra Darsanam	Mon.	Dec.	26
Audi Pandigai	Mon.	Aug.	2				

PRINCIPAL MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS.

Peerpaleva's Ourse	Sun.	Jan.	1	Shubbi Baarath	Sat.	July	1
Phan Tajea	Wed.	Jan.	4	Ramzan	Mon.	July	11
Ayaut Cutter-Leylie	Wed.	Jan.	18	Yaum Fateaun or Kadria	Wed.	Aug.	10
Wedatat Shareef at Barawaut	Wed.	Feb.	1	Sabeyadi	Mon.	Oct.	25
Cadeemee of Sirveen	Thurs.	March	3	Moharrul	Mon.	Nov.	15
Nubbie Shahed's Ourse	Thurs.	March	10	Peerpaleva's Ourse	Fri.	Dec.	23
Sefer-Wallee's Ourse	Sat.	April	23	Thara Tajea	Sun.	Dec.	25
Yeedi Fetaur	Wed.	June	14				

NEW MOON OR AMAVASIA CEREMONIES OF THE HINDUS FOR 1853.

Month and Day	Tamil Month and Date.	Month and Day	Tamil Month and Date.
January 19, Wednesday	Tai	July 17, Sunday	Aani
February 17, Friday	Masi	August 15, Monday	Aani
March 19, Saturday	Panguni	September 13, Tuesday	Purattasi
April 17, Sunday	Chittrai	October 12, Wednesday	Pur
May 16, Tuesday	Vyasi	November 10, Thursday	Aipi
June 15, Thursday	Aani	December 10, Saturday	Kar

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

Names of Places.	North Latitude.	Longitude East of Greenwich. Arc.	Time.	Height of the Barometer in Feet above the Level of the Sea.	Correction for Capillarity.	Mean Annual Temperature.
	° ′	° ′	h. m. s.	Feet.		
Agra	27 9	78 2	5 12 7	657	2 40	78
Allahabad	25 26	81 52	5 27 28	316	1 44	81
Alleppy	9 30	76 20	5 5 22			
Arcot	12 54	79 19	5 17 17	390	0 52	82
Bangalore	12 58	77 36	5 10 25	2,889	0 40	74
Beypore	11 10	75 51	5 3 26			
Bellary	15 9	76 54	5 7 39	1,452	0 51	80
Benares	25 18	83 0	5 32 0	247	1 56	80
Bhopal	23 13	77 23	5 9 34			
Bombay (Colaba Observatory)	18 54	72 49	4 51 16	38	0 10	80
Calicut	11 15	75 45	5 3 3			
Cannanore	11 51	75 21	5 1 25	0	0 25	81
Cape Comorin	8 4	77 36	5 10 24	0	0 22	81
Cashmere [Schagur]	34 5	74 49	4 59 17	5,112	3 16	57
Chicacola	34 24	75 56	5 3 44			
Cochin	9 58	76 14	5 4 56	0	0 22	81
Coimbatore	11 1	76 58	5 7 54	0	0 22	81
Colombo	6 57	79 53	5 19 32	1,482	0 56	77
Cuddalore	11 44	79 46	5 19 10	18	0 10	80
Cuddapah	14 28	78 48	5 15 14	0	0 25	83
Cuttack	20 28	85 53	5 43 32	564	0 59	83
Darjeeling	27 3	88 15	5 53 1	7,102	4 43	54
Dewa Droog	35 20	78 6	5 12 24	2,282	1 43	57
Dodra	30 39	77 13	5 8 52			
French Rocks	12 34	76 40	5 6 40	3,020	0 58	74
Galle	6 2	80 11	5 20 45	51	0 41	81
Gaurna	19 28	83 7	5 32 28			
Gooty	15 7	77 28	5 9 54	754	0 45	76
Guntoor	16 18	80 26	5 21 44	4,116	1 40	81
Kurnool	15 50	78 0	5 12 0	0	0 5	82
Lahore	31 31	74 15	4 57 1	1,202	1 54	62
Lucknow	26 54	80 56	5 23 44	382	1 2	75
Madras [Observatory]	13 4	80 14	5 21 0	57	0 37	82
Madura	9 55	78 0	5 12 0	293	1 0	82
Mangalore	12 53	74 49	4 59 16	699	0 35	80
Masulipatam	16 9	81 12	5 24 48	0	0 10	84
Mergui	12 28	98 36	6 14 24	0	1 10	84
Moore Goodshad	32 43	77 44	5 11 0	0	0 40	54
Mooltan	30 12	71 28	4 45 52			
Nagpore	21 10	79 23	5 17 32	0	0 30	80
Negapatam	10 46	79 53	5 19 32			
Nellore	14 28	79 58	5 19 52	0	0 55	82
Ootacamund	11 27	76 43	5 7 12	84	1 0	58
Orissa	20 0	84 0	5 36 0	7,400	0 57	80
Patna to Behar	25 37	85 5	5 40 20	170	1 54	84
Penang	5 25	100 22	6 41 28	0		78
Pondicherry	11 56	79 48	5 19 12	0		81
Poona	18 30	73 52	4 55 28	1,794	0 53	85
Port Nuk	17 42	82 57	5 31 48		0 23	80
Salsomundy	17 15	81 47	5 27 8	84	1 25	82
Samulcotta	16 58	82 21	5 28 24		0 30	
Rangoon	16 47	96 17	6 25 8	40	2 30	79
Salora	11 34	78 6	5 12 24	907	0 42	81
Seconderabad	17 27	78 32	5 13 52	1,800	1 34	77
Simla	31 6	77 9	5 8 36	7,007	2 35	50
Singapore	1 18	103 51	6 55 24	0		81
Surat	21 10	72 58	4 51 52	0	0 23	84
Tanjore	10 47	79 10	5 16 40			
Tinnevelly	8 44	77 42	5 10 48	130	0 40	82
Trichinopoly	10 49	78 41	5 14 44	343	1 30	82
Trivandrum [Observatory]	8 31	77 0	5 8 0	0	0 43	82
Vizagapatam	17 41	83 21	5 33 24	0	0 42	84
Vuttapully	16 29	78 4	5 12 16	0	1 30	82
Wallagh	11 29	80 46	5 7 4	1,810		
				3,300	0 51	67

MONTHS AND DAYS OF THE ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU, AND MAHOMEDAN CALENDAR FOR 1883—(*continued*).

Table showing the Mean Time of the Sun's Culmination for 1882.

Date	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.
1	12 3 47	12 13 49	12 12 39	12 3 58	11 56 59	11 57 30	12 3 29	12 6 5	11 59 56	11 49 41	11 49 9	
2	12 4 15	12 13 06	12 12 31	12 3 40	11 56 52	11 57 39	12 3 41	12 6 1	11 59 37	11 49 21	11 48 40	11 49 32
3	12 4 43	12 14 3	12 12 9	12 3 22	11 56 46	11 57 48	12 3 52	12 5 57	11 59 18	11 49 5	11 48 40	11 49 55
4	12 5 10	12 14 9	12 11 50	12 3 4	11 56 39	11 57 58	12 4 3	12 5 52	11 58 59	11 48 47	11 48 41	11 50 19
5	12 5 37	12 14 14	12 11 42	12 2 46	11 56 32	11 58 9	12 4 15	12 5 46	11 58 39	11 48 29	11 48 43	11 50 44
6	12 6 4	12 14 18	12 11 33	12 2 28	11 56 27	11 58 19	12 4 23	12 5 40	11 58 19	11 48 11	11 48 45	11 51 9
7	12 6 30	12 14 21	12 11 14	12 2 11	11 56 23	11 58 30	12 4 33	12 5 34	11 57 59	11 47 54	11 48 48	11 51 35
8	12 6 55	12 14 24	12 10 59	12 1 54	11 56 19	11 58 41	12 4 43	12 5 27	11 57 39	11 47 37	11 48 52	11 52 1
9	12 7 21	12 14 26	12 10 41	12 1 37	11 56 15	11 58 55	12 4 52	12 5 19	11 57 19	11 47 21	11 48 57	11 52 28
10	12 7 45	12 14 27	12 10 28	12 1 20	11 56 12	11 59 [illegible]	12 5 1	12 5 10	11 56 58	11 47 5	11 49 3	11 52 55
11	12 8 9	12 14 28	12 10 12	12 1 4	11 56 10	11 59 17	12 5 10	12 5 1	11 56 37	11 46 49	11 44 9	11 53 23
12	12 8 32	12 14 27	12 9 56	12 0 48	11 56 8	11 59 29	12 5 18	12 4 51	11 56 16	11 46 34	11 44 15	11 53 51
13	12 8 55	12 14 26	12 9 40	12 0 32	11 56 8	11 59 41	12 5 25	12 4 41	11 55 55	11 46 20	11 44 21	11 54 20
14	12 9 17	12 14 24	12 9 25	12 0 17	11 56 7	11 59 53	12 5 32	12 4 31	11 55 34	11 46 6	11 44 33	11 54 49
15	12 9 39	12 14 21	12 9 6	12 0 2	11 56 7	12 0 6	12 5 39	12 4 22	11 55 13	11 45 53	11 44 45	11 55 18
16	12 10 0	12 14 18	12 8 48	11 59 48	11 56 8	12 0 19	12 5 45	12 4 12	11 54 52	11 45 40	11 44 54	11 55 47
17	12 10 21	12 14 14	12 8 32	11 59 34	11 56 9	12 0 32	12 5 51	12 3 56	11 54 31	11 45 27	11 45 6	11 56 16
18	12 10 39	12 14 9	12 8 14	11 59 20	11 56 11	12 0 45	12 5 56	12 3 43	11 54 10	11 45 15	11 45 18	11 56 46
19	12 10 58	12 14 4	12 7 56	11 59 6	11 56 14	12 0 58	12 6 0	12 3 30	11 53 49	11 45 4	11 46 31	11 57 15
20	12 11 16	12 13 58	12 7 38	11 58 53	11 56 17	12 1 11	12 6 4	12 3 16	11 53 28	11 44 54	11 45 45	11 57 45
21	12 11 33	12 13 51	12 7 20	11 58 40	11 56 20	12 1 24	12 6 7	12 3 2	11 53 7	11 44 44	11 46 0	11 58 15
22	12 11 49	12 13 43	12 7 2	11 58 28	11 56 24	12 1 37	12 6 10	12 2 47	11 52 46	11 44 35	11 46 16	11 58 45
23	12 12 5	12 13 35	12 6 43	11 58 16	11 56 28	12 1 50	12 6 12	12 2 32	11 52 25	11 44 27	11 46 33	11 59 14
24	12 12 20	12 13 26	12 6 25	11 58 5	11 56 33	12 2 3	12 6 14	12 2 16	11 52 4	11 44 19	11 46 49	11 59 44
25	12 12 34	12 13 17	12 6 7	11 57 54	11 56 39	12 2 16	12 6 15	12 2 0	11 51 43	11 44 12	11 47 7	12 0 14
26	12 12 47	12 13 7	12 5 48	11 57 44	11 56 45	12 2 29	12 6 16	12 1 43	11 51 22	11 44 5	11 47 25	12 0 44
27	12 12 59	12 12 55	12 5 30	11 57 34	11 56 51	12 2 41	12 6 15	12 1 26	11 51 2	11 43 59	11 47 44	12 1 14
28	12 13 11	12 12 45	12 5 12	11 57 24	11 56 58	12 2 53	12 6 14	12 1 9	11 50 42	11 43 54	11 48 4	12 1 43
29	12 13 22	.....	12 4 53	11 57 15	11 57 6	12 3 5	12 6 12	12 0 51	11 50 22	11 43 50	11 48 25	12 2 12
30	12 13 32	.....	12 4 35	11 57 7	11 57 14	12 3 17	12 6 11	12 0 33	11 50 2	11 43 45	11 48 47	12 2 41
31	12 13 41	.....	12 4 16	.....	11 57 22	.....	12 6 6	12 0 15	.....	11 43 43	.....	12 3 10

Table Showing the Equation of Time, for the year 1882, for India.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.
1	+ 3 47	+ 13 49	+ 12 38	+ 3 53	— 2 1	— 2 30	+ 3 29	+ 6 5	0 6	— 10 17	— 16 19	— 10 51
2	4 16	13 38	12 21	3 40	2 1	2 21	3 41	5 51	0 28	10 38	16 2	10 28
3	4 43	13 28	12 6	3 28	2 16	2 11	3 53	5 37	0 49	10 55	16 3	10 5
4	5 10	13 18	11 51	3 15	2 27	2 1	4 5	5 22	1 11	11 13	16 19	9 41
5	5 37	13 13	11 42	3 2	2 38	1 51	4 13	5 8	1 31	11 31	16 17	9 16
6	6 4	13 16	11 29	2 49	2 48	1 41	4 23	4 53	1 41	11 49	16 15	8 51
7	6 30	13 21	11 11	2 36	2 57	1 30	4 33	4 38	2 1	12 6	16 12	8 26
8	6 55	13 24	10 53	2 22	3 7	1 20	4 43	4 23	2 21	12 23	16 8	7 59
9	7 21	13 26	10 44	2 11	3 16	1 10	4 52	4 8	2 41	12 39	16 3	7 32
10	7 45	13 27	10 26	1 57	3 25	0 59	5 1	3 52	3 2	12 55	15 57	7 5
11	8 9	13 28	10 12	1 4	3 33	0 49	5 10	5 1	3 23	13 11	15 51	6 37
12	8 32	13 27	9 56	0 49	3 41	0 39	5 18	4 52	3 41	13 26	15 44	6 9
13	8 55	13 24	9 40	0 32	3 48	0 19	5 25	4 42	4 5	13 40	15 36	5 40
14	9 17	13 21	9 23	0 17	3 53	0 7	5 32	4 31	4 26	13 54	15 27	5 11
15	9 39	13 18	9 6	+ 0 2	3 58	— 0 6	5 39	4 20	4 47	14 7	15 17	4 42
16	10 0	13 13	8 49	— 0 12	4 2	0 19	5 45	4 8	5 8	14 20	15 6	4 13
17	10 20	13 8	8 32	0 26	4 5	0 32	5 51	3 56	5 29	14 33	14 54	3 44
18	10 39	13 2	8 14	0 40	4 8	0 45	5 56	3 43	5 [illegible]	14 45	14 42	3 15
19	10 58	12 56	7 56	0 54	4 10	0 58	6 0	3 30	6 [illegible]	14 56	14 29	2 45
20	11 16	12 48	7 38	1 7	4 12	1 11	6 4	3 16	6 [illegible]	15 6	14 15	2 15
21	11 33	12 40	7 20	1 20	4 13	1 24	6 7	3 2	6 53	15 16	14 0	1 45
22	11 49	12 31	7 2	1 32	4 14	1 37	6 10	2 47	7 14	15 25	13 44	1 15
23	12 5	12 22	6 44	1 44	4 14	1 50	6 12	2 32	7 35	15 34	13 28	0 46
24	12 20	12 12	6 26	1 55	4 14	2 3	6 14	2 16	7 56	15 41	13 11	— 0 16
25	12 34	12 2	6 7	2 6	4 13	2 16	6 15	2 1	8 17	15 48	12 53	+ 0 14
26	12 47	11 51	5 48	2 16	4 12	2 29	6 16	1 44	8 38	15 55	12 35	0 44
27	12 59	11 40	5 30	2 26	4 10	2 41	6 16	1 26	8 58	16 1	12 16	1 14
28	13 11	11 28	5 12	2 36	4 8	2 53	6 15	1 9	9 18	16 6	11 56	1 43
29	13 22	.....	4 54	2 45	4 5	3 5	6 14	0 51	9 38	16 10	11 35	2 12
30	13 32	.....	4 35	2 53	4 2	3 17	6 13	0 33	9 58	16 14	11 13	2 41
31	13 41	.....	4 16	.....	3 58	.....	6 11	0 15	.....	16 17	.....	3 10

CALENDAR.] W EQUATION OF TIME.

RISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PLANETS.

RISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANETS F
AT MADRAS.

Months and Days.	MERCURY.		VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER			
	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises After.	Sets	After	Sets Morn.	Rises After.	Morn.
1882.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
				4 51	5 2	8 3	1 53	9 33	1 30	1 42
									0 41	1 8
Jan.... 1	6 13	5 27	5 45	6 6	4 7	5 23	1 22		Morn.	0 30
11	6 42	6 2	6 1	5 22	3 18	4 31	0 31	1 33	After.	11 24
21	7 9	6 34	6 13	5 37	2 25	3 37	Morn.	0 37	10 46	11 12
31	7 29	7							10 9	10 35
		7 14	6 18	5 53	1 57	2 58	11 24	After.	10 46	11 12
Feb.... 10	7 50	6 31	6 21	6 6	1 24	2 15	10 48	11 24	10 9	10 35
									9 32	9 59
									8 57	9 23
Mar.... 2	8 19	8 5	6 28	6 18	0 52	1 35	10 14	10 48	3 57	0 24
12	8 43	8 29	6 31	6 29	0 30	1 10	9 41	10 14	3 21	3 49
22	9 5	8 51	6 32	6 40	Morn.	0 46	9 8	9 41		
									2 46	3 14
									2 10	2 40
Apr.... 1	9 30	9 22	6 33	6 51	11 47	0 22	8 35	9 8	1 35	2 5
11	9 51	9 41	6 34	7 0	11 29	0 3	8 2	8 35	1 0	1 30
21	10 9	9 59	6 33	7 14	11 10	After.	7 29	8 2	0 24	0 54
									0 0	0 28
									11 48	0 16
May... 1	10 25	10 15	6 30	7 28	10 54	11 42	7 0	7 31	11 13	11 40
11	10 40	10 30	6 25	7 43	10 37	11 23	6 35	7 5	10 37	11 4
21	10 55	10 45	6 19	7 58	10 22	11 4	6 9	6 39	10 1	10 28
31	11 10	11 0	6 12	8 14	10 7	10 47	5 43	6 13	9 25	9 52
									8 49	9 16
June.. 10	11 27	11 17	6 4	8 26	9 52	10 32	5 18	5 48	8 13	8 41
20	11 46	11 36	5 57	8 37	9 37	10 17	4 53	5 23	7 37	8 6
30	12 6	11 56	5 51	8 47	9 22	10 2	4 28	4 58	7 1	7 30
									6 25	6 54
July... 10	12 27	12 17	5 47	8 56	9 8	9 48	4 4	4 34	5 49	6 18
20	12 48	12 38	5 44	9 4	8 54	9 34	3 40	4 10	5 13	5 42
30	1 10	12 59	5 42	9 12	8 40	9 20	3 16	3 46	After	5 6
									4 37	Morn.
Aug.... 9	1 33	1 22	5 41	9 19	8 27	9 6	2 53	3 22	4 1	4 31
19	1 56	1 45	5 41	9 25	8 14	8 53	2 30	2 59	3 25	3 55
29	2 20	2 9	5 42	9 30	8 2	8 40	2 7	2 36	2 49	3 19
									2 13	2 43
Sep.... 8	2 45	2 34	5 44	9 34	7 50	8 28	1 45	2 14	After	2 7
18	3 11	3 0	5 47	9 37	7 39	8 16	1 24	1 53	Morn.	1 31
28	3 38	3 27	5 51	9 39	7 28	8 5	1 3	1 32	1 25	1 55
									0 49	1 19
Oct.... 8	4 5	3 54	5 57	9 40	7 18	7 54	0 43	1 12	0 13	0 43
18	4 33	4 22	6 4	9 40	7 9	7 44	0 23	0 52	After	0 7
28	5 2	4 51	6 12	9 39	7 0	7 34	0 3	0 32	0 37	Morn.
									0 1	0 31
Nov.... 7	5 32	5 21	6 21	9 37	6 52	7 25	After	0 13	Morn.	0 25
17	6 3	5 52	6 31	9 34	6 45	7 17	0 23	0 53	0 49	1 19
27	6 34	6 23	6 42	9 30	6 39	7 10	0 43	1 13	1 25	1 55
									2 1	2 31
Dec.... 7	7 5	6 54	6 53	9 25	6 34	7 4	1 3	1 33	2 37	3 7
17	7 36	7 25	7 4	9 19	6 30	6 59	1 23	1 53	3 13	3 43
27	8 6	7 56	7 15	9 12	6 27	6 56	1 43	2 13	3 49	4 19
									4 25	4 55
1883.										
Jan.... 6	7 19	6 39	7 26	9 4	6 25	6 54	2 3	2 33	5 1	5 31

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES OBSERVABLE IN INDIA, FOR 1882.

1882.	Madras Mean Time.			Satellite.	Phenomena.	1882.	Madras Mean Time.			Satellite.	Phenomena.
	h.	m.	s.				h.	m.	s.		
Jan. 2	9	27	44 Morn.	I	Reap.	Oct. 4	0	59	29 Morn.	III.	Reap.
3	6	56	42 After.	I	"		3	31	18 "	I	Disap.
10	8	52	36 "	I	"		3	41	17 "	III	"
11	6	36	38 "	III	Disap.		4	59	3 "	III	Reap.
18	7	2	19 "	II	Reap.		5	44	45 "	II	Disap.
11	8	13	7 "	III	"		10	22	5 After.	II	"
17	10	48	33 "	I	"		10	4	38 14 Morn.	I	"
18	9	39	8 "	II	"		10	11	6 36 After.	I	"
18	10	38	58 "	III	Disap.		22	9	58 9 Morn.	II	"
19	0	16	3 Morn.	III	Reap.		28	1	0 10 "	I	"
25	0	44	39 "	I	"		30	3	34 6 "	II	"
26	0	15	1 "	II	"						
26	7	13	25 After.	I	"						
						Nov. 4	2	55	51 "	I	"
							3	9	22 19 After.	I	"
Feb. 2	9	0	24 "	I	"		8	8	59 59 "	III	Reap.
8	11	5	21 "	I	"		11	4	47 37 Morn.	I	Disap.
12	6	46	6 "	II	"		12	11	16 3 After.	I	"
13	7	30	13 "	I	"		13	10	36 6 "	III	"
19	9	21	17 "	II	"		16	1	0 23 Morn.	III	Reap.
20	6	48	52 "	III	Disap.		17	10	3 26 After.	II	Disap.
23	8	27	54 "	III	Reap.		20	1	10 3 Morn.	I	"
28	9	26	19 "	I	"		24	7	38 32 After.	I	"
							25	2	53 2 Morn.	III	"
Mar. 2	10	48	26 "	III	Disap.		28	6	0 37 Morn.	III	Reap.
13	7	46	36 "	I	Reap.		24	0	39 2 "	II	Disap.
19	8	28	45 "	II	"		27	3	4 "	I	"
20	9	42	16 "	I	"		30	3	30 33 After.	I	"
22	9	5	10 "	II	"						
29	6	6	42 "	I	"						
						Dec. 1	3	12	10 Morn.	II	"
							4	7	56 19 "	I	"
Apr. 5	8	5	9 "	I	"		8	11	26 32 After.	I	"
7	8	40	19 "	III	"		8	8	50 15 Morn.	II	"
17	6	13	35 "	II	"		11	7	8 9 After.	II	"
24	6	21	27 "	I	"		12	1	21 19 Morn.	I	"
							14	7	49 52 After.	I	"
							21	9	3 20 "	III	Reap.
July 10	4	8	6 Morn.	I	Disap.		21	11	55 23 "	I	"
17	4	19	16 "	II	"		28	6	24 17 "	I	"
							28	9	57 54 Morn.	II	"
Aug. 11	4	12	24 "	I	"		29	1	4 29 "	III	"
30	1	29	38 "	II	"		31	5	50 12 "	I	"
27	2	27	43 "	I	"		31	8	19 26 After.	I	"
27	4	6	54 "	II	"						
27	2	48	46 "	III	"						
20	4	53	43 "	III	Reap.						
Sep. 3	3	21	7 "	I	Disap.						
12	0	42	49 "	I	"						
19	3	36	11 "	I	"						
21	1	14	32 "	II	"						
26	4	29	33 "	I	"						
28	3	51	0 "	II	"						

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

In their Notification, dated 25th March 1882, published on page 505 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the same date, the Government direct that no holidays be granted to any of their Offices which are not entitled to the following list. But this does not interfere with the holiday on the last Saturday in the month, granted in some offices.

GENERAL.	
Christmas with New Year's Day	2 days.
Easter	4 "
Queen's Birth-day	1 day.
CHRISTIANS.	
Ash Wednesday	1 day.
Ascension Day	1 "
ROMAN CATHOLICS.	
Corpus Christi Day	1 day.
HINDUS.	
Pongal	2 days.
Mahalaya Amavasya	1 day.
Vijaya Dasmi, Ayuda Puja	1 "
Dipavali Feast	1 "
Lunar Eclipse*	1 "
Solar Do.	1 "
Maulood Khadal or Vakkatha Khadal	1 "
VAISHNAVA SECT.	
Triplicane Feast in April	1 day.
Sri Jayanti	1 "
SAIVA SECT.	
Maha Siva Ratri	1 day.
TELUGU.	
New Year's Day	1 day.
TAMIL.	
New Year's Day	1 day.
WEARING THREAD.	
Avani Avittam	1 day.
MAHOMEDANS.	
Bakr Id	2 days
Muharram	4 "
Shab-i-barat	1 day
Id Ramzan	2 days

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

ECLIPSES

IN THE YEAR 1882.

There will be two Eclipses, both of the Sun; also a transit of Venus across the Sun's disc.

I. May 17th, Wednesday.—A total Eclipse of the Sun, partially visible in India.

The Central line of the total Eclipse commences in the western part of Africa; and traversing the Atlantic, through Africa across the Red Sea, passes through Arabia, Persia, Turkistan, Chinese Tartary and Japan, and ends in the Pacific Ocean.

No Eclipse will occur in the Southern Hemisphere. In India, south of a line drawn through Trivandrum on the Western coast and Trincomalee (Tranquebar District) on the Eastern coast, the weather, first of all, contact passes through these places; but a small partial Eclipse will be visible in all places to the Madras Presidency north of that line. Next to those in higher latitudes such as Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, &c., the magnitude of the Eclipse will be greater, as they are nearer the path of the total phase.

THE ECLIPSE.

	H.	M.	
Beginning of the Eclipse	0	47	After.
Time of greatest obscuration	1	49	"
End of the Eclipse	2	36	"
Duration of the Eclipse	1	51	"
Angle from North Point of ☉	Beginning = 41 = West.		
	Ending = 27 = East.		
Angle from Vertex, ☉	Beginning = 124 = Right.		
	Ending = 68 = Right.		

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's diameter = 1) 0·141.

The times of the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, the positions of Contact on the Sun's limb and Magnitude of the Eclipse for six important places in India are given below :—

Places.	Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's diameter = 1·000).	Beginning.				Ending.				Appearance of the Sun at the middle of the Eclipse.
		Local Mean Time.	Madras Mean Time.	Angle from North Point.	Angle from Vertex.	Local Mean Time.	Madras Mean Time.	Angle from North Point.	Angle from Vertex.	
		H. m.	h. m.	°	°	H. m.	H. m.	°	°	
Simla	691	11 47	11 59	84 W	87 R	2 49	3 2	68 E	3 L	
Calcutta	453	1 18	0 46	68 W	143 R	3 50	2 18	35 E	27 R	
Bombay	331	11 28	11 56	62 W	88 L	2 8	2 36	41 E	45 R	
Hyderabad (Deccan)	280	0 15	0 32	54 W	168 R	2 46	2 59	42 E	44 R	
Madras	141	0 47	....	41 W	164 R	2 38	....	27 E	66 R	
Tanjore	84	0 55	1 0	32 W	148 R	3 16	3 19	15 E	85 R	

II. November 18th, Saturday.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in India. A partial Eclipse will be visible in Australia, but it will be summer to some of the islands of the Eastern Archipelago and in the Pacific Ocean.

A Transit of Venus across the Sun's disc, occurring on Wednesday the 6th of December will be visible in America and partly in Europe, but not at all in India.

PLANETARY PHENOMENA, 1882

MERCURY will be an evening star in January and the first half of February; during May and June, and from the middle of August till 20th October. He will be a morning star throughout March and April; in July and the early part of August, and during November and part of December also. 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 6" 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 a morning star in January and again at the end of the year after the transit in December; and an evening star from March till December. She will be in superior conjunction with the Sun on February 21st and will then appear nearly round with an apparent diameter of about 10". She will be seen gibbous in June, July and August. She will appear like a half Moon in September with an apparent diameter of about 23"; and as a crescent for the rest of the year; attaining a maximum apparent diameter of 58" at the time of Transit on December 6th. For two or three months before and after inferior conjunction, Venus can be distinctly seen without a telescope at noonday when the observer knows approximately whereabouts to look for her.

MARS will be well situated for observation before and after midnight during January and February. He will be an evening star from April till the end of November. He will be stationary on February 2nd; in quadrature with the Sun on April 2nd; and in opposition on December 11th. Though so conspicuous and brilliant an object about opposition, Mars is a comparatively insignificant planet when near his conjunction with the Sun.

JUPITER will be an evening star from February to May; a morning star till October, and most favorably situated for observation throughout the night towards the end of the year. He will be stationary on January 11th and October 19th; in quadrature when the sun on February 6th and September 23rd, and in conjunction on May 16th. About the time of opposition to the Sun on December 16th he will be seen with an apparent diameter of 45". His interesting belts and the ever changing 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. Before May and at the end of the year the Eclipses will occur on the eastern side of the planet, but from July till December 16th on the western side. 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 to the east of the spot at which the satellite vanished.—For table of Eclipses see page 9.

SATURN will be an evening star till the beginning of May, and a morning star till August. He will be stationary on January 8th and September 8th; in quadrature with the Sun on January 26th and August 19th; and in conjunction on May 6th. He will be in opposition to the Sun on November 15th with an apparent diameter of 18", and can be most favourably seen both before and after midnight during the last four months 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 1877, having an apparent length of 46" and a breadth of 18". The southern surface of the rings will be visible, Saturn is attended by eight satellites, five of which may be easily seen with any good telescope, but the remaining three require instruments of considerable size to render them discernible.

URANUS will be in opposition to the Sun on March 9th, in Right Ascension 11h. 11m. and North Declination 6° 4'; 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 10th, in Right Ascension 3h. 9m. and North Declination 16° 19'. His diameter never exceeds 2½". He is invisible to the naked eye, and requires a telescope of considerable power to render it visible. Uranus and Neptune are both visible with a moon pocket glass, whose chief positions are well-known, so that 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 numbered and exceed one hundred in number, all of which except four have been discovered since 1845. The only one ever visible to the naked eye is Vesta, when under certain conditions, she is a star of the sixth magnitude. Those which most frequently approach the earth, and consequently require a brilliancy equal to stars of the fifth magnitude

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
○ Full Moon	4	4	20	Morn.	● New Moon	19	9	56	After.
☾ Last Quarter	12	2	5	After.	☽ First Quarter	26	1	6	After.
☾ Apogee	8	9	—	Morn.	☾ Perigee	20	6	—	After.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises	THE SUN Sets	THE MOON Rises	THE MOON Culms.	THE MOON Sets
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	SUN	1	1st Sunday after Christmas.—(Hr. CIRCUMCISION.	8 24	3 42	3 16	9 58	6 36
2	Mon	2		8 25	3 44	4	10 39	7 4
3	Tues	3	West Indies discovered, 1492	8 25	3 44	4 52	11 20	7 33
4	Wed	4	Icebergs passed by the Titanic, 1912	8 25	3 45	5 47	Morn.	8 2
5	Thur	5	Capture of Copenhagen, 1807	8 26	3 46	6 49	0 39	8 33
6	Fri	6	EPIPHANY	8 26	3 46	7 58	1 34	9 11
7	Sat	7	Cricket Memorial, 1862	8 26	3 47	9 10	2 51	9 51
8	SUN	8	1st Sunday after Epiph.—Battle of	8 27	3 47	10	3 59	10 40
9	Mon	9	Plough Monday	8 27	3 48	11	4 58	11 37
10	Tues	10		8 27	3 49	11 58	5 46	Morn.
11	Wed	11	Capture of Talavera, 1705	8 27	3 49	Morn.	6 21	12 39
12	Thur	12		8 28	3 50	0 58	6 47	1 41
13	Fri	13	Solar Eclipse, 1870	8 28	3 50	1 58	7 6	2 46
14	Sat	14	Destruction of Babylon, 1792	8 28	3 51	3 0	7 24	3 49
15	SUN	15	2nd Sunday after Epiphany.—Madras	8 28	3 51	4 2	7 43	4 53
16	Mon	16	University opened 1858	8 29	3 52	5 2	8 6	5 57
17	Tues	17	Duke of Buckingham died 1839	8 29	3 53	6 2	8 34	6 57
18	Wed	18		8 29	3 53	6 57	9 12	7 50
19	Thur	19	Battle of Waterloo, 1858	8 29	3 54	7 43	9 59	8 30
20	Fri	20	Solar Eclipse	8 29	3 54	8 16	10 53	8 59
21	Sat	21		8 29	3 55	8 39	11 50	9 22
22	SUN	22	3rd Sunday after Epiphany.—	8 29	3 55	8 56	Morn.	9 44
23	Mon	23		8 29	3 56	9 13	0 46	10 5
24	Tues	24	Meeting of Parliament 1857	8 30	3 56	9 30	1 41	10 25
25	Wed	25	Conversion of Paul	8 30	3 57	9 47	2 37	10 46
26	Thur	26	Shakespeare born, 1564	8 30	3 57	10 5	3 34	11 10
27	Fri	27	Princess Fred. Wm. of Prussia born 1859	8 30	3 58	10 28	4 32	Morn.
28	Sat	28	Battle of Aspern, 1809	8 30	3 58	10 58	5 29	0 20
29	SUN	29	4th Sunday after Epiphany.—Kings	8 30	3 59	11 36	6 22	1 18
30	Mon	30		8 30	3 59	Morn.	7 9	2 20
31	Tues	31		8 30	4 0	0 25	7 48	3 23

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	
Jan. 2	2	Morn.—Saturn stationary.
	3	3 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars. Moon 3° 43' S.
	6	11 After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.
	8	1 Morn.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun.
	10	Midnight.—Jupiter stationary. Apparent diameter 41".
	20	9 Morn.—Mars in conjunction with Venus. Moon 4° 13' N.
	20	8 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury. Moon 6° 47' N.
	25	5 Morn.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun.
	26	8 After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn. Moon 5° 30' N.
	27	0 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter. Moon 2° 48' S.
	30	Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Mars. Moon 5° 10' S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

○ Full Moon	h. 3	m. 11	A. 19 Morn.	● New Moon	13 8 11 Morn.
☾ Last Quarter	11	3	55 After.	☽ First Quarter	20 2 28 Morn.

☿ Apogee ..... 6 4 — After. ☾ Perigee ..... 17 7 — After.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN'S RISE	THE SUN'S SOUTHING	THE SUN'S GLORY	THE MOON'S RISE	THE MOON'S SOUTHING
				Morn	After	After	After	After
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Wed	21		6 28	0 11	5 54	10 13	3 0
2	Thur	22	*Purification of the B. V. Mary*	6 28	0 11	5 54	11 1	4 0
3	Fri	23	*Saint Blasius, &c.*	6 28	0 11	5 54	11 52	5 0
4	Sat	24	Battle of Ningpo, 1819	6 27	0 11	5 55	Morn	6 0
			He died 1397.					
5	SUN	25	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Bishop Cor-	6 27	0 12	5 55	0 41	7 0
6	Mon	26		6 27	0 12	5 56	1 34	8 0
7	Tues	27	Epis. Chapel at Montreal burnt 1857	6 26	0 12	5 56	2 32	9 0
8	Wed	28	Lord Mayo assault. at Port Blair 1872	6 26	0 13	5 57	3 35	10 0
9	Thur	29		6 25	0 13	5 57	4 42	11 0
10	Fri	30	Queen Victoria married 1840	6 25	0 13	5 58	Morn	11 0
11	Sat	1					5 51	12 0
			Penance 1821.					
12	SUN	2	PRIMA SUNDAY.—Hail Storm at	6 25	0 14	5 58	6 58	1 0
13	Mon	3		6 24	0 14	5 59	8 2	2 0
14	Tues	4	St. Valentine's Day	6 24	0 15	5 59	9 3	3 0
15	Wed	5	Treaty of Yahore 1843	6 24	0 15	6 0	9 58	4 0
16	Thur	6	Peace with Burmah 1826	6 23	0 15	6 0	10 46	4 59
17	Fri	7	Battle of Meeanee (Scinde), 1843	6 23	0 16	6 1	11 29	5 57
18	Sat	8	Lotteries end 1846				Morn	6 54
			Burman Empire, 1808.					
19	SUN	9	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Peace with	6 22	0 16	6 2	0 9	7 50
20	Mon	10		6 22	0 17	6 3	0 47	8 45
21	Tues	11	Battle of Shere Ali, 1879	6 21	0 17	6 3	1 24	9 40
22	Wed	12	ASH-WEDNESDAY	6 20	0 17	6 4	2 0	10 35
23	Thur	13	Source of the Nile discovered, 1863	6 20	0 18	6 4	2 37	11 30
24	Fri	14	*Saint Matthias*	6 20	0 18	6 5	After	Morn
25	Sat	15	Bonaparte escaped from Elba, '15.				3 16	0 25
26	SUN	16	1st SUNDAY IN LENT	6 19	0 19	6 6	3 58	1 20
27	Mon	17	General Thanksgiving day on account				4 45	2 15
			of recovery of Prince of Wales.	6 18	0 19	6 6	5 37	3 10
28	Tues	18	Napoleon defeated 1815	6 18	0 20	6 7	6 34	4 5

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	
Feb.	2	10	After.—Mars stationary. Apparent declination 14°
	6		Noon.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun.
	7	1	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation ..... 18° 12' E.
	12		Midnight.—Mercury stationary.
	15	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 6° 43' N.
	19	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 5° 28' S.
	21	5	Morn.—Venus in inferior conjunction with Sun.
	23	3	After.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.
	25	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4° 39' N.
	25	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 3° 7' N.
	27	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 0° 11' S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

○ Full Moon	h. 1	m. 49	A. Morn.	● New Moon	13 6 58 After.
☾ Last Quarter	12	22	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	20 9 54 After.

☿ Apogee ..... 21 9 — Morn. ☾ Perigee ..... 31 2 — After.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN'S RISE	THE SUN'S SOUTHING	THE SUN'S GLORY	THE MOON'S RISE	THE MOON'S SOUTHING
				Morn	After	After	After	After
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Wed	60	St. David's Day	6 17	0 20	6 8	7 27	5 0
2	Thur	61	Kay	6 16	0 21	6 8	8 13	5 54
3	Fri	62	Commencement of Term	6 15	0 21	6 9	8 55	6 42
4	Sat	63	Wilson	6 14	0 22	6 9	9 33	7 25
5	SUN	64	2nd SUNDAY IN LENT	6 13	0 22	6 10	10 7	8 4
6	Mon	65		6 12	0 23	6 10	10 39	8 41
7	Tues	66	Shrove Tuesday	6 11	0 23	6 11	11 11	9 17
8	Wed	67	Ash Wednesday	6 10	0 24	6 11	11 43	9 53
9	Thur	68	Dr. Livingstone	6 9	0 24	6 12	Morn	10 29
10	Fri	69	Pretty	6 8	0 25	6 12	0 16	11 6
11	Sat	70	Sir	6 7	0 25	6 13	0 52	11 46
12	SUN	71	3rd SUNDAY IN LENT	6 6	0 26	6 13	1 32	Morn
13	Mon	72		6 5	0 26	6 14	2 19	0 32
14	Tues	73		6 4	0 27	6 14	3 14	1 23
15	Wed	74		6 3	0 27	6 15	4 19	2 19
16	Thur	75	Duchess	6 2	0 28	6 15	5 30	3 19
17	Fri	76	St.	6 1	0 28	6 16	6 43	4 20
18	Sat	77	Patrick	6 0	0 29	6 16	7 55	5 20
19	SUN	78	4th SUNDAY IN LENT	5 59	0 29	6 17	9 3	6 16
20	Mon	79		5 58	0 30	6 17	10 3	7 6
21	Tues	80		5 57	0 30	6 18	10 54	7 50
22	Wed	81		5 56	0 31	6 18	11 36	8 29
23	Thur	82		5 55	0 31	6 19	After	9 4
24	Fri	83	Sunrise at Greenwich 6h. 0m.	5 54	0 32	6 19	0 13	9 36
25	Sat	84		5 53	0 32	6 20	0 48	10 6
26	SUN	85	PASSION SUNDAY	5 52	0 33	6 20	1 20	10 35
27	Mon	86		5 51	0 33	6 21	1 51	11 4
28	Tues	87		5 50	0 34	6 21	2 22	11 34
29	Wed	88		5 49	0 34	6 22	2 54	Morn
30	Thur	89		5 48	0 35	6 22	3 29	0 7
31	Fri	90		5 47	0 35	6 23	4 8	0 46

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	
Mar.	2	9	After.—Mercury stationary.
	17	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 3° 3' S.
	21	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 4° 47' S.
	21	11	After.—Sun enters Aries. Commencement of Spring.
	22	11	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4° 1' S.
	23	1	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 3° 1' S.
	27	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 0° 25' S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
○ Full Moon	3	11	8	After.	● New Moon	18	2	59	Morn.
☾ Last Quarter	11	11	51	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	25	6	17	After.

☿ Perigee 15 16 After. | ☿ Apogee 27 6 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Terrestrial day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises.	THE SUN Sets.	THE MOON Rises.	THE MOON Culms.	THE MOON Sets.
				Morn. After.	After.	After.	After.	Morn. After.
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Sat	90	*All fool's day.*—Exp. against Alwar '57	5 51	6 10	4 21	10 34	4 4
			against Calli, 1859.					
2	SUN	91	PALM SUNDAY.—Peru declared war	5 51	6 10	5 10	11 16	4 40
3	Mon	92		5 53	6 10	5 58	11 59	5 12
4	Tues	93	*St. Ambrose*	5 55	6 10	6 46	Morn.	5 49
5	Wed	94	Moultan and Marcalian taken 1852	5 56	6 11	7 37	0 14	6 31
6	Thur	95	Battle of Cyprus 1834 [born 1853	5 54	6 11	8 29	1 9	7 25
7	Fri	96	GOOD FRIDAY.—Pisces. Lacerda	5 53	6 11	9 23	2 1	8 19
8	Sat	97	Ganges canal opened 1854	5 54	6 11	10 18	2 54	9 9
9	SUN	98	EASTER SUNDAY.—Lord Bacon died '26.	5 52	6 11	11 12	3 42	9 59
10	Mon	99		5 51	6 11	Morn.	4 26	10 51
11	Tues	100		5 51	6 11	0 6	5 5	After.
13	Wed	1	Brit. prisoners rel. by Kâja Nowsherra '38	5 50	6 11	0 58	5 44	0 53
13	Thur	2	Magdala cap. & Kg. Theodore d. '68	5 49	6 11	1 48	6 25	1 57
14	Fri	3	Princess BEATRICE born 1857	5 49	6 11	2 39	7 8	2 48
15	Sat	4	Battle of Maiwar 1826	5 48	6 11	3 34	7 54	3 46
			[CAVE.					
16	SUN	5	1st SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—LYRA SOL.	5 48	6 11	4 13	10 27	4 43
17	Mon	6		5 48	6 11	5	11 21	5 34
18	Tues	7	Tantia Topee executed at Sepree 1859	5 47	6 12	5 51	After.	6 21
19	Wed	8	Baroda taken 1858 [1865	5 47	6 12	6 43	1 12	7 13
20	Thur	9	Spanish Fleet destroyed by Blake	5 46	6 12	7 38	2 6	8 12
21	Fri	10	Occupation of Khelat by 1839	5 45	6 12	8 31	3 4	9 10
22	Sat	11	Bombardment of Odessa 1854	5 45	6 12	9 26	3 57	10 5
23	SUN	12	2ND SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—Saint Georg	5 44	6 12	10 19	4 50	11 1
24	Mon	13		5 44	6 12	11 9	5 45	11 57
25	Tues	14	*Saint Mark.*—Peshawur Affair 1878	5 43	6 13	After.	6 38	0 4
26	Wed	15		5 43	6 13	0 45	7 31	0 53
27	Thur	16	Lord Hobart died 1875 [1858	5 42	6 13	1 37	8 26	1 46
28	Fri	17	Sir Rob. Napier of Magdala knighted	5 42	6 13	2 19	9 20	2 30
29	Sat	18	Peace with Russia, 1856	5 41	6 13	3 5	10 13	3 24
			[Cathedral opened 1815.					
30	SUN	19	3RD SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—St. George's	5 41	6 13	3 57	11 6	4 22

PHENOMENA.

d. h.

April 2 10 Morn.—Mars in quadrature with Sun.
17 5 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 6 28 N.
18 5 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 1 52 N.
19 7 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 0 28 N.
19 Midnight.—Venus in conjunction with Beta ♉ ..... Venus 1 53 N.
20 9 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 0 40 N.
24 2 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 6 17 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
○ Full Moon	3	1	52	After.	● New Moon	17	0	54	After.
☾ Last Quarter	10	6	35	After.	☽ First Quarter	25	6	6	Morn.

☿ Perigee 12 2 Morn. | ☿ Apogee 25 2 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Terrestrial day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises.	THE SUN Sets.	THE MOON Rises.	THE MOON Culms.	THE MOON Sets.
				Morn. After.	After.	After.	After.	Morn. After.
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Mon	120	St. Philip & St. James	5 40	6 13	4	10	4
2	Tues	121	Battle of Aliwal 1846	5 40	6 14	4	10	4
3	Wed	122		5 39	6 14	4	11	4
4	Thur	123	Sir Henry Lawrence killed at Lucknow	5 38	6 14	5	11	5
5	Fri	124	Disraeli resigned office 1868	5 38	6 14	5	12	5
6	Sat	125	Napoleon I. died at St. Helena 1821	5 37	6 14	6	12	6
			[Railway opened to Delhi 1867.					
7	SUN	126	4TH SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—Mantis	5 37	6 15	6	1	6
8				5 36	6 15	7	1	7
9	Tues	128		5 36	6 15	7	2	7
10	Wed	129	Battle of Delhi 1857	5 35	6 15	8	2	8
11	Thur	130	Meeting at Pentil 1857	5 35	6 15	8	3	8
12	Fri	131		5 34	6 16	9	3	9
13	Sat	132	Lucknow relieved, 1857	5 34	6 16	9	4	9
			[Railway to Peshawur opened 1882.					
14	SUN	133	5TH SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—Morning	5 33	6 16	10	4	10
15	Mon	134		5 33	6 16	10	5	10
16	Tues	135	Battle of Ferozeshah 1845 [Cubit	5 32	6 17	11	5	11
17	Wed	136	Battle of Moodkee 1845 [Rooster and Cock	5 32	6 17	11	6	11
18	Thur	137	Ascension Day. Holy Thursday	5 31	6 17	Morn.	6	Morn.
19	Fri	138		5 30	6 17	0	7	0
20	Sat	139	Battle of Aliwal 1846	5 30	6 18	0	7	1
21	SUN	140	6TH SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—Whitsun	5 29	6 18	1	8	1
22	Mon	141		5 28	6 18	2	8	2
23	Tues	142	Battle of Sobraon 1846	5 28	6 18	2	9	3
24	Wed	143	Battle of Chillianwalla 1849	5 27	6 19	3	9	3
25	Thur	144	Ascension Day. Holy Thursday	5 27	6 19	3	10	4
26	Fri	145		5 26	6 19	4	10	4
27	Sat	146	Battle of Gujerat 1849	5 25	6 19	4	11	5
			[Cathedral opened 1858.					
28	SUN	147	WHIT SUNDAY.—Mantis at Peshawur	5 25	6 20	5	11	5
29	Mon	148		5 24	6 20	5	Morn.	6
30	Tues	149		5 24	6 20	6	0	6
31	Wed	150	Napoleon III. died 1873	5 23	6 21	6	0	7

PHENOMENA.

May 2 Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.
5 1 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Mercury 2 22 N.
6 2 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Venus 0 60 N.
16 2 After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Jupiter 2 16 S.
17 — Total Eclipse of the Sun. Visible as partial eclipse at Madras.
[Continued on page 19.]
18 0 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 3 0 S.
19 6 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 3 23 S.
23 6 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 2 45 S.
28 2 After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 6 14 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.	
○ Full Moon	2	1	54	Morn.	● New Moon	15	11	54	After.
☾ Last Quarter	8	10	20	After.	☽ First Quarter	23	11	22	After.
☾ Perigee	7	11	—	Morn.	☾ Apogee	22	0	—	Morn.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culms	Sets
				Morn	After	After	After	Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Thur	152	St. Pothinus and Companions. Battle of the Glorious First of June, 1794	3 54	8 41	8	R11. 56	4 51
2	Fri	153	Victoria Crowned, 1838	3 53	8 42	9	0 Morn	5 45
3	Sat	154	Maj.-at Roncesvalles 1813	3 51	8 43	7	56 0 54	6 42
			Names by Brig. Gen. Neill, 1857.					
4	SUN	155	Trinity Sunday—Maj., suppd. at Ro-	3 50	8 44	5	51 1 45	7 41
5	Mon	156	Mutiny at Meerut, 1857	3 48	8 45	9	42 2 44	8 40
6	Tues	157		3 47	8 46	10	31 3 39	9 39
7	Wed	158	Reform Bill signed 1832	3 45	8 47	11	18 4 37	10 36
8	Thur	159	Corpus Christi—Black Prince died 1376	3 44	8 48	Morn	5 34	After
9	Fri	160	1st Earl of the Madras Railway cut 82	3 43	8 49	0 4	6 15	0 29
10	Sat	161	Mutiny of 1st Oude Infantry, 1857	3 41	8 50	0 50	7 6	1 23
			Barnardo					
11	SUN	162	1st Sunday after Trinity.—Saint	3 40	8 51	1 36	7 57	2 21
12	Mon	163	Massacre at Cawnpore, 1857	3 39	8 52	2 22	8 48	3 19
13	Tues	164		3 38	8 53	3 11	9 41	4 15
14	Wed	165	Battle of Marengo 1800	3 37	8 54	4 0	10 35	5 10
15	Thur	166	St. Vitus &c.	3 36	8 55	4 54	After	6 7
16	Fri	167	Capture of Warsaw 1842	3 35	8 56	5 54	0 27	7 5
17	Sat	168	St. Alban	3 34	8 57	6 59	1 19	7 48
			Inf. Waterloo, 1815.					
18	SUN	169	2nd Sunday after Trinity.—Battle	3 33	8 58	8 6	2 8	8 34
19	Mon	170		3 32	8 59	9 14	2 54	9 16
20	Tues	171	Accn. of Queen VICTORIA 37	3 31	9 0	10 22	3 39	9 56
21	Wed	172	Proclamation of Queen VICTORIA 37	3 30	9 1	11 29	4 23	10 34
22	Thur	173	Peace proclaimed with France, 1815	3 29	9 2	After	5 11	11 11
23	Fri	174	Peace proclaimed with France, 1815	3 28	9 3	0 34	6 0	Morn
24	Sat	175	Battle of Plassey, 1757	3 27	9 4	1 37	6 51	0 47
			St. John the Baptist—Midsummer day					
25	SUN	176	3rd Sunday after Trinity	3 27	9 5	2 37	7 42	1 42
26	Mon	177		3 26	9 6	3 31	8 27	2 31
27	Tues	178	Lord Lawrence died 1879	3 25	9 7	4 19	9 7	3 14
28	Wed	179	Coronation of Queen VICTORIA, 38	3 24	9 8	4 59	9 41	3 52
29	Thur	180	Saint Peter	3 23	9 9	5 35	10 11	4 25
30	Fri	181	Peace proclaimed with Burmah 1853	3 22	9 10	6 9	10 39	4 55

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		
June	2	9	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation	23 27 E.
	10	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 2 59 N.
	11	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 0 27 S.
	15	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 3 48 S.
	15	1	Morn.—Mercury stationary.	
	17	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 6 18 S.
	18	3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 6 50 S.
	20	11	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 6 20 S.
	23	11	Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.	
○ Full Moon	1	11	29	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	23	3	39	After.
☾ Last Quarter	8	3	13	Morn.	○ Full Moon	30	7	22	After.
● New Moon	15	6	29	After.					
☾ Perigee	4	6	—	Morn.	☾ Apogee	20	1	—	Morn.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culms	Sets
				Morn	After	After	After	Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Sat	182	Relief of Lucknow by Roberts, 1857	3 22	9 10	6 39	Morn	5 27
			Feast of the D. I. Mary.					
2	SUN	183	4th Sunday after Trinity.—Battle	3 20	9 12	7 34	0 36	6 28
3	Mon	184		3 19	9 13	8 32	1 30	7 23
4	Tues	185	Sir H. Lawrence died 1857	3 18	9 14	9 15	2 20	8 28
5	Wed	186	Capture of Chinon 1840	3 17	9 15	9 57	3 4	9 27
6	Thur	187	Passage Victoria or Wallis Is. 1868	3 16	9 16	10 39	3 49	10 24
7	Fri	188	R. B. Sheridan died 1816	3 15	9 17	11 20	4 32	11 20
8	Sat	189	Sir Edward Parker died 1780	3 14	9 18	Morn	5 16	After
			Volunteer Corps formed 1857.					
9	SUN	190	5th Sunday after Trinity.—Andrew	3 13	9 19	0 2	6 1	1 11
10	Mon	191		3 12	9 20	0 46	6 47	2 9
11	Tues	192		3 11	9 21	1 31	7 33	3 5
12	Wed	193	Battle of Boyne and Aughrim 1690	3 10	9 22	2 16	8 20	3 59
13	Thur	194	Russia declared war with Persia 1826	3 9	9 23	3 4	9 10	4 53
14	Fri	195	Fall of Prussia 1806	3 8	9 24	3 56	10 4	5 52
15	Sat	196	St. Swithin. Madras Hor. Mony. Estab.	3 7	9 25	4 54	11 0	6 54
			Force re-organized 1861.					
16	SUN	197	6th Sunday after Trinity.—Cassi	3 6	9 26	5 56	After	7 54
17	Mon	198		3 5	9 27	7 0	0 49	8 47
18	Tues	199		3 4	9 28	8 1	1 37	9 32
19	Wed	200	Day of the Name by Gen. Havelock	3 3	9 29	8 47	2 20	10 7
20	Thur	201	St. Margaret 1885	3 2	9 30	9 23	3 0	10 37
21	Fri	202	Battle of Chrisanaloo 1849	3 1	9 31	9 53	3 37	11 3
22	Sat	203	St. Mary Magdalene	3 0	9 32	10 18	4 12	11 24
23	SUN	204	7th Sunday after Trinity.—Capture	2 59	9 33	10 40	4 45	11 45
24	Mon	205	Inf. Sikkim 1850	2 58	9 34	11 0	5 17	Morn
25	Tues	206	St. James	2 57	9 35	11 20	5 50	0 5
26	Wed	207	St. Anne. Medical Lying in Hospital	2 56	9 36	11 40	6 25	0 26
27	Thur	208	Mangalore taken 1783	2 55	9 37	After	7 3	0 49
28	Fri	209	Date of Pyrgoss 10 Calcutta, 1815	2 54	9 38	0 5	7 46	1 16
29	Sat	210	1st Sch. Act for Native Girls founded at	2 53	9 39	0 34	8 34	1 49
30	SUN	211	8th Sunday after Trinity.—Prophi	2 52	9 40	1 10	9 28	2 30
31	Mon	212	Abolition 1850	2 51	9 41	1 54	10 30	3 20

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		
July	2	3	Morn.—Saturn stationary.	
	9	5	After.—Mercury stationary.	
	11	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 7 38 N.
	12	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 1 14 S.
	13	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 0 52 N.
	15		Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 6 57 S.
	19	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 6 16 S.
	20	10	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation	20 5 W.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	6	9	34	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	12	6	16	Morn.
● New Moon	14	7	0	Morn.	○ Full Moon	20	2	40	Morn.
☾ Perigee	1	5	—	Morn.	☾ Perigee	29	1	—	After.
☾ Apogee	15	2	—	After.					

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	After	Morn	Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Tues	213	Lammas day	5 47	6 25	2 56	1 9	7 14
2	Wed	214	Goolab singh dies 1857	5 47	6 25	3 31	2 3	8 11
3	Thur	215	Mauritius War commenced 1808	5 47	6 25	4 32	2 57	9 12
4	Fri	216	Assaig of the Silly, Isles with Lon.	5 47	6 24	5 39	3 52	10 10
5	Sat	217	Chusan captured 1840—Aquila [PTL]	5 48	6 24	6 49	4 43	11 8
			Alcudia born 1644					
6	SUN	218	9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Passov	5 48	6 24	8 1	5 36	After
7	Mon	219		5 48	6 23	More	6 20	1 1
8	Tues	220		5 49	6 23	9 12	7 2	1 56
9	Wed	221	Powder Mag: exploded at Delhi 1857	5 49	6 22	1 44	8 17	2 42
10	Thur	222	St. Laurence	5 49	6 21	2 57	9 9	3 29
11	Fri	223	Ahmednuggur surrendered 1803	5 49	6 21	4 20	9 56	4 20
12	Sat	224	Madrid taken 1812	5 50	6 20	5 49	10 46	5 10
			Delhi re-occupied 1857					
13	SUN	225	10TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Hagg	5 50	6 20	7 5	11 31	5 52
14	Mon	226		5 50	6 19	8 21	After	6 31
15	Tues	227	Assumption of the B.V. Mary	5 51	6 18	9 33	0 17	7 0
16	Wed	228	Battle of the Thermopylæ 1866	5 51	6 17	10 42	1 1	7 46
17	Thur	229	Rastland Rollicia 1858	5 52	6 16	11 45	1 43	8 24
18	Fri	230	Mahmoud II Died 1839	5 52	6 15	After	2 23	8 54
19	Sat	231	Mackay at Peshawur 1857	5 53	6 13	1 41	3 4	9 23
			Lucknow relieved 1857					
20	SUN	232	11TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Day of	5 54	6 12	2 50	3 52	9 55
21	Mon	233		5 55	6 11	3 58	4 49	10 32
22	Tues	234	Treaty of Peace with China 1842	5 56	6 10	After	6 11	Morn
23	Wed	235	Govt. Central Assam restored 1874	5 57	6 8	1 14	7 4	0 2
24	Thur	236	St. Bartholomew	5 58	6 7	2 9	7 48	0 55
25	Fri	237	High Court opened 1862	5 59	6 5	3 4	8 27	1 53
26	Sat	238	Agassiz, Miss Parwati Goodnow, b. 1850	6 0	6 4	3 58	9 54	2 52
			Lucknow relieved 1857					
27	SUN	239	12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Lord Ex	6 1	6 2	4 51	10 51	3 53
28	Mon	240	St. Augustine	6 2	6 1	5 43	11 47	4 54
29	Tues	241	St. John the Baptist beheaded	6 3	6 0	6 33	More	5 56
30	Wed	242	Napoleon escaped to Selsea 15	6 4	5 58	7 22	0 43	6 58
31	Thur	243	John Bunyan died 1688	6 5	5 57	8 10	1 38	7 56

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.				
Sep. 2	4	After.—Venus in conjunction with Moon	Venus	0	6 N.
3	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	2	10 N.
8	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	1	51 S.
13	5	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	5	6 S.
15	6	Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun	Mercury	2	4 S.
17	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3	45 S.
18	3	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3	45 S.
19	2	Morn.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun			

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	4	6	47	After.	☽ First Quarter	20	6	49	After.
● New Moon	12	8	20	After.	○ Full Moon	27	10	31	Morn
☾ Apogee	12	6	—	After.	☾ Perigee	26	—		Midnight.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Day of Year	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn	After	After	Morn	Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Fri	244	St. Giles	6 6	5 55	8 58	2 34	8 50
2	Sat	245		6 7	5 53	9 50	3 25	9 35
3	SUN	246	13TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Mond	6 8	5 51	10 49	4 4	10 14
4	Mon	247		6 9	5 49	11 49	4 39	10 49
5	Tues	248	Nativity of the B.V. Mary	6 10	5 47	Morn	5 13	11 23
6	Wed	249	Battle of Alma 1854	6 11	5 45	0 50	5 47	After
7	Thur	250	St. Evurtius	6 12	5 43	1 52	6 21	0 0
8	Fri	251	Battle of the Bloody Meadow 1513	6 13	5 41	2 54	6 56	0 39
9	Sat	252	Nasi Jemyo of Bhopal inaugurated 1868	6 14	5 39	3 56	7 34	1 21
			Delhi New Ordnance captured 1857					
10	SUN	253	14TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Tuesd	6 15	5 37	4 53	8 16	2 11
11	Mon	254		6 16	5 35	5 43	9 4	3 11
12	Tues	255		6 17	5 33	6 23	9 58	4 20
13	Wed	256	Defeat of Mysore Rhan at Tezeen 1862	6 18	5 31	6 56	10 56	5 31
14	Thur	257	Holy Cross [RTL]	6 19	5 29	7 22	11 56	6 41
15	Fri	258	The Indian Press seized 1857	6 20	5 27	7 45	After	7 47
16	Sat	259	Reoccupation of Cabul 1842	6 21	5 25	8 5	0 57	8 47
			Lucknow relieved 1857					
17	SUN	260	15TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—St Lam	6 22	5 23	8 22	1 58	9 39
18	Mon	261		6 23	5 21	8 39	2 59	10 26
19	Tues	262		6 24	5 19	8 57	4 0	11 10
20	Wed	263	Chief Justice Sir John Lee Died	6 25	5 17	9 16	5 1	11 52
21	Thurs	264	St. Matthew, Ap. & Evan.	6 26	5 15	9 37	6 2	After
22	Fri	265	Missive to Share All Rescued 1878	6 27	5 13	10 2	7 3	0 34
23	Sat	266	Peace of Amritsar 1809	6 28	5 11	10 34	8 2	1 16
			Delhi re-occupied 1857					
24	SUN	267	16TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—Jer	6 29	5 9	11 16	8 54	2 3
25	Mon	268		6 30	5 7	After	9 36	2 55
26	Tues	269		6 31	5 5	0 10	10 9	3 52
27	Wed	270		6 32	5 3	1 13	10 36	4 49
28	Thurs	271		6 33	5 1	2 23	10 59	5 46
29	Fri	272		6 34	4 59	3 38	11 19	6 43
30	Sat	273		6 35	4 57	4 58	11 37	7 40

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.				
Sep. 21	Noon.	Mars in conjunction with Mercury	Mercury	0	12 N.
23	4	After.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun	Mars	2	21 N.
25	6	After.—Venus at greatest elongation			
28	10	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation		25	45 E.
30	11	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	1	50 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	4	7	28	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	20	5	10	Morn.
● New Moon	19	11	23	Morn.	○ Full Moon	26	2	25	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 9 10 — After. | ☾ Perigee ..... 23 10 — Morn.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tenth day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After	THE MOON Culm Morn	THE MOON Sets Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	SUN	17	17TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 51	5 49	9 31	5 7	0 29
2	Mon	18		5 51	5 48	10 24	6	1 30
3	Tues	19	[1857.	5 51	5 47	11 20	4	55 11 30
4	Wed	20	Day of Humiliation throughout India	5 51	5 47	Morn	4	51 After
5	Thur	21	Marquis of Cornwallis died 1805	5 51	5 46	0 12	5	50 1 1
6	Fri	22	*St. Faith.*—Op. Cotton declared 1862	5 51	5 45	1 3	6	51 2 30
7	Sat	23	Nabob of the Carnatic died 1852	5 51	5 43	1 51	8	12 2 51
			[In Ganges 50,000 lives lost in '74.					
8	SUN	24	18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Flood.	5 51	5 42	2 38	9	56 3 9
9	Mon	25		5 52	5 42	3 24	11	57 3 47
10	Tues	26	Shanghai captured 1841	5 51	5 40	4 10	Morn	4 24
11	Wed	27	Conclusion of the Affghan War 1842	5 51	5 42	4 56	1	5 2
12	Thur	28	America discovered 1492	5 51	5 41	5 42	After	5 42
13	Fri	29	Ningpo taken 1841	5 52	5 41	6 32	0	24 6 13
14	Sat	30	Cuttack taken 1803	5 52	5 40	7 18	1	14 7
			[died 1815.					
15	SUN	31	19TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Mercy	5 52	5 40	8 10	2	2 8 36
16	Mon	1		5 52	5 39	9 2	2	53 9 44
17	Tues	2	Agra taken 1803	5 52	5 39	9 54	3	45 10 31
18	Wed	3	*St. Luke the Evangelist*	5 52	5 38	10 47	4	38 11 27
19	Thur	4	Dean Swift died 1745	5 53	5 37	After	5	33 Morn
20	Fri	5	Battle of Navarino, 1827	5 53	5 37	0 12	6	25 Morn
21	Sat	6	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	5 53	5 36	1 1	7	18 0 30
22	SUN	7	20TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—St.	5 53	5 36	2	8	11 1 31
23	Mon	8	Roderick Murchison died 1871	5 54	5 36	2 54	9	4 2 19
24	Tues	9	Battle of Balaklava 1854	5 55	5 35	3 42	9	56 3 17
25	Wed	10	*St. Crispin*	5 54	5 35	4 28	10	54 4 11
26	Thur	11	Hogarth died, 1764	5 54	5 34	5 22	11	51 5 13
27	Fri	12	[sent to the Assyrian	5 55	5 33	6 21	Morn	6 19
28	Sat	13	*St. Simon and St. Jude.*—An Ultimatum	5 55	5 33	7 16	0	40 7 21
29	SUN	14	21ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—	5 55	5 33	8 12	1	19 8 21
30	Mon	15	[of Tripoli died	5 56	5 32	9 8	2	4 9 17
31	Tues	16		5 57	5 31	9 59	2	50 10 11
		17						

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	
Oct. 3	1	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 7 51 S.
11	6	After.—Mercury stationary.
13		Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 29 6 N.
14	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 1 15 S.
16	0	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 3 11 N.
17	4	Morn.—Venus in conjunction with ε Scorpii ..... Venus 3 0 S.
19	11	After.—Jupiter stationary. Apparent Diameter 40".
23	9	Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.
28	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 1 6 N.
30	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 3 9 S.
31	10	After.—Mercury stationary.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	3	0	19	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	18	2	3	After.
● New Moon	11	4	41	Morn.	○ Full Moon	25	7	24	Morn.

☾ Apogee ..... 6 11 — Morn. | ☾ Perigee ..... 22 Noon.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tenth day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After	THE MOON Culm Morn	THE MOON Sets Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Wed	18	*All Saints.*—Cyclone at Masulipatam	5 55	5 30	10 58	4	33 11 0
2	Thur	19	*All Souls* ..... [1864	5 56	5 32	11 46	5	22 After
3	Fri	20	Khelat taken pos. by the British 1840	5 56	5 31	Morn	6	8 0 28
4	Sat	21	Dost Mahomed Khan usr. at Cabul '40	5 56	5 31	0 34	6	52 1 7
			[Counter Trenches, 1855.					
5	SUN	22	22ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Gun	5 57	5 31	1 20	7	34 1 46
6	Mon	23		5 57	5 31	2 6	8	16 2 23
7	Tues	24		5 57	5 30	2 52	8	57 3 1
8	Wed	25	Destruction of Oxford, 1841	5 58	5 30	3 38	9	40 3 40
9	Thur	26	ST. EDMUND, PRINCE OF WALES	5 58	5 30	4 25	10	24 4 21
10	Fri	27	Luther born, 1483 ..... [born 1841	5 58	5 30	5 15	11	10 5 4
11	Sat	28	*St. Martin*	5 59	5 30	6 6	After	5 52
			[Cimaroa died, 1766.					
12	SUN	29	23RD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Nothing	5 59	5 29	6 58	0	49 6 40
13	Mon	30		6 0	5 29	7 50	1	42 7 28
14	Tues	31	[erected 1855	6 0	5 29	8 44	2	35 8 27
15	Wed	2	Christ Church at Trevandrum consec.	6 0	5 29	9 36	3	28 9 22
16	Thur	3	Garrison of Lucknow relieved 1857	6 1	5 29	10 26	4	21 10 19
17	Fri	4	St. Paul's Ch. Vepery, consecrated 1858	6 1	5 28	11 16	5	13 11 14
18	Sat	5	Duke of Wellington died, 1852	6 2	5 29	After	6	6 Morn
			[Rama 1817.					
19	SUN	6	24TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Pass	6 2	5 29	0 48	6	58 0 10
20	Mon	7	*St. Edmund*	6 3	5 29	1 35	7	48 1 6
21	Tues	8	Princess Royal born 1840	6 3	5 29	2 22	8	41 2 3
22	Wed	9	Lord Clive died 1744	6 4	5 28	3 12	9	32 2 2
23	Thur	10	St. Clement	6 4	5 28	4 4	10	32 4 1
24	Fri	11	Lord Melbourne died, 1848	6 5	5 29	4 59	11	36 5 1
25	Sat	12	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857	6 5	5 29	5 55	Morn	6 2
			[taken, 1817.					
26	SUN	13	25TH SUNDAY AF. TRINITY.—Nagpore	6 6	5 29	6 52	0	28 7 1
27	Mon	14		6 6	5 29	7 49	1	25 7 57
28	Tues	15	Prince of Wales left Goa, 1875	6 7	5 29	8 44	2	20 8 50
29	Wed	16	Marquis of Winchester died, 1886	6 7	5 30	9 36	3	12 9 38
30	Thur	17	*St. Andrew, Apostle*	6 8	5 30	10 26	4	0 10 22

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	
Nov. 1		——— Venus at greatest brilliancy.
5	6	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation ..... 18 53 W.
9	3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 4 27 S.
11		——— Annular Eclipse of the Sun. Invisible at Madras.
11	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 0 56 N.
13	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 7 17 N.
15	8	Morn.—Saturn in opposition to Sun. Apparent Diameter 18".
16	2	After.—Venus stationary. Apparent Diameter 82".
24	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 2 18 S.
27	5	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 2 52 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter	2 8 17 After.	☽ First Quarter	10 11 0 After.
● New Moon	16 8 50 After.	○ Full Moon	24 9 8 After.
☾ Apogee	4 6 — Morn.	☾ Perigee	18 — Midnight.

		REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon Culmi-nates	Moon sets
			Morn	After	After Noon	Morn	Morn
1	Fri		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Sat						
3	SUN	2nd Sunday in Advent.—Roses of	8 18	3 50	Morn	6 17	10 21
4			8 19	3 50	0 10	6 52	0 46
5	Tues		8 20	3 51	0 52	7 28	1 12
6	Wed		8 21	3 51	1 35	8 5	1 38
7	Thur		8 22	3 52	2 20	8 45	2 6
8	Fri		8 23	3 52	3 8	9 29	2 38
9	Sat		8 24	3 52	4 0	10 17	3 16
10	SUN	3rd Sunday in Advent.—Annunciation	8 25	3 53	4 58	11 8	4 4
11			8 26	3 53	5 59	Morn	5 6
12	Tues		8 27	3 53	7 4	0 0	6 20
13	Wed		8 28	3 54	8 11	0 54	7 40
14	Thur		8 29	3 54	9 19	1 49	8 59
15	Fri		8 30	3 54	10 24	2 44	10 12
16	Sat		8 31	3 55	11 24	3 39	11 14
17	SUN	4th Sunday in Advent.—Expectation	8 32	3 55	Morn	4 33	Morn
18			8 33	3 56	0 16	5 26	0 6
19	Tues		8 34	3 56	1 0	6 16	0 52
20	Wed		8 35	3 57	1 36	7 0	1 32
21	Thur		8 36	3 57	2 6	7 40	2 6
22	Fri		8 37	3 58	2 32	8 16	2 36
23	Sat		8 38	3 58	2 56	8 50	3 4
24	SUN	1st Sunday after Christmas.—Angels	8 39	3 59	3 18	9 24	Morn
25			8 40	3 59	3 40	9 58	0 0
26	Tues		8 41	4 0	4 2	10 34	0 34
27	Wed		8 42	4 0	4 28	11 12	1 12
28	Thur		8 43	4 1	4 58	11 54	1 54
29	Fri		8 44	4 2	5 34	Morn	2 42
30	Sat		8 45	4 2	6 18	0 42	3 38
31	SUN	2nd Sunday after Christmas.—Circumcision	8 46	4 3	7 12	1 38	4 42

PHENOMENA.

Dec. 6 Midnight.—Venus in conjunction with Mars ... Venus ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 7 Morning.—Venus in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 8 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 9 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 11 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 12 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 13 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 14 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 15 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 16 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 17 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 18 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 19 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 20 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 21 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 22 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 23 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 24 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 25 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 26 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 27 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 28 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 29 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 30 Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.
Dec. 31 Morning.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars ... Mercury ... ° ′ S.

Right Ascension and Declination of the Sun and Planets for 1882

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.
1882.	h. m. s.	° ′	h. m. s.	° ′	h. m. s.	° ′	h. m. s.	° ′	h. m. s.	° ′	h. m. s.	° ′
January 1	18 48 5	23 1 S.	18 40 3	25 17 S.	18 54 8	23 6	17 N.	27 2	57 N.	16 2	17 N.	11
	11 19 32	22 19	43	23 18	49	23 6	1	27 2	56	16 2	16	11
	21 20 14	20 20	56	19 19	43	22 5	31	27 2	57	16 2	17	11
	31 20 55	17 22	0	13 20	36	20 5	47	27 2	59	16 2	18	11
Feb.	10 21 36	14 22	40	7 21	27	18 5	48	27 3	2	16 2	20	12
	20 22 14	11 22	24	0 22	16	12 5	54	27 3	7	17 2	23	12
March	2 22 52	7 21	50	10 23	2	5 6	6	26 3	12	17 2	26	12
	12 23 26	2 S. 21	53	12 23	49 S.	2 6	19	26 3	18	18 2	30	12
	22 0 6	N. 1 22	25	11 0	24 N.	2 6	32	26 3	26	18 2	34	13
April	1 0 42	5 23	12	6 1	20	7 6	53	25 3	34	19 2	38	13
	11 1 18	8 0	2 S.	2	6	12 7	13	25 3	42	19 2	42	14
	21 1 55	12 1	19 N.	6 2	54	16 7	33	24 3	51	20 2	46	14
May	1 2 32	15 2	29	12 3	41	20 7	55	23 4	0	20 2	53	14
	11 3 12	18 3	53	22 4	35	23 8	17	22 4	10	20 2	58	15
	21 3 52	22 5	14	23 5	28	24 8	39	20 4	20	21 3	3	15
	31 4 33	22 6	16	24 6	21	25 9	1	19 4	30	21 3	8	15
June	10 5 15	23 6	45	23 7	14	24 9	24	17 4	39	22 3	13	16
	20 6 53	23 6	45	20 8	8	22 9	46	15 4	49	22 3	17	16
	30 6 38	23 6	22	19 8	55	19 10	9	13 4	59	22 3	22	16
July	10 7 17	22 6	9	16 9	43	15 10	32	10 5	8	22 3	26	17
	20 7 58	21 6	31	21 10	28	11 10	54	8 5	18	23 3	29	17
	30 8 37	19 7	31	29 11	11	8 11	17	6 5	26	23 3	32	17
August	9 9 16	16 8	55	18 11	52 S.	7 11	40	3 5	34	23 3	34	17
	19 9 57	13 10	13	13 12	33 S.	4 12	5	0 5	42	23 3	36	17
	29 10 40	9 11	30 N.	5 13	13	0 12	26	2 5	49	23 3	37	17
Sept.	8 11	5 12	18 S.	2 13	53	3 12	50	5 5	56	23 3	37	17
	18 11 43	N. 2 13	8	9 14	34	7 13	14	8 5	59	23 3	37	17
	28 12 13	2 13	51	14 15	13	10 13	38	10 6	N.	23 3	36	17
October	8 12 55	6 14	18	17 15	51	13 14	5	13 6	8	23 3	35	17
	18 13 32	10 14	S.	15 16	27	16 14	32	15 6	6	23 3	33	17
	28 14 10	13 13	30	9 16	57	18 14	59	17 6	8	23 3	32	17
Nov.	7 14 49	16 13	48	3 17	18	20 15	28	19 6	4	23 3	30	16
	17 15 28	19 14	27	10 17	29	21 15	57	21 6	0	23 3	28	16
	27 16 12	21 15	27	18 17	14	22 16	23	22 5	56	23 3	26	16
Dec. 7	17 16 53	23 16	08	22 18	01	23 17	0	23 5	51	23 3	24	16
	17 17 38	23 17	30	25 18	34	19 17	32	24 5	46	23 3	22	16
	27 18 27	23 18	50	26 19	2	17 18	5	24 5	39	23 3	19	16
1883.												
Jan.	6 19 18	22 20	1 S.	25 19	22	8 17	38	24 5	31	N. 23	3	11 N. 15

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

Year.	January.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.	
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	

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

Year.	January.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.	
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	

THE OLDEST PRINTING PRESS IN MADRAS.

Established 1790.

☞ (Twenty Orphans are provided for in this Press, and the Profits of the Establishment go towards the support of the Orphan Children in the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.)

THE LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS,
166, MOUNT ROAD,
MADRAS.

FANCY PRINTING IN GOLD, COPPER, BRONZE, AND COLORED INKS.

Monograms, Crests, &c., Cut and Stamped on Stationery in Gold and Colors.

BOOK-BINDING FROM THE PLAINEST TO THE FINEST DESCRIPTION IN RICH GILDING.

ADDRESSES, &c., ENGROSSED IN GOLD AND COLORS.

Letter-press Printing by Machine and Hand-press. None but the best and most fashionable kinds of Types are used.

Book-binding in all its branches neatly up with great neatness and dispatch.

Estimates for Printing and Binding forwarded on application.

Ruling:—Ledgers, Account Books, Blank Forms, &c., in blue and red Inks. Account Books for Merchants, Bankers, Insurance and other Companies.

A choice Stock of Stationery always on hand. Writing Materials, Paper Binders' Cloth, and Leather, &c., supplied to order.

Military Forms and Books in accordance with Regulations supplied at the shortest notice.

Orders will be received by

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS, W. H. MOORE,
January 1862. *Superintendent.*

GARDENING CALENDAR.

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, (frustrating 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. Save 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, cocoas in flower-bed 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 rubbing them with stakes; in forwarding articles for exhibition 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, flowers, vegetables and flowers in most seasons are plentiful; fruits, such as tangerines, 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 more 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 upon 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 clay or marl 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, covering the flowers to end the grafted parts, support the stems securely against high winds, mulch 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, set them by sides of pots of sand, or the pots they were grown in; if the soil is dried dig over to keep 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 mid-day.

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 rare, with the exception of indifferent plantains.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

April.—This month might be passed over in silence, as little or nothing can be done except digging up any portions of the garden not attended to last month; this should not be neglected by any means. 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 crown seems to borrow too large let the leaves be taken out neatly; remove all suckers from the bottom of the fruit; also 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 supports of young trees, creepers, &c., as gales may be expected early in May. Prepare soil for gloxinias pots with decayed dahlia roots, &c., in case they are being injured by insects. Bulbs 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 ginger, 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 soon required; make and repair roads and walks.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Now is a good time to put walks in good order, and make others where needful. If new beds 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 mosquitoe pest 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; celery, cress, country vegetables are to be had, with the exception of cabbage sprouts, which are bad and dough; mangoes and pine apples are plentiful and cheap; dew-fevers scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

Preparations for planting trees and ornamental shrubs may be proceeded with. Have the filling up of hollows on the lawn where water accumulates during monsoons. Sow flower seeds where required; they should be proceeded with at once. Shading of plant beds, &c. 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. Italian carrots, beet, parsley and radishes; choose a dry day, sow celery in forice 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 nourishment by the aid of good manure, celery should never receive a check; of country vegetables, sow brinjals, gourds, cucumbers, rosellas, greens, spinach, beans, chillies, snake gourds, &c.; plant yams and Jerusalem artichokes. A remit to top-dressing asparagus beds, make a fresh bed of watercresses 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; mind ere 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 shade seeds are sown and watered; look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias, &c.; they should be set sprouting 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, pæonias, calceans, &c.; increase your stock of chrysanthemums, by dividsen or bush suppliers; 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 any where should not be less than 3½ feet in diameter and depth. Too much care cannot be taken of seedlings. Let what rain be 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 removed with fresh soil and manure; re-pot and top-dress roses in pots. Prune and measure garden roses and pot 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 secured 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 compliments may have to be made among the nature 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, ted 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 of 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 newise 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 pots.

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 every Gardener using in a flower-bed digging it up with a piece of wooden is absurd.*) Prune roses if hitherto neglected; layer bad and put in cuttings of roses and such shrubs, trees and creepers as may be required. Sow seeds of trees and shrubs; pot in pipings of carnations, pinkies 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 usually by 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 turnings 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, cress, water cress, &c. Finish early in the month preparations for planting out vegetables. Do not trust the weather, 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 mornings very early, if possible; when it is cool, frequent hoeing of 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, daily clean 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 pot 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 about to three pegs, firmly driven into the ground at the proper distance from the plants. This is cheaper than posts but more permanent and will prevent 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 borders. Plant out annuals, verbenas, hollyhocks, phloxes and ipomœas, 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 convolvoluses 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 clearing 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 falls daily in the mornings. The wind blows steadily from the N. E. with some trifling 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 apple trees, 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 get mature.

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 tuberose roots. Beet root and celery are in perfection. As the year ends, but six 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 S. 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. Dhalls 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 S. 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 first transplanting of knol khol, cabbage and cauliflower, watering the seed plots. Sow some certain seeds.

Remarks.—The weather still continues hot. If the mango showers have set in the heat is not very 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 country a preceding months, but in general it is advisable to sow them as soon as they are received. The seeds for hay should be scratched by the native plough and manured. Cuttings and suckers of caryota-Urens, if taken off and planted in small pots, will flower in September.

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

July.—Pine-apple and guavas are in season. Mangoes still continue till towards the end of the month; young plants should then be planted, 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 ragey and shoddus, and prepare the ground for rice, and plant cuttings of sugar cane. Plums and vegetable seeds may still be sown, and in regular seasons the second crop of the first and second sowings should be ready to transplant. The first crop of hay is cut this month. Sow mango seeds for a supply of stocks for next year's grafting. The cuttings sown last month will require watering, and the shoots should be suspected from the old roots. The seeds of the above should now be turned out of pots into the open ground in a sandy well manured soil. A species of white ants attacks the roots of flower plants, more especially the seeds germinating. The only mode of destroying these insects is by sprinkling the plants that show any signs of drooping and removing the cause. 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, lemons, and pine-apple guavas in season. Sweet potatoes and yams may be planted out. The cane pillars should be pruned and manured, and propagated by seeding. Plant roots with every appearance of rain. Still sow a few vegetable and flower seeds. Continue cutting mangoes. Transplant cuttings. 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 beddoe 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, honeysuckle, &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 perennial crop of hay is cut in this month.

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

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

October.—Vegetables are in great perfection. Guavas and grapes are in season. The grain beans for transplanting should be planted. Ve in this month. The peaches should be dug and well manure

The leaves begin to wither.

dry place.

with the time for planting arrive. The

which generally commences towards the end of last The wind veers round to the N. E. The days

upon towards the end of this month. Custard-apples at which the generality of vegetables can be sown with

and other tree seeds. This is a good month to lay in prepare composts for the next year. The larger kinds of perennial should be taken up and replaced in new and prepared. This is a good plant potatoes, sweet potatoes, melons, cucumbers, and most vegetable seeds. keep down the weeds 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 of the month the temperature of the atmosphere is considerably lessened, and the nights begin to be cooling. This is a very pleasant month. Morning fogs.

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

Remarks.—This is another dry month with scarce any rain in the mornings. Dew rare and nights chilly. Wind from the N.E. Dust generally felt at mid-day. This is a very pleasant and healthy month.

General Remarks.—The meteorological observations of three years—1834-3-6—are very full and are very fairly correct; this may therefore be regarded as a very fair average when taken together.

Latitude 12° 18' N. and long. 77° 0' E. The base of Commissioner's flagstaff is 3,083 feet above high water mark at Madras, and the mean annual temperature is 75° 4 Fahrenheit, which is 11° above that of Madras at 63°. From comparing the generally received opinion that vegetation is a cool sandy soil, inclined to gravelly and the ground rock and hardly foliated shorts with many cleavages. It is much used for building purposes.

Average rainfall of twenty-three years is 35·61 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coimbatoor.

January.—Flowers—None. Vegetables—Sow in verandah for early crop, cauliflower, radish, mustard and onion.

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 sown 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 autumn 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 sown; this is the best season to sow stocks, asters, balsams, petunias, verbenas, salpiglossis, nasturtiums, &c. Vegetables—The same as April for winter crops.

September.—Flowers—Complete sowing of the above in this month. Vegetables—Sowing for winter crop.

October.—None. Vegetables—Sow as in June.

November.—None. Vegetables—Sow as in June.

December.—Flowers—None. Vegetables—None.

The main sowing of Vegetable and Flo... October, instead of April and May. Rotation o...

Flowers and Vegetables that are in the several mont...

January.—Flowers—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, calceolarias, balsams, asters, ranunculus. Vegetables—Parsnips, turnips, rhubarb, parsnips, vegetable marrow, celery, sa... and onions.

February.—Flowers—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, camellias, and pollygalas. Vegetables—Cauliflower, beet-root, carrots, turnips, vegetable marrow, celery, shalots, cabbage, knol-khol and onions.

March.—Flowers—Crocuses, lilies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias, violets and pollygalas. 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, dahlias, roses, veronicas, pollygalas, laburnums, 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, dahlias, roses, veronicas, pollygalas, laburnums and Tropæolums. Vegetables—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

August.—Flowers—Geraniums, hexgonocalyx, fuschias, heliotrope, dahlias, roses, veronicas and heath. Vegetables—Same as July.

September.—Flowers—Geraniums, cineraries, hexgonocalyx, fuschias, heliotrope, dahlias, roses, veronicas and heath. Vegetables—Same as July.

October.—Flowers—Camellias, cineraries, geraniums, calceolarias, roses and heaths. Vegetables—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas and French beans.

November.—Flowers—Camellias, cineraries, dahlias, cromellias, calceolarias roses and heaths. Vegetables—Same as October.

December.—Flowers—Camellias, cineraria, phloxes, verbenas, dahlias, cromellias, calceolarias, alpaglossis, roses and heaths. 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, 1838; 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.I.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, 1868; 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.S.H. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse; born July 25, 1797; married in 1818, to the late Duke of Cambridge.

H.R.H. Augusta Caroline, Princess Augustus 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 7, 1866, to the Prince of Teck, and has issue living, a daughter and two sons.

Sovereigns, &c., of Europe.

AGE AS 1881, AND DATE OF ACCESSION.

Country.	Name.	Age.	Accession.
Austria	Francis Joseph (E.)	51	1848
Belgium	Leopold II. (K.)	46	1865
Denmark	Christian IX. (K.)	63	1863
France	Jules Grevy (P.)	73	1879
German Empire	William I. (E.)	84	1861
Great Britain	Victoria (Q.)	62	1837
Greece	George I. (K.)	67	1863
Netherlands	William III. (K.)	64	1849
Portugal	Louis (K.)	45	1861
Roumania	Leo XIII. (Pope)	71	1878
Servia	Alexander (P.)	22	1876
Spain	Alphonso XII. (K.)	24	1874
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II. (K.)	53	1872
Switzerland	Charles Fredk. Alex.	59	1847
U. S. (America)	Genl. Garfield (P.)	49	1881

British and Foreign Ambassadors.

Country.	British Ambassadors &c. Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argent. Repub.	George Petre, Esq.	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.
Chili	Edwin Corbett, Esq.	Baron de Penedo.
China	Hon. Francis Plunkett	Don Alberto Blest Gana.
Colombia	Sir T. F. Wade, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.
Denmark	A. H. Mouravy, Esq.	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Ecuador	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	M. de Falbe.
France	Fred. Douglas Hamilton, Esq.	General Salazar.
Germany	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Challemel-Lacour.
Greece	Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.	Count Münster.
Guatemala	Fras. C. Ford, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.	M. Alex. Contostavlos.
Hayti	Frederick B. St. John, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.
Japan	Rt. Hon. Sir Ant. P. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Hemabrea.
Mexico	Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	Jaime M. Artigni.
Netherlands	Sir John R. D. Hay, K.C.B.	
Persia	Hon. Wm. Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Rylandt.
Peru	Ronald F. Thomson, Esq.	Pierre N. Malcolm Khan.
Portugal	Sir Spencer St. John, K.C.M.G.	Senor Don Teribio Sanz.
Roumania	R. B. D. Morier, Esq., C.B.	M. M. d'Antas.
Russia	William A. Wyllie, Esq., C.B.	M. S. Tallinski Catargi.
Spain	Rt. Hon. Sir Ed. Thornton, K.C.B.	Prince Lobanoff.
Sweden & Norway	Sidney Locock, Esq.	M. J. Marmorilch.
Switzerland	Hon. L. S. Sackville West, C.B.	Marquis de Casa Laigleisia.
Turkey	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Count Piper.
United States	Hon. H. C. Virtue, C.B.	H. Vignel, Esq. (Chas. Gen.)
Uruguay	Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin, K.P.	Mustapha Pasha.
Venezuela		J. Russell Lowell, Esq.
	Col. C. E. Mansfield	M. José M. Rojas.

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	
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. Hodgson.
President of the Board of Trade	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Chief Colonies of Great Britain with their Governors.

Colony.	Office.	Name.
	EAST INDIES.	
India	Viceroy and Governor-General	The Most Hon. Major George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I.
Madras	Governor	The Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff.
Bombay	Governor	The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
	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 Normanby, G.C.M.G.
South Australia	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Major-Gen. Sir Wm. F. D. Jervois, 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. Edmd. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Tasmania	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Major Sir G. C. Strahan, K.C.M.G., late D.A.A.
New Zealand	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.

Colony.	Office.	Name.
	WEST INDIES, &c.	
Barbadoes & Windward Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	W. Robinson, Esq., C.M.G.
Grenada	Lieutenant-Governor	Col. R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G., late A. P. Grey, Esq., C.M.G. [2nd W.I.R.
St. Vincent	Lieutenant-Governor	
St. Lucia	Lieutenant-Governor	
Antigua and Leeward Is.	Administering the Government	H. T. Goldsworthy, Esq., C.M.G.
Jamaica	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir J. H. Glover, G.C.M.G.
Trinidad	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir Sanford Freeling, K.C.M.G.
Bahamas	Capt.-Gen. & Governor-in-Chief	Sir Ambrose Shea, K.C.M.G.
Bermuda	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	
British Honduras	Lieutenant-Governor	C. P. Barbe, 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	Lt.-Colonel Sir H. F. B. Maxse, K.C.M.G.
Bermudas	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Lieut.-Col. Sir R. M. Laffan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
	MALTA.	
Malta	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Lt.-Gen. 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. Biddulph, K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal Artillery.
	SOUTH AFRICA.	
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 the Cape of Good Hope and its dependencies, and High Commissioner for South Africa	Major-General Sir H. E. Wood, V.C., K.C.B.
St. Helena	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Hudson Ralph Janisch, Esq., C.M.G.
	GRIQUA LAND WEST.	
Griqua Land West	Administrator of the Government	J. P. Imaas, Esq.
	WEST AFRICA SETTLEMENTS.	
West Africa	Governor & Commander-in-Chief at Sierra Leone & on the Gambia	A. E. Havelock, Esq., C.M.G.
	GOLD COAST COLONY.	
Gold Coast Colony	Governor & Commander-in-Chief in and over the Gold Coast Protectorate, Sinding Lagos & its dependencies	Surg.-Major Sir S. Rowe, K.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, HONG-KONG AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.	
China and Hong-Kong	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
Straits Settlements	Governor & Commander-in-Chief including Prince of Wales' Island, Malacca and Singapore.	Sir F. Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
	LABUAN.	
Labuan	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Claud 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. DesVoeux, Esq., C.M.G.

Military attaches at Foreign Courts.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. E. H. Primrose, C. Gds.	Vienna.
Major L. V. Swaine, R.E.	Constantinople.
Lieut.-Col. Hon. G. F. H. Villiers, D. Gds.	Berlin.
Colonel H. Brackenbury, C.B., R.A.	Paris.
Lieut.-Col. T. Gonne, R.E.	St. Petersburgh.

NATIVE INDIAN PRINCES.

ROYAL FAMILY OF HYDERABAD.

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

Co-Regents.

(1) The Nawab Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I., Moulavi Sir Mulk Bahadur, Fifth Minister.

THE CARNATIC FAMILY.

(1) His Highness Prince Amir Jah, Intendar-i-Sahib, Murshid-ul-dowlah, Abdul-dullah Khan Bahadur Nabi Yar Jung, Prince of Arcot.

(2) Muzzaffar-ood-dowlah Ismaïl, Brother of the above, and last successor to the throne.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

His Highness Chamrajendra Wodeyar Bahadur, born 22nd February, 1863, was adopted by the late Maharajah, His Highness Krishna Raja Wodeyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., on the 18th June, 1868, and was installed on the throne on the 23rd September 1868.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Sri Parmasobha Dasa Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manney Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramanja Balabha Ramsher Jung, P.M.C. Maharaja of Travancore, born 19th May, 1857; succeeded the Musnud 27th June, 1860.

Brothers of the Maharajah.—His Highness Kerala Varma Raja, born 20th June, 1857; His Highness Ravi Varma Raja, born 27th October, 1858.

Sisters of the Maharajah.—Her Highness Parvati Bayi, born 16th September 1847; His Highness Rama Varma, Prince Tampi, born 16th September 1857; Her Highness Lakshmi Bayi, Senior Ranee of the Maharaja.—Her Highness Lakshmi Bayi, Senior Ranee of the Maharaja.—Her Highness Travancore, born 24th July 1860; Her Highness Parvati Bayi, Junior Ranee of Travancore, born 24th September 1864; Her Highness Gouri Parvati Bayi, Senior Ranee of the Junior Raja.—Her Highness Kerala Varma, First Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 20th August, 1861; His Highness Rama Varma, Second Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 2nd December 1862.—His Highness Martanda Varma, Third Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Senior Ranee, born 24th November 1871.—Sisters-in-law of the Maharajah.—Kerala Varma, Raja of Tampanoor, married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee's Sister Maria Victoria Cochoo Koil Tampuratty.

ROYAL FAMILY OF COCHIN.

His Highness Rama Varmah, G.C.S.I., Maharajah of Cochin, born 11th May, 1835; succeeded the Musnud, 9th March, 1851.

Brother of the Rajah.—His Highness Veerakerala Varmah, Elliah Rajah of Cochin, born 30th August, 1840.

Cousin of the Rajah.—His Highness Veerakerala Varmah, Free Prince of Cochin, born 19th February 1850.

There are also 23 other Princes, the Cousins and Nephews of the Rajah.

Mother of the Rajah.—Her Highness, the Senior of Senior Ranee Tampuratty, born 3rd May 1816.

Aunts of the Rajah.—Her Highness, Cochipee Kova Amah Tampuratty, born 7th December 1820.

Her Highness Maniyan Amah Tampuratty, born 8th September 1826.

There are also 2 Sisters, several female cousins and many nieces of the Rajah.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TANJORE.

Her Highness Vijaya Muttoo Muneeshe Ibn Annadeal Raja Sahib, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, Proprietor of Tanjore, the only surviving Sovereign of the Mahratta Nation, born [illegible] by Her late Highness Maharani Kamakshi Bayi Saheb, and married in February 1850 to Vaidyanatha Iyengar Sahibanna Row Avergole Mohite Saheb.—No issue.

HOME GOVERNMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Right Hon. The Viscount Cross, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Viscount Bridport, Baron Hindon of Hindon, Wilts, and Baron Fairford of Fairford, Gloucestershire.

Sir Reginald H. Ellis, K.C.S.I., Vice-President.

UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Right Hon. Viscount Enfield.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency the Most Honble George Frederick Samuel, Marquess of Ripon, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., 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, (Simla.)

VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMBER.

His Excellency General Sir Donald Martin Stewart, *Bart.* G.C.B., C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief, took his seat 8th April 1881, (Simla.)

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

The Hon. Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., took his seat 18th April 1877, (Simla.)
The Hon. Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., took his seat 18th April 1878, (Simla).
The Hon. James Gibbs, C.S.I., took his seat 10th May 1880, (Simla.)
The Hon. Major Evelyn Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., K.C.B., took his seat 27th Dec. 1880, (Simla.)
The Hon. Major-Genl. T. Fowtseue Wilson, C.B., C.S.I., took his seat 2nd May 1881, (Simla.)

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO MAKE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Hon. Sir R. E. Egerton, K.C.S.I. & C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of Punjab.
" Sayyad Ahmed Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.
" Maharaja Jotindra Mohan Tagore, C.I.E.
His Highness Rawáir Singh, C.C.S.I., C.I.E., Raja of Jeypore.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds, Bengal.
" C. C. Pearl, C.I.E.
The Hon. C. Grant, C.S.I.
" G. P. Mowbray, Madras.
" Louis Forbes.
" G. P. H. Evans, *Barrister-at-Law.*
" D. Fitzpatrick, Secy. to the Council (on furlo.)
R. J. Crosthwaite, Offg.
J. M. Macpherson, Depy. Secy.
Major R. S. Jarrett, Assistant Secretary.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Mr. H. W. Primrose, Private Secretary, (Simla.)
Lieut.-Col. G. S. White, V.C., C.B., Gord. Highrs., Military Secretary, (Simla on furlo.
Captain Lord W. L. De la P. Beresford, V. C., 9th Lancers, Aide-de-Camp, (Simla), Offg. Milty. Secy.
Captain C. W. Muir, Staff Officer, G. G. Body Guard, Aide-de-Camp, (Simla.)
Lieutenant E. L. S. Scott, Scots Guards, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant A. W. Perry, Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant A. G. J. Durand, Bengal Staff Corps, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Subadar Major Nubbe Sing "Sirdar Bahadoor," Aide-de-Camp.
Sub-Major Bulbhudder Kajee, do.
Surgeon-Major J. Anderson, C.I.E., A.M.D., Surgeon.

THE VICEROY'S PERSONAL STAFF.

Honorary Surgeons.

Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Madras Establishment.
Deputy Surgeon-General (Asst. Surgeon-General) George A. J. Payne, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.
Deputy Surgeon-General W. J. Moore, Indian Medical Service, Bombay Establishment.
Brigade-Surgeon J. A. Marston, M.D., Army Medical Department.
Surgeon-Major G. Sewell, Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.
Surgeon-Major T. E. Charles, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.
Surgeon-Major R. W. Cunningham, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.
Surgeon-Major C. A. Atkins, Army Medical Department.
Surgeon E. A. H. Rice, Army Medical Department.

Honorary Assistant Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeon Binobundhoo Day (Calcutta), Bengal.
" " S. F. Johns, N.-W. Provinces.
" " Mooraud Hall, do.
" " Chetan Shah, Khan Bahadur, do.
" " Jadub Kissen Ghose, do.
" " Madras Iyengar Pillay, do.
" " Ananta Chandroba, Bombay.
" " Sakharam Arjun, do.

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

Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Chapman, C.B., Royal Artillery, Military Secretary.
Colonel H. Moore, C.B., C.I.E., Bombay Staff Corps, Persian Interpreter.
Captain F. J. W. Eustace, Royal Artillery, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant G. Haines, R. War. Regt. do.
Lieutenant E. L. Massey, King's Liverpool Regiment. do.
Surgeon-Major R. W. Daniell, A.M.S., Surgeon.
Hony. Lieut.-Col. Sheik Hedayut Ali, C.I.E., Khan Bahadoor, Sirdar Bahadoor, 45th N. I., Aide-de-Camp.

Secretaries to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

T. C. Hope, C.S.I., Bar. C. S. ..... Secretary, Rs. 4,166.
E. J. Simonson, B. C. S. ..... Under Secretary, Rs. 1,816.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Hon'ble Charles Grant, C.S.I. ..... Secretary, Rs. 3,500 (see Foreign Dept.)
A. Mackenzie ..... Offg. do. Rs. 2,500.
F. C. Daukes ..... Under Secretary, Rs. 1,250.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

C. R. Bernard, C.S.I. ..... Secretary, Rs. 3,500 (see British Burma.)
E. C. Buck ..... Offg. Secretary.
C. J. Lyall ..... Under do. (see Assam.)
C. L. Tupper ..... Offg. do.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.S.I. ..... Secretary, Rs. 4,166 (on furlo.)
Hon. Charles Grant, C.S.I. ..... Offg. do.
H. M. Durand, C.S.I. ..... Under Secretary, Rs. 1,500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

D. Fitzpatrick (Barrister at Law) ..... Secretary, Rs. 4,000 (on furlo.)
R. J. Crosthwaite ..... Offg. do.
J. M. Macpherson ..... Asst. Secy.
Major H. S. Jarrett ..... Asst. Secy.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel George T. Chesney, R. E. ..... Secretary
Colonel W. M. Lee, S. C. ..... Offg. Secy.
Captain E. H. H. Collen, S. C. ..... 1st Asst. Secy. (special duty.)
Lieut.-Col. A. C. W. Crookshank, S. C. ..... Pol. do. (Europe.)
Captain T. C. Dease, S. C. ..... Offg. 1st Asst. Secy.
Lieutenant W. J. B. Bird, S. C. ..... Offg. 2nd Asst. Secretary.
Major J. Davidson, S. C. ..... Additl. Asst. Secretary.
Commander H. A. Stuart, R. N. ..... Naval Secretary, (Officer.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Major General A. Fraser, C.S.I., R. E. ..... Secretary, Govt. of India, Civil & Mily. Works.
Maj. Gen. J. Crofton, R. E. ..... Inspr.-Genl. of Irrign. & Offr. on Special Duty.
Captain G. F. L. Marshall, R. E. ..... Asstt. Secy. (Public.)
Colonel R. C. S. Williams, C.S.I. ..... Dy. Secretary, Railway Branch, (on furlo.)
Mr. Genl. J. S. Preston, R. E. ..... Offg. Secy., Accounts Branch.
Major A. J. Kingdon, R. E. ..... Asstt. Secy.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Rev. Edward Ralph Johnson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India. ..... Sec. on Chaplains' Fund.
The Ven'ble Joseph Baly, M.A., Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary ..... Rs. 1,241-13-8
The Rev. Brooke Dunkley, M.A., Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, Pay Rs. 500.
F. J. Ferguson, Esq., Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Calcutta, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop, Pay Rs. 400.

POST OFFICE.

A. M. Macleath, Esq., Director ..... Secretary to the Govt. of India, Pay Rs. 3,000 (on furlo.)
E. B. Hoper, Esq., Postmaster-General ..... Offg. Director-General, Pay Rs. 2,000.
H. C. H. Tatton, Esq., Postmaster-General, Bombay ..... Offg. in Madras, Pay Rs. 1,750.
C. W. Robertson, Esq., Postmaster-General, N. W. P. ..... Offg. in Madras, Pay Rs. 1,750.
A. N. Vaswanee, Esq., Postmaster, Bombay ..... Offg. Postmaster-General in Bombay, Rs. 1,083.

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. R. T. Primsep, Pay Rs. 4,166.
„ G. G. Morris, „	„ A. Wilson, „
„ J. S. White (on furlo.) „	„ L. R. Tottenham, „
„ Romesh Chunder Mitter, „	„ A. T. Maclean, „
„ W. F. McDonell, V.C. „	„ C. D. Field, M.A., LL.D., „
„ H. S. Cunningham, „	„ L. P. D. Broughton, Offg. „

The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, Advocate-General.—Pay Rs. 3,448.
A. Phillips, Standing Counsel.—Pay Rs. 1,333.
R. L. Upton, Government Solicitor.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
R. Belchambers, Registrar, Original Side, Record-keeper, &c.—Pay Rs. 1,875.
J. Crawford, Registrar, Appellate Side.—Pay Rs. 1,700 (on furlo.)
C. A. Willins, Offg. do. do. —Pay Rs. 800+500.

SMALL CAUSE COURT, CALCUTTA.

H. Millett, *Barrister-at-Law*, 1st Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,200.
Koopdasi Banerjee.—Pay Rs. 1,350.
R. S. T. McEwen.—Pay Rs. 1,350.
G. C. Sconce.—Pay Rs. 1,350.
T. Jones, Officiating 5th Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
J. Weston, Judge, Provincial Court, Nuddea.—Pay Rs. 1,500.

BENGAL.

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

The Honorable Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., M. A. C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor—*President.*

COUNCILLORS.

The Hon. G. C. Paul, C.S.I., Advocate-Genl.	The Hon. Baboo Kristo Das Pal, Rai Bahadoor, C.I.E.
„ H. L. Dampier, Member, Board of Revenue.	„ Baboo Peary Mohun Mookerjee.
„ H. A. Cockerell, C.S.I., Secretary to Govt.	„ P. Prestage.
„ J. O'Kinealy, Remembrancer.	„ H. J. Reynolds.
„ Maharaja Luchmeswar Singh, Bahadur of Durbhunga.	„ T. W. Brookes.
	„ Amir Ali, *Barrister-at-Law.*

The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., M. A. C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.—Pay Rs. 3,333.
H. R. Henry, C.S., Private Secretary.—Rs. 500 + 266 + 834.
Lieutenant G. T. Campbell, Aide-de-Camp.—Rs. 250+225.
H. A. Cockerell, C.S.I., Secretary, Judicial and Political Departments.—Pay Rs. 3,333.
H. J. Reynolds, Secy. in the General and Revenue Departments.—Pay Rs. 3,333.
The Hon. A. Mackenzie, Financial Secy.—Pay Rs. 2,500 (Govt. of India).
C. P. L. Macaulay, Offg. do. —Pay Rs. 1,800 + 500.
C. W. Bolton, Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000 (on furlo.)
C. S. Bayley, Offg. do. —Pay Rs. 583.
H. M. Kisch, Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
The Hon. H. L. Dampier, Member, Board of Revenue.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
R. L. Maughs, V.C., do. —Pay Rs. 4,000.
H. L. Harrison, Secy., Board of Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,500 (on dep.)
H. J. S. Cotton, Offg. Secy., Board of Revenue.—Pay Rs. 1,500 + 666.
C. P. L. Macaulay, Junior, Secy.—Pay Rs. 1,800, (on dep.)
A. Forbes, Offg. do. —Pay Rs. 900 + 600.
J. D. Maclean, Collector, Custom House.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
J. Seobell Armstrong, Deputy Collector.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
C. E. Buckland, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
P. J. Marsden, Chief Presidency Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
B. L. Gupta, Presidency Magt. and Coroner, Calcutta.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
The Hon. J. O'Kinealy, Supt. and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs—Pay Rs. 2,700.
W. M. Souttar, Chairman of the Corporation and Commr. of Police, Calcutta.—Pay Rs. 3,000 (on leave.)
H. L. Harrison, Offg. do. do. do. —Pay Rs. 3,000.
J. Monro, Inspector General of Police.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
H. B. Boulton, Inspector-General, Registration Department.—Pay Rs. 1,680.
J. A. Bourdillon, 1st Inspector.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., Commissioner, Bhaugulpore Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
T. E. Ravenshaw, Commissioner, Burdwan Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
T. E. Lewis, Commissioner, Chittagong Division.—Pay Rs. 2,500 + 250.
F. K. Hewitt, Commissioner, Chota Nagpore Division.—Pay Rs. 2,500 + 250.

A. Smith, Commissioner, Orissa Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
F. M. Halliday, Commissioner, Patna Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
F. B. Peacock, Commissioner, Presy. Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
Lieut H. U. Browne, Comsnr., Rajshahye Divn.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
F. H. Pellew, Commissioner, Dacca Divn.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
A. C. Mangles, Opium Agent, Behar.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
H. L. Oliphant, Judicial Comsnr., Chota Nagpore.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
J. H. Birch-Carnac, Opium Agent, Benares.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., LL.D., Director Genl. of Gazetteers & Statistics.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Money, Manager, Rajdhurrye.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
Dr. W. Schlich, Conservator of Forests.—Pay Rs. 1,400.
Dr. S. S. Lyech, Deputy Inspector General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,200.
A. W. Croft, Esq., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
Surgeon General A. J. Farrie, M.D., Surgeon General, Bengal.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
Surgeon Major H. Liddendale, Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,200.
Dr. J. G. Garrow Grant, Protector of Emigrants.—Pay Rs. 1,200.

POLITICAL RESIDENTS, CHIEF COMMISSIONERS, &c.

Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Resident, 1st Class, Hyderabad.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, K.C.S.I., Resident, 1st Class, Indore.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
Sir J. D. Gordon, K.C.S.I., Resident of Mysore &c., Chief Commr., Coorg.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
C. E. Gindraskee, Resident, Nepaul.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
——, Agent to the Governor General, Baroda.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
E. Hovell, Resident, Kashmir.—Pay Rs. 3,700.
T. J. C. Plowden, C.S.I., Consul-General, Rangoon.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
Hon. G. H. M. Patton, Commr., Inland Customs, Agra (on leave.)—Pay Rs. 2,250.
W. S. Hasley, Inspr. Genl. of Regn., N. W. P., Offg. Commr., Agra.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Lieut.-Col. C. Cadell, R.E., Chief Commr., Andaman and Nicobar Islands (on furlo.)
Major M. Prestage, C.S.I., Offg. do.
Lieut.-Col. E. F. U. Bradford, C.S.I., Resident, 1st Class, Baroda.—Rs. 4,000.
Lieut.-Col. Sir C. Lyall, Resident, 2nd Class, Persian Gulf.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
Lieut.-Col. W. D. Hoseason, C.S.I., Supt. Thuggee and Decoity.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
Lieut.-Col. Sir C. M. Yate, C.S.I., Resident, Baluchistan.—Pay Rs. 3,500 (on furlo.)
Lieut.-Col. W. G. Waterfield, Offg. do.

Central Provinces.

J. H. Morris, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
J. W. Chisholm, (Secy.) Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 2,500 (on furlo.)
Le Neve Offenaing (same) do.—Pay Rs. 1,777.
F. C. Anderson, Assistant Secretary.—Pay Rs. 850.
C. H. T. Crosthwaite, Judicial Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 3,166 (on furlo.)
J. W. Neill, Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, Offg. Judl. Commr.—Pay Rs. [illegible]
F. Venning, Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916 + 250.
A. H. L. Fraser, Comsnr. of Excise, Supt. of Stamps and Inspr.-Genl. of Regn.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
L. R. Lucie, Offg. Regr., Judl. Commr.'s Court.—Pay Rs. 800.
A. P. Russell, Commr., Jubbulpore.—Pay Rs. 2,500 (on furlo.)
J. W. Chisholm, Offg. do.
Lieut.-Colonel J. L. Lynch, Inspector-General of Police, Offg. Commr., Nerbudda Divn.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
Major M. M. Bowie, Offg. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.—Pay Rs. 1,333.
T. Deyadas, Deputy Superintendent of Census.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
H. A. R. Browning, M.A., Inspector-General of Education.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Dr. Simon, Genl. & A. G. Hutchinson, Dy. Surgn. Genl.—Pay Rs. 1,666.
Major J. C. Dowden, Conservator of Forests.—Pay Rs. 1,400.

Assam.

C. A. Elliott, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
S. C. P. Roberts, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner (on furlo.)—Pay Rs. 2,000.
C. J. Lyall, Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 700.
Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 700.
W. E. Ward, Judge, Valley Districts.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
G. T. S. Hamilton, Offg. Commissioner, Surma Valley Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
H. Hopgood, Judge, Sylhet and Cachar.—Pay Rs. 2,000.

British Burmah.

Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner on furlough.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
——, Officiating Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
C. H. Bernard, Offg. do.
D. G. Barrow, C.S., Secretary.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
H. C. Hyams, C.S., Under Secy. & Asstnt. Secretary to Chief Commr.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
E. Sainsy, C.S., Offg. Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 700.

BRITISH BURMAH—*contd.*

D. M. Smeaton, C.S., Settlement Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500—2,000 (on furlo.)
A. Hough, Offg. do.—Pay Rs. 1,750.
Major W. J. Seaton, Conservator of Forests.—Pay Rs. 1,400.
G. Darbishire, Collector of Customs.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
C. J. Wilkinson, Recorder at Rangoon.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
J. Jardine, Esq., C.S., Judicial Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
A. R. Birks, B.C.S., Offg. Judge, Moulmein.—Pay Rs. 1,333.
C. F. E. Allen, Government Advocate.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
A. J. Lingham, Judge, Small Cause Court.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
Surgeon Major W. P. Kelly, C.I., Inspector General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Lieut. Colonel T. Lowndes, Inspector General of Police.—Pay Rs. 1,500 (on furlo.)
W. R. C. Ireland, Offg. do.
F. Hodson, Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
The Right Reverend Jonathan Hoti Titcomb, Lord Bishop of Rangoon.
The Venerable G. P. Blyth, M.A., Archdeacon.
Dr. Surgn. Genl. W. Peard, Sanitary Commr. and Supt. Vaccination.—Pay Rs. 1,800.

North-West Provinces.

The Hon. Sir G. E. W. Couper, Bt., K.C.S.I., C.B., C.S., Lieut.-Govr. of the N. W. Provs. and Chief Comsr., Oudh.—Pay Rs. 8,333.
Captain H. D. F. Scheiss, Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
Captain G. D. King Harman, 22 Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
C. Robertson, Secretary to the Government, North-West Provinces.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
H. Sneaden, Junior Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
L. Fraser, Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
W. E. Barry, 1st Assistant Secretary.—Pay Rs. 700.
W. W. Reynolds, 2nd do. do.—Pay Rs. 650.
A. G. E. Erskine, Secretary, Revenue Department.—Pay Rs. 1,833.
J. H. Birch-Carnac, C.I.E., Opium Agent.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
W. S. Hasley, Inspr. Genl. of Registration and Comsnr. of Excise and Stamps, N. W. P. (on dep. Dilatic Customs.)—Pay Rs. 2,500.
H. Wall, Offg. do.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
W. C. Plowden, Census Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
J. B. Webster, Inspector-General of Police.—Pay Rs. 2,500 (on furlo.)
A. T. Hobart, Deputy Inspector General, Offg. Inspr. Genl.—Pay Rs. 1,500 + 865.
E. W. Colvin, Commissioner, Meerut.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
J. Simson, Commissioner, Allahabad Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
C. A. Daniell, Commissioner, Agra Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
J. W. Quinton, Commissioner, Thansi.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
J. Sladen, Commissioner, Benares.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
R. M. Edwards, Commissioner, Rohilkhand.—Pay Rs. 2,916.
W. C. Capper, Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
A. J. V. Lumsden, Commissioner, Fyzabad.—Pay Rs. 2,500 (on furlo.)
Colonel J. Perkins, Offg. do.—Pay Rs. 2,583.
H. J. Sparke, Commissioner, Lucknow.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
Colonel J. F. MacAndrew, Commissioner, Sultanpore.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
Lieut.-Genl. Hon. Sir H. Ramsay, G.C.B., C.S.I., Commr., Kumaon Divn.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
W. Lane, Commissioner, Rae Bareli Div.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
R. C. Buck, Director of Agriculture, (on dep. Govt. of India.)
W. C. Bennet, Offg. do.—Pay Rs. 1,433.

JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, ALLAHABAD.

The Hon. Sir R. Stuart, Kt., Q.C., Chief Justice.—Pay Rs. 5,000

Puisne Judges.

The Hon. R. C. Oldfield, C.S. (Pay Rs. 4,750) | The Hon. M. Pearson, C.S. Pay Rs. 3,000.
D. Straight | W. Tyrrell, C.S., Offg.
E. H. James, Registrar.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

REVENUE BOARD, ALLAHABAD.

A. O. Hume, Member—Pay Rs. 3,750 | C. P. Carmichael, Member.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
J. S. Mackintosh, Secretary.—Pay Rs. 2,000.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

Offg.-Surgeon W. Walker, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S., Inspr. Genl. of Prisons.—Pay Rs. 1,833.
A. W. H. Griffiths, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Surgeon Genl. A. Christowe, M.D., Surgeon General, N. W. P.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
Surgeon Genl. R. Wilson, M.D., Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
Major A. M. Broadfoot, R. E., Principal, Roorkee College.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Major C. J. Dodd, S. C., Superintendent and Curator, Govt. Press.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
R. White, C. S., Dy. Superintendent of Census, N. W. P.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
H. C. A. Conybeare, C. S., Compiler, Provincial Gazetteer.—Pay Rs. 833.

Punjab.

The Hon. Sir R. H. Egerton, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies,—Pay Rs. 5,833

L. W. Dane, Private Secretary,—Pay Rs. 1,000

Captain G. P. Egerton, Aide-de-Camp,—Pay Rs. 624

W. M. Young, Secy. to Govt. of the Punjab,—Pay Rs. 2,500

A. F. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., Under-Secretary,—Pay Rs. 1,000

H. C. Fanshawe, do. Revenue Dept.—Pay Rs. 900

Colonel S. Black, Military Secretary,—Pay Rs. 1,521

Major-General C. Pollard, R. E., Secretary, Public Works Department,—Pay Rs. 2,944

Major-Genl. H. W. Gulliver, R. E., Joint Secy., P. W. D., Irrig. Branch,—Pay Rs. 2,213

H. M. Plowden, Judge of the Chief Court,—Pay Rs. 3,500

A. Brandreth,—Pay Rs. 3,500

J. W. Smyth, Judge,—Pay Rs. 3,500

G. R. Elsmie, Additional Judge,—Pay Rs. 3,500

G. W. Rivaz, Registrar,—Pay Rs. 1,250

E. F. Henderson, Government Advocate,—Pay Rs. 1,000

J. B. Lyall, Financial Commissioner,—Pay Rs. 3,500

R. C. Channing, Asst. Coar. and Settlement Secy. to Govt., Punjab,—Pay Rs. 1,500

Colonel A. A. Munro, Commissioner, Derajat Division,—Pay Rs. 2,750

Major G. G. Young, Commissioner, Delhi,—Pay Rs. 2,750

Colonel C. C. Macbain, Commissioner, Hissar,—Pay Rs. 2,750

J. G. Cordery, Commissioner, Peshawar,—Pay Rs. 2,750

Colonel W. C. Davies, Commissioner, Jullundur,—Pay Rs. 2,750

D. G. Barkley, Civil and Session Judge, Offg. Commissioner of Multan,—Pay Rs. 2,750

W. CoMercer, Offg. Commissioner, Lahore,—Pay Rs. 2,750

Colonel C. A. McMahon, Commissioner, Amritsar,—Pay Rs. 2,750

Colonel C. H. Hall, Commissioner, Rawal Pindee,—Pay Rs. 2,750

J. W. Macnabb, Commissioner, Umballa,—Pay Rs. 2,750

F. E. Powell, Conservator of Forests, 1st Class,—Pay Rs. 1,600

C. A. Roe, Settlement Officer, Mooltan,—Pay Rs. 1,500

M. Macauliffe, Superintendent, Kapurthala State,—Pay Rs. 1,666

W. E. Purser, Deputy Commissioner of Settlement,—Pay Rs. 1,500

D. C. J. Ibbetson, Deputy Supt. of Census,—Pay Rs. 1,250

E. W. Tronce, Supt. of Stamps and Inspr. Genl. of Regn.,—Pay Rs. 000

Colonel A. H. Bamfield, Inspr. Genl. of Police,—Pay Rs. 2,500

Lieut.-Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction,—Pay Rs. 2,500

Surgn. Genl. S. C. Townsend, Surgn. Genl., Punjab,—Pay Rs. 1,800

Surgn.-Major A. M. Dallas, Inspr. Genl. of Prisons

The Right Rev. Thomas Valpy French, D.D., Bishop of Lahore.

The Rev. James Matthew, M.A., Archdeacon of Lahore.

Bengal Military Staff.

Adjutant General of the Army.....Maj.-Genl. Sir G. R. Greaves, K.C.M.G., C.B. (Q.O.)
Aide-de-Camp 20th Foot

Dy. Adjt. General.....Col. F. B. Gosset, C.B., C.M.G. (Hony. A.D.C. to the Queen)

Assistant do.....Lt.-Col. Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., late 90th Foot.

Asst. Adjt. General.....Lt.-Col. J. Goldie, 6th Dragoon Guards.

Deputy do. Royal Artillery.....Col. A. H. Marrow, R. A.

Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., R. A.....Major M. H. Saunders, Royal Artillery.

Quarter Master General of the Army.....Maj.-Genl. C. M. Macdonald, C.B., R.E. (Q.O.)

Deputy do. do.....Lt.-Col. Sir C. S. A. Lockhart, C.B.

Dy. Quarter Master Genl., Intell. Dept.....Lt.-Col. C. B. H. H. Stoddard, R. E. (Q.O.)

Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Colonel J. C. Morse, B. C.

Director of Gunnery Instruction.....Major A. Sir Hayter, R. A.

Inspector of Gymnasia in India.....Major H. D. Hallowes, R. York Regt.

Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.....Maj.-Genl. Sawyer Campbell, R. A.

Deputy do.....Lieut.-Col. H. J. Walsh, R. A.

Superintendent of Gun Powder Factory.....Col. R. W. Chilton, R. A. (Retired)

Do. of Gun Carriage do.....Major D. M. Maclaurin, R. A.

Controller of Military Accounts.....Colonel Sir T. Cosby, K.C.S.I.

Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.....Lieut.-Col. C. E. Nepean, R. C.

Accountant Genl., Military Department.....Lieut.-Col. C. E. Nepean, R. C.

Accountant, Pay Department.....Lieut.-Col. W. H. Cox, R. C.

1st Assistant do. do.....Major W. H. Cox, Anderson, Bn. R. C.

2nd do. do. do.....Major R. G. Broadfoot, M. R. C.

Examiner, Canteen and Army Remount Accts.....Major R. G. Broadfoot, M. R. C.

Do. Medical Accounts.....Major J. Pinhey, M.D. (Europe)

Do. Do. Do.

Do. Ordnance, Clothing & Dept.....Captain T. M. Kelly.

Do. Yard Accounts.....Captain T. M. Kelly.

Pay Master, Presidency.....Lieut.-Col. J. T. G. Berne.

BENGAL MILITARY STAFF—continued.

Commissary General.....Colonel W. C. B. Myne, R. C.

Superintendent and Agent Army Clothing.....Colonel R. Wilson, C.B., R. C.

Superintendent Army Schools.....Major F. W. Dunn.

Surgeon General, H. M.'s Forces.....T. Crawford, M.D.

Surgeon General, with the Govt. of India.....J. M. Cunningham, M.D.

Sanitary Comm. with the Govt. of India.....Surgn.-General J. M. Cunningham, M.D.

Surveyor General of Indian and Supt. of the Great Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys.....Lt.-Genl. J. T. Walker, C.B., R. E., Bombay.

Secretariat of the Govt. of India, D. F. W.....Major-Genl. A. Fraser, C.B., R. E.

Inspector General of Military Works.....Major-Genl. A. Cadell, R. E.

Director of Army Remounts.....Col. J. R. Cooper, S. C. (Europe)
Colonel B. Williams, S. C., Officiating.

Governors and Governors-General of India.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. Pitts	1720		
Mr. Crustenden	1731		
Mr. Braddyll	1735		
Mr. Forster	1740		
Mr. Dawson	1747		
Mr. Fytch	1748		
Mr. Harvey	1750		
Mr. Drake	1756		
Colonel Clive	1756		
Mr. Holwell	1760		
Mr. Vansittart	1760		
Mr. Spencer	1765		
Lord Clive	1765		
Mr. Verelst	1767		
Mr. Cartier	1769		
The Right Hon'ble Warren Hastings	20 Oct. 1771	1 Feb. 1785	
Sir John Macpherson, Bart	1 Feb. 1785	12 Sept. 1785	
Earl Cornwallis, K. G.	12 Sept. 1786	28 Oct. 1793	
Sir John Shore, Bart	28 Oct. 1793	18 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.
Sir George Barlow, Bart. G. C. B.	10 Oct. 1805	31 July 1807	Confirmed 11th July 1808.
The Earl of Minto	31 July 1807	4 Oct. 1813	
Marquis of Hastings, K. G.	4 Oct. 1813	9 Jan. 1823	
Mr. John Adam	13 Jan. 1823	1 Aug. 1823	Officiating.
The Earl of Amherst	1 Aug. 1823	1 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	1 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	28 Feb. 1856	
Lord Canning, G. C. B., K. S. I.	28 Feb. 1856	21 Mar. 1862	
The Earl of Elgin, K. T., G. C. B.	21 Mar. 1862		Died at Dharmsala, 20th November 1863.
Major-Genl. The Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B.	20 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	8 Feb. 1872	21 Feb. 1872	Officiating.
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K. T.	21 Feb. 1872	3 May 1872	Officiating.
Lord Northbrook, G. C. S. I.	3 May 1872	12 April 1876	
Lord Lytton, G. C. S. I.	12 April 1876	8 June 1880	
Marquis of Ripon, K. G.	8 June 1880		

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The Right Hon'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, Governor and President in Council, took his seat 5th November 1881.—Pay Rs. 10,000.

ORDINARY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick S. Roberts, Bart., V. C., G.C.B., C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief and 2nd in Council, took his seat 28th Nov. 1881.—Pay Rs. 5,000.

The Hon'ble Sir Raghunatha Row, 3rd in Council, took his seat 19th June 1877.—Pay Rs. 5,120.

The Hon. D. F. Carmichael, 4th in Council, took his seat 10th Dec. 1879.—Pay Rs. 5,120.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

Official Members.

The Honorable Patrick O'Sullivan, Barrister-at-Law), Advocate-Genl., 22nd January 1879.

" Robert Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to Government, 14th July 1881.

" Henry Edward Sullivan, First Member, Board of Revenue, 21st Jan. 1881.

Non-Official Members.

The Honorable Mir Humayoon Jah Bahadoor, appointed 24th February 1880.

" Raja Rao Gangadhara Rama Rao Rajah of Pittapore, 24th February 1880.

" Rajah Geday Narain Deputee Rao, appointed 13th November 1880.

" Brevet-Colonel James George Coleman, appointed 21st January 1881.

" Patrick Maclaurin, 3rd June 1881.

" Tanjavapilli Rama Rau B.A., B.L., 14th July 1881.

SECRETARIAT.

The Hon'ble R. Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary.—Pay Rs. 3,750.

C. D. Maclean, M.A., Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,050, (on other duty.)

J. A. Davies, Asst. Sec. Pay Rs. 1,000.

Charles Gilbert Master, (Barrister-at-Law), Secr. to Govt., Revenue Dept.—Pay Rs. 1,12[illegible]

Louis Augustus Campbell, Under Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept. (on furlo)—Pay Rs. 1,000.

H. S. Forbes, B.A., Acting.

J. A. Davies (Barrister-at-Law), Asst. Secy. Judl. and Legislative Depts.—Pay Rs. 800, (on dep.)

do. —Pay Rs. 700.

H. S. Lascy,

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Captain A. Ambrose, Royal Engineer.—Private Secretary.

Major Alexander Spencer.—Head Clerk Military Secretary.

Lieutenant Cecil Charles Cavendish Bentinck, V. C.—Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Arthur H. L. Bagot, Somerset Regt.—Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant [illegible] Evans-Gordon.—Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Surgeon-Major John Mackenzie.—Surgeon.

Jemadar Major Gomroo Khan " Sirdar Bahadoor," Body Guard, Native A. D. Camp.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

The Hon'ble H. E. Sullivan, 1st Member.—Pay Rs. 4,000.

[illegible] Member.—Pay Rs. 3,416 2-6.

C. F. Lindsay, 3rd do. (Lunacy.)—Pay Rs. 3,016-10-8.

W. D. Hornby, 4th do.

C. A. Stoker, Secretary.—Pay Rs. 2,630.

J. Thirumal, Joint Secretary (on dep.),—Pay Rs. 1,600.

R. Ottley, Acting 2nd Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

A. Macgregor, Resident in Travancore and Cochin (Europe).—Pay Rs. 3,500.

[illegible] do. —Pay Rs. 750.

H. J. Melville, Collector of Sea Customs.—Pay Rs. 2,333-3-4.

[illegible] Deputy Superintendent of Census.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

[illegible] Commissioner of Salt Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,000 to 2,500.

Col. C. E. S. Bayward, R.E., Inspector General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,833-3-4.

[illegible] Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,000 to 2,250.

C. W. [illegible], Post Master General.—Pay Rs. 1,666 to 1,750.

A. T. Arundel, President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Reverend R. Gell, M.A., D.D., Lord Bishop of Madras.—Pay 3,333-3-4.

[illegible] Archdeacon and Commissary.—Pay [illegible]

The Hon'ble and Rev. [illegible] Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop.

[illegible] Secretary to the Lord Bishop.—Pay 333-3-4.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Sir C. A. Turner, Kt., C.S.I., Chief Justice.—Pay Rs. 5,000.

Lewis Charles Innes, Judge, Pay Rs. 3,500.

James Kerr[illegible], Q.C., do. Pay Rs. 3,500.

J. H. Roberts[illegible] do. Pay Rs. 3,500.

T. Muthuswami Aiyar[illegible] Pay Rs. 3,750.

Hon. [illegible] Sharpe, (Bar-at-law), Advr.-Genl. —Pay Rs. 2,167.

H. J. Tarratt, Clerk of the Crowns and Crown Prosecutor.—Pay Rs. 800.

E. Stapleton, Government Solicitor.—Pay Rs. [illegible]

H. H. Shepherd, Govt. Pleader, Pay Rs. 500.

M. Gerald, Advocate-General, Pay Rs. [illegible]

H. G. Wedderburn, Reporter.—Pay Rs. 450.

J. Stevenson, B.A., Registrar, Original Side. —Pay Rs. 1,250.

H. Gardiner, Asst. Registrar.—Pay Rs. 500.

H. Wigram, Registrar, App. Side, (on duty). —Pay Rs. 1,833.

T. West, Asst. do. do.

W. Morgan, Dy. do. do. (on furlo).

J. D. Rees, Asst. do. do. Pay Rs. 700.

R. Covery, Sheriff.—Pay Rs. 898.

Eardley Norton, Coroner.—Pay Rs. 350.

SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGES.

J. W. Burdley, Barrister-at-Law, First Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,000.

T. Muthusami Aiyar, Judge (on other duty).

R. Srinivasa Row, Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

C. Muthuswamy Chetyar, Acting Judge. —Pay Rs. 1,000.

John Morris Maskell, Judge.—Pay Rs. 500.

Madras Military Staff.

Adjutant-General.....Brig.-Genl. Godfrey Clerk, A.D.C. Rifle Brig.

Deputy do. .....Colonel T. Dyer, S. C.

Asst. Adjt.-Genl. .....Lieut.-Col. C. Furnell, S. C.

Asst. Adjt.-Genl., Royal Artillery.....Lieut.-Col. W. H. Caine, R. A.

Quarter Master General.....

Deputy do. .....Temply.

Judge Advocate General.....Lieut.-Col. J. Ewing, S. C., Offg. Gr. Mr. Genl.

Military Secy. to Commander-in-Chief.....Colonel C. H. Wilson.

Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter to C.-in-C.....Capt. (Bt. Lt.-Col.) G. T. Prattyman.

Native Aide-de-Camp to do. .....Lieut. Neville Chamberlain, Ben. S. C.

.....Hon. Cap. Mahomed Abdullah " Sirdar Bahadoor," Sec. L. C.

Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Major A. W. O. Saunders, A.p. 1-21st Foot.

Fort Adjutant & Supdt. of Pensns., Fort St. George.....Lt.-Col. Robert Algernon Walters, S. C.

Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Fort St. George and Coast Districts.....

Commissary General.....Major A. Cotton, Cav. Genl. List.

Deputy do. .....Col. H. A. Moore, S. C., (Officiating.)

Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.....Colonel S. H. E. Charrier, R. A.

Superintendent Gun Powder Factory.....Lieut.-Col. I. Ketelbey, R. A. (On other duty.)

Do. Gun Carriage Factory.....Lieut.-Colonel H. T. Lane, R. A., Officiating.

Secy. to Govt. Military Department.....Colonel H. Mc Leod, R. A.

Consulting do. .....Colonel J. Maxwell, C.B., S. C.—(Europe.)

Controller of Military Accounts.....Colonel R. D. Rankin, S. C., Offg.

Examr. of Comd. Clothing and Stud Yards.....Lieut.-Col. M. C. Ferrau, Offg.

Examiner, Pay Department.....Lieut.-Col. W. B. Hunt, S. C.

Do. of Medical Accounts, and of M.D. and Medical Fund Accounts.....Major Genl. Dermod.

Do. Ordnance Accounts.....Surgeon-Major W. Maurice, M.B., M.C., R.A.,

Paymaster Presidency.....Major C. T. P. Luxmoore, S. C.

In Ch. of Audit Branch, Controller's Office.....Major F. W. Major, Bo. S. C.

Superintendent Army Clothing Department.....Lieut-Colonel A. T. Searle, S. C.—(Europe.)

Supdt. of Military Farms and Pensions.....Colonel L. O. Lovett, (Acting.)

Adjutant do. .....Lieut.-Col. E. D. Hankin, S. C.—(On other duty.)

Secretary Board of Army Schools.....Lieut.-Col. John Wm. Cleland-Henderson, S. C.

Aide-de-Camp to Governor.....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Jenattaga, S. C.

Assistant Inspector, Bangalore.....Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Stewart, Cavalry.

Do. do. .....Capt. P. W. Watts, Roy. Irish Regt. (Bar. M.C.)

Secy. and Examiner in Hindustani.....Capt. C. Henry, R. E., (Acting.)

Secy. to Govt., Public Works.....Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Boyce, S. C.

Consulting Engineer for Railways.....Colonel R. H. Beadon, C.S.I., R. E.

Chief Engineer and Secy. to Govt., Irrigation and Roads.....Colonel J. Mullins, R. E.

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.....Col. J. M. Shaw Stewart, R. E.

Secy. do. do. .....W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S., C.I.E.

Surgeon-General H. M.'s Forces.....Surgeon J. J. Simpson.

Secy. do. do. .....Surgeon A. D. Hime, V. C., K.C.S.I.

Sanitary Commissioner.....Surgeon-Major G. Bidie, M.B.

Superintg. Veterinary Surgeon.....Dy. Surgeon-Genl. M. C. Farnell, R.D., F.R.C.S.

Inspector-General of Police.....C. Frere, C.S.I.

Commissioner of Police.....C. D. D. Cleeve, (Officiating.)

Acting do. .....Colonel W. S. Drever, C.S.I., S. C.—(Europe.)

.....Lieut. Col. F. J. Hicks, Staff Corps.

Governors of Fort St. George.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Sir William Langhorne, prior to	...	1672	.....
Mr. Sherrudaken Master	6 Feb	1678	.....
Mr. William Gifford	18 July	1681	.....
Mr. Elihu Yale	4 Oct	1687	.....
Mr. Nicholas Waite	10 Oct	1692	.....
Sir J. Goldsborough, K.—Comm. General and First Member of Council at the different Settlements in India	6 Dec	1698	.....
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson, afterwards styled Lieutenant-General of India	14 Aug	1699	.....
Mr. Thomas Pitt	31 July	1698	.....
Mr. Clarence Addison	Sept	1700	.....
Mr. Edward Montagu, provincial Governor	23 Oct	1700	.....
Mr. William Fraser	24 Nov	1700	.....
Mr. Edward Harrison	22 Aug	1711	.....
Mr. Joseph Collet	10 Jan	1717	.....
Mr. Francis Hastings	20 Jan	1720	.....
Mr. Nathaniel Elstob	9 Oct	1721	.....
Mr. James Macrae	26 Jan	1725	.....
Mr. George Morton Pitt	22 May	1726	.....
Mr. Richard Lewyns	24 Feb	1730	.....
Mr. Nicholas Morse	24 Jan	1744	.....
Major Stringer Lawrence, in charge of the Garrison	24 Nov	1749	.....
Mr. R. Prices, Deputy Governor			.....
Mr. Richard Smith, Deputy Governor			.....
Mr. Thomas Saunders, Governor			.....
Mr. George Pigot			.....
Mr. Robert Palk			.....
Mr. Charles Boughton			.....
Mr. James Du Pre			.....
Mr. Alexander Wynch			.....
Lord Pigot			.....
Mr. George Stratton			.....
Mr. John Whitehill			.....
Mr. Thomas Rumbold			.....
Mr. John Whitehill			.....
Mr. Charles Stuart			.....
Lord Macartney			.....
Mr. Alexander Davidson			.....
Sir Archibald Campbell			.....
Mr. John Hudleston			.....
Sir Edward John Holland			.....
Major Frederick William Maddows			.....
Sir Charles Oakley, Bart.			.....
Lord Hobart			.....
Lieutenant-General George Harris			.....
Lord Clive			.....
Lord William Cavendish Bentinck			.....
Mr. William Petrie			.....
Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bt.			.....
The Right Hon. Gilbert Elliot, Earl of Minto			.....
Mr. Henry Saltwell Greene			.....
Mr. Thomas Munro, K.C.B.			.....
Mr. Stephen Rumbold Lushington			.....
Lt.-Gen. Sir Frederick Adam, K.C.B.			.....

GOVERNORS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.—*Continued.*

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. George Edward Russell	4 Mar 1837	6 Mar 1837	Acting Governor.
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.H.	6 Mar 1837	24 Sep 1842	
Lt.-Genl. The Most *Hon.* Marquis of Tweeddale, K.T. and C.	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	28 Apl 1854	Acting Governor.
Lord Harris	28 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.C.B., G.C.S.I.	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. H. Robinson, C.S.I.	29 April 1875	23 Nov 1875	Acting Governor.
His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	23 Nov 1875	20 Dec 1880	
Right Hon. the William Patrick Adam	20 Dec 1880	.....	Died 24th May 1881.
Mr. W. Hudleston	24 May 1881	4 Nov 1881	Acting Governor.
The Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff	5 Nov 1881	.....	

List of Sheriffs of Madraspatnam.

No. 1	Mr. William Fraser	1800	
" 2	" John Binny, (Senior)	1801	
" 3	" John Hughes	1802	
" 4	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1803	
" 5	" James Rose	1804	
" 6	" John Oakes	1805	
" 7	" James William Miller	1806	
" 8	" Terence FitzGerald	1807	
" 9	" James William Miller	1808	Died. 11th March 1808 at Bellary.
" 10	" William McTaggart	1808	26th March Sworn.
" 11	" William McTaggart	1809	
" 12	" Sebastian Holford Greig	1810	
" 13	" William Olphert	1811	
" 14	" William John White	1812	Died. 13th May 1811.
" 15	" Richard Jebb, [D.D.]	1813	Took charge of Office, 31st Dec. 1812.
" 16	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1814	Do. 29th Dec. 1813.
" 17	" John McKerrell	1815	Do. 20th Dec. 1814.
" 18	" Charles Henry Clay	1815	Do. 13th Sep. 1815.
" 19	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1816	Do. 20th Dec. 1815.
" 20	" William Brown	1817	Do. 26th Dec. 1816.
" 21	" Charles Henry Clay	1817	Do. 8th July 1817.
" 22	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1818	Do. 23rd Dec. 1817.
" 23	" Samuel Dobson	1819	Do. 21st Dec. 1818.
" 24	" William Thomas Blair	1820	Do. 6th Dec. 1819.
" 25	" George Lyn	1821	Do. 11th Dec. 1820.
" 26	" James Graham	1823	Do. 20th Dec. 1821.
" 27	" John Goldingham	1823	Do. 29th Dec. 1822.
	" Thomas Gellebrand	1824	Do. 29th Dec. 1823 and died 20th June 1824.

LIST OF SHERIFFS OF MADRASPATNAM.—*Continued.*

No.	28	Mr. John Savage	1824	29th June Sworn.
"	"	John Savage	1825	16th Dec. 1824, Sworn.
"	29	" Edward Gordon	1826	29th Dec. 1825.
"	30	" Robert Wright Neviller	1827	29th Dec. 1826.
"	31	" George Lyn	1828	29th Dec. 1827.
"	32	" William Beasley Anderson	1829	29th Dec. 1828.
"	33	" Robert Race	1830	19th Dec. 1829.
"	34	" Thomas Keighly	1831	20th Dec. 1830.
"	35	" Patrick Grant	1832	21st Dec. 1831.
"	36	" John Younge Fullerton	1833	19th Dec. 1832.
"	37	" William Hamilton Hart	1834	20th Dec. 1833.
"	38	" Arthur Beverlandeen	1835	17th Jan. 1835.
"	39	" John Finlly McKenzie	1836	29th Dec. 1835.
"	40	" Arthur Henry Harris	1838	19th Dec. 1837.
"	41	" John Younge Fullerton	1839	30th Dec. 1838.
"	42	" Arthur John MacIvers	1840	28th Dec. 1839.
"	43	" John Younge Fullerton	1841	30th Dec. 1840.
"	44	" John Lewis Johnson	1842	19th Feb. 1842.
"	45	" Duncan Montgomerie	1843	28th Dec. 1842.
"	46	" William Gardiner Bows	1844	26th Dec. 1844.
"	47	" Christopher Biden	1845	29th Dec. 1845.
"	48	" John Bruce Norton	1846	29th Dec. 1846.
"	49	" John Finlay McKenzie	1847	29th Dec. 1846.
"	50	" Leonard Cooper	1846	29th Dec. 1846.
"	51	" Hare Marjoram	1847	31st Dec. 1846.
"	52	" John James Franklin	1848	29th Dec. 1847.
"	53	" Richard Burgess	1849	29th Dec. 1848.
"	54	" Arthur Macdonald Ritchie	1850	6th Sep. 1849.
"	55	" Leonard Cooper	1850	26th Dec. 1849.
"	56	" Arthur Macdonald Ritchie	1851	29th Dec. 1850.
"	57	" Leonard Cooper	1852	27th Dec. 1851 to 24th July 1852.
"	58	" Richard Burgess	1853	10th Aug. 1852.
"	"	" Richard Burgess	1853	29th Dec. 1852 to 17th Aug. 1853.
"	59	" Edward Salmon	1854	16th Aug. 1853.
"	60	" Christopher Biden	1854	29th Dec. 1853.
"	61	" H. D. E. DeGrigny	1855	29th Dec. 1854.
"	62	" Frederick Orme	1856	29th Dec. 1855.
"	63	" John Finlly McKenzie	1857	
"	64	" John James Franklin	1858	
"	65	" William Syndey Wright	1859	
"	66	" Eyre Darbin Powell	1860	
"	67	" Hew Drummond Elphinstone	1861	
		Deborgnibi	1862	
"	68	Colonel John Jeppett	1862	
		Do. do.	1863	
		Do. do.	1864	
		Do. do.	1865	
		Do. do.	1866	3rd Dec. 1866 died.
"	69	Mr. H. D. E. DeGrigny	1867	5th Dec. 1866.
		Do. do.	1867	
		Do. do.	1868	
		Do. do.	1869	
		Do. do.	1870	2nd May 1870 resigned.
		Do. do.	1870	
"	70	" John Charles Lesh	1870	4th May 1870.
"	71	" H. D. E. DeGrigny	1870	20th Dec. 1870.
		do. do.	1871	
		Do. do.	1872	
		Do. do.	1873	
		Do. do.	1874	
"	72	" John Charles Lesh	1874	
		Do. do.	1875	7th May 1875 resigned.
"	73	" Clement Simpson	1875	25th May 1875.
		Do. do.	1876	
"	74	" William Walter Muncie	1877	20th Dec. 1876.
		Do. do.	1878	
"	75	" Robert Chillingworth Wilkie	1879	20th Dec. 1878.
		Do. do.	1880	
		David Lowry	1881	7th Dec. 1880.
		Do. do.	1882	

List of Deputy Sheriffs of Madraspatnam.

No.	1	Mr. Thomas Blyth	1800	November 18th.
"	2	" Thomas Shackhouse	1819	July 1st.
"	3	" Thomas Q. Stritch	1820	June 1st.
"	4	" Edward Lips	.....	December 21st.
"	5	" William Peacock	1821	July 1st.
"	6	" John Hy. Wilkins	1825	October 1st.
"	7	" James Thos Baillie	.....	December 21st.
"	8	" William Paulin	1832	January 19th.
"	9	" James Thos 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 Surmond Cooper	1860	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 16th.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

COUNCIL OF BOMBAY.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., Governor and President in Council, took his seat 28th April 1880.—Pay Rs. 10,000.

His Excellency Lieut.-Genl. The Hon'ble Arthur Edward Hardinge, C.B., Equerry to the Queen, Commander-in-Chief and 2nd Member of Council, took his seat 30th March 1881.—Pay Rs. 5,833 3-4.

The Hon. Lionel Robert Ashburner, C.S.I., Third Member of Council, took his seat 1st August 1877.—Pay Rs. 5,130.

The Hon. Edward W. Havenscroft, C.S.I., Fourth Member of Council, took his seat 15th April 1879.—Pay Rs. 5,130.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

G. R. R. Hart, Private Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Lieut. Col. H. H. D. Stracey, Scots Guards, Military Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
Captain H. J. Fergusson, Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. The Hon'ble G. Fitzroy Somerset, Grenadier Guards (on field service.)
Lieutenant E. H. Ellis, R. A., Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Captain G. W. F. Clarence, 29th Foot, do.
Lieutenant C. S. Shepherd, 4th Foot, do.
Captain G. H. Dean, 12th (P. W. R. Lancers, do.
Subadar Shaik Cassim, 3rd L. I., Native Aide-de-Camp.
Surgeon George Waters, Medical Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,000, (on leave.)
Surgeon J. Findlay, M.D., Acting.—Pay Rs. 692 7-1.

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

Lieut.-Col. R. S. Rivett-Carnac, 11th Hussars, Military Secy.—Pay Rs. 1,000 (on furlo.)
Major W. F. Gatacre, Middl. Regt., Officiating.
Lieutenant The Hon'ble C. R. W. Colville, Grenadier Guards, Aide-de-Camp.
Capt. C. S. Shepherd, R. A. C. Royal Lancaster Regiment, Offg. Aide-de-Camp and Instr.
Ressaldar Mahomed Esoof, 2nd L. C., Native Aide-de-Camp.

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

The Hon. C. Gonne, Chief Secretary, Political, Secret, Judicial and Educational Departments, and in charge of the Separate Department.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
J. B. Pelly, M.A., C.S.I., Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Depts.—Pay Rs. 2,125.
T. D. Mackenzie, Under Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Departments—Pay Rs. 1,250 (on furlo.)
J. Monteath, Acting do. —Pay Rs. 1,000.
Wasudeo Pandoorung Unvud, Asst. Secy., Rev., Fin., and Genl. Depts.—Pay Rs. 700.
C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E., Under Secy., Polit., Judl. and Educl. Depts. & Secy. to the Council of H. E. the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
S. Macdonald, Uncovd. Asst. Secy., Political, Educational and Secret Depts.—Pay Rs. 450.
G. C. Gilder, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary in the Judl. Department.—Pay Rs. 600.
Colonel M. W. Willoughby, Secy., Mily., Marine and Ecclesiastical Depts.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
W. Maidment, Uncovenanted Asst. Secy.—Pay Rs. 650, & Marriage Regr.—Pay Rs. 50.

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Rev. Louis George Mylne, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Bombay, 6th July 1876.—Pay Rs. 2,417-5-4.

The Venerable Samuel Stead, M.A., Archdeacon and Commissary, 1st November 1875.—Pay Rs. 999-10-8.

The Rev. Arthur Campbell Lodkin, M.A., Agt. Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay.—Pay Rs. 700.

Yorke Scott, Registrar of the Diocese.—Pay Rs. 150.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Hon'ble John Maclean, Advocate General, 1st November 1880.
" Colonel Charles James Merriman, C.S.I., R.E., 24th August 1880.
" Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., 16th September 1881.
" Framjee Nasserwanjee Patel, 30th May 1882.
" Sorabjee Dayal Sassoon, 21st June 1883.
" Agha Ali Shah, 8th August 1885.
" Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, 30th August 1885.
" Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I., 1st December 1885.
" James Fraitheswaite Pelly, M.A., C.S.I., 19th November 1887.

C. C. W. Macpherson, C.S.I., Secretary.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir Michael Robert Westropp, M.A., Kt. (Barrister-at-Law).—Pay Rs. 5,000.

PUISNE JUDGES.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, M.A., Kt., Pay Rs. 3,750
" Arthur Hobhouse, Barrister-at-Law, " 3,750
" Maxwell Melvill, M.A., " 3,750
" Charles Gordon Kemball, M.A., " 3,750
" Raymond West, M.A., LL.D., " 3,750
" Robert Hill Pinhey, M.A., " 3,750

GOVERNMENT LAW OFFICERS.

The Hon'ble J. Marriott, (Barrister-at-Law) Advocate General.—Pay Rs. 2,000 & 500 Office allowance.

A. W. Hare.—C. S., Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.—Pay Rs. 2,000.

Hiley Vesey Hearn, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor.—Pay Rs. 2,500.

Ramchan Hariba, A.B., Government Pleader.—Pay Rs. 600.

F. W. G. Rivett-Carnac, Advocate General's Office.—Pay Rs. 250.

H. C. Kirkpatrick, (Barrister-at-Law) Reporter to the High Court.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

W. E. Hart, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law,) First Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
N. Spencer, Second Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
J. L. Wardle, Third Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar, Fourth Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
J. F. Spencer, Clerk.—Pay Rs. 650.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

N. (Ex) Advocate General (ex officio)
[illegible] Attorney-General, Acting do.
C. E. Fox, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Master and Ruler in Equity and Certain Accounts and Chief Investigation and Taxing Officer.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
T. W. Orr, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Prothonotary, Taxing Officer and Admiralty Registrar.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
H. D. Vernon, M.A., Asst. Commr. for taking Affidavits and Assistant Taxing Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
[illegible] Registrar (ex officio)
A. R. Oliver, Assistant do.—Pay Rs. 750.
[illegible] Deputy Registrar.—Pay Rs. 600.
[illegible] (Barrister-at-Law), Head Assistant.—Pay Rs. 400.
[illegible] and Clerk of the Crown.—Pay Rs. 800.
[illegible] Registrar (ex officio) Acting do.—Pay Rs. 800.
[illegible] Clerk of the Crown, Pay Rs. [illegible]
[illegible] (Barrister-at-Law), Chief and Taxing Master of the Insolvent Debtors' Court.
[illegible] Assistant do. do. Insolvent Debtors' Court.

J. D. Inverarity, M.A., LL.B., (Barrister-at-Law), Examiner of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.—Pay [illegible] Allowance Rs. 1,224-0.
Sorabji Shapurji Bengali, Sheriff.
Edward Van Der Straaten, Deputy Sheriff.—Pay Rs. 301.
F. H. Britto, Commissioner for taking Affidavits.—Pay Rs. 150.
L. A. Watkins, Commissioner for taking Affidavits.—Pay Rs. 150.
W. Adams, Commissioner for taking Affidavits.—Pay Rs. 150.
James Flynn, Chief Translator and Interpreter.—Pay Rs. 700.
Bellaji Pandurang Gosavi, do. —Pay Rs. 300.
Sitaram Bhaskar Patel, do. —Pay Rs. 400.
R. Mott, H. F. Alton, G. S., Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
Khanderao Chimnaji Modak, B.A., LL.B., Deputy Registrar and Assistant Reporter.—Pay Rs. 600.
A. R. Oliver, Asst. Regr. and Supt., High Court Press.—Pay Rs. 350.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

Sir Frank H. Souter, Kt., C.S.I., Commissioner of Police, Bombay.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
G. P. Cooper, (Barrister-at-Law), Chief Presidency Magt., and Serv. Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Dossabhoy Framji, C.S.I., Special Mag'strate.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
P. Ryan, Third Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
H. W. Hardie, Chief Clerk.—Pay Rs. 500.
T. M. Pilgaro, Inspr.-Genl. of Registration and Stamps.—Pay Rs. 2,000 (on furlo.
Major A. R. Fortnum, Agt. do. —Pay Rs. 2,666-[illegible]
Lieut.-Colonel J. H. White, R.E., Mint Master and Mint Engineer.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Surgeon Major H. W. Gribbon, Assay Master.—Pay Rs. 2,240.
Brigade-Surgeon J. Cruickshank, Inspector-General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
T. Cleasby, Comptr.—Pay Rs. 150 + 2½ on Conveyances.
Surgeon T. S. Weir, Health Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
R. J. Chalkell, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Pay Rs. 2,500.
H. W. Jacomb, Collector of Bombay and Supt. of Stamps and Stationery.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
C. E. Pritchard, Commr. of Customs, Opium, Abkaree and Reporter Genl., Externals Commerce.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
A. C. Trevor, Collector of Customs.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
T. H. Stewart, Commr. Surveys and Settlement.—Pay Rs. 2,625.
A. D. Covey, Collector of Salt Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
P. C. S. Ollivant, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
W. A. H. Russell, Principal, Elphi's School and Tutor and Govr. [illegible] the Duchess.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
J. A. Baines, Deputy Superintendent of Census.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
J. M. Campbell, Comp'ler, Bombay Gazetteer.—Pay Rs. 900.
Shankar Pandurang Pandit, M.A., Oriental Translator to Government.—Pay Rs. 750.

Staff, Bombay Army.

Adjutant General of the Army.....Brigadier General A. L. Annesley, C.B. late 11th Hussars.
Deputy do. do. .....
Asst. do. do. .....Colonel R. A. Green, S. C. (Retd. pay.)
Asst. Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Burnett, R. Yorkshire Regt.
Quarter Master General of the Army.....Brig.-Genl. A. G. F. Hogg, S. C.
Deputy do. do. .....Col. B. H. Pottinger, S. C.
Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Lieut.-Col. A. Wardrop S. C.
Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Lt.-Col. W. A. Gillespie, S. C.
Chief Garrison Instructor.....Major C. L. Taylor, Bedfor Regt.
Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.....
Deputy do. do. .....Col. A. A. Pepper.
Supt. for Gun Cartridges.....Lieut.-Col. G. F. Wemyss, R. A.
Supt. for Gun Powder.....Major W. H. Stechy, R. A.
Commissary General.....Lieut.-Col. P. Caldecott, R. A.
Secy. to Government, P. W. Dept.....Lieut.-Col. A. Phelps, Infy.
Under Secretary to do. .....The Hon'ble Colonel C. J. Merriman, R. E.
Under do. do. Irrigation Branch.....Colonel W. A. Baker, R. E. (Europe)
Under do. do. Railway Branch.....Mr. W. C. Hughes, Officiating.
Examiner of Public Works Accounts.....J. H. Hare, C.S.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Major G. W. Graham.
Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.....Col. G. J. Mellis.
Cashier, Fort Department.....Col. H. B. Young.
Examiner, Court, Bar and Clearing Accts.....Captain C. Egan, R. S. C.
Presidency Paymaster.....Major M. A. Bowerbank, M. S. (
.....Major H. F. P. Cowper, (Genl. List.)

Examiner Ordnance Accounts.....Captain F. F. B. Burgess, B. S. C.
Examiner, Medical and Food Accts.....Surgeon-Major P. S. Turnbull.
Supt. Army Clothing.....Lieut.-Col. J. M. Sexton.
Do. Army Schools.....Major G. A. Jacob, B. S. C.
Transport Department.....Lieut. G. DeB. Cheyne, Indian Navy.
Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.....T. B. Beatty, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Surgeon Genl. H. M.'s Forces.....J. M. S. Fyffe, M.D.
Sanitary Commissioner.....Deputy Surg. Genl. J. Armistead.

Governors of Bombay.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Sir George Oxden			
Mr. Gerald Aungier			
Mr. Thomas Rolt			
Sir John Child, Bart.			
Mr. John Vaux			
Mr. Barth. Harris			
Mr. —— Annesley			
Sir John Gayer			
Sir Nicholas Waite			
Sir H. Oxinden, Bart.			
Mr. Wyseman Andrew			
Mr. Charles Boone			
Mr. William Phipps			
Mr. Bartel Corsan			
Mr. John Horne			
Mr. Stephen Lay			
Mr. William Wake			
Mr. John Gobi			
Mr. Richard Bourchier			
Mr. Charles Child[illegible]			
Mr. Thomas Rogers			
Mr. William Hedly			
Mr. Bayard Hart Boddam			
Mr. Andrew Ramsay			
Sir W. Madows			
Sir Robert Abercrombie			
Mr. George Dick			
Mr. John Griffiths			
Mr. Jonathan Duncan	27 Dec 1795		Died in Bombay, 11th August 1811.
Mr. George Brown	11 Aug 1811	13 Aug 1812	Officiating.
Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.	13 Aug 1812	1 Nov 1819	
The Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone	1 Nov 1819	1 Nov 1827	
Major General the Rt. Hble Sir Josiah 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 July, 1831.
Mr. John Lester	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 Dapoori near Poona, 9th July 1838.
Mr. James Farish	11 July 1838	31 July 1838	Officiating.
Sir J. Rivett-Carnac, Bart.	31 May 1839	9 Apl 1841	
Sir Williers Hay Mackenzie, Bart.			Appointed 4th August 1841 but before he could take charge was assassinated in Calcutta on the 29th September 1841.
Mr. George William Anderson	28 Apl 1841	9 June 1842	Officiating.
Sir George Arthur, Bart., K.C.H.	9 June 1842	1 Augt 1846	
The Hon'ble Sir Tomas Reynell Pelly	1 Augt 1846	30 June 1847	
Sir George Russell Clerk, G.C.B.	30 June 1847	1 May 1848	
Viscount Falkland	1 May 1848	26 Dec 1853	

GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY.—(*Continued.*)

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.B.	26 Dec 1853	14 May 1860	
Sir George Russell Clerk, G.C.B.	14 May 1860	24 Apl 1862	
Sir Bartle J. Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	24 Apl 1862	6 Mar 1867	
Sir William Hobert 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		

MAURITIUS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir Geo. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.
Aide-de-camp.....Lieut. J. P. Crosse, Royal Artillery.
Brigade Major.....Major J. J. N. Buchanan, A.D.

CEYLON.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir J. R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp.....Captain A. N. Layne, Middlesex Regt.
Major General.....W. Wilby, C.B.
Aide-de-Camp.....Captain O. A. Mills, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
Brigade-Major.....Major A. D. Ozzard, Welsh Regt.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir F. Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp.....Lieutenant C. H. Gordon, K. Rent Regt., Ag.
Brigade-Major.....Major A. M. Fetherston, Bedford Regt.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND AND DEPENDENCIES.

Lieutenant-Governor.....Mj.-Gl. A. N. H. Anson, C.M.G., R.A.

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 Honorable 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, Heralds' College.
Appointed 23rd February 1861.

Secretary—The Hon'ble Charles Grant, C.S.I.
Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.
(Appointed 25th April 1878.)

Hon. C.—Grant, Offg. do.

EXTRA KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Prince Consort (deceased).
23rd February 1861.

Field Marshal His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales,
30th 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; Knights of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knights Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Knights of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Knights 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; Extra Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; Knights of the Elephant of Denmark; Knights 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 [illegible]; 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.

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

Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Coburg-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,
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,
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.

The Right Hon'ble Sir Gathorne, Gathorne Hardy of Hemsted Park, County Kent, Viscount Cranbrook.
31st August 1880.

Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of 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 Knights Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Highness Haji Mirza Hussain Khan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and of War to His Majesty the Shah of Persia.
11th June 1873.

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

His Highness Prince Muhammad Tewfik Pasha, Khedive of Egypt,
8th May 1879.

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

His Excellency Ch[illegible] Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Khedive of Egypt,
10th October 1877.

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

His Highness Savut Pasha, Grand Vizier 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 Pir Bux Begi Mir Muhammed Khodadut Khan Wali of Kelat,
25th July 1879.

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

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 14th 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 13th April 1876.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.S.I.	From 13th April 1876 to [illegible] June 1880.

PREVIOUS SECRETARIES OF THE ORDER.

Colonel Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.S.I., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From Aug. 1861 to 11th June 1865.
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 9th 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. 1875.
T. H. Thornton, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 9th Feb. 1875 to 14th Nov. 1877.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., LL.D., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 2nd Nov. 1877 to 24th April 1878.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	FIRST CLASS, OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.	
1	His Highness Mukhtarul-Mulk, Asim ul-Daular, Rafi-ush-Shan, Wala Shikoh, Mustaeheni-i-Dauras, Umdat-ul-Amara, Mahera Adawo, Alijah, Hisam-as-Saltanat, Maharaja Jam Sao Sahib, Jadadun, Sriyash, Mansur-i-Zaman, Fidvi-i-Harrat-i-Malka-e-Muazzama-e-Karl-ud-Daula-e-Inglistan, Maharaja of Nawanagar, Councillor 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 Dnatip Singh, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
3	His Highness Maharaja Ranbir Singh, Tuzir Mukhtar Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat, of Cashmere, 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.—(Not one.)	Ditto.
5	His Highness Shamsher Jah, G.C.B., Rajeswar Sawai Tukaji Rao Holkar, Bahadur, Rajamarthanda, Rajeshwar, Sawai Tukaji Rao, Councillor 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.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	FIRST CLASS OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS. (*concluded.*)	
6	Lord Wenlock, the Right Reverend Hugh Henry Lord Bishop of Durham, Rivenhall, in the County of Essex, and of Thorpe, in the East Riding County of York; Knight Grand Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	26th June 1867.
7	The Right Hon'ble Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, Baronet, G.C.B., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, *Retired.*)	12th Feb. 1866.
8	The Right Hon'ble Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Viscount Cranborne, commonly called Lord Robert Cecil, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
9	General Robert Cornelis Lord Napier, Baron Napier of Magdala, in Abyssinia, and of Carnarvon, County Palatine of Chester; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	14th Sept. 1867.
10	Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	9th Dec. 1868.
11	Nawab Sir Salar Jung Bahadur, Minister of the Hyderabad State, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	28th May 1869.
12	The Right Hon'ble Thomas George Earl of Northbrook, of Stratton in the County of Southampton, Viscount Baring of Lee, County Kent, Baron Northbrook of Stratton, and a Baronet, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Simla.)	3rd May 1872.
13	His Highness Nawab Sir Salar Jung Bahadur, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	31st May 1872.
14	General Sir Neville Gerard Chamberlain, Royal Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
15	His Excellency Raj Rajeswar Maharaj Adhiraj Jeevaji Jeswant Singh Bahadur, of Jodhpur, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	22nd Oct. 1873.
16	His Highness Sir Syud Ahmed Khan, Dastur-i-Moazzim Nawab Mohamed Kadir Khan Bahadur, of Rampur, Counselor to the Governor-General of India, Member of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
17	His Highness Sir Syud Ahmed Khan, Dastur-i-Moazzim Nawab Mohamed Kadir Khan Bahadur, of Rampur, Counselor to the Governor-General of India, Member of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	23rd Oct. 1874.
18	The Right Honorable Sir Bartle Frere, Baronet, Counselor to the Governor-General of India, Member of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
19	The Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell Temple Nugent Brydges Chandos Grenville, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Marquis of Chandos, Earl Temple of Stowe and Earl Nugent of Carr Brae in the County of Cornwall, Earl Nugent in the peerage of Ireland, Lord Nugent of Guildford in the County of Surrey, Lord Temple in the peerage of Great Britain, Lord Kinlet of Kinlet in the County of Salop, Lord Lieutenant of Buckinghamshire, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	19th June 1876.
20	Sir Frere Bromley Hornby, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
21	His Highness Maharaja Raja Ram Singh Bahadur of Jeypore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1877.
22	His Highness Maharaja Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
23	His Highness Maharaja Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1878.
24	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.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
25	His Highness Faramurz-Alyarzung Ahmut Paiwand Dastur-i-Inglisha Barar Beek Sameer Raja Hira Sing Mahrandar Bahadur, of Nabha, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	25th July 1870.
26	His Highness Ruka-ud-Daulah, Nusrut Jung Ustad-ul-Mulk, Mukhlesud-Daulah, Nowab Saiid Mohamad Ebne Bahadur of Rampore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
27	His Highness Maharana Udmi Sajan Singh Bahadur of Godepore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	

ABSTRACT.

G.C.S.I.—(30.)

British	17
Natives	13
	30

Proportion.

British	17	Vacancies	0
Native	13	"	3
			30

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	SECOND CLASS, OR KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.	
1	Sir Henry Ricketts, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	4th April 1836.
2	Maharaja Sir Dirk Bijai Singh Bahadur of Balrampur, in Oudh, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Oudh, Bengal.)	Ditto.
3	Sir Walter Elliot, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
4	Sir Thomas Pycroft, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
5	Sir John MacPherson Macleod, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
6	Raja Sir Dinkar Rao, Pait-Mashand Khas Bahadur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
7	Lieutenant-General Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
8	General Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton, late Madras Engineers, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
9	Raja Sir Sarun Deal Mitra, of Kishan Kot, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	Ditto.
10	Sir George Udny 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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
11	Raja Sir Tanjore Madava Rao, Minister of Baroda, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
12	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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
13	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.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(*Continued.*)	
14	Major-General Sir Robert Wallace, late Bo. R.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, *Retired.*)	18th April 1866.
15	Major-General Sir William Henry Reden Green, late Be. 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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
16	His Highness Sir Dato Tumunggong 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.
17	Sir William Muir, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	8th Feb. 1867.
18	Sir George Frederick Harvey, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	24th May 1867.
19	Major-General Sir Williams Hill late Madras Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
20	Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Purves Phayre, late 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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
21	General Sir Edward Lechmere Russell, Bombay Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)—*Europe.*	24th Aug. 1869.
22	His Highness Rama Varma, Raja of Cochin, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	2nd June 1869.
23	His Highness Nawab Mahabbat Khanji of Joonagadh, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	30th May 1871.
24	Sir Henry Somner Maine, D.C.L., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
25	Major-General Sir Frederic John Goldsmid, late M.S.C., Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	1st Nov. 1781.
26	Colonel Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, late B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	6th Feb. 1872.
27	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.
28	Sir George Campbell, D.C.L., late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe, Retired.*)	Ditto.
29	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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
30	Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Darnell 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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
31	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, *Retired.*)	20th May 1874.
32	Col. Sir Richard John Meade, late B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
33	Colonel Sir Lewis Pelly, late Bo.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
34	Sir Thomas Douglas Forsyth, late Bo.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, *Retired.*)	27th July 1874.
35	Sir Eardley Lothian Wilde, late Bo.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, *Retired.*)	26th Sept. 1875.
36	Sir William Rose Robinson, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	23rd Oct. 1875.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Continued.)	
37	Maharaja Rana Partab Singh Mahendra Bahadur, Maharaja of Porbunder, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	23rd Oct. 1876.
38	Raja Bhawanee Singh Bahadur, Raja of Sirmoor (Nahan), Knights Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	Ditto.
39	Rao Sir Dinkar Rao, K.C.S.I.	
40	Rao Sir Rao Holkar Deva Saheb of Indore, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
41	Maharaja Sir Ranodip Singh Rana Bahadur of Nipal, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	18th Dec. 1875.
42	Rao Raja Ganpat Rao Khashi Shamsher Bahadur, Diwan of Gwalior, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
43	Muzaffar-ud-Daula, Nawab Sir Muhammad Faiz Ali Khan Bahadur, of Jaipur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
44	Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir Henry Ramsay, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., *Retired, Retired.*)	Ditto.
45	Lieutenant-General Sir Gerard James Erskine, B.S.C., V.C., Knight Commander of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Retired.*)	7th March 1876.
46	Lieutenant-General Sir Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, Knight, 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, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
47	Sir Joseph Fayrer, M.D., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
48	His Highness Rajaram Vijaya Bhonsla Chhatrapati Maharaj, of Colhapore, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	1st January 1877.
49	Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, Q.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
50	His Highness Maharaja Anand Rao Puar, of Dhar, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
51	Sir Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
52	His Highness Raj Saheb Wagh Sawaiji of Dharampur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
53	Sir Bartle Frere, Bart., G.C.B., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
54	His Highness Rao Shri Vijaysinhji of Nowanuggur, Knights Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
55	Sir George Frederick William Couper, Bart., C.B., Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
56	Vice-Admiral Sir Leopold John Macdonald, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Ditto.
57	Sir Joseph Arthur Crompton, M.D., Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	2nd June 1877.
58	Sir Thomas Edward Ormsby, Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
59	General Sir Michael Kennedy, R.E., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st June 1878.
60	The Rev. 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.
61	Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	1st Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—Concluded.	
61	Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, British Army, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	29th July 1879.
62	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert Grove Sandeman, R.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
63	The Hon'ble Sir Robert Eyles Egerton, K.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
64	His Highness Maharaja Kaith Singh of Manipur—Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
65	Sirdar Dewa Singh, President of the Council of Regency, Patiala, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
66	Gebbie Sir Orfeur Cavanagh, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	
67	Sir Charles Umpherston Atchison, K.C.S., R.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	
68	His Highness Thakor Sawai Takhat Sing of Bhavnagar, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	
69	Sir James Davidson Gordon, K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	
70	Sir John Cowper, late Bengal Medical Establishment, Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	
71	Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, K.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	
72		

ABSTRACT.

6-(23)-(74)

British	60
Natives	21
Vacancies	1
	82

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	THIRD CLASS, OR COMPANIONS.	
1	Sayaji Rao Aundkar, C.I. (the Raja), Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	19th April 1866.
2	Sir Edward Williams Ryan, late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
3	Charles Bailey, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
4	Fancis Mansfield, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
5	Raja Vellanki Rangaya Yachama Narendra Bahadur, of Venkatagiri, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
6	William Ross, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
7	General Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, C.S.I., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
8	Raja Bhoop Singh of Kanthoo, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
9	Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Sterling, R.E., F.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
10	General Reynell George Taylor, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Bengal.)	18th April 1866.
11	Raja Jaswant Rao, of Etawah, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
12	John Walter Sherer, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
13	Major-General John Colleyn Haughton, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
14	William Mackenzie, M.D., late Madras Medical Establishment, Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
15	Syad Hussain Ali Edroos, of Surat, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
16	Raghunathrao Vishai Vencatesvar, Chief of Vinchor, in Bombay, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
17	Colonel Richard Harte Keatinge, Bo.S.C., Victoria Cross, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
18	Major-General John William Younghusband, late Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
19	Eyre Burton Powell, Esq., M.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
20	John Fleming, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
21	Sir Albert David Sassoon, Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
22	Henry Phillip Archibald Bonhaman Russell, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	16th Sept. 1867.
23	Lewis Hentham Bowring, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
24	Lieut.-General James Maurice Primrose, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army.)	Ditto.
25	Edward Hare, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
26	Lieutenant-Colonel James Augustus Grant, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	24th Aug. 1868.
27	James Duncan Sim, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	8th Dec. 1868.
28	Major-General Frederick Conyers Cotton, late Madras Engineers, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
29	Lieutenant-General Assaye Forbes Sandeman, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
30	Lieut.-Colonel Cerven Hockley Bowers, R.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
31	Major-General Edward Fuller Dalton, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(General.)	Ditto.
32	John H. Oliver, Esq., late Bengal Uncovenanted Service, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
33	Sir Frank H. Souter, Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
34	Lieut.-General Henry Pomby, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(British Army.)	Ditto.
35	Syad Ahmad Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	2nd June 1869.
36	Richard Pearce Harrison, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
37	Lieutenant-General Gordon Hamilton Montgomery, Bombay Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
38	Major Henry Coore, late Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
	[illegible] Smyth, late Madras Army, Deputation of the	2nd June 1869.
	Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
	Indian Navy, late R.N. Superintendent of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, Retired.)	Ditto.
	George Nelson Barlow, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
42	Major-General George Hutchinson, late R.E., Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	Ditto.
43	Lieutenant-Colonel William Dunkerley, Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
44	Surgeon-Major John Findlay Arthur, M.D., late Madras Medical Establishment, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
45	Richard Yeats Bayle, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	Ditto.
46	Mir Akbar Ali Khan Bahadur, of Hyderabad, in the Deccan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—Hyderabad.	Ditto.
47	Major Charles Sir Peter Hart Lumsden, K.S.I., Kabul Commissioner of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	22nd Mar. 1870.
48	Raja Jai Kishen Das Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	26th May 1870.
49	Lieut.-General Henry Evelegh Laughton, Bengal Army, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
50	Major-General Sir Henry Edward Landor Thuillier, R.A., Knight Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	Ditto.
51	Major-General Martin Dillon, Bengal Army, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
52	Raja Dinkar Rasekar, of Satara, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	20th May 1871.
53	Nawab Khaleb Ahdad Ghani, of Dacca, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
54	Moottoo Venkatachy Bantaroo, of Madras, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
55	Lieutenant-Governor Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Ceylon.)	Ditto.
56	Mir Mahomed Ali, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
57	Nawab Mohammed Akram Khan, of Arcot, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
58	Sir Seeneevasa Sastriar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
59	Lieut.-General Robert Ashburnham, C.B., late Bengal Engineers, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	Ditto.
60	Major-General Alexander Cunningham, late Bengal Engineers, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	31st May 1871.
61	Major-General George Bruce Malleson, late Bengal Staff Corps, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	Ditto.
62	Shahamat Hayat Khan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab, Retired.)	Ditto.
63	Major-General Alfred Thomas Lee, late R.E., Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay, Retired.)	15th Nov. 1872.
64	Lt.-Col. Charles Dean Keane Smith, Madras Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	6th Feb. 1873.
65	Lt.-Col. Reginald Lester Walter, late Bengal Staff Corps, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
66	Surgeon-Major Henry Walter, late Bengal Staff Corps, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	24th May 1873.
67	John Forbes David Inglis, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
68	Hans Wake Edgar, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
69	Colonel Henry Hopkinson, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	25th Feb. 1874.
70	Colonel Thomas Edward Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	4th Aug. 1874.
71	Robert Barclay Chapman, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	29th Nov. 1875.
72	William Holloway, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
73	The Hon'ble Edward William Ravenscroft, Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
74	Major-General Sir Charles Metcalfe MacGregor, K.S.C., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
75	Charles Edward Bernard, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
76	Lieut.-General Francis Hornblow Rundall, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
77	James Richard Ballon Smith, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
78	Henry Pevoe LeMesurier, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
79	Bairamji Jijibhai, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
80	Rao Bahadur Becherdas Ambaidas, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
81	Maulvi Mir Imdad Ali Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P., Bengal.)	Ditto.
82	Philip Sandys Melvill, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	7th March 1876.
83	Colonel James Michael, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
84	Rear-Admiral the Hon'ble Carr Glyn, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
85	Colonel William Earle, Grenadier Guards, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
86	The Hon'ble Major Evelyn Baring, R.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
87	Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Grenadier Guards, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
88	Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Durham Henderson, Madras Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
89	Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Radley Collestine Bradford, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
90	Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey Tuckett Duncan, late M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	20th Sep. 1876.
91	Syad Fateh Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	1st Jan. 1877.
92	John Henry Morris, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
93	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.
94	Rao Saheb Wishwanath Narayan Mandlik, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
95	George Thornhill, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
96	B. Krishnarajaiyar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Mysore.)	Ditto.
97	The Hon'ble Augustus Rivers Thompson, B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
98	Azam Gauri Shanker, Udeshankar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.

No.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Concluded.)	
99	Thomas Henry Thornton, B.C.S., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	1st July 1877.
100	Amarvadi Sheshayya Sastri, Diwan of Travancore, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
101	Alexander Melaterra Monteath, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
102	Salabat Khoosh Singh, Commander of the Forces of His Highness Maharaja Holkar of Indore, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
103	Theodore Cracroft Hope, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
104	Hazrat Nur Khan, Minister of Jaora, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
105	Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
106	Dinshaw Eduljee, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
107	Major Leopold John Herbert Gray, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
108	George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Esq., M.D., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
109	Sir George Welsh Bellasis, 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.
110	Edwin Arnold, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Europe.)	Ditto.
111	Colonel George Cliffe Hatch, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	2nd June 1877.
112	Lieutenant-Colonel William George Davies, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
113	The Hon'ble James Gibbs, B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	15th May 1878.
114	The Hon'ble Colonel Charles James Ellerton, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
115	James Dellet Forbes, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
116	Lieutenant-Colonel William Scott Fraser, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
117	John Henry Garrick, Esq., M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
118	Robert Davidson, Esq., M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
119	Charles Alfred Elliot, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
120	Major Colin Campbell Scott Moncrieff, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	25th July 1879.
121	Lieut.-Col. Oliver Rosmillaine Coventry, late 5th Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
122	Lieut.-Col. R. Barton Watherston, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
123	Lieutenant-Colonel James Browne, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
124	Nasser Ameer Dadyeh, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, Retired.)	Ditto.
125	James Braithwaite Fuller, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Retired.)	Ditto.
126	The Hon'ble Maharaja Jeswunt Rajsree Gajpatsee Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
127	Sirdar Hazara Singh, of Kapurthalla, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
128	Maharaj Rawat Sirdar Singhji, of Jodhpur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
129	Rajah Dalthjeh Khan, of Tonk, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
130	Sirdar Bahadur Gopal Rao Hurry, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
131	James Burn, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	

No.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—Concluded.	
132	Lieutenant-Colonel James Johnstone, Bengal Infantry, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
133	Major Montagu Pinshurne, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
134	Captain Henry Wylie, Corps of Lat Infantry, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
135	Lieutenant-Colonel William [illegible], B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
136	Henry Mortimer Durand, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
137	Donald Campbell Macnabb, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
138	Wazirzadih Muzammad Afzal Khan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
139	Major-General John Salisbury Trevor, late Bombay Engineers, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
140	Horace Arel Cockerell, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
141	Colonel Samuel Black, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
142	The Hon'ble Charles Grant, B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
143	Colonel William Carnegie Anderson, R.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	
144	———	

ABSTRACT.

C.S.I.—144.

Princes	109
Natives	35
Vacancies	1
	144

The Order of the Indian Empire,

INSTITUTED 1st 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 Honorable the Marquis of Ripon of Ripon, Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar—Sir Albert W. Woods.

Prince Principal King of Arms, Heralds' College.

Secretary—The Hon'ble CHARLES GRANT, C.S.I.

Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

10th September 1861.

Present Grand Master of the Order.

The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.S.I., C.B.

Registrar Secretaries.

Thomas Henry Thornton, Esq., C.S.I. Medal.

Sir Charles Pelham Aitchison, Knt., C.S.I.

Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.S.I.

No.		
	COMPANIONS—*continued.*	
1	Aitchison, 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	Darby, The Hon'ble Major Evelyn, Royal Artillery, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
3	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.
4	Bowring, His Highness Sam'ath Ranadeva, Maharaja Sahib, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor of the Province of India.	Ditto.
5	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, late Governor of Madras (Europe).	Ditto.
6	Cashmere and Jummoo, His Highness Ranbir Sing Juder Mahindar Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat, Malwaia ul, 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.
7	Clarke, Colonel 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, late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
8	Cowper, the Hon'ble Sir George Ellerker 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.
9	Davies, Sir Robert Henry, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab (Europe).	Ditto.
10	Elles, the Hon'ble Sir Astley, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	Ditto.
11	Harington, the Hon'ble Robert John, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.	Ditto.
12	Ferguson, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir James, Baronet, Governor of Bombay.	Ditto.
13	Gibbs, The Hon'ble James, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
14	Gordon, His Highness Nadhir-ul-Mulk Asmat-ul-Daulah, Rafiq-ud-Dowlah, Wafa Faithful, Muhtasham-i-Dauran, Umdah-ul-Umara, Wala Faithful, Muhtasham-i-Dauran, Umdah-ul-Umara, Mulazim Amirul Momanin, Allah Bakhsh-ud-Dowlah, Mukarrab-ul-Khakan

No.	Names.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
20	Surtees Cracroft, James Lyell, Career Rose, Indian Medical Department, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras	1st June, 1878.
21	Norman, Robert Forest, Esq., F.R.A.S., Government Astronomer and Meteorological Superintendent, Madras	Ditto.
22	Wilkes, Wilson Hunter, Esq., B.Sc., LL.D., Bengal Civil Service, Director-General of Statistics, and Statistician	Ditto.
23	Cox, Charles Kinkeburgh, Esquire, Inspector-General of Police, Madras	Ditto.
24	General Rawlins, Colonel Stanhope Aubrey, R.E., late Deputy Secretary, Public Works Department, Railway Branch (Accepts)	Ditto.
25	The Honble. Kazee Rai Pal Rai, Rajwade, Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, Honorary Magistrate, and Municipal Commissioner, Calcutta	Ditto.
26	Major-General Alexander, Colin Mackenzie, C.B., Commissioner of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Bengal Retired List).	Ditto.
27	Rear Admiral John Edward Nares, Royal Navy, Hydrographer to the Admiralty, Chief Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, and Superintendent of the Compilation of the Meteorological Instructions for the Royal Navy	Ditto.
28	Colonel Frederick Stallard Hennessy, Assistant Adjutant-General for the Marine Department, Secretary to the Committee of Selection, Secretary to the Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, Calcutta	Ditto.
29	Colonel Henry Meade, Private Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India	Ditto.
30	Thompson, Maclaurin, Oscar, Esq., B.L., Advocate, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras	Ditto.
31	Tennent, Mervyn, Esquire, Commanding Gooty District, Madras	Ditto.
32	Forbes, Captain William, Commanding Poona Division, Bombay Presidency	Ditto.
33	Saleh Beg, Khan Bahadur, Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency	Ditto.
34	The Honble. Donald Graham, Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab	Ditto.
35	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
36	Rogers, Major General Charles, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta	Ditto.
37	Pigot, Arthur, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay	Ditto.
38	Cockburn, Hutton, Esquire, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Bombay Presidency	Ditto.
39	Sir Charles Augustus Elliott, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Assam	Ditto.
40	The Honble. Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for Legislative Purposes	Ditto.
41	Mackenzie, Colin, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department	Ditto.
42	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
43	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
44	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
45	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
46	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
47	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
48	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
49	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
50	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	1st January, 1879.
51	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	Ditto.
52	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
53	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
54	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
55	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
56	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
57	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
58	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
59	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
60	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
61	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
62	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
63	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
64	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	1st January, 1879.
65	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	Ditto.
66	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
67	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
68	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
69	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
70	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
71	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
72	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
73	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
74	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
75	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
76	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
77	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
78	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	1st January, 1879.
79	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	Ditto.
80	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
81	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
82	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
83	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
84	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
85	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
86	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
87	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.
88	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
89	Ramsay, Major-General Sir Henry, K.C.B., Commissioner of Kumaon	Ditto.
90	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
91	Jones, Frederick, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium	Ditto.
92	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	1st January, 1879.
93	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	Ditto.
94	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
95	Hall, Fitzedward, Esquire, Professor of Sanskrit, Benares College	Ditto.
96	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
97	Bruce, Major Thomas, Officiating Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Gwalior	Ditto.
98	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
99	Bayley, Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the Legislative Department	Ditto.
100	Hunter, William Wilson, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics	Ditto.

No.	Names.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
56	Major (Colonel Honorary Lieutenant-General) Alexander, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Trigonometrical Survey of India	1st January, 1879.
57	Raja Mangal Sing, Bahadur, of Bhinai, Alwar District	Ditto.
58	Crawford, Lindsay Maconochie, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways	Ditto.
59	Myers, Otto, Esq., late Second Judge of the Small Cause Court at Rangoon.	Ditto.
60	Surgeon Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D., Surgeon, 1st Punjab, and Medical Inspector of Dispensaries, Madras	Ditto.
61	Colonel James Prescott Tennant, H.M. Mint Master, Calcutta	Ditto.
62	Andrew Wingate, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Assistant Secretary, Famine Commission	Ditto.
63	Sardar Atar Singh, of Bhadaur, Punjab	1st January 1880
64	Arthur Cole Burnell, Esq., Ph. D., Madras Civil Service, District and Sessions Judge of Tanjore, Fellow of the Madras University	Ditto.
65	Surgeon-Major William Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S., Madras Medical Department, Surgeon Consulting with the Govt. of Madras	Ditto.
66	Sir Philip Cantile Oyen, K.C.M.G., C.B., Director of the South Kensington Museum	Ditto.
67	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry D. Daly, K.C.B., late Agent to the Governor-General in Central India	Ditto.
68	Pyarai Lavania, Diwan of Varachha, Baroda	Ditto.
69	The Reverend Father Eugene Lafont, S. J., late Rector of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	Ditto.
70	Stephen Fiske Walter Vyvyan, Esq., Dep. Offg. Supt. of Telegraphs, and in charge of Telegraphs with the Khyber Field Force	Ditto.
71	Charles James Lyall, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam	Ditto.
72	Charles Claude Woodhall Macpherson, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Secy. to the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for Legislative Purposes	Ditto.
73	The Honble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, Additional Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations	Ditto.
74	Monsieur de Rousiers, Director of Paris Schools at Saigon, Cochin China	Ditto.
75	Thomas Ormiston, Esq., M.I.C.E., Consulting Engineer to the Bombay Port Trust	Ditto.
76	Charles Edward Pitman, Esq., Offg. Supt. of Telegraphs, in charge of Telegraphs with the Kandahar Field Force	Ditto.
77	Lieut.-Genl. Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Bart., G.C.B., V.C., K.A., late in Chief Military and Political Command in Sind, Commander-in-Chief, Madras	Ditto.
78	Pundit Suraj Narain, Pol. Asst., and Dy. Resd. Agent, Mhow, Central India	Dead.
79	Kazi Shahabuddin, Head of the Revenue Dept. of the Baroda State	Ditto.
80	George Gibb, Esq., C.E., late Chief Engineer of the East Indian Railway — Zanzibar	Ditto.
81	Raja Sourindro Mohun Tagore, Doctor of Music, President, Bengal Musical School	Ditto.
82	Lovett, Captain Thomson, Esq., R.E., C.B., H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran, Persia	Ditto.
83	Monier Williams, Esq., M.A., Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford	27th August 1880
84	Captain W. J. Williamson, R.S.C. Inspector General of Police and Principal Commissioner of Abkari Revenue and Superintendent of Stamps, Assam	Ditto.
85	Dr. Forbes Watson, Mattheson Magistery Curiosi Plantarum Naturalis Doctor, Hon.	Ditto.
86	Sirdar Jurgun Singh of Dhondia	
87	Diwan Rishen Singh of Nabha	
88	Sirdar Nahr Singh of Kapurthala	
89	David Ross, Esq., Traffic Manager, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway	
90	Richard Isaac Bruce, 1st Assistant to Agent to the Governor General, for Benevolence	

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS—(Concluded.)	
91	James Thomas Christie, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Punjab, late on special duty in Kabul.	
92	Alexander Frederick Douglas Cunningham, Esq., B.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, late on special duty in Kabul.	
93	Mirza Hasan Ali Khan, late Political Assistant at Kandahar ...	
94	Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., Resident at Hyderabad ...	
95	James Fergusson, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., M.R.A.S., F.R.I.B.A. Bar.	
96	Surgeon-General Charles Morehead, M.D., late of the Bombay Medical Establishment (Retired, Europe.)	
97	Pandit Indrath Chandra Vyaratna, Officiating Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	
98	Deputy Surgeon-General Norman Chevers, M.D., formerly Professor of Medical College, Calcutta, (Retired, Europe.)	
99	Captain William Hutt Curzon Wallis, R.S.C., Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras.	
100	Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.	
101	Surgeon-Major Edward John Waring, late of the Madras Medical Establishment, (Retired, Europe.)	
102	Maj. Trevor John Chichele Plowden, Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.	
103	Fergoon Major Oliver Bell ...	
104	Sirdar Sardul Jay Sadekar, Assistant Commissioner, Kolhat ...	
105	Surgn.-Maj. John Anderson, Surgn. to His Excellency the Viceroy	
106	Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengali, Sheriff for the Town of Bombay ...	
107	Surgeon Charles William Owen ...	

N.B.—Nos. 84 to 90 were appointed on 15th March 1881. Nos. 91 to 107 were appointed on 14th May 1881.

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

Home Department, Notification, Public, dated the 1st November 1877, No. 2032.

In supersession of Home Department Notification, No. 2274, 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 the graded list of civil officers 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, is 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 has 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 9th day of May 1871, should be altered in manner hereinafter mentioned: Now, know ye that We do 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.
2. Governors of Madras and Bombay.
3. President of the Council of the Governor-General.
4. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, or the Punjab, when in his own Territories.
5. Commander-in-Chief in India.
6. Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
7. Chief Justice of Bengal.
8. Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.
9. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.
10. Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay.
11. Commanders-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, unless senior by Sea Service to the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in India, in which case he will take precedence ...
12. Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.
13. Bishops of Madras and Bombay.
14. Ordinary Members of Council in Madras or Bombay.
15. Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad, and Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India, and Rewah.
16. Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.
17. Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
18. Additional Members of the Council of the Governor-General, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
19. A. Local Bishops of Lahore and Rangoon.
20. Secretaries to the Governments of India.
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.

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).
24. Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
25. Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities.
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 Burmah.
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.—Number 17 of the Warrant.

Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India.
Deputy Examiner of Inland Customs.
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Calcutta.
Deputy Director of Revenue Settlements, and Deputy Superintendents of Revenue Surveys, Madras.
Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 2nd Grade.
Educational Department Officers, 2nd Grade.
Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.
Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, 1st Grade.
Geological Survey Officers, 2nd Grade.
Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Frauds, Bombay.
Junior Judge of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.
Presidency Magistrates.
Registrars to the High Courts and to the Chief Court, Punjab.
Settlement Officer, Sind.
Superintendent of the Indian Museum.
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 Powers ordinarily applicable to the Territories under the authority of the Government of India.

	Guns.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India—By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and on being taken to with by, or visiting, Her Majesty's Ships within those limits	31
Ambassadors—By Her Majesty's Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories, and also on visiting, embarking or leaving, or disembarking from, any of Her Majesty's Ships, within the Indian Seas	19
Governors of Presidencies. The President in Council of India. Governor-General of the Portuguese Settlement in India. Governor of Pondicherry.	By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, or by Her Majesty's Ships within those limits, each	19
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 Commanders-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	19
Members of Council—Forts and Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within their respective Presidencies	17
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	19
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	17
Agents to the Governor-General—The same within India, Kathiawar and Sea, or within jurisdiction only, or when on duty elsewhere	15
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 whicli 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 Diw	7
Her Majesty's Ships not carrying Broad Pendant (return salute only)	7

Any other Ship's Guns for Guns.

Officers inferior to Brigadier Generals, who Command Divisions of the Army, Districts, 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	21

Funeral Honors.

Minute guns to be fired at the Funerals of Crowned Heads, and at the Funerals of Personages 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 mid-day 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 are Troops (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 1877, No. 487.

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, &c.

At the Court at Windsor, the 26th day of June 1877.

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

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a report 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) be strictly observed and attended to.

Whereof the Right Hon'ble Sir John Somerset Pakington, 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 direction herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

Revised List of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs.

Names.	Guns.
The Gaekwar of Baroda	21
The Nizam of Hyderabad	21
The Maharaja of Mysore	21
The Begum (or Nawab) of Bhopal	19
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior	19
The Maharaja Holkar of Indore	19
The Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere	19
The Khan of Khelat	19
The Raja of Kolhapur	19
The Waraisaa of Mewar (Jeypur)	19
The Maharaja of Travancore	19
The Nawab of Bhawulpur	17
The Maharaja of Bhartpore	17
The Maharaja of Puttiala	17
The Maharao Raja of Bundi	17
The Raja of Ceylon	17
The Maharaja of Jaipur	17
The Maharaja of Karauli	17
The Maharao of Kotah	17
The Rao of Kutch	17
The Maharaja of Marwar (Jodhpur)	17
The Maharaja of Puttiala	17
The Maharaja of Rewah	17
The Maharao Raja of Cutch	15
Seesoy Raja of Dewas	15
Senior Raja of Dewas	15
The Maharaja of Dhar	15
The Thakur of Dholpur	15
The Maharawul of Dungurpur	15
The Maharaja of Datia	15
The Maharaja of Idur	15
The Maharawul of Jessulmir	15
Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar	15
Ali Murad Khan of Khairpur	15
The Maharaja of Kishengarh	15
The Raja of Partabgarh	15
The Rao of Sirohi	15
The Maharaja of Sikkim	15
The Maharaja of Urcha (Tehri)	15
The Maharaja of Benares	13
The Nawab of Jaorah	13
The Raja of Rajah Behat	13
The Nawab of Rampur	13
The Raja of Rutlam	13
The Raja of Tipperah	13

List of Personal Salutes.

H. H. Tukaji Rao Holkar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Indore	21
H. H. Sawae Ram Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Jaipur	21
H. H. Ranbir Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere	21
H. H. Sir Rama Varma, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Travancore	21
H. H. Sarup Singh, Maharana of Udaipur (Mewar)	21
H. H. Nawab Mazaffar Ali Khan, Nawab of Tonk	19
H. H. Jaswant Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Jodhpur	17
H. H. Sir Jung Bahadur, G.C.B., and G.C.S.I., Prime Minister of Nepaul	19
H. H. Raghuji Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Sarwah	19
H. H. Narain Rajah Arbind Wala, Consort of the Right Hon'ble the Begum of Bhopal	17
Nawab Sir Salar Jung Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Minister of Hyderabad	17
Nawab Amin-i-Kabir, Shams-ul-Umra Bahadur, Minister of Hyderabad	17
H. H. Futteh Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of Kishengarh	17
H. H. Mohammed Ibrahim Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Tonk	17
H. H. Mohindar Partab Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of Urcha (Tehri)	17
H. H. Prince Azim Jah Gondas-ul-Dowla Bahadur of Arcot	15
H. H. Takht Singji, Thakur of Dhrangra	15
Her Highness Qudsia Begum of Bhopal	15
H. H. Man Singji Raj Sahib of Rhoi	15
H. H. Mohsenat Khan, K.C.S.I., Nawab of Junagarh	15
H. H. Shri Vibhaji, Jam of Nawanagar	15

Second List of Soldiers—continued.

H. H. Mahomed Kadir Ali Khan Baha-dur (soldier) Nawab of Rampur.....15
H. H. Maharaja Adhiraj Mewah Chand Bahadur of Burdwan.....13
H. H. Raghbir Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., Raja of Jind.....13
H. H. Rana Sahib Bahadur, Raja of Nabha.....13
H. H. Sir Ranbir Partaub Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., Maharaja of Patna.....13
Her Highness Princess Vijaya Mohanal Moka Bayi Ammanni Regh Saheb Tailore.....13
H. H. Maharaja Myree Chamaraja Jayaka Raj Mahli Sultan Bahadur, Sar-e-Khas Velamgarua.....13
Omar bin Seyah bin Hamamad, Sultan of Muscat.....13
Awadh bin Omar Alharisi, Jemadar of Seaiz.....13
Mohammed Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur of Malwa Kotla.....13
Waghji, Thakur Saheb of Morvi.....13
H. H. Fateh Sha, Rana of Udeypur.....13

Shri Narsinderji Bandeoji, Maharaja of Benares.....
Raghoo Dyal, Raja of Bhowtia.....
Maharaja Sir Dig Bijai Singh of Rajpipla.....
Shri Gulab Singji Amar Singji, Maharaj-coel of Dharampur.....
Jai Singh, Thakur Saheb of Dhrol.....
Bhaisinji Singji, Thakur Saheb of Gondal.....
Seth Tookoo Khan, Nawab of Jaujira.....
Udia Partap Deo, Raja of Khurond.....
Amar Singh Bahadur, Rao of Kishengarh.....
Jaswant Singh, Thakur Saheb of Limdi.....
Raghbir Singh, Raja of Sirmore.....
Sir Singh, Thakur Saheb of Palitana.....
Bawan, Thakur Saheb of Lajeta.....
The Sultan of Sokotra.....
Shah Abdul Karim Muzaffar-ul-Yaqin Khan, Bahadur Shahjee.....
Dajiraj, Thakur Saheb of Wadhwan.....
Hari Singh, Raj Saheb of Wagrakot.....
H. H. Maharaja Dhiraj Singh, G.C.S.I.
H. H. Jayaji Rao Scindia Bahadur, Maharaja of Gwalior.....

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.*

Major The Hon'ble Evelyn Baring, R. A. (afterwards Sir), Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India in charge of the Financial Department; Appointed 2nd Asst. 27th December 1858. Pay Rupees 3,000.

Theodore Cracraft Hope, (Bombay Civil Service); (Served Lower); Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce; Appointed 4th April 1867. Pay Rs. 4,104-10-8.

E. J. Simkinson, B.C.S.; Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce; Appointed 15th June 1877. Pay Rs. 2,500. Offg. Asst. Comptr. Gen'l, N. W. P., Salary Rs. 2,166.

B. Logan, B.C.S., Offg. Under Secy. to the Government of India; from 19th Nov. 18 Salary Rs. 1,100.

J. H. G Cotton, Asst. Secy. to the Government of India, Fin. Dept. Pay Rs. 1,000.

No.	Names	Monthly Salaries	Designation.
	1. Comptroller General.		
		Rs.	
1	J. Westland, B.C.S.	2,750	Comptroller Genl.
	2. Accountant General.—*Pay Rs. 2,750.*		
1	D. M. Barbour, B.C.S.	2,750	Accnt. Genl. Bengal, and Trust Commissioner, Rs. 250, on deputation to Bombay, on Special Duty.
2	E. Clay, B.C.S.	2,750	Accnt. Genl. N. W. P. Offg. Accnt. Genl. Punjab.
	Officiating.		
	E. P. T. Atkinson, B.C.S.	2,250	Asst. Genl. N. W. P. Offg. Accnt. Genl. Bengal, on Special Allowance of Rs. 500.
	F. C. Bourdon, B.C.S.	2,250	Asst. Genl. Bombay, on Special Allowance of Rs. 500.
	3. Accountants General.—*Pay Rs. 2,250.*		
1	E. T. Atkinson, B.C.S.	2,250	Asst. Genl. N. W. P. Offg. Accnt. Genl. Bengal, on Special Allowance of Rs. 500.
2	A. L. Pepper, B.C.S.	2,250	Asst. Genl. Madras, on Special Allowance of Rs. 500.
	Officiating.		
	C. E. Buckland, B.C.S.	2,000	Dy. Asst. Genl. N. W. P. Offg. Asst. Genl. Bengal.
	4. Assistants to Accountants General.—*Pay Rs. 2,000.*		
1	C. E. Buckland, B.C.S.	2,000	Dy. Asst. Genl. N. W. P. Offg. Asst. Genl. Bengal.
2	F. C. Bourdon, B.C.S.	2,000	Dy. Asst. Genl. N. W. P. Offg. Asst. Genl. Bombay.
	Officiating.		
	W. Wells	1,750	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Bombay.
	5. Assistants to Accountants General.—*Pay Rs. 1,750.*		
1	W. Wells	1,750	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Bombay.
2	H. Hall	1,750	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Bengal.
3	J. Wallace	1,750	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Madras.
	Officiating.		
	C. Hamilton	1,500	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bombay.
	6. Deputy Assistants to Accountants General.—*Pay Rs. 1,500.*		
1	C. Hamilton	1,500	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bombay.
2	J. Wallace	1,500	Dy. Asst. Genl. Madras.
3	J. Hall	1,500	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bengal.
4	J. W. Jones	1,500	Dy. Asst. Genl. N. W. P.
5	J. P. O'Connor	1,500	Asst. Secy. to Govt. Fin. Dept.
6	E. S. Byrne	1,450	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bombay. On 10 months' furlo. from 2-2 May 1880.
	Officiating.		
	W. Wells	1,250	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Bombay.
	7. Assistants to Accountants General.—*Pay Rs. 1,250.*		
1	E. S. Byrne	1,250	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bombay. On 10 months' furlo. from 2-2 May 1880.
2	J. Dale	1,250	Comptroller, British Burmah.
3	J. L. Dyer	1,250	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bengal.
4	J. W. Jones	1,250	Dy. Asst. Genl. N. W. P.
5	J. P. O'Connor	1,250	Asst. Secy. to Govt. Fin. Dept.
6	E. S. Byrne	1,250	Dy. Asst. Genl. Bombay. On 10 months' furlo. from 2-2 May 1880.
	Officiating.		
	W. Wells	1,125	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Bombay.
	8. Assistants to Accountants General.—*Pay Rs. 1,000* rising by 5 annual increments of *Rs. 50* to *Rs. 1,250* per annum.		
1	R. A. Scoresby	1,100	Asst. Comptroller Genl. (Currency.)
2	W. Daniell	1,125	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Madras, *Furlo. for 20 months, from 3rd May 18*
3	C. Anthony	1,125	Dy. Asst. Genl. Punjab. *Special furlo. for 15 months—5th Oct. 1881.*
4	C. L. C. Kiernander	1,125	Asst. Comptroller Genl. Offg. Dy. Comptroller Genl. in Class I.
5	H. P. Clogstoun, M. C. S.	1,050	Dy. Asst. Genl. Madras, Offg. Accnt. Genl.
6	S. Jacob, R. C. S.	1,013	Asst. Comptroller Genl. Offg. Asst. Genl. Bengal.
7	F. deR Larpent, (*on privilege*)	1,125	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Bengal, Examiner of Local Accounts.
	Officiating.		
	E. P. T. Atkinson	1,000	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Bombay, Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Madras.
	F. C. Owen, R. A.	1,000	Comptroller, Central Provinces.
	E. H. Lacey	1,000	Comptroller, Assam.
	J. A. Crump, B.C.S.	875	Asst. Secy. Punjab, Offg. Asst. Accnt. Genl. N.W.P.
	9. Assistants to Accountants General.—*Eight appointments) Pay Rs. 800* rising by 10 annual increments of *Rs. 40* to *Rs. 1,200* per annum.		
1	E. H. Lacey	1,000	Comptroller, Hyderabad.
2	W. Wells	1,000	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Bombay, in Class II.
3	H. Taylor	1,000	Asst. Comptroller Genl., on 11 month's furlo. from 3rd May 1880.
4	R. E. Hamilton	875	Asst. Accnt. Genl. Bombay, Offg. Dy. Accnt. Genl. Mad. vice Clogstoun, in Class III.
5	H. G. Carey	1,000	Comptroller, Central Provinces, Offg. in Class III.
6	T. T. Piper	900	Comptroller, Assam, Offg. in Class III.
7	F. deR Larpent		Leave preparatory to retirement on Rs. 900 per mensem.

* Promoted to Class II from 8th Sept. 1881—1st Dec. 1881.

† On the case of Officers appointed to the Department not later than the 30th October 1881, the Yearly Increments in this class will be Rs. 60.

Class IV.—Continued.

No.	Names	Monthly Salary.	Designation.

PART III—CIVIL.

PUBLIC OFFICES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE—GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, G.C.S.I. | Governor and President in Council.
H.R.H. Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Fitzroy Roberts, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I. | Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council.
The Honorable William Hudleston | Third in Council.
The Honorable Hafiz Fazl-ul-lah Khan Bahadur | Fourth in Council.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

President.—His Excellency The Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff.

Ordinary Members.	
The Hon'ble F. Duncan, C.S.I.	The Hon'ble Raja Sir Ganapathiarao Ramarayaningar, Raja of Pittapur.
" F. O'Sullivan, Adv.-Gl.	" Raja Gode Narayan Gajapati Rao, Raja of Vizianagram.
Non-Official Members.	
His Highness the Nawab of Arcot.	" Lieut.-Col. J. G. Coleman.
His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.	" P. Pattadyar.
His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin.	" Tumatapalli Rama Rau, B.A., B.L.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Fowler and Lawley Streets, Fort.

Hours of Business, from 10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

A. C. Tupp, Esq., B.C.S.	Asst. General—On furlough.
H. F. Chapman, Esq., M.C.S.	Deputy Asst. Gen.—Offg. Asst. Genl.
W. Small, Esq.	Asst. Asst. Genl.—On furlough.
R. E. Boodle, Esq.	Asst. Asst. General, Bombay—Offg. Deputy Asst. Gen.
G. W. Cline, Esq.	Asst. Asst. General,—On furlough at Calcutta.
R. M. Falvey, Esq.	Asst. Asst. Genl. N. W. Provinces and Oudh—Offg. Asst. Asst. General, Presidency to Chief Audit Department.
H. S. Graves, Esq., B.A.	Asst. Asst. General, in charge of Paper Currency Department.
Maung Hla Gaing	Asst. Comptroller, Burma Audit Bureau—Offg. Asst. Asst. Genl., in charge of Outside Audits.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Fort—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brigd.-Genl. Colin Cuthbert Ardagh, Adj. General.	Lt.-Col. W. H. Cairns, Asst. Adjutant Genl. of Artillery.
Col. T. Dyer,	Dy. Adj. Genl.
Lt.-Col. E. Perrin,	Asst. Adj. Genl.
Mr. H. Wells,	Manager.

ARMY CLOTHING AGENCY OFFICE.

Lally Street—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Col. A. T. Searle,	Supt. & Agent for Army Clothing—Europe.
Col. E. G. Liberali,	Asst. Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing.
Mr. T. Bennison,	Head Assistant.

ARMY SCHOOLS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. C. J. Jennings, Superintendent.	Major W. N. Worsley-Worswick, Asst. Superintendent.
W. C. Sherwood.	J. Carroll.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PRESIDENCY.

Office, Fort St. George—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Capt. D. Llewellyn,	Barrack Master.

GOVERNMENT CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

Office, Chepauk.

E. F. Chisholm, Esq., R.I.B.A. ..... Consulting Architect.

GOVERNMENT AGENT AND PAYMASTER OF CARNATIC STIPENDS.

Office, Chepauk—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Lieut.-Col. C. D. Rigaus ..... Government Agent and Paymaster.
Moor Hoosain Ally ..... Uncovenanted Assistant.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT.

Office, College Hall—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

V. Krishnama Chetty ..... Curator and Registrar of Books.
P. Sadasiva Mudaliar ..... Manager.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM.

Office, 21, Pantheon Road, Egmore—6½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Surgeon-Major G. Bidie, M.B., I.M.S. ..... Superintendent.
Mr. W. F. Digan, Curator.
T. Abbay Nobin, Asst. Curator.
T. Ekambaswamy Naidoo, Herbarium Keeper.
P. Sashiah Rajoo, Draughtsman.
A. S. Doraisawmy Pillay, Head Translator.

GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

Cornwallis Square, Fort—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

POLITICAL AND PUBLIC, &c., DEPARTMENTS.

R. Davidson, Esq., C.S.I. ..... Chief Secretary.
C. D. Maclean, Esq., ... Under-Secretary. (on other duty.)
A. Dawes, Barrister-at-Law, Acting.
Mr. A. T. Pringle, 1st Assistant.
Mr. F. J. Dewes, 2nd Assistant.
S. Ranga Charry, Local Fund Assistant.
Mr. G. Fitzpatrick, Head Clerk.
Mr. G. C. Read, Record-Keeper.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

J. A. Parnell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Asst. Secy. to Government. (on other duty.)
E. S. Laflan, Acting do.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. G. Master, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Secy.
L. A. Campbell, Esq., Under-Secretary (on leave.)
G. S. Forbes, Esq., Acting.
T. Venkasawami Rau, 1st Asst.
V. Ingoomalha Rau Pentala, Registrar.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col. J. Michael, C.S.I., Secretary. (on leave.)
Colonel E. L. Hastin, Asst. do.
Mr. F. J. James, 1st Assistant.
Mr. A. W. Cocks, 2nd Assistant.
Mr. G. Rodrigues, Head Clerk.

GOVERNMENT LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Mr. R. J. Hobby, Supt. and Manager.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Hours of Business—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Mr. E. Keys, Supdt.
Mr. P. Hill, Deputy Supdt.
Mr. J. H. Burns, Ml. Extr.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Colonel H. H. Sankey, C.S., R.E. ..... Secy. to Govt. & Chief Engr. P. W. Dept.
Colonel J. Mahon, R.E. ..... Joint Secy. to Govt. & Chief Engr. for Irrign.
Colonel J. H. H. Shaw Stewart, R.E. ..... Asst. secy. to Govt., Railway Branch and Consg. Engr. for Railways.
..... Deputy Consg. Engr. do. do. (on leave.)
Major C. J. Smith, R.E. ..... Do. do. do.
Captain W. H. Cosens, R.E. ..... Offg. Do. do.
Lieut. L. Langley, R.E. ..... Dy. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. Dept.
Major J. Pennycuick, R.E. ..... Asstt. Chief Engr. do. Irrign. Branch.
G. Vincent, Esq., A.M.I.C.E. ..... Chief Assistant.
Mr. E. Pinnock ..... Second do.
Mr. C. J. Cleaver ..... Head Draftsman.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Office, North Esplanade, Beach Town.

..... Superintendent.
..... Asst. Supdt. in charge, Madras Signal Office.
H. M. O'Reilly, Esq. ..... Do. do. Cuddalore.

HEALTH OFFICE, ROYAPURI.

Surg.-Major W. H. D. Arata, M.D. ..... Health Officer and Supt., Lock Hospital.
V. ..... Clerk and Supervisor.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Office, North Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Hon. Sir Charles Arthur Turner, Kt., C.I.E., Chief Justice.

Hon'ble L. C. Innes, C.S. } Judges.
" James Herman, Q.C. }
" J. B. Kindersley, C.S. }
" T. Muttuswami Ayyar, B.A., C.I.E., Acting. }

J. Stevenson, Esq., Registrar, Original Side.
H. Gardiner, Esq., Asst. do. do.
B. Lowery, Esq., Sheriff.
H. Wigram, Esq., C.S., Registrar, Appellate Side. (on deputn.)
T. Weir, Esq., C.S., Acting Registrar, Appellate Side.
Walter Morgan, Esq., Dy. Registrar, Appellate Side, (on leave) Europe.
J. D. Rees, Esq., Actg. Dy. Registrar, Appellate Side.
A. P. W. Beeble, Esq., Manager.

ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

High Court Buildings, North Beach.
10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Hon. P. O'Sullivan, Advocate General.
E. Barclay, Esq., Government Solicitor.
H. H. Shephard, Esq., Govt Pleader.
H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Office, High Court Buildings.

M. Cecil, Esq., Administrator General. | Mr. J. J. Palmer, Manager.

OFFICIAL TRUSTEE'S OFFICE.

Office, High Court Buildings.

H. G. Waddington, Esq. ..... Official Trustee.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Office, High Court Buildings.

J. Stevenson, Esq., B.A., Chief Clerk. | P. Rowlandson, Esq., Official Assignee.

INSPECTOR GENERAL, MADRAS POLICE.

Office, North Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel H. D. Ozzle ..... Off. Inspector General.
Major H. W. H. Cox ..... Offg. Asst. Inspr. Gl.
S. Ramachendra Naidu ..... Manager.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS, MADRAS.

Office—Outacamund.

Col. T. B. S. Tennant, Inspector General. | Mr. E. T. De Moder, Manager.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF REGISTRATION.

Head Office, Western Castle, Mount Road.

G. Ramsay, Esq. ..... Inspector-General.

DISTRICT REGISTRAR.

Office, Messrs. McDowell and Co's. Buildings, 2nd Line Beach.

V. N. Wright, Esq. ..... Registrar.

Office, Opposite Wilkie and Co., Mount Road.

G. Venkat Rao ..... Sub-Registrar.

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, 3rd DIVISION, MADRAS.

J. T. Pooler, Esq. ..... Inspector.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR.

P. Vedantunga Moodliar ..... Deputy Inspector.

INSPECTRESS OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, MADRAS.

Mrs. Isabel Brander ..... Inspectress.

DEPUTY INSPECTRESS OF SCHOOLS, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, MADRAS.

Miss Govindurajalu ..... Deputy Inspectress.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Office, Fort—11 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Colonel C. H. Wilson ..... Judge Advocate Genl.
Mr. C. J. ..... Head Assistant and Manager.

MADRAS SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Office, Chepauk—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Col. H. T. Rogers, R. E., Superintendent.
F. C. Fuckle, Esq., M.A., Dy. Supt., 1st grade.—(On furlough to Europe for 1 year, 8 months and 19 days)
Major C. C. Sergeant, 1st Asst. Supt.
Mr. W. Starr, Civil Assistant.
C. Venkatarsnayya, Do.

MADRAS AND SAVINGS' BANKS.

Office, Bank of Madras, Broadway—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

D. A. J. Overbke, Esq., Secy. & Treasurer.
J. L. Duffield, Esq., Dy. Secy. & Treasurer.
A. Blair, Esq., Accountant.

MADRAS OBSERVATORY—SAINGUMBAUKUM.

N. R. Pogson, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.A.S., Government Astronomer.
Miss E. Isis Pogson, Asst. Govt. Astr.
T. Romera Chetty, 1st Observatory Asst.

MADRAS METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE—NUNGUMBAUKUM.

Miss E. Isis Pogson, Meteorological Dept.
J. Vythianatha Iyer, Assistant.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE.

Office, Sea Custom House, Beach—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Captain J. H. Taylor.....Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping.
T. S. Marshall, Esq.....Deputy Master Attendant and Supt. of Mercantile Marine; Office Marine Storekeeper and Conservator of Ports.
W. H. Bartlett, Esq.....1st Assistant Master Attendant.
C. H. Bowker, Esq.....2nd Assistant Master Attendant.
Mr. A. J. Rebeiro.....Manager.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Office, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel J. W. Rideout.....Controller of Military Accounts.—(Europe on furlough, 3rd Nov. 1881.)
Colonel M. C. Ferrers.....Officiating Controller.
Lieut.-Col. W. S. Hunt.....Examr. Comt., Clothing and Stud Accts.
Major C. J. Durand.....Pay Examiner.
Major C. S. F. Lewis.....Examiner of Ordnance Accounts.
Major R. W. Major.....Paymaster, Presidency.
Lieutenant H. F. Cole, R.....In charge of Accounts Branch (Controller's Office.—(Furlo., Europe, 22nd August 1881.)
Surgeon-Major W. Marley, M.D., M.C., M.A.....Examr. Medical and Fund Accounts.
Mr. J. T. Greatorex.....Assistant Pay Examiner.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

Broadway, Chetty Street, Black Town—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

A. C. Arundel, Esq., M.C.S.....President.
J. A. Jacob, Esq.....Vice President, R. W. and Conservancy.
Mr. W. Stephenson.....Assistant Engineer.
Mr. C. H. Bentz.....Assistant Engineer.
F. Hanmantroy Chetty.....Vice Presdt., Revenue.
Mr. W. H. Axelby.....Manager & Book-keeper.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Office, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

Col. S. H. E. Chevers.....Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.
Lieut.-Col. J. Ketchen.....Offg. Dy. Inspector General of Ordnance.
Conductor T. Baker.....Manager.

Arsenal.—Office, Fort—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Capt. H. W. O'Grady.....Comdt. of Ordnance, 1st Class.
Lieut. F. Ford.....Dy. Asst. Comdt.
Conductor W. Bales.....Manager.

Gun Carriage Factory.

Vepery, Naval Hospital Road—7½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel H. McLeod.....Superintendent.
G. M. Dempsey.....Conductor.

Gun Powder Factory.

Veysarpandy—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Lt.-Col. J. Ketchen, Offg.....Superintendent—On other duty.
Col. H. P. Lane.....Offg.
Conductor J. Spence.....Head Overseer.

Asst. Superintendent of Factories.

Lieut. G. T. Kelaart, R. A.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Office, Wallajah Street, Fort, 10-30 A.M. to 5 P. M.

Major F. W. Major, Mily. Paymaster.
Mr. W. S. W. Pearold, Manager.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S COURTS.

Lieut.-Col. T. Weldon.....Chief Presy. Mag., Egmore Court.
Mir Asamruddin Sahib.....Mag., Egmore Court.
W. M. Scharlieb, Esq.....Mag., Town Court.
T. V. Ponnuswami Pillay.....Ag. Mag., Town Court.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Officers of the Department.

A. M. Monteath, Esq.....Director-General of Post Offices. (On furlo.)
F. B. Hogg, Esq.....Offg. do. of do.
E. R. Douglas, Esq.....Dy. Director-General of Post Offices.

Presidency Postmaster General's Office.

Beach—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

H. G. Turner, Esq., C.S.....Postmaster Genl. (on other duty.)
C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.....Postmaster Genl. (Acting.)
J. D'Oyley, Esq.....Superintendent.
M.R.Ry. P. Ananthu Cavelu Avergal.....Personal Assistant to Postmaster General.

Postmaster's Office.

Broadway—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

M. Percy, Esq.....Presidency Postmaster.
Mr. T. C. D'Rozario.....Deputy do.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL STOREKEEPER.

Late Mint—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Surgeon-Major C. Cooper, M.D., F.R.C.S.....Principal Medical Storekeeper—On Furlo' to Europe.
Surg.-Maj. [illegible]corse.....Offg. Prin. Med. Storekeeper.
Senior Apoth. B. Donaldson.....Manager.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Office, Government House.

Captain A. Ashby, R. E.
Mr. J. Coombes, Manager.

PUBLIC WORKS STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

North Black Town, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut. W. L. C. Baddeley, R.E.....Genl. Superintendent.
A. B. Boyle, Esq., F.C.S.....Asst. Engr.—d. d.
Mr. James Gray.....Storekeeper.
Mr. S. Francis.....Foreman.

QUIT RENT AND ABKARRY DEPARTMENTS.

Office, Collector's Cutcherry, Mount Road.

R. J. Melville, Esq.....Collector, (on leave.)
G. D. Lennan, Esq.....Acting Collector.
R. Jagannath Rao, Dewan Bahadur.....Deputy Collector.
C. Hayvish.....Tahsildar in charge of the Quit Rent Dept.
R. N. Pragasa Mudaly.....Supt. in charge of the Abkarry Dept.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Hanover Square, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

.....Quarter Master General.
Lieut.-Col. J. Ewing.....Dy. Qr. Master General—Offg. Qr. Mr. Genl.
Major Edward Henry Eyre.....Dy. Asst. Quarter Master Genl., Centre Divn.
Mr. F. D'Silva.....Manager.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT OFFICE.

Office, Chepauk—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Hon. H. E. Sullivan ..... 1st Member of the Board of Revenue, in charge.
J. Lakshminarasu Row ..... 1st Assistant.

SALT DEPARTMENT.

Office, Wellington Villa—White's Road—Poodoopankum—10 to 5 P.M.

H. W. Silva, Esq., B.A. ..... Commissioner Salt Revenue.
P. Rajarathnum Moodali ..... Personal Asst. to Commr.

STAFF OFFICER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF DETAILS.

Office, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut.-Col. R. A. Walters ..... Staff Officer and Supt. of Details.
Mr. S. C. Johnson ..... Manager.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Nungumbaukum High Road—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Dy. Surg.-Genl. M. C. Pyne, C.B., C.M.G., M.R.C.S. ..... Sanitary Commissioner.
Surgeon J. A. Laing, M.S., Supdt. of Vaccn. ..... Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (on Leave Pending).
Surg.-Major W. Pyne, M.D. ..... Asst. Insptr.-Genl. of Vaccn. & Dy. Sanitary Commsr.
Mr. G. Digne ..... Manager and Accountant.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STAMPS AND STATIONERY.

Office, 1st Line Beach—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. G. Fernand, Esq. ..... Superintendent.
Mr. T. A. Smith ..... Asst. to do.
Mr. G. J. S. Clark ..... Manager, Stationery Office.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS FOR THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

W. A. Symonds, Esq. ..... Superintendent.
T. North ..... Surgeon.
A. C. Dean ..... Deputy Keeper.
S. Rogers ..... Chief Warder.
J. Wheeler ..... Warder.
J. Whittaker ..... do.
J. F. Cranmer ..... do.
J. Lionel ..... do.
J. Pereira ..... do.
D. C. O'Keeffe ..... Apothecary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FAMILY PATMENTS AND PENSIONS.

Office, Fort—10-30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lt.-Col. J. W. Cleland Henderson ..... Asst. Supt.
M. Venkatesprasath Tewary ..... Head Asst.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, FOR CIVIL, MADRAS.

Colonel P. L. Pridemore, R. E. ..... Superintending Engineer.
Lieut.-Col. W. H. Bartley, R. E. ..... Executive Engineer, Presidency.

SURGEON GENERAL, WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Office, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. B. Cornish, M.D., C.I.E. ..... Surgeon General.
A. J. Mariner, Esq. ..... Confidential Officer.
Mr. H. D'Silva ..... Manager.

SURGEON GENERAL, HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN MADRAS.

Office, Fort, St. George—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Surg.-Gen. A. D. Home, V.C., C.B. ..... Surgeon General.
Lt.-Col. Hon. M. Murray ..... Senior Staff Officer.
C. Hemingway Moodaliar ..... Manager.

TRANSLATORS TO GOVERNMENT.

Lt.-Col. C. D. Daly ..... Persian and Hindustani.
H. Oppert, Esq., Ph. D. ..... Tamil.
C. P. Brown, Esq. ..... Telugu.
C. W. Macleay, Esq., M.R.A.S. ..... Canarese.
W. Taylor, Esq. ..... Malayalam.

Scale of Civil Allowances.

	Monthly. Rs. A. P.
Governor.	
Governor's	12,000 0 0
Private Secretary	1,000 0 0
Military Secretary	1,000 0 0
Member of Council (1)	5,120 0 0
Secretariat.	
I.—Chief Secretary	3,333 0 0
Under do.	1,667 0 0
Assistant Secretary (Judicial and Legislative Depts.	800 0 0
First Assistant	667 0 0
Second Assistant	583 0 0
Asst. Local Fund Department	583 0 0
Second Keeper	583 0 0
II.—Revenue Secretary	3,333 0 0
Under Secretary	1,667 0 0
First Assistant	667 0 0
Registrar	667 0 0
Dy. Regr. and Inform	583 0 0
III.—Ecclesiastical Dept.	3,333 0 0
Military Secretary	1,000 0 0
First Assistant	800 0 0
2nd Assistant	667 0 0
Head Clerk	583 0 0
IV.—Secy. to Govt. P. W. Dept.	3,333 0 0
Under Secretary	1,667 0 0
Joint Secy. Irrigation Dept.	2,500 0 0
Under Secretary	1,667 0 0
Consg. Engr. & Joint Secretary Railways	2,500 0 0
Deputy do. do.	1,667 0 0
Judicial.	
Chief Justice	5,000 0 0
Judge Sixth Court	3,333 0 0
Registrar H. C., Appellate Side	1,250 0 0
Deputy Registrar do.	700 0 0
Manager do.	333 0 0
Registrar H. C., Original Side	2,500 0 0
First Asst. Regr. do.	800 0 0
Second Asst. Regr. do.	333 0 0
Taylor's Clerk and Commissioner	450 0 0
Chief Interpreter	400 0 0
Advocate General	2,167 0 0
Government Solicitor	1,333 0 0
Sheriff of Madras	2,000 0 0
Crown Prosecutor	800 0 0
Government Pleader	500 0 0
Crown Prosecutor	800 0 0
Clerk of the Crown	500 0 0
Law Reporter	500 0 0
Advocate-General's Office	500 0 0
Coroner, Madras	500 0 0
Presidency Magistrate, Central	2,500 0 0
2 Other do.	1,500 0 0
2 Do. do.	1,000 0 0
2 Do. do.	800 0 0
Assistant Presidency Magistrate	500 0 0
Chief Interpreter	500 0 0
2 Do.	400 0 0
2 Do.	333 0 0
2 Do.	250 0 0
2 Do.	200 0 0
2 Do.	167 0 0
2 Do.	133 0 0
2 Do.	100 0 0
Translator	500 0 0
Do.	400 0 0
Do.	333 0 0
Do.	250 0 0
Do.	200 0 0
Do.	167 0 0
Do.	133 0 0
Do.	100 0 0

	Monthly. A. P.
Financial.	
Accountant General, Rs. 2,750, 2,500, 2,250	2,250 0 0
Enrolled officers 1st Class	1,750 to 2,000 0 0
Do. 2nd Class	1,500 to 1,750 0 0
Do. 3rd Class	1,250 to 1,500 0 0
Do. 4th Class	1,000 to 1,250 0 0
Do. 5th Class	750 to 1,000 0 0
Do. 6th Class	500 to 750 0 0
Chief Clerks 1st Class	800 to 900 0 0
Do. 2nd Class	700 to 750 0 0
Do. 3rd Class	600 to 650 0 0
Do. 4th Class	500 to 550 0 0
Pensioners { On first 8 appts.	250 0 0
Pensioners { On pensions of Rs. 5	250 0 0
Pensioners { On do. do. Rs. 3	300 0 0
Revenue.	
First Member, Board of Revenue	4,000 0 0
Second Member do.	3,000 0 0
Third do. do.	2,500 0 0
Secretary do.	2,500 0 0
Sub-Secretary do.	1,500 0 0
Head Sheristadar	1,000 0 0
First Assistant	800 0 0
Second Assistant	600 0 0
Manager, Local Funds	600 0 0
Registrar	300 0 0
Deputy Registrar	150 0 0
Inspector	125 0 0
1 Collector Tanjore (f)	2,500 0 0
2 Colrs. Ganjam & Vizagapatam. (f)	2,500 0 0
14 Collectors (f)	2,333 5 4
1 Commissioner Nilgiris (f)	2,000 0 0
14 Joint Collectors (f)	1,166 10 8
2 Principal Asst. Collectors (f)	
18 Head Asst. Collectors (g)	
4 Sewer Assistants (h)	750 5 4
4 Special Assistants (i)	
1 Asst. Commr. Nilgiris (f)	
Passed Assistants (g)	583 0 0
Unpassed Assistants (g)	333 0 0
6 Deputy Collectors, 1st Grade (k)	250 0 0
8 Do. 2nd Grade	200 0 0
9 Do. 3rd Grade	350 0 0
16 Do. 4th Grade	333 0 0
Temporary Deputy Collector	333 0 0
Tahsildars, 1st Grade	250 0 0
Do. 2nd Grade	225 0 0
Do. 3rd Grade	200 0 0
Do. 4th Grade	175 0 0
Do. 5th Grade	150 0 0
Collectors Treasuries	250 0 0
Sub Treasuries Sheristadar	150 0 0
Post Office and Telegraph.	
Postmaster General	1,500 0 0
Presidency Postmaster	800 0 0
Superintendent Telegraph Office	1,000 0 0
Forest.	
Conservator (l)	1,000 to 1,250 0 0
Assistant to the Conservator	333 0 0

(1) Under the Statute 24 & 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Sec. 3, the Member of Council is entitled to a Pension of £1,000 a year.

(a) Besides the above pay, Judges receive a Table allowance of Rs. 500 a month.

(b) Besides the above pay, Judges receive a Table allowance of Rs. 400 a month.

(c) Besides the above pay, Judges receive a Table allowance of Rs. 300 a month.

(d) Besides the above pay, Judges receive a Table allowance of Rs. 200 a month.

(e) Besides the above pay, Judges receive a Table allowance of Rs. 100 a month.

(f) Besides the above pay, Collectors receive a Travelling allowance of Rs. 1,000 a year.

(g) Besides the above pay, Assistant Collectors receive a Travelling allowance of Rs. 500 a year.

(h) Besides the above pay, Sewer Assistants receive a Travelling allowance of Rs. 500 a year.

(i) Besides the above pay, Special Assistants receive a Travelling allowance of Rs. 500 a year.

(k) Besides the above pay, Deputy Collectors receive a Travelling allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

(l) Besides the above pay, the Conservator receives a Travelling allowance of Rs. 500 a month.

SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES—*continued.*

	Monthly Rs. A. P.
1 Cy. Conservator, 1st Class, (2)	700 0 0
2 Do. 2nd Class (2)	500 0 0
3 Do. 3rd Class (2)	350 0 0
4 Do. 4th Class (2)	250 0 0
5 Draftsmen	200 0 0
Revenue Settlement.	
Director Revenue Settlement (7)	2,500 0 0
2 Superintendent Deputy Directors (7)	1000 0 0
Price Assistant (3 more)	425 0 0
Revenue Survey.	
Superintendent	1,000 0 0
	Civil. Military.
2 Dy. Superintendent 1st Class	1,000 0 0
3 Do. 2nd Class	750 0 0
4 Assistant Supdt. 1st Class	500 0 0
5 Do. 2nd Class	400 0 0
Salt.	
Commissioner (1)	2,000 to 2,250 0 0
Personal assistant	700 0 0
2 Dy. Commissioners (2)	1,250 to 1,400 0 0
3 Assistant Comrs. 1st Grade	800 0 0
4 Do. 2nd Grade	650 0 0
5 Do. 3rd Grade	550 0 0
6 Do. 4th Grade	450 0 0
Customs.	
Collector Sea Customs	2,500 0 0
Dy. Collector (2)	1,250 0 0
Appraiser (2)	750 0 0
Asst. Appraiser (6)	500 0 0
Registration.	
Inspector General	1,500 0 0
Registrar, Madras	800 0 0
District Registrars { 1st & 2nd Class	450, 375 0 0
	3rd & 4th Class	300, 225 0 0
	5th & 6th Class	150, 112 8 0
	7th & 8th Class	75, 56 4 0
	9th & 10th Class	37½, 28 2 0
	11th & 12th Class	18¾, 14 1 0
	13th & 14th Class	9¾, 7 0 0
Jails.	
Inspector General	2,500 0 0
Superintendent, { 1st Class (2)	1,000 0 0
	2nd Class (2)	750 0 0
Central Jails, { 1st Class	500 0 0
	2nd Class	400 0 0
District Jails, 1st Class (2) prisoners	250 0 0
Do. 2nd Class (2) prisoners	175 0 0
Do. 3rd Class (2) prisoners	125 0 0
Do. 4th Cl. 2nd Class 150 pr.	90 0 0
Supdt. of Prisons, Madras (2)	600 0 0
Police.	
Inspector General	2,500 0 0
1 Deputy Inspector General	1,000 0 0
1 Assistant Do.	500 0 0
1 Manager	300 0 0
1 Storekeeper	125 0 0
1 Commissioner of Police	1,000 0 0
1 Deputy Commissioner	750 0 0
1 Assistant Commissioner	500 to 600 0 0

	Monthly Rs. A. P.
Forest Superintendents.	
2 1st Grade	1,000 0 0
7 2nd Grade	800 0 0
11 3rd Grade	600 0 0
1 Assistant Superintendent	400 0 0
Chief Inspector	500 to 600 0 0
Inspector of Police 1st Class	300 0 0
Do. 2nd Class	250 0 0
Do. 3rd Class	175 0 0
Do. 4th Class	125 0 0
Marine.	
Master Attendant	1,000 0 0
Dy. Master Attendant	750 0 0
1st Asst. do.	500 0 0
2nd Asst. do.	300 0 0
Sailmaker	250 0 0
Pier Master	125 0 0
Port Officers.	
Pursers	300 0 0
Comdr., Commdg. and Cochin	350 0 0
Gunnery, Signalists, Yeomen	
Mastlingmen & Quartermen	200 0 0
Harbourmaster	300 0 0
Tidewaiters	200 0 0
Education.	
Director of Public Instn.	1,000 to 2,500 0 0
Asst. do.	500 to 1,000 0 0
Inspector of Schools, { 1st Cl.	1,000 to 1,250
	2nd Cl.	750 to 1,000
Principals and Professors of Colleges, { 1st Cl.	750 to 1,000
	2nd Cl.	500 to 750
Professor of Law	750 0 0
Asst. Professor Asst. & Mathematics	400 0 0
Inspector of Girls' Schools	400 0 0
Principal H.H. College	800 0 0
Vice-Principal Oriental Research	500 0 0
Principal Normal School	400 0 0
Head Master Provincial School	350 0 0
Supdt. Govt. Female Normal School	300 0 0
Supdt. School of Industrial Arts	400 0 0
Head Master Provincial School	300 0 0
Ecclesiastical.	
Lord Bishop	2,133 3 4
Archdeacon	666 10 8
Regr. of the Diocese	333 5 4
Senior Chaplain	500 0 0
Junior Chaplain	333 5 4
Salaries paid by Government	166 5 4
Marriage Registrar	50 0 0
2 Railway Chaplains	416 and 416 0 0
Medical.	
Surgeon General	3,666 0 0
Secretary to Surgeon General	833 0 0
Surgeon to Governor	1,000 0 0
Sanitary Commissioner	2,000 0 0
Principal Medical Officer	1,666 0 0

1 With added Travelling allowance of Rs 250-0-0.
2 With a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 250-0-0, and Tentage of Rs 41-8-0.
3 The Assistant Commissioner of Salt in Chingleput or Tenkasi grade, draws as extra allowance of Rs 100 a month.
4 Medical Officers: 17 not Medical Officers, 1st Class 167 to 183, 2nd Class 84 to 100; and Rs 33-5-0 Surgeon in Medical charge.
5 With house rent of Rs. 125.
6 The Second Assistant Comptroller draws per cr of Bank, Rs 283-12-0 in addition.
7 Secretary to the Fisheries Loans draw respectively 4 Rs. 150.
8 The Postmaster Chapman draws house rent Rs. 75 extra, as Madras.
9 The Chaplains in Burmah and Straits Settlements draw Conveyance allowance of Rs 50.
10 The Chaplain in charge of Ootacamund draws an extra Rs. 100 for Church, and a house-rent of Rs. 100 is also contributed to Rs. 150 of the Civil Surgeon.
11 The Secretary to the Church of Scotland draws a Clerical allowance of Rs 150.
12 With house rent of Rs. 250.
13 With house rent of Rs. 125.
14 The Assistant Superintendent at Nilambur draws Rs 400, whether Active or Pensioned.
15 The Asst. Superintendent at Singhbhoom draws full pay Rs. 333, whether Act or Pensioned.

	Monthly Rs. A. P.
Colonel.	
Resident, Travancore	3,333 0 0
Assistant Resident	1,000 0 0
Civil Agent, Cheranik	833 0 0
Collector Agent, Pondicherry	833 0 0
Do. Karikal	666 0 0
Lieutenant-Colonel.	
Resident, Travancore	2,500 0 0
Assistant Resident	833 0 0
Civil Agent, Cheranik	666 0 0
Collector Agent, Pondicherry	666 0 0
Do. Karikal	500 0 0
Major.	
Resident, Travancore	1,666 0 0
Assistant Resident	666 0 0
Civil Agent, Cheranik	500 0 0
Collector Agent, Pondicherry	500 0 0
Do. Karikal	333 0 0
Warehouse.	
Supt. Stamps and Stationery	1,000 0 0
Supt. Government Press	750 0 0
Librarian	500 0 0
Professor of Elephantiasis	100 0 0
Principal Medical Storekeeper	
Surgeon General (Inspector and Professor of Clinical Surgery)	3,333 0 0
Assistant Surgeon with Pers and Marks. duties and Professor of Anatomy)	1,000 0 0

1 Civil Surgeons who were in the Service on the 7th November 1861, draw Rs. 1,000-0-0 on completing 20 years service and Rs. 1,333-5-0 on completing 25 years, for both 1st and 2nd class Stations.

2 In addition a consolidated pay,
3 Medical officers 2nd Presidency Local rank according to their rank: Surgeon Major Rs. 125 and 1st Surgeon 14.
4 With Office Allowance of Rs. 50 and Commission of 1½ per cent on the sale of books.

	Daily Rs. A. P.	Mileage Rs. A. P. per mile.
First and Second Class Deputy Collectors and 1st and Fourth Class Sub-Deputy Collectors	2 8	
Servants Below 3 Rupees per diem	2 4	
Do. above 3 and below 10 Rupees	0 1	
Do. 10 and do. 25	0 2	
Do. 25 and do. 50	0 3	
Do. 50 and do. 100	0 4	
Do. 100 and do. 150	0 8	
Do. 150 and do. 200	0 12	
Do. 200 and do. 250	1 0	
Do. 250 and do. 300	1 4	
Do. 300 and upwards as a Deputy Collector	1 8	
Peons and Peonesses	0 2	
Bullocks and Hackies	0 2	
Servants on the List of Dir. Rev. Settlement	0 1	
Do. &c. of Revenue Survey	0 2	
Do. &c. Sanitary Commissioner		
Do. &c. of the Supt. Genl. of Mad. Police	Three rupees and upwards.	0-4-0 0 2 0
Do. &c. of Consulting Engr. Railways		
Do. &c. of Chief Engr. Irrig. &c. Works	Do. not less than	
Bhoy Meschtee and Woochies	Half rate.	0 2 0
Peons and Sweepers		0 2
Servants holding ministerial appointments		0 2
When travelling by land in the ordinary way		
Do. by Railroad (Double 2nd class fare)		0 4 0
Do. by Sea, 1 actual and reasonable passage money in case of 1 private vessel or a 1st class passage on a Government vessel		0 4 0
Servants holding ministerial appointments of a salary of 10 Rupees and upwards when travelling on duty by Railroad, 2nd Class fare, and the difference if any between actual fare and the fare by the class that would otherwise have been given.		
Do. of a salary less than 10 Rupees, 3rd Class fare and Extra		
Do. by Sea, as for executive officers.		
Peons, &c., proceeding by Railroad, same as fare		

1 Deputy Collectors are allowed a cabin passage.

MADRAS CIVIL LIST

PART I.

THE GOVERNMENT.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Montstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, (Appointed 8th July 1881. Took his seat 5th November 1881. Pay Rs. 10,000.)

Personal Staff of The Right Honorable the Governor.

Captain Ambrose Awdry, (Royal Engrs.), 5th November 1881, Private Secretary. Pay Rs. 500.

Major Almeric George Spencer, (The Essex Regiment), Military Secretary. Pay Rs. 1,000.

Asst. Genl Charles Cavendish, (The Highland Light Infantry),... Aide-de-Camp.

Genl. Arthur Henry Lewis Stuart, (Prince Albert's Light Inft.),... "

Genl. William R. Alaba Goolan, M.S.C., Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Surgeon Major John Mackenzie, Army Medical Department, 5th Nov. 1881, Medical Officer. Pay Rs. 1,000, with House Rent (Fort St. George while in Madras.)

Jemadar Major Usman Khan, "Sirdar Bahadur," Body Guard—5th Nov. 1881—Native Aide-de-Camp.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency Lieut.-General Sir Frederick James Roberts, Bart., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Appointed Commander-in-Chief and Elected in Council, 15th June 1881. Took his seat 26th Nov. 1881.

The Honorable William Patterson, C.S.I., Third in Council. Took his seat 12th June 1877. Pay Rs. 4,000.

The Honorable Henry Fitz Patrick Cracroft, C.S., Fourth in Council. Took his seat 10th Dec. 1877. Pay Rs. 4,000.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

Names.	Date of Appointment.
The Honorable Robert Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary	7th July 1880.
Hon. Edward Sullivan, 1st Member, Bd. of Rev.	23rd January 1881.
Pandit Ganganand Sahaya, Advocate-General	24th January 1881.
Non-Official Members.	
Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur	24th February 1881.
Rao Bahadur Gantaganti Rama Rau, Mahajan of Vellupur	24th February 1881.
Rao Bahadur Narayan Gajapati Rau	4th November 1881.
Lieut.-Colonel James Gerald Gallwey, R.E.	24th January 1881.
Francis Maclean	3rd June 1881.
Venkatagiri Rama Rau, B.A.	24th July 1881.

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

A. Mackay Robertson, Chief Secretary, Pay Rs. 3,750.

C. E. Buckland, Esq., Under Secretary to Government in the Department under the Chief Secretary, Pay Rs. 1,050.

A. T. Pringle, Esq., Asst. Chief Secy's Dept., Pay Rs. 600.

R. D. Darley, Esquire, Asst. Chief Secy's Dept., Pay Rs. 450.

Subadar Colonel Amir Ismail Khan, Chief Secy's Dept., Salary Rs. 120.

11 Charles Gilbert Master (Barrister-at-Law), Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. Pay Rs. 3,125.

74 Lorne Eugenius Campbell, Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. Pay Rs. 1,000.—On 10 months' furlo to Europe with 3 months' priv. leave, 25th January 1881.

92 J. A. Dorin, (Barrister-at-Law), Asst. do. Salary Rs. 1,000.

T. Venkatarama Rao, First Asst. Revenue Secretary's Department. Pay Rs. 600.

V. Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, Registrar do. Pay Rs. 300.

97 J. A. Davies (Barrister-at-law), Assistant Secretary to Govt., Judicial and Legislative Depts. Pay Rs. 800.—(on deputation.)

119 G. S. Forbes, M. A., Acting do.—Salary Rs. 700.

Colonel James Michael, C.S.I., Secretary to Government, Military Department. Pay Rs. 2,500—On 2 year's furlo from 2nd January 1881.

Colonel Edward Lewis Hankin, R. C., Acting do. Salary Rs. 1,968-15-0

F. J. James, First Assistant Military Secretary's Department. Pay Rs. 600.

A. W. Cooke, Second do. do. Pay Rs. 300.

Colonel R. H. Bankey, C.B., R.E., Secy. to Govt. P. W. D. Pay Rs. 2,804-8-0

Lt.-Col. Rice Thompson, R.E., Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Pay Rs. 1,260-14-0.

E. Pizzoni, 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. 2,304-8-0.

Lieut. L. Laughey, R.E., Asst. Chief Engr. & Under-Secretary to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.—Pay Rs. 620.

Colonel F. H. M. Shaw Stewart, R. E., Joint Secretary to Government, Railway Branch. Pay Rs. 2,043-8-0.

PART II.

Gradation List of

HER MAJESTY'S COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS.

The Rank of Civil Servants commences from the date of arrival at Madras of the first Civil Servant of their year; and, being thus determined, all Civil Servants below, 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 3.—Maj. Rew.=Major Reward; Min. Rew.=Minor Reward; High Proft.=High Proficiency.

Column 4.—The names printed in Italics denote that the Officers are on Furlough or Special leave.

Column 5.—The commencement of Service is reckoned from the date of the Covenant or the Secretary of State's Despatch announcing the Officer's appointment, whichever is the earlier.

Column 7.—Jun. Furlo.=Junior furlough; Furlo.=Ordinary furlough; Med. Cert.=Leave on Medical Certificate under present rules; Lv. without All.=Leave without allowances; Extr. Leave.=Extraordinary leave, i. e. leave without allowances taken in continuation of furlo; Spl. Leave=Special leave; Abs.=Absence without leave, including periods overstayed in leave and joining time; Sick Leave=Sick leave of absence on M. C. (up to one year) which was reckoned as "Residence" under the rules in force before 1st July 1878, but which is not reckoned as Active Service.

Column 8.—The Active Service is the period of Residence qualifying for Pension under Section 24 of the Civil Pension Code. Pro. Civil Service in Column 9 is reckoned from the date of arrival, and not from the date of the commencement of Service.

GRADATION

HER MAJESTY'S COVE

ON THE MADRAS

Corrected up to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Length since Passed.	Rewards to Lan-guages.	Names.	Commence-ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
						CLASS I, *Attained 37 years'*
1	Tst. Tst. In Coll.	Tst. Tst. Maj Rec.	*Hon.* Lewis Chas. Ingrs.	12 Dec. 44	10 Aug. 54	10 July 60 to 13 June 62, Jun. Furlo. 21 Apr. 67 to 28 Apr. 68, Sick Leave. 21 Apr. 68 to 2 Jan. 69, Med. Certs. 1 Feb. to 19 July 75, Under Old Rules. 21 Apr. 80, to 15 Dec. 80, Under Old Rules.
						Attained 36 years' standing
2	Tst. In Coll.	Tst. Tst. ——	*Hon.* William Hallsston.	25 [illegible] 45	6 Sep. 45	23 Jan. 56 to 20 Sep. 57 Furlo. 1 May 62, Abs. 10 July 68 to 5 July 70, Furlo. 2 Mar. 74 to 24 Feb. 75, Furlo.
						Attained 34 years' standing
3	Tst. In Coll.	Tst. Tst. ——	*Hon.* John Rob-ert Kindersley (Barrister.)	21 July 47	22 Dec. 47	3 Aug. 52 to 26 Jan. 55 Jun. Furlo. 5 Jan. 61 to 4 Jan. 64, Furlo. 5 to 7 Jan. 64, Abs. 9 Aug. 78 to 9 Nov. 79, Med. Cert.

LIST OF

NANTED CIVIL SERVANTS

ESTABLISHMENT.

1st January 1882.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from Date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from Date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
			standing on the 14th Feb. 1881.	
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
31 8 5	37 4 22	*3,600 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 16th Dec. 1864.—7th Feb. 1865.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the University of Madras—19th Dec. 1865.
			on the 30th Apr. 1881.	
31 8 14	36 3 25	*3,120 0 0	Member of Council—12th June 1877.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University — 27th October 1859.
			on the 2nd May 1881.	
27 3 17	34 0 10	*3,600 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 21st Jan. 77—12th June 1877.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University — 27th March 1877.

* Five of the deductions of 8 per cent. are authorized under Secretary of State's Financial Despatch, No. 46, dated 24th February 1876.

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	Names of Service.	Arrival.	If now on leave, date of Return.
				Attained 11 years' standing		
4	THE TAM In Coll.	THE TEL Mly. Rew Catt Mly. Rew	Hon. Louis Forbes	14 Aug. 50	31 Dec. 60	16 Apr. 61 to 15 Apr. 64, Furlo. 15 April to 3 Dec. 64, Extr. Leave. 10 to 31 Feb. 65, Also. 2 Mar. 66 to 25 Mar. 70, Med. Cert. 28 June to 27 Dec. 72, 3rd Leave. 16 Dec. 80 to 8 Nov. 81, Furlo. 27 Feb. 61 to 26 Feb. 62, Sick Leave. 27 Feb. 62 to 25 Jan. 63, Med. Cert. 1 Mar. 71 to 2 Sep. 71, 1st Leave. 4 Nov. 74 to 10 Apr. 75, Furlo.
5	THE TAM In Coll.	CAN Mly. Rew	Hon. Henry Edward Sullivan	14 do	20 do	
				CLASS II., Attained 30 years' standing		
6	THE TAM In Coll.	HIN Mly. Rew	Hon. David Pitmantie Carmichael	31 Dec. 50	2 Mar. 51	7 to 12 Nov. 51, Also. 28 Mar. 52 to 27 Mar. 56 Sick Leave. 28 Mar. to 26 Oct. 56, Med. Cert. 24 June to 25 Nov. 60, Med. Cert. 26 Nov. 60 to 24 Nov. 61, Sick Leave. 8 July 62 to 16 Apr. 71, Furlo. 15 Nov. to 14 Nov. 73, Med. Cert. 6 Jan. to 31 Oct. 60, Sick Leave. 11 Oct. 62 to 24 July 65, Furlo. 27 Sep. 68 to 25 Mar. 69, Med. Cert. 19 Aug. 70 to 11 Feb. 71, 1st Leave. 8 Mar. 74 to 10 July 75, Furlo. 2 Feb. 81, Med. Cert. Dec. 4 Feb. 82.
7	THE TAM In Coll.		Edward Creasy Secretary Tho mas.	17 Sep. 51	29 Dec. 51	

11 Actual Service to be reckoned for Pay, Leave, and Pension.						12 Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Promotions.	Remarks.
Yrs.	mo.	d.	Yrs.	mo.	d.	Rs. a. p.		
						on the 2nd Apl. 1881.		
24	10	14	31	0	1	2,333 5 4 816 12 8	District & Sessions Judge of Bellary—19th June 1877.	On duty at Calcutta as Member of the Governor General's Legislative Council, from 5th Dec. 1881.
						2,050 0 0	Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations—10th March and 2nd Dec. 1881.	
17	0	0	31	0	12	4,000 0 0	First Member Board of Revenue—31st January 1879.	In charge of the Settlement Department
							—Additional Member of the Council of Fort St. George, for making Laws and Regulations—21st January 1881.—Madras.	
						on the 2nd March 1881.		
25	4	20	30	10	0	*5,130 0 0	Member of Council—10th December 1878.—Madras.	Fellow of the University of Madras—27th Oct. 1869.
22	7	0	30	0	2	23,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam—17th Aug. 1869.	On furlo' for 6 months on M. C., 18th Jan. 1881.—Extension for 6 months on M. C.—14th Aug. 1881.

* Free of the deduction of 4 per cent., in accordance with the Secretary of State's Financial Despatch, No. 6, dated 12th February 1880.

193012 R21.M82

1 No.	2 Language Passed.	3 Remarks in Language	4 Name.	5 Date of Arrival.	6 Date of	7 Service.	8 Actual Service reckoned from 1st Jan. 1881	9 Total service up to 31st Dec. 1880 reckoned from date of Arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments and Stations.	12 Remarks.
										Attained 29 years' standing on the 29th March 1881	
8	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Hon. Robert Dawson, C.S.I.	14 Jan. 52	20 Mar. 52	31 Mar. 57 to 30 Mar. 58, Sick Leave. 31 Mar. 58 to 8 Jan. 59, Med. Cert. 18 Sept. 68 to 3 Dec. 69, Furlo. 17 Aug. 73 to 5 Feb. 75, Spl. Leave. 25 Nov. 78 to 14 Jan. 80, Furlo.			£ s. d. £ s. d. 24 4 23 25 3 3	£ s. d. 2,750 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.	
										Attained 28 years' standing on the 8th Sept. 1881.	
9	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	John Dalrymple Goldingham.	27 July 53	8 Sep. 53	6 to 10 Dec. 58, Absc. 14 Aug. 65 to 13 Aug. 68, Furlo. 14 Aug. to 23 Sep. 69, Extr. Leave. 27 to 25 Nov. 72, Absc. 30 Mar. 74 to 29 Mar. 76, Med. Cert. 5 Apr. to 6 Dec. 80, Med. Cert.			£ s. d. £ s. d. 22 6 5 18 3 23	£ s. d. 2,333 6 4	District and Sessions Judge of Nellore.—11th Oct. 1872. —Asst. District & Sessions Judge of Bellary.—26th January 1881.—Retired	
10	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Charles Thomas Crosley	27 July 53	2 Dec.	15 Sep. 58 to 14 Sep. 59, Sick Leave. 15 Sep. 59 to 25 Aug. 60, Med. Cert. 7 Jan. 66 to 16 Dec. 67, Furlo. 30 Mar. 73 to 30 June 74, Med. Cert. 16 Oct. 81, Furlo. Dec 29 July 82.			£ s. d. £ s. d. 23 8 28 24 4 9	£ 1000 a year.	Third Member Board of Revenue, from 16th June 1881.—28th July 1881	On furlough to Dec. for 9 months and 14 days 15th Sept 1881.
11	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Charles Gilbert Keaton (Barrd.) Esqr.	30 Dec. 53	31 May 54	15 April 66 to 14 April 69, Furlo. 15 Apr. to 22 Apr. 69, Extr. Leave. 1 to 3 Dec. 70, Absc. 30 Mar. 75 to 1 May 76, Furlo.			£ s. d. £ s. d. 22 6 2 23 7 4	£ s. d. 2,125 0 0	Secretary to Government, Revenue Dept.—12th June 1877.—Madras.	

1 No.	2 Date of Rank as Cadet.	3 Name.	4 Rank.	5 Regiment or Department.	6 Date of Birth.	7 Date of Arrival in India.	8 Date of Promotion.	9 Remarks.
				Attained 25 years' standing				
12	7th Jan. 1860	Henry C. Hyde Thomas, Esq.	Lieut.	15th Regt.	26th June 1837	19th Oct. 1859	19th Oct. 1859	
13	7th Jan. 1860	William Dowden Hunter	do.	do.	27th Jan.	18th Feb. 1860	18th Feb. 1860	
				Attained 26 years' standing				
14	7th Jan. 1860	Francis Gallop Carmichael (Barrister-at-law)	do.	1st Regt.	3rd Aug. 1833	29th Dec. 1859	7th Sept. 1860	
15	7th Jan. 1860	Alexander Morrison	do.	2nd do.	29th Dec.		29th Mar. 1861	
16	7th Jan. 1860	John William Bell (Barrister-at-law)	do.	3rd do.	30th Oct.		30th Oct. 1861	

8 Actual Ser. in the Country.	9 Total Service reckoned up to 1st of Jan. 1880 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
on the 14th Dec. 1880.				
Y. M. d. 22 4 2	Y. M. d. 16 6 5	Rs. a. p. 3,408 5 4	Second Member, Board of Revenue, from 18th June 1881—28th July 1881—Mysore.	President of the Committee for the Examination of Assistants—15th Oct. 1881
24 2 21	16 11 5	2,333 5 4 603 5 4 2,936 10 8	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah—6th Feb. 1872—Ac. Third Member, Board of Revenue 18th Jan 1881.—Madras.	
on the 13th Sept. 1881.				
19 7 4	16 9 2	2,333 5 4.	District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore—7th Dec 1880—Coimbatore.	Cannot take Spl. Leave
23 0 18	23 0 5	£1,000 a year.	Resident of Travancore and Cochin—20th March 1876.	On furlo. to Europe as M. C. for 1 year—16th March 1881.
21 5 29	20 2 2	2,333 5 4	District & Sessions Judge of North Malabar—11th June 1872.—Tellicherry.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Leave received.	Remarks in connexion therewith.	Names.	Commencement of period of service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, with Remarks.
17	Ist Tax in Coll.		William Southey Whiteside.	1 Aug. 56	29 Dec. 56	22 to 25 April 57, Alw. 11 to 16 Oct. 58 Alw. 7 & 8 Aug. 59, Alw. 16 to 20 Aug. 70, Alw. 25 July 71 to 24 July 72, Sick Leave. 15 July 73 to 28 Sept. 73, Med. Cert. 30 Apl. & 13 May 74, Alw. 20 Dec. 74, Alw. 14 Apr. 77 to 8 Oct. 77, Med. Cert. 18 to 23 Jan. 78 Alw. 21 Oct. 78 Alw. 12 Aug. 71 to 5 Mar. 74, Med. Cert.
			Allowed 28 years' Reckoning			
19	1st Tax in Coll.		Charles George Parker.	11 Dec.	15 Nov. 46	21 to 30 June 57, Alw. 14 Nov. 57 to 31 Mar. 60, Sick Leave. 14 Nov. 60 to 31 Dec. 61, Med. Cert. 15 Apr. 61 to 7 Apr. 63, Furlo. 21 Mar. 74 to 10 Mar. 75, Med. Cert. 21 to 27 Mar. 75, Extra Leave. 1 to 12 Nov. 75, Sick Leave.
			Allowed 24 years' Reckoning			
21	1st Tax in Coll.	Ex. L.	Charles Jones Cracknell.	1 Jan. 57	18 Nov. 47	15 Mar. 60 to 31 May 71, Furlo. 20 March 69, Furlo. Thir. 31 March 69.
	1st Tax in Coll.		Johannes John Harnold.	15 Dec. 56	28 Jan. 37	14 Apr. 67 to 7 Apr. 69, Furlo. 28 Apr. 73 to 9 May 75, Furlo. 1 Aug. 75 Alw. 9 Sept. 76, Med. Cert. Leave 8 June 83.

8	9	10			11	12
Actual Service reckoned up to 1st Jan. 1881, for rank and pension, deducting Leave.	Date of Service reckoned from 1st Jan. 1881.	Salary and Allowances.			Appointments—Statutes.	Remarks.
Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.					
25 11 17	29 0 14	2,353	5	4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot 22d Feb. 1873.—Gazette.	
		67	8	0		
		2,420	13	4		
30 8 13	26 2 20	2,000	0	0	Commissioner, Nilgiri Dist. —8th Sep. 1876.—Gazette.	
		87	8	0		
		2,087	8	0		

on the 15th March 1881.

20	7 20	25	6 17	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge of North Arcot.—24th June 1872.—Gazette.	

on the 11th Dec. 1880.

21	0 6	24	2 17	£1,000 a year.	Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, from 10th May 1881.—20th June 1881.	*On Furlo. to Eur. for two years.—3rd Feb. 1880.*
19	3 5	24	11 3	£1,000 a year.	Collector of Sea Customs & Madras District, and Protector of Emigrants, Madras.—2nd October 1877.	*On furlough to Eur. for 8 months on M.C., 18th March 1880.—Extension on M.C. for 18 months 23rd Nov. 1880 and 20th April 81.—& 9th Nov. 1881.*

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Remarks on Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
					Attained 24 years' standing	
23	Tam Tel in Coll. L	Hty Mlm Pers	*John Henry Garstin, C.S.I.*	1 July 57	1 Dec. 57	21 July 62 Abs. 22 Oct. to 7 Nov. 62 Abs. 18 to 20 July 64 Abs. 21 Apr. 72 to 6 Jan. 74, Med. Cert. 21 to 23 Nov. 80, Abs. 10 May 81, Med. Cert. Dec 9 May 82 .
33	Tam Tel in Coll.		George Drummond Lewis	6 July	1 Dec	10 Jan. to 9 Apr. 63, Sick Leave 28 Sept. 61 to 27 June 62, Sick Leave 28 June 62 to 26 Mar 63, Med. Cert. 3 Apr. 70 to 28 Jan 73 Furlo 3 May 73 to 30 Aug 80 Furlo
34	Tam Tel in Coll.		Ernest Foster Webster (Barrister-at-Law).	5 Aug.	24 Jan. 68	14 July 81 to 13 July 82, Sick Leave 14 July 62 to 13 June 64, Med. Cert 5 to 7 July 68 Abs. 30 April 71 to 8 Feb. 73, Med. Cert 1 Aug. 79 to 31 Jan. 80, Spl. Leave 1 and 2 Feb 80. Abs.
45	Tam Tel in Coll.		John Cecil Hannyngton.	20 July	8 Nov. 57	25 May 62 to 20 May 71 Furlo 8 Feb. 76 to 6 Feb. 77, Med. Cert.
26	Tel Tam Hty Mal	Tel Pers Mal Pers	Philip Pentland Mulleneux (Barrister-at-Law).	20 Dec.	27 Feb. 68	14 Mar. 82 to 13 Mar 83, Sick Leave 14 Mar. 70 to 28 Oct. 68, Med. Cert. 21 Mar. 74 to 30 Nov. 75, Furlo. 20 July to 3 Dec. 81, Spl. leave.

8 As an Asst. Collr. up to 1st Jan. 1883, from date of arrival.	9 Total service up to 1st Jan. 1883.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
		on the 8th November 1881.		
Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
4 7 27	24 1 0	£21,000 a year.	Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—12th March 1878.	On furlo. to Europe for 1 year—20th Apr. 81.
19 2 10	24 1 0	2,333 5 4 100 0 0 2,433 5 4	Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam—23rd October 1877—Acting Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras District and Processor of Emigrants—30th Nov. 1880—Madras.	
41 8 26	23 11 8	2,583 5 4 87 8 0 2,670 13 4	Collector, Dist. Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, and Honorary Agent for French Settlement of Karikal—12th March 1878.	Cannot take Sy. Leave On special duty as Secy. to the Famine Code Committee—15th Aug. 1881.
30 1 25	24 1 23	2,333 5 4 666 10 8 100 0 0 3,100 0 0	Dist. and Sessions Judge of Salem—31st Oct. 1873—Asst. Resident, Travancore and Cochin—from 1st April 1881—Trevandrum.	Also on Special boundary settlement duty, from 4th Dec. 1880.
20 3 4	23 10 9	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Madura—11th Feb. 1873.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Last Promotion.	Retired in Last Period.	Names.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if away on leave, date of Return.

CLASS III.—*Retired 21 years' standing on the 7th October 1881.*

27	The Tam	Mat	In Coll.	Mr Rev	Arthur Cole Dare	16 Aug 60	7 Oct 60	16 Oct 68 to 7 Oct 70, Furlo. 11 July 80, Med Cert. Due 10 July 82.						
24	Tel. Tam	The Tam	In Coll.	Mr Rev	James Crosse, B.A. Scholar St. John's Coll. Cambridge.	16 do	7 do	21 Nov 68 Absc. 26 to 30 Nov. 71 Absc. 22 Feb. 73 to 11 Feb. 77, Furlo. 26 Dec. 68 to 25 Dec. 70, Furlo. 26 Dec. 70 Absent. 5 to 5 Sept. 71 to 14 Sept. 73, Med. Cert. 15 Sept. 73 to 4 Dec. 74, Extr. Leave. 21 Feb. 78 to 17 Feb. 79, Furlo.						
23	Tel. Tam	Tam	In Coll.	Mr Rev	Wm. Wilson, M.A. Marischal Coll. Aberdeen	16 do	25 do							
30	Tam Tel		In Coll.		William Sinclair, G. Scholar Forbes' Schl. St. John's Coll. Cambridge.	16 do	16 Dec	21 Feb. 73 to 17 Feb. 74, Furlo.						

Attained 20 years' standing on the 7th October 1881.

31	Tam Tel	Tam	In Coll. Wrote Tam	Mr Rev	James Henry Nelson, B.A. Oberammergau Lord's Exhibitioner, King's College, Cambridge.	16 Aug 61	28 Jan 62	3 to 9 April 65 Absc. 2 Feb. 70 to 6 Aug. 71, Furlo. 13 Dec. 74 to 9 April 77, Furlo.						

Attained 19 years' standing on the 7th October 1881.

32	Tel. Tam	Tam	In Coll.	Mr Rev	James Burn Pearson, Scholar, B.A. St. Peter's Coll. Cambridge.	29 Sep 62	30 Nov 62	6 May to 29 Oct. 74 Spl. Leave. 6 June to 7 Aug. 77, Furlo. 9 May 78 to 8 May 79, Med. Cert.						
33	Tel. Tel		In Coll.		Francis Henry Woodroffe, B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, England.	16 Jan 63	16 Jan 63	4 to 14 Dec. 65, 2 Jan. 15 Mar. 67 to 14 Mar. 68, Furlo. 17 Mar. 69 to 2 Jan. 70, Med. Cert. 30 Apr. 71 to 13 Oct. 72, Med. Cert. 20 Feb. 73 to 8 Oct. 78, Med. Cert. 14 June to 9 Nov. 81, Spl. Leave.						

8	9			12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Increments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.			
standing on the 7th October 1881.				
17 9 13	21 2 25	£1,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge of Tanjore—19th June 1857.	Fellow of the Madras University—13thSep 1872.—*On furlough for 2 years on Medical Certificate*—25th June 1880.
18 2 29	21 9 [illegible]1ST	Rs. a. p. 2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore—10th Feb. 1877.—Nellore.	Fellow of the Madras University—12th May 1866.
16 11 16	21 2 7	2,420 13 4 2,333 5 4 300 0 0 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore—3rd October 1879.	On Special duty in connection with the Irrigation accounts from 16th Aug. 1881.
		2,720 13 4		
19 0 24	21 0 22	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector & Magistrate & Govt. Agent, Godavari District—21st May 1875.—Cocanada.	Fellow of the Madras University — 22nd April 1873.
		2,420 13 4		
on the 7th October 1881.				
17 11 4	19 11 7	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of South Arcot, 23rd Mar. 1880.—Cuddalore.	
on the 7th October 1881.				
18 5 14	19 1 5	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Tinnevelly—30th July 1875.—Tinnevelly.	
		2,420 13 4		
18 7 19	18 11 18	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of North Tanjore—31th July 1879.—Trichinopoly.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards to Languages.	4	5	6	7 Remarks.
34	Tam. Tel. Ta Coll.	Cer Min Rew	James Hope, B.A., Edinburgh University.	1 Oct. 62	7 Nov. 62	8 Apr. 71 to 28 Feb. 73, Furlo. 25 Mar. 79 to 22 Nov 80 Furlo.
35	Tam. Tel. Ta Coll.	Cer Min Rew	John Reed Daniel, (King's College, London.	14 Aug.	27 Dec.	28 to 31 May 63 Abs. 4 Feb. 71 to 31 Jan. 73, Furlo. 31 Mar. 79 to 27 Sep. 80, Furlo.
36	Tam. Tam. Ta Coll.	Hin Rew Cer	Henry John Stokes, Scholar, Trinity College, Dublin.	21 do.	8 do.	24 May to 21 Aug. 66, Sal. Leave. 31 July 71 Abs. 3 Mar. 74 to 22 Nov. 75, Furlo.
37	Tam. Tam. Ta Coll.	.. ..	Francis Brandt, B.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford.	1 Sep.	7 Oct.	28 May to 7 June 63 Abs. 21 to 28 Feb. 67 Abs. 21 & 22 Apl. 67 Abs. 16 June 73 Abs. 9 Apr. 69 to 4 Apr. 71, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. 73 to 16 Apr. 74, Med. Cert. 21 Apl. 79 to 10 Apr. 80. Furlo.
38	Tam. Tam. Ta Coll.	Mal Rew	William Logie, Edinburgh University.	16 Aug.	26 Nov.	1 Apr. 71 to 29 Mar. 73, Furlo. 11 to 17 Aug. 75 Abs. 7 & 8 May 76 Abs. 12 May 79 to 8 Nov. 80 Furlo.
39	Tam. Tel. Ta Coll.	Tam Mal Tel Mal Hin Rew	James Williams, Jun. B.A., (Exhibitioner) St. John's College, Cambridge.	21 do.	8 Dec.	13 July 66 to 10 July 67, Sick Leave. 11 July 67 to 17 Jan. 68, Med. Cert. 6 July 73 to 2 Jan. 76, Furlo. 14 Apr. 79 to 2 Aug. 80, Furlo.
40	Tam. Tam. Ta Coll.	Tel Hin Rew	Ryan Fredericks, 13 do. Trin. Melbourne Colleges.	13 do.	15 Dec.	6 July 74 to 20 June 75, Furlo.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1881 from date of arrival. Y.	m.	d.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1881 from date of arrival. Y.	m.	d.	Sal. A Rs.	Amounts	Stations.	13 Remarks.
15	7	5	19	1	24	2,333	5	4		District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput—27th March 1878—CHINGLEPUT.
15	6	5	19	0	5	2,333	5	4		District and Sessions Judge of Ganjam—23rd October 1877.—BERHAMPORE.
17	1	2	19	0	24	2,333 87	5 5	4 0		Collector and Magistrate of the District of Madura—11th July 1877.—MADURA.
						2,420	10	4		
16	9	4	19	2	25	2,333	5	4		District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly—26th April 1878.—TRICHINOPOLY.
11	7	3	19	1	5	2,333 87	5 5	4 0		Collector and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar—and Political Agent for Travancore, 20th Mar. 1876.—CALICUT.	Fellow of the Madras University, 7th Mar. 1881.—On Epidemics in Chingleput, from 4th Feb. 1881.
						2,420	10	4		
14	8	1	18	0	24	2,333	5	4		District & Sessions Judge, South Canara—23rd Oct. 1877.—MANGALORE.
17	2	13	19	2	7	2,333 87	5 5	4 0		Collector and Magt. of the District of Trichinopoly, 4th Oct. 1878.—SALEM.
						2,420	10	4		

1 No.	2 Leave granted Passed	3 Rewards in Language		residence, and if on leave, date of Return.
41	Tas Tre. In Coll.	Tat Maj Bow	Fre-mish Garnett Hezekiah Es., Christ's College, Cambridge.	15 to 20 June 70 Abs. 1 Apr. 71 to 23 Mar. 72, Furlo. 11 June 75 to 3 Dec. 75, Spl. Leave. 28 April 80 to Dec. 81, Furlo.
42	Tet Tas In Coll.	.....	Henry Sewell, B.A. Oxby. College, Oxford.	28 63 26 63 7 to 10 Nov. 63 Abs. 25 Dec. 70 to 24 Dec. 72, Furlo. 21 April 70 to 27 Nov. 80 Furlo 29 Nov. to 1 Dec. 80 Abs.
43	Tas Tan In Coll.	.....	Alexander Clark- Bursary in Univ. of King's Coll. Aberdeen	4 Sep. 1 Dec. 22 Dec. 75 to 6 Dec. 75, Furlo. 24 and 25 Jan. 81, Abs.
44	Tet Tas In Coll.	.....	Hamp. Lynch (Gradu. Trinity College, Dublin	7 Oct. 4 Jan. 68 3 Feb. 75 to 2 Feb. 76, Furlo.
45	Tet Tas In Coll	Tet Maj Bow	Lord Hasbrough Hendriks.	25 Aug. Nov. dec. 18 Feb. 71 to 15 Feb. 72, Furlo 16 & 19 Mar. 73 Abs. 1 Feb 75 to 26 Jan. 76, Med. Cert. 23 Feb. to 11 Mar. 76 Abs 12 to 26 July 80, Abs.

Attained 18 years' standing

46	Tet Tas In Coll	.....	Andrew John Scarr, St. John's College, Cambridge	31 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63	17 Nov. 69 to 13 Feb. 70, Spl. Leave. 1 June 75 to 27 May 76, Furlo. 25 Apr. 79 to 20 Mar. 80, Furlo. 28 Aug. 80 to 21 Nov. 81, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Services up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of entry.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of entry.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments.—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.			
14 11 3	19 1 5	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the Dist. Kistna.—21st Jan. 1879.	Cannot take Spl. Leave.
15 5 22	19 1 5	Rs. a. p. 2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Trichinopoly, and Political Agent, Pudukottai, from 12th Dec. 1880.—Transferred.	
17 1 10	19 0 24	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, Special Agent French Settlement, & Political Agent for Pondicherry.—6th Oct. 1879.—Cuddalore.	
16 11 24	18 11 24	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Bellary.—30th April 1880.—Bellary.	
16 11 5	18 11 18	2,333 5 4	District & Sessions Judge, Godavari, from 18th June 1881.—28th July 1881.—Ag. Dist. & Sess. Judge of Nellore, from 23th Sept. 1881.—18th Aug. 1881.—Nellore.	

on the 7th Oct. 1881.

13 9 26	18 2 5	1,800 0 0 466 10 8 87 8 0 2,354 2 8	Collector and Magistrate, Anantapur & Ag. Collector & Magistrate, Coimbatore, 21st December 1881.—Coimbatore.	

1 No.	2 Language Passed.	3 Remarks in Languages.	4 Name.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
47	Tel. Tam. In Coll.		Henry Edward Sankey, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	12 Nov. 64 to 12 Nov. 65, Sick Leave. 13 Nov. 65 to 6 Feb. 66, Med. Cert. 23 Mar. to 14 Sep. 74, Special leave. 4 Mar. 78 to 1 Nov. 79, Med. Cert.
48	Tel. Tam. In Coll.	Tel. and Hin. Study Rec.	Henry William Bliss, B.A., Merton College, Oxford.	31 do	15 Dec. 68	22 July 69 Absc. 10 Sep. 70 to 5 July 77, Furlo. 2 Aug. 81 to 30 Oct. 81, Furlo.
49	Tel. Tam. In Coll.		Joseph Charles Hughenden, (Barrister-at-Law) Exet. Hall, Coll., London.	20 do	3 do	17 June 68 Absc. 12 April 73 to 29 Nov. 76, Furlo. 1 Mar. to 13 Nov. 81, Furlo.
50	Tam. Tel. In Coll.		Josias Frederick Smith, B.A., Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge.	31 do	26 Nov.	14 May 67 to 13 May 68, Fist leave 14 May 68 to 13 May 70, Med. Cert. 14 May 70 to 10 June 70, Leave without All. 17 Aug. 74 to 8 Aug. 76, Med. Cert.
51	Tel. Tam. In Coll.		William Henry Glenny, Trinity College, Dublin.	31 do	26 do	19 Oct. 70 to 16 Oct. 72, Med. Cert. 20 May 80 to 18 Nov. 80, Furlo.
52	Tel. Tam. In Coll.		John Nicholl, University College, London.	6 do	27 Oct.	1 Mar. 78 to 9 Dec. 74, Furlo. 3 Mar. 81, Furlo. Dec 2 Nov. 82.
53	Tam. Tel. In Coll.	Tam. Mod. Study	John Wallace, Trinity College, Dublin.	26 do	7 do	13 to 18 Nov. 76 Absc. 13 Jan. 74 to 17 Nov. 75, Furlo. 18 to 21 Dec. 76 Absc. 21 May 77 to 11 May 78, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
18 7 11	17 11 28	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 2,420 13 4	Collector and District Magistrate, Salem, from 16th June 1881—28th July 1881.—SALEM.	Fellow of the Univy. of Madras 10th Feb. 1875. Cannot take Special Leave.
15 11 22	18 0 17	2,300 0 0 250 0 0 87 8 0 2,637 8 0	Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency —8th Feb. 1878—MADRAS.	
12 8 21	19 0 23	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Tinnevelly—28th May 1880—PALAMCOTTAH.	
12 0 13	18 1 3	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge Kurnool, from 10th May 1881—Acting Dist. and Sessions Judge, Godavari —2nd Nov. 1881—RAJAHMUNDRY.	
15 7 6	18 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 Aug 1880—KURNOOL.	
15 6 27	18 2 5	£1,000 a year	District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, from 26th June 1881.—28th July 1881.	On furlo. to Europe for 20 months on private affairs—25th January 1881.
25 7 0	18 3 26	Rs. a. p. 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 10th May 1881—30th June 1881—CUDDAPAH.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and If now on leave, date of Return.
54	Tam Tam In Coll.	.....	*Charles Stewart Crole,* Edinburgh University.	31 Aug. 63	5 Dec. 63	2 & 3 Nov. 67 Abs. 19 July 75 to 1 Feb. 77, Furlo. 13 Nov. 80, Furlo. Due 17 Feb. 82.
55	Tel Tam In Coll.	Tel Tam Maj Rew	Samuel Trant M'Carthy St. Patrick's Coll., Carlow.	31 do	4 Jan. 64	26 July to 18 Sept. 66, Sick Leave. 31 Mar. 73 to 23 Mar. 75, Furlo.
56	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	Harry St. Aubyn Goodrich, Exeter College, Oxford.	15 do	7 Oct. 63	10 July 68 to 7 Oct. 69, Med. Cert. 2 Apr. 72 to 2 Mar. 73, Med. Cert. 3 Nov. 76 to 2 Feb. 77, Spl. Leave. 23 Apr. 79 to 23 Jan. 81, Med. Cert.
57	Tam Tam In Coll.	Mar. Mlt Rew	Herbert Wigram, M.A., Univ. Coll., Oxford.	31 do	28 Nov. 63	23 June 71 to 22 Oct. 71, Spl. Leave. 1 Mar. 74 to 15 Oct. 75, Furlo. 2 and 3 June 81, Abs.
58	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	*James Dawson Euzer Gribble,*	10 do	5 Jan. 64	16 to 24 Nov. 66 Abs. 13 Aug. 71 to 7 Jan. 73, Med. Cert. 21 May 77 to 18 Oct. 78 Med. Cert. 26 Feb. 81, Med. Cert. Due 24 Feb. 82
59	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	George Arthur Parker, Trin. Hall, Camb.	31 Aug.	9 Dec. 63	13 June 67 Abs. 22 Mar. 68 to 21 Mar. 69, Sick Leave. 22 Mar. to 16 Dec. 69, Med. Cert. 13 to 16 Apl. 71 Abs. 26 Feb. 72 to 12 Feb. 73, Med. Cert.
60	Tel Tam In Coll.	Tam Maj Rew	Francis Henry Wilkinson, Pembroke Coll., Oxford.	15 do	16 Nov. 63	8 Mar. to 7 Sept. 68, Spl. Leave. 8 & 9 Sept. 68, Abs. 22 Jan. 71 to 10 Oct. 72, Med. Cert. 10 Mar. 79 to 17 Sep. 80, Furlo.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of Arrival.			9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of Arrival.			10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y.	m.	d.	y.	m.	d.	Rs. a. p.		
15	4	19	18	0	22	919 13 5	District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, from 18th June 1881—26th July 1881.	*On furlough for 1 year on private affairs*—9th November 1880. —*Extension for 3 mths. and 15 days*—8th Sept. 1881.
15	10	19	17	11	29	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collector & Joint Magte., Chingleput—23rd Oct. 1877. —Ag. District and Sessions Judge of Kistna, from 2nd July 1881—26th June 1881. Masulipatam.	
14	0	2	18	1	25	1,166 12 5 858 12 8 87 5 0 2,143 0 11	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte. and Asst. (temp.) Agent, Ootacamund—27th May 1878. —Asst. Collr., Magistrate & Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, from 22nd Sept. 1881—15th Augt. 1881.— Chittapur.	Commutes Spl. Leave.
16	1	8	18	1	8	1,600 0 0 488 14 3 2,088 14 3	Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side—1st Apr. 1873. —Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Malabar—26th Oct. 1878.—Calicut.	Fellow of the University of Madras—22d April 1873.
14	3	14	17	11	27	824 12 2	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte., South Arcot—19th March 1872.	*On furlo. for 1 year, on M. C., from* 25th Feb. 1881—9th Mar. 1881.
14	4	6	18	0	24	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Madura—19th Mar. 1878.—Ag. District & Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 25th June 1880.—Tanjore.	
14	4	23	18	1	21	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Salem—10th March 1878.—Ag. District & Sessions Judge, Salem—30th Nov. 1880.— Salem.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
61	Tel. Tam In Coll.	...	William Francis Gwatkin, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 62	4 Jan. 64	14 Jan. 65 to 13 Jan. 66, Sick Leave. 14 Jan. to 6 Apr. 66, Med. Cert. 26 Apr. 81, Med. Cert. Due 25 April 83.
62	Tel. Tam In Coll.	...	Allen Lindsay, Lieut.	25 do.	28 Nov. 63	17 Apr. to 20 Oct. 70, Spl. Leave. 29 Sep. 75 to 31 Aug. 77, Med. Cert. 18 Sep. to 9 Dec. 79, Med. Cert.
63	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Can. Mal. Mal. Rev.	George Duncan Grant, St. John's College, Oxford.	6 do.	27 Oct.	2 Apr. 70 to 31 Jan. 72, Med. Cert. 22 Apr. 78 to 20 Apr. 79, Med. Cert.
64	Tel. Tam In Coll.	...	Charles William Wall, Master, Queen's, Trinity College, Dublin.	31 do.	4 Jan. 64	23 to 28 Dec. 66 Abs. 5 Feb. 71 to 9 Dec. 72, Med. Cert. 24 Nov. 81, Furlo. Due 23 Aug. 83.
65	Tel. Tam Tel. Tam In Coll. Mal. Rev.	...	Geo. McWatters, B.A. (Lincoln Exhib.), Oriel's Coll., Oxford.	31 do.	4 Jan. 64	18 Sep. 72 to 31 Aug. 74 Furlo.
66	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tel. Tam Mal. Rev. Can. Mal. Rev.	Norton Aylmer Russell, B.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge.	31 do.	6 Feb.	18 May 70 to 12 May 78, Med. Certs. 4 May 73 to 2 Feb. 75, Extn. leave. 18 Mar. 78 to 10 Nov. 79, Med. Cert.
67	Tam Tel. In Coll.	Can. Mal. Rev.	John Brownrigg, Exhibr., B.A., Queen's University, Ireland, & Trinity Coll., Dublin.	31 do.	25 Dec. 63	12 May 73 to 4 Nov. 75 Med. Certs. 16 Nov. to 8 Dec. 79, Special leave. 8 Mar. 80, Med. Cert. Due 2 Mar. 82.
68	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tel. Tam Mal. Rev. Can. Mal. Rev.	Charles Arthur Gullin, B.A., Exhibr. Coll., Oxf.	10 do.	30 Nov.	9 to 12 Sept. 80 Abs. 22 Mar. 73 to 19 Mar. 74, Furlo. 6 and 7 Apl. 79, Abs.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Y. m. d. 10 0 29	Y. m. d. 17 11 28	Rs. a. p. 812 0 3	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, from 16th June 1881—25th July 1881.	On furlo. to Eur. for 2 years on M. C.—13th March 1881.
15 5 0	18 1 4	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., North Arcot, 14th June 1878—Asst. District & Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam—18th Jan. 1881.—Vizagapatam.	
15 4 5	18 2 5	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Tanjore—12th Dec. 1878.—Asst. District & Sessions Judge, Kurnool—6th Apr. 1880.—Kurnool.	
14 0 17	17 11 28	941 0 7	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Elama—21st Jan. 1879.	On furlo. to Eur. for 21 months, 12th Nov. 1881.
13 0 9	17 11 28	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 87 8 0 2,031 14 1	Sub-Collector & Joint Magt., Cuddapah—11th July 1879.—Asst. Collector and Magt., Malsoor—25th Jun. 1881.—Calicut.	
11 6 2	17 0 24	1,166 10 8 422 3 7 87 8 0 1,676 6 3	Sub-Collector & Joint Magt., Coimbatore—23rd March 1880.—Asst. Collr. & Magt., Anantapur—21st Dec. 1881.	
13 8 11	18 0 17	570 2 6	Sub-Collector & Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 1st June 1881—7th July 1881.	Cannot take spl. leave. On furlo. to Eur. for 18 months, on M. C., 10th Feb. 1880.—Extension for 6 mos. on M. C.—7th July 1881.
17 1 16	18 1 21	2,000 0 0	Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 1st Oct. 1879—Madras.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards for Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
			CLASS IV. *Attained 17 years' standing on the 18th Oct. 1881.*			
69	Tel. Tam. In Coll.		William Mercer dee Happell, Glasgow and Edinburgh.	22 Aug. 64	25 Nov. 64	3 Jan. 72 to 3 Dec. 73, Med. Cert.
70	Tel. Tam. In Coll.	Jan. 1882	John Sinnock.	28 Sep.	20 Oct.	12 May 75 to 7 Nov. 76, Furlo. 17 Feb. to 16 Aug. 80, Special leave.
71	Tam. Tel. In Coll.		David Baker, M.A., Queen's Univ. Ireland.	6 Aug.	25 Oct.	18 May 73 to 17 May 75, Furlo. 18 to 20 Mar. 78, Apd.
72	Tam. Tel. In Coll.		Henry Gollock Turner, (Barrister-at-Law.)	30 July	7 Nov.	16 May to 30 Oct. 79 Special leave. 28 Apr. 78 to 24 Feb. 79, Furlo.
73	Tel. Tam. In Coll.		Charles Augustus Ford, Univy. College, London.	20 July	7 Nov.	12 to 21 Dec. 67, Abs. 17 Sept. 72, Abs. 19 Jan. 74 to 19 Oct. 75, Furlo 20 Oct. 81, Furlo, Due 19 Jan. 83.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Standing on the 18th Oct. 1881.				
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
14 2 12	17 1 6	1,166 10 8 87 8 0 1,254 2 8	Sub Collector & Joint Magt., Bellary, from 30th Apr. 1880—Ooty.	On 3 months' privilege leave, from 7th Nov. 1881.
15 1 16	17 1 11	1,500 0 0 555 3 11 87 8 0 2,143 0 11	Sub-Secretary, Board of Revenue, 31st Mar. 1880.—Ag. Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, from 19th April 1881.—16th Mar. 1881.—Mangalore.	Cannot take spl. leave.
15 2 4	17 2 7	1,166 10 8 886 14 3 87 8 0 2,143 0 11	Principal Asst. to the Collr., Magistrate & Agent, Ganjam, from 28th Aug. 1880—8th Feb. 1881.—Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, from 13th Nov. 1881—6th Oct. 1881.—Tanjore—Vellam.	
14 10 1	17 1 24	1,550 0 0 633 5 6 87 8 0 2,270 13 6	Post Master General, Madras—4th Feb. 1880.—Ag. Collector, Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 11th June 1881—30th April 1881.—Vizagapatam.	
15 1 28	17 1 24	671 12 0	Principal Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 10th May 1881—30th June 1881.	On furlo. for 15 months, 20th Sept. 1881.

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Remarks in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
74	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Lorne Augustus Campbell, Trinity College, Cambridge.	3 Aug. 64	30 Dec. 64	25 and 26 Apl. 66, Abs. 14 Jan. to 13 July 68. Special leave. 14 to 16 July 68, Abs. 31 Jan. 70 to 5 Sep. 77, Med. Cert. 21 June 81, Furlo. Due 20 Feb. 82.
75	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Henry Bidwell Greige, B.A., Queen's Coll., Oxford.	29 Sep.	8 Jan. 65	26 Dec. 68 to 3 Dec. 69, Med. Cert. 21 Jan. 71 to 20 Jan. 72, Med. Cert. 24 Jan. to 2 Feb. 72, Extn. leave.
76	Tam. Tel. In Coll.	.....	Thos. von Donop Tandrige, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	3 Sep.	29 Oct. 64	26 Aug. 72 to 12 Nov. 73, Med. Cert. 21 Oct. 78 to 14 Oct. 79, Med. Cert. 28 Apl. to 21 Aug. 81, Med. Cert.
77	Tam. Tel. In Coll.	.....	Wm. Plastow, Aide	2 Aug.	28 Dec.	21 May 81, Furlo. Due 20 May 83.
78	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Herbert Prideaux Clayton	30 July	26 Nov.	9 April 74 to 6 Dec. 79, Med. Cert. 6 to 8 Jan. 80, Abs.
79	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	John Le-Warner, Magdalene College, Ox.	30 July	7 Nov. 64	16 and 27 Oct. 73, Abs. 20 Apr. 75 to 15 Dec. 76, Furlo. 24 Jan. 80 to 13 Dec. 81, Furlo.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
14 4 12	17 11 2	592 13 11	Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department—26th Jan. 1875.	Passing Officer. *On furlo. for 8 mths. + 3 mths. priv. leave on the same occasion to the voyage to Eur., 25th Jan. 1881.—Retirement of furlo for 12 months—21st Dec. 1881.*
14 11 9	16 11 24	2,050 0 0	Director of Public Instruction—25th June 1880—Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations—2nd July 1880.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University — 31st May 1880.
13 7 18	17 2 7	1,166 10 8 87 8 0 1,254 2 8	Sub-Collector & Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 26th Aug. 1881—28th July 1881.—TUTICORIN.	
16 4 24	17 0 4	527 9 2	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magr., South Canara, 20th Feb. 1877.	*On furlo. to Eur. for 2 years, on Med. Cert —16th May 1881.*
15 5 5	17 1 6	1,250 0 0 833 5 4 2,083 5 4	Deputy Accountant General Madras from 8th Aug. 1880—Offg. Accountant General and Comptr. of State Paper Currency Madras, from 21st Feb. 1881—19th Feb. 1881.—MADRAS.	
13 7 9	17 1 24	768 5 4 288 14 8 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. to the Collector and Magt., Malabar—19th Feb. 1878.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magt., Nellore—30th Nov. 1881.—ONGOLE.	

No.	2 Languages passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
80	TEL TAM In Coll.	TAM Honors CAN Min Rew	Leonard Robert Barrows, M.A., St. Catherine's Coll. Cambridge.	8 Aug. 64	7 Nov. 64	13 Oct. 72 to 12 Oct. 74, Furlo. 13 to 18 Oct. 74, Abs. 7 Mar. 80 to 25 June 81, Furlo.
81	TEL TAM In Coll.	.....	Edward Turner Univy College, London.	30 July	30 do	26 July to 20 Sep. 66, Sick Leave. 9 Apr. 73 to 26 Dec. 74, Furlo.
82	TAM TEL In Coll.	TAM High Profy TEL Mad Rew HIN Min Rew	Robert Rice, B.A., Cl. D., Trinity Coll., Dublin.	30 do	28 Dec.	21 Aug. 68 to 6 Nov. 69, Med. Cert. 7 July 76 to 8 Aug. 77, Med. Cert. 22 Feb. 81, Med. Cert. Due 21 Aug. 83.
83	TEL TAM In Coll.	.....	Edward Noel Cherbury.	4 Aug.	25 Nov.	20 Jan. to 19 May 67, Sick Leave. 31 May 69, Abs. 17 Aug. 71 to 5 Nov. 72, Med. Cert. 15 Dec. 73 to 14 Dec. 74, Med. Cert. 15 Dec. 74 to 21 Aug. 77, Extr. Leave. 17 Oct. 81, Furlo. Due 1 June 82.
84	TEL TAM In Coll.	.....	Edward Gibson.	30 July	25 Nov.	27 Aug. 70, Abs. 27 Aug. to 10 Sep. 74, Abs. 8 April 78 to 13 Dec. 79, Med. Cert.
85	TEL TAM In Coll.	.....	Arthur Johnston Brooke Atkinson, University Coll., Oxford.	8 Aug.	13 Oct.	4 to 27 June 79, Spl. Leave. 20 Dec. 75 to 1st June 77, Med. Cert.
						Attained 16 years' standing on the 28th Oct. 1881.
86	TAM TEL In Coll.	.....	Arundel Tagg Arundel, B.A. Univy. College, London.	25 July 65	16 Nov. 66	23 April 76 to 18 Oct. 77, Med. Cert.

8 Actual ser. vice up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.			9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.			10 Salary and Allowances.			11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y.	m.	d.	y.	m.	d.	Rs.	a.	p.		
						763	5	4		
13	9	27	17	1	24	1,065	10	8	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna—23rd June 1881.—Ag. Collr. & Magt., Cuddapah, from 8th July 1881—23rd June 1881.—CUDDAPAH.	
						87	8	0		
						1,922	8	6		
						768	5	4		
						288	14	3		
15	2	28	17	1	11	87	8	0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot—14th July 1880—Ag. Sub Collr. & Jt. Magt., Bellary—30th Nov. 1881.—Govt.	
						1,144	11	7		
13	10	6	17	0	4	444 subject to a min. of £500 a year.	1	0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore—21st January 1879.	*Foreign Officer.* On 3 *mths' priv. leave, from 22nd Nov. 1880, & on furlo. on M. C. for 18 months, from 22nd Feb. 1881.*
11	8	2	17	1	6	524	5	6	Senior Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. & Agent, Ganjam—19th March 1878.	*Foreign Officer.* On priv. *leave for 1 month & furlo. for 7 months and 16 days, with Voyage time, to Europe from 31st Aug. 1881.*
						768	5	4		
15	4	10	17	1	6	511	1	9	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot—21st Dec. 1880.—Acting Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev., 9th July 1880.—MADRAS.	
						1,279	7	1		
						768	5	4		
						288	14	3		
15	7	27	17	2	19	87	8	0	Head Asst., Ag. Sub Collr. & Jt. Magt., Cuddapah—19th Mar. 1878.—MADANAPALLE.	
						1,114	11	7		
						on the 28th Oct. 1881.				
14	7	18	16	1	13	1,500	0	0	President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.—23rd June 1881.—MADRAS.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence and if now on leave, date of Return.
87	Tel Tam In Coll.	Tam Honors	Wm. Jos. Henry LaFrenz, B. A. (*Bor.-at-Law.*) Trinity College, Dublin.	22 July 65	23 Oct. 65	30 Sep. 69 to 19 Mar. 72, Med. Cert.
88	Tam Tel In Coll.	Tam High Proby. Tel Maj. Rew Can Honors.	Charles Donald Maclean, M.A. Exeter College, Oxford.	29 do	19 Dec.	15 May 71 to 14 May 74, Med. Cert. 15 May 74 to 7 June 75, Extr. leave. 16 Sep. 79 to 12 Dec. 80, Med. Cert.
			Attained 14 years' standing			
89	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Evans Charles Johnson, Trinity College Dublin	14 Oct. 67	29 Nov. 67	28 May to 4 June 70, Abs 4 to 7 Nov. 73, Abs. 19 July 75 to 11 July 77, Med. Cert.
90	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Frederick Edward Gibson, London & Edinburgh Universities.	24 Sep.	29 do	2 Oct. 69 to 23 April 70, Med. Cert. 22 Apr. 71 to 21 Apl. 72, Med. Cert. 22 Apl. to 5 Nov. 72, Extr. leave. 16 to 19 Aug. 74, Abs. 29 Jan. 75 to 27 July 75, Special leave. 10 April 76 to 9 Dec. 77, Med. Cert. 10 to 17 Dec. 77, Abs.
91	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Charles Lennox Bruce Cumming, F.R.G.S.	14 do	29 do	6 Feb. 76 to 4 Nov. 78, Med. Cert. 29 Aug. 79 to 28 Nov. 80, Med. Cert. 29 Nov. to 1 Dec. 80, Abs.
92	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Tam Honors Sans High Proby.	Thomas Weir, M.A. Queen's Univy., Ireland.	8 Nov.	8 Dec.	5 June 70 Abs. 11 Feb. 80 to 26 Sept. 81, Furlo.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*	*Rs. a. p.*		
13 8 14	16 2 4	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly—19th Mar. 1878—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Salem—16th Mar. 1881—Erode.	
10 8 22	16 0 13	1,050 0 0 250 0 0 1,300 0 0	Under Secretary to Government in the Department under the Chief Secy.—25th June 1880—Madras.	Fellow of the University of Madras—18th Mar. 1881—Canarese Translator to Govt., from 8th April 1881.
		on the 29th Nov. 1881.		
12 0 29	15 1 2	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Salem—4th Oct. 1878—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Godavari, 4th Oct. 1878—Rajahmundry.	
9 9 15	14 1 2	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Madura, 11th July 1879—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 25th June 1881—16th May 1881—Negapatam.	*Cannot take spl. leave.*
10 1 2	14 1 2	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Special Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. & Agent, Vizagapatam—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Malabar—25th Jan. 1881—Tellicherry.	
12 5 6	16 0 24	768 5 4 577 12 5 300 0 0 1,646 1 9	Head Asst. to the Collector & Magt. & Govt. Agent, Godavari—23rd Mar. 1880—Ag. Registrar High Court, Appellate Side—30th Sep. 1881—Madras.	Tamil Translater to Govt.—28th Jan. 1879.

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of return.
93	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Charles Kough, B.A. Trinity Coll. Dublin	26 July 67	16 Dec. 67	20 June 78 to 19 Nov. 77, Med. Cert.
			Attained 13 years' standing			
94	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Robert Thomas Knox. (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	12 Aug. 68	4 Dec. 68	26 Feb. 78 to 21 Feb. 80. Med. Cert. 9 Feb. 81, Med. Cert. Due 8 May 82.
95	1st S Tam 2d S Can	Tam. High Prof. Sans. Honors	Henry Richard Farmer.	12 Aug.	4 Dec.	30 Nov. to 4 Dec. 72 Alw. 17 June 77 to 16 June 79 Med. Cert. 17 to 27 June 79, Leave without All.
96	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Lewis Melvor ... (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	12 do	21 Nov.	8 Apr. 78 to 2 Nov. 79, Med. Cert.
97	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	James Acworth Davies, (*Barrister-at-Law.*) King's Coll., London	12 do	3 Jan. 69	25 Aug. 78 to 8 Dec. 79, Med. Cert. 6 Jan. to 1 July 81, Spl. Leave.
98	1st S Can 2d S Tam	.....	Matthew Richard Weld, B.A. Trinity College, Dublin.	12 do	21 Nov. 68	13 Oct. 76 to 11 July 77, Med. Cert. 20 Nov. 79 to 27 May 81, Med. Cert.
99	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Robert Sewell ...	12 do	19 Dec.	21 Mar. 78 to 18 Nov. 68, Med. Cert. 22 Apr. 79 to 12 Dec. 80, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
11 7 15	14 10 16	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. to the Collr and Magt., Kurnool, from 18th Mar. 1880.—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt. Madura 25th June 1880.—Discharge.	
		on the 21st Nov. 1881.		
10 2 9	13 0 28	330 0 0	... ...	*On sick leave for 3 months, 18th Jan. 1881—Extension for 1 year—23rd Mar. and 30th Nov. 1881.*
11 0 12	13 0 28	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Bellary—30th April 1880—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, 8th Apr. 1880—Chingleput.	
11 6 15	13 1 10	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 30th April 1880—27th Aug. 1880—Ag. Sub-Collector & Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 12th Oct. 1881—29th Sept. 1881.—Vellore.	
11 2 25	12 11 29	800 0 0 200 0 0 1,000 0 0	Asst. Secretary to Govt. in the Judicial & Legislative Departments—31st March 1880.—Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Secy's. Dept. —21st Dec. 1881.—Madras.	
10 10 5	13 1 10	768 5 4 288 14 3 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Senior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Virugupitam, from 10th May 1881—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., South Arcot, from 6th June 1881.—Tindivanam.	
10 8 24	12 0 13	1,200 0 0	Special Asst. Collr. & Magt., Malabar, from 1st June 1881.—*With an extra allowance of Rs. 600 for Establishment, Tentage, Travelling expenses, &c.*	*On special duty in connection with the Archæological Survey of the Madras Presidency, from 20th Jan. 1881.*

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
					Attained 12 *years' standing*	
100	1st S Mal 2d S Tam	Mal. High Profy.	Henry Martin Winterbotham, University of London.	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	30 June 78 to 20 June 80, Med. Cert.
101	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Gerden Thomson Mackenzie, Trinity Coll., Dublin	30 Sep.	19 Nov.	22 April 78 to 12 Jan. 80, Med. Certs.
102	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	William Alexander Wilcocks, B.A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, & Trinity College, Dublin	30 do	12 Mar. 70	17 Apl. 71 Absc. 6 July 81, Med. Cert. Due 5 Nov. 82.
103	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Lewis Moore Trinity College, Dublin	30 do	7 Nov. 69	8 April 79 to 3 April 81 Furlo.
104	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Fred. Augustus Nicholson, Lincoln Coll., Oxford.	30 do	4 Dec.	5 Jan. to 24 Dec. 75, Med Cert.
					CLASS V. *Attained* 11 *years' standing*	
105	1st S Tam 2d S Mal.	.....	Walter Gregory Underwood.	9 Aug. 70	17 Sep. 70	3 June 77 to 22 Jan. 79, Med. Cert.
					Attained 11 *years' standing*	
105A	1st S Guz 2d S Hin	Urdu Special Test Exam. Min Rew	Charles Falkiner MacCarthy, Bombay C. S. Brasenose Coll., Oxford.	23 do	21 Nov. 70	4 June 74 to 24 Oct. 75, Med. Cert. 17 Aug. to 25 Dec. 77, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.			9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.			10 Salary and Allowances.			11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
									on the 7th Nov. 1881.	
y.	m.	d.	y.	m.	d.	Rs.	a.	p.		
10	1	21	12	1	12	768	5	4	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 2nd June 1881.—Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam—18th Jan. 1881.—Narasapatam	Joint Sess. Judge in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam—30th April 1881.
						288	14	3		
						87	8	0		
						1,144	11	7		
10	4	21	12	1	12	768	5	4	Asst. Commr., Nilgiri Hills, from 29th Aug. 1881—Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna—7th Dec. 1880.—Actg. Sub Collr. & Jr. Magt., Kistna—1st Feb. 1881—Guntur.	
						288	14	3		
						87	8	0		
						1,144	11	7		
11	3	24	11	9	20	557	5	8	Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Divn.—21st Feb. 1879.	*On furlo' to Europe for* 16 *months on M. C.—*13*th June* 1881.
10	1	28	12	1	24	560	0	0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Kurnool—30th Nov. 1881.—Cuddpah.	
						200	0	0		
						42	0	0		
						802	0	0		
11	1	8	12	0	28	560	0	0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Salem—2nd Dec. 1879.—Actg. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore—16th Nov. 1880.—Pollachi.	
						200	0	0		
						42	0	0		
						802	0	0		
									on the 17th Sept. 1881.	
10	7	23	11	3	14	560	0	0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar—9th Feb. 1875—Ag. Special Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar—13th Sept. 1879.—Mallapuram.	
						200	0	0		
						42	0	0		
						802	0	0		
									on the 23rd Aug. 1881.	
9	4	6	11	1	10	768	5	4	Special Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. & Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George, Ganjam—6th April 1880—Ag. Prinl. Asst. Collr., Magt. & Agent, Ganjam—2nd June 1881—Chicacole.	
						288	14	3		
						87	8	0		
						1,144	11	7		

1 No.	2 Languages Passed	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
					Attained 10 *years' standing*	
106	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Arthur Frederick Cox, King's Coll., London	8 July 71	3 Nov. 71	8 Jan. 79 Abs. 1 Apr. 80 to 24 Nov. 81, Med. Cert.
107	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	James Thomson, M.A. University of Aberdeen	13 do	24 do.	21 Apr. 80 to 9 Oct. 81., Furlo.
					Attained 10 *years' standing*	
108	1st S Can 2d S Eliy	Can. High Proficy.	Gabriel Stokes, B. A., Trinity College, Dublin	6 Sep.	28 Oct.	.....
					Attained 9 *years' standing*	
109	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Ebenezer James Sewell, Univy. Coll., London	12 July 72	1 Nov. 72	9 Nov. 80. Furlo Due 8 Nov. 82.
110	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	George Stuart Forbes, M. A., Univy. Coll., Aberdeen.	11 do	16 Oct.	1 to 8 July 79 Abs.
					Attained 8 *years' standing*	
111	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Ralph Sillery Benson, B.A., LL.B., Trin. Col. Dublin	15 July 73	29 Oct. 73	.....
112	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Henry Thos. Ross B.A., LL.B., Trinity College, Dublin	30 June	26 do	31 Mar. 81, Med. Cert. Due 30 Sept. 82.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
on the 3rd Nov. 1881.				
y. m. d. 8 6 3	y. m. d. 10 1 28	Rs. a. p. 560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., North Arcot—20th Feb. 1877.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Trichinopoly, 30th Nov 1881—Musmi.	
8 7.20	10 1 7	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., South Arcot.—28th May 1876.—Acting Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Sauth Arcot from 24th Oct. 1881—15th Oct. 1881.—Vriddachalam.	
on the 6th Sept. 1881.				
10 2 4	10 2 4	560 0 0 200 0 0 400 0 0 42 0 0 1,202 0 0	Asst. & Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the District, Coimbatore—2nd Dec. 1879.	Depy. Supt. of Census Operations in the Madras Presidency, from 1st Sept. 1880—13th August 1880.—Madras.
on the 16th Oct. 1881.				
8 0 8	9 2 0	371 10 9 £500 a year minimum.	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar—1st Feb. 1876	*On furlo to Eur. for 2 years*—22d Oct. 1880
9 2 13	9 2 16	560 0 0 200 0 0 760 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore—2nd Dec. 1879.—Actg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Judicial & Legsl. Dept.—21st Dec. 1880.—Madras.	
on the 21st Oct. 1881.				
8 2 3	8 2 3	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Cuddapah—29th Mar. 1876—Ag. Asst. Commissioner, Nilgiris—21st June 1878.—Ag. Special Asst. to the Commr. Nilgiris, for Settlement duties—4th Jan. 1881.—Octacamund.	
7 5 6	8 2 6	336 7 6 subject to a minimum of £500 a year.	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., North Arcot.—2nd March 1880.	*On furlo on M. C. for* 18 months—23rd Feb. 1881.

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
113	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Tam. Tel. Can Mal. High Profy.	Egerton Edward Spencer, Trinity College, Dublin.	12 July 73	31 Oct. 73	24 & 25 Feb. 81 Abs.
114	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Sydenham Henry Wynne, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	25 do	21 do	19 to 22 July 78. Abs.
			Attained 7 years' standing on 18th Oct. 81.			
115	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	William Jacob Tate	4 July 74	25 Nov. 74	18 Sept. 79 Abs.
116	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	Tel. High Profy.	George William Faucett	22 do	6 do	19 Mar. 81. Med. Cert. Due 18 Mar. 82.
117	1st S Tel 2nd S Uriya	Uriya Special Test	Pierce William Moore Trinity College, Dublin.	30 do	18 Oct.	4 to 8 July 79 Abs.
			Attained 6 years' standing on 10th Nov. 81.			
118	1st S Tel 2d S. Tam	.....	James Henry Apperley Tremenheere	8 July 75	23 Nov. 75	.....
119	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	Tel. Tam High Profy.	John David Rees	21 do	10 do	.....
120	1st S Can 2d S Tel	.....	Francis Henry Hebbert.	6 do	23 do	.....

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
8 1 29	8 2 1	560 0 0 450 0 0 87 8 0 1,097 8 0	Assistant, Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., South Canara, 2nd Dec 1879—Ag. Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev. Northern Divn.—13th June 1881.—Coconada.	
8 2 7	8 2 11	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 803 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly—31st October 1878.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 30th Nov. 1881.—Rajahmundry.	
7 1 5	7 1 6	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 30th Nov. 1881.—Nellore.	
6 4 13	7 1 25	337 11 10 minimum $3360 a year.	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Tanjore.—2nd Dec. 1879.	On furlo. to Eur. for 1 year on M. C.—1st Aug. 1881.
7 2 9	7 2 14	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr., Magt. & Agent, Ganjam—2nd Dec. 1878.—Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr., Magt. & Agent, Vizagapatam—7th Dec. 1880.—Kimedy.	
6 1 8	6 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr., Magt. & Agent, Vizagapatam—2nd Dec. 1879.—Ag. Assistant Commr., Nilgiris, from 22d Jan. 1881.—Cotacamund.	
6 1 21	6 1 21	560 0 0 140 0 0 700 0 0	Asst., Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magistrate, Madura—14th Apr. 1880—Ag. Dy. Regr. High Court, Appellate Side, from 25th Aug. 1881.—Madras.	
6 1 8	6 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura—2nd Dec. 1879.—Actg. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magn., Tinnevelly, 9th July 80—Sherma devi.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
121	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	.....	Walter Miller Thorburn, B.A., Dalhousie Coll., Halifax	26 July 75	26 Nov. 75	16 Apr. 76 to 13 Aug. 76, Med. Cert.
122	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	Arthur Henry Temple Martindale	27 do	10 do	14 June 78 to 11 Mar. 79, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. 79 to 29 Dec. 79, Spl. Leave.
123	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	Horace Handley O'Farrell	21 do	23 do	3 to 28 Feb. 76, Med. Cert.
124	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	.....	Guy Francis Thos. Power, Oriel College, Oxford.	18 Aug.	28 do	.....
125	1st S MAL 2d S TEL	.....	James Paull Fiddian, Christ College, Cambridge	13 do	13 do	28 Sept. to 1 Oct. 80 Abs.

Attained 5 years' standing

126	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	TAM Sanscrit High Proficiency	Arthur Thompson, M.A., Univy. of London	24 Aug. 76	20 Nov. 76	.....
127	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	William Henry Welsh	31 July	20 Nov.	.....

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan 1882 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
5 9 6	6 1 5	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. Cuddapah—9th Mar. 1880. —Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 16th Nov. 1880:—PENUKONDA.	
5 2 9	6 1 21	1,000 0 0	Special Asst. to the Collector and Magt. Godavari—23rd April 1880.	Offg. Political Agent, 3rd class, and Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept, from July 1881.
6 0 12	6 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. Collr. & Magt., Salem. —2nd Dec 1879.—Ag. Head Asst. Collr. & Magt., Madura —23rd Feb. 1881.—RAMNAD	
6 1 8	6 1 8	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Assistant—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem—7th Dec. 1881.—TRICHINOPOLY.	
6 1 14	6 1 18	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. and Acting Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna—2nd Dec. 1879 & 25th Jan. 1881—BEZWADA.	On privilege leave for 1 month and 8 days, from 20th Dec. 1881.

on the 20th Nov. 1881.

5 1 11	5 1 11	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., & Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam—25th Jan. 1881 —BERHAMPORE.	
5 1 11	5 1 11	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore—25th January 1881—COIMBATORE.	On privilege leave for 1 month and 5 days —21st Dec. 1881.

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
128	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Thomas Mendelssohn Hornfall	30 Aug. 76	5 Dec. 76	17 Mar. to 11 Sept. 81, Special leave.
129	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	Alfred William Buckle Higgens	14 Sep.	6 do.	.....
130	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Edward Sidney Laffar.	26 July	22 Nov.	.....
			Attained 4 years' standing			
131	1st S Mal 2d S Tam	.....	Vernon Alexander Brodie Univ. College, London.	11 Aug. 77	6 Jan. 78	.....
132	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Tam. High Profy	John Willoughby Francis Dunnegus.	11 Sep.	23 Dec. 77	26 Jan. 78 Abs.
133	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Samuel Russell, B.A. Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Aug.	7 Nov.	.....
134	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	William Cuthbert Holmes, B.A., Trinv. College, Dublin.	17 do	7 do	.....
135	1st S Tel 2nd S Urdu	Urdu Special Test	Robert Watson Fraser, B.A., Trinv. College, Dublin.	8 Sep.	7 do	.....
136	1st S Tel 2d S Can	.....	Francis D'Arcy Osborne Wolfe-Murray, St. Andrew's Univ.	11 Sep. 77	19 Dec. 77	12 Nov. 78 to 11 Nov. 79, Med. Cert. 12 Nov. 79 to 16 Jan. 80, Extr. Leave.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of appointment.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of appointment.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
4 7 21	4 7 27	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. of the Dist., Madura—5th Dec. 1876.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collector and Magt., Tanjore—Kumbakonam.	
5 0 26	5 0 26	550 0 0 *200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. Dist. Magt. Cuddapah—19th Nov. 1878—and 25th Mar. 1879—Cuddapah.	* No Acting allowance from 7th Nov. to 6th December 1881.
3 1 9	3 1 9	360 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst., to the Collr. & Magt., Nellore—15th Sept. 1878.	
on the 7th Nov. 81.				
3 11 26	3 11 26	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar—8th Jan. 1878—Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Malabar—6th Oct. 1881.—Palghat.	On special duty to the Laccadives in charge of the Steamer "Margaret Northcote"—4th Nov. 81.
4 0 8	4 0 9	600 0 0 175 0 0 775 0 0	Assistant to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin—24th Feb. 1880.—Trivandrum.	
4 1 24	4 1 24	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Tanjore—4th Mar. 1879.—Tanjore.	
4 1 24	4 1 24	560 0 0 200 0 0 760 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., and Agent Vizagapatam, 23rd Feb. 1881.—Offg. Asst. Accountant General, Bombay, from 8th July 1881.	Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Finl. Dept., for employment in Bombay—2nd June 1881.
4 1 24	4 1 24	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. & Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. 2nd Magt., North Arcot, 30th Nov. 1880 & 23rd Feb. 1881.—Ranipat.	
2 10 8	4 0 13	560 0 0 250 0 0 42 0 0 852 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and District Magt. Kurnool—20th Jan. 1880—Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 27th June 1881—2nd June 1881.—Parvatipur.	

1 No.	2 Languages. Passed.	3 Rewards in languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
137	1st S Tam 2d S Can	.....	Murray Hamsleich	5 Sep. 77	18 Dec. 77	.....
138	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Hugh Gore Joseph, New College, Oxford.	13 Aug. "	7 Nov.	12 May to 9 June 79, Med. Cert.
			Attained 3 years' standing			
139	1st S Can 2d S Tam	.....	Herbert Bradley* (Bar-at-Law.)	18 Sep. 78	3 Dec. 78	.....
140	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Henry Alexander Sim.	3 do	19 Nov.	.....
141	1st S Tel. 2d S	.....	Charles Herbert Mounsey (Bar-at-Law.)	6 Aug.	3 Dec.	.....
142	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	John Nathaniel Atkinson.	8 do	3 Dec.	.....
			Attained 2 year's standing			
143	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Charles James Welly, Queen's College, Belfast.	18 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	.....
144	1st S Tam	.....	Frederick Harpur Hargrave.	12 Sep. 79	17 do	.....

* The deduction of 4 per cent. on account of annuity is made on the home rent G. I. O., No. 2,721, dated

8 Actual Ser. up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—vacations.	12 Remarks.
Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Rs. a. p.		
4 0 14	4 0 14	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and District Magte., Salem—16th March 1881.	Services placed temporarily at the disposal of the G. I., for employment in the Coorg Commission, 14th Dec. 1881.
4 0 28	4 1 24	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and District Magte., Trichinopoly—13th Nov. 1877.—Trichinopoly.	
on 19th Nov. 1881.				
3 0 29	3 0 29	*560 0 0 300 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Dist. Magte., South Canara—10th Dec. 1878 & 6th May 1881.—Coondapur.	
3 0 12	3 0 12	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst., to the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Bellary—7th Dec. 1881.—Bellary.	
3 0 29	3 0 29	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—23rd Dec. 1879.—Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Magte. & Agent, Ganjam—2nd June 1881.—Ballygunta.	
3 0 29	3 0 29	560 0 0 200 0 0 42 0 0 802 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magte., Kistna—10th Dec. 1878.—Ag. Tempy. Special Asst. Collr. and Magte. and Agent Godavari, from 18th July 1881.—30th June 1881.—Vadlapudum.—	
on 3rd Nov. 81.				
2 1 14	2 1 14	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Nellore—1st Sept. 1881.—Nellore.	
2 1 14	2 1 14	385 0 0 22 0 0 427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magte., South Arcot—6th May 1881.—Cuddalore.	Passed Lower Standard, Full Powers.

* No. 331 of all the Civilians appointed by or after the Open Competition of 1876.—
the 9th September 1880

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival	7 Non-Residence and if now on leave, date of Return.
145	1st S.T. 1st Tel.	.....	Charles Mylne Bushby. University of London.	1 Sep. 79	8 Nov 79	.....
146	1st S.T.	.....	Alex Keogh ... Belfast College, Cathol.	11 do	3 Dec	16 June 81, Med. Cert. Due 15 June 83.
147	1st S.T. 2nd S.T.	.....	James Andrew ...	12 do	17 Nov.	.....
148	1st S.T. 2nd S.T.	.....	Andrew Edmund Castlehurst Spicer.	9 do	17 do	.....
149	1st T.	.....	Alexander Chamberlain Cole, B.A., Queen's Coll., Belfast & Trinity Coll., Dublin.	18 do	3 Dec.	6 to 7 Jan. 80 Abs.
						Attained 1 year's
150	T.	.....	Nicholas Coelingen Manavedan Nambudri Malabar Univy	3 June 80	4 June 80	27 Jan. to 18 Feb. 81, Leave [illegible]
						Attained 1 year's
151	1st S.T.	.....	Barney Douglas Broadfoot, Bar.-a-Law	8 Sep.	22 Dec.	.....
152	1st S.T.	.....	Henry Roberts	1 Sep	7 do	.....
153	.....	.....	Francis Edward Keir Wodehouse Bedford College, Oxford.	27 Oct	23 Nov.	31 Dec 80, to 2 Jan. 81, Abs.
154	1st S.T.	.....	Edward Gerard Hamilton Bedford College, Oxford.	11 Sep.	13 Dec	.....

9 Actual Service up to 1st Jan 1882 Immediate	10 Total Service up to 1st Jan 1882 on arrival.	11 Salary and Allowances	12 Appointments—Stations.	13 Remarks.
Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.		
2 1 25	2 1 28	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst Collr and Magt, Salem —25th Nov. 1879.—Salem.	Passed Lower Standard, Full Powers.
		427 0 0		
1 0 15	2 0 29	350 0 0	...	On leave to Eur. for 1 year on M.C.—16th June & 30th Nov. 1881
		427 0 0		
2 1 15	2 1 15	340 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magte. Godavari—21st July 1881 —Cocanada.	
		382 0 0		
2 1 15	2 1 15	340 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Govt. Gantoor, 30th Aug. 1880—Chicacole.	
		382 0 0		
2 0 26	2 0 29	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 9th Nov. 1881—Calicut.	
		427 0 0		
standing on the 14th June 81.				
1 6 3	1 6 27	300 0 0 42 0 0	Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of Chingleput. 10th Dec. 1880.—Saidapet.	
		342 0 0		
standing on the 29th Nov. 81.				
1 0 5	1 0 5	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 21st Dec. 1880.—Palamcottah.	
		427 0 0		
1 0 25	1 0 25	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. Collr. & Magt., Kistna, 21st Dec. 1880.—Masulipatam.	On special duty, Nuzvid Estate.
		427 0 0		
1 0 29	1 1 2	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. Collr. & Magt., Coimbatore, 21st Dec. 1880.—Coimbatore.	
		427 0 0		
1 0 15	1 0 19	385 0 0 42 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Dist. Magt., Malabar, 21st Dec. 1880.—Calicut.	
		427 0 0		

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards for Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.
155			Bannatyne Macleod. Clare College, Cambridge	4 Oct. 80	13 Dec. 80	
156			John Hewetson Exeter College, Oxford	7 Oct.	13 Dec.	
			Attained 1 year's standing on the 22d Dec. 81.			
157	Tel.		Cherukuri Venkatal Jaya Rau, B.A. Madras Univy.	22 Dec.	22 Dec.	
			Under 1 year's standing.			
158			Frank Edwards Robinson Balliol College, Oxford	15 Sep. 81	15 Dec. 81	
159			William Steven-son Hoyer University College, Leyden	16 Sep.		
160			George Williamson Dance Trinity College, Cambridge	27 Sep.	27 Nov.	
161			Augustus Fulton Richard Oriel College, Oxford	15 Sep.	25 Nov.	
162			Harold Arthur Stuart King's College, Cambridge	12 Sep.	25 Nov.	
163			Alexander Gordon Cardew Queen's College, Oxford	13 Sep.		
164			Matthew Henry Bell Christ Church, Oxford	12 Sep.	25 Nov.	
165			Mr. Reginald Alg Khan		15 Dec.	

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1882 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.*
		Rs. a. p.		
1 0 19	1 0 19	385 0 0 42 0 0 427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Dist. Magt. Tanjore—16th June 1881.—TANJORE.	
1 0 19	1 0 19	385 0 0 42 0 0 427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 3rd Aug. 1881—7th July 1881.—VIZAGAPATAM.	
1 0 10	1 0 10	200 0 0 42 0 0 242 0 0	Probr. for the Civil Service in the Dist. of Nellore—7th Dec. 1880.—NELLORE.	
0 0 13	0 0 13	...	...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 1 4	0 1 4	385 0 0 42 0 0 427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magistrate Chingleput—7th Dec. 1881.—SAIDAPET.	
0 1 6	0 1 6	385 0 0 42 0 0 427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Trichinopoly—7th Dec. 1881.—TRICHINOPOLY.	
0 1 6	0 1 6	385 0 0 42 0 0 427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., North Arcot—7th Dec. 1881.—CHITTOOR.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Permitted to defer his departure for India until the autumn of 1882, for the purpose of taking his degree at Oxford.
0 1 6	0 1 6	385 0 0 42 0 0 427 0 6	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., South Canara—7th Dec. 1881.—MANGALORE.	
.....	.....	200 0 0 42 0 0 242 0 0	Probationer for the Civil Service in the District of Kurnool 30th Nov. 81—KURNOOL.	

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Remarks in Languages.	4 Name.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Dates of Arrival.	7 Rate Rent-free House and if so when Vacated. Date of Return.
			Civilians from other Presidencies serving in the Madras Presidency.			
1	Hindustanee Lower Standard		Alfred Cotterell Tupp, C.S., Ben. C.S., F.R.G.S.	22 Sep. 62	23 Nov. 62	6 Apl. 74 to 18 Jan. 75, 20 Feb. 81.—Furlough Decem. 1882.
2	Gujarathi Hindustani Arabic		Charles Pelham MacCarthy, Bom. C.S.	23 Aug. 59	21 Nov. 59	4 Nov. 74 to 29 Oct. 75, 27 Aug. to 25 Dec. 77.
			Madras Civil Servants serving in other Presidencies.			
1	Tam. Tel. Lt. Col.		Hon. L. Ferrar	14 Aug. 62	21 Dec. 62	18 Aug. to 4 Nov. 74, 1 Feb. to 31 Mar. 75, 7 Aug. to 10 Nov. 75, 1 Jan. to 1 Mar. 79, 28 Aug. to 27 Dec. 79, 7 Jan. to 8 Nov. 81.
2	1st S'Tam 2nd S Tel.		Arthur Henry Temple Martin, C.S.	27 July 70	3 Nov. 70	15 to 24 June 74, 10 to 21 Nov. 75, 7 Aug. to 29 Dec. 79.
3	1st S Tel. 2nd S Tam.		William Cuthbert Holmes, C.S.	17 Aug. 71	7 Dec. 71	
4	1st S Tel. 2nd S Can.		Murray Haswell	8 Sep. 77	9 Dec. 77	

9 Actual Ser. Total Service reckoned to 1st Jan. 1882 from date of Arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments.—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Civilians from other Presidencies serving in the Madras Presidency.			
16 5 18 13 4 6	909 1 8	Accountant-General & Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Stamp Paper Currency, Madras, from 8th Sept. 1881.—25th Octo. 1881.	
9 4 6 11 1 10	708 5 4 252 14 8 87 8 0 1,144 11 7	Special Asst. to the Collr. Dist. Magistrate & Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Madras.—6th April 1880. Personal Asst. Collr., Guntur.—2nd June 1881.	
Madras Civil Servants serving in other Presidencies.			
21 10 10 17 11 0 1	2,333 5 4 616 10 8 2,950 0 0	Additional Member of the Governor-General's Council.	
5 2 0 6 1 21	1,000 0 0	Offg. Political Agent, 2nd class, & Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.—28th June 1881.	
4 1 24 3 1 24	760 0 0	Offg. Assistant Accountant-General, Bombay, from 8th July 1881.	
4 0 0 4 0 0	560 0 0 42 0 0 602 0 0	On special duty in connection with Coorg Commission.	

CIVIL SERVANTS ABSENT ON FURLOUGH OR SPECIAL LEAVE.

No.	Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Date of Departure.	Length of Leave.	Date of expiry of Leave.
1	[illegible]	Dist. & Sess. Judge, Vizagapatam	3 Feb. 1881	6 months + 6 months Medl. Cert.	2 Feb. 1882
2	54 Groome, F. P.	Coll. & Collector, South Arcot	25 Feb.	1 year Medl. Cert.	24 do.
3	62 Cook, C. S.	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna	28 Nov. 80	1 year + 3 months and 16 days	27 do.
4	67 Speddiug, J. R.	Sub-Collector, Malabar	3 Mar.	18 months + 6 months, M. C.	2 Mar.
5	116 Fawcett, G. W.	Asst. Collr., Tanjore	19 Mar. 81	1 year Medl. Cert.	18 do.
6	30 Sir Chas. Hes J. C.	Collr. and Mags., South Canara	26 Mar. 80	2 years Furlo.	25 do.
7	15 MacGregor, A.	Resident, Travancore and Cochin	14 April 81	1 year Medl. Cert.	13 April
8	74 Campbell, L. A.	Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.	21 3 mos	3 mos. + 2 mos. on M. C.	20 do.
9	55 Knox, H. T.		9 Feb.	3 + 3 + 3 months Medl Cert.	8 May
10	32 Garson, J.	Collr. & Mag., Vizagapatam	10 May	1 year	9 do.
11	84 Overbury E. N.	Senior Asst. Collector, Ganjam	17 Oct.	7 months and 16 days	1 June
12	81 Melville, R. J.	Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras	3 April 80	3 + 6 + 6 + 6 months.	2 do.
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	16 June 81	3 + 6 months.	15 do.
14	27 Fernell, A. C.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Tanjore	11 July 80	3 years	10 July
15	10 Longley C. T.	Board Member Board of Revenue	16 Oct. 81	9 months and 14 days.	29 do.
16	58 Rice, E.	Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore	22 Feb.	18 months Medl. Cert.	21 Aug.
17	112 Ross, H. T.	Asst. Collr., North Arcot	31 Mar.	18 Medl. Cert.	30 do.
18	82 Kelsall, J.	Dist. & Sess. Judge, Madura	3 Mar.	20 do. do.	2 Nov.
19	103 Willcox, W. A.	Dupy. Comsr., Salt Rev., N. D.	6 July	18 do. do.	5 do.
20	109 Sewell, R. J.	Assistant Collector, Malabar	9 Nov. 80	2 years Furlo.	8 do.
21	75 Bell C. A.	Presd. Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam	20 Oct. 81	15 months do.	19 Jan. 83
22	61 Grahame, W. F.	Sub-Collector, Nellore	26 April	2 years Medl. Cert.	25 April
23	77 Austin, W. P.	Head Asst. Collr., South Canara	21 May	2 do. do.	20 May
24	64 Martin, C. W. W.	Sub-Collector, Kistna	24 May	21 months.	23 Aug.

* Permitted to return to duty.

CIVIL SERVANTS ABSENT ON PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Acting Appointment.	Date of Commencement of leave.	Length of leave.	Date of expiry of Leave.
126 Pittman, C. P.	Assistant Collector, Kistna	Head Asst., Kistna	Dec. 1881	1 month, 8 days	Jan. 1882
89 Happell, W. A.	Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary	... ...	7 Nov.	3 months	6 Feb.
127 Webb, G. H.	Assistant Collector, Salem	... ...	Jan. " 82	1 month, 5 days	Feb.

CIVIL SERVANTS HAVING NO SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Name.	Last Appointment held.	Acting Appointment.	Date of forfeiting Appointment.	Remarks.
95 Knox, H. T.	Asst. Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills	... ...	29 Aug. 1881	On Furlough to Europe.
147 Twigg, J.	Asst. Collector, Tanjore ...	... ...	1 Nov.	Do.

CIVIL SERVANTS WHOSE APPLICATIONS FOR FURLOUGH HAVE BEEN REGISTERED.

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF CIVILIANS.

I.—OFFICERS AT HEAD QUARTERS.

Hon. W. Hudleston	Member of Council.
Hon. D. F. Carmichael	do do
Hon. E. Davidson, C.S.I.	Chief Secretary to Government.
C. D. Maclean	Junior Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept.
C. G. Master	Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept.
J. A. Compton	Under-Secy. to Govt., do. (on furlo.)
J. A. Davies	Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. & Legal, Dept., and Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.
G. S. Forbes	Acting do. Legal Dept.
A. C. Tupp, R.C.S., F.R.A.S.	Accountant General (on dep.)
H. F. Oliphant, M.C.S.	Officiating Accountant General.
Hon. H. E. Stillwell	Senior Member, Board of Revenue.
H. S. Thomas	Second Member.
C. T. Lavell	Third Member (on furlo.)
W. D. Ensley	Acting do.
C. A. Galletti	Secretary to Board of Revenue.
J. Sturrock	Sub Secretary to do. (on deputation.)
E. Gilsey	Asst. Sub Secretary to do.
C. J. Mowat	Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, & of Madras Dist., and Protector of Emigrants, (on furlo.)
C. D. Lemm	Acting do.
H. W. Bliss	Commissioner of Salt Rev., Madras Presidency.
H. B. Grigg	Director of Public Instruction.
A. T. Arundel	Presdy. Municipal Commsn., Madras.
H. G. Turner	Post Master General (on deputation.)
Hon. L. T. Bliss	Judge, High Court.
Hon. J. B. Kindersley	do.
H. Wharton	Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side (on dep.)
T. Weir	Acting do.
J. D. East	Acting Dy. Registrar do.

II.—SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. J. Forbes	Addl. Member, Govr.-Genl.'s Council, Calcutta.
W. Wilson	Controller of Treasury, Irrigation Accounts.
E. P. Wheeler	Revision of Penal Code Committee.
W. A. Pollock	Dy. Comsnr., Salt Rev., Northern Dn. (on furlo.)
E. E. Spencer	Acting do.
R. Sewell	On special Archæological duty.
G. Shrubsole	Deputy Supt. of Census Operations, Madras.
M. Hammick	On special duty, Coorg Commission.
J. C. Hemingway	Resident of Travancore and Cochin. (on furlo.)
J. W. F. Deverell	Acting do.
W. Cotton	Asst. Resident.
	Special duty, Commissioner in Mysore.

CIVIL SERVANTS WHO HAVE RETIRED ON ANNUITIES.

1827 Agnew, George Vans	1877 Holloway, William
1837 Anderson, Findlay	1843 Hutt, J.
1839 Anstey, F. T.	1850 Kindersley, Francis Martin
1824 Arbuthnot, Sir Alex. John	1857 Lascelles, Francis
1878 Arbuthnott, Hon'ble David	1867 Levinge, Vere Henry
1846 Ashton, William	1878 Lushington, Franklyn
1879 Ballard, George Alexander	1876 Lushington, James Law
1876 Banbury, George	1841 Macleod, Sir John Hamilton
1863 Barlee, William Henry	1864 Maltby, Edward
1859 Bayne, Charles Robert	1877 Master, Robert Edward
1862 Beauchamp, George Thomas	1850 Master, John Henry
1865 Birch, Sydenham Douglas	1859 Matheson, Archibald Stirling
1849 Bird, Edward Wheler	1874 Minchin, James Innes
1867 Bishop, John Fitzsimmons	1862 Molle, William Macnaghta
1877 Blair, John Hunter	1871 Morris, George Lee
1864 Blane, Thomas Law	1878 Morris, Henry
1851 Boutflower, James Dewar	1873 Morris, Henry
1867 Brett, Harry Aberdein	1855 Onslow, Arthur Penley
1854 Brown, Charles Philip	1854 Onslow, Thomas
1873 Cadell, William Mollo	1846 Palmerston, John
1875 Crisp, Thos. Asst. Nicholas	1867 Pelly, Charles
1849 Chatfield, Rowland Winsley	1875 Pelly, Charles Raymond
1869 Clarke, Thomas	1868 Phillips, Alex. William
1871 Clarke, Richard Gwatkin	1860 Phillips, Henry Dominic
1878 Cockerell, John Ranelagh	1868 Prendergast, Thomas
1871 Collett, Charles	1881 Puckle, Richard Kaye
1862 Conway, Thomas Baldwin A.	1877 Pycroft, Sir Thomas
1870 Cook, Henry David	1871 Reade, Charles William
1867 Cotton, Robert Rolland	1872 Roberts, Clarence Armstrong
1881 Crosier, Francis Henry	1873 Robinson, James Douglas
1860 Cunliffe, Brooke	1878 Robinson, Sir William
1870 Dalyell, Robert Australasc	1862 Robde, John
1854 Douglas, William	1853 Roupell, Thomas Bosca
1850 Dykes, Jas. Wm. Ballantine	1858 Scott, Septimus
1860 Elliot, Walter	1865 Seafield, Charles John
1874 Ellis, George Henry	1875 Sim, James Duncan
1870 Fane, Edward Geo. Robert	1858 Smollett, Patrick Boyle
1854 Fisher, William	1848 Stokes, Heathcote
1876 Foord, Edward Brindley	1863 Strange, Thomas Lumsden
1862 Forbes, Henry	1874 Swinton, Robert Blair
1873 Forbes, Gordon Sutherl	1870 Taylor, George Noble
1876 [illegible] James	1868 Thomas, Edward Brown
1841 Fraser, Ariane	1862 Thompson, Edward Bacon
1865 Goldie, John Henry	1877 Thompson, John George
[illegible] Nottingham, John	1875 Turnbull, George
1861 Godfrey, Thomas Wyndh	1877 Welbeore, Moreton John
1868 Grant, Patrick	1868 Wark, Samuel Nevill
1865 Hall, Arthur	1848 Waters, George Jenkin
1860 Harris, George Augustus	1878 Wedderburn, Andrew
1874 Hodgson, William	

ON INVALID PENSIONS.

1855 Arbuthnot, W. H.	1880 Maltby, Thomas James
1876 Chamberlain, C. K.	1879 McQuhae, William
1868 Graeme, Henry Munro Showers	1869 Nesbitt, William Smith
1878 Hodgson, Arthur Pemberton	1851 Nisbet, W. Chr
1870 Hutchins, A. B.	1865 Pennefather, Bernard
1877 Jones, Joseph Pitcairn	1874 Roberts, Philip Lyndon
1867 Kerr, William Hallett	1877 Sharpe, George Robinson
1871 Lilly, William Samuel	1864 Sim, William Cluny

UNCOVENANTED

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Apptd A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary.
		First Class.	Years			Rs.
1	Tam.Tel. Hin.	S. E. Locke	26	1859	31 Aug. 1869	600
2	Tam.	W. E. Underwood	23	1860	21 Dec. 1869	600
3	Tam.Mar San. Tel. Can.Hin.	R. Raghunátha Rao, *Deputy Collector.*	27	1859	do	600
4	Tam.Hin Serv. Civ.Eng.	E. G. Ricketts	27	1854	11 Dec.1877	600
5	Tel	J. A. Marjoribanks	42	1861	15 Mar. 1878	600
		Second Class.				
1	Tam.Can	B. C. Lyngutti	23	1861	24 June 1862	500
2	Tam.Tel. Hin.Mar. San.Can.	A. Rámachandra Rao	32	1860	13 Apr.1869	500
3	Tam.Tel.	P. Varadá Chári	26	1865	21 Dec. 1869	500
4	Tam.Hin Tel	Thomas Pritchard	21	1865	25 Sep. 1874	500
5	Tam.Mal Hin.	C. A. Cole	18	1863	15 Mar. 1875	500
6	Tel.Tam. Can.	A. Narsiyana Rao	28	1860	23 Apr. 1880	500
7	Tel.Tam. Can.Mar.	A. Sadasiva Rao	35	1861	29 Nov.1880	500
8	Tel.Tam.	C. E. Plankett	24	1867	1 June 1881	500
9		Vacant				
		Third Class.				
1	Tel.Tam.	K. Gopálakrishnama Setti	23	1860	6 Oct. 1875	350
2	Tam.Tel.	V. Súriyanárá Pillai	25	1860	22 Sep. 1876	350
3	Tam.Tel. Can.	N. Murugésa Mudali	26	1860	10 May 1878	350

DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Tinnevelly ...	Treasury ...	Palamcottah	
Malabar ...	General duties	Manantoddy ...	Local allowance of Rs. 150 sanctioned in C. O., 22d Apr. 1868, No. 1,075.
Madras ...	Quit rent & Abkárí Depts. ...	Madras	
Madura ...	Treasury ...	Madura ...	On privilege leave for 1 month and 11 days, from 16th December 1881.
North Arcot ...	do ...	Chittoor	
Malabar ...	Treasury ...	Calicut ...	In charge of the Currency Dept. with an allowance of Rs. 100 a month—30th Nov. 1880.
Tinnevelly ...	General duties.	Ervvillipunur ...	Suspended from 9th Oct. 1880.
South Arcot ...	do ...	Cuddalore	
Bellary ...	do ...	Bellary	
Coimbatore ...	do ...	Coimbatore ...	On sick leave for 2 months from 5th November 1881.
Nellore ...	General duties.	Návudupet	
Salem ...	do ...	Namakal	
Chingleput ...	Treasury ...	Saidapet	
Kurnool ...	General duties.	Pyapali	
Madura ...	General duties.	Madura	
Tanjore ...	do ...	Máyavaram	

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

No.	Local Assistants.	Name.	Total Service.	Appointed A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary.
			Years.			Rs.
1	Tel.Tam. Pte Sur.	D. Purushothamayya Pantulu	28	1871	14 Jan. 1876	350
1	Tam.	P. Subbaraya	33	1875	1 July 1878	300
1	Tel.	J. W. MacMurray	41	1875	2 Sept. 1879	350
1	Tam.	A. M. Jones	28	1876	9 Mar. 1880	350
1	Tel.Tam.	T. Appaji Pan	16	1875	27 Apr.	350
1	Tel. Can.	Sayed Sahib Rao Pantulu	32	1875	1 June 1881	350
		Fourth Grade.				
1	Tel.	W. C. B. Stanley	10	1879	15 Jan. 1876	250
1	Hin.Tam.	Mahammad Amin Obaidulla Sahib	14	1877	13 Dec. 1877	250
1	Tel.	A. Krishna Rao	23	1876	14 Oct.	250
1	Tam.Tel.	C. Kalyanarama Iyen	22	1879	19 May 1878	250
1	Tel.Tam.	V. Ramayya Appa	23	1874	12 May	250
1	Tel. Can.	H. Sesha Rao	13	1875	4 Mar. 1879	250
1	Tel.Tam.	A. Krishnayya	20	1875	1879	250
1	Tam.	S. Venkata Rao	18	1877	29 Dec. 1879	250
1	Tam.	A. Pillai	12	1880	15 Jan. 1880	250
1	Tel.	D. Chandrayya	18	1880	29 do	250
1	Tel.	T. T. Rajagopala Chetti	24	1880	24 Sept.	250
1	Tel.Tam.	Kavilla Sri Ramayya	12	1880	24 do	250
1	Tam.	Ram Rajah	7	1881	7 Feb. 1881	250
1	Tel.	P. Venkata Krishnayya	9	1881	1 June	250
1	Tel.	Sarvasami Venga Pillai	10	1881	24 Aug.	250
1	Tel.	Subbarayudu Sahib Ibn Sayadu	19	1881	7 Sept.	250
1	Tel.	K. Dowlah	27	1881	21 Nov.	250

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Godavari	Treasury	Cocanada	On sick leave for 6 months, from September 1881.
South Canara	do	Mangalore	Acting Deputy Collr., Genl. duties, Trichinopoly, from 31st Oct., 1881.
Vizagapatam	do	Vizagapatam.	
South Arcot	General duties	Tirukoilur	
Salem	Treasury	Salem	
Trichinopoly	General duties	Ariyalur	Temply. Dy. Collector, Chingleput from 12th Sept. 1881.
Nellore	Treasury	Nellore	
North Arcot	General duties	Arni	
Cuddapah	do	Siddhavattam	
Kistna	Treasury	Masulipatam	On spl. duty as Asst. to the Dy. Supt. of Census, from 8th Sep. 1880.
Trichinopoly	do	Trichinopoly	Temply. Deputy Collector, Madura.
Cuddapah	do	Cuddapah	
Tanjore	do	Tanjore	
Kurnool	do	Kurnool	
Chingleput	General duties	Saidapet	
Bellary	do	Huvinhadgalli	
Bellary	do	Bellary	
Tanjore	do	Mannargudi	
Kurnool	do	Cumbum	
Godavari	do	Narsapur	
Coimbatore	do	Satyamangalam	
Kistna	do	Vinukonda	
Ganjam	Treasury	Chatrapur	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Date of joining Special Appointment.	Salary.
		ACTING.	Years. y. m.		Rs.
1	.....	T. Pattabhirama Pillai, Collector's Sarishtadar, Trichinopoly ...	30 2 9	5 Oct. 1880	250
2	.....	S. Ranga Chari, B.A., Collr. Sarishtadar, Coimbatore ...	16 1 10	11 Nov. ...	230
3	.....	P. F. Fernandez, Head Asst. Collector's Office, South Canara	15 1 2	2 Oct. 80	212-8
4	.....	K. Ramaswami Sastri, B.A. Collector's Sarishtadar, Madras...	10 1 1	2 Nov. 81	250
5	.....	Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadar ...	... 0 11	12 Mar. ...	212-8
		TEMPORARY.			
1	.....	C. Subba Rao Pantulu, Dy. Collr. General duties, Godavari ...	26	19 Sept. ...	350
2	.....	V. Doraiswami Aiyar ...	22	14 Sept. 80	350
3	.....	Krishnaswami Aiyar, Huzur Sarishtadar, North Arcot ...	22 2 10	16 Sept. 81	250
4	.....	B. Venkata Rao, Tahsildar of Cuddapah ...	22 2 4	6 Nov. 80	230
5	.....	C. Somasundra Shastri, B.A., Collr's Sarishadar, Kurnool ...	11 0 8	11 Apr. 81	250
6	.....	S. Rama Rao, Tahsildar of Nazareth ...	27 0 6	2 June ...	230
7	.....	Sheik Muhammad Yusuf Sa[illegible] ...	... 0 11	14 Feb. ...	250
		HONORARY.			
		S. C. Tyagarayar, B.A., B.L. ...	... ...	15 Oct. ...	

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Trichinopoly ...	Treasury ...	Trichinopoly ...	Ag. for V. Doraiswami Aiyar.
Coimbatore ...	do ...	Coimbatore ...	Ag. for P. A. Cole.
South Canara ...	do ...	Mangalore ...	Ag. for P. Subbayyar.
Vizagapatam ...	General duties.	Srikulipatam ...	Ag. for A. Ramachandra Rao
Kistna ...	Treasury ...	Masulipatam ...	Ag. for G. Kalyanasamdram Chetti.
Chingleput ...	General duties.	Saidapet ...	Under G. O. 12th Jan. 1877, No. 105, Financial.
Madura ...	do ...	Madura ...	Do.
North Arcot ...	do ...	Chittoor ...	Do.
Cuddapah ...	do ...	Cuddapah ...	Do.
Kurnool ...	do ...	Kurnool ...	Do.
South Canara ...	do ...	Mangalore ...	Do.
Kistna ...	do ...	Masulipatam ...	Paid by the Nuzvid Zemindari.
Salem ...	...	Salem ...	

PART VIII.

SALT DEPARTMENT.

48. H. W. Ellis, M.A., C. S., Commissioner of Salt Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,300 + 250 fixed Travelling Allowance + 87-8 fixed tentage.—Madras.

P. Kalyanthna Mudali, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Salt Revenue.—Pay Rs. 600.—Madras.

102. *W. A. Willcox*, C. S., Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Divn. —Pay Rs. 1,250 + 87-8-0 fixed tentage.—*On furl. to Eur. for 16 months on M. C., 13th June 1881.*

14. E. E. Spencer, C. S., Asg. Dy. Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Divn. —Salary Rs. 1,010 + 87-8.—Cocanada.

¶ C. Randall, Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Southern Division. —Pay Rs. 1,250 + fixed tentage 87-8.—Cuddalore.

¶ Officers admitted by the Secretary of State to the furnishable leave rules under Chapter V. of the Civil Leave Code (5th Edition).

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS, SALT REVENUE.

Number	Lingual Attainments.	Name	Total Service.	Year of first Appointment.	Date of Formation to present grade.	Salary.	District	Station, &c.	Remarks.
1	.....	*First Class.* J. H. Merriman ...	Years 13	1880	17 Nov. 1880	Rs. 600	Chingleput	Madras	With a Local allowance of Rs 150.
		Second Class.							
1	Tel. Hin. Tam. Tel.	P. Dharma Rao Nayudu ...	20	1868	5 Feb. 1880	500	Guntoor	Bapatla	
2	.....	M. Ramaswami Nayudu ...	27	1875	17 Nov.	500	Nellore	Nellore	
3	.....	C. Powell ...	1	1880	9 Sep. 81	500	Godavari ...	Cocanada	
4	.....	T. L. Barrow ...	11	1870	27 Sep.	500	Interior.		
		Third Class.							
1	Mal. Tam. Tel. Hin.	O. Cannan ...	31	1871	20 Jan. 1880	350	Malabar ...	Calicut	
2	.....	William Gayer Gwynn ...	19	1876	9 Nov.	350	Kistna ...	Ramnad	
	.....	Dhai							
3	T.L.	Bryce McMaster ...	4	1879	3 Sep. 81	350	Madura ...	Manilipuram	On Priv. leave for 2 mts. and 15 days. (Jan 13th Nov. 81
		Fourth Class.							
1	.....	A Ramanjulu Nayudu ...	26	1870	20 Jan. 1880	250	Vizagapatam	Tuticorin	
2	.....	L. A. Swami Aiyar ...	17	1880	6 March	250	South Arcot	Cuddalore	
3	.....	E. Millett ...	15	1880	2 Nov.	250	South Canara	Mangalore	Priv. leave for 3 mos. —1st Oct. 1881.
4	Tam.	G. F. Noyes Smith ...	4	1880	9 Nov.	250	Tanjore. ...	Negapatam	
5	.....	A. P. Russell ...	1	1881	9 Sep. 81	250	Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	
		Acting.							
1	Tam.	W. C. F. Leggatt ...	2	1880	22 July 1880	250	Salt Cnara	Mangalore	For E. Millett.
2	.....	P. F. Sambrough ...	1	1881	25 Nov. 81	...	Kistna ...	Masulipatam	For H. McMaster.
3	.....	P. Kuman Menon ...	.....	1881	6 Dec.	...	Malabar ...	Calicut ...	For C. Cannan.

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

ARCOT—NORTH.

			Salaries. Rs.	A.	P.	
Judge	19	C. G. Plumer	2,333	5	4	Chittoor.

ARCOT—SOUTH.

Judge	31	J. H. Nelson	2,333	5	4	Cuddalore.

BELLARY.

Judge	4	Hon. L. Forbes, (on deputation.)	2,950	0	0	Calcutta.
Acting do	10	J. D. Goldingham	2,333	5	4	Bellary.

CANARA—SOUTH.

Judge	39	J. W. Best	2,333	5	4	Mangalore.

CHINGLEPUT.

Judge	24	J. Hope	2,333	5	4	Chingleput.

COIMBATORE.

Judge	14	F. C. Carr-Gomm	2,333	5	4	Coimbatore.

CUDDAPAH.

Judge	53	J. Wallace	2,333	5	4	Cuddapah.

GANJAM.

Judge	37	J. R. Daniel	2,333	5	4	Berhampore.

GODAVARI.

Judge	45	D. Horsbrugh, (on deputation)	2,333	5	4	Nellore.
Acting do	50	J. P. Smith	2,333	0	4	Rajahmundry.

KISTNA.

Judge	54	C. S. Orole, (on furlo.)				Europe.
Acting do	55	S. T. McCarthy	1,944	7	1	Masulipatam.

KURNOOL.

Judge	59	J. F. Smith, (on deputation)	2,333	5	4	Rajahmundry.
Acting do	62	G. D. Irvine	1,944	7	1	Kurnool.

MADURA.

Judge	26	P. P. Hutchins	2,333	5	4	Madura.

MALABAR—NORTH.

Judge	16	J. W. Reid	2,333	5	4	Tellicherry.

MALABAR—SOUTH.

Judge	52	J. Kelsall, (on furlo.)				Europe.
Acting do	57	H. Wigram	2,096	14	3	Calicut.

NELLORE.

Judge	10	J. D. Goldingham, (on dep.)	2,333	5	4	Bellary.
Acting do	45	D. Horsbrugh	2,333	5	4	Nellore.

SALEM.

Judge	25	J. C. Hannyngton, (on fur.)	2,139	0	0	Trevancore.
Acting do	60	F. H. Wilkinson	1,944	7	1	Salem.

SOUTH TANJORE.

Judge	58	F. H. Woolhouse	2,139	5	4	Tranquebar.

SOUTH TANJORE.

Judge	27	A. C. Burnell, Ph. D., C.I.E.				On furlo., Europe.
Acting do	50	G. A. Parker	1,944	7	1	Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.

Judge	40	J. C. Hagberdon	2,303	5	4	Palamcottah.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Judge	57	F. Benade	2,333	5	4	Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Judge		T. E. C. G. Thodey (on furlo.)				Europe.
Acting do	62	A. L. Lister	1,944	7	1	Vizagapatam.

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Talugs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay. Rs.
ARCOT, NORTH.			
Chittoor	Chittoor	C. Srinivasa Mudali	175
Chandraghiri	Chandraghiri	V. Narayanasami Mudaliar	150
Palmanair	Palmanair	S. Ragava Charlu, Ag. in Poiur	150
		Mahomed Anwar Sahib, Ag.	115
Vellore	Vellore	N. Sawmiah Chetty, Ag. in Arcot	250
Wallajahpett	Wallajahpett	V. Srinivasa Chari, Ag. Huzur Sheristadar	175
Gudiatam	Gudiatam	V. Bhashika Charlu	225
Arcot	Arcot	C. Varada Rajulu Reddiyar, Ag. in Wallajahpet	150
Poiur	Poiur	C. Girmaja Rao, Az. in Vellore	200
Wandevash	Wandevash	C. Venatasubbayya	
ARCOT, SOUTH.			225
Tindivanum	Tindivanum	K. Varaha Aiengar (on dep.)	
		H. Venkoba Rao, Ag.	200
Villapuram	Villapuram	C. Venkata Ramayya	200
Chilambaram	Chilambaram	S. Vekatasubbayya, (on leave)	
		C. Varaha Ayengar, Ag.	150
Trinomalai	Trinomalai	P. Ramachari, Ag.	200
Virdhachellum	Virdhachellum	C. Srinivasa Iyengar	200
Tirukoile	Ellavanasuri	H. Venkoba Rao, (on dep)	
		R. Govindarajo, Ag.	175
Kallakurchi	Kallakurchi	T. Badrachellam Pillay	225
Cuddalore	Cuddalore	S. Sivaji Rao	
BELLARY.			225
Bellary	Bellary	Ghulam Kadir Sahib	175
Hospett	Hospett	A. Abdandum Mudaliar	150
Penukonda	Penukonda	S. Raghavendra Rao	200
Gooty	Gooty	B. Narasimha Charlu	200
Tadpatri	Tadpatri	K. Narasinga Rao	175
Anantapur	Anantapur	R. Seshagiri Rao	150
Hindipur	Hindipur	P. Pompapathi Rao	150
Huvinahadgalli	Huvinahadgalli	R. Triyambaka Rao	175
Rudigi	Rudigi	S. Apaa Rao	150
Harpenhally	Harpenhally	K. Venkoba Rao	175
Aier	Aier	P. Narainsawmy Naidoo	200
Adoni	Adoni	C. Raghava Rao	175
Raidroog	Raidroog	P. Anaji Rao	200
Darmaveram	Darmaveram	A. Rama Rao	150
Madaksira	Madaksira	M. Seshachala Nayadu	
CANARA, SOUTH.			
Mangalore	Mangalore	Mr. N. Brito	225
Kassergode	Kassergode	Rabad Rama Rao, (Tasapy. Dy. Collr.)	225
		K. Ganappayya, Ag.	
Upinangadi	Upinangadi	K. Ganappayya	175
		J. L. Saldanha, Ag.	200
Udipi	Udipi	Mr. J. M. Coelho	150
Kundapur	Kundapur	J. L. Saldanha, (on dep.	
		M. A. Sequeira, Ag	
CHINGLEPUT.			
Madurantakam	Madurantakam	N. Krishna Aiyengar	225
Conjeveram	Conjeveram	P. Sithapathy Naida	200
Sadras	Sadras	K. Pragasam Naidu	175
Tenvellore	Tenvellore	P. Ramaswami Aiyar	175
Chingleput	Chingleput	C. Esju Shastri, B.A.	175
Ponnary	Ponnary	P. Chidambara Rao	150
COIMBATORE.			
Erode	Erode	M. R. Venkularamaniah	225
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	N. Srinivasa Rao, (on dep)	200
		V. Rathna Sabhapathi Mudali, sub-pr tan	200
Satiyamangalum	Satiyamangalum	Sooloor sooblah	200
Palladum	Palladum	C. Seetharamiah	225
Poolachy	Poolachy	K. Venkatasubbayya	175
Bhowany	Bhowany	V. Ramaswami Aiyar	150
Darapooram	Darapooram	C Venkatarayasamy	200
Oddamalpatta	Oddamalpatta	W. S. Parthasarathi Mudali	200
Caroor	Caroor	M. Muthukrishna Mudali	175
Coiliga	Coiliga	Venatasa Iyengar	175
			150

Districts and Taluqs	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
			Rs.
CUDDAPAH.			
Rayachoti	Rayachoti	Mahamood Abdul Sahib Khan	150
Pulivendula	Pulivendula	Angara Ramiah	110
Siddhavattam	Siddhavattam	V. Sreeramula Venkata Charlu	150
Panumputt	Panumputt	T. Rama Rao	200
Chellakoh	Cuddapah	Varanasi Venkata Rau	250
Royachoti	Royachoti	M. Nagarendra Rau	125
Kandri	Kandri	M. Nand Rau	175
Vulpand	Vulpand	M. Kamasuda Rau	125
Madanapalli	Madanapalli	M. Krishna Rau	175
Jammulmadgoo	Jammulmadgoo	Peddi Subbaraidu	225
Proddatur	Proddatur	R. Tirumala Rau	166
GANJAM.			
Chicacole	Chicacole	P. Jagannatha Rau, Naidu	175
Ganjam	Russelcondah	B. Narasimhaswami Pantulu	150
Berhampore	Berhampore	P. Narayana Murthi Pantulu	200
GODAVERY.			
Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry		175
Amalapuram	Amalapuram	K. Mungayya	200
Rajamundry	Rajamundry	Syud Ali Sahib, I.	300
Ellore	Ellore	V. Subba Rao	175
Narsapur	Narsapur	S. Nallasami Mudali	200
Peddapuram	Peddapuram	M. Perraz	150
Yernagudem	Yernagudem	D. Venkatakrishna Rau Pantulu	150
Tanuku	Tanuku	A. Narasimha Rau	200
Bhimavaram	Bhimavaram	K. Venkata Narasimha	150
Bhadrachalam	Bhadrachalam	S. Madhava Rao Nayudu	166
KISTN.			
Repalli	Repalli	K. Venkatachalam Pantulu	210
Bandar	Bandar	Mir Hussain	175
Bapatla	Bapatla	V. Ramaya Pantulu	225
Guntoor	Guntoor	C. Venkatachellam Pantulu	225
Jaggayah	Jaggayah	K. Srinivasulu	150
Nandigama	Nandigama	K. Ananda Rao Pantulu	150
Rajamundry	Rajamundry	V. Lakshmikrishnayya Pantulu	200
Kistnah	Kistnah	K. Venkata Krishnayya	175
Gudiwada	Gudiwada	K. Anand Rao	200
Vinnakonda	Vinnakonda	V. Lakshma Rau	150
Gurzala	Gurzala	K. Nagambhotla Sastry	200
NELLORE.			
Sirwell	Sirwell	K. Narsimhasami Naynee	150
Nuguilletheer	Nuguilletheer	K. Subba Rao	175
Kalkuntla	Kalkuntla	Jaggampelly Venkatasubbiah	175
Rapoloottah	Rapoloottah	P. Rama Rao	200
Markapur	Markapur	D. Srinivasa Rau	150
Nundial	Nundial	K. Krishna Rau	200
Cumbum	Cumbum	K. Subbarayudu, (on leave)	150
		A. Ramaswami Naidoo, sub pro. tah	150
Pulicondah	Pulicondah	C. Guru Rau	175
MADRAS.			
Madras	Madras	C. Ramayya	150
MADURA.			
Periacoolum	Periacoolum	R. Anantarayar, B.A.	200
Madura	Madura	V. Parthasarathy Iyengar	250
Melur	Melur	C. Krishna Rao	175
Dindigul	Dindigul	V. Muthuswami Aiyar, 1st dep.	200
		T. Ponnappa Pillai, Acting	
Periacoolum	Periacoolum	M. Periayya Pillai, confirmed	150
		S. Sundaram Aiyar, Acting	150
Palni	Palni	K. Krishna Rao, 2nd dep.	150
		T. Madhava Rao, Acting	150

Districts and Taluqs	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
			Rs.
MALABAR.			
Calicut	Chavayur	T. Kunhamba	175
Palghaut	Palghaut	N. Venkatapathy Naidu	200
Cochin	Cochin	Mr. M. A. Patel	150
Chetwai	Chetwai	K. Ayyanath	175
Ponany	Ponany	K. Sankara Menon	225
Kurumbranad	Foyott	O. Raman	200
Ernad	Ernad	K. Ramunni	200
Wattawadi	Cherupallacheri	K. Pydel Kurup	200
Wynad	Wynad	Mr. B. M. D'Cruz	200
Kottiyur	Kottayamtha	A. Annasawmy Iyer	175
NELLORE.			
Nellore	Nellore	C. Rama Rao	225
Gudur	Gudur	A. Kasava Rao	200
Kapur	Kapur	S. Subba Rao	150
Atmakur	Atmakur	P. K. Jagannadam Chetti	175
Kavali	Kavali	M. Appayya	150
Udayagiri	Udayagiri	D. Venkata Rao	175
Ongole	Ongole	S. Srinivasa Rao	200
Kandukur	Kandukur	K. Sashiks Charlu	175
Kanigiri	Kanigiri	M. Parthasarathi Nayadu	150
SALEM.			
Salem	Salem	P. Viraraghava Mudali	250
Namcal	Namcal	S. Venkataramanaiyar, Acting	125
Attur	Attur	C. Ananta Ramaiyer	200
Omur	Omur	P. V. Lakshmana Rao	250
Dharmapury	Dharmapury	S. Tiruvengada Chari	175
Trigatoor	Trigatoor	C. Subba Rao, on leave	200
		A. S. Prabhanandam Pillai, Acting	150
Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	C. Ranganayar	150
Trichengode	Trichengode	V. Ramalyangar	225
Uttangiri	Uttangiri	A. Prabhanandam Pillai	150
		C. Venkatachariar, Acting	150
TANJORE.			
Tanjore	Tanjore	M. Sami Rao	250
Negapatam	Negapatam	S. C. Narayanaswami Nayudu	250
Nunneium	Nunneium	Vaidhiyanadha Aiyar	250
Combaconum	Combaconum	Aiyasami Sastry	250
Mayaveram	Mayaveram	C. Sonachalam Pillai	225
Tirutaraipundi	Tirutaraipundi	Murugesam Pillai	200
Shealli	Shealli	Rhenius Pillai	175
Puttukottah	Puttukottah	Devasagayam Pillai	200
Mannargudi	Mannargudi	A. Sami Aiyar	200
TINNEVELLY.			
Ambasamudram	Ambasamudram	C. Anantanarayana Aiyar	225
Thenkaray	Thenkaray	D. Narayanasawmy Moodeliar	250
Nangunary	Nangunary	M. Krishnaiyar	200
Ottapadarum	Ottapadarum	S. Sheshagiri Rao	200
Sattoor	Sattoor	Nagavaiyar	150
Streevelliputtoor	Streevelliputtoor	T. Saravanamuthu Pillai (suspended)	200
		M. Chidambaram Pillai, Acting	200
Thenkasy	Thenkasy	V. Singam Aiyangar	175
Sankaranayanacoil	Sankaranayanacoil	N. Streenivasa Iyengar	250
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	G. V. Chinnathambi Pillai	225
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	E. Venkatakrishna Rao	250
Kullitalay	Kullitalay	T. Muthukumarasami Pillai	200
Musiri	Musiri	K. Kandasawmy Pillai	225
Woodiyarpolliem	Woodiyarpolliem	A. C. Daniel Pillai	150
Perambalore	Perambalore	S. Ramachendra Rao	175
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Golconda	Narsapatam	P. Ramayya	150
Suvarnaddi	Yellamanchelli	M. R. Venkayya Pantulu	150

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	ARCOT, NORTH.	Rs.
Tirupati Town	A. Krishna Row	70
Nagalapuram	V. Srinivasa Charlu, B.A.	150
Kanam	A. Z. Fara Row	100
Madanapalle	H. Hanuman Sing	70
Tarakal	M. Subbarayana Rao	100
Velluru	Mahomed Basin Nawab Khan Sahib	70
Pungnur	C. Varadacharlu Naidu, B.A.	100
Kangundi	Mahomed Aswar Sahib, (on dep.) Krishnaswami Aiyar, Ag.	100
Gurramkonda	W. Stokes	70
Arnee	W. P. Cornelius Pillai	70
	ARCOT, SOUTH.	
Kavaraipettai	Sikandar Dukhi Sahib	70
Sowcarpettai	N. Jeerunga Iyengar	70
Vellore	V. Cesharavaru Mudali	70
Tiruvanda	R. Seshayya Row	70
Gingi	R. Govindarajulu Iyekkar, (on dep.) V. Madhava Rao, Ag.	70
Chengam	S. Lakshmana Row	70
Tiruvady	P. Kanakiah, (on dep.) M. Ramaswamy Aiyan, Ag.	70
Cuddalore	T. Krishna Row	70
Bhuvanagiri	M. Kanakasabhai Row	70
	BELLARY.	
Bellary	S. Villavarayadu Naidu	150
Sandur	P. Venkata Row	70
Ramandrug	S. Ramachandra Rao	70
Kampli	K. Venkata Rao	70
Gooty	P. Seshagiri Rao	70
Yemmiganur	T. Subba Row	70
Kowlcondah	A. Chenchiah	70
Kambadoor (Nadidi)	S. Venkata Rao	100
Kallidevarpad	T. Ramanna Row	70
Rayadrug		
	CANARA, SOUTH.	
Mangalore	Ahalli Rama	100
Bantwal	Mir M. Ashgarali, (on dep.) V. Rama Rao, Ag.	70
Mudabidri	C. Subba Row	70
Karkal	Mahomed Ali Sahib	70
Udipi	T. Kanagappa	70
Uppinangadi		
	CHINGLEPUT.	
Conjeeveram	T. Ramasawmy Mudaly	100
Sriperumbadur		70
Tindivanam	P. Sivaramiah	70
Poonamallee	P. J. Jagannadh Sahi	70
Uttamerur	A. K. Venkatachari	70
	COIMBATORE.	
Coimbatore Town	M. Doraiswami, (on dep.) T. Appadi Aiyar, Ag.	70
Palghautcherry	Nabee Rasool Sahib	70
Pollachy	K. Venkata Subbayya	70
Dharapuram	P. Ramachandriah	70
Karur	Krishna Row	70
Aravakurchy	P. Ramachandraya	70
Bhavani	T. Venkata Aiyar	70
Attur		
	CUDDAPAH.	
Cuddapah	V. Lakshmiah Row	70
Gandikot	A. Srinivasa Charlu	100
Jammalamadugu	S. Narasinga Row	70
Rayachoti	T. Seshayya Row, (on dep.) V. Gopal Row, Ag.	70
	GANJAM.	
Parlakimedi	C. Hanumantha Pantulu	100
Tekkali	P. Seryanarayana Pantulu	100
Chicacole	P. Chandrasekhara Pantulu	100
Ichapur	P. Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu	100
Russelkonda	P. Mutyalu Pantulu	100
Aska		

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
		Rs.
Narsannapetta	S. Ramamurtiah Rao	70
Ganjam	G. Narsinga Row	70
Somyetta	K. Peneyya	75
Berada	C. Prakasa Row Pantulu	150
Bobbilipatam	C. Srinivasa Row Pantulu	70
	GODAVERY.	
Ramachandrapuram	P. Suryanarayanamurti	70
Amalapuram	G. Durgaprasada Rao	70
Narsapuram	P. Lakshminarayana	70
Tanuku	K. Sanjiva Rao	70
Rajahmundry	I. Venkatasaramayya	100
Peddapuram	S. L. Narasimharao	70
Ellore	V. Venkatakrishnayya	70
Yernagudem	B. Veeraiah	100
Cocanada	K. Venkatasubba Rao	100
Pithapuram	A. Sundararaz	100
Cocanada Town	K. Raghavacharlu	75
Tuni	C. Lakshminarayana	100
	KISTNA.	
Vissunnapetam	D. Seshamanadam Pantulu	100
Nuzvid	A. Nalayana Rao	100
Jaggayapetta	O. Nagabushana Rao	70
Ponnur	D. Narasimham	70
Mungalagiri	M. Lakshmikanta Row	70
Tadepalle	V. Nagabushana Row	70
Kykalur	C. Lattalayasuliya	75
Achanta	P. Narsimhulu Nayudu	70
Tenali	V. Venkatarayulu	75
Guntoor	P. Viswasamy Naidu	100
	KURNOOL.	
Pappally	Y. Krishnappa Mudaliar	70
Kurnool	H. St. M. Rencontre	70
Atmakur	A. Kappuswami Mudaliar, (on dep.) C. Strayya, Ag.	70
Calwa	D. Subba Row	70
Owk	B. Benna Row	70
	MALIAH.	
Tammudibondha	W. D. Ramas	250
Udayagiri	Mirafalli	160
Bamsamagam	Baidnarayanapatnaik	200
	MADURA.	
Madura Town	Vasudeva Pillai	100
Ovallampatty	C. Viswanadh Row	70
Trichaly	M. Sastriar	100
Madakulattur	R. Muthuswami Aiyar	70
Ramnad	Gurupada Mudaliar	100
Tiruvadany	Sowminarayana Iyengar	70
Shevagungah	T. Krishna Rao	100
Tirupatoor	K. Narayana Iyer	100
Nelacottai	Parthasarady Iyengar	70
Yedagadoor	Pitchavier	70
Chinnamanur	V. Subbayyar	70
Kodaikanel Hills	K. Dorairaja Pillai	100
	MALABAR.	
Cannanore	Appanna Pillay	100
Tellicherry	K. Menon	70
Kuttiyassamba	S. Appathora Pathar	70
Quilandy	A. Chathu	70
Calicut	K. Govindan	70
Tirurungady	Mr. R. Kelappen	70
Betatputtalagadi	R. Raman	75
Chowghaut	P. Gopala Menon	70
Cherpulasherry	K. Sankunda Aiyar	70
Allatur	P. Krishna Menon	70
Vyshry	J. H. Boyer	125
Anjengo	P. Iresha Menon	70
Tangacherry	Mr. G. LaPorte	70

District.	Serishtadar.	Pay.
	NEILGHERRY.	Rs.
Ootacamund	T. Mottoosawmy Pillai	70
	NELLORE.	
Nellore Town	S. Chinnaswamiayya	70
Allúru	M. Narahari Rao	70
Atmakúr	K. Appaiah	70
Venkatagiri	V. Venkatramaiya	100
Polúr	V. Vittoba Narasimha Rao	90
Parvatí	J. Rattiagara Nayudu	100
Udayagiri	K. Krishna Rao	80
Kóta	P. Narayana Rao	70
	SALEM.	
Shevaroy Hills	Mr. C. H. MacBean	150
Salem Town	C. Mannia Mooddliar	100
Paramathi	V. Venkatarayan Mayudu	70
Sankaridrug	A. Srikrishna Charlu	70
Tiruchengódu	S. Venkatasubbayya	70
Vaniambádi	A. Venkatarama Iyer, on deputn., K. R. Appa Rao, Ag.	70
Dharmapuri	N. Gopalasawmy Iyer	70
Rayúru	C. Ramaswamy Mooddliar	70
Tiruppattúr	A. Appaswamy Iyer	70
Hosúr	C. Venkatachala Pillai	70
	TANJORE.	
Pattúkkottai	A. Rajaratnam Pillai	100
Vedáranyam	S. Ramaswamy Iyer	70
Kumbakonam	[illegible]	100
Adirámpattanam	[illegible] Ayyar	70
Kallakudi	[illegible] Ayar	70
Nannilam	[illegible] Mudaliyar	100
Tiruvádi	Gopalakrishna Mudali	70
Tiruvaiyáru	Narayanasawmy Ayyar	70
Valangaiman	Sadakkat Ali Hazari	70
Nidamangalam	V. Subbaraya Naidu	70
Mannárgudi	[illegible] Pillai	70
Tiruturaipúndi	[illegible] Ayyar	70
	TINNEVELLY.	
Palamcottah	Krishnaya Pillai	100
Ettaiyapuram	Sankaran	100
Villakkurichchi	Periyasawmy Thevy	70
Tuticorin	Sankaranayar	70
Kayattaru	Kuppu Muttaya Mudali	70
Srivaikuntam	S. Krishna Rao	70
Tiruvendipuram	A. S. Vaidyanatha Pillai	70
Virapándiyapattanam	S. M. Arokiasawmi Pillai	70
Ramnad	[illegible]	70
	TRICHINOPOLY.	
Dindigul Town	T. Venkata Rao	150
Tanjore	S. Subbarayar	100
Turaiyúr	S. Sabhanayaga Chetti	100
Musiri	S. Narayanasawmy Naidu	70
Kulitalai	Annayasawmi Reddi	70
	VIZAGAPATAM.	
Palakonda	T. Venkata Narasimham	70
Chicacole	Muttusawmy Sastri	70
Vizianagram	T. Virasami Pantulu	70
Vizagapatam	R. S. Easton	100
Rajahmundry	[illegible]	100
Cocanada	[illegible]	150
Ellore	C. Ramaswamy Naidu	100
Narsapur	[illegible]	70
Bezwada	[illegible]	70
Masulipatam	[illegible]	100
Gudivada	[illegible]	70
Nandigama	[illegible]	70
Kondapalli	[illegible]	100
Ellamanchili	[illegible]	70
Narsapur	[illegible]	70
Bezwada	[illegible]	100
Gudivada	[illegible]	70
Nandigama	[illegible]	70
Kondapalli	[illegible]	100
Ellamanchili	[illegible]	70

HUZUR AND SUB-COLLECTORS' SERISHTADARS.

District.	Serishtadar.	Pay.
		Rs.
Arcot, North	Krishnaswami Ayar, on dep., V. Suryanarayana Chetty, Ag.	250
	N. Narasaiah Setty	150
Arcot, South	A. Krishnasawmy Iyer	200
	A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar	150
Bellary	V. Sivaswamy	250
	D. Kistna Row	150
Canara, South	A. Venkuppa Punlah	200
Chingleput	P. Rajamanikam Naik, s.r., on dep., G. N. Sundaravardachariar, B.A., Ag.	250
	C. V. Gopalachari, B.A.	150
Coimbatore	T. Rangachari, on dep., N. Srinivasa Rao, Ag.	250
	R. Subbarow Iyer	200
	K. Venkata Narasu Naidu	250
Cuddapah	B. Lakshmana Chetty	150
Ganjam	W. Venkatappayya	150
	J. Venkatarayudu	150
Godavery	P. Jagannadha Rao Pantulu	250
	D. Venkatadrayya, acting	150
Kistna	T. Raghavachariulu	250
	P. Jaggannadhayya Pantulu	150
Kurnool	C. Sarveswara Sastri, on dep., K. Subbarayudu, Ag.	250
Madura	I. Raja Rama Rao, on dep., B. Krishna Rao, Ag.	150
	L. A. Sami Iyer	250
Malabar	P. Narayana Menon	150
	T. Raghu Ayyar	250
Neilgherry	T. G. Dodda	150
Nellore	Tella Jaggannadha Naidu	250
Salem	A. Venkata Subbiah	250
	C. Pillai Mudaliar	150
Tanjore	Gopala Krishna Ayyar	150
	V. Subbarayudu Pillai	250
Tinnevelly	M. Chidambaram Pillai, B.A.	150
	V. Parthasarathi Ayyangar	250
Trichinopoly	T. Seshachala Pillai, on dep., V. Muthusami Ayyar, Acting	250
Vizagapatam	K. Lakshmana	250
	D. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu	150

ENGLISH HEAD CLERKS AND HUZUR TREASURERS.

District.	English Head Clerk.	Pay.	Huzur Treasurer.	Pay.
Arcot, North	Mr. B. V. D'Roza	150	Mr. T. Strsey	125
Arcot, South	,, J. E. Edwards	150	C. Varadayya	125
Bellary	,, H. D. Howell	150	Mr. F. A. Hellen	75
Canara, South	,, J. L. Fernandez	150	,, G. May	75
Chingleput	G. N. Sundara Varda Charulu	150	C. Devarayagam Pillai	125
Coimbatore	V. Rama Sahagad Mudali	150	C. Narasimha Charri	125
Cuddapah	T. Krishna Row	150	V. Srinivasa Varda Charri	125
Ganjam	A. Duramurti Naidu	150	B. Krishna Row Pantulu	75
Godavery	Mr. E. R. Frane	150	M. Venkat Row	125
Kistna	P. Suriya Pantulu	150	Chinnam Krishnama	125
Kurnool	T. Rama Row, B.A.	150	P. Venkatasamy Naidu	125
Madura	M. Narayyrasami Naidu	150	B. Subbarayuda Setti	125
Malabar	Mr. J. H. Gwynne	150	Mr. T. W. Haysom	125
Neilgherry	S. Ramasamy Ater	75		
Nellore	L. Sarabalingam Naidu, B.A.	150	M. Venkatarayudu	125
Salem	C. Rama Soubaya, B.A.	150	S. Gurusami Pillai	125
Tanjore	H. Subbarayan Ayer, B.A.	150	T. Vejen Raghava Pillai	125
Tinnevelly	M. Chidambaram Pillai	150	N. Sangaralinga Mudali	125
Trichinopoly	D. Munisami Naidu	150	T. Lakshmiraz Pantulu	125
Vizagapatam	Mr. J. T. W. Palmer	150	T. Rama Murti Pantulu	125

Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 8th March 1847. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar and to continue to act as Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Arcot, Vizagapatam, 8th April 1848. Head Assistant Collector of Pleasure, from 3rd February 1849. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, from 27th May 1850. Head Assistant Collector of Salem, but to continue to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, 27th October 1851. To be Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Madura, 27th May 1853. Acting Collector, Madura, from 8th April to 1st July 1854. Head Assistant, Vizagapatam, 7th June 1855. Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Coimbatore, from 7th September 1858 to 27th January 1859. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 13th March 1861. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 9th September to 1st October 1861. Acting Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 4th September to 3rd October 1862. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 23rd February 1863. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 14th September 1864. On Furlough to Europe, from 15th September 1865 to 28th February 1867. Temporary Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore Acting, 1st July 1867. Confirmed as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore Acting, 1st July 1867. Commissioner of Land Revenue, Madras Presidency, 4th February 1870. On duty to Bengal, 1st October 1870. On duty to Collector, North West Provinces and Oudh, from 24th January to 26th March 1871. On leave to Europe for 6 months, together with 3 months' privilege leave and the time of voyage to Europe, from 1st April to October 1871—10 years, 7 months, 21 days.

JOSEPH CHARLES HUGHESDON, (Examination List.)

1849. Student at the College, 9th December 1849. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 17th March 1854. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coast Arcot, 31st May 1855. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coast Arcot, 1st June 1855. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 7th March 1857. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tanjore, from 2nd April 1857. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st July 1857. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Negapatam, from 1st July 1858. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st July 1859. Acting Collector of Chingleput, from 1st to 7th June 1860. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Negapatam, from 8th June 1860. In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 1st to 7th June 1861. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 8th June 1861. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 1st January to 26th March 1862. In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 1st to 7th June 1862. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 8th June 1862. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 1st to 7th June 1863. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 8th June 1863. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 1st to 7th June 1864. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 8th June 1864. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 1st to 7th June

1st District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, 1st April 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 17th August 1877 and 5th February 1881. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 22nd June 1881.—31 years, 10 months, 10 days.

HARRY ST. AUBYN GOODRICH.

1831. Student at the College, 7th October 1861. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Ganjam, 7th July 1863. Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 22nd 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, 24th June 1868. On sick certificate to Europe, from 16th July 1869 to 7th November 1870. Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 22nd October 1870. Sub-Collector at Salem, in addition to executing certain duties connected with Survey and Settlement, 2nd November 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 2nd April 1872 to 24th March 1873. Acting Joint Secretary Board of Revenue, from 1st April to 18th August 1873. Acting Joint Secretary Board of Revenue, from 12th July 1875. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 30th August to 18th October 1875. Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Carnatic, from 5th November 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 19th September 1876 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, Cuddapah, District Treasury, 7th April 1878, continues to act as Collector, and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam. On furlough to Europe, from 25th April 1879 to 23rd January 1881. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Salem, 12th January 1882. Acting Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 13th August 1881.—14 years, 7 days.

HERBERT WIGRAM, B.A.

1832. Student at the College, 31st November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura District, 15th April 1865. Acting District Registrar of Assurances, Chingleput District, 21st November 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 12th April 1867. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery District, 18th January 1868. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 19th April 1869. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 24th November 1869. To be Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, 11th August 1870. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 18th January to 30th December 1871. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 23rd February 1872. To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 7th October 1872. On four months' special leave, from 23rd June to 23rd October 1873. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 24th October 1873 to 15th January 1874. Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 16th April 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 3rd March 1874 to 15th October 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, 16th October 1875.—13 years, 1 month, 8 days.

JAMES DUNNING BAKER GRIFFITH.

1833. Student at the College, 8th January 1863. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Division, Salem and Periyakulam. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 18th December 1865. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Salem Circle, Vizagapatam, 20th July 1866. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 27th July 1866. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, from 9th January 1868. In charge of Sub-Collectorate, South Arcot, from 11th April to 12th May 1869. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, from 5th to 31st December 1869. In charge of the Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 16th February 1870. Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, South Arcot, 4th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Chingleput, 8th December 1870. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 7th to 31st January 1871. Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Chingleput, 8th March 1871. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, from 10th March to 14th October 1871. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 2nd March 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 31st May 1871 to 14th October 1872. Acting Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 16th March 1874. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 7th October 1874. Acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Tanjore, from 9th December 1874 to 31st January 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector of Chingleput, from 1st February to 31st March 1875. Acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Tanjore, from 1st April to 15th May 1875. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, from 16th May to 15th October 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, from 16th October 1875 to 15th February 1881. On furlough to Europe for 1 year, from 24th February 1881.—17 years, 2 months, 27 days.

GEORGE SIDNEY PARKER.

1834. Student at the College, 7th December 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 21st March 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 19th September 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 18th December 1866. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 17th January 1867. In charge of Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 17th January to 4th February 1867. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, from 5th February to 31st December 1867. Head Assistant, Tanjore, but to continue to act as Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 17th January 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 17th to 31st May 1869. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Tanjore, from 1st June to 15th July 1870. Assistant Collector, Kistna, 16th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 1st to 31st December 1871. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 15th January 1872. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1872. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1872. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st to 30th April 1872. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st May 1872. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1872. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1872. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st to 31st August 1872. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st September 1872. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st to 30th September 1872. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1872. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October 1872 to 31st January 1873. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1873. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1873. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1873. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1873. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1873. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1873 to 31st January 1874. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1874. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1874. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1874. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1874. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1874. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1874 to 31st January 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1875. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1875 to 31st January 1876. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1876. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1876. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1876. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1876. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1876. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1876 to 31st January 1877. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1877. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1877. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1877. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1877. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1877. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1877 to 31st January 1878. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1878. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1878. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1878. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1878. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1878. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1878 to 31st January 1879. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1879. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1879. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1879. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1879. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1879. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1879 to 31st January 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1880. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1880 to 31st January 1881. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1881. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1881. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1881. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1881. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1881. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1881 to 31st January 1882. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1882. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1882. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1882. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1882. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1882. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1882 to 31st January 1883. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1883. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1883. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1883. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1883. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1883. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1883 to 31st January 1884. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1884. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1884. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1884. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1884. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1884. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1884 to 31st January 1885. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1885. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1885. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1885. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1885. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1885. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1885 to 31st January 1886. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1886. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1886. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1886. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1886. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1886. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1886 to 31st January 1887. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1887. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1887. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1887. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1887. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1887. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1887 to 31st January 1888. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1888. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1888. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1888. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1888. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1888. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1888 to 31st January 1889. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1889. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1889. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1889. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1889. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1889. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1889 to 31st January 1890. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1890. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1890. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1890. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1890. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1890. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1890 to 31st January 1891. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1891. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1891. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1891. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1891. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1891. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1891 to 31st January 1892. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1892. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1892. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1892. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1892. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1892. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1892 to 31st January 1893. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1893. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1893. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1893. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1893. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1893. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1893 to 31st January 1894. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1894. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1894. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1894. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1894. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1894. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1894 to 31st January 1895. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1895. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1895. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1895. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1895. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1895. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1895 to 31st January 1896. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1896. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1896. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1896. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1896. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1896. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1896 to 31st January 1897. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1897. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1897. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1897. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1897. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1897. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1897 to 31st January 1898. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1898. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1898. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1898. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1898. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1898. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1898 to 31st January 1899. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1899. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1899. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1899. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1899. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1899. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1899 to 31st January 1900. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1900. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1900. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1900. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1900. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1900. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1900 to 31st January 1901. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1901. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1901. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1901. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1901. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1901. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1901 to 31st January 1902. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1902. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1902. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1902. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1902. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1902. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1902 to 31st January 1903. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1903. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1903. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1903. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1903. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1903. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1903 to 31st January 1904. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1904. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1904. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1904. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1904. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1904. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1904 to 31st January 1905. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1905. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1905. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1905. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1905. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1905. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1905 to 31st January 1906. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st February to 31st March 1906. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st April 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st April to 31st May 1906. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st June to 31st July 1906. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st August 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st August to 30th September 1906. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st October to 30th November 1906. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st December 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 1st December 1906 to 31st January 1907. Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 1st February 1907. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from

District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 24th September to 14th October 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, and Agent, South Arcot, from 30th October 1876. Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Almeida, and Protector of Emigrants, from 4th January 1877. Non-Collector, Tellicherry, from 5th February 1877. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 3rd March 1877. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, from 1st April 1878—13 years, 6 months, 3 days.

CHARLES WILLIAM WALL MARTIN.

1853 Resident at the College 4th January 1854. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 5th September 1855. Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st May 1857. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 15th December 1857. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 1st January 1859. In charge of Collector's Office, Trichinopoly, from 2nd January 1860. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 2nd January 1861 to 1st March 1862. In charge of Collector's Office, Trichinopoly, from 2nd March 1862 to 31st December 1863. Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore, from 1st January 1864 to 31st December 1865. Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore, from 1st January 1866 to 31st December 1867. Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore, from 1st January 1868 to 31st December 1869. Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore, from 1st January 1870 to 31st December 1871. Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore, from 1st January 1872 to 31st December 1873. Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore, from 1st January 1874 to 31st December 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st January 1876 to 31st December 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st January 1878 to 31st December 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st January

HENRY GRIBBLE TURNER, *(Barrister-at-Law.)*

1861. Student at the College, 7th November 1861. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam, 15th April 1865. Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Vizagapatam, 13th July 1865. Acting Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 6th December 1866. Probationary Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 13th February 1867. District Superintendent of Police, Rurnool, from 9th to 24th December 1867. On special duty, Madras District, from 1st January 1868. Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 3rd March 1868. Assistant and Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 1st July 1868. Special Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1870. On special leave, from 18th May to 30th October 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 24th April 1871 to 24th February 1875. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 2nd March 1875. Acting Post Master General, 31st March 1876. Post Master General, Madras, 21st February 1880. Acting Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 28th April 1881.—14 years, 11 months, 11 days.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS BIRD.

1861. Student at the College, 7th November 1861. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 16th May 1865. Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Conjeeveram, from 5th July 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 9th April to 20th August 1871. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 16th August 1871 to 27th February 1872. Assistant Collector, Veyerum, 5th March 1872. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, from 10th April 1873, on account of leave to Europe, from 20th January 1874 to 24th October 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 1st November 1875. Acting Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st March 1876. Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to Vizagapatam, and to continue to act as Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th October 1876. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 1st May 1877. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 26th March to 2nd August 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 5th to 31st March 1879. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 1st to 24th April 1879. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 6th to 20th January 1880. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 31st March 1880. Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to Vizagapatam, and to continue to act as Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th October 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, from 30th April 1881 to the present date. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, from 1st to 24th May 1881. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 25th May to 24th October 1881. Acting Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st March 1882. Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to Vizagapatam, and to continue to act as Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th October 1882. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, from 1st April 1883 to 31st May 1883.—21 years, 7 months, 24 days.

LOUIS AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL.

1861. Student at the College, 7th November 1861. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 6th April 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 12th March 1867. On special leave to Europe, from 6th April 1868 to 6th October 1869. In charge of Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 6th January 1870. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 5th to 16th October 1870. Acting Assistant Collector of Collector's Office, Madura, from 3rd to 16th October 1871. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 16th October 1871 to 16th April 1872. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1872 to 26th January 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 11th March to 24th April 1873. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 10th May 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 10th May to 24th October 1873. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1873 to 24th January 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1874. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1874. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1874 to 24th January 1875. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1875. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1875. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1875 to 24th January 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1876. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1876. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1876 to 24th January 1877. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1877. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1877. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1877 to 24th January 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1878. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1878. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1878 to 24th January 1879. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1879. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1879. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1879 to 24th January 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1880. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1880 to 24th January 1881. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1881. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1881. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1881 to 24th January 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1882. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1882. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1882 to 24th January 1883. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1883. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1883. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1883 to 24th January 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1884. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1884. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1884 to 24th January 1885. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1885. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1885. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1885 to 24th January 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1886. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1886. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1886 to 24th January 1887. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1887. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1887. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1887 to 24th January 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1888. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1888. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1888 to 24th January 1889. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1889. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1889. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1889 to 24th January 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1890. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1890. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1890 to 24th January 1891. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1891. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1891. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1891 to 24th January 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1892. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1892. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1892 to 24th January 1893. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1893. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1893. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1893 to 24th January 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1894. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1894. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1894 to 24th January 1895. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1895. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1895. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1895 to 24th January 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1896. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1896. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1896 to 24th January 1897. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1897. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1897. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1897 to 24th January 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1898. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1898. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1898 to 24th January 1899. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1899. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1899. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1899 to 24th January 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1900. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1900. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1900 to 24th January 1901. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1901. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1901. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1901 to 24th January 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1902. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1902. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1902 to 24th January 1903. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1903. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1903. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1903 to 24th January 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1904. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1904. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1904 to 24th January 1905. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1905. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1905. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1905 to 24th January 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1906. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1906. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1906 to 24th January 1907. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1907. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1907. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1907 to 24th January 1908. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1908. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1908. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1908 to 24th January 1909. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1909. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1909. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1909 to 24th January 1910. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1910. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1910. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1910 to 24th January 1911. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1911. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1911. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1911 to 24th January 1912. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1912. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1912. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1912 to 24th January 1913. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1913. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1913. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1913 to 24th January 1914. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1914. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1914. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1914 to 24th January 1915. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1915. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1915. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1915 to 24th January 1916. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1916. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1916. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1916 to 24th January 1917. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1917. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1917. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1917 to 24th January 1918. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1918. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1918. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1918 to 24th January 1919. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1919. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1919. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1919 to 24th January 1920. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1920. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1920. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1920 to 24th January 1921. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1921. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1921. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1921 to 24th January 1922. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1922. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1922. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1922 to 24th January 1923. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1923. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1923. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1923 to 24th January 1924. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1924. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1924. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1924 to 24th January 1925. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1925. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1925. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1925 to 24th January 1926. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1926. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1926. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1926 to 24th January 1927. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1927. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1927. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1927 to 24th January 1928. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1928. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1928. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1928 to 24th January 1929. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1929. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1929. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1929 to 24th January 1930. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1930. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1930. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1930 to 24th January 1931. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1931. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1931. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1931 to 24th January 1932. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1932. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1932. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1932 to 24th January 1933. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1933. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1933. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1933 to 24th January 1934. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1934. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1934. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1934 to 24th January 1935. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1935. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1935. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1935 to 24th January 1936. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1936. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1936. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1936 to 24th January 1937. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1937. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1937. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1937 to 24th January 1938. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1938. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1938. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1938 to 24th January 1939. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1939. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1939. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1939 to 24th January 1940. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1940. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1940. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1940 to 24th January 1941. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1941. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1941. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1941 to 24th January 1942. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1942. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1942. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1942 to 24th January 1943. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1943. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1943. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1943 to 24th January 1944. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1944. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1944. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1944 to 24th January 1945. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1945. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1945. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1945 to 24th January 1946. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1946. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1946. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1946 to 24th January 1947. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1947. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1947. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1947 to 24th January 1948. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1948. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1948. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1948 to 24th January 1949. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1949. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1949. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1949 to 24th January 1950. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1950. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1950. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1950 to 24th January 1951. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1951. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1951. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1951 to 24th January 1952. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1952. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1952. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1952 to 24th January 1953. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1953. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1953. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1953 to 24th January 1954. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1954. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1954. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1954 to 24th January 1955. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1955. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1955. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1955 to 24th January 1956. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1956. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1956. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1956 to 24th January 1957. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1957. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1957. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1957 to 24th January 1958. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1958. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1958. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1958 to 24th January 1959. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1959. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1959. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1959 to 24th January 1960. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1960. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1960. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1960 to 24th January 1961. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1961. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1961. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1961 to 24th January 1962. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1962. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1962. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1962 to 24th January 1963. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1963. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1963. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1963 to 24th January 1964. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1964. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1964. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1964 to 24th January 1965. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1965. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1965. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1965 to 24th January 1966. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1966. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1966. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1966 to 24th January 1967. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1967. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1967. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1967 to 24th January 1968. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1968. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1968. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1968 to 24th January 1969. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1969. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1969. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1969 to 24th January 1970. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1970. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1970. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1970 to 24th January 1971. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1971. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1971. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1971 to 24th January 1972. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1972. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1972. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1972 to 24th January 1973. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1973. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1973. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1973 to 24th January 1974. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1974. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1974. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1974 to 24th January 1975. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1975. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1975. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1975 to 24th January 1976. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1976. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1976. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1976 to 24th January 1977. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1977. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1977. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1977 to 24th January 1978. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1978. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1978. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1978 to 24th January 1979. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1979. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1979. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1979 to 24th January 1980. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1980. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1980. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1980 to 24th January 1981. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1981. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1981. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1981 to 24th January 1982. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1982. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1982. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1982 to 24th January 1983. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1983. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1983. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1983 to 24th January 1984. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1984. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1984. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1984 to 24th January 1985. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1985. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1985. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1985 to 24th January 1986. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1986. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1986. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1986 to 24th January 1987. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1987. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1987. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1987 to 24th January 1988. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1988. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1988. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1988 to 24th January 1989. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1989. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1989. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1989 to 24th January 1990. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1990. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1990. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1990 to 24th January 1991. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1991. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1991. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1991 to 24th January 1992. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1992. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1992. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1992 to 24th January 1993. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1993. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1993. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1993 to 24th January 1994. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1994. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1994. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th October 1994 to 24th January 1995. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th January to 24th April 1995. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 24th April to 24th October 1995. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 24th October 1995 to 24th January 1996. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura

Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 15th March to 7th November 1866. Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 31st March to 24th April 1869. Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, from 25th May 1869. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, from 17th May 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 23rd June to 6th July 1870. Assistant Collector, South Canara, from 17th December 1870. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, from 5th February 1873. Acting Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, 6th December 1876. In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, Vizagapatam, from 19th February to 24th March 1877. Special Assistant, Madura, from 16th December 1877. On furlough to Europe from 26th April 1878 to 12th December 1878. Head Assistant, Salem, Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 12th February 1879. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 16th April 1879 to 28th September 1879. Died 23rd April 1880. Temporary Joint Sessions Judge within the jurisdiction of the Government Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th October 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 24th January 1880.—21 years, 8 months, 21 days.

LEONARD ROBERT BURROWS, M.A.

1834. Student at the College, 7th November 1854. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 9th November 1858. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 31st December 1860. Deputy Collector, Tanjore, from 27th July to 26th August 1862. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, to act as Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 24th November 1862. Acting Head Assistant, Negapatam, from 6th December 1862 to 9th October 1863. Acting Joint Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 10th October to 16th November 1863. On furlough to Europe, from 17th October 1864 to 16th October 1865. Acting Head Assistant, Negapatam, from 6th December 1865 to 14th January 1866. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 15th January to 6th October 1866. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 7th October 1866 to 31st March 1867. Acting Head Assistant, Salem, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868. Acting Special Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1868 to 30th June 1869. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 1st July 1869 to 31st March 1870. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1870 to 31st March 1871. Acting Head Assistant, Negapatam, from 1st April 1871 to 31st March 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 1st April 1873 to 31st March 1874. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1874 to 31st March 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Negapatam, from 1st April 1875 to 31st March 1876. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1876 to 31st March 1877. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1878. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879. Acting Head Assistant, Negapatam, from 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1880 to 31st March 1881. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 1st April 1881 to 31st March 1882. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 1st April 1883 to 31st March 1884. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, from 1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 1st April

Acting Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 5th December 1870 to 4th January 1871. Acting Joint Assistant Collector, Salem, from 7th October 1880. Acting Sub Collector, Salem, 14th March 1881.—10 years 8 months, 14 days.

CHARLES DONALD MACLEAN, M.A., M.C.S. Dec.

1866. Student at Oxford 1863. Acting Inspector of Schools, Second Division, 9th October 1866. Assistant Collector, Madras District, 14th December 1867.—On special duty, Madras District, January 1869. Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Saint Thomas Mount, from 22nd September to 13th November 1869. Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 20th January 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's office, Coimbatore, from 13th March to 21st June 1871. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public Department, from 22nd May to 7th June 1871. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 8th June to 20th July 1871. Head Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 21st July 1871. Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 15th January 1872. Head Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 9th February 1872. Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 19th March to 1st June 1872. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public Department, 11th June 1872. Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government, 11th June 1872. On special duty, Madras, 16th November 1872. Temporary Additional 2nd Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1873. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, 26th January 1874. Head Assistant, South Arcot, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, 20 Sept. 27th August 1875. On special duty of preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1874-75, 24th September 1875. Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 12th December 1876. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 3rd April 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 7th June to 29th July 1878. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, from 4th to 31st October 1878. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 5th August to 31st September 1879. On furlough to Europe, from 15th September 1879 to 15th December 1881. Under Secretary to Government, Chief Secretary's Department, 24th June 1881. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 16th March 1882. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 6th September 1881.—10 years, 9 months, 21 days.

EVANS CHARLES JOHNSON.

1851. Arrived 26th November 1851. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 16th December 1852. In charge of Principal Assistant Collector's Office, Trichinopoly, from 5th January to 4th February 1854. Acting as Joint Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 31st May 1855. In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, Trichinopoly, from 1st to 28th February 1856. Acting Second Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 13th February to 16th May 1856. In charge of Outside Assistant Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 1st December 1857 to 6th January 1858. To be Assistant Collector of Ahmednagar, 5th December 1861. Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, from 9th April to 19th June 1862. Acting Head Assistant, Chingleput, from 24th September 1862. Assistant, but Acting Special Assistant, Salem, from 24th April 1863. On furlough to Europe, from 19th July 1865 to 18th July 1867. Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 19th July 1867. Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 9th to 31st February 1870. Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 1st March to 11th June 1870. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 12th June to 31st December 1870. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddalore, from 1st January to 28th February 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 1st March to 4th June 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddalore, from 5th June to 31st December 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 1st January to 4th February 1872. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddalore, from 5th February to 31st December 1872. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 1st January to 4th February 1873. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddalore, from 5th February to 31st December 1873. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 1st January to 4th February 1874. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddalore, from 5th February to 31st December

Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Division, 7th November 1872. Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 21st April 1881. Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 30th April 1881. Acting Registrar, High Court, 27th August 1881. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 28th September 1881.—31 years, 8 months, 15 days.

JASPER ACWORTH DAVIES. (*Corrigendum.*)

1866. Arrived 3rd January 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 3rd January 1868. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Tinnevelly, from 20th to 30th April 1870. In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Chingleput, from 11th November to 31st December 1870. Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 20th January to 17th February 1871. Assistant Collector, Madura, from 1st July 1871. Assistant Collector of Taxation, from 13th February 1872. Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, from 10th June 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Salary, from 15th June 1874. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Tuticorin, and Joint Magistrate, from 4th December 1874. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, from 20th August to 3rd December 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 4th December 1879 to 31st December 1881. Acting Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Division, 2nd March 1882. Acting Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Southern Division, 22nd March 1882. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, from 1st April 1882. Assistant to the Director and Inspector-General of Police, Madras, 1st April 1882. Officiating Secretary to Government, Chief Secretary's Department, 4th September 1882. On special duty in connection with the Census, 1881, 5th January 1883. Acting Collector, Salem, 6th January 1883. Acting Collector, Coimbatore, 2nd March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th March 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st March 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th April 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th April 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th May 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 31st May 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th June 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th June 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th July 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st July 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th August 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 31st August 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th September 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th September 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th October 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st October 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th November 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th November 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th December 1883. Acting Collector, Madura, 31st December 1883. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th January 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st January 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th February 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th February 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th March 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st March 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th April 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th April 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th May 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 31st May 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th June 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th June 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th July 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st July 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th August 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 31st August 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th September 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th September 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th October 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st October 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th November 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th November 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 18th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 19th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 20th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 21st December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 22nd December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 23rd December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 25th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 26th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 27th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 28th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 29th December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 30th December 1884. Acting Collector, Madura, 31st December 1884. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 1st January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 2nd January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 3rd January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 4th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 5th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 6th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 7th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 8th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 9th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 10th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 11th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 12th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 13th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 14th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 16th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 17th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 18th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 19th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 20th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 22nd January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 23rd January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 24th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 26th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 27th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 28th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 29th January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 30th January 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 31st January 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 1st February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 2nd February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 3rd February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 4th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 5th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 6th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 7th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 8th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 9th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 10th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 11th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 12th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 13th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 14th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 15th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly, 16th February 1885. Acting Collector, Madura, 17th February 1885. Acting Collector, Tinnevelly,

Secon, 2nd class, 1st—Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 4th June 1870; Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 21st December 1872; Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, from 27th February to 2nd April 1873; Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 23rd March 1874; Acted as Sub Collector, South Arcot, from the forenoon of 2nd October 1876 to the 8th May 1877, from 16th June to 4th July 1877, from 31st August to 21st October 1878, and from 4th to 31st January 1879; On duty as Deputy Collector, from 31st August to 9th October 1879; Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 14th October 1881—8 years, 4 months, 14 days.

GABRIEL STOKES, B.A.

1871. Arrived 5th October 1871. Placed under the orders of the Collector of Belgaum, from 28th October 1871 to 27th April 1872. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Belgaum, from 14th April to 30th November 1872. Service placed at the disposal of the Government of India, 4th December 1872. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 4th November 1873. Temporary additional Secretary to Government in the Revenue (Salt) Department, from 6th May 1877 to 30th April 1878, 20th April 1877. Transferred to the Bengal Civil Establishment, 12th September 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Calcutta, 16th July 1879. On special duty preparing the Customs Administration Report, 1878-79, 5th September 1879. Posted as an Assistant to the Collector, Tanjore, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Acting Customs Transitory Controller, 30th January 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 9th April 1880. Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Department, 4th July 1881. Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras Presidency, 1881. Acting Customs Transitory Controller, Coromandel, 22nd September 1881—10 years, 2 months, 2 days.

EBENEZER JAMES SEWELL.

1872. Arrived 18th November 1871. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 1st December 1871. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 15th October 1872. Assistant Collector, Salem, 30th March 1874. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Salem, 1st February 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, 1st October 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 6th June 1877. Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 7th August 1877. Acting Special Assistant, North Arcot, 12th December 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 19th December 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 9th September 1880. On furlough to Europe for 2 years, from 8th November 1880, 8 years, 1 days.

GEORGE STUART SOLTAU, B.A.

1872. Arrived 16th November 1871. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 20th October 1872. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 23rd October 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 6th September to 24th November 1875. Assistant and Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, from 24th April 1876. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Sub-Collector and Agent, Gooty, from 17th May to 16th June 1876, and from 25th November 1876 to 24th January 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 16th June to 15th August 1876. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 15th November 1876 to 24th April 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 25th April to 7th November 1877. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 8th November 1877 to 31st January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 19th December 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, 9th September 1880. On furlough to Europe for 2 years, from 8th November 1880, 8 years, 1 days.

ERNEST BELLAMY HUGHES, B.A., [illegible].

1872. Arrived 20th January 1872. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 13th November 1872. Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, [illegible]. Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Chingleput, from 6th May 1876. Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, 9th June 1876. Acting Sub-Collector, 27th July 1876. Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, 9th February 1877. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, from 7th to 30th June 1877, and from 15th July to 19th August 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 19th December 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 18th March 1880. Acting Sub-Collector, South Arcot, from 8th May to 6th December 1881. On leave to Europe for 12 months, from 23rd March 1881—7 years, 2 months, 6 days.

HOUSTON STEWART SPENCER.

1874. Arrived 5th October 1874. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 7th January 1875. Acting Head Assistant, Chingleput, from 19th July to 13th August 1875. Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 14th August 1875. Assistant and Acting Sub-Collector, Salem, 15th October 1877. Assistant in charge of the duties of Collector, Salem, from 4th April to 30th May 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1879, from 18th August to 3rd September 1879, and from 20th October 1879 to 29th January 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1880. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1880, from 18th August to 3rd September 1880, and from 20th October 1880 to 29th January 1881. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1881. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1881, from 18th August to 3rd September 1881, and from 20th October 1881 to 29th January 1882. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1882, from 18th August to 3rd September 1882, and from 20th October 1882 to 29th January 1883. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1883. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1883, from 18th August to 3rd September 1883, and from 20th October 1883 to 29th January 1884. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1884, from 18th August to 3rd September 1884, and from 20th October 1884 to 29th January 1885. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1885. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1885, from 18th August to 3rd September 1885, and from 20th October 1885 to 29th January 1886. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1886, from 18th August to 3rd September 1886, and from 20th October 1886 to 29th January 1887. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1887. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1887, from 18th August to 3rd September 1887, and from 20th October 1887 to 29th January 1888. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1888, from 18th August to 3rd September 1888, and from 20th October 1888 to 29th January 1889. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1889. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1889, from 18th August to 3rd September 1889, and from 20th October 1889 to 29th January 1890. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1890, from 18th August to 3rd September 1890, and from 20th October 1890 to 29th January 1891. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1891. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1891, from 18th August to 3rd September 1891, and from 20th October 1891 to 29th January 1892. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1892, from 18th August to 3rd September 1892, and from 20th October 1892 to 29th January 1893. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1893. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1893, from 18th August to 3rd September 1893, and from 20th October 1893 to 29th January 1894. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1894, from 18th August to 3rd September 1894, and from 20th October 1894 to 29th January 1895. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1895. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1895, from 18th August to 3rd September 1895, and from 20th October 1895 to 29th January 1896. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1896, from 18th August to 3rd September 1896, and from 20th October 1896 to 29th January 1897. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1897. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1897, from 18th August to 3rd September 1897, and from 20th October 1897 to 29th January 1898. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1898, from 18th August to 3rd September 1898, and from 20th October 1898 to 29th January 1899. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1899. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1899, from 18th August to 3rd September 1899, and from 20th October 1899 to 29th January 1900. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1900, from 18th August to 3rd September 1900, and from 20th October 1900 to 29th January 1901. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1901. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1901, from 18th August to 3rd September 1901, and from 20th October 1901 to 29th January 1902. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1902, from 18th August to 3rd September 1902, and from 20th October 1902 to 29th January 1903. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1903. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1903, from 18th August to 3rd September 1903, and from 20th October 1903 to 29th January 1904. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1904, from 18th August to 3rd September 1904, and from 20th October 1904 to 29th January 1905. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1905. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1905, from 18th August to 3rd September 1905, and from 20th October 1905 to 29th January 1906. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1906, from 18th August to 3rd September 1906, and from 20th October 1906 to 29th January 1907. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1907. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1907, from 18th August to 3rd September 1907, and from 20th October 1907 to 29th January 1908. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1908, from 18th August to 3rd September 1908, and from 20th October 1908 to 29th January 1909. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1909. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1909, from 18th August to 3rd September 1909, and from 20th October 1909 to 29th January 1910. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1910, from 18th August to 3rd September 1910, and from 20th October 1910 to 29th January 1911. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1911. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1911, from 18th August to 3rd September 1911, and from 20th October 1911 to 29th January 1912. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1912, from 18th August to 3rd September 1912, and from 20th October 1912 to 29th January 1913. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1913. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1913, from 18th August to 3rd September 1913, and from 20th October 1913 to 29th January 1914. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1914, from 18th August to 3rd September 1914, and from 20th October 1914 to 29th January 1915. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1915. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1915, from 18th August to 3rd September 1915, and from 20th October 1915 to 29th January 1916. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1916, from 18th August to 3rd September 1916, and from 20th October 1916 to 29th January 1917. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1917. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1917, from 18th August to 3rd September 1917, and from 20th October 1917 to 29th January 1918. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1918, from 18th August to 3rd September 1918, and from 20th October 1918 to 29th January 1919. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1919. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1919, from 18th August to 3rd September 1919, and from 20th October 1919 to 29th January 1920. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1920, from 18th August to 3rd September 1920, and from 20th October 1920 to 29th January 1921. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1921. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1921, from 18th August to 3rd September 1921, and from 20th October 1921 to 29th January 1922. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1922, from 18th August to 3rd September 1922, and from 20th October 1922 to 29th January 1923. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1923. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1923, from 18th August to 3rd September 1923, and from 20th October 1923 to 29th January 1924. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1924, from 18th August to 3rd September 1924, and from 20th October 1924 to 29th January 1925. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1925. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1925, from 18th August to 3rd September 1925, and from 20th October 1925 to 29th January 1926. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1926, from 18th August to 3rd September 1926, and from 20th October 1926 to 29th January 1927. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1927. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1927, from 18th August to 3rd September 1927, and from 20th October 1927 to 29th January 1928. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1928, from 18th August to 3rd September 1928, and from 20th October 1928 to 29th January 1929. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1929. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1929, from 18th August to 3rd September 1929, and from 20th October 1929 to 29th January 1930. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1930, from 18th August to 3rd September 1930, and from 20th October 1930 to 29th January 1931. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1931. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1931, from 18th August to 3rd September 1931, and from 20th October 1931 to 29th January 1932. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1932, from 18th August to 3rd September 1932, and from 20th October 1932 to 29th January 1933. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1933. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1933, from 18th August to 3rd September 1933, and from 20th October 1933 to 29th January 1934. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1934, from 18th August to 3rd September 1934, and from 20th October 1934 to 29th January 1935. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1935. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1935, from 18th August to 3rd September 1935, and from 20th October 1935 to 29th January 1936. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1936, from 18th August to 3rd September 1936, and from 20th October 1936 to 29th January 1937. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1937. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1937, from 18th August to 3rd September 1937, and from 20th October 1937 to 29th January 1938. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1938, from 18th August to 3rd September 1938, and from 20th October 1938 to 29th January 1939. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1939. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1939, from 18th August to 3rd September 1939, and from 20th October 1939 to 29th January 1940. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1940, from 18th August to 3rd September 1940, and from 20th October 1940 to 29th January 1941. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1941. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1941, from 18th August to 3rd September 1941, and from 20th October 1941 to 29th January 1942. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1942, from 18th August to 3rd September 1942, and from 20th October 1942 to 29th January 1943. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1943. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1943, from 18th August to 3rd September 1943, and from 20th October 1943 to 29th January 1944. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1944, from 18th August to 3rd September 1944, and from 20th October 1944 to 29th January 1945. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1945. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1945, from 18th August to 3rd September 1945, and from 20th October 1945 to 29th January 1946. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1946, from 18th August to 3rd September 1946, and from 20th October 1946 to 29th January 1947. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1947. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1947, from 18th August to 3rd September 1947, and from 20th October 1947 to 29th January 1948. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1948, from 18th August to 3rd September 1948, and from 20th October 1948 to 29th January 1949. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1949. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1949, from 18th August to 3rd September 1949, and from 20th October 1949 to 29th January 1950. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1950, from 18th August to 3rd September 1950, and from 20th October 1950 to 29th January 1951. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1951. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1951, from 18th August to 3rd September 1951, and from 20th October 1951 to 29th January 1952. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1952, from 18th August to 3rd September 1952, and from 20th October 1952 to 29th January 1953. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1953. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1953, from 18th August to 3rd September 1953, and from 20th October 1953 to 29th January 1954. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1954, from 18th August to 3rd September 1954, and from 20th October 1954 to 29th January 1955. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1955. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1955, from 18th August to 3rd September 1955, and from 20th October 1955 to 29th January 1956. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1956, from 18th August to 3rd September 1956, and from 20th October 1956 to 29th January 1957. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1957. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1957, from 18th August to 3rd September 1957, and from 20th October 1957 to 29th January 1958. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1958, from 18th August to 3rd September 1958, and from 20th October 1958 to 29th January 1959. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1959. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1959, from 18th August to 3rd September 1959, and from 20th October 1959 to 29th January 1960. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1960, from 18th August to 3rd September 1960, and from 20th October 1960 to 29th January 1961. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1961. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1961, from 18th August to 3rd September 1961, and from 20th October 1961 to 29th January 1962. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1962, from 18th August to 3rd September 1962, and from 20th October 1962 to 29th January 1963. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1963. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1963, from 18th August to 3rd September 1963, and from 20th October 1963 to 29th January 1964. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1964, from 18th August to 3rd September 1964, and from 20th October 1964 to 29th January 1965. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1965. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1965, from 18th August to 3rd September 1965, and from 20th October 1965 to 29th January 1966. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1966, from 18th August to 3rd September 1966, and from 20th October 1966 to 29th January 1967. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1967. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1967, from 18th August to 3rd September 1967, and from 20th October 1967 to 29th January 1968. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1968, from 18th August to 3rd September 1968, and from 20th October 1968 to 29th January 1969. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1969. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1969, from 18th August to 3rd September 1969, and from 20th October 1969 to 29th January 1970. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1970, from 18th August to 3rd September 1970, and from 20th October 1970 to 29th January 1971. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1971. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1971, from 18th August to 3rd September 1971, and from 20th October 1971 to 29th January 1972. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1972, from 18th August to 3rd September 1972, and from 20th October 1972 to 29th January 1973. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1973. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1973, from 18th August to 3rd September 1973, and from 20th October 1973 to 29th January 1974. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1974, from 18th August to 3rd September 1974, and from 20th October 1974 to 29th January 1975. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1975. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1975, from 18th August to 3rd September 1975, and from 20th October 1975 to 29th January 1976. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1976, from 18th August to 3rd September 1976, and from 20th October 1976 to 29th January 1977. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1977. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1977, from 18th August to 3rd September 1977, and from 20th October 1977 to 29th January 1978. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1978, from 18th August to 3rd September 1978, and from 20th October 1978 to 29th January 1979. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1979. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1979, from 18th August to 3rd September 1979, and from 20th October 1979 to 29th January 1980. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1980, from 18th August to 3rd September 1980, and from 20th October 1980 to 29th January 1981. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1981. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1981, from 18th August to 3rd September 1981, and from 20th October 1981 to 29th January 1982. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1982, from 18th August to 3rd September 1982, and from 20th October 1982 to 29th January 1983. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1983. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1983, from 18th August to 3rd September 1983, and from 20th October 1983 to 29th January 1984. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1984, from 18th August to 3rd September 1984, and from 20th October 1984 to 29th January 1985. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1985. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1985, from 18th August to 3rd September 1985, and from 20th October 1985 to 29th January 1986. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1986, from 18th August to 3rd September 1986, and from 20th October 1986 to 29th January 1987. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1987. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1987, from 18th August to 3rd September 1987, and from 20th October 1987 to 29th January 1988. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1988, from 18th August to 3rd September 1988, and from 20th October 1988 to 29th January 1989. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1989. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1989, from 18th August to 3rd September 1989, and from 20th October 1989 to 29th January 1990. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1990, from 18th August to 3rd September 1990, and from 20th October 1990 to 29th January 1991. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1991. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1991, from 18th August to 3rd September 1991, and from 20th October 1991 to 29th January 1992. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1992, from 18th August to 3rd September 1992, and from 20th October 1992 to 29th January 1993. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1993. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1993, from 18th August to 3rd September 1993, and from 20th October 1993 to 29th January 1994. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1994, from 18th August to 3rd September 1994, and from 20th October 1994 to 29th January 1995. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1995. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1995, from 18th August to 3rd September 1995, and from 20th October 1995 to 29th January 1996. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1996, from 18th August to 3rd September 1996, and from 20th October 1996 to 29th January 1997. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1997. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1997, from 18th August to 3rd September 1997, and from 20th October 1997 to 29th January 1998. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 1998, from 18th August to 3rd September 1998, and from 20th October 1998 to 29th January 1999. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 1999. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 1999, from 18th August to 3rd September 1999, and from 20th October 1999 to 29th January 2000. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2000, from 18th August to 3rd September 2000, and from 20th October 2000 to 29th January 2001. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2001. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2001, from 18th August to 3rd September 2001, and from 20th October 2001 to 29th January 2002. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2002, from 18th August to 3rd September 2002, and from 20th October 2002 to 29th January 2003. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2003. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2003, from 18th August to 3rd September 2003, and from 20th October 2003 to 29th January 2004. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2004, from 18th August to 3rd September 2004, and from 20th October 2004 to 29th January 2005. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2005. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2005, from 18th August to 3rd September 2005, and from 20th October 2005 to 29th January 2006. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2006, from 18th August to 3rd September 2006, and from 20th October 2006 to 29th January 2007. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2007. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2007, from 18th August to 3rd September 2007, and from 20th October 2007 to 29th January 2008. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2008, from 18th August to 3rd September 2008, and from 20th October 2008 to 29th January 2009. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2009. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2009, from 18th August to 3rd September 2009, and from 20th October 2009 to 29th January 2010. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2010, from 18th August to 3rd September 2010, and from 20th October 2010 to 29th January 2011. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2011. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2011, from 18th August to 3rd September 2011, and from 20th October 2011 to 29th January 2012. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2012, from 18th August to 3rd September 2012, and from 20th October 2012 to 29th January 2013. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2013. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2013, from 18th August to 3rd September 2013, and from 20th October 2013 to 29th January 2014. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2014, from 18th August to 3rd September 2014, and from 20th October 2014 to 29th January 2015. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2015. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2015, from 18th August to 3rd September 2015, and from 20th October 2015 to 29th January 2016. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2016, from 18th August to 3rd September 2016, and from 20th October 2016 to 29th January 2017. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2017. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2017, from 18th August to 3rd September 2017, and from 20th October 2017 to 29th January 2018. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2018, from 18th August to 3rd September 2018, and from 20th October 2018 to 29th January 2019. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2019. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2019, from 18th August to 3rd September 2019, and from 20th October 2019 to 29th January 2020. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2020, from 18th August to 3rd September 2020, and from 20th October 2020 to 29th January 2021. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2021. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2021, from 18th August to 3rd September 2021, and from 20th October 2021 to 29th January 2022. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2022, from 18th August to 3rd September 2022, and from 20th October 2022 to 29th January 2023. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2023. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2023, from 18th August to 3rd September 2023, and from 20th October 2023 to 29th January 2024. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2024, from 18th August to 3rd September 2024, and from 20th October 2024 to 29th January 2025. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2025. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2025, from 18th August to 3rd September 2025, and from 20th October 2025 to 29th January 2026. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2026, from 18th August to 3rd September 2026, and from 20th October 2026 to 29th January 2027. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2027. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2027, from 18th August to 3rd September 2027, and from 20th October 2027 to 29th January 2028. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 7th April to 31st May 2028, from 18th August to 3rd September 2028, and from 20th October 2028 to 29th January 2029. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 4th February to 3rd April 2029. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem, from 7th April to 31st May 2029, from 18th

February 1879. Posted as an Assistant in the District Godavari, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 9th March 1880. Acted as Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, from 13th to 24th June 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 18th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, 15th November 1880. Acted as Sub-Collector, from 1st March to 8th April 1881.—5 years, 4 months, 6 days.

ARTHUR HENRY TEMPLE MARTINDALE.

1871. Arrived 10th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 10th November 1873. Service placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Foreign Department, 23rd October 1877. Junior Attaché, Foreign Department, 9th November 1877. On furlough to Europe, from 14th June 1878 to 13th March 1879. Junior Attaché, Foreign Department, 4th March 1879. Officiating Political Agent and Agent and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, from 6th December to 31st December 1879, superintending Mission to Europe, from 14th October 1879 to 20th December 1879. Resigning the service of Madras Government, Accepted Commission and Certificate Examination, from 19th October 1880 to 22nd January 1881. In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, 24th and 25th January 1881. Special Assistant Collector, Magistrate and Agent, Godavari, from 3rd April 1881. Services placed at the disposal &c. Magistrate and Agent, Godavari, from 3rd April 1881. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India Foreign Department, 20th June 1881. Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, 1st July 1881.—7 years, 2 months, 8 days.

GEORGE STANLEY CLARIDGE.

1871. Arrived 23rd November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Deputy of the District, Cuddapah, 23rd December 1873. On sick leave from 3rd February to 30th April 1876, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 1st February 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Tanjore, 4th September 1877. Assistant Acting Head Assistant Collector, Chittoor, 31st January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 2nd October, Chittoor, 31st January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 2nd October, Chittoor, 31st January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 2nd October, Chittoor, 31st January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 31st June 1879. Posted Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 31st June 1879. Posted Head Assistant to the Collector, without prejudice to his present appointments, 2nd December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 19th March to 31st December 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, 2nd February 1881.—9 years, 8 months, 18 days.

GUY FRANCIS THOMAS POWER.

1871. Arrived 22nd November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 1st December 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Nellore, 12th November 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 18th February 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 20th April 1876. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 10th July 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 10th July 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 10th July 1877. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddalore, from 2nd to 30th April 1878. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 6th November 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Godavari, from 18th March 1880.—9 years, 1 month, 14 days.

JAMES PAPIL PIGOT.

1871. Arrived 14th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 14th November 1873. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 24th May 1875. In charge of Office of Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, 21st October 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, 21st October 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 15th to 22nd Feb 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, from 23rd Feb 1878 to 31st March 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 31st March 1878 to 30th April 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 30th April 1878 to 30th April 1879. Posted as Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 6th November 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 30th April 1879 to 30th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 31st October 1880 to 31st December 1880, and from 1st February 1881 to 14th March 1881. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Godavari, from 15th March 1881.—9 years, 11 months, 14 days.

GERALD THOMSON, B.A.

1871. Arrived 14th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 14th November 1873. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 24th May 1875. In charge of Office of Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, 21st October 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 21st October 1876 to 22nd February 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 23rd February 1878 to 31st March 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura, from 1st April 1878 to 30th April 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 30th April 1878 to 30th April 1879. Posted as Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 6th November 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 30th April 1879 to 30th October 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kistna, from 31st October 1880 to 31st December 1880, and from 1st February 1881 to 14th March 1881. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Godavari, from 15th March 1881.—9 years, 11 months, 14 days.

WILLIAM HENRY WEIGHT.

1871. Arrived 6th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 6th November 1873. Acting Head Assistant, Tinnevelly, from 18th April 1876 to 31st December 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 1st January 1877 to 31st December 1877. Acted as Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, from 1st January to 31st December 1878. Acted as Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, from 1st January to 31st December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, from 1st January to 31st December 1880. Acted as Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 1st January to 31st December 1881. Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, from 2nd January to 14th March 1882. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th March 1882.—9 years, 5 months, 9 days.

THOMAS MERCKLESONS HORSFALL.

1871. Arrived 4th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 4th November 1873. Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 24th May 1875. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 15th April 1876 to 30th April 1876. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 1st May 1876 to 30th April 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 1st May 1877 to 31st December 1877. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 1st January 1878 to 31st December 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 1st January 1879 to 31st December 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 1st January 1880 to 31st December 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 1st January 1881 to 14th March 1881. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, 15th March 1881.—9 years, 5 months, 9 days.

to Madras, to prepare the Annual Administration Report for 1879-80, from 16th September to 18th December 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 6th January 1881. On special leave to Europe, from 17th March to 15th September 1881.—4 years, 7 months, 8 days.

ALFRED WILLIAM BUCKLE HIGGENS.

1876. Arrived 6th December 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 6th December 1876. Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 26th July 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 19th September 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 24th March 1879. Acting Sub-Collector, from 26th March to 15th July 1881.—5 years, 19 days.

EDWARD SIDNEY LAFFAN.

1876. Arrived 22nd November 1876. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 22nd November 1876. Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 26th July 1877. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, (temporarily) 12th February 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 3rd October 1878 to 4th January 1879, and from 4th May to 7th July 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 14th June 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 14th June 1879. Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, 15th September 1879. Acting Sub-Collector, Nellore, 14th April to 8th July 1881, and 29th September 1879. Acting Sub-Collector, Nellore, 14th April to 8th July 1881, and 29th September 1879. Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Department, 1881. Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Department, Banks, 8th August 1881.—4 years, 7 months, 9 days.

VERNON ALEXANDER BRODIE.

1877. Arrived 4th January 1878. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 4th January 1878. Acting Special Assistant Collector and Registrar, Malabar, from 11th May to 10th June 1879, and from 25th August to 30th September 1879. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 10th June to 30th September 1880. Acting Special Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 30th June to 30th September 1881. Acting Sub-Collector, 2nd to 26th August 1881, from 31st September to 1st January 1882. Acting Special Assistant Collector, 1st February 1882. Acting Special Assistant Collector, 23rd March 1881. Acting Head Assistant, 4th October 1881.—4 years, 11 months, 28 days.

JOHN WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS DUMERGUE.

1877. Arrived 21st December 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 21st January 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 19th March 1878. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, from 25th May to 25th June 1878. Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, from 1st August to 9th December 1878, and from 9th January to 9th February 1881. Assistant Resident in Travancore and Cochin, from 15th March 1881. Acting Resident of Travancore, from 9th November to 23rd December 1880.—4 years, 5 days.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, B.A.

1871. Arrived 13th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, 13th November 1873. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 11th December 1876 to 5th January 1878. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 6th March 1878. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 1st June to 4th August 1881, and from 4th September 1881, and from 6th March 1882. Acted as Sub-Collector, from 10th May to 14th June 1881 and from 12th October to 14th November 1881.—4 years, 1 month, 24 days.

WILLIAM GILBERT HOLMES, B.A.

1877. Arrived 7th November 1877. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Godavari, 7th November 1877. Assistant, Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, 22nd February 1881. Acted as Principal Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, from 7th May to 10th June 1881. Service placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Financial Department, 2nd June 1881. Officiating Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, from 8th July 1881.—4 years, 1 month, 24 days.

ROBERT WATSON FRAZER, B.A.

1871. Arrived 7th November 1873. Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam, 13th November 1873. Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, from 20th November to 22nd December 1879, and from 1st April to 3rd July 1879. Assistant Collector and Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 4th October 1879 to 30th June 1880. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 10th November 1880. Acting Head Assistant Collector, 23rd February 1881. Acted as Sub-Collector, from 25th May to 2nd June 1881, and from 4th September to 11th October 1881.—4 years, 1 month, 24 days.

FRANCIS D'ARCY OSBORNE WOLFE-MURRAY.

1877. Arrived 19th December 1877. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam, 19th January 1878. On furlough to Europe, from 17th November 1878 to 16th January 1880. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 20th January 1880. Acted as Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 2nd April to 4th May 1880. Acting Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Departments, 14th March 1881. Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, 3rd June 1881.—2 years, 10 months, 5 days.

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE, CHEPAUK.—Hours of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hon'ble L. C. Biner, C. T. Longley, Esq., C. B. Master, Esq. } Trustees of the Civil Fund for 1881. { C. J. Nelson, Esq., P. R. Cragg, Esq.

The Chief Secretary. — The Accountant General. } Trustees Ex-Officio.

The Hon'ble H. E. Sullivan, C. D. Maclean, Esq. } Provisional Trustees for 1882.

E. Gibson, Esq. — Secretary.

Messrs. Coutts and Co—Agents in England.

Committee of Retired Members in England.

T. E. Blane, Esq. | J. D. Sim, Esq., C.S.I. | C. S. Taylor, Esq.
W. H. Bayley, Esq. | G. Banbury, Esq. | F. M. Mudersley, Esq.
Sir T. Pycroft, K.C.S.I. | C. A. Ballard, Esq.

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 Rule 601 of the Civil Fund, Subscriptions, at 2½ per cent., are payable by the Members of the Covenanted Civil Service on their allowances for the period of 30 years and a Donation of 5% is payable at option on the birth of a daughter to secure for her the benefits of the Pensionary Rules after the age of 12.

The pensions granted to Widows under the old Rules of the Civil Fund, are continued till re-marriage or death, and are not at present systematized.

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 annuities up to the age of 18 only on the marriage if contracted at that age or under; in other cases a Donation of £300 is paid to them or their guardians. But if such daughters are proved to be in indigent circumstances, being unprovided for by Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is allowed to them after the age of 18 till marriage or death.

Pensions to sons are granted up to the age of 18 when a Donation of £300 is paid to them or to their guardians; but if such sons are proved to be under mental or bodily infirmity, the Board 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 £40 private income—which amount is allowed for the support of the widow, family of a deceased Subscriber. The individual pensions are reducible by the actual shares of the private income in excess of £40 equally divided among the whole family.

Under the Rules of the Provident Branch of the Civil Fund, lately adopted by the Trustees, the following subscriptions and Donations are payable by Subscribers to this branch.

Subscription of 3¾ per cent. on the allowances of Subscribers for 15 years as before and at the same rate for the whole together term of service, in the case of married men and widowers with families; but if contract only after 15 years for the whole further period of service in the case of Bachelors and Widowers without families.

On each marriage and by each married man entering the Service.

Donation of . . . . . Rs. 1,500 0 0
On birth of each Daughter, a Donation of 300 0 0
On birth of each Son, a Donation of 150 0 0

The Annuities granted to widows under these Rules, are reduced to one-half on re-marriage and are allowed at that rate during second marriage and till death; but if the second husband has been to be a Subscriber to this branch, then the widow on the second husband's decease 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 be proved to be under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation but without reference to age, an Annuity of £30 is granted till 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 new Standards.

Rules of 1864.

30. Half-yearly Examinations of Assistants will be held every year at such stations as may be fixed by the Central Committee.

31. At these half-yearly examinations there will be two standards of qualification according to the course the other of which the Assistants will be examined. Each 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.

32. The following are the subjects of Examination, with the number of marks allotted to each:—*M. G., 24th December, 1869, No. 1,502, Fab.*

I. ON LOWER STANDARD.

			Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Opposite 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	100	100
		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. D.	1.—Conversation			50	35
	2.—	Translation	30	100	65
		Dictation	30		
		Reading & explanation of Arzis	40		

II. ON HIGHER STANDARD.

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
		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. D.	1.—Conversation			50	35
	2.—	Translation	30	110	65
		Dictation	30		
		Reading & Explanation of Arzis	50		
In any other Vernacular. E.	1.—Conversation			30	15
	2.—	Reading Arzis	30	90	45
		Explanation of do	30		
		Dictation or Orders	30		

M. G., 24th Nov. 1869, No. 1,502, *Fab.*

33. The detailed maxima shown opposite subjects grouped together in a Sub-Division are intended to indicate the relative importance of the subjects.

Do.

34. 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. 1,530, *Fab.*

35. 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 1858, 821, 7th Feb.

28. An Assistant who has passed in either of the subdivisions of the Vernacular test (I. 1, 2, II. 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, 1858, No. 838, 7th Feb.

29. 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.

Rules of 1864.

30. 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 attached to 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.

Do.

31. Government will not proceed to 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 several standard of qualification.

Do.

32. All Assistants who have not passed according to the first standard of qualification 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, yet have not passed according to the second standard, and who have been more than 5 years at their stations, will be subjected to half-yearly examinations. 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.

M. G., 17th Sep. 1857, No. 1079 and 11th April, 1861, No. 390.

33. Assistants will not be required to pass the standard examinations at the stations at which the Divisional Committee meet if they be 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 Re. 1 per diem, under the same restrictions as travelling allowance. Members of Divisional Committees, being Executive Officers, will, in the manner, be allowed to draw extra tentage whenever their services may be required in such capacity at a distance from their head-quarters.

34. The principal object of the first Standard of examination is to test the proficiency on practical grounds, of the Assistant in the vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least 4 papers will be set by, and before, a duly official records (not less than 3 of these papers will be less than a folio in length), must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without pausing, and after he has read aloud, their contents must be explained by him in English. An English Judgment or other official papers to be translated by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be neatly and correctly written, and free from all grammatical errors, spelling mistakes, and such other faults as may occur in official business. He must dictate to a vernacular, or an English copyist, or other clerk, papers to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation will be written out carefully and correctly. The dictated paper must, in like manner, be legible and substantially correct. He must then be called upon in conversation with two or three natives of such position and as shall suffice to satisfy the Divisional Committee as to the degree of his proficiency in speaking native, different classes and of holding himself understood by them. Such conversation or examination is to be confined to the ordinary business of a Court or Cutcherry, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects.

35. The second Object of the first Standard of qualification is to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the system of Executive Administration and Civil Duties, and especially with so much of the Unwritten Rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an officer to know in order to exercise properly the ordinary functions 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

mere 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 got up learnt for the occasion, and are generally as soon forgotten again. These questions must be all answered without book.

In testing an Assistant's knowledge under head II of group A of the subjects for the Examination of Assistants, the Examiners (Divisional Committee) will ask four questions prepared by themselves; one on the Revenue History of the District, one on taluq or village accounts, one on Revenue accounts, and one as to the way in which some simple Jaumbandi application should be disposed of—G. O. Public, No. 560, dated the 22nd April 1881.

36. The next object of the first standard of Examination is to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting assertions 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 circumstances 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.

37. 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 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.

38. 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. Two papers selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of office paper; 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 on an argument 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 on any District to the Vernacular of which he has not passed. The test described in sections 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 to 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 ordinary field of the duties of a Collector and Magistrate; but they shall be arranged in two classes, one class comprehending questions which [illegible] state, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other [illegible] 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 they arise in business. In preparing these questions nice and difficult points should be avoided; the object being not to try the subtlety or ingenuity, but only to ascertain whether the acquirements and capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable him to perform duly 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 appointed invested respectively, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, or

...ers of Magisterial powers; and that they shall accordingly be entitled to the higher ...ances of pay from the date of their passing the examination. But it is the case of any ... may subordinate to the Magistracy of a District shows, to the satisfaction of the ... Civil Government that meantime will higher powers ought to be deferred, then the ... passing of the examination will not establish a title to higher pay, nor shall such ... be granted until the investment with higher powers takes place.—*C. L. Proc. 24th, No. 317, Fort St. George, dated 20th Jan. 1871, No. 486, Home Department.*

Rules for the examination of Natives, of Uncovenanted Service, for the Junior Appointments 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 1870, are cancelled.

These Rules do not in any way affect the Rules for the Examination of Natives of India, for Appointments in the Uncovenanted Service, dated 6th August 1870.

2. The following Rules are prescribed for the examination in Oriental languages, etc., entitled for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among Officers of Government, and for ascertaining the fitness of Natives of India, not of pure European descent, to be admitted to the Junior Appointments in the Civil Service.

3. The details of the examination, and the questions to be given to successful candidates, will be as follows, viz.:—

LANGUAGES.		DONATIONS OR PASSIVE.
Vernacular.	Classical.	Rupees.
Tamil		1,000
Telugu		1,000
Canarese		1,000
Malayalam		1,000 With Certificate from
Uriya		1,000 the Presiding Examiner
Hindustani		1,000
	Sanscrit	1,000
	Persian	1,000
Tamil		2,000
Telugu		2,000
Canarese		2,000 With Diploma signed
Malayalam		2,000 by the Head of the Govt
Uriya		2,000 Department of Madras
	Sanscrit	2,000
	Persian	2,000

The five languages in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination, by the two Higher Standards, are the vernacular of any district of the Presidency, and the four languages in which Departmental Examinations have been established by such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for examination in other languages.

A Civil Servant shall be at liberty to present himself for examination in the vernacular and another language at his discretion. But no reward for proficiency in the second language will be granted unless he is declared to have passed in the obligatory language.

No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice at any intermediate examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at the third examination.

No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for the High Proficiency or Honors Examination after the expiration of seven years reckoned 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.

Examinations will be held Half-yearly on the 1st Monday in January and July of each year at Madras. Civil Servants at Stations other than Madras must apply for leave to do so to Government at least three weeks previously to the date of the examination.

The following are the Tests for High Proficiency Examinations:—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books:—

Tamil	(1.	The fourth and fifth parts of the Nanneri.
	(2.	Nalayiravan (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.)
	(3.	The First Mid or Poets, from page 49 to page 64.
Telugu	(1.	Sarasa. As in the New Edition.
	(2.	Vijayavilasa.
	(3.	The Fourth and Fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
Canarese	(1.	Panchatantra, Bangalore Edition.
	(2.	Sabharanjana Prasti, Part II, pages 151 to 314 inclusive.
	(3.	Prabhavati Mahima or Jaina Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, Stanzas 1 to 200.

Malayalam	(1.	Vetara Charitram.
	(2.	Keralopatti.
	(3.	Keraloipatti, first half.
Uriya	(1.	Bibanodeva.
	(2.	Baitali Sahabsara.
	(3.	Kalingyara, Sahitra (3 Cantos.)
Hindustani	(1.	Bewaz-us-Sufa.
	(2.	Nasr-i-Be Nazir.
	(3.	Arasth-i-Mahfil.
Persian	(1.	Gulistan.
	(2.	Bostan.
	(3.	Anwari Soheili.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in narrative style not taken from the text 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 five sentences 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.	Sabha Parvam (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.)
	(2.	The first 100 Stanzas of Kuttar Tram.
	(3.	The first 10 chapters of Kural.
Telugu	(1.	Srikhandika (Manabharatam.)
	(2.	Kavyatra.
	(3.	Sabha Parvam of Mahabharata.
	(4.	Acharya Kandam of Ramayanam, by Bhaskara.
Canarese	(1.	Kalla Sangraha, Bangalore Edition.
	(2.	The Bhagavadgita.
	(3.	Dasharatha Sandhi, of large Canarese Anthology, Stanzas 61 to 101, 790 to 851, 1,302 to 1,410.
Malayalam	(1.	Nalacharitram.
	(2.	Chanakya Satrata.
	(3.	Keralopatti (the whole.)
Hindustani	(1.	Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
	(2.	Hastal-Us-sib.
	(3.	Dewan-i-Zoki (1st half.)
	(4.	Kulliyat-i-Saudah (extracts from the Bengal College Edition.)
Persian	(1.	Akhlaqui Jalali.
	(2.	Insha-i Abulfazl.
	(3.	Sikandar 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.

11. 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.

12. Civil Servants, who may have obtained a reward for High Proficiency in any language under the Rules of 1869 (Cancelled in para. 1), 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.

I. Reading with procedical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned books:—

(1.) Hitopadesa.

(2.) Tal Raghavaniya (the first nine Cantos) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar.

II. Translation into English, as now, with accuracy, of a passage in narrative style not taken from the text 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 OR HONOR.

I. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiner from the unpunctuated Bombay

(1) The first and second Adhyayas of the first Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita, Edition about to be published.

(2) The Khilasuktas (Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII inclusive) expunged from Edition of Pandit Lakra Chandra Vidyasagar.

(3) Satamukha Nyaya.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in poetry or partly prose and partly poetry selected from some difficult work not being a text book.

III. Translating into Sanscrit with accuracy, elegance, idioms 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 who engages in the Jain or Vinayapeetam passing the following test will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 1,000.

Oriya.

Colloquial Test.

1. Written translation into English.
2. Do. into Oriya.
3. Do. of sentences and answering questions on construction, &c.
4. Viva voce translation of an Oriya Paper.
5. Conversation.
6. Pronunciation.
7. Handwriting.

A Covenanted Civilian passing the Khond language colloquially will be entitled to a Reward of Rs. 500.

The following are the Tests :—For members of the Covenanted Civil Service on arrival.

1. Construing with readiness and accuracy, and ability to parse and to explain portions of the Rules of Practice, Register of Orders and Grammar and to answer general questions on the Rules of Practice, Register of Orders and Grammar and to answer general questions on the Rules of Practice, Register of Orders and Grammar and to answer general questions on

In Canarese	1.	Selections, New Edition.
	2.	Examination.
In Malayalam	1.	Pathavali, Part I, pages 1 to 72 inclusive.
	2.	Panchatantram, Book I.

IV.—Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar not less than half an ordinary page of plain English into the language of examination.

V.—Translating into English in the language of examination a paper of short sentences, the greater part on professional subjects. The sentences must be rendered accurately and idiomatically.

VI.—Reading manuscripts in the language of examination and translating readily and accurately.

VII.—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.

5. It shall be open to any 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.

6. No pecuniary encouragement will be given for passing either the compulsory or ordinary test as above, but a reward of Rupees 1,200 will be given to any 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.

7. The following is the High Proficiency Test:—

I.—Reading aloud, fluently and correctly with readiness and accuracy not less than an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

In Tamil	1.	The first three books of the Tirukkuttiram.
	2.	The whole of Vemana's Poems (Price).
In Telugu	1.	Panchatantram.
	2.	Vemana's Verses contained in Telugu Selectum.
In Canarese	1.	Panchatantram.
	2.	Sangaya's Gita.
In Malayalam	1.	Vyasa Charitram.
	2.	Kerala Sabda Manjari.
	3.	Kerala Pazhamchollukal, First half.

II.—Translating in writing into English with accuracy a passage from some tolerably difficult work not being a text-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 and miscellaneous character, on subjects and as far as possible bearing upon questions connected with the department to which the officer belongs.

IV.—Correctly writing from dictation the correct spelling of English sentences.

V.—Correctly reading through and translating correctly and readily two or three manuscripts written in the language in which the examination is held in a plain running character.

VI.—Conversing with the examiners or with natives of India on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test accurately the knowledge possessed by the officer of the language and its colloquial idioms, and of the habits, feelings, and modes of thought and practice as commonly met by the officer in the course of his official duties.

8. The examination for the High Proficiency Standard shall be a voluntary and not a compulsory examination, and such examination shall be open to European and Eurasian officers who are natives of the country or not.

9. The sanction of Government shall be necessary for the appearance of an officer for examination for the 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. He shall not be entitled to travelling allowance for a journey more than five miles each way on the occasion when he is deputed to have passed the examination.

10. For the purposes of the compulsory examination an officer already in a department shall be entitled to both pay and travelling allowances, the latter when he has to travel more than five miles each way, but, except where local circumstances render it necessary, an officer of the third class shall be encouraged under but the compulsory and voluntary standards as to languages.

11. The results of the above examinations shall be reported by the Committee for the examination of Assistants, who shall furnish such particulars as may be required, called by them serving in the Service, and the exact numbers shall be inserted in the Gazette of India, and the appointed dates thereof being fixed by the President of the Committee, and the period allowed shall be held to terminate on the date of the examination [illegible] following the actual termination of the year.

12. The result an officer failing to pass the compulsory examination within the limits [illegible] approved by the Head of his Department concerned for the orders of Government.

13. All applications for examination shall be forwarded through the various heads of [illegible] the Secretary to the Committee for the examination of Assistants who shall, [illegible] accordingly, transmit them to Government in time for the sanction of the President.

14. A report of the results of [illegible] examinations shall be made by the Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants to Government. Heads of the Departments concerned will be informed through the Secretary, under the orders of the President, and communications from Government the result of every examination when an officer shall have passed for a reward.

15. [illegible] shall come into force from the 1st February 1890, and they shall [illegible] appointed to the departments concerned [illegible] after that date.

(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 certain specified 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 before or after he is desired to do so, when two vernaculars are required as the languages of a district. Nothing in this rule shall prevent European and Eurasian candidates from being admitted to the Special Test Examinations.

The following are the tests:—

I.—Reading aloud fluently and correctly with readiness and accuracy not less than an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

In Tamil	1.	The first three books of the Tirukkuttiram.
	2.	The whole of Vemana's Poems (Price).
In Telugu	1.	Panchatantram.
	2.	Vemana's Verses contained in Telugu Selectum.
In Canarese	1.	Panchatantram.
	2.	Sangaya's Gita.
In Malayalam	1.	Vyasa Charitram.
	2.	Kerala Sabda Manjari.
	3.	Kerala Pazhamchollukal, First half.

II.—Translating in writing into English with accuracy a passage from some tolerably difficult work not being a text-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 and miscellaneous character, on subjects and as far as possible bearing upon questions connected with the department to which the officer belongs.

IV.—Correctly writing from dictation the correct spelling of English sentences.

V.—Correctly reading through and translating correctly and readily two or three manuscripts written in the language in which the examination is held in a plain running character.

VI.—Conversing with the examiners or with natives of India on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test accurately the knowledge possessed by the officer of the language and its colloquial idioms, and of the habits, feelings, and modes of thought and practice as commonly met by the officer in the course of his official duties.

10. It shall be open to any 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.

11. A reward allowance of Rupees 360 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.

12. A reward of Rupees 900 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 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.

13. The sanction of Government shall be necessary 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. He shall not be entitled to travelling allowance for a journey more than five miles each way on the occasion when he is deputed to have passed the examination.

14. For the purposes of the compulsory examination an officer already in a department shall be entitled to both pay and travelling allowances, the latter when he has to travel more than five miles each way, but, except where local circumstances render it necessary, an officer of the third class shall be encouraged under but the compulsory and voluntary standards as to languages.

15. The results of the above examinations shall be reported by the Committee for the examination of Assistants, who shall furnish such particulars as may be required, called by them serving in the Service, and the exact numbers shall be inserted in the Gazette of India, and the appointed dates thereof being fixed by the President of the Committee, and the period allowed shall be held to terminate on the date of the examination [illegible] following the actual termination of the year.

16. The result an officer failing to pass the compulsory examination within the limits [illegible] approved by the Head of his Department concerned for the orders of Government.

17. All applications for examination shall be forwarded through the various heads of [illegible] the Secretary to the Committee for the examination of Assistants who shall, [illegible] accordingly, transmit them to Government in time for the sanction of the President.

18. A report of the results of [illegible] examinations shall be made by the Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants to Government. Heads of the Departments concerned will be informed through the Secretary, under the orders of the President, and communications from Government the result of every examination when an officer shall have passed for a reward.

19. These rules shall come into force from the 1st February 1890, and they shall [illegible] appointed to the departments concerned [illegible] 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 shewing 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, or the Middle School Examination in the 1st Class not having been exempted from doing so by special order of Government; or unless they have passed the University Entrance Examinations. Special exemption from passing the General Test or the Middle School Examination 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 or the Middle School Examination in the 1st Class. 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 in a Special Test must be accompanied by a vaccination certificate signed by a Medical Officer or Medical Subordinate of the following rank viewing 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 Sailing Agent of the above, Hospital Assistant. In the case, 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 Head-Clerk and Treasury Deputy Collectors, and to consist with the Collectors or Assistants to whom they desire to be examined on or before a certain fixed date, (generally 1st June) 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" must 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 who do not attend, 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 at the same Test twice.

12. Candidates will not be permitted to take up any of the Judicial Tests together with Test III in either Grade.

13. Candidates will not be allowed to appear for examination in Tests I, II, III-A, III-A, III, 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, be passed for Qualification in District Munsiff's Courts.

15. There will be an annual examination in Tests I, II, VII, VIII, IV, 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 Readers of any Court, who have been continuously employed as such since the 1st January 1859 to graduates and undergraduates of an Indian University, and to such who have passed the Uncovenanted examinations of an Indian University, and to such who have passed the General Test Examination, or the Middle School Examination in the 1st Class not

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 to be 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 these Tests; but if they are candidates for the posts specified under I-B, that Test must be passed. This exemption here given extends 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 5.

I.—GENERAL TEST.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Ootacamund, June 12, 1882.

NOTIFICATION.

Middle School Examination.

An Examination styled the *Middle School Examination* shall be held annually at such stations as may be determined on from time to time, and shall be open to the following persons:—

I. All pupils (a) boys (b) girls of the Upper Fourth Class of a Government School or of a corresponding Class in an Aided or Private School, whose names were on the rolls on the 1st July preceding the examination, who were in attendance up to the date of application and who certify their intention of remaining in the school until the end of the calendar year.

II. All other persons (a) males, (b) females) who, if not already in the Government Service or employed as teachers in a Private School, are under the age of 25 years at the date of the examination.

It shall be conducted by the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations, and shall commence on the 1st December, or, should that day fall on a Sunday, on the 2nd December.

2. The fee in the case of all School Pupils of the Upper Fourth Class of a Government School or of a corresponding Class in an Aided or Private School shall be for boys Rupees 3 and for all female Candidates Rupees 2; but in the case of all other persons Rupees 5.

3. The Subjects of Examination will embrace the following Branches:—

A. Elementary Composition and Grammar.
B. Second (or Optional) Language.
C. Arithmetic.
D. Geography and Indian History.
E. Mathematics.
F. Physical Geography.
G. Introduction to Science.
H. English History.
J. Physiology.
K. Political Economy and Agriculture.

Male Candidates must be examined in six, and not more than six Branches, including Branches A, B, C and D. Candidates in five, and not more than five Branches. All male pupils of the Upper Fourth Class are to take up Branches A, B, C, D, and E, and all female pupils Branches A, B, C, D, and G. All male Candidates not being pupils must be examined in Branches A, B, C and D, and either E or H. All female Candidates not being pupils in Branches A, B, C and D, and either G or H. The choice of the remaining Branches is left to the Candidates.

4. BRANCH A.

Paper for Compulsory Language.

[illegible] Examination, [illegible]

[illegible] Translation from [illegible] into English and from English into [illegible] (Translation of a passage from a book equal in difficulty to [illegible] Reader, Second Book.) (30 marks).

Grammar, with special reference to the subjects treated in the C. V. S. Reader, Second Book, and Manual of Indian Grammar, pages 69–175, or corresponding portions in any similar Grammar. (30 marks).

(d) *Text book*.—Bradshaw's 5th Reader or any other class-book authorized for use in the Upper Fourth Class, with especial reference to the following particulars. (35 marks):—

(1) Meanings of words and the contrasts forms of words;
(2) Explanation of passages, sentences, phrases, and idioms; framing simple sentences to introduce correctly given words, phrases or idioms;
(3) Brief sketch of the subject-matter of any lesson;
(4) Supplying ellipsis;
(5) Construing;

(e-1) *Translation*.—

(e-1) *For Candidates taking up an Optional Vernacular*.—Translating into Optional Vernacular, one or more passages from a book equal in difficulty to Sections I—V of Bradshaw's 5th Reader. (30 marks);

(e-1) *For Candidates taking up Latin, Sanskrit or Persian*.—Translating into the Optional Language easy sentences from English. (30 marks);

(e-2) *For Candidates taking up an Optional Vernacular*.—Translating Vernacular Narrative into English. (30 marks);

(e-2) *For Candidates taking up Latin, Sanskrit, or Persian*.—Translating passages from Latin, Sanskrit, or Persian into English. (30 marks.)

[Special permission will be granted to male pupils, ignorant of any language but English, to substitute another Branch for Branch B, on the Candidate's application for examination being supported by a recommendatory Certificate from a Government Inspector of Schools, and bearing the countersignature of the Director of Public Instruction. Such Candidate will be required to bring up Composition in place of Translation, as follows]:—

(e-2) *Composition*:—

(a) Writing a short letter on a given subject. (15 marks.)
(b) Writing (1) the Candidate's own words, a short description of a place, an animal, some useful natural or artificial product, or the narrative of some recent event. (20 marks.)

(f) Paraphrasing a short passage of poetry not previously studied, equal in difficulty to Poetical Selections I—XII in Bradshaw's 5th Reader. (15 marks.)

II.—Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese, Uriya, and Hindustani, 100 Marks.

[The Senior of Branch A is not to examine pupils as a rule, but special permission will be granted to male pupils ignorant of English to bring up this Section, and also, if desired, another Branch, in place of Branch B, on the Candidate's application for examination being supported by a recommendatory Certificate from a Government Inspector of Schools, and bearing the countersignatures of the Director of Public Instruction.]:—

(a) *Handwriting*.—Writing out in a good clear hand a given printed (or lithographed) paper. (15 marks.)

(b) *Orthography*.—Writing from Dictation a given passage equal in difficulty to a passage from Sections I—X of Bradshaw's 5th Reader translated to a plain and simple style. (20 marks.)

(c) *Grammar*.—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class. (35 marks.)

(d) *Text-book*.—Such of the following or such books as may from time to time be prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class with especial reference to these particulars: (30 marks):—

(1) Meaning the synonyms of words and the conjugate forms of words;
(2) Explanation of passages, sentences, phrases and idioms;
(3) Supplying ellipses;
(4) Altering the construction of any sentences in a given manner;
(5) Giving the derivation of common words;
(6) Explanation of proverbial sentences, phrases and idioms;
(7) Sketch of the subject-matter of any lesson.

Tamil.—Nedum Alvadiyan, No. II.
Telugu.—Nala Charitramu.
Malayalam.—Pandinhattinten, Parts I and II.
Canarese.—Mission Canarese Anthology published by the Basel Mission Press.
Uriya.—Rangavati Sindes Kandi.
Hindustani.—Mufeedul-Insha, Part II, Pages 1—60.
Persian.—Gentle's (or enlarged edition), Chaps. II and III.

Candidates who do not bring up English are required to perform the following exercises in composition:

(e) Composition:—

(a) Writing a letter on a given subject. (15 marks.)
(b) Writing (1) the Candidate's own words a short description of a place, an animal, some useful natural or artificial product, or the narrative of some recent event. (20 marks.)

(f) Paraphrasing a short passage of poetry not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the text-book prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class. (15 marks.)

6.—BRANCH B.

Second (or Optional) Language.

In the case of Candidates taking up both Branch A II and Branch B, the language brought up under Branch B must be the same as that taken up under Branch A II.

I.—Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese, Uriya, and Hindustani, 120 Marks.

(a) *Handwriting*.—Writing out in a good clear hand a given printed (or lithographed) paper. (15 marks.)

(b) *Orthography*.—Writing from dictation a given passage equal in difficulty to a passage from Sections I—X of Bradshaw's 5th Reader translated to a plain and simple style. (20 marks.)

(c) *Grammar*.—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class. (35 marks.)

(d) *Text-book*.—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class. For the particulars required, see para. 5 (d). (50 marks.)

II.—Latin, 120 Marks.

(a) *Grammar*.—As contained in the Public School Latin Primer or any similar book. (40 marks.)

(b) *Text-book*.—Such book as may from time to time be prescribed. (30 marks).

(c) *Composition*.—(30 marks).

III.—Sanskrit, 120 Marks.

(a) *Handwriting*.—Writing out in a good clear hand a passage printed in the Devanagari character. (15 marks.)

(b) *Orthography*.—Writing from dictation in the Devanagari character. (20 marks.)

(c) *Grammar*.—The letters; Gunas; Vriddhi; Visarga; Sandhi; declension of regular nouns; comparison of words of the 1st, 4th, 6th, and 10th Classes in the Present (Lat), the Imperfect (Imperf. Lat), the Imperative (Lot), and Aoristed (Lun.) (40 marks.)

(d) *Text-book*.—Such book as may from time to time be prescribed. (40 marks.)

IV.—Persian, 120 Marks.

(a) *Handwriting*.—Writing out in a good clear hand a manuscript or lithographed paper. (15 marks.)

(b) *Orthography*.—Writing from dictation. (20 marks).

(c) *Grammar*.—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class. (35 marks).

(d) *Text-book*.—Gentle (enlarged edition); Chaps. II and III. (50 marks).

7.—BRANCH C.

Arithmetic, 110 Marks.

The Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Simple and Compound Proportion.

(English Terms must be used, and the Candidate must be acquainted with the principal Indian weights and measures.)

8.—BRANCH D.

Geography and Indian History, 120 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, part I, to 247, or any similar book. (35 marks).

(c) Map drawing. (20 marks).

(d) The History of India to the close of the third Mahratta war in 1805. (40 marks).

9.—BRANCH E.—Mathematics, 90 Marks.

(a) Euclid Book I. (50 marks).

(b) Algebra to the end of Portions. (40 marks).

10.—BRANCH F.—Elementary Science, 90 Marks.

Chambers's Physical Geography, Macmillan's Science Primer, or any similar book.

11.—BRANCH G.—Elementary Science, 90 Marks.

Professor Huxley's Introductory Science Primer (Macmillan's Series).

12.—BRANCH K.—English History, 90 Marks.

The History of England to the Accession of Henry IV. Miss Edith Thompson's or any similar book.

13.—BRANCH L.—Physiology, 90 Marks.

Foster's Physiology (Science Primer), or any similar book.

14.—BRANCH H.—90 Marks.

(a)—Political Economy, 45 Marks.

Archbishop Whately's Easy Lessons on Money Matters or any similar book.

(b)—Agriculture, 45 Marks.

Robertson's Agriculture, Text Book, or any similar book.

15. The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown below :—

Day.	Hour.	Subject.
First	10 — 12½	Grammar and Text-book (First or Compulsory Language)
Do.	12½ — 12½	Hand-writing (First or Compulsory Language).
Do.	2 — 2½	Dictation (First or Compulsory Language).
Do.	2½ — 4½	Arithmetic.
Second	10 — 12	Grammar and Text-book (Second or Optional Language).
Do.	12 — 1½	Translation or Composition.
Do.	2 — 4½	Mathematics.
Third	10 — 12½	Geography, Map Drawing, and Indian History.
Do.	12½ — 1½	Hand-writing (Second or Optional Language).
Do.	12½ — 1½	Latin Composition.
Do.	2½ — 4½	Dictation (Second or Optional Language).
Do.	2 — 5	English Writers.
Fourth	10 — 12	Physical Geography.
Do.	2 — 4	Physiology.
Fifth	10 — 12	Political Economy and Agriculture.
Do.	2 — 4	Introduction to Science.

16. Candidates who bring up Papers which cover the two languages in English. Candidates who do not bring up English may answer them in their Vernacular.

17. Candidates who succeed in passing the Examination will be arranged in the following Sections :—

I. { (a) Pupils in Boys' Schools. / (b) Pupils in Girls' Schools. } for Males. II. { (a) Others. / (b) Females. }

Each will be ranked in the order of merit in the *First* Class in each section who obtain not less than

(a) forty per cent. in Hand-writing in the case of male pupils and sixty per cent. in the case of others.

(b) One-third of the maximum marks in Branch A ;

(c) One-third of the maximum marks in Branch C if pupils, or one-half if others ;

(d) One-half of the maximum marks in every other branch in which the candidate has been examined ;

(e) One-half of the aggregate number of marks.

Those will be ranked in the *Second* Class who obtain not less than—

(a) One-third of the maximum marks in Hand-writing ;

(b) One-fourth of the maximum marks in Branches B and C ;

(c) One-fourth of the maximum marks in every other branch in which the candidate has been examined ;

(d) One-third of the aggregate number of marks.

18. 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.

19. A first-class certificate will rank as the holder attains 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 two languages or the language which the candidate has passed, and shall suffice for admission to the Special Tests.

20. It is to be distinctly understood that Government do not undertake to provide employment for all passed candidates. Appointments will be regulated by the requirements of the public service, and will be made by Government solely from candidates who have passed the Special Tests.

21. Candidates who have passed the Special Tests will be under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, and will be liable to be transferred from one part of the country to another, as may be necessary for the public service.

22. A certificate will not be granted to a pupil unless the school fee for each of the six months ending December last has been paid up. The examination of pupils who have withdrawn from a school without the permission of the Head of that School will be disallowed, but in the case of such pupils as have obtained the necessary permission the examination will be allowed provided the difference between the fee for a pupil and that fixed for "others" is paid into a Government Treasury before the 31st December next after the examination.

23. No person shall be admitted as a pupil into the Upper Department of a Government or Aided High School or High School under inspection, unless he or she have passed under Section I(a) or (b), or if the Candidate have passed under Section II(a), unless he have passed in Branches B and C.

24. Candidates must send in their applications for examination on printed forms which may be obtained from all Tahsildars and Treasury Deputy Collectors. Distinct forms, marked A, B, C and D respectively, will be supplied to Candidates—

(1) Male pupils of the Upper Fourth Class of a Government School (or of a corresponding class in an Aided or Private School) will be required to make their applications on Form A ;

(2) Female pupils in similar classes on Form B ; and

(3) All other Candidates (who will be designated "Others") on Form C if males, D if females.

25. This Notification supersedes all previous Notifications on the subject.

C. G. MASTER,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

Rules for the Special Test Examinations.

Fort Saint George, 25th July, 1860.

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.	Proclamation Test.
III.	Revenue do.—General.	IX.	Test for Pleaders in District Munsif's Courts.
IV.	Do. do.—Sea Department.	X.	Petition Test.
V.	Do. do.—Sea Customs.		
VI.	Account Test.		

Government, May 17th, 1870.

It is hereby notified that from this date the Proclamation Test is made applicable to the undermentioned appointments in supersession of the present Special Test Rules of the subject.

I.—General.

First, Second, and Third Assistant, 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 Moonsif.
Pleader in District and Sessions Court, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.
Sheristadar,
Manager,
Record-keeper,
Examiner of Correspondence,
Indexer,
} High Court, Appellate Side.
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, Board's Police Court, Madras.
Record-keepers in the Police Courts, Presidency.
Manager, Government Agency, Vizagapatam.

test 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 needle-work, and teaching a class.

22. A certificate will not be granted to a pupil unless the school fee for each of the six months ending December last has been paid up. The examination of pupils who have withdrawn from a school without the permission of the Head of that School will be disallowed, but in the case of such pupils as have obtained the necessary permission the examination will be allowed provided the difference between the fee for a pupil and that fixed for "others" is paid into a Government Treasury before the 31st December next after the examination.

23. No person shall be admitted as a pupil into the Upper Department of a Government or Aided High School or High School under inspection, unless he or she have passed under Section I(a) or (b), or if the Candidate have passed under Section II(a), unless he have passed in Branches B and C.

24. Candidates must send in their applications for examination on printed forms which may be obtained from all Tahsildars and Treasury Deputy Collectors. Distinct forms, marked A, B, C and D respectively, will be supplied to Candidates—

(1) Male pupils of the Upper Fourth Class of a Government School (or of a corresponding class in an Aided or Private School) will be required to make their applications on Form A ;

(2) Female pupils in similar classes on Form B ; and

(3) All other Candidates (who will be designated "Others") on Form C if males, D if females.

25. This Notification supersedes all previous Notifications on the subject.

C. G. MASTER,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

Rules for the Special Test Examinations.

Fort Saint George, 25th July, 1860.

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.	Proclamation Test.
III.	Revenue do.—General.	IX.	Test for Pleaders in District Munsif's Courts.
IV.	Do. do.—Sea Department.	X.	Petition Test.
V.	Do. do.—Sea Customs.		
VI.	Account Test.		

Government, May 17th, 1870.

It is hereby notified that from this date the Proclamation Test is made applicable to the undermentioned appointments in supersession of the present Special Test Rules of the subject.

I.—General.

First, Second, and Third Assistant, 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 Moonsif.
Pleader in District and Sessions Court, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.
Sheristadar,
Manager,
Record-keeper,
Examiner of Correspondence,
Indexer,
} High Court, Appellate Side.
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, Board's Police Court, Madras.
Record-keepers in the Police Courts, Presidency.
Manager, Government Agency, Vizagapatam.

III.—Revenue.

Head Sheristadar, Three-fourths Assistants, Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Taluk Head Manager, Manager of the Forest Department, First, Second, Third and Fourth Accountants, Revenue Inspector, Collector, Head Draughtsman, 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.
Head Sheristadar.
Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
Tahsildars.
Sub-Magistrates.
Armoury Superintendent, Madras.
Manager and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 50 per mensem, and upwards, in the Sea Customs Office, Madras.
Accountants, Salt 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. 40 per mensem and upwards.

IV.—Marine Customs.

Superintendent, and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards per mensem, in the Accountant General's Office.
Manager, Office of the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examination.
Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction.
Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Accountants, drawing Rs. 50 and upwards, in the Marine Office, Madras.
Manager, Record-keeper, in the Office of the Pension Agent and Paymaster of Canadian Militia.
Jail Clerks drawing a salary of Rs. 50 and upwards per mensem.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE NATURE OF THE TEST AND THE DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICES FOR WHICH THEY ARE PRESCRIBED.

II.—A.—Judicial Test—Civil—Higher Grade.

Offices.

1. Principal Sudder Ameen
2. District Moonsiff
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.
b. Code of Civil Procedure.
c. Hindu Law.
d. Mahomedan Law.
e. Equity, except Trusts. The Specific Relief Act, II of 1877.
f. Contract Act, IX of 1872.
g. Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882.
h. Limitation Act, XV of 1877.

Remarks.

1. The Paper set in this 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. 306.)

II.—B.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Lower Grade.

Offices.

1. Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate, Taluk 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—Revenue—Higher Grade.

Offices.

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.

1. 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. 306.)
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 Accountant 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—Circles—Lower Grade.

Offices.

1. Huzur Sheristadar.
2. 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.
3. Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar.
4. Taluq Sheristadar.
5. Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
6. Head Accountant's Head Clerk.
7. Armoury 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, and Manuals of which familiarity in the Offices above named, to which this Test is made applicable.

---

* This term (Sub-Magistrate, 1st Class) refers to the powers with which Sub-Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code.

† This term refers to the powers with which Sub-Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code.

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.*, 16*th August*, 1875, *No.* 966, *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. Report of the Madras Salt Commission, and Dr. Buttan's Reports and Handbook of Common Salt.

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.
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 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 40 per mensem or more.

Nature of Test.

a. The Law relating to the collection of Sea Customs, and the conservancy of Ports :—
(1.) Act VIII of 1878.—Customs Act (excluding the Notes by Mr. W. H. Grimley.)
(2.) Act XVI of 1878.—Tariff Act.
(3.) Act XII of 1879.—Indian Ports Act.
(4.) Act VII of 1859.—Merchants Shipping Act.
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 Collector of the District in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

VI.—Account Test.

Office.

1. Accountant in the Board's Office.
2. Accountant in the English Department of Collectors' Offices, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.
3. Accountant, Deputy Accountant, and Book-keeper in the Mint and Assay Offices.
4. Accountant Marine Office.
5. Accountant in the Sea Customs Office.
6. Accountant in the Stamp Office.
7. Accountant in the Office of Conservator of Forests.

Nature of Test.

a. Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
b. Civil Account Code.

Remarks.

1. Candidates 1 to 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16 are precluded for the post of Accountants in all offices other than Collectors', Parts I and II of this Code for the post of Accountants in the Treasury and Account Departments of Collectors' Establishments.
2. Book-keeping forms a part of the Test in both cases.
3. In Sea Customs Offices the Test comprises Book-keeping only.

3. Under G. O., 29th October 1879, Financial Department, No. 2,065, the Account Test will not be applied to candidates for admission into the Accountant-General's Office, Madras.

4. Candidates for this Test may pass in Precis-writing at the same examination, but in no third Test.

5. 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 Courts of Small Causes, Madras; Office of the Commissioner of Police; and Police Courts.

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 *viva voce* from Vernacular into English.
Interpretation *viva 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.	3. Hindustani.	5. Malayalam.	7. Tulu.
2. Tamil.	4. Canarese.	6. Uriya.	

3. Candidates for the offices of Translator and Interpreter in the High Court are required to pass in one Vernacular language only, and candidates for the office of Translator of a District and Sessions Court are required to pass in the language or languages of the District in which they seek employment as under :—

District.	*Languages.*
Ganjam	...Telugu and Uriya.
Vizagapatam, Godâvari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool	...Telugu.
Bellary	...Telugu and Canarese.
Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem	...Tamil and Telugu.
Coimbatore	...Tamil and Canarese.
North and South Malabar	...Malayalam.
South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly	...Tamil.
South Canara	...Canarese and Tulu.

4. In sending in application for examination, candidates must specify the Languages in which they desire to obtain certificates.
5. This Test cannot be taken up with any other Test except Precis-writing.
6. Examinations in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination, or from time to time, as time or occasion may require. 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 Collectors' Offices.
6. Sub-Collector's Shebestadar.
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 Officers designated under IA., IB., 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 candidates have 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 papers from Vernacular into English.
Do. do. from English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Candidates for this Test can only pass a second time at the same examination.
2. Candidates for offices also graded under IIB, III, IV, and V may compete their papers at the instance of their Superiors, will not be required to pass this test as a condition of Act of the Madras University where optional languages are G. O. Department Examination and Certificate of the Director where they are employed.—

VIII.—A.—Press-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 60 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.
4. Also the following appointments in the following Departments:—

Department. *Appointments.*

Offices of Government and Board of Revenue ... Indexer, Deputy Indexer, Deputy Record-keepers, Managers, Clerks, Deputy Examiners, & Referencers.
High Court, Appellate Side ... Indexer.
Accountant General's Office ... Superintendents and Clerks.
Do. ... Accountants, Deputy Accountants and Book-keeper.
Audit Office ... Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper.
Marine Office ... Assistant, Accountants and Clerks.
Do. ... Manager, Clerks and Accountants.
Sea Customs Office ... Accountants.
Stamp Office ... Do.
Office of Inspector General of Registration ... Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks.
Office of Inspector of Canals ... Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner and Clerks.
Office of Inspector of Salt Chowkies ... Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keeper, Assistant and Gomastahs.
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Madras ... Manager.
Do. Inspector-General of Police, Cooks, Book-keepers, Assistant Book-keepers, and Do. ... Head Assistant.
The Inspector-General of Assurance ... Head Clerk.
Do. ... Cashier, Record Keeper, Manager, Rampore Police Court.
Police Courts ... Head Clerks and Assistant Head Clerks in Rampore Police Court.
Do. ... Record-keepers.
Office of the Director of Public Instruction ... Managers and Clerks.
Presidency and Mission Colleges, Clerks.
Office and Establishment for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service.
Do. ... Managers and Clerks.
Do. Central Committee for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service.
Revenue (Department). Collectors ... Clerks and Head-keepers, Sub-Collector's Secretaries and Head Overseer's Head Clerk.
Do. ... Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.
Do. ... Head Writer.
Do. ... Head Clerks.
Do. ... Manager.
Do. ... Manager.
Do. ... Head Clerk.
Do. ... Do.

Nature of Test.

Writing a précis of a set of Official papers.

Remarks.

1. This examination will be in the Vernacular.
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, who already hold appointments in the Subordinate Accounts Service and pass in this Test, but an Assistant who has passed the Accounts Test and enters the Office of an Accountant the day of which is by an Accountant from Rupees 60 to 80 prior to G. O., dated 14th August 1868, may be allowed to retain the Accountant's pay of the grade without passing the Precis Test, but this he ought not to be appointed to any higher grade unless he has passed the Test in question.—(Vide G. O., 23rd March, 1874, No. 90).
4. Officials employed prior to the 1st January 1869, 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 case of those persons who, having been continuously in the public service since 1st January 1869, 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 answering to both these descriptions, must pass the higher test.

IX.—Test for Pleaders in District Munsif's Courts and Subordinate Courts.

Nature of Test.

a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.
b. Code of Civil Procedure.
c. Theo. Case's Manual of Hindu Law.
d. Sadasivayyah Chetty's Manual of Mahomedan Law.

Examination, &c. Repeats 3.

Remarks.

1. Candidates for this Test must have previously passed either the General Test or the University Entrance Examination.—(Vide G. O., 22nd April, 1870, No. 121).
2. This examination is held in English or in a Vernacular in which the candidate has passed the General Test or the Middle School Examination.
3. This Test cannot be taken up with Test I and III.

X.—Police Test.

Nature of Test.

This Test comprises the subjects given under the heading IIB., Judicial Test, Criminal, Lower Grade, and a Paper in Departmental Subjects.

Examination, &c. Repeats 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 regarding the Service Examinations.
2. Candidates who have complied with the rules in all respects, and received a certificate under Rule I, of having passed IIB.
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.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

(As on August 1881, Vide G. O., No. 452).

I-A.—Judicial Test, Civil, Higher Grade.

	Minimum Marks	Maximum Marks
a. The Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872 ...	90	150
b. Code of Civil Procedure ...	90	150
c. The New Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872	90	150
d. Colebrooke's Manual of the Law of Torts and Measure of Damages ...	45	75
e. Theo. Case's Manual of Hindu Law ...	75	125
f. Sadagopa Charlu's Manual of Mahomedan Law ...	45	75
g. Equity, comprising the Specific Relief Act, 1877, and Sections 57—58 of the 6th Edition of Goldsmith's Doctrine and Practice of Equity ...	45	75
Total ...	450	750

* Vide G. O., 10th February, 1870 No. 121.

Remarks.

1. No alteration.
2. No alteration.
3 (new). The candidates shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each and shall be arranged in two classes, the first consisting of those who have obtained not less than three-fifths of the aggregate number of marks, the second consisting of those who have obtained not less than two-fifths of the aggregate number of marks.
4 (new). Candidates failing to obtain the minimum marks in each subject and two-fifths of the total marks shall not pass.
5 (new). Candidates declared to have failed in this test will be passed as Pleaders in Municipal Courts in cases where they obtain the minimum number of marks in each of the following subjects—the Evidence Act, Civil Procedure Code, Mahomedan Law, and Hindu Law,—and not less than two-fifths of the total number of marks (625) for these subjects.

I.B.—JUDICIAL TEST, CIVIL, LOWER GRADE.

	Minimum Marks.	Maximum Marks.
a. Code of Civil Procedure	90	150
b. Limitation Act	15	60
c. Stamp Act	15	60
d. The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	15	90
Total	135	360

Remarks.

1 (new). Candidates shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each and shall be arranged in two classes, the first consisting of those who have obtained not less than one-half of the aggregate number of marks, the second consisting of those who have obtained not less than one-third of the aggregate number of marks.
2 (new). Candidates failing to obtain the minimum marks in each subject and two-fifths of the total marks shall not pass.
3 (new). For remarks 3 and 4 under I.A.

I.A.—JUDICIAL TEST, CRIMINAL, HIGHER GRADE.

	Minimum Marks.	Maximum Marks.
a. The Indian Penal Code Act I of 1870	90	90
b. Criminal Rulings Manual	90	120
c. Code of Criminal Procedure	90	120
Total	270	330

Remarks.

1 (modified). For remarks 2 and 3, and 4 under I.A.

II.—JUDICIAL TEST, CRIMINAL, LOWER GRADE.

	Minimum Marks.	Maximum Marks.
a. The Stamp Act I of 1879	30	90
b. Indian Penal Code	90	120
c. Criminal Procedure Code	90	120
Total	210	330

Remarks.

1. No alteration.
2. No alteration.
3 (modified). For remarks 3 and 4 under I.A and remarks 2 and 3 under I.B.

II.—REVENUE TEST, GENERAL, HIGHER GRADE.

	Minimum Marks.	Maximum Marks.
a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the revenue branches of the Revenue	40	120
b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue	60	90
c. Rules of the Standing Instructions contained under the chapter relating to Stamps in the Manual of Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, page 59	15	60
Total	115	270

Remarks.

1. No alteration.
2. No alteration.
3. No alteration.
4 (new). For remarks 3 and 4 under I.B.

II-B.—REVENUE TEST, GENERAL, LOWER GRADE.

	Minimum Marks.	Maximum Marks.
a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the revenue branches of the Revenue	25	100
b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue	20	100
Total	—	200

Remarks.

1. No alteration.
2. No alteration.
3. No alteration.
4 (new). For remarks 3 and 4 under I.B.

TEST FOR PLEADERS IN DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURTS.

	Minimum Marks.	Maximum Marks.
a. The Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872	15	90
b. Code of Civil Procedure	15	90
c. Commissioner Macleod's Hindu Law	15	60
d. Sutherland Cherry's Manual of Mahomedan Law ...	15	60
Total	—	300

Remarks.

1. No alteration.
2. No alteration.
3 (new). For remarks 3 and 4 under I.A.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Candidates will be permitted to enter up at the same examination any or all of Tests I, II, VII and VIII. A separate fee of Rs. 10 will be exacted for each Test successfully passed, and no candidate will be entitled to pass in the same Test twice.
2. No candidate will be permitted to enter for more than one of Tests I, II, III, VII and VIII in either Grade.
3. Candidates will not be permitted to enter for any of the Judicial Tests together with the higher standard of any Test in the same Examination.
4. Candidates will not be permitted to enter for examination in both the lower and examination in a part only of the subjects prescribed for any Test, whatever, be permitted to come up for
5. There will be an annual examination for Tests I, II, III, VII, and the lower grade of Test VII open to all servants who have been employed for not less than a year in the Government since the last examination. Every Principal Collector of a District, who have been employed as such since the Provincial Service Act, to graduates and undergraduates of an Indian University, and to pleaders and mukhtars of the High Court, on production of a certificate of character and payment of the prescribed fees.
6. Candidates in lieu of an Indian University may be appointed to any of the posts specified under A. II, B. II, C. II, D. II, E. II, F. II, G. II, H. II, I. II, J. II, K. II, L. II, M. II, N. II, O. II, P. II, Q. II, R. II, S. II, T. II, U. II, V. II, W. II, X. II, Y. II, Z. II, AA. II, BB. II, CC. II, DD. II, EE. II, FF. II, GG. II, HH. II, II. II, JJ. II, KK. II, LL. II, MM. II, NN. II, OO. II, PP. II, QQ. II, RR. II, SS. II, TT. II, UU. II, VV. II, WW. II, XX. II, YY. II, ZZ. II, AAA. II, BBB. II, CCC. II, DDD. II, EEE. II, FFF. II, GGG. II, HHH. II, III. II, JJJ. II, KKK. II, LLL. II, MMM. II, NNN. II, OOO. II, PPP. II, QQQ. II, RRR. II, SSS. II, TTT. II, UUU. II, VVV. II, WWW. II, XXX. II, YYY. II, ZZZ. II, AAAA. II, BBBB. II, CCCC. II, DDDD. II, EEEE. II, FFFF. II, GGGG. II, HHHH. II, IIII. II, JJJJ. II, KKKK. II, LLLL. II, MMMM. II, NNNN. II, OOOO. II, PPPP. II, QQQQ. II, RRRR. II, SSSS. II, TTTT. II, UUUU. II, VVVV. II, WWWW. II, XXXX. II, YYYY. II, ZZZZ. II, AAAAA. II, BBBBB. II, CCCCC. II, DDDDD. II, EEEEE. II, FFFFF. II, GGGGG. II, HHHHH. II, IIIII. II, JJJJJ. II, KKKKK. II, LLLLL. II, MMMMM. II, NNNNN. II, OOOOO. II, PPPPP. II, QQQQQ. II, RRRRR. II, SSSSS. II, TTTTT. II, UUUUU. II, VVVVV. II, WWWWW. II, XXXXX. II, YYYYY. II, ZZZZZ. II, AAAAAA. II, BBBBBB. II, CCCCCC. II, DDDDDD. II, EEEEEE. II, FFFFFF. II, GGGGGG. II, HHHHHH. II, IIIIII. II, JJJJJJ. II, KKKKKK. II, LLLLLL. II, MMMMMM. II, NNNNNN. II, OOOOOO. II, PPPPPP. II, QQQQQQ. II, RRRRRR. II, SSSSSS. II, TTTTTT. II, UUUUUU. II, VVVVVV. II, WWWWWW. II, XXXXXX. II, YYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHH. II, IIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY. II, ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ. II, AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA. II, BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB. II, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC. II, DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD. II, EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE. II, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF. II, GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG. II, HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH. II, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII. II, JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ. II, KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK. II, LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL. II, MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. II, NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN. II, OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO. II, PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP. II, QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ. II, RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR. II, SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS. II, TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT. II, UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU. II, VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV. II, WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW. II, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. II, YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY

List of Appointments in the several Departments at the Presidency-seat, in the Provinces to which the Special Test Examination Rules are made applicable.

DEPARTMENT.	OFFICERS.	I. Judicial Test. Civil. A	I. Judicial Test. Civil. B	II. Judicial Test. Criminal. A	II. Judicial Test. Criminal. B	III. Revenue Test. General. A	III. Revenue Test. General. B	IV. Revenue Test. Sub-Department. Revenue Test. Customs.	V. Account Test.	VI. Translation Test. A	VI. Translation Test. B	VII. Precis-writing Test. A	VII. Precis-writing Test. B
	Board of Revenue.												
General	Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Indexers, Examiners, Record-keepers, Referencers, and Clerks in the Correspondence Department, drawing salaries of Rupees 60 and upwards											1	..
	Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.												
Political	Manager, Treasurer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keepers, and Accountant												
	Translator									1	..		
	Districts.												
	Deputy Collector and Magistrate			1	..							1	..
	Accountant, English Dept., Collr's Office											1	..
	Huzur Sheristadar					1	..					1	..
	Translator in Collector's Office									1	..		
	Clerk and Record-keeper in Collr's Office											1	..
	English Record-keeper in Collr's Office											1	..
	Sub-Collector's Sheristadar, and Head Assistant's Head Clerk					1	..	1	..			1	..
	Police.												
	Subordinate Magistrate, 1st Class											1	..
	Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate											1	..
	Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate					1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue	2d Class Sub-Magistrate and Dy. Tahsildar 1st Class sub-Magistrate											1	..
	Abkarry.												
	Superintendent and Deputy Supt., Madras											1	..
	Sea Customs.												
	Managers and Clerks, Madras											1	..
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
	Districts.												
	Superintendent & Asst. Supt., Sea Customs							1	..				
	Marine Office, Madras.												
	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Clerks											1	..
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
	Salt.												
	Superintendent or Asst. Supt. of Salt Division, drawing 50 Rs. a month												
	Stamp Office in Madras.												
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
	Forest Conservancy Department.												
	Clerks											1	..
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
Educational	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction												
	Clerks in the Presy. and Medical College											1	..
	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Commr. Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants												
Miscellaneous.	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks in the Office of Overseer, Agent and Paymaster of Chennai Stipends												
	Manager, Stipendiary Pay Office, Arcot											1	..

List of Appointments in the several Departments, &c.—Continued.

DEPARTMENT.	OFFICERS.	I. Judicial Test. Civil. A	I. Judicial Test. Civil. B	II. Judicial Test. Criminal. A	II. Judicial Test. Criminal. B	III. Revenue Test. General. A	III. Revenue Test. General. B	IV. Revenue Test. Sub-Department. Revenue Test. Sea Customs.	V. Account Test.	VI. Translation Test. A	VI. Translation Test. B	VII. Precis-writing Test. A	VII. Precis-writing Test. B
	Board of Revenue.												
General	Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Indexers, Examiners, Record-keepers, Referencers, and Clerks in the Correspondence Department, drawing salaries of Rupees 60 and upwards											1	..
	Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.												
Political	Manager, Treasurer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keepers, and Accountant												
	Translator									1	..		
	Districts.												
	Deputy Collector and Magistrate			1	..							1	..
	Accountant, English Dept., Collr's Office											1	..
	Huzur Sheristadar					1	..					1	..
	Translator in Collector's Office									1	..		
	Clerk and Record-keeper in Collr's Office											1	..
	English Record-keeper in Collr's Office											1	..
	Sub-Collector's Sheristadar, and Head Assistant's Head Clerk					1	..	1	..			1	..
	Police.												
	Subordinate Magistrate, 1st Class											1	..
	Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate											1	..
	Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate					1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue	2d Class Sub-Magistrate and Dy. Tahsildar 1st Class sub-Magistrate											1	..
	Abkarry.												
	Superintendent and Deputy Supt., Madras											1	..
	Sea Customs.												
	Managers and Clerks, Madras											1	..
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
	Districts.												
	Superintendent & Asst. Supt., Sea Customs							1	..				
	Marine Office, Madras.												
	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Clerks											1	..
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
	Salt.												
	Superintendent or Asst. Supt. of Salt Division, drawing 50 Rs. a month												
	Stamp Office in Madras.												
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
	Forest Conservancy Department.												
	Clerks											1	..
	Accountants									1	..	1	..
Educational	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction												
	Clerks in the Presy. and Medical College											1	..
	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Commr. Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants												
Miscellaneous.	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks in the Office of Overseer, Agent and Paymaster of Chennai Stipends												
	Manager, Stipendiary Pay Office, Arcot											1	..

Revenue Settlement Department.

Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement are required to assign the following Vernacular Tests:—

I. Reading, translating and explaining a passage in—

In Telugu, the Rao Sahib Vedam Venkataraya Sastrulu.
In Tamil, the Vidwan of Anaimalai.
In Canarese, the Head of a School of Arabic, Patna.
In Malayalam, the Head of a School of Arabic, Patna.

II. Translation of a passage from the Vernacular into English and of a passage of English prose into the Vernacular, to be selected by the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture from the Examination Papers set in the Revenue Settlement Department.

III. Test of writing, to be dictated by Vernacular Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement.

IV. Further Vernacular test to be conducted by Vernacular Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement, and to consist of the translation into the Vernacular of a passage of English prose, to be selected by the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture from the Examination Papers set in the Revenue Settlement Department.

Public Works Department.

[illegible]

Text-books and foreign publications [illegible] prescribed for their respective classes. [illegible] Order, Public Works Department, 1906.

Subject to the Rules and Regulations [illegible] Officers and Servants of the Public Works Department, they will be allowed the same pay, [illegible] and allowances as are granted to Officers of the Imperial Service [illegible] Service Rules. They will be borne on the establishment of the Department [illegible] and such of them as [illegible] subject to the control of the Chief Engineer [illegible] appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works, [illegible] their examination proper.

[illegible] Subordinate Establishment.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Revenue Settlement Department.

Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement are required to pass the following Vernacular Tests:—

I. Reading, translating and composing grammatically—

In Telugu, the first 50 Chapters of Nannaya's Andhrakavitvam.

In Tamil, the whole of Kambaramayanam.

In Canarese, the first 5 chapters of Kaviraja Marga.

In Malayalam, the first 3 books of Kerala Paniniyam.

II. Translating at sight from the Vernacular into English, and of ordinary official correspondence from English into the Vernacular.

Public Works Department.

Text-books and dictionaries, &c., procured for their respective use.—Notification, Fort St. George, 6th April 1886.

Examination Marking Scheme for candidates from the European Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Madras Establishment. They will be allowed the same pay, rations and other allowances as are now granted to Warrant Officers, and in addition to Regimental pension. They will continue to be liable to serve in the Madras Establishment. They will continue to be borne on the strength of their Regiments and such of them as prove unfit for employment, either in respect of character or conduct, will be sent back to their Regiments. From this force are to be appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works, or such other situations as may be considered proper.

Additions to Subordinate Establishment—

1st—Rules for the appointment thereto.

2nd—Rules for the appointment thereto of the children of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Madras Establishment.

Dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants.

tinct Ordinary Examinations of Uncovenanted Servants, based on the suggestions of the Honourable Court.

4. That Your Honour in the Governor in Council sanctions a rule of the nature highly desirable, as long as the Uncovenanted Servant can be licensed without a fee, in every case of sickness, or the sickness of his superior, because of office time lost in attendance personally to the latter, or because of holding an office as to interest, and temptation thereto, ought to make the use of it a thing to be feared.

5. That Your Honour in Council has confidence in the whole body of the native servants of the Government, and is desirous of superseding which applies at the root of all the depredations and ill-treatments of clients &c.

6. That Your Honour in Council resolves, therefore, in accordance with the orders of Government (vide Secretary Adams's No. dated the 1st of October 1855), that, however, for the necessary and public treasons of the service, the following general principles by which the dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants shall in future be regulated.

7. Process appointed to terminate all actions in any department shall not be dismissed but for fraud and dishonesty, censured and wilful negligence, offences involving moral degradation and proved incompetency.

8. As under the present rules for the Service and Judicial Departments, fines assessing for misconduct cannot be inflicted without the sanction of the Board of Revenue and the High Court respectively, it is simply necessary to provide that some control over the dismissal of persons receiving upwards of 30 Rupees, but it will be sufficient to require returns to be made of such dismissals, specifying the cause of dismissal in addition to the one or other of the heads in the above rule, and to provide that no dismissal shall be final until the expiration of three months from the date on which the person dismissed shall be informed of the grounds of his dismissal, during which time he shall have the right of appeal at any time within that period. No appeal shall be received from any dismissed person after the expiration of the said three months, and the decision passed upon his case by the Board of Revenue, or the High Court, as the case may be, shall be final.

9. The rule should be observed, that no person shall be appointed to any office in the Judicial Department, as a Native Assistant, without the previous consent of the Superintendent of the Provincial Courts, and in the Revenue Department, Tahsildars cannot be appointed without the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue, and that no person shall be appointed to any office in the Judicial Department, as a Native Assistant, without the previous sanction

COASTING STEAMERS.

Rules for the issue, &c., of General Passes for Coasting Steam Vessels, under Section 184 of the Consolidated Customs Act and for entering and clearing such Vessels.

1. Application for a General Pass under Section 184 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 where all business connected with the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency is transacted.

2. The General Pass, when granted, shall be the Form numbered A appended to these Rules. It shall not be transferable and shall hold good for the one steam vessel only in respect of which it is granted, and shall be returnable, 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 starting the port, an Account duly signed, with a duplicate thereof, in the Form marked G appended to these Rules, and prescribed by section 184 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 H, 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.

8. The Custom 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 H, 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 removed from one British Indian port to another, the Commander or local Agent shall give information of the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House immediately on arriving 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 authenticated 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 coasting steam 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 enquirement with the Agent of the vessel. This Officer will, if necessary, transmit all papers to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency for disposal. On both Accounts being agreed to, all papers will be returned with explanation or enquiry, 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 enumerated in the list annexed to this Rule, whether dutiable or not, 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 Note 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, Chetnimals, 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 184 of the Consolidated Customs Act, the Agents of any coasting steam 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 authorised at their discretion to carry to the credit of Government such part thereof as may be required 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.

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

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

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

(Signed) A. MacGREGOR, Asst. Secy.

A.

General Pass.

No. ——— of 187 .

This General Pass is granted to the Steam Ship ——— Tons reg. ——— belonging to ——— under the provisions of Section 184 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——— for Export 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, as per Bill, Sept. 1864.			
B. B. and Co. 10 Bales	Silk goods.	Messrs. Banerjee Brothers.	
15 Cases	Wine Sherry.	A. Campbell, Esq.	
Total... 25			
From Kidderpore, sailed the 10th Sept., 1864.			
None.	100 Bags. Linseed.	Esrhon Jafier.	
A. P. and Co.	60 Pieces. Tarpau.	W. Nicol & Co.	
Total... 160			
From Goa, sailed the 15th Sept., 1864.			
M	50 Bales. Wine.	Monserjee Lurjee.	
	10 Bags. Rice.	Cashawjee.	
Total... 60			
Grand Total... 245			

And so on as the case may be.

Dated———— (Signed) A. B.

C.

Commander, Steam Ship.

Form of Landing Pass.—(See Section CLXIV.)

Portof———

Marks and Numbers of Packages.	Number of Packages.	Description of Goods.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duties ad valorem.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Passed the packages according to the above headings

Cleared the———day of———187—

(Signed) (Countersigned)

Chief Inspector of Custom Houses. Name of Master.

DISTINCTION 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 some security to the satisfaction of the Collector.

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

If the person claiming the above Goods, the Customs officer shall not deliver to one without the express order of the officer, or without an order of Court.

Bills of Lading for Goods to be exported must have a Rupee Stamp.

Parcel Orders must also have a Four Anna Stamp.

DELIVERY ORDER.

Please to deliver to the bearer hereof the undermentioned Goods, and Custom House, Master.

Marks and Numbers. Number of Packages. Description of Goods. Quantity. Value. Duty. Rate of Duty. Restricted goods and goods liable to duties ad valorem.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Passed the packages according to the above headings

Cleared the———day of———187—

(Signed) (Countersigned)

Chief Inspector of Custom Houses. Name of Master.

1. They consist, for Imports, of a Bill of Entry and Import Summary, and for Exports of a Shipping Bill and Export Summary.

2. 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 should be presented. Similarly for Exports, the Shipping Bill in duplicate and Export Summary, in each case, making three documents.

* The duplicate takes the place of the present Pass.

3. 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.

4. 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.

‡ Already circulated to the Trade; and herewith attached.

§ In col. 1,—besides the name of the vessel it must be noted whether it is a steamer or a sailing vessel. In col. 2,—the nationality of the vessel as the heading indicates. In col. 4,—the detail of port or place must be filled in and it must also be noted whether the vessel is to pass through the Suez Canal or not.

5. 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 20 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.

6. The declared real value, under Section 20 of Act VIII of 1878 must be accurately and faithfully entered, wherever 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

Import New Form.

To The Collector of Government Sea Customs.

Sir,

Be pleased to grant a permit to pass into Town the undermentioned goods landed from the , Captain , under colors, and arrived from

Marks and Numbers of Packages.	Number of Packages.	Goods. Description of Goods.	Quantity.	Rate of Duty as per Act VIII of 1878.	Total Amount of Duty.	Declared real value under Section 20 of Act VIII of 1878.	Remarks. Name of Importer or Consignee.
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

Import Summary.

Steam. *Duke of Lancaster.* Master, *Brown,* at London via B. C.

Country and description of vessel. *B. Steamer.*

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	265,000 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. Warehoused or drawback Goods.
2. Foreign Goods for 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.	Port of Destination.	Name of Exporter.	Mark and Number of Packages.	Number and Description of Packages.	Quantity and Description of Goods.	Rate of Value for the Act.	Total value for duty.	Duty paid or to be paid thereon.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Claim drawback on
Shipped the above-mentioned goods on board the vessel
Master or Person in charge.
Calcutta, day of 18

Export Summary.

Ship *Bicordale.* Master *Blake* For *London.*

Country and description of vessel. *B. S. V.*

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.		Rs. a. p.
500 cwts.....	Shellac.....	500 cwts.....	14,000 0 0	50,000 0 0		500 0 0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,
Exporter.

Particulars correct.
Dated 16th February, 1875. (Signed) J. BROWNE, Appraiser.

A.

Alphabetical List of Articles corrected up to 31st January 1879.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Particulars required in Returns. Value.	List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Particulars required in Returns. Value.
I. Agricultural Implements.	..	Value.	IX. Cabinet-ware and Furniture.	..	Value.
II. Animals, Living—			X. Candles of all sorts..	lbs.	,,
1. Horses..	No.	,,	XI. Canes and Rattans ...	Cwt.	,,
2. Other kinds ..	,,	,,	XII. Caoutchouc—		
III. Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c., but excluding hosiery) ..	..	,,	1. Raw..	Cwt.	,,
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	lbs.	,,	XIV. Chemical products and preparations—		
3. Do. sporting ..	,,	,,	1. Alum..	Cwt.	,,
4. Other sorts	..	,,	2. Arsenic	,,	,,
V. Arts, works of	..	,,	3. Copperas	,,	,,
VI. Books and Printed Matter (including maps & charts.) ..	Cwt.	,,	4. Sal Ammoniac ..	,,	,,
VII. Borax.	,,	,,	5. Sulphur (brimstone)	,,	,,
VIII. Building and Engineering Materials—			6. Sulphuric acid ..	,,	,,
1. Asphalte	Cwt.	,,	7. Other sorts	..	,,
2. Bricks and tiles ..	No.	,,	Coasting, country ...	Cwt.	,,
3. Cement	Cwt.	,,	XV. Chinese and Japanese ware (including lacquered ware, but exclusive of earthenware and porcelain.)* ..	..	,,
4. Chalk and lime ..	..	,,	XVI. Clocks and Watches	No.	,,
5. Clay	,,	,,	XVII. Coal—		
6. Earthenware piping	,,	,,	1. Coal	Tons	,,
7. Other sorts	..	,,	2. Coke	,,	,,
			3. Patent fuel	,,	,,
			XVIII. Coffee	Cwt.	,,

* See also entry, No. XLVI.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight or Quantity.	Value.
XIX. Corn—		
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	Value
2. Manufactures of (excluding rice)	"	"
XX. Coals, Real	Ibs.	"
XXI. Copper and Iron ore whether made (excluding jute)	Cwt.	"
XXII. Cokes	Cwt. & decim.	"
XXIII. Cotton—		
1. Raw	Cwt.	"
2. Twist and yarn	lbs. & decim.	"
3. Manufactures—		
i. Piece-goods—		
a. Grey (unbleached)	Yds. & decim.	"
b. White (bleached)	"	"
c. Coloured, printed, or dyed	"	"
d. Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	No.	"
e. Other sorts	Yds. & decim.	"
ii. Lace and patent net	"	"
iii. Hosiery, yarn & cotton	lbs. & decim.	"
iv. Thread, sewing	lbs. & decim.	"
v. Canvas	Yds. & decim.	"
vi. Other sorts, including bags and sacks	lbs. & decim.	"
XXIII.—a. Drugs or Medicines	Cwt.	"
XXIV. Drugs and Medicines (excluding Chemicals)—		
1. Aloes	"	"
2. Assafœtida	"	"
3. Bicarbonate	"	"
4. Camphor, viz.—		
a. Rhenwarri or Baroo	lbs.	"
b. Other kinds	"	"
5. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	"
6. Galangal	"	"
7. Peruvian bark	lbs.	"
8. Quinine	"	"
9. Other sorts	"	"
Cassina	Cwt.	"
XXV. Dyeing and Colouring Materials—		
1. Animal dyes	"	"
Do. coating	Cwt.	"
2. Cochineal	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight or Quantity.	Value.
XXV. Dyeing and Colouring Materials—continued.		
3. Indigo	Cwt.	Value
4. Madder or munjeet	"	"
5. Myrobalans	"	"
6. Safflower	"	"
7. Saffron	"	"
8. Turmeric	"	"
9. Other sorts	"	"
XXVI. Earthenware and Porcelain	"	"
XXVII. Fishmongery and Oilmen	"	"
XXVIII. Feathers	lbs.	"
XXIX. Fireworks	"	"
XXX. Flax—		
1. Raw	lbs.	"
2. Twist and yarn	lbs. & decim.	"
3. Manufactures—		
i. Piece-goods	Yds. & decim.	"
ii. Thread, sewing	lbs. & decim.	"
iii. Canvas	Yds. & decim.	"
iv. Other sorts, including bags and sacks	lbs. & decim.	"
XXXI. Fruits and Vegetables—		
1. Fruits—		
i. Dates, butter nuts	Cwt.	"
ii. Cocoanuts	No.	"
iii. Other sorts	"	"
2. Vegetables, fresh	"	"
XXXII. Glass—		
1. Sheet and plate	Sqrl. feet	"
2. Beads & false pearls	Cwt.	"
3. Bottles, common	Cwt. & gross	"
4. Other ware	"	"
XXXIII. Grain and Pulse—		
1. Grain	Cwt.	"
2. Rice in the husk (paddy)	"	"
3. Rice not in the husk	"	"
4. Wheat	"	"
5. Pulse	"	"
6. Oats	"	"
7. Jowari and Bajra (counting country only)	"	"
8. Other corn	"	"
XXXIV. Gunpowder—		
1. Cartridges	"	"
2. Sporting	"	"
3. Other sorts	"	"

* Exclusive of Government stores, which is returned under VIII, Building and Engineering materials.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight or Quantity.	Value.
XXXV. Hardware and Cutlery (not including plated ware)	"	Value.
XXXVI. Hides—		
1. Raw	"	"
2. Manufactures (excluding wearings)—		
i. Cloth	Yds.	"
ii. Bags and sacks	No.	"
XXXVII. Hides and Skins—		
1. Hides, raw	Cwt. & No.	"
2. " dressed or tanned	"	"
3. Skins, raw	"	"
4. " dressed or tanned	"	"
XXXVIII. Horns	Cwt.	"
XXXIX. Horses	"	"
XL. Ice	"	"
XLI. Instruments and Apparatus—		
1. Musical	"	"
2. Philosophical	"	"
3. Scientific, philosophical, &c.	"	"
XLII. Ivory—		
1. Unmanufactured	lbs.	"
2. Manufactured	"	"
XLIII. Jewellery, &c.—		
1. Precious stones and pearls, unset	"	"
2. " others	"	"
3. Plate	"	"
XLIV. Jute—		
1. Raw	Cwt.	"
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Gunny { power loom / hand loom	No.	"
ii. Gunny { power loom / hand loom	Yds. & decim.	"
iii. Rope and twine	Cwt. & decim.	"
iv. Other kinds	"	"
XLV. Lac—		
1. Button	Cwt.	"
2. Dye	"	"
3. Shell	"	"
4. Stick	"	"
5. Other kinds	"	"
XLVI. Lacquered ware (not Indian Manufactures)	"	"
XLVII. Leather—		
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	"
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	"
ii. Saddlery & harness	"	"
iii. Other sorts	"	"
XLVIII. Liquors—		
1. Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gals.	"
Spirits—		
Brandy	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight or Quantity.	Value.
XLVIII. Liquors—continued.		
2. Spirits—continued.		
i. Rum	Cwt.	Value
ii. Other sorts	"	"
3. Wines & Liqueurs—		
i. Champagne	"	"
ii. Claret	"	"
iii. Port	"	"
iv. Sherry	"	"
v. Other sorts	"	"
4. Other sorts	"	"
XLIX. Machinery and Millwork—		
1. Steam engines and parts—		
i. Locomotives (excluding those for railways)	"	"
ii. Other sorts	"	"
2. Agricultural (not being steam)	"	"
3. Other sorts	"	"
L. Manures—		
1. Animal bones	Tons	"
2. Guano	"	"
3. Other kinds	"	"
LI. Matches, Lucifers, and cotton	"	"
LII. Mats—		
1. Floor-matting (China)	Square yards	"
2. Other sorts	"	"
LIII. Metals—		
1. Brass—		
i. Unwrought	Cwt.	"
ii. Wrought	"	"
2. Copper—		
i. Ore	"	"
ii. Old, for re-manufacture	"	"
iii. Unwrought in pigs, cakes, &c.	"	"
iv. Wrought—		
a. Coin	"	"
b. Lamina	"	"
c. Mixed or yellow metal for sheathing	"	"
d. Sheets and other manufactures	"	"
3. Iron—		
i. Ore	"	"
ii. Old, for re-manufacture	"	"
iii. Cast (pig)	"	"
iv. Wrought—		
a. Bar	"	"
b. Angle, bolt, and rod	"	"
c. Sheet & plates (including tinned plates)	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LIII. Metals—*continued.*		
3. Iron—*continued.*		
d. Galvanized (other than wire)	Cwt.	Value.
e. Hoops	"	"
f. Anchors, cables and keelsons ..	"	"
g. Nails, screws, & rivets	"	"
h. Wire	"	"
i. Other manufactures of wrought or cast iron, or of iron mixed with steel ..	"	"
4. Lead—		
i. Ore	"	"
ii. Pig	"	"
iii. Wrought—		
a. Sheets, pipes, & tubes	"	"
b. Sheets for the coverers ..	"	"
c. Other sorts ..	"	"
iv. Other sorts ..	"	"
5. Quicksilver ..	"	"
6. Steel—		
i. Cast	"	"
ii. Other sorts ..	"	"
7. Tin—		
i. Unwrought ..	"	"
ii. Wrought ..	"	"
iii. Plates or sheets (not tinned) ..	"	"
iv. Other sorts ..	"	"
8. Zinc or Spelter—		
i. Unwrought ..	"	"
ii. Wrought or manufactured in any other way ..	"	"
iii. Other sorts ..	"	"
9. Metal, unenumerated	"	"
LIV. Minerals and stones, crude & unmanufactured	"	"
LV. Musk	Ozs.	"
LVI. Nitrous Compounds ..	"	"
LVII. Oils—		
1. Animal	Gallns.	"
2. Essential	"	"
3. Mineral	"	"
4. Vegetable, and unenumerated—		
i. Castor	"	"
ii. Cocoanut	"	"
iii. Olive	"	"
iv. Ground-nut (exported only) ..	"	"
v. Other sorts ..	"	"
LVIII. Opium	Cwt.	Value.
LIX. Orchella Weed ..	"	"
LX. Paints and Colours—		
1. Painters' materials ..	"	"
LXI. Paper and Pasteboard—		
1. Copying paper ..	Cwt.	"
2. Writing paper and envelopes	"	"
Do. costing from 5*s.* to 10*s.* per lb. ..	Cwt.	"
A. Other kinds of paper ..	"	"
4. Pasteboard, millboard, &c.	"	"
LXII. Perfumery, (other than spirits) ..	"	"
LXIII. Prints, Books & Drawings	Packages	Value.
LXIV. Plants, living ..	"	"
LXV. Pottery and Earthenware (not being Manufactures of Cornwall)	"	"
LXVI. Provisions—		
1. Bacon and hams ..	lbs.	"
2. Butter & butterine ..	"	"
3. Lard	"	"
4. Cheese	"	"
5. Preserved & Meats—		
i. Beef	"	"
6. Salted Fish ..	"	"
7. Spices	"	"
8. Fruits and Vegetables, dried, salted, or preserved	Cwt.	"
9. Sugar	lbs.	"
10. Tea	"	"
11. Other kinds of groceries ..	Cwt.	"
LXVII. Rice and other articles for which no specific rate ..	"	"
LXVIII. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—		
1. Locomotive engines and tenders ..	Nos.	"
2. Carriages and trucks ..	"	"
3. Materials for construction ..	Cwt.	"
4. Do. do. (wooden sleepers)	"	"
LXIX. Salt	Tons	"
LXX. Saltpetre	Cwt.	"
LXXI. Seeds—		
Excepting those enumerated under following heads ..	Cwt.	"
a. Adjwan or Ajowan ..	"	"
b. Aniseed	"	"
c. Canary	"	"
d. Caraway	"	"
e. Coriander	"	"
f. Fenugreek ..	Cwt.	Value.
g. &c., &c., &c.	"	"
2. Castor	"	"
3. Groundnut (exported only)	"	"
4. Linseed	"	"
5. Mustard	"	"
6. Poppy	"	"
7. Rape	"	"
8. Teel or gingelly ..	"	"
9. Seeds imported by public Society for gratuitous distribution	"	"
10. Other sorts ..	"	"
LXXII. Shells and Coralline—		
1. Shells (chanks and large ornamental shells) ..	No.	"
2. Cowries	Cwt.	"
LXXIII. Shot (All parts of) ..	"	"
LXXIV. Silks—		
1. Raw—		
a. Cleaned (waste silk)	lbs.	"
b. Cocoons	"	"
2. Manufactures—		
i. Thread for sewing, &c.	lbs. & dozns.	"
ii. Piece-goods ..	Yds. & dozns.	"
iii. Goods of silk mixed with other materials	"	"
iv. Other sorts ..	lbs. & dozns.	"
LXXV. Soap (of all kinds) ..	Cwt.	"
LXXVI. Spices—		
1. Betel-nuts	lbs.	"
2. Cardamoms	"	"
3. Cassia	"	"
4. Cinnamon	"	"
5. Cloves	"	"
6. Ginger	"	"
7. Nutmegs	"	"
8. Pepper	"	"
9. Other sorts ..	"	"
LXXVII. Stationery (excluding paper)	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXVIII. Stone and Marble—		
1. " Jade	Cwt.	Value.
LXXIX. Sugar, Refined or candy (including Sugarcandy)	"	"
1. Sugar refined, viz., molasses & refinery or goor & other saccharine produce ..	"	"
LXXX. Tallow	"	"
LXXXI. Tea	lbs.	"
LXXXII. Teak-wood for ship-building purposes	"	"
LXXXIII. Tobacco—		
1. Unmanufactured ..	lbs.	"
2. Manufactured—		
i. Cigars	lbs.	"
ii. Other sorts ..	"	"
LXXXIV. Toys and requisites for games	"	"
LXXXV. Umbrellas ..	No.	"
LXXXVI. Wax (excluding candles) ..	Cwt.	"
LXXXVII. Wood—		
1. Teak	Cubic feet.	"
2. Other timber ..	Tons.	"
3. Firewood	"	"
4. Ornamental—		
a. Sandal	"	"
b. Ebony	"	"
c. Other kinds ..	"	"
5. Manufactures of ..	"	"
LXXXVIII. Wool—		
1. Raw	lbs.	"
2. Manufactured—		
i. Piece goods	Yds. & dozns.	"
ii. Shawls	Nos.	"
iii. Broadcloth	lbs.	"
iv. Other sorts ..	"	"
LXXXIX. All goods Articles or Merchandize—	"	"
1. Unenumerated ..	"	"
2. Manufactured ..	"	"
XC. Treasure—		
1. Gold	"	"
2. Silver	"	"

Articles are commonly to be shown in yards, lots, lbs., or gallons, &c., as indicated opposite each in the 2nd column; and besides this, the real value, whether determined by invoice, or in the case of goods dutiable ad valorem, as declared under Section LXIII of the Consolidated Customs Act, is to be shown. To the case of some articles, estimates should be given, as directed at foot.

2. Where in the 2nd column of the [illegible] other than weight, measure, or quantity is required as obligatory, the sale or denomination in use in the trade, such as "pipes," "casks," "pieces," &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.

For sea.

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. Gibraltar.
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.

18. Abyssinia.
19. Cape de 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.

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.

34. Aden.
35. Arabia—
   i. Territories of the Imâm of Muskat.
   ii. Other Arabian States.
36. Borneo.
37. Ceylon.
38. China—
   i. Hong-Kong.
   ii. Treaty Ports.
39. Japan.
40. Java.
41. Molucca (except Mocha), which is to be described as
   i. British Indian Port, subordinate to the Presidency of Madras.
42. Muscat & Scinde.
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.

For inland.

49. New South Wales.
50. Queensland.
51. South Australia.
52. Victoria.
53. Western Australia.
54. Tasmania.
55. New Zealand.
56. Any country not mentioned in Trade Returns for which Sea Customs Rules are required.

N. B.—*Any country should be made to observe the rules with which it complies in the Inland report, and not with those in a more favourable category, whenever this is possible.*

2. *Foreign trade coming via Suez should be kept to sailing under Sea Rules, whether it is imported from Marseilles, or from the countries of destination.*

3. *The terms Levant, Mediterranean Ports, &c., are to be avoided, each port being classed under the country to which it belongs.*

4. *Trade with the Indian Continent is to be classed under the country to which it belongs, the ports of the Indian Continent being excluded.*

5. *Trade with the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is to be dealt with as Foreign, and with Mergui as Coasting, for Inland purposes.*

6. *Trade with ports in a State in Political Correspondence, but not in Postal Union, is to be classed as Foreign, Coasting, or Inland, according to the Postal Rules for the time being observed with the State.*

7. *The Portuguese Indian Ports are to be kept separate, the trade being classed under the country to which it belongs.*

8. *Trade with Goa is to be classed as Foreign, Coasting, or Inland, according to the Rules for the time being observed with the Portuguese Indian Ports.*

9. *Trade with Pondicherry is to be classed as Foreign, Coasting, or Inland, according to the Rules for the time being observed with the French Indian Ports.*

After 3 o'clock afternoon, no Cheques can be received or Bills of Duties settled. Parties therefore who are desirous of clearing Goods on private passages, 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.

Sec. 209, Act VIII of 1878.

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.—Fresh 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 term. When delay is caused by the inability of Land or Sea Custom House Officers to examine and pass the Goods, such delay is not to be reckoned.

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

Rates for Godown Rent.

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

	Per month. Rs. A. P.
British piece goods, per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs.	0 6 0
Do. do. per bale of smaller size	0 4 0
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs.	0 6 0
Do. do. do. of smaller size	0 4 0
Metals, per bazaar maund	0 0 6
Canvas, per bale	0 3 0
Silk, per bale	0 6 0
Silk piece goods, per case	0 6 0
In lieu per chest	0 6 0
Opium	0 6 0
Cotton, hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 500 lbs.	0 4 0
Sago, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 8 0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 0 0
Shellac, sindoor, per chest	0 4 0
Vermilion, per box	0 3 0
Arsenic, do.	0 3 0
Brass leaf, do.	0 2 0
China paper, per case	0 2 0
Cotton, tubes of mallin, cassia, sappan, alk, annatto, &c., per case	0 3 0
Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 0 0
Betelnut, per bazaar maund	0 0 6
Cloves, do. do.	0 1 0
Cotton, pepper, cardamoms, nux-vomica, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund	0 1 0
Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead	0 8 0
Do. do. do. do. per barrel	0 4 0
Gunnybags, per bale	0 0 6
Tea, per whole chest	0 2 0

Rates for Godown Accommodation.

	Per month. Rs. A. P.		Per month. 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 pot	0 2 0	Do. per smaller bale	0 8 0
Allcoolage, per cwt.	0 1 0	Goat Hides, per bale	0 8 0
Resin or Dammer, per bamboo mund.	0 1 0	Oilcake, per carrier mound	0 2 0
Tobacco, manufactured, per mound	0 2 0	Tin plates, per box	0 0 4
		Bricks, per 1,000	1 9 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.

Sec. 48, Act VIII of 1878.

RE-LANDED GOODS.—Goods re-landed must be reported upon and described as being the same that have previously passed the Custom House for exportation. No re-landed Goods shall be passed into Town as entered for receipt taken 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 to all crews of Goods proceeded either for passing them into Town or for re-exporting them from the Custom House.

UNMANIFESTED GOODS.—Goods landed in excess of those entered in the Manifest or not corresponding with the particulars therein shewn, shall 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.

Sections 65 & 82, Act VIII of 1878.

Exports.

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 nation 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.

Sec. 130, Act VIII of 1878.

Form of Permit for Shipping Cargo.

To ——————

Permit permitted to export on the ——————— under your command, the undermentioned articles.

——————————

Officiating Sea Customs.

Date.	Description of Articles.

Sundry Goods and Passengers' Baggage.

N. B.—A tin Permit will serve as an authority to grab port dues.

All Goods for exportation must be entered for that purpose at the Custom House. The declaration with the Goods when entered onwards at the Custom House the date of exportation, the number of packages of each description, and the value of every kind in any Export Goods, the shippers of exports desiring to receive a full and true specification thereof, according to the following Forms.

Parties will be allowed to produce invoices in support of the quantities and weights of Goods so entered in the Import Journal, and also of the values where such is not ascertained in the Tariff subject to the verification required in Sections 29 and 30 of Act VIII of 1878.

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

CERTIFICATE.

Sea Custom House,
Madras, ——— 18—

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

Collector, Sea Customs.

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

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules A and B of Act XVI of 1878, 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 memberof 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,

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

Yours obedient Servant,

Sec. 30, of Act VIII of 1878.

LIFE-BOATS.—

BAND INSTRUMENTS.—

FRENCH GOODS.—

HOLIDAYS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—

CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICE HOURS.—

OFFICIAL SEAL.—

PASSES.—

Sec. 130, Act VIII of 1878.

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS.—Section 19 of Act VIII of 1878 shall be deemed to authorize and to have always authorized the Governor-General to forbid 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 1891.

STORES IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT are landed duty free, but when articles are purchased by Government in the country after duty has been paid on them, the price should be paid (excluding the duty).—(Government Order, 20th August, 1856, No. 1,337.)

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, charge 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 pipe, butt or puncheon	0	12	0	Betel-nut, per hundred maund	0	0	6
Do. half pipe, or hogshead	0	6	0	Spirits, hogshead	1	0	0
Do. quarter pipe	0	3	0	Do. dozen 1 and 2 dozens	0	1	6
Large crate, containing glass or earthenware	1	0	0	Do. 3 dozen	0	2	0
Do. do. do. or provisions	0	12	0	Do. 4 dozens	0	4	0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles	0	6	0	Do. for every dozen in excess of	0	0	2
Small do. or dozens more or less	0	4	0	6 dozen sizes			
Wines, half, or vats	2	0		British piece goods, per case above			
Do. half pipe or hogshead	1	0	0	12 dozens	0	0	6
Do. quarter pipe	0	6	0	Do. for every 12 dozens	0	0	6
Do. Casks above 12 dozen size	1	8	0	Do. or above 6 dozens	0	0	3
Do. do. of 12 do. or				Do. do. do. or 6 do.	0	0	0
Do. do. 6 dozens	0	8	0	Do. do. per bale of 4 to 6 pieces	0	0	6
Do. do. 3 do. or under	0	4	0	Do. do. per bale of smaller size	0	0	3
Do. cases, per 100 bottles	0	8	0	Do. do. per bale of 1 or 2 pieces	0	0	1
Do. cases, per 50 do.	0	4	0	Do. do. per bale of 1 piece	0	0	0
Do. cases, per 25 do.	0	2	0	Do. do. per bale of 1 piece	0	0	0
Do. cases, per 12 do.	0	1	0	Do. do. per bale of 1 piece	0	0	0
Do. cases, per 6 do.	0	0	6	Do. do. per bale of 1 piece	0	0	0
Do. cases, per 3 do.	0	0	3	Do. do. per bale of 1 piece	0	0	0
Do. cases, per 1 do.	0	0	1	Do. do. per bale of 1 piece	0	0	0
Do. cases, per 1 do.	0	0	0

IMPORT TARIFF—*(continued.)*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			Rs. A. P.	
3	CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE, INCLUDING LACQUERED-WARE, BUT EXCLUDING EASTERN-WARE, CHINA AND PORCELAIN	..	Ad valorem.	
4	CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND OTHER TIME-KEEPERS	..	"	
5	COBALT, REAL	..	"	
6	CORK AND ARTICLES MADE OF CORK—		"	
	Bottle-corks	Gross.	1 12 0	
	Vial-corks	"	0 8 0	
	All other sorts	..	Ad valorem.	
7	COTTON AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—			
	Cotton Hosiery	..	"	
	Cotton Rope	Cwt.	35 0 0	
	Country Canvas	"	40 0 0	
	Piece Goods—			
	Grey*—			6 per cent.
	Jaconets, exceeding 10 × 10 to the quarter inch	lb.	0 11 6	
	Jaconets, other sorts	"	0 15 0	
	Mulls	"	2 12 0	
	Printers	"	0 10 0	
	Shirtings and Long Cloths and Madapollams	"	0 2 0	
	T cloths, 28 reed and upwards	"	0 2 0	
	T cloths exceeding 14 × 10 and not above 4 lbs.	"	0 3 6	
	T cloths other sorts, Jeans, Domestics, sheetings, & drills	"	0 2 0	
	Sewing Thread—			
	Gez and country	Cwt.	30 0 0	
	On reels or cards containing 100 yards each, and *pro rata* above and below†	Gross.	2 0 0	
	White and colored	lb.	1 0 0	
	Twist—			
	Mule—Single			
	Nos. 23 to 42	"	0 9 6	
	" 43 to 52	"	0 11 0	
	" 53 to 60	"	0 12 0	
	" 61 to 70	"	0 13 6	
	" 71 to 80	"	0 15 0	
	And so on, one anna to be added for the valuation per lb. for every count of ten or part of 10 counts of 80 above 80			
	If doubled, one and a half annas per lb. to be added to the valuation of single twist			3½ per cent.
	If bleached, one anna per lb. to be added to the valuation of singles or double twist			
	Water—Single—			
	Nos. 21 to 30	lb.	0 14 6	
	" 31 to 40	"	0 11 0	
	" 41 to 50	"	0 12 6	
	Above 50	"	0 13 0	

* All grey cloth to be passed less if not of finer yarn than 30s.

† Duty to be charged either on the yards or on the actual length.

IMPORT TARIFF—*continued.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			Rs. A. P.	
7	COTTON AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—*continued.*			
	Twist—*(continued).*			
	If doubled, one and a half annas per lb. to be added to the valuation of single twist.			
	If bleached, one anna per lb. to be added to the valuation of singles or double twist.			
	Twist, Orange, Red, and other colors except Alizarine and Turkey Red*—			3½ per cent.
	Single	lb.	0 11 6	
	Double	"	0 13 6	
	Twist, Alizarine and Turkey Red, all kinds*—			
	Single	"	1 2 0	
	Double	"	1 5 0	
8	DRUGS AND MEDICINES, EXCEPT OPIUM—			
	Aloes, black ..	Cwt.	14 0 0	
	" Socotra ..	"	80 0 0	
	Aloewood ..	lb.	4 0 0	
	Assafœtida (hing) ..	Cwt.	85 0 0	
	" coarse (hingra) ..	"	13 0 0	
	Brimstone (Amaisara) ..	"	45 0 0	
	Camphor, Shershalni (barra) ..	lb.	80 0 0	
	" refined, cake ..	Cwt.	60 0 0	
	" crude, in powder ..	"	55 0 0	
	Cassia Lignea ..	"	23 0 0	
	China root rough ..	"	9 0 0	
	" scraped ..	"	22 0 0	
	Colchical Citrine ..	"	8 0 0	
	Colocynth (Alkalkara) ..	"	25 0 0	
	Storax, Liquid (Rosie Malleati) ..	"	38 0 0	
	Soley ..	"	20 0 0	
	Senna Leaves ..	"	4 0 0	
	All other sorts, except Chiretta, which is free ..	..	Ad valorem.	
9	DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—			
	Aniline Dyes—all colors ..	lb.	3 8 0	5 per cent.
	Cochineal ..	"	1 8 0	
	Gallnuts, country, Myrobolans ..	Cwt.	4 8 0	
	" Persian ..	"	25 0 0	
	Madder or Munjeet ..	"	11 0 0	
	Orchilla Weed ..	"	5 0 0	
	Sappan Wood and Root ..	"	3 0 0	
	All other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	
10	EARTHENWARE (EXCEPT EARTHENWARE PIPES), CHINA, CHINA CLAY, AND PORCELAIN ..	..	Ad valorem.	
11	FIREWORKS—			
	China ..	Box of 1334 lbs.	30 0 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
12	GLASS, GLASSWARE, BEADS, EXCEPT PEARLS AND PEARL COMBS—			
	Bangles, Glass, China, gilt ..	100 pairs	15 0 0	
	" " " not gilt ..	"	3 0 0	
	Beads, China ..	Cwt.	30 0 0	
	Coral, false ..	..	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.
12	Glass, Glassware, Beads, False Pearls and False Corals— *(Continued).*		Rs. a. p.	
	Glass, China, of all colors	Tola	2 0 0	
	" Crown colored	100 sq. feet	10 0 0	
	" " all sizes	"	6 0 0	
	Pearls, false—			
	Barrel	Lakh	2 0 0	
	Bead	Thousand	1 0 0	
	Hearts	Lakh	2 0 0	
	Loads	"	6 0 0	
	Shells	Thousand	0 12 0	
	Peeras	"	1 2 0	
	Watrain	"	1 9 0	
	All other sorts of Beads, false Pearls and Glass, except Bottles used to bottle beer, Wine, Spirits or mineral waters, which are free	Lakh	12 0 0	
13	Gums, Gum Resins, and Articles made of Gums or Gum Resin—		Ad valorem.	
	Copal			
	Catch and Gambier	Cwt.	12 0 0	
	Gum Ammoniac	"	14 0 0	
	" Euphorbium (Common Gum)	"	14 0 0	
	" Euphbium (Gum Myrrh)	"	7 0 0	
	" Persian (false)	"	20 0 0	
	Kino	"	4 0 0	
	Myrrh	"	50 0 0	
	" Persian (false)	"	35 0 0	
	Resin	"	0 6 0	
	All other sorts	"	0 8 0	
			Ad valorem.	
14	Hardware and Cutlery, including Ironmongery & Plateware, but excepting Machinery and the component parts thereof, whether for Arts and Peace, and Agricultural Implements, whether for Arts and Peace			5 per cent.
15	Instruments and Apparatus— Musical—imported from the United Kingdom for Her Majesty's Forces, free, the rest are duty free			
16	Ivory and Ivory ware— Unmanufactured—			
	Elephant's Grinders	Cwt.	120 0 0	
	Elephant's Tusks, (other than hollows, centres and points, each exceeding 20 lbs. in weight, and hollows, centres and points, each weighing 10 lbs. and over	"	650 0 0	
	Elephant's Tusks, (other than hollows, centres and points, not less than 10 lbs. and not exceeding 20 lb. each and hollows, centres and points, each weighing less than 10 lbs.	"	400 0 0	
	Elephant's Tusks, (other than hollows, centres and points, less than 10 lb.	"	200 0 0	
	Sea-cow or Moye Teeth, each not less than 8 lb.	"	175 0 0	

IMPORT TARIFF—*continued.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	Ivory and Ivory-ware—*continued.* Unmanufactured—		Rs. a. p.	
	Sea-cow or Moye Teeth, each not less than 8 lb. and under 4 lb.	Cwt.	85 0 0	
	Sea-cow or Moye Teeth, each less than 3 lb.	"	65 0 0	
	Articles made of Ivory—			
	Bangles, rings	"	800 0 0	
	Cylinder rings	"	1,000 0 0	
	Other sorts		Ad valoream.	5 per cent.
17	Jewellery, including Paste—			
	Silver-ware, Plate— Other than Embossed or Chased / European	Tolah	1 2 0	
	" Embossed or Chased / European	"	1 8 0	
	All other sorts, except Precious Stones & Pearls, which are free		Ad valoream.	
18	Liquors—			
	Ale, Beer and Porter	Impl. Gallon or 6 quart bottles		One Anna.
	Cider & other fermented Liquors	"		
	Liqueurs	"		4 Rupees.
	Spirit for use exclusively in Arts or Manufactures or in Chemistry, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption		Ad valoream.	10 per cent.
	Spirit, other sorts	Impl. Gallon or six 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 3-8-0.
	Claret and Still Sherry	"		Rupee 1.
	All other sorts of Still Wines	"		Rupee 1.
19	Matches, Lucifers, & all other sorts		Ad valoream.	
20	Metals, Unwrought, Wrought and Articles made of Metals—			
	Brass—			
	Beads, Gangri, Chins	Thousand	1 0 0	
	Old	Cwt.	30 0 0	
	Sheets, rolls, very thin	"	75 0 0	
	Wire	lb.	0 7 0	
	All other sorts	"	Ad valoream.	
	Copper—			
	Australian Cake	Cwt.	44 0 0	
	Bolt	"	47 0 0	
	Braziers and Sheets	"	46 0 0	
	China Cash	"	32 0 0	
	Japan	"	41 0 0	1 per cent.
	Nails and Composition Nails	"	46 0 0	
	Old	"	40 0 0	
	Pigs and Slabs, foreign	"	40 0 0	
	Sheathing and Plate and raised bottoms	"	48 0 0	
	Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	"	32 0 0	
	Other sorts, unmanufactured	"	Ad valoream.	
	China, White Copper-ware	lb.	1 2 0	
	Foil or Dakpaun	100 leaves	3 0 0	
	Wire	lb.	0 2 0	
	All other sorts	"	Ad valoream.	
	Gold Leaf, European	100 leaves	3 0 0	
	Gold Leaf, Mock	20 books.	Ad valoream.	

IMPORT TARIFF—*continued.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
20	METALS, &c.—*continued.*		Rs. A. P.	
	Iron—			
	Anchors and Cables ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Angle and T Iron ..	Ton.	110 0 0	
	Beams, Pillars, Girders, Bridge-work, and other descriptions of Iron imported exclusively for Building purposes ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Flat, Square and Bolt, including Sheets ..	Ton.	90 0 0	
	Galvanized ..	Cwt.	10 0 0	
	„ Sheets and Hoops ..	„	10 0 0	
	Hoop, Plate and Sheet (other than Swedish) ..	Ton.	115 0 0	
	Nails, Rose, Clasp, and Flat-headed, Brads and Washers ..	Cwt.	11 0 0	
	Nails, other sorts, including the galvanized ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Rail, Rod ..	Ton.	90 0 0	1 per cent.
	Old ..	Cwt.	1 1 0	
	Pig ..	Ton.	65 0 0	
	Pipes and Tubes ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Pivot Bevels ..	Set of ten	3 0 0	
	„ „ ..	„ six	2 0 0	
	Rail, Round, other than Swedish, not exceeding half-inch diameter ..	Ton.	100 0 0	
	„ exceeding half-inch diameter ..	„	90 0 0	
	Swedish, Flat Square & Bolt ..	„	185 0 0	
	Do. Pivot Bolt ..	„	137 6 0	
	Do. Round Rod not exceeding half-inch diameter ..	„	150 0 0	
	Tinned Plates ..	Cwt.	11 0 0	
	All other sorts, including Wire (not exceeding twenty-one-thousandth part of an inch in diameter) ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Lancets, Gastro-rests ..	Hundred	4 0 0	
	„ Suck ..	„	3 4 0	
	Lead—			
	Ore, Galena ..	Cwt.	11 0 0	
	Pig ..	„	11 0 0	
	Piping ..	„	Ad valorem.	
	Powder, Pea ..	„	17 0 0	
	„ other sorts ..	„	16 0 0	
	Quicksilver ..	Lb.	1 8 0	
	Quills, Goose, Swan, Turkey and Peacock ..	Hundred	1 0 0	
	Rifled Cannon, Breech-loading ..	Each	37 3 6	
	Rifles and Muskets ..	„	20 0 0	5 per cent.
	Quicksilver ..	Lb.	1 8 0	
	Steel, Cast ..	Cwt.	10 0 0	
	Steel, excepting Tempered Watch-springs ..	„	0 5 0	
	Tempered ..	„	0 5 0	
	Bronze and Pinchbeck, other than Sheathing ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Cast ..	Cwt.	4 0 0	
	Sheathing ..	„	10 0 0	
	Wire ..	„	10 0 0	
	Yellow Metal ..	Lb.	0 0 6	
	Sheet, other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—*continued.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
20	METALS, &c.—*continued.*		Rs. A. P.	
	Zinc or Spelter—			
	Nails ..	Cwt.	13 0 0	
	Plate and other shapes, soft ..	„	13 0 0	
	„ „ „ hard ..	„	10 0 0	5 per cent.
	Sheet or Zinc Sheathing ..	„	15 0 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
21	OPIUM NOT COVERED BY A GOVERNMENT PASS ..	Seer of 80 tolas.	..	Rupees 21
22	PAINTS, COLORS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, AND COMPOSITIONS FOR APPLICATION TO LEATHER AND METALS—			
	Ochre, other than European, all colors ..	Cwt.	1 4 0	
	Paint of sorts ..	„	13 0 0	
	„ Composition ..	„	65 0 0	
	„ Patent Driers ..	„	13 0 0	
	Prussian Blue, China ..	lb.	0 2 0	
	„ „ European ..	„	0 6 0	
	Red Lead ..	Cwt.	14 0 0	
	Turpentine ..	Imp. Gallon.	1 12 0	5 per cent.
	Verdigris ..	Cwt.	70 0 0	
	Vermilion, Canton ..	Box of 50 bundles.	75 0 0	
	White Lead ..	Cwt.	14 0 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
23	PERFUMERY—			
	Ajory, Persian ..	Cwt.	15 0 0	
	Perfumed Spirit in wood or in bottles containing more than half a pint ..	Imp. Gallon.	..	Rs. 4.
	Rose-flowers, dried ..	Cwt.	10 0 0	
	Rose-water ..	Imp. Gallon.	1 12 0	
	All other sorts, including Perfumed Spirit in bottles containing not more than half a pint ..	..	Ad valorem.	
24	PISCE GOODS, SUCH SPECIALLY AS SENTEES ..	..	..	
25	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES—			
	Bacon in Canisters, Jowls and Cheeks ..	lb.	0 13 0	5 per Cent.
	Beef and Pork ..	Tierce of three Cwt.	60 0 0	
		Barrel of two Cwt.	40 0 0	
	Cheese ..	lb.	0 11 0	
	China Preserves ..	Box of six jars	8 0 0	
	Flour ..	Barrel of 196 lbs. or sack of 2½ Md. lbs.	18 4 3	
	Ghee ..	Cwt.	40 0 0	
	Groceries not otherwise described ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Pork Hams ..	lb.	0 13 0	
	Salted Fish* ..	Cwt.	..	12 Annas.
	Sago ..	„	11 0 0	
	Tapioca ..	„	11 0 0	
	Tongues, salted ..	Keg of six	10 0 0	
	Vinegar, European, in wood ..	Imp. Gallon.	1 0 0	
	„ Persian ..	„	1 0 0	5 per cent.
	„ Country ..	„	0 6 0	
	All other sorts, except Beche-de-mer, Fish-maws, Shark-fins, Singally, and Sunfilo, 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.
			Rs. A. P.	
27	Silk—			
	Imported into British Burmah	Indian Maund of 3,200 tolahs		6 Annas.
	,, ,, Bengal	...	...	Rs. 2-14-0.
	,, ,, any other part of British India	...	...	Rs. 2-8-0.
27	Shells and Cowries—			
	Chanks—			
	Large Shells, for Cameos	Hundred	6 0 0	
	White, live	,,	7 8 0	
	,, dead	,,	4 0 0	
	Cowries—			
	From Maldive Is. & Zanzibar	,,	0 8 0	
	,, other places	,,	0 3 0	
	Cowrie—			
	Earrar, Soosoo	Lac	5 0 0	
	Maldive	,,	7 8 0	
	Nakhla	,,	65 0 0	
	Saakli	,,	55 0 0	
	Yellow, superior quality	,,	3 8 0	
	Tortoise-shell	lb.	1 0 0	
	All other sorts	...	Ad valorem.	
28	Silk and Articles made of Silk—			
	Floss	lb.	0 0 0	
	Piece Goods	...	Ad valorem.	
	Raw Silk—			
	Chinese and Cochin-China and yellow Shanghai	lb.	3 4 0	
	Mathew	,,	2 8 0	
	Other kinds of China	,,	7 0 0	
	Persian	,,	2 0 0	
	Tussur	,,	5 2 0	
	Raw silk, the produce of the tussur or other wild worm	,,	3 8 0	
	Sewing Thread, China	,,	9 0 0	
	Waste	,,	2 8 0	5 per cent.
	Waste and Refuse	,,	1 0 0	
	All other sorts	,,	Ad valorem.	
29	Spices—			
	Assorted, Star	Cwt.	35 0 0	
	Betelnuts—			
	Cut	,,	12 0 0	
	In the husk	Thousand	3 0 0	
	White, Sirvardhan	Cwt.	22 0 0	
	All other sorts	,,	9 0 0	
	Cassia, dried	,,	9 0 0	
	Cloves	,,	70 0 0	
	,, stems and heads	,,	22 0 0	
	Mace	,,	90 0 0	
	Nutmegs	lb.	1 0 0	
	Pepper, black and long	Cwt.	21 0 0	
	,, white	,,	52 0 0	
	All other sorts	,,	Ad valorem.	
30	Provisions, except Paddy, Wheat, Salt and Sugar	...	...	
31	Stone—			
	China, Crude	Cwt.	21 0 0	
	Lead	,,	20 0 0	
	Salt	,,	10 8 0	
	All other sorts of Miscellaneous products	...	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—*concluded.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			Rs. A. P.	
32	Tea—			
	Black	lb.	0 10 0	
	Green	,,	1 2 0	
33	Tobacco—			
	Manufactured	...	Ad valorem.	
	Unmanufactured	...	,,	
34	Toys & Requisites for all Games	...	,,	
35	Umbrellas—			
	China Paper Kettisals	Box of 100	33 0 0	5 per cent.
	Cotton, under 20 inches	Each	0 7 0	
	,, 20 inches and upwards	,,	0 13 0	
	,, oiled, other than European	,,	0 2 0	
	All other sorts	...	Ad valorem.	
36	Woollen Goods—			
	Braid	...	,,	
	Hosiery	...	,,	
	Piece Goods	...	,,	
	All other sorts	...	,,	

SCHEDULE V.

EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			Rs. A.	
1	Grain and Pulse—			
	Rice in the husk (Paddy)	Indian maund of 3,200 tolahs	...	8 Annas.
	,, not in the husk	,,	...	

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Customs.

No. 2,246.

SIMLA, THE 5TH AUGUST, 1875.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6, Clause (6), 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 articles so protected. The amount (if any) paid to the Government in the Presidency of Fort 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, 1876, 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.— " to Warehouse Goods.
" C.—Bond for Importer.
" D.—Applications to remove Goods from Warehouse.
" G.—Coasting Pass, Import Manifest, Export Manifest, Import Boat Notes, Export Boat Notes.

(Signed) B. A. DALYELL, *Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.*

NOTE.—For further particulars regarding Customs Regulations, vide "Sea Customs Hours Manual," compiled by Mr. W. S. Fox, which may be had at the Customs House and Government Gazette Office, price Rupees 2-8-0 per copy. Government have sanctioned this Work to be adopted as a Text Book for the examination of Sea Customs Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and all Clerks on salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, employed in the Sea Customs Department.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Governed by Madras Act V of 1878.

OFFICE.—No. 25, Esse Bale Sun Street, Black Town.

A. T. Arundel, Esq., M. C. S., *President.*

J. A. Jones, Esq., Vice-President in charge of the Public Works and Conservancy Depts.
M.R.Ry. P. Ramaswamy Chettiar Avergal, Vice-President in charge of the Revenue Dept.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, M.L.Re. C. Rungaula Nayudu Garu, M.R. Ry. C. V. Sundaram Chettiar Avergal, and Dr. D. B. Thompson, C.I.E.

No. 2 Division.—C. Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq., M.L.Ry. V. Ganesha Rao Garu, M.R.Ry. V. Krishnama Chariar Avergal, M.R.Ry. P. S. Ramaswami Mudaliar Avergal, and M.R. Ry. V. Venkatramayya Garu.

No. 3 Division.—Syed Muhammad Abdulla Fadshi Sahib Bahadur, A. M. Hooper, Esq., The Hon'ble P. Macaulayen, M.R.Ry. P. Somasundaram Chettiar Avergal, and M.R.Ry. P. Vijayaraugh Mudaliar Avergal.

No. 4 Division.—E. Lovery, Esq., Dr. W. Dunnakoti Raju, and M.R.Ry. P. Tiruvenkata Mudaliar Avergal.

No. 5 Division.—Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur, Lieutenant J. H. Taylor, R.N.R., M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanujulu Nayudu Garu, and C. Singaravelu Mudaliar Avergal.

No. 6 Division.—Major C. C. Sargeaunt, H. D. Grigg, Esq., M. C. S., J. F. Nicholas, Esq., N. Schermerhorn, Esq.

No. 7 Division.—Dr. Moideen Sheriff Khan Bahadur, M.R.Ry. G. Rajagopal Naguda Garu, V. Rowlandson, Esq., and M.R.Ry. P. Rangiah Naidu Garu.

No. 8 Division.—G. Perrault, Esq., The Hon'ble Mir Hamayun Jah Bahadur, and L. Stamps, Esq.

Officers.

Mr. W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer and Sanitary Inspector, South Range.
Mr. G. H. Rogers, do. do. North Range.
Mr. W. L. Ashley, Manager and Book-keeper.
M.R.Ry. V. Sivaswamy Rayara Chariar, Superintendent.
M.R.Ry. M. A. Krishnama Chariar, Esq., Superintendent.

Municipal Division.

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

2nd Division.—Bounded on the North by the line of the Black Town wall, on the South by Cochrane's Canal, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by Portuguese Church, Vandamoottiappan and Ecumpas Maistry Streets and a line from the South end of Ecumpas Maistry Street across the Thopping Bazar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by Ore Errappa'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, Vandamoottiappan and Ecumpas Maistry Streets and a line from the South end of Ecumpas Maistry Street across the Thopping Bazar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal.

The Fort and its environs being excluded from these limits.

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, Dr. Gallow's Road, Mount Road and Nungambakkum Road, on the East by Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by Vepery Church Road, Egmore Road, Egmore Redhills Road and Purusawalkam High Road, as far as the North end of Dr. Gallow's Road, and on the West by the Cooum, 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.

5th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Cooum 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 Cooum.

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Ice House Road, Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungambakkum Road and Columbankum Road, on the South by the South bank of 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

(a) be of the male sex,
(b) have completed his twenty-fifth year,
(c) be acquainted with the English language,
(d) be resident in the City of Madras or within two miles of the limits thereof, and must
(e) have paid for the year preceding test 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

(a) be of the male sex ;
(b) have completed his twenty-first year ;
(c) 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
(d) 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
(e) 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 or arts 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, on 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 pursuing under several descriptions 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 15,000, shall pay only Rupees 100; 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 Depôt.

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 Lessees 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, or any Coffee-cleaning or 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 1,000 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.

Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers, not assessed under Class I.

Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce Depôt, 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 Lessees 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, or 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, 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-residents, 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, Vydians 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. 9

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. 6

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 money 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 revision 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 be 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 such notice to be given in such manner as the President shall direct.

Such owner shall be liable, at the discretion of the President, to payment of all taxes which would have been payable upon such building had it not been demolished.

Purposes for which Municipal Funds may be applied.

Moneys and funds belonging to the Commissioners, or received by persons whom they have appointed to collect the same, shall be applied by the Commissioners, with the previous sanction of the President, to such purposes as the President may from time to time determine may be required and levied from such persons or respecting such occupiers.

The President may from time to time lease for a term not exceeding three years any public market, slaughter-house, or other premises, on such terms and conditions as he may think fit, and may grant licenses to farmers of all or any of the powers conferred upon the President by this Act.

House Tax.

An annual tax is hereby imposed upon all houses, buildings and lands, except those exempted from the Tax on Houses, Buildings and Lands hereinafter 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 the value of Rs. 14 annual value is exempt, if it be the owner's sole property liable to Tax under the Act.

Lighting Tax.

An annual tax is hereby imposed upon all buildings and lands, except those exempted from the Tax on Houses, Buildings and Lands, 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.

Tax on Vehicles on Springs and Animals.

This tax is levied in rates specified in the following Schedule B on the Vehicles and Animals therein mentioned. It is paid half-yearly in each half of the year, and becomes due when such vehicle or animal has been in the possession or custody or control of any person for thirty days, then or before or after the commencement of the half-year.

The said tax is not imposed on—

(a) Vehicles or animals belonging to persons on service, Cavalry horses or any vehicles or animals employed in the service of the Government;

(b) Vehicles and animals belonging to Officers during temporary duty in the City;

(c) Vehicles and animals belonging to the Commissariat;

(d) Vehicles and animals belonging to Municipal Commissioners during their term of office;

(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 .

No.	(Description of Vehicles and Animals)	Tax for the half-year. 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

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 coming	0 4 0
Do. two do. 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.

	Yearly. Rs.
Class I.	
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 5 gallons and less than 7 gallons for each shop per diem. Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector of Madras as 1st-Class Toddy Shops.	50
Class III.	
Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and less than 5 gallons for each shop per diem. Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 2nd-class Toddy shops.	25
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. Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 3rd-class Toddy shops.	12

Appeals.

Complaints, appeals and objections made in and with in 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 determination 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 fit.

Fees on Notice of Demand.

	Fee. Rs.	A.		Fee. Rs.	A.
Under 5 Rupees	0	1	50 and under 100 Rupees	0	6
5 and under 10 Rupees	0	2	Above 100 Rupees	0	8
20 and under 50 Rupees	0	4			

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under this Act.

SUMS DISTRAINED FOR	FEES. Rs.	A.	SUMS DISTRAINED FOR	FEES. Rs.	A.
Under 5 Rupees	0	4	35 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	6	0

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

Schedule of Fees for Registrations and Licenses passed by the Municipal Commissioners under Section 336 of the Act.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule of Registration Fees chargeable under Section 336 of the City of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878.

Section.		Rs.	A.	P.
138	Repealed by Act II of 1879, Section 2			
170	Registration of a cart or vehicle by person becoming intermediately possessed of it in the course of any half year	2	0	0
206	Do. of transfer of debenture bonds	1	0	0
356	Do. of places used as 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 336 of the said Act.

Section.		
262	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. Boiling pitch	10 " "
	2. Do. sulphur	10 " "
	3. Boiling or storing offal, 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	
	9. Oil-mill or press	
	10. Tannery	75 " "
	11. Brick-kiln	1 " per square of ground surface covered by kiln per annum.
	12. Pottery-kiln	
	13. Lime-kiln	30 Rupees each kiln per annum.
	14. Sago manufactory	50 " each per annum.
	15. Distillery	50 " "
	16. Any manufactory from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise	12 " per ground per annum.
	17. Flaying the skins, hide, fat, horns, bones, from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise	50 " each per annum.
	18. Gunpowder Manufactory	100 " "
	19. Manufactory of fireworks	1 " "
	20. Place of storing, explosive or combustible materials	25 " "
	21. Any place, which is used for any purposes which are calculated to be dangerous to life, health or property	100 " "

Section.		
225	To erect a place for any of the following purposes:—	
	1. Slaughter-house	10 Annas per shed per annum.
	2. Horse-hair	
	3. Vessels per 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 pound per annum.
226	To use a place or portion of a place for sale or storage (for other than private use) of—	
	1. Wood	
	2. Fire-wood	
	3. Hay	6 " "
	4. Grass	
	5. Straw	
	6. Coal	2 " "
262	To use a place as a slaughter-house	100 " each per annum.
264	To establish a new private market	100 " each market.*
269	To continue keeping the same	100 " per annum.*
269	To keep open a market which is in existence at the time of the coming into operation of this Act	100 " "
280	To open a new burial or burning ground	1 " "
Bye-law No. 2, G. C. 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. 20.

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

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. The stalls in every market for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables, shall have a flooring raised at least 1 foot above the ground, and shall be paved with close pavement, or cement, and shall be supplied with a sufficient supply of water; [illegible] and the [illegible] shall be set over the [illegible] 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 to the markets and enclosed spaces attached thereto, shall be 6 feet each, and the Corporation Overseer for stalls shall put up in a conspicuous place, a board containing a correct list of the stalls, and distinguishing the sale-privileges of each.

3. No articles shall be exposed for sale or placed in the market-places, within and without the stalls, in every day, except between the hours of 5 and 10 in the morning and 4 and 8 in the evening.

4. Markets for the sale of meat and fish shall be washed, and all stalls and gutters shall be cleansed every morning and afternoon, and disposed of in such manner as may be directed by the Commissioners.

5. The Keeper of public markets for the sale of meat and fish shall be kept in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

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

7. Every occupier of a stall shall provide and keep in his stall a basket, or other receptacle for refuse, and shall not throw any refuse or dirt, or permit the same to remain on the floor.

8. Every stall shall be thoroughly washed and swept every day after closing.

9. Every slaughter-house shall be thoroughly washed and cleansed, both within and without, every day after closing.

10. Every slaughter-house shall be provided with a sufficient supply of water.

11. Every animal to be slaughtered shall be killed with a knife, or dart passing between the [illegible] and the spine, and not by pole-axe or any other instrument.

12. Every animal slaughtered shall be properly bled, and the throat shall not be cut or opened before the animal is dead.

13. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of any other animal.

14. No animal shall be slaughtered in the public streets, or out from the [illegible] to a market, or slaughter-house.

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 such pitch stall as shall not be enclosed 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 6 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 bury or cause the same to be buried, 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 Cattle-sheds and Tannery and Hide Sheds.

1. Every owner or occupier of any place within the Municipal limits used for any of the purposes specified in Section 111 of the Madras Municipal Act IX of 1867, and every owner or occupier of a livery or hack stable or cart-shed, cattle-yard, bakery, cook-shop, boiling-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 dung to be disposed in such places as the Commissioners may approve, and provide for boiling or preparing the food of the cattle and aforesaid 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 shed or pen, shall be drained and installed to the satisfaction of the President, and every cart-stand and Tannery, or stock of hats, 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 duties of Pariahs.

1. Every common pariah, which shall be granted by the Commissioners, shall be numbered, and every common pariah shall wear a badge with the number of such pariah and every pariah shall be used as a common pariah for the Municipal Commissioners.

2. No person shall be at liberty to use any pariah for the purpose of carrying loads for hire, unless such pariah shall have been duly licensed by the Commissioners, and such pariah shall not be permitted to use those pariahs only which have been duly licensed

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 orders 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 places 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 situated, 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. To prevent a shed, dry bastion or 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 shed for keeping horses, ponies, mules, asses, 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 yearkel, 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 by any such Bye-laws, or in any wise howsoever, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 50 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 hides or hides of beasts of burden or their carcasses from place to place.

No cart, carriage or vehicle of any description whatsoever without springs, pushed or drawn by a man or men, or a bullock or bullocks, or other animal or animals, whether empty or laden with passengers or things of any description whatsoever, shall be pushed, drawn or driven on any road or street, except on the extreme side or *Sida Gravel*, but shall any such cart, carriage or vehicle, empty or laden with or without springs, whether empty or laden as aforesaid, be pushed, driven or driven between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. on that part of Poghaun's Broadway in the Black Town of Madras which is situate between the China Bazaar or Muddevely street and the Church Missionary Society's premises in Poghaun's Broadway.

No cart, carriage or vehicle of any description whatsoever, whether on or without springs, shall be pushed, driven or drawn, nor shall any animal be led, ridden or driven on any footpath expressly intended or ready for foot-passengers, on any side or sides of any road or street, or through any verandah, nor shall any person use, or cause or suffer to be used, any such footpath or any portion thereof, for the location, either permanently or temporarily, of any thing or stuff 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 by certain castes hereinafter named, unless they are of an altitude and facade which shall be approved of by the President, viz.,—

The South Canal and Line Beach, the Esplanade front of the Town, Popham's Broadway, the Bunds E. of Bailey Street from Anderson's Brick Street to the General Hospital, Armenian Street, Thambu Chetty Street, Pilot Street, Aandappa Naick Street and Sowcarpet Road : provided that there shall be an appeal to the Governor in Council from any decision of the President of the Municipal Commissioners passed under this Bye-law."

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Section 1 of Act VI of 1878 renders the registration of Births and Deaths compulsory, and empowers the Municipal Commissioners to appoint officers in different parts of the Town for such purpose.

The father of the child born in the City, or, in the case of the death, illness, inability or default of the father and mother, some person who was present at or in attendance during the last illness of such person who died next after the day of every such birth, shall within seven days after the day of birth, give to the Registrar of the District information 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 *Hindu*, 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 *Soudras* be reported as such, and not as Mussulmans.

The following are the Registrars, with their places of residence in their several Divisions :—

G. D'Vaz	1st Divn.	Central Police Station, Trivatore High Road.
C. Ezrgasawmy Moodelly	2d do.	Taumby Station at Elephant Gate Bridge, Wall Tax Road.
C. Rajarathna Moodelly	3d do.	Municipal Office.
D. Rethna Pillay	4th do.	Taumby Station, Conta's Road, Perambore.
S. Yanadi	5th do.	Police Central Station, Vepery High Road.
P. Chengalroya Moodelly	6th do.	Police Station, Nungumbaukum.
M. Casava Moodelly	7th do.	Taumby Station, Triplicane High Road.
E. F. Rosemeyer	8th do.	Police Station, Egmore Pettah 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). / C. H. Hogg, Esq., (Officiating)
Deputy Director General ... C. H. Dougan, Esq.
Inspector General H. M. S. ... F. Shenton, Esq.
Comptroller Post Office ... J. Dillon, Esq.
Asst. Comptroller Post Office ... C. Rodger, Esq.
Post Master-General, Bengal ... C. H. M. Tatton, Esq.
Post Master General, Bombay ... J. B. Spence, Esq.
Post Master General, Madras ... { C. G. Turner, Esq., (on other duty). / C. W. Hutchinson, Esq., Offg.
Post Master General, N. W. Provinces ... Lt. Sclater Balantine, Offg.
Post Master General Punjab ... Lieut.-Colonel W. Mure Lane.
Presidency Post Master, Calcutta ... S. Batson, Esq.
Do. Do. Post Master, Bombay ... C. A. Stuart, Esq.
Do. Do. Post Master, Madras ... M. Percy, Esq.

Postmaster General's Office.

Hours—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

C. W. Hutchinson, Esq. ... Postmaster General.
J. DeCaster, Esq. ... Superintendent of P. O.'s attached to the Postmaster General's Office, Madras.

Postmaster's Office.

Business Hours—7 to 8 A.M. and 12 noon to 4 P.M.

M. Percy, Esq., Presidency Postmaster. | Mr. T. C. D'Rozario, Deputy Postmaster.

Examiners of Post Office Accounts.

J. G. Combe, Esq. | E. Smith, Esq.
E. B. Gregory, Esq. | M. Cooke's Esqs. Bullen.

Superintendents of Post Offices.

Division.		Division.	
Nilgherries	C. R. Walker, Esq.	Pulicat	C. W. Creswell, Esq. (on leave)
Coimbatore	H. Sheldon, Esq.		W. G. Wright, Esq. (Actg.)
Chittoor	J. Hamer, Esq.	Nellore	H. M. Venis, Esq.
Madura	C. Smith, Esq.	Bellary	C. Morgan, Esq.
Trichinopoly	Mr. V. Ramachendal Pillay.	Personal Assistant to Postmaster General	Mr. F. Anavis Clerk, M.A.
Salem	T. D. Dandillo, Esq.	Cuddapah	Mr. A. Wilson.
Canara	J. Boyer, Esq.		
Coimbatore	C. E. Beadle, Esq.		

Railway Mail Service.

Madras.

C. Allen, Esq. ... Superintendent.

Dead Letter Office.

S. Christie, Esq. ... Manager.

Postmasters.

Bangalore	Mr. J. Dupee.	Masulipatam	Mr. L. Fernandes.
Bellary	Mr. H. O. A. Dowson.	Nagapatam	Mr. A. Vedaia.
Bezwada	T. Ramaswamy Pillay.	Negapatam	C. M. Gurunatha Mooda.
Calicut	Mr. W. G. Wood, Secretary to Government.	Nellore	Hanumanda Naidu.
	Mr. C. D. Peter, Asstt.	Ootacamund	Mr. A. Ellerton.
		Pondicherry	Madame V. Bourgeois.
Chittoor	Mr. W. G. Bennet.		Mr. Commandeur.
Cocanada	Mr. Anderson.	Palamcottah	Appovoo Pillay.
Coimbatore	Mr. [illegible]	Salem	Venkatachalli Chetty.
Cuddalore	Mr. [illegible]	Secunderabad	Mr. [illegible]
Cuddapah	Mr. [illegible]	Tanjore	Mr. [illegible]
Dindigul	Mr. [illegible]	Trichinopoly	Mr. [illegible]
Guntur	Mr. [illegible]	Tuticorin	Mr. [illegible]
Kurnool	Mr. [illegible]	Vellore	Mr. [illegible]
Madura	Mr. [illegible]	Vizagapatam	Mr. [illegible]
Mangalore	Mr. [illegible]		

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. | | |

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

Postal District.	Number.	Locality of Pillar Box.	Hours at which cleared. 1st A.M.		2nd A.M.		3rd P.M.	
			H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Madras G. P. O.	1	Tarnah Junction, Thumbu Chetty Street.						
	2	Postmaster General's Office.						
	3	Custom House, Beach.						
	4	Mundy Bazaar Street.						
	5	Naut Naka.	5	30	11	45	2	45
	6	Parrbery Bazaar.						
	7	Chanra Bazaar.						
	8	Salay Street, Sowcarpett.						
	9	Godley Bazaar.						
	10	Vepery Pedlar Covil Street.						
	11	Purkan's Broadway.						
Royapooram P. Office.	12	Govt's Modern Street, Casimode.	4	..	10	45	2	..
	13	Tranquebar High Road, Tondiarpett.						
	14	Tank Lal's Tunnel, Washermanpett.						
Perambore P. Office.	15	Mangalore Circular Road.	4	25	11	25	2	10
	16	Railway Station, Perambore.						
	17	Park Gate, Sea Coltain.						
	18	Perambore Perambore Road, near Dispensary.						
Purnewaukum P. Office.	19	Purnewaukum Eagle Road.	4	10	11	..	1	35
	20	Brindavy Road, near the Police Court.						
	21	Arbor Station, New Town.						
Egmore P. O.	22	Egmore Pooglu, Purnewaukkum Road.	3	14	10	45	1	50
	23	Kilpauk Garden Road.						
	24	Nelson's Road, Kilpauk.						
	25	Murray's Bridge, Saint Thomé Road.						
Nungumbaukum Post P. O.	26	Junction of Gun Carriage Road.	3	40	10	30	1	25
	27	Church, Anderson's Bridge, Perry's Road.						
	28	Nungumbaukum Police Station, Mount Road.	3	40	10	30	1	25
Teynampett P. Office.	29	Mowbray's Road.						
	30	Lee Church Road.						
Adyar P. O.	31	None.						
	32	Gunaday's Tenth Cantonment Road.						
Mylapore P. Office.	33	Church, Scotch Corner, E. Beach Road.	4	14	10	45	1	50
	34	Post Office, Beach.						
	35	Elephant Gate Bridge.						
	36	Triplicane, 1st Loose Road.						
	37	The Horse Road.						
Royapettah P. Office.	38	Mill's Statue, Mount Road.	4	55	11	..	2	55
	39	Triplicane Bazaar, Peria Pet Road.						
	40	Triplicane Cemetery, Mount Road.						
	41	Triplicane Police Office, Chepauk.						
	42	Triplicane Temple, Triplicane Main Road.						
Mount Road P. Office.	43	Miller's Road, Purkerpett.	4	55	11	30	3	30
	44	Chepauk Church, Chintadrepettah.						
	45	Royapettah, opposite Sir W. Case's.						
	46	Mount Road, Teynampett.						
Sydapett Post Office.	47	Sydapett Police Office.	3	30	11	15	3	15

Collections from the Pillar Boxes particularized above, the following are added:—The Postmaster-General, on the application of the Inhabitants of any Street, Square, or Row, may cause a Pillar Box to be placed therein, and may cause the same to be cleared at such hours as he may think fit.—He also may, at any time, alter the Hours for Clearing the Boxes.

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. 1st Delivery.	2nd Delivery.	3rd Delivery.	Sundays one Delivery only.
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Madras G. P. O.	Black Town, Mootialpett, Beach, Esplanade, Mint, Parcherry, Sowcarpett, John Pereira's, Googely Bazaar, Fort St. George, General Hospital, &c.	7-30	1-15	4-15	7-30
Royapooram Post Office.	Royapooram, Cassimode, Cerroolupett, Washermanpett, and Tondiarpett	8-15	1-45	4-15	8-15
Perambore Post Office.	Perambore, Vasarapady, Coshapett, Cholay, Narrainpettum and Veeramastoun	8-10	1-40	4-40	8-10
Purnewaukum Post Office.	Vepery, Purnewaukum, Locock's Gardens, New Town, Perambore, the Poonamallee Road, East of the Scotch Kirk, Govt's. Body Guard	8-25	1-55	4-55	8-25
Egmore Post Office.	Egmore, Pedoorpett, Pantheon Road, Chetpet, the Poonamallee Road, West of the Scotch Kirk	8-40	2-10	5-10	8-40
Nungumbaukum Post Office.	Nungumbaukum and Mackay's Gardens	8-55	2-25	5-25	8-55
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	8-40	2-10	5-10	8-40
Adyar Post Office.	Adyar and its neighbourhood	8-55	2-25	5-25	8-55
Royapettah Post Office.	Royapettah, Teynampett, Moorsaibpettah, Club, and Hotels in the neighbourhood, & the Mount Road, from Thousand Lights to Neill's Statue	8-25	1-55	4-55	8-25
Mount Road Post Office.	Camp Equipage Depot, Mount Road, from Government House to Neill's Statue, Triplicane, Chepauk Palace, Chintadrepettah, Narsingpooram and Mundy Bazaar	8-10	1-40	4-40	8-10
Sydapett Post Office.	Sydapett and its neighbourhood	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 Mofussil.

	Foreign Mail. For 7-30 A.M. on Sunday Line for South Indian Peninsular Mail Train.		For 6 P.M. Mail Trains.
	Tondiarpett, Perambore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Tuticorin, Podocottai, Tenkasi, Tinnevelly, Todu and Sooloorpett.		
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	Previous day.		Previous day.		
Madras General Post Office	5	..	5	..	4-0
Royapooram Receiving Office	4	..	4	..	5-35
Perambore do.	4	..	4	..	5-20
Purnewaukum do.	4	..	4	..	5-15
Egmore do.	4	..	4	..	5-0
Nungumbaukum do.	4	..	4	..	5-45
Teynampett do.	4	..	4	..	5-45
Adyar do.	4	..	4	..	5-30
Mylapore do.	4	..	4	..	5-0
Royapettah do.	4	..	4	..	5-11
Mount Road do.	4	..	4	..	5-30
Sydapett do.	3-5	..	3-5	..	4-5
Fort St. George do.	4	..	4	..	5-40

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 6-00 P.M.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Royapooram Receiving Office	5-45	12-30	3-45
Perambore do.	5-55	12-45	3-40
Purswawkum do.	5-40	12-30	3-25
Egmore do.	6-25	12-15	3-10
Nungumbaukum do.	5-10	12-0	2-55
Teynampett do.	5-10	12-0	2-55
	A.M.	A.M.	
Adyar do.	5-0	11-55	2-40
	P.M.	P.M.	
Mylapore do.	5-25	12-15	3-10
Royapettah do.	5-40	12-30	3-25
Mount Road do.	5-25	12-45	3-40
Fort St. George E. H.	6-5	1-30	3-45
	A.M.	A.M.	
Sylapore Post Office	4-30	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.	Delivery 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. Pondicherry, Porto Novo, Tranquebar and Negapatam.	Between 6 and 7 A.M.	1st or 7-30 P.M. Delivery.
Do. Mount, Palaveram and Chingleput Special.	About 11 A.M.	2nd or 1-45 P.M. do.

Overland Mail.

The Foreign or Overland Mail closes at the General Post Office every Tuesday at 4-15 P.M., from September to May, and every Sunday from June to September.

Letters on which a fee fee of 4 annas is paid are received at the General Post Office till 6-15 P.M.

I.—Rates of Postage and conditions of transmission by the Inland Post.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

Persons Posting Items. (For official correspondence see Section VIII.)	Post-cards.	Letters. Prepayment optional; if unpaid, to be recd. as Letters.	Book & Pattern Packets in Open Covers, including Newspapers. Prepayment optional; must be in stamps.	Parcels. Prepayment optional; must be fully paid.
	Anns.	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.
Each Post-card	1			
Not exceeding ½ tola in weight		½		
Exceeding ½ tola and not exceeding 1 tola		1		
For every additional tola or fraction thereof		1		
Not exceeding 10 tolas in weight			½	
For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof			½	
Not exceeding 20 tolas in weight			1	
Exceeding 20 tolas and not exceeding 40 tolas			....	4
For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof			....	4

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 pre-payment of ordinary parcels cannot be recognised.

Special Rates for Registration, &c. (in addition to ordinary Postage Rates.)

	Annas.	
Registration Fee, to be prepaid by *stamps*— Each Letter, Post-card, Book or Pattern Packet or Newspaper	2	See Section IV. Page 11.
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	See Sections 1 & IV. Pages 4 & 12.
Insurance Fee, to be prepaid by *stamps* in the case of Letters, and in *cash* in the case of Parcels— When the value certified does not exceed ..... Rs. 50	2	See Section V. Page 14.
Do. do. ... ...

specially marked, or presented, by the senders for transmission as parcels. And any fully prepaid packet exceeding 10 *tolas* in weight which contains only a single newspaper is also transmitted by the letter post.

Articles exceeding 20 *tolas* in weight (except newspapers packed and prepaid as above) are forwarded by the lowest cost of parcel or book or pattern packet rates, as the case may be), except when they are specially marked by the senders for transmission as letters, or where an intention to send them as letters is inferred from the outward appearance or clear indication, such as prepayment of letter postage.

Post-cards.

4. 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.

Book and Pattern Packets, how to be packed.

5. Book and Pattern Packets must be packed in "open covers." By this term are meant covers open at the ends so as to admit of a ready examination of the contents, and posts unobjectionable closed against inspection. Book and pattern packets without covers are treated in the same way as those in open covers.

Samples of goods, drugs and such like articles which cannot be sent in open covers,—but such articles only—may be posted enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be easily opened, so as to enable the officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In cases where the protection of an air-tight covering is necessary for the safe transmission of such samples, they may be altogether closed, provided that the nature of the contents is certified on the cover under the full signature and address of the sender.

Samples of haircuts may be sent in cases with perforated ends, provided that the perforations are large enough to admit of the contents being distinguished, and provided that the nature of the contents is certified on the cover under the full signature and address of the sender.

Contents of Book and Pattern Packets.

6. A Book Packet may contain newspapers, paper, parchment or card-board, with or without printing or writing, also any legitimate binding, mounting, covering or other ordinary appendages of book or map, also invoices, bills of lading, receipts, accounts current or extracts of deeds, bank pass books, insurance documents, and business papers relating solely to the contents of the packet, or to a previous transmission of one of the same series, or to the correspondence between the same persons, but no other writing or printing, or paper with writing or printing upon it, or any thing whatever impressed so as to be visible through the cover of the packet. Any communication intended for transmission by post must be sent with the character of a general cover, addressed to the person to whom it is sent, and not to the packet itself, and must be delivered to the addressee, the same as letters, by the postman, and is subjected to the charge of a general cover, addressed to the person to whom it is sent, and not to the packet itself, and must be delivered to the addressee, the same as letters, by the postman, and is subjected to the charge of a newspaper.

A Pattern Packet may contain only patterns or samples of merchandize, and such writing as is necessary to explain the patterns or samples, but no letter or communication of any description, except that the name of the person for whom it is intended may be written on the cover. All patterns must be sent open at the ends, and the price of the articles.

Size of Book and Pattern Packets.

7. No packet may exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth.

Book and Pattern Packets not fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

8. Book or Pattern Packets not fulfilling the prescribed conditions will be forwarded through the Post Office, at letter postage, wherever they may be the least if treated as parcels they cannot be delivered, so far as concerns prepayment of postage.

Parcels, how to be packed.

9. The service of a parcel is recommended to be as follows:—The sender of a parcel should see that it is properly packed. The cover of a parcel should be strong, so as to leave sufficient clear surface for the impression of the Post Office stamps, as the absence of the stamp impression interferes with its delivery.

Contents, Weight, and Size, &c., of Parcels.

10. Not more than one communication having the character of an actual and personal correspondence (unless wholly printed, lithographed, or papyrographed) may be enclosed in a parcel.

No parcel may exceed 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight, nor may it be of a kind, which, owing to size, shape, packing, or otherwise, cannot be carried without serious inconvenience to the mail service or risk of injury to itself.

Receipts and acknowledgments for parcels.

11. A receipt for a parcel is given to a person tendering it at a Post Office within the prescribed hours. A receipt for each parcel is ordinarily given to the sender, and a receipt for each parcel is ordinarily taken from the addressee; but in the case of a number of parcels 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 parcel being, however, entered on the single receipt. Should, however, the person who posts the parcels demand separate receipts, they will be given, and in that case separate receipts will also be taken from the addressee. The sender of a parcel 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 presenting the parcel and prepay the acknowledgment postage in cash, independently of the amount of any which may be prepaid for the conveyance of the parcel. The acknowledgment will be posted to the sender's address by the office where the parcel is delivered.

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 assist the convenience of persons posting several parcels at the same time, who may wish to preserve receipts in the form of a book.

The 6th October 1881.

No. 3463.—Under the provisions of Section 68 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following conditions under which the Post Office Department is authorised to accept cash payments in advance on account of the postage on newspapers to be transmitted by the Inland Post:—

The proprietor, manager, or publisher of any newspaper, as defined in the Post Office Act, may, at his option, compound with the Post Office, by a cash payment made in advance, for the amount of postage payable on the number of copies of such newspaper to be posted by him, for transmission by the Inland Post, during a given period.

Under the provisions of Section 20 of the same Act, the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to prescribe the following rates of postage at which cash payments in advance shall be made:—

For every copy of newspaper not exceeding three tolas in weight ... ½ anna.
For every copy of a newspaper exceeding three tolas, but not exceeding ten tolas in weight ... ... 1 "
For every additional ten tolas or fraction of ten tolas... ... ... ½ "

Provided that copies of newspapers packed in bundles and transmitted through the post to agents for sale shall be charged at half the above rates.

Provided also that exchange copies of newspapers sent gratuitously to the editors or managers of other newspapers shall be exempted from postage.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to authorise the Director-General of the Post Office to issue from time to time such rules as may be necessary for carrying out this system.

II.—Miscellaneous Instructions and Regulations.

Addresses on Inland Articles.

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 each 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 correctly, 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 Punjaut 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 in their changing their stations on 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 an H. M.'s Service* is governed by the official designation (when given) of the addressee, and the delivery of covers not superscribed is governed by the name (when given) of the addressee.

NOTE.—The latter 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 offices 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 and 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 correct hand-writing as if the language and character were their own.

Addresses on Foreign Articles.

5. For information on this subject see clause 5 of Section X.

Addresses on Letters, &c., for Passengers on Board ships.

6. For information on this subject see clause 17 of Section X.

Currency Notes, &c., must be registered.

7. [illegible] Currency Notes or any portion thereof, or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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 and charges it to the sender's account.

But if the sender wishes the message when sent by post to be registered, he must prepay the postal registration fee of 2 annas by a letter-postage stamp, in addition to the ordinary telegram charge, and enter the word "registered" after the word "post" in the address; thus "Post registered, Simla."

Note.—A registration fee of 2 annas is also payable in the case of messages in which repliestare prepaid, and which are addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, or to a station on the Bengal, Madras or South Indian Railways. The railways mentioned above undertake to take charge of reply prepaid telegrams, and they are therefore forwarded registered by post from the nearest Government Telegraph Office.

Telegrams addressed for onward transmission by foreign Post.

16. In the case of a message intended for any place outside telegraphed to the Indian port of despatch of the mails, a fee of the above amount per word and registration must be prepaid. Thus a message prepaid to telegraph foreign will 12 annas in addition to the ordinary inland telegraph charge, and addressed—

To { (Station) ... Bombay.
{ (Name) ... Messrs. E. P. Sons & Co.
To { (Address) ... 11 Fall Way, 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 noxious or contrary to Postal Rules.

17. Letters or other articles suspected to contain explosive or inflammable* or otherwise dangerous substances, or which are in contravention of Postal Rules, shall not be forwarded to their destination by the Post Office, but shall be forwarded instead to the Superintendent of Police, who shall deal with them in accordance with Section 26 of the Post Office Act.†

Where the infringement of rules is obvious, it will not be necessary for the purpose of examination, and the penalty for carrying it will be a fine of Rs. 100 or imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or both.

Persons rejecting undemandable letters, &c., supposed, not bound to pay the charge.

27. 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.

Period of charge on letters, &c., not undemandable.

28. 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 permit the amount charged.

Amount marked on letters, &c., to be paid at once.

29. 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.

30. 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.

Conveyance Officers to remove letters, &c., for their Regiments.

31. Letters, &c., directed to Native Officers, or natives of Regiments or Detachments shall be delivered to an Orderly or any other native 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.

Persons sent require immediate payment of amount due and signature of receipt endorsed by peons.

32. Persons 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 all even tendered or if the receipts or acknowledgments cannot at once be signed, and the Postman is not kept waiting, 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.

33. Delivery tickets for the delivery of letters, &c., at the Post Office window can be had on payment of Re. 12 per annum from all Post Offices authorized by the Post Master General or other officer exercising the powers of Post Master General to grant them, under conditions which can be ascertained at the Post Office.

Letter Boxes not to be for Private Use.

34. Letter boxes hooked for Public use must not be used for posting newspapers, books or patterns posted in parcels and any such articles found in them will be subject to detention.

Late Letters.

35. 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. Any such late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch unless fully prepaid by means of stamps, or such letter be for ordinary postage and the latest fee. The latest hour for any longer interval than the ordinary rate or scale of rates may be specially authorized by a Post Master General for any particular Office.

No Postage letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, are merely delivered except to be sent forward by the mail then in preparation unless extra postage is affixed. No Office shall be kept open, merely for the reception of late letters after the hour for closing the mail. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Undelivered Articles, Parcels, &c.—How disposed of.

36. Undelivered articles ordinarily lie for three weeks in the Post Office of destination before return to the sender, after that interval all parcels are returned to the Postmaster Office for delivery to the sender. Registered articles, if unclaimed or undelivered, are dealt with as ordinary articles. Other articles are sent to the Dead Letter Office for delivery to the sender, if his name and address are written on the cover, returned to him thereon, and if the sender's name and address are not on the cover, from them; 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.

Refused Letters, &c.—How disposed of.

38. If any parcel, whatever, or any registered articles having the sender's name and address on the cover, is rejected unopened by the addressee, it is returned to the Posting Office for delivery to the sender, the amount due thereon (if any) being recovered from him. Any other article similarly rejected unopened by the addressee, is, if any address is there, returned, and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, returned to him thereon, and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office, in order that the amount due may be recovered from him; 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.

39. 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.

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

34. Any person who shall fraudulently secrete, or wilfully secrete or make away with, or keep or detain, or cause, 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 shall 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 up 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 agency 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 persons liable to severe penalties under Section 35 of the Post Office Act.

Government not responsible for loss.

36. Under Section 45 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 stamps 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 (code 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 on 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 nor 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 prepayment of fee and postage. Transmission overland.

1. Any letter, post-card, book, packet or patterns 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 legally in the Letter Box marked "Registered" are treated as ordinary articles, except in the cases provided for in clause 3 below. The registration fee is 2 annas.

Hours of registering.

2. For information regarding hours for registration, see clause 14, Section II.

Parcels.

3.—Parcels being transmitted under the same conditions as registered articles, no separate registration of such parcels is necessary.

Registration of articles between one Post Office and another.

4. Post-office rules for transmission of articles from sender, as it passes through the hands of successive Post Office clerks and of those last to give an account of receipt. But although every endeavour will be made to find the delinquent in any case of irregularity, the Government will not be liable for the non-receipt of, or damage to, registered articles. The Government is also not responsible for such loss or damage unless notified as per the Post Office Act, on the receipt of which the Government accepts responsibility; see the note to the heading "Damages."

Receipt and acknowledgment for registered articles.

5. A receipt for every article to be registered must be delivered to the person posting it, if he demands it, and upon the address being filled in the receipt must be signed by the person to whom the article is addressed before delivery of the article can be obtained. The receipt is then returned to the sender, if he has demanded it, by the first mail. Should the article not be delivered, the receipt is returned to the sender after the lapse of a reasonable time. The sender of a registered article may call for an undertaking from the addressee to return a receipt for the article, and may also require that the receipt be signed in the presence of a witness, who must add his address. Receipts for registered articles are issued by the clerk who receives the article for registration, and are delivered to the sender by the clerk who delivers the article to the addressee. Receipts are not issued at offices where there is no delivery clerk, nor at offices where the registered articles are delivered by the postman. Receipts are not issued for registered articles addressed to Native States.

Registration of articles addressed to Native States.

6. The sender of a registered article may call for an undertaking from the addressee to return a receipt for the article, and may also require that the receipt be signed in the presence of a witness, who must add his address. Receipts for registered articles are issued by the clerk who receives the article for registration, and are delivered to the sender by the clerk who delivers the article to the addressee. Receipts are not issued at offices where there is no delivery clerk, nor at offices where the registered articles are delivered by the postman. Receipts are not issued for registered articles addressed to Native States.

The writer should furnish the name and address.

7. The sender of a registered article should be required to give his name and address; unless he desires an exception to this rule under the provisions of clause 4, Section II. Every article must be duly addressed, and the name and address of the sender must be written on the cover in the lower left-hand corner, so that if the article cannot be delivered, it may be returned to the sender promptly.

Registered letters should be securely packed and sealed.

8. The sender is cautioned that it is recommended to all persons using the Post Office to secure all registered letters with wax, and to impress the seal with a distinctive device, so that any tampering with the letter may be detected. Sealing-wax with a distinctive impression is kept in use at the principal Post Offices for fastening the cover, pasted on at the time of registration, for further security.

Articles which should be registered.

9. Any article posted at a Native Post Office and addressed to any place in India contains a currency note or any portion thereof, or anything resembling a postage or other stamp, or any coin, bullion, precious stones, jewels, Bank bills, bill of exchange or other like security, or any article which may be found upon examination to contain any of the foregoing, shall be charged and a double registration fee levied on it, in addition to the postage thereon, and a double registration fee shall be charged in addition to any other postage which may be due on any letter, packet or parcel, whether such letter, packet or parcel be registered or not, which contains any of the articles specified in this rule. The sender, and not the addressee, is liable for the payment of the double registration fee, and the officers of the Post Office are not responsible for any omission, inadvertency or irregularity of the sender in this respect. Any article which is found to contain any of the articles specified in this rule, and which is not registered, is liable to confiscation, according to the following order of the Government of India, 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.

2. 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, etc., 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, etc.

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 exceptional 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 administration. 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, and, in the case of currency notes or Government promissory notes, the omission or failure to furnish in such declaration or certificate on the part of the sender, the serial and general number and the value of each note, and any other information and particulars regarding them, which may be required at the time of sending, registering or delivering the same; and as regards all other articles the failure or omission on the part of the sender or addressee to furnish in such declaration or certificate any particulars as to value or description or number that may be required.

(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 cannot 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 distinguishes certain offices marked * * from and to which insurance is permitted. In such cases the transit through Native territory is not covered 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 information 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 postal limit of 2,000 tolas; and in respect of size, also, 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 Rupee 100 or fraction thereof.

Prepayment compulsory.

9. The prepayment of all charges on insured articles is compulsory. In the case of insured letters the prepayment of postage as well as 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 stamps affixed to the parcels.

Specimen of declaration to accompany the letter or parcel.

This letter (or parcel) addressed to
Major G. H. Grady
Delhi Bivouac
Mutiny
is declared by me, the sender, to contain the following articles, viz.:—

	Rs.
A gold ring, value	110
One gold watch, value	25
Half-a-dozen spoons, &c.	15
	150
	50
Total value	200

(Signature) Florence & Co.
46, Old Court House Street,
Calcutta.
Dated the 1st January 1874.

Declaration of Value and Contents required.

10. A "written declaration" stating the nature and actual value of the contents, and accompanying each registered letter or parcel tendered for insurance, and a currency note for the correct fee or part of the correct fee thereof, the several and several 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.

Certificate of sender.

11. The declared value must also be certified by the sender in figures and words "that to the best of his knowledge and belief the value declared upon the envelope or cover of the letter or parcel, no conversion or erasure appearing to be in the writing or figures of the account current."

Penalty for False Declaration.

12. Any person making a false declaration shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by Section 42 of the Post Office Act, or to such penalty, as to penalties for offending under the Penal Code.

1877

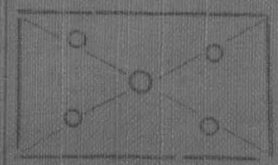
Hours for Insurance.

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 3 P.M. (see clause 13, Section III). 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 and must have 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 gives rise to suspicion of tampering. In such case he should return the letter or parcel unopened, arranging with the Post Master to take delivery at the Post Office, the letter or parcel being opened there in the presence of the Post Master and its contents entered in an inventory 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 Patrika 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 Money Order Offices (Offices which are Post Master Under Offices are distinguished by * in the list of Post Offices at end of Postal Guide).

Parcels and Book Packets which may be posted.

3. Value payable parcels should be prepared as ordinary parcels and value payable book packets should be prepared as ordinary registered book packets (see Section [illegible]). Post Masters are empowered to refuse to receive for transmission by post any parcel [illegible] packing of insured parcels [illegible] Section VI [illegible] the rules regarding the packing of insured parcels.

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 on 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 4 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 and may not contain a fraction of an anna.

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 addressees 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 III.). They will not be received at other hours or 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-mail.

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 to be recovered 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 regulations under clauses 12 and 13, Section V. must be followed.

Notice 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 AND CEYLON MONEY ORDERS.

Applications for Money Orders.

1. All Post Offices named in the list at the end of this volume are authorized 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 by *. Similar authority for the issue and payment of money orders has been extended to

Chikvadur.	Tuticlur.	the Deputy Treasuries in Mysore at the places noted
Chitaldroog.	Shimoga.	in the margin. All offices authorized to issue money orders may issue orders payable in Ceylon.

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.

This application and address of the acknowledgment to be filled up 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——

Name of Payee { ——

Full address of the Payee. { ——

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 Remitter. { ——

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, and this form should be used both for inland and for Ceylon money orders.

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. An application for a money order payable to a Government official, bank manager, or an editor of a newspaper, &c., in his public capacity, should contain the *designation*, not the name, of the person for whom the order is intended, as a money order drawn in favour of a person by name can only be delivered to the individual named.

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 of an inland money order 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. This clause does not apply to money orders payable in Ceylon.

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

* Special hours have been fixed for money order transactions in the Calcutta and Bombay Offices; where special hours are fixed, they are notified locally.

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 a 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 Addressees.

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 the course the remitter of an order payable in British India 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. Remitters of money orders payable in Mysore or Ceylon are not furnished with such acknowledgments.

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 in the case of money orders payable in British India or Ceylon, and retained by the Post Office in the case of money orders issued in Mysore.

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, but the name of the payee of an inland order may be changed at the request of the remitter and on payment of a second commission. A money order 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 unpresented 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 receive 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. A remitter has the option of changing the address of the payee of his money order (but not of changing the office of payment) without extra charge: if he so desires to change the address, he should prepare a fresh application, which will be substituted for the original application. 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 in lieu of it 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 money order. The Post Office which receives the letter of application will cancel the fresh order and 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 or forward a claim.

Return of Money Orders which cannot be delivered.

16. If an inland money order cannot be delivered, the remitter will be informed of the circumstance, and will thus have an opportunity of giving such further particulars regarding the address, occupation, &c., of the payee as may lead to the delivery of the order.

17. The amount of an inland money order which cannot be delivered will be paid to the remitter.

Duplicates of lost Money Orders.

18. If a money order is lost, application for a duplicate may be made *by the payee* (or by the remitter in the case of *inland* money orders) 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 date of issue 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 signatures 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. After once making payment of a money order, by whomsoever presented, the Post Office is not liable to any further claim.

20. The remitter of an *inland* 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. 200 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 Comptroller, Post Office.

(3.) The grant of money orders may be refused by any Post Office acting under special order of the Comptroller, Post Office, 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.	A.
On sums not exceeding			Rs. 10	0	2
,,	exceeding Rs. 10	but not exceeding	Rs. 25	0	4
,,	,, Rs. 25	,, ,,	Rs. 50	0	8
,,	,, Rs. 50	,, ,,	Rs. 75	0	12
,,	,, Rs. 75	,, ,,	Rs. 100	1	0
,,	,, Rs. 100	,, ,,	Rs. 125	1	4
,,	,, Rs. 125	,, ,,	Rs. 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

* For information regarding Ceylon money orders, see the inland money order rule, *ante*.

† Special hours have been fixed for Money Order transactions in the Calcutta and Bombay Offices: where special hours are fixed, they are notified locally.

Foreign Money Order Application.

For £——s.——d.——

Name stamp of the office of issue. To be filled in by the office of issue.

Indian equivalent... Rs. As. @——per rupee

Commission..... Rs. As. Foreign country and place in which payable.

Total

Name and full address of the payee.

Name and full address of the remitter.

Date——

a 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 :—

United Kingdom.	Heligoland.	South Australia.
Canada.	Netherlands.	Western Australia.
Germany.	Switzerland.	Queensland.
Belgium.	Denmark.	New South Wales.
Luxemburg.	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 on 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 remitter for the money order (including the commission) will be entered by every head office on presentation of an application on 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 account. 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 the same.

26. It will be necessary for the remitter of a foreign money order to write to the payee informing him of the order, the number of which he is to enter in the application. The payee will receive the money order direct from the head money order office of the country of payment.

Remitter to receive Intimation of Transmission of the Money Order.

27. The remitter will receive from the Presidency Post Office, Bombay, an intimation that the money order has been transmitted 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 arise for making inquiry regarding the money order.

Countries to which Foreign Money Orders are payable.

United Kingdom.	Heligoland.	South Australia.	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.
Canada.	Netherlands.	Western Australia.	
Germany.	Switzerland.	Queensland.	
Belgium.	Denmark.	New South Wales.	
Luxemburg.	Italy.		

Schedules showing the Rates of Exchange.

28. For the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a foreign money order and the commission chargeable thereon, the 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, if payable in the United Kingdom or Canada, or £20 if payable in any other of the foreign countries mentioned in clause 26. No money order may 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 Comptroller, Post Office.

(3) The grant of foreign money orders may be refused by any Post Office acting under special order of the Comptroller, Post Office, 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 :—

For Orders drawn upon the following countries, viz., Germany, Belgium, Luxemburg, Heligoland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland, New South Wales.

	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

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

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 order, he should address the Deputy Post Master of Bombay, enclosing the receipt received by him from the office in Bombay. The Bombay office concerned and manage the matter. 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 in the order, but not the commission.

Alteration of the name of payee.

Alteration in the address of payee.

Cancellation of the order and refund of the money.

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 Charges 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 into Indian foreign money orders, the value in sterling money of the original order being entered in Indian currency according to the schedules of exchanges in force at the time (see Rule 28 above).

Treatment of Indian Money Orders granted in discharge of Claims from Foreign Countries.

36. The Indian foreign money orders granted in discharge of claims from foreign countries will bear the dates of actual presentation in the head office of payment, and will be governed in all respects by the rules appertaining to ordinary Indian money orders, viz., 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 charged for similar services in respect of an Inland money order of like value.

OVERLAND

Tariff showing the amounts chargeable on Money

In addition to the rates shown in the Schedules, the

For sums not exceeding..... £1
Commission rates..... 2 Annas

THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED

Amount of Orders.	Schedule 1.	Schedule 2.	Schedule 3.	Schedule 4.	Schedule 5.	Schedule 6.
	Exchange rate of 2s. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11⅞d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11¾d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11⅝d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10⅞d. 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 3	10 3 6	10 5 9	10 7 9	10 9 9
2 0 0	20 0 0	20 2 6	20 6 9	20 10 3	20 14 0	21 3 6
3 0 0	30 0 0	30 3 9	30 10 3	31 4 3	31 14 0	32 3 3
4 0 0	40 0 0	40 5 0	40 13 6	41 3 6	41 11 9	42 3 3
5 0 0	50 0 0	50 6 3	51 1 0	51 3 3	52 2 9	53 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 3	102 2 0	103 3 6	104 5 6	105 8 0
1 0	1 0 0	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 3
2 0	2 0 0	2 0 3	2 0 3	2 0 3	2 0 3	2 0 3
3 0	3 0 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 3
4 0	4 0 0	4 0 3	4 0 3	4 0 3	4 0 3	4 0 3
5 0	5 0 0	5 0 3	5 0 3	5 0 3	5 0 3	5 0 3
6 0	6 0 0	6 0 3	6 0 3	6 0 3	6 0 3	6 0 3
7 0	7 0 0	7 0 3	7 0 3	7 0 3	7 0 3	7 0 3
8 0	8 0 0	8 0 3	8 0 3	8 0 3	8 0 3	8 0 3
9 0	9 0 0	9 0 3	9 0 3	9 0 3	9 0 3	9 0 3
10 0	10 0 0	10 0 3	10 0 3	10 0 3	10 0 3	10 0 3
11 0	11 0 0	11 0 3	11 0 3	11 0 3	11 0 3	11 0 3
12 0	12 0 0	12 0 3	12 0 3	12 0 3	12 0 3	12 0 3
13 0	13 0 0	13 0 3	13 0 3	13 0 3	13 0 3	13 0 3
14 0	14 0 0	14 0 3	14 0 3	14 0 3	14 0 3	14 0 3
15 0	15 0 0	15 0 3	15 0 3	15 0 3	15 0 3	15 0 3
16 0	16 0 0	16 0 3	16 0 3	16 0 3	16 0 3	16 0 3
17 0	17 0 0	17 0 3	17 0 3	17 0 3	17 0 3	17 0 3
18 0	18 0 0	18 0 3	18 0 3	18 0 3	18 0 3	18 0 3
19 0	19 0 0	19 0 3	19 0 3	19 0 3	19 0 3	19 0 3
1	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
2	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3
4	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
5	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6
7	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3
8	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9
10	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6
11	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3

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.

Schedule 7.	Schedule 8.	Schedule 9.	Schedule 10.	Schedule 11.	Schedule 12.	Schedule 13.	Amount of Orders.
Exchange rate of 1s. 10½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10¼d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9⅞d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9¾d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9⅝d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 9d. per Rupee.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.
10 10 9	10 12 6	10 14 6	11 0 6	11 2 6	11 4 3	11 6 3	1 0 0
21 5 3	21 9 3	21 13 0	22 1 0	22 5 3	22 9 0	22 13 0	2 0 0
32 0 0	32 5 9	32 11 9	33 1 0	33 7 9	33 14 0	34 4 3	3 0 0
42 10 9	43 2 3	43 10 3	44 2 3	44 10 6	45 2 3	45 11 6	4 0 0
53 5 3	53 15 0	54 6 9	55 2 9	55 13 9	56 1 3	57 2 3	5 0 0
64 0 0	64 11 6	65 7 3	66 3 3	66 15 9	67 12 3	68 9 3	6 0 0
74 10 9	75 8 0	76 5 9	77 3 9	78 2 3	79 1 3	80 0 0	7 0 0
85 5 3	86 4 9	87 4 3	88 4 6	89 4 9	90 5 3	91 6 9	8 0 0
96 0 0	97 1 3	98 2 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
1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 1 9	1 2 0	1 2 3	2 0
1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 3	1 10 6	1 10 9	1 11 0	1 11 6	3 0
2 2 3	2 2 6	2 3 0	2 3 3	2 3 9	2 4 0	2 4 6	4 0
2 10 3	2 11 2	2 11 9	2 12 3	2 12 9	2 13 3	2 13 9	5 0
3 3 3	3 3 9	3 4 3	3 5 0	3 5 6	3 6 0	3 6 9	6 0
3 11 9	3 12 6	3 13 0	3 13 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	7 0
4 4 3	4 5 4	4 5 9	4 6 6	4 7 6	4 8 3	4 9 3	8 0
4 12 9	4 13 9	4 14 3	4 15 6	5 0 3	1 5 3	5 2 3	9 0
5 5 3	5 6 2	5 7 3	5 8 3	5 9 3	5 10 3	5 11 6	10 0
5 13 9	5 15 0	6 0 0	6 1 0	6 2 3	6 3 6	6 4 6	11 0
6 6 6	6 7 8	6 8 9	6 10 0	6 11 3	6 12 6	6 13 8	12 0
6 15 6	7 0 3	7 1 6	7 2 9	7 4 0	7 5 0	7 6 9	13 0
7 7 6	7 8 9	7 10 3	7 11 6	7 13 0	7 14 6	8 0 0	14 0
8 0 0	8 1 6	8 3 0	8 4 6	8 6 0	8 7 6	8 9 3	15 0
8 8 6	8 10 0	8 11 3	8 13 3	8 15 0	9 0 0	9 2 3	16 0
9 1 0	9 2 9	9 4 3	9 6 0	9 7 9	9 9 3	9 11 6	17 0
9 9 6	9 11 3	9 13 0	9 15 0	10 0 3	10 2 3	10 4 6	18 0
10 3 3	10 4 9	10 5 3	10 7 3	10 9 9	10 11 9	10 13 9	19 0
0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 3	1
0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	2
0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	3
0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	4
0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	5
0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	6
0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	7
0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	8
0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 3	0 6 3	9
0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	10
0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	11

contain the fraction of a penny.

SUPPLEMENTARY TARIFF FOR

THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED

Amount of Orders.	Schedule 14.	Schedule 15.	Schedule 16.	Schedule 17.	Schedule 18.	Schedule 19.
	At 1s. 8½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8⅝d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8¾d. 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 2 6	12 5 0
2 0 0	22 2 0	23 6 2	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 6	46 13 3	47 5 6	48 0 0	48 9 9	49 3 9
5 0 0	57 13 9	58 8 6	59 1 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	73 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 0	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 3	108 0 0	109 6 0	110 12 0
10 0 0	115 10 6	117 1 3	118 8 3	120 0 0	121 8 3	122 1 3
1 0	0 9 8	0 9 9	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6
2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 0
3 0	1 11 9	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 15 6
4 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 0
5 0	2 14 3	2 15 0	2 15 6	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 4 6
6 0	3 7 6	3 8 3	3 9 0	3 12 0	3 13 6	3 15 0
7 0	4 0 9	4 1 6	4 2 3	4 4 0	4 7 9	4 8 9
8 0	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 12 0	4 16 0	4 18 6	5 1 6
9 0	5 3 3	5 4 3	5 5 3	5 8 0	5 12 3	5 15 0
10 0	5 12 6	5 13 9	5 14 9	6 0 0	6 5 6	6 8 6
11 0	6 5 9	6 7 0	6 8 3	6 12 0	6 17 0	7 1 3
12 0	6 15 0	7 0 6	7 1 9	7 4 0	7 10 3	7 15 0
13 0	7 8 3	7 9 9	7 11 3	7 16 0	8 2 6	8 8 6
14 0	8 1 6	8 3 0	8 4 9	8 8 0	8 15 0	9 1 3
15 0	8 10 9	8 11 6	8 14 3	9 0 0	9 7 6	9 15 0
16 0	9 4 0	9 5 3	9 7 6	9 12 0	9 19 9	10 8 0
17 0	9 13 3	9 15 0	10 1 0	10 4 0	10 12 3	11 1 0
18 0	10 6 6	10 8 6	10 10 9	10 16 0	11 4 6	11 14 0
19 0	10 15 9	11 2 0	11 4 3	11 8 0	11 16 9	12 7 0
1	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
2	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
3	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
4	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
5	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
6	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
7	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
8	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
9	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
10	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
11	0 10 9	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM TIME TO TIME.

Schedule 20.	Schedule 21.	Schedule 22.	Schedule 23.	Schedule 24.	Schedule 25.	Amount of Orders.
At 1s. 7⅛d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 7d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6¾d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 6⅜d. 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 8 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 0	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 3	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 6 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 3 9	2 3 6	2 3 9	2 4 0	2 4 6	2 5 0	4 0
2 13 9	2 14 0	2 14 6	2 14 9	2 15 3	2 15 6	5 0
3 3 9	3 3 6	3 3 9	3 4 0	3 4 6	3 5 0	6 0
3 13 9	3 13 6	3 13 9	3 14 3	3 15 0	4 0 0	7 0
4 4 0	4 3 9	4 4 3	4 4 6	4 5 0	4 5 6	8 0
4 13 9	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 6	4 15 0	4 15 6	9 0
5 3 9	5 3 6	5 3 9	5 4 0	5 4 6	5 5 0	10 0
5 13 9	5 13 6	5 14 0	5 14 6	5 15 0	6 0 0	11 0
6 3 9	6 3 6	6 3 9	6 4 0	6 4 6	6 5 0	12 0
6 13 9	6 13 6	6 14 0	6 14 6	6 15 0	7 0 0	13 0
7 3 9	7 3 6	7 3 9	7 4 0	7 4 6	7 5 0	14 0
7 13 9	7 13 6	7 14 0	7 14 6	7 15 0	8 0 0	15 0
8 3 9	8 3 6	8 3 9	8 4 0	8 4 6	8 5 0	16 0
8 13 9	8 13 6	8 14 0	8 14 6	8 15 0	9 0 0	17 0
9 3 9	9 3 6	9 3 9	9 4 0	9 4 6	9 5 0	18 0
9 13 9	9 13 6	9 14 0	9 14 6	9 15 0	10 0 0	19 0
0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	1
0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	2
0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	3
0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	4
0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	5
0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	6
0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	7
0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	8
0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	9
0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	10
0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	11

FOREIGN MONEY ORDER 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, payable in the *United Kingdom*, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows :—

	Rs.	A.
For 13 as per Schedule 12	35	14
For 11 shillings as per Schedule 12	6	2
For 9 pence as per Schedule 12	0	7
Commission	1	0
Total charge ...	41	8

Supposing Schedule 6 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £8-11-9, 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 " 3 ...	0	6	3
Commission ...	1	0	0
Total charge ...	38	13	3

Supposing Schedule 8 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £1-7-6, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For £1 as per Schedule 8 ...	10	7	9
For 7 shillings " 7 ...	2	4	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 £8-0-3, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For £8 as per Schedule 4 ...	83	3	3
For 3 pence " 4 ...	0	5	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.

For £ s. d.

Payable to,

Residing at

Name of Remitter,

Address of Remitter

Date, the 87 .

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.

The address of the payee should be full and precise, as on it depends the determination by the British Post 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 caste, 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 (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 :—

Commercial 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 1876, 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.

(15.)—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.

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 Yanaon, 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 as 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.

| | | |

dressed 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.

Petitions, applications for appointments, requests for transfer, enquiries about title to leave, &c.

Under this head come replies sent to communications of the 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 addressers.

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 ordered 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 they would have been liable if prepaid by ordinary stamps, and not at double rates, as in the case of ordinary articles. This rule is intended to provide for cases of merchants reporting the occurrence of crime to a police officer and of farmers sending returns required by the Protector, and of any similar reports or returns authorized to be so sent.

Service Bearing.
To The District Superintendent of Police, LUCKNOW.
Signature of sender.

Redirected 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 collected at 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 collected by the Post Master or other appointed officer in the office of delivery.

Government Officers bound to receive and pay for articles under official superscriptions.

12. Government officers are bound to receive and pay the postage which may be due on articles addressed to them under the superscriptions "On Her Majesty's Service" and under the signatures to follow the same.

Registration, Insurance and Value-Payable Rules.

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.

Certificate of Posting.

14. Certificates of posting (see Section IV) will be given to persons posting official correspondence under the same regulations as to persons posting private correspondence, the only difference being that the same 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 forwarded 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 gratuitous.

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 rendering it liable to be treated as an ordinary unpaid article, any service stamps which it may bear not being recognized.

Expenses 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 associated 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 expense, according to that rule of the Department. 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 Master 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.

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.

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.

FOREIGN OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Official correspondence with places abroad, however 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, however 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 9, 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 (Somerset House and Whitehall), Audit and Exchequer Department (Somerset House), Board of Trade (Whitehall), Colonial Office (Cranig's Court), Chancellor's Office (Downing Street), Charity Commission (York Street, St. James's), 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 (Somerset House), Local Government Act Office (Richmond Terrace, Whitehall), Merchant Seamen's Office (Adelaide Place, London Bridge), Metropolitan Police Office (Whitehall Place), Pay Master General (Whitehall), Local Government Board (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 (Somerset House), Royal Artillery, Royal Marines (Great Scotland Yard), Science and Art Department, Warden of Standards, Stationery Office (Prince's Street, Storey's Gate), Tithe, Copyhold and Inclosure Commissioners (St. James' Square), Treasury Office (Whitehall), 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 Packets* 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.
8 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.

EMBOSSED 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.
¼ anna	... (For inland *official* correspondence) ornamental square stamp, crowned head to the left, with "On Her Majesty's Service" in border, blue on white ground.
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 municipal 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.

* Also issued for official correspondence, with the letters "On H. M. S." impressed in black ink.

Post Masters not to affix Stamps.

3. Post Masters are not allowed to affix Postage Stamps to letters brought unstamped to the Office.

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 treated as unpaid. The use 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's and British Burmah Steamers direct to and from Calcutta.
India and China	... Ordinary Steamers viâ 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 viâ Karachi and Persian Gulf.
India and Aden	... Do. do. viâ 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's), 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 cannot 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 correspondence sent by private vessel to Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles or the Straits, for which see those entries in the Foreign Post scandula.

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 viâ 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.

193016

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 Schedules 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 Samsoun or Trebizond.

Letters for Hodeida, Jedda, Mocca, Moeha or other places in West Arabia and Massowah (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 such opportunity as may offer. Any letter for Jedda or Mocca 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 Ekeremshah and Bamiyan in Persia should be sent by the Indian inland post to the Indian Post Office at Bushire, addressed to the care of some agent there; and letters for Teheran, Ispahan, Seistan, Kerki or other places in Persia, will be sent by 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 some 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; and 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 contribute in decipbering the name of the foreign city, and will prevent the letter from being misdirected through ignorance of the exact situation of different countries. The address of every letter to a place abroad must end with the name of the country. Names of foreign towns (cities or countries), should be spelt out. The address in the same way as in the Foreign Post Schedules; 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.

Address 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 two annas in all cases. Letters for places mentioned in clause 5 cannot be registered, except in the cases of those addressed to Seistan and Leh where Indian Post Offices have been established, or to Persia.

It is to be understood that registration is to places abroad applies only to letters prepaid, prepaid at letter rates, except in respect of the United Kingdom and other countries belonging to the Universal Postal Union (marked 1 in column 2 of Schedule), to which correspondence of all kinds may also be registered.

The sender of a registered article can obtain an acknowledgment of the delivery of such article, when addressed to a Union country (marked 1 in column 2 of the Schedule), by preparing two separate postage stamps in addition to the registration fee of two 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 3 of this Section regarding registration by private vessel.

Registration of Postal 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. Letters, &c., transmitted to Italy in contravention of this rule or containing foreign lottery tickets, are liable to confiscation by the Italian Government. This clause 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 superscribed with the number of separate newspapers contained in it), they are conveyed at the privileged rate (prepayment compulsory) of postage shewn 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 books forwarded complete, &c.

NOTE.—*The definition of "Legal and Commercial Documents" given above is held to exclude 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-bickers of plates 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, open at both sides, between boards, or 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 on 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.)—Operations 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 prepayment, 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 of 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.

13. 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 office 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 levied 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 Foreign Parcel Post.

Correspondence received from places abroad.

15. Paid Post-cards received from countries of the Union (marked 1 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 the country of the Union (marked 1 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 on exceptionally received from other places, will be charged with 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 IV.

Letters received from any Non-Union Country through a Union Country (marked 4 in Schedule) are charged with double the deficient postage. Unpaid letters are charged with 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 [illegible] received from [illegible] Union Country [illegible] Schedule) are charged with double the deficient postage. Unpaid letters are charged with 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.

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.

(b)—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 shown 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 board ship.

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 for 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 intended.

† 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 p.m. to 6 a.m. daily.

The Schedule of Postage rates to some of the most important places is given below:—

Destination. Cases Excluded.	Letters for every ½ oz.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers including Books. Each Newspaper, per 4 ozs.	Printed Papers including Books. Each packet per 2 ozs.	Legal and Commercial Documents. Each packet per 4 ozs.†	Samples (not over 2 ozs.)
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Via Southampton	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Via Brindisi	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 4 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.* Each Newspaper, per 4 ozs.	Printed Papers including Books.* Each packet per 2 ozs.	Legal and Commercial Documents per 4 ozs.†	Samples per 2 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Via BRINDISI through French Offices Madagascar FRANCE or ALGERIA	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	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.* Each Newspaper, per 4 ounces.	Printed Papers, including Books.* Each packet per 2 ozs.	Legal and Commercial Documents. Each packet per 4 ozs.†	Samples per 2 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Italy	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	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 their address. 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.* Each Newspaper, per 4 ounces.	Printed Papers, including Books.* Each packet per 2 ozs.	Legal and Commercial Documents. Each packet per 4 ozs.†	Samples per 2 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Germany including all the German States, Luxemburg, Heligoland, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Russia	0 3 0	0 3 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 prepaid 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.

Memorandum showing the rates of Postage on *letters, Papers and Books* sent to the undermentioned places.

Destination.	Letters Each Post Every ½ oz.	Cards.	Printed Papers including Books. Each Newspaper, per 4 ozs.	Printed Papers including Books. Each packet per 2 ozs.	Legal and Commercial Documents. Each packet per 4 ozs.	Samples per 2 ozs.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
Australian Colonies	3 0	———	1 6	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
Muscat	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 ½ ounce.	Each Post Card.	Printed Papers including Books. Each Newspaper per 4 ozs.	Printed Papers including Books. Each packet per 2 ozs.	Legal and Commercial Documents per 4 ozs.	Samples per 2 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Viâ Brindisi through Italy	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	†0 2 0	0 1 0
Viâ 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 letters to foreign countries at the reduced rates of postage quoted below:—

(1) To the United Kingdom	*Via* Southampton, 9 pies.
(2) To the United Kingdom, Gibraltar or Malta	*Via* Brindisi, 1 anna 3 pies.
(3) To countries or places served through the United Kingdom	Same as above (heads 1 and 2); but if the place be *foreign* (not British), the letter will be liable to additional foreign postage on delivery.
(4) To Cyprus	1 anna 9 pies.
(5) To any British or Indian office served direct by British or Indian Packets, viz.—Aden, Australasian 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	By British or Indian Packet or by land post to Ceylon, 9 pies.
(6) To any Union country served direct by British or Indian Packet	2 annas.
(7) To Mauritius or the Seychelles	By British Packet as far as Aden, and thence by French Packet, 2 annas.

Conditions entitling to special rates.

2. The conditions entitling to special rates are as follows:—

(a).—The person claiming the privilege must at the time be actually employed in the Naval or Military service of Her Majesty, and must not be either a Commissioned Officer or a Warrant Officer, or a Superintending or 1st Class School Master.

(b).—The postage must be prepaid. Unpaid letters received in India are charged, on delivery, 1 anna 9 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 on 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 VII, item [illegible] of the Pay Code for British Troops in India), the rule given above has been modified: the required entries thereon being the name of the writer, his regimental rank, and the *designation of the office* held by him, as well as the *grade, regimental rank* and official designation of the head of the Department in which he is serving.

* Compulsory. † And 2 annas for every addl. 2 ozs. ‡ And 2 annas for every addl. 2 ozs.

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:—

Adjt. Genl., India; Dy. Adjt. Genl.; Asst. Adjt. Genl.; Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl.; Dy. Adjs. Genl., R.A.; Qr. Mr. Genl., India; Dy. Qr. Mr. Genl.; Asstt. Qr. Mr. Genl.; Dy. Asstt. Qr. Mr. Genl.; Comg. Genl.'s Es. Comb. Officers; Inspr. Genl., Ordnance and Magazines; Dy. Inspr. Genl., Ordnance & Magazines; Commissaries 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.; Inspr. 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; Inspr., Gymnasia; Supdts., 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.*:—

Commdts., Sanitaria; Commdt., Colaba Depôt; Commdt., Deolali Depôt; Asst. Inspr., Gymnasia; Inspg. Vety. Surgn.; Commdts., Volr. Corps; Mily. Secy., Governor; Commr., Police, Bombay; Honry. Secy., Alan Lawrence Asylum.

The foregoing particulars should be given in one of the following forms*:—

For Soldiers or Seamen.

*Via*_____

Address.

*Soldier's name and Rank*_____

*Regt., Ship or Office*_____

Grade, Regimental Rank, Ship or Office and Designation of Head of Dept.

or

*Via*_____

To

A. B.,

Private (or Sergeant, Corporal, or Seaman, &c.)

*Regiment, Ship or Office*_____

(Here address to be finished.)

If the letter exceed half an ounce, how treated.

3. If the letter exceed half an ounce or if any of the foregoing Regulations be not complied with, it will be forwarded, charged with the same postage as an ordinary letter.

* Special envelopes, bearing an embossed stamp of the value of nine pies, are under provision for the use of Soldiers and Seamen. The envelopes will be supplied through regimental channels.

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 Correspondence for Government Staffs, and for Regiments when on the move.

Government Staffs.

1. The following arrangements have been made for the delivery in India of the Foreign correspondence (whether official or private) of the staffs of certain Governments and Administrations, with special reference to changes of Head-Quarters and Camp movements.

Special Mail.

2. A special mail will be made up by the Sea-Sorting establishment containing all *fully prepaid letters, newspapers* and *book or pattern packets* addressed according to one or other of the specimen forms given below. Persons desirous of availing themselves of this measure *should instruct their correspondents in England* respecting the particular address to be used. Special attention is drawn to the note at the top of the list of specimen forms.

List of Specimen Forms.

NOTE.—The undermentioned forms of address, as will be observed, contain the name of no particular post-town, and this point should be particularly noted, as the insertion of the name of any post town in the address will result in the article being sent to that post town instead of being included in the special bag.

No. 1.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Supreme Govt.,
India.

No. 2.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Viceroy,
India.

No. 3.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Govr. of Madras,
India.

No. 4.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Govr. of Bombay,
India.

No. 5.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Lieutenant-Governor
of Bengal,
India.

No. 6.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Lieut.-Govr. of the
North-Western Provinces,
India.

No. 7.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Lieutenant-Governor
of the Punjab,
India.

No. 8.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Commander-in-Chief,
India.

No. 9.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Commander-in-Chief
of the Bombay Army,
India.

No. 10.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Commander-in-Chief
of the Madras Army,
India.

No. 11.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Agent, Gov. Gen.'s
Rajputana,
India.

No. 12.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Chief Commr.
of Assam,
India.

No. 13.

To
(Name, &c., &c.,)
With the Chief Commr. of
the Central Provinces,
India.

Special bags.

3. These letters, &c., will be sorted by the Railway Mail Service into special bags according to the addresses (Nos. 1 to 13), and these special bags will be forwarded to the Post Office at the Head-Quarters or Camp of the Government or Administration mentioned in the address.

Changes of Head-Quarters, Camp, &c.

4. Changes in the Head-Quarters as well as the Camp movements of any of the Governments or Administrations should be communicated some days in advance to the Superintendent, Foreign Mails, Railway Mail Service, Bombay.

The Secretary, Financial Department, will intimate the head-quarter station or office of delivery for the Supreme Government on the occasion of its movements to and from Calcutta.

Persons desiring special re-direction.

5. Any person expecting letters, &c., in any one of these special bags, and desiring them to be delivered at any other post town, must give instructions to the Post Master of the place to which the special bag is conveyed respecting the re-direction of such correspondence, or, if more convenient, he may request the Superintendent, Foreign Mails, Railway Mail Service, Bombay, to cause his letters, &c., to be taken out in transit and re-directed according to his instructions. The officer above named will be ready to attend to all such instructions, provided that they are not of a complicated character.

Foreign parcels and unpaid articles.

6. This arrangement does not apply to foreign parcels or to unpaid or insufficiently paid articles; any foreign parcels bearing these addresses will be disposed of by the Bombay Post Office in communication with the Superintendent, Foreign Mails, Railway Mail Service, Bombay; and any unpaid or insufficiently paid articles other than parcels will be disposed of under the orders of the Superintendent, Foreign Mails, Railway Mail Service, Bombay, and will be forwarded to the same post town as that to which letters in the special bag, bearing the same address, would be sent.

Regiments on the move.

7. When a regiment is moved, the Officer Commanding may request the Superintendent, Foreign Mails, Railway Mail Service, Bombay, to intercept all foreign correspondence for the regiment addressed to the old post town, and to re-direct them to any other post town. Complicated instructions cannot be attended to.

XIII.—Foreign Parcel Post.

Rates of Transmission.

1. Parcels are received at any Post Office in India (but see remarks opposite Aden in clause 1) for transmission at the rate of 6 annas per lb. (reckoned as equal to 39 tolas) or fraction thereof (prepayment in cash compulsory) to the following countries, viz.:—

The United Kingdom ...	...	Austria-Hungary ...	...
Aden	...	Denmark	...
Ceylon ...	...	Sweden	...
The Straits Settlements, i. e.,—		Norway	...
Singapore ...	...	Switzerland ...	...
Penang ...	...	France	...
Macaora	...	Holland	...
Germany ...	...	Belgium	...

For information regarding parcels for India from Foreign countries, see clause 10, below.

Special conditions for certain countries.

2. Besides the general rules, the following special conditions apply to particular countries, viz.:—

(a) The 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, &c.— Singapore .. Penang .. Malacca ..	The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. The ports of destination are free ports, so that no custom duty will be chargeable therein. The transmission of *specie* to the Straits is prohibited. 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).
(*e*) Germany .. Austria-Hungary	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*.
(*f*) Denmark .. Sweden .. Norway .. 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. See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss: and Rule 4 regarding *declarations*.
(*g*) France .. The Netherlands (Holland) .. Belgium ..	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 Rule 4, regarding *declarations* and 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 destroys this cover, and damage and loss ensue. A covering of strong cloth or waxed-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	Only one declaration as above described is required.
Germany .. .. Austria-Hungary .. .. Switzerland	A second or duplicate declaration is also required.
France .. .. .. Sweden .. .. .. Norway .. .. .. The Netherlands (Holland) .. .. Denmark .. .. .. Belgium	A triplicate declaration is 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 triplicate declaration, if possible, in the French language. Should he be unable to do so, the Bombay Post Office will attach to the triplicate 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.

Contents.	Value. £ s. d.
1 Piece Putto cloth	2 0 0
1 Rampore chaddor	2 10 0
TOTAL	4 10 0

I declare the above to be a true statement of the contents and value.
(Signed) A. B. ROBINSON,
Auctioneer.

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 ozs. 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 superscribed and addressed as follows:—

If addressed from India to Ceylon.

Foreign Parcel Post.
To
The Post Master,
Tuticorin, or Bombay, *

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 should be to Tuticorin if posted in Southern India, and to Bombay if posted in other parts of India.

† *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 in 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 6*d.* per lb. The charge for other parcels from the United Kingdom is 1*s.* per lb.

12. An extra *ad valorem* rate of 1*s.* 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 1*s.* per £5 of value.

THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

H. F. Cloghorty, M.C.S., Officiating Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.
Mr. C. Hall, Offg. Chief Clerk, in charge Currency Office—Pay Rs. 400.
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.

Nature of Arrangements.

(1.)—The Presidency is divided into two Circles of Issue, Madras and Calicut. The Calicut Circle of Issue consists of the Districts of Malabar, South Canara, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and Coorg, having Calicut as the Office of Issue; and the Madras Circle of Issue consists of all the other Districts in the Presidency, with the Town of Madras as head quarters for the issue of Notes for the Circle. In addition to these two head-quarters of issue, there are Currency Agencies at Vizagapatam and Cocanada.

(2.)—The Currency Circle of Cocanada was abolished on the 16th August 1881.

(3.)—The Exchange Department, at the head-quarters of each Circle of Issue, issues Home Notes for Coin or other Notes, and Coin for Notes. Other, or foreign Circle Notes are only cashed when there is an available margin of Coin. Calicut Notes will at all times be cashed at the Head Office at Madras. The Exchange Department also issues small Silver and Copper Coin in exchange for Coin or Notes.

(4.)—Although no person has a legal claim to obtain cash for Notes except at the Currency Office of issue, Notes are cashed freely at Mofussil Treasuries when the Treasury Officers are satisfied that no inconvenience can be caused to their treasuries by the

encashment. Notes tendered by travellers (other than visitors to hill sanitaria) are cashed to a limited extent, even when the treasury is unable to cash them for the general public.

(5.)—At every place other than the Office of Issue, Notes of the Home Circle are a legal tender in satisfaction of any claim against Government, though ordinarily, no person is pressed to take Notes in part or full of his demand. Payment of Government dues may be made in Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Issue. Railway Companies will receive Notes of any Circle in payment of fares and freight.

Rules as regards lost and mutilated Currency Notes.

(6.)—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.

(7.)—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.

(8.)—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. Any person who receives the first half of a Currency Note, but never receives the second half, and who gets no information as to whether it was sent or not, has no legal claim whatever, upon Government for the value of the note.

(9.)—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 contains the property clause.

(10.)—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.

(11.)—So far as the declaration and security are concerned, all cases will be submitted, as 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 after receipt of declaration or last advertisement whichever shall be later will be required to elapse. The registration of letters containing currency notes, or any portion thereof, is made compulsory: vide Financial Notification, No. 1634, dated 24th March, 1880, published in the Gazette of India, dated 27th March 1880, and Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th August, 1880, page 933. Disregard of this notification, will prevent the loser recovering value of the half note lost by him.

(12.)—Entire notes lost, are not paid. The loss of notes of higher value than Rs. 20 is advertised, and if subsequently presented the loser and the police are informed of the name and address of the presenter. The loss of notes of the 5, 10 and 20 rupee denomination is not advertised, but is presentation reported to the loser or the police. In respect to notes which are alleged to have been completely lost or destroyed, the Government acknowledge no liability. When completely satisfied that the notes can never be produced, the evidence of the claimant will be received, and the claim admitted or rejected at once; if admitted the value of the note is to be invested, and no further proceedings taken, nor interest paid till twenty years.

(13.)—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. (For the present.)

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.*

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTION.

Lieut.-Colonel R. Murray.....Director General.
A. J. L. Cappel, Esq.....Deputy Director General.—*(On leave.)*
Lieut.-Col. H. Mallock, R. S. C.....Offg. Dy. Director General.
J. H. Lane, Esq.....Director, Traffic Branch.
W. R. Brooke, Esq.....Offg. Director, Construction Branch.

MADRAS DIVISION.

Head Quarters, Madras.

R. B. Flindell, Esq., Superintendent.

LINES.

MADRAS SUB-DIVISION.

From South Indian Railway Junction to Extchore.

H. J. A. Hervey, Esq., Asst. Superintendent, in 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, Pondicherry.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY SOUTHERN SUB-DIVISION.

From Trichinopoly to Tuticorin, Paticorin and Tinnevelly.

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.	Karical	C. Coccanadoo Naidoo	Do.
4.	Negapatam	Mr. J. Hill	Do.
5.	Paneiben	A. S. Ponnampilly Moodelly. Mr. H. B. Longson	Telegraph Masters.
7.	Tuticorin	Mr. F. Crane	Do.

Local Offices.

Madras.	Mount Road	Mr. A. Holmes	Telegraph Master.
	Vepery	N Royappen Pillay	Signaller in charge.

Stores Depot, Mootialpettah, Madras.

H. J. A. Hervey, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge.
O. Ruthnavalou, 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.

* Vide Appendix to the "State Paper Currency of India," by C. W. Cline, LL.D., F.C.S., Barrister-at-Law.

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.—All messages must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic figures; subject to the above limitation, messages may be sent in the vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher, if written in Arabic numerals.

At Stations other than the Presidency Towns, every assistance possible is afforded to 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 Tearing" to the Sender, who should in all cases give his full address.

Rule XI.—Messages are to 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 Shenpooty, "Post Burbigo."

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 "Pess," 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

* 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.)

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 couble-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 that the *lower half* shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

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 lineup, 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 sold to any person before being used into a Telegraph Office will be exchanged when in any way defaced, discoloured, or damaged, unless by accident.

Rule XIV.—Service messages from all Public Departments must be paid for in cash or by stamps prior to despatch; the same rule for Service messages as those charged to private individuals. (The Rule will be relaxed in case of great emergency whenever a Superintendent of Telegraphs is satisfied that any person on the Service must certify to its urgency, and to the necessity for its immediate despatch without prepayment, and must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charge to be paid, and pay those 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 case of pressing public emergency, when priority may be claimed on special grounds.

Rule XVI.—No disputed message, 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 may legally refuse to transmit a message which may be of a seditious, objectionable or irregular character. Should the question of a message be open to doubt the matter may be referred to a Superintendent of Telegraphs, or the message be tendered at the nearest Government or the Chief Civil or Military Officer of a provincial station.

Charges.

Rule XVIII.—No charge is made for the transmission of the Address.

The "Address" includes the name of the person to whom the message is addressed, the name of the station at which it is to be delivered, and any instructions as to delivery, such as "To be called for," "To be forwarded," "To be delivered at the Post Office," "To be delivered at the Railway Station," "To be delivered at the Ferry," "To be delivered at the Custom House," "To be delivered at the Bank," "To be delivered at the Hotel," "To be delivered at the Club," "To be delivered at the Theatre," "To be delivered at the Church," "To be delivered at the Temple," "To be delivered at the Mosque," "To be delivered at the Synagogue," "To be delivered at the Fire Station," "To be delivered at the Police Station," "To be delivered at the Jail," "To be delivered at the Hospital," "To be delivered at the Asylum," "To be delivered at the Dispensary," "To be delivered at the Lunatic Asylum," "To be delivered at the Leper Asylum," "To be delivered at the Quarantine Station," "To be delivered at the Cemetery," "To be delivered at the Crematorium," "To be delivered at the Burning Ghat," "To be delivered at the Burial Ground," "To be delivered at the Mortuary," "To be delivered at the Dead House," "To be delivered at the Morgue," "To be delivered at the Coroner's Office," "To be delivered at the Police Court," "To be delivered at the Magistrate's Office," "To be delivered at the Collector's Office," "To be delivered at the Commissioner's Office," "To be delivered at the Governor's Office," "To be delivered at the Viceroy's Palace," "To be delivered at the Royal Palace," "To be delivered at the Imperial Palace," "To be delivered at the Presidency," "To be delivered at the Province," "To be delivered at the Kingdom," "To be delivered at the Empire," "To be delivered at the Republic," "To be delivered at the Union," "To be delivered at the Federation," "To be delivered at the Confederation," "To be delivered at the League," "To be delivered at the Alliance," "To be delivered at the Treaty," "To be delivered at the Convention," "To be delivered at the Agreement," "To be delivered at the Contract," "To be delivered at the Bond," "To be delivered at the Mortgage," "To be delivered at the Lease," "To be delivered at the Deed," "To be delivered at the Will," "To be delivered at the Testament," "To be delivered at the Codicil," "To be delivered at the Probate," "To be delivered at the Letters of Administration," "To be delivered at the Power of Attorney," "To be delivered at the Proxy," "To be delivered at the Vote," "To be delivered at the Ballot," "To be delivered at the Election," "To be delivered at the Poll," "To be delivered at the Count," "To be delivered at the Result," "To be delivered at the Declaration," "To be delivered at the Proclamation," "To be delivered at the Publication," "To be delivered at the Gazette," "To be delivered at the Newspaper," "To be delivered at the Magazine," "To be delivered at the Journal," "To be delivered at the Periodical," "To be delivered at the Review," "To be delivered at the Quarterly," "To be delivered at the Monthly," "To be delivered at the Weekly," "To be delivered at the Daily," "To be delivered at the Evening Paper," "To be delivered at the Morning Paper," "To be delivered at the Night Paper," "To be delivered at the Day Paper," "To be delivered at the Week Paper," "To be delivered at the Month Paper," "To be delivered at the Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Quarter Paper," "To be delivered at the Half-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ten-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eleven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twelve-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fourteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventeen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Nineteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Twenty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Thirty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Forty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Fifty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Sixty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Seventy-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Eighty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Ninety-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ten-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eleven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twelve-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fourteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventeen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Nineteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Seventy-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Eighty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the One-Hundred-and-Ninety-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ten-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eleven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twelve-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fourteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventeen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Nineteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Twenty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Thirty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Forty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Fifty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Sixty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Seventy-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Two-Hundred-and-Ninety-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ten-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eleven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twelve-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fourteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventeen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Nineteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Twenty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Thirty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Forty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Fifty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Sixty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Seventy-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Eighty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Three-Hundred-and-Ninety-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Ten-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Eleven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twelve-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fourteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventeen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Eighteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Nineteen-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Twenty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Thirty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Forty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Fifty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Sixty-Nine-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-One-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Two-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Three-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Four-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Five-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Six-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Seven-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Eight-Year Paper," "To be delivered at the Four-Hundred-and-Seventy-Nine-Year Paper," "

Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a "Reply-paid" message the Terminal Station 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 passing to him, on 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 [illegible] of address. Abbreviated addresses are considered [illegible].

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 such 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 Maharaja Scindia. (From the Gwalior Office only).

The messages to any one, however, to be paid for, in cash or in stamps, as other State messages.

Refusal.

Rule XLI.—No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, unless the extra charge for registration 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 *Address Delivery* has been prepaid. (*When an overcharge has been made on an inland message through the neglect of the Telegraph employés, 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.

"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, and the telegraph stamps but by currency notes and postage stamps in an inland cover, the Sender must accordingly prepay the postal insurance fees. As the Eastern Bengal, Madras, and South Indian Railway Companies decline their liability to make over reply deposits to the addressees, messages addressed to Stations on those Railways to which replies are prepaid are not transmitted 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.

Tariff for Foreign Messages.

To	Via	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	14	0	8

Messages to NATIVE BURMA *via* MERGUI-PENANG-RANGOON are charged at 8 annas per word, *plus* the rate to East of Chittagong from INDIA.

		Fee every six words or groups of three figures, exclusive of address.			
CEYLON—					
All Places	Via Paumben	1	8	1	9
CHINA—		Per word.			
Hong-Kong	Via Teheran and Amoor	6	5	6	7
	,, Madras	3	7	3	9
	,, Rangoon	3	9	3	7
Amoy and Shanghai	Via Teheran and Amoor	6	5	6	7
	,, Madras	4	7	4	9
	,, Rangoon	4	9	4	7

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. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.
ASIA—*Continued.*					
Cochin-China	Vid Teheran and Amoor	7	13	7	13
	„ 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	Vid Teheran and Amoor	6	13	6	15
	„ Madras	6	0	6	2
	„ Rangoon	6	2	6	0
Java	„ Teheran and Amoor	9	6	9	8
	„ Madras	2	7	2	9
	„ Rangoon	2	9	2	7
Malacca	„ Teheran and Amoor	8	14	9	0
	„ Madras	2	1	2	3
	„ Rangoon	2	3	2	1
Mekran Coast	Sonmeanee, Pasnee, Ormara, Chahbar — From Karachi 2 as. per word.	0	8	0	10
Penang	Vid Teheran and Amoor	9	4	9	6
	„ Madras	1	11	1	13
	„ Rangoon	1	13	1	11
Persia	„ Bushire	1	15	2	1
PERSIAN GULF—(*vid Karachi*)—					
Fao		1	10	1	12
Bushire		1	8	1	10
Henjam		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 Henjam in about 36 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	Vid Teheran and Amoor	7	7	7	9
	„ Madras	4	9	4	11
	„ Rangoon	4	11	4	9
RUSSIA—					
Asiatic	Vid Teheran	3	1	3	3
Caucasus	„ Teheran	2	9	2	11
Siberia	Vid Teheran and Amoor	6	10	6	12
	„ Madras	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
„ Suez	Sea-ports (Marmora &c.)	3	7	3	9
	Inland and Islands	3	6	3	7

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.
AUSTRALIA—					
Port Darwin, Victoria, West & South Australia	Vid 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	13
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	15
	„ Teheran	2	9	2	11
	„ Turkey and Odessa	2	10	2	12
Turkey	„ Suez	2	13	2	15
	„ Turkey	1	14	2	0
Cyprus	„ Suez	2	8	2	10
	„ 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 collected 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	Lisbon	4	15	5	1
Delagoa Bay	Lisbon	5	15	5	1
NATAL—					
Durban	Via Bombay-Aden	4	14	5	0
All other places	Lisbon	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 VERDE ISLANDS—					
St. Vincent	Via Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	3	1	3	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. Rs.	A.	Per word. From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.
North America—*Via* Anglo-American Cot's cable (Brest or Valentia.)					
British America, United States, &c., &c.—					
Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas Territory, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska Territory, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, Canada, Cape Breton, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Rhode Island, St. Pierre Miquelon, Vermont, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, Arizona, California, Colorado Territory, Dacotah Territory, Idaho Territory, Manitoba Territory, Montana Territory, Nevada Territory, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah Territory, Washington Territory, Wyoming, District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pensylvania, British Columbia, Florida, Vancouver Island, Mexico	Via Suez or Teheran	3	12	3	14
	,, Turkey	3	8	3	10
New Brunswick, New Hampshire, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Rhode Island, St. Pierre Miquelon, Vermont, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, Arizona, California, Colorado Territory, Dacotah Territory, Idaho Territory, Manitoba Territory, Montana Territory, Nevada Territory, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah Territory, Washington Territory, Wyoming, District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pensylvania, British Columbia, Florida, Vancouver Island, Mexico	Via Suez or Teheran	3	5	3	7
	,, Turkey	3	1	3	3
Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, Arizona, California, Colorado Territory, Dacotah Territory, Idaho Territory, Manitoba Territory, Montana Territory, Nevada Territory, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah Territory, Washington Territory, Wyoming, District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pensylvania, British Columbia, Florida, Vancouver Island, Mexico	Via Suez or Teheran	3	8	3	10
	,, Turkey	3	4	3	6
Manitoba Territory, Montana Territory, Nevada Territory, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah Territory, Washington Territory, Wyoming, District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pensylvania, British Columbia, Florida, Vancouver Island, Mexico	Via Suez or Teheran	3	13	3	15
	,, Turkey	3	9	3	11
Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pensylvania, British Columbia, Florida, Vancouver Island, Mexico	Via Suez or Teheran	3	6	3	8
	,, Turkey	3	2	3	4
British Columbia, Florida, Vancouver Island, Mexico	Via Suez or Teheran	4	4	4	6
	,, Turkey	4	0	4	2
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. Rs.	A.	Per word. From Stations East of Chittagong. 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	13	4	12	8
Chili	,, Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	15	10	15	12
	,, Turkey and Lisbon	15	6	15	8
Bolivia—					
Antofagasta	,, 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 Tacna	,, 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. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.
WEST INDIES—*Via* ANGLO-AMERICAN CO.'S CABLE (DIRECT 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	13	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* ... { " 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	9	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* F. C." (*via* French-American Co.'s cable from Paris to New York) add ONE RUPEE per word to the rates published above.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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, HONG-KONG, AMOY, SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND WLADIVOSTOCK.

Rate per word from Madras viâ Penang.

	Rs.	A.
Penang	1	11
Burmah	1	15
Singapore	2	3
* Java	2	7
AUSTRALIA.		
Port Darwin, South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania	4	12
New South Wales, Queensland	4	14
New Zealand	5	8

	Rs.	A.
Saigon	2	11
Hongkong	3	7
Amoy	4	7
Shanghai	4	7
JAPAN.		
Nagasaki, Simonosaki, Hiogo, Osaki, Yokohama, Yedo, Wladivostock and all other places.	6	0

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, Rupee 1 extra.

The rate from India (viâ Rangoon) to any of the abovementioned places is 2 annas per word extra.

The Company has successfully laid Duplicate Cables between India and the Straits Settlements viâ Elephant Point, Rangoon, and Penang and Singapore viâ Malacca, and another Duplicate Cable connecting Singapore with Australia viâ Banjoewangie (Java.)

Duplex working has also been established between Madras and Penang.

A. J. HARE,
Superintendent.

MADRAS, 1881.

The Eastern Company's duplicate cables between Bombay and Great Britain are worked on the duplex system, by English operators.

Messages to Europe sent from India and places in the far East should be marked "viâ Suez" to ensure transmission by the Cables of the Eastern Company.

DOUGLAS GRIBB ..... *Manager*, Alexandria, Egypt
GEORGE B. STACEY... *General Superintendent*, Bombay
} *Eastern Telegraph Company Limited.*

BENNET PELL ..... *General Manager*, Singapore
ARTHUR J. HARE ..... *Superintendent*, Madras
} *Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited.*

HEAD OFFICES OF BOTH COMPANIES: 66, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.

LIST OF STATIONS EASTWARD.

JAPAN.

Hakodadi	Nagasaki	Simonosaka	Yedo	
Hiogo	Osaka	Tokio	Yokohama	

COCHIN CHINA.

Baria	Capgioc	Hakoe	Saddel	Thu-dan-mot
Bienhoa	Chandoc	Mytho	Saigon	Tong-Kaon
Binhtion	Cholon	Nough Thank	Tan-an	Trang-dang
Cai-be	Cholon Xuyen	Inam-Penh	Tay-ninh	Vinh-long
Cape St. Jacques	Gocong	Rach-Gia	Thi-Tinh	

Java and Sumatra.

Ambarawa	Cheribon	Leoeadjang	Palembang	Samarang
Anjer	Djocjokarta	Madioen	Passaroeang	Serang
Bandong	Felek Betong	Magelang	Pattie	Singkel
Banjoemaas	Fort de Kock	Malang	Pekalongan	Soerabaja
Banjoewangie	Indramaijoe	Mengala	Poerwakarta	Soerakarta
Batavia	Indrapoera	Meester Cornelis	Poerworedjo	Tagal
Batoe Radja	Kediri	Modjokerto	Probolingo	Tjamis
Bezoeki	Klatten	Mokko-Mokko	Rau	Tjiandjoer
Bondowosso	Koedoes	Padang-Sidempoeran	Rembang	Tjilatjap
Buitenzorg	Lahat		Salatiga	Weltevreden

Australasia.

South Australia.

Adelaide	Echunga	Lyndoch	Palmer	Stockport
Alberton	Farrell's Flat	Manoora	Peake	Strathalbyn
Aldinga	Freeling	Macclesfield	Pesola	Strangways Springs
Alma	Gawler Town	Mannum	Peninsula	Tarlee Railway
Alice Springs	George Town	MacDonnel Bay	Pine Creek	Tanunda
Angaston	Glenelg	Melrose	Port Adelaide	Tennant's Creek
Auburn	Goolwa	Meningie	Port Augusta	Truro
Barrow's Creek	Greenock	Milang	Port Darwin	Two Wells
Bethanı	Gumeracha	Minlaton	Port Elliot	Victor Harbour
Birnam	Guichen Bay	Moonta	Port Pirie	Wallaroo
Blanchetown	Hahndorf	Mount Barker	Port Railway	Wasley's Railway
Blumberg	Hoyleton	Mount Gambier	Port Wakefield	Watervale
Bowden	Kapunda	Mount Pleasant	Powell's Creek	Wellington
Burra	Kadina	Mount Torrens	Redruth	Willunga
Callington	Katherine	Nairne	Riverton	Woodville
Cape Jervis	Kingstown	Nantanga	Roseworthy	Woodside
Charlotte Waters	Kingsraig	North Adelaide	Salisbury	Yana Creek
Clare	Langhorne's Bridge	Normanville	Saddleworth	
Daly Waters	Lobethal	Norwood	Smithfield	
Dry Creek		Nuriootpa	Southport	

Victoria.

Ararat	Chiltern	Jamieson	Penshurst	Streatham
Avoca	Clunes	Keerong	Portland	St. Arnaud
Ballarat	Colac	Kilmore	Port Albert	Sunbury
Beaconsfield	Coleraine	Kyneton	Point Lonsdale	Swan Hill
Belfast	Collingwood	Linton's	Queenscliffe	Talbot
Belvoir	Creswick	Little River	Ragian	Tarnagulla
Benalla	Daylesford	Longwood	Redbank	Tarradale
Bright	Dimboly	Maldon	Rosedale	Wahgunyah
Brown's	Eagle Hawk	Malmsbury	Rammymede	Wangaratta
Bunyyong	Euroa	Maryborough	Ratcerglen	Warrnambool
Camperdown	Geelong	Maryborough	Sale	Werribee
Cape Otway	Gisborne	Meredith	Sandhurst	Williamstown
Cape Schanck	Hamilton	Moorabbin	Sandridge	Woodend
Castlebrooke	Heathcote	Moorooduc	Seymour	Wood's Point
Castlemaine	Henham	Mornington	Smythesdale	Yackandandah
Casterton	Inglewood	Newstead	Stawell	

Tasmania.

Campbelton	Longford	Melton Mowbray	Oatlands
Hobart Town	Low Heads	Mount Nelson	Ross
Launceston			

New South Wales.

Adelong	Braidwood	Glen Innes	Kiandra	Newcastle
Albury	Campbelton	Goulburn	Kyamba	Orange
Araluen	Casnalla	Grafton	Liverpool	Parramatta
Armidale	Cooma	Inverell	Moama	Penrith
Balranald	Dandaloan	Jamberoi	Morpeta	Picton
Bathurst	Deniliquin	Kiandra	Mountain	Port Stephen
Beaudesert	Dubbo	Kiarley	Middlee	Queenbeyan
Berrima	East Maitland	Lay	Murrumbidi	Scone
Bombala	Eugean	Liverpool	Merriwa	Singleton
Boorowa	Eden	Jerrabomberra	Muswell Brook	Sofala
	Forbes	Kiama		

South Australia—(Continued.)

South Head	Tenterfield	Wagga Wagga	Wiseman's Ferry	Yass
Sydney	Tumut	Wellington	Windsor	Young
Tambaroora	Uralla	Wentworth	Wollombi	
Tamworth	Urana	Westmaitland	Wollongong	

Queensland.

Banana	Condamine	Grandchester	McKay	Taroom
Bloomsburg	Dalby	Hawkwood	Nebo	Toowoomba
Bowen	Dunwich	Helsdomond	Normanton	Townsville
Brisbane	Durah	Inkerman	Pilot Station	Warwick
Cape Moreton	Gatton	Ipswich	Rockhampton	Woogaro
Cardwell	Gayndah	Lytton	Roma	
Clermont	Golden Fleece	Maribrough	St. Lawrence	
Cleveland	Gladstone	Maryborough	Springsure	

New Zealand.

Abbotsford	Dunedin	Kati Kati	Otaga	Te Awamutta
Ahaura	Dunstandel	Kumara	Otahuhu	Temuka
Akaroa	Edendale	Kekerangu	Otaki	Timaru
Alexandra, Otago	Fielding	Lawrence	Outram	Tokaten
Alexandra, Raglaud	Featherstone	Leithfield	Oxford	Tokomairiro
Alexandra, Vincent	Foxhill	Longbush	Palmerston	Top House
Arrow	Foxton	Lyell	Patea	Turakina
Ashburton	Geraldine	Lyttelton	Picton	Upper Hut
Auckland	Grahamstown	Maketu	Port Chalmers	Waiau
Balclutha	Gisborne	Malvern	Perangahau	Waihola
Bealey	Greymouth	Marton	Pukorokoro	Waikaia
Blenheim	Greytown	Masterton	Rakaia	Waipu
Blueskin	Hamilton	Marton	Rangiora	Wairoa
Bluff	Hampden	Matoura	Reefton	Waitaki
Brighton	Hastings	Mercer	Richmond	Waiwera
Bulls	Havelock	Mosgiel	Riverhead	Waikouaiti
Cambridge	Hawera	Motueka	Ross	Waimate
Carterton	Helensville	Napier	Riverton	Waipawa
Castlepoint	Herbert	Naseby	Rotorua	Waipotara
Caversham	Hokitika	Nelson	Roxburgh	Waitukurau
Charleston	Hokianga	Newcastle	Russell	Wakapuaka
Cheviot	Hutt	Newmarket	Selwyn	Warkworth
Christchurch	Hurrenui	New Plymouth	South Bridge	Waverley
Clinton	Invercargill	Oamaru	Spit	Wanganui
Clyde	Kaiapoi	Ohaeawai	St. Bathans	Wellington
Coromandel	Kaikoura	Onehunga	Tapanui	Westport
Cromwell	Kaimangata	Opunaki	Tarawera	Whitely Bay
Dewry	Kaiwaka	Ophir	Taupo	Whangarei
	Kawakawa	Opotiki	Tauranga	Winton

MADRAS RAILWAY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

G. K. Winter, Esq., Telegraph Engineer.
T. Ramalingam Moodelly, Engineering Assistant.
Mr. C. D. Theobald.....Chief Maintenance Inspector.
G. Abboy Naidoo.....Inspector, between Madras, Royapooram & Perambore.
Mr. A. Molina.....Inspector, between Perambore and Bangalore.
J. D'Mello.....Sub-Inspector, between Jollarpett and Erode.
D. Jones.....Inspector, between Erode, Beypore and Mettapollium.
M Venkatachalla Moodelly.....Inspector, between Arconum and Gooty.
P. Coimadavaloo Pillay.....Sub-Inspector, between Gooty, Raichore and Bellary.
P. Valoo Moodely.....Sub-Inspector, special duty.

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.
			A.M.		P.M.	
Madras	M	A	Always open.			———
Royapooram	R	P	A.M.		P.M.	———
Salt Colaur	S	O	6	to	4	———
Perambore	P	R	6	,,	6	Madras.
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	E	6	,,	6	do.
Cudumbatoor	C	U	6	,,	6	do.
Chinnamapetta	C	H	6	,,	6	Vellore.
Arconum Junction	A	J	6	,,	6	———
North-West Line. Tiruttany	R	Y	6	,,	6	Arconum
Naggary	N	G	6	,,	6	do.
Puttoor	P	R	6	,,	6	do.
Boody	O	D	6	,,	6	do.
Tirupetty	P	U	6	,,	6	do.
Mamandoor	Q	D	6	,,	6	do.
Ballypully Siding	B	P	6	,,	6	do.
Cedeam	C	D	6	,,	6	Cuddapah.
Orampaud (trial)	O	M	6	,,	6	do.
Reddipully	P	Y	6	,,	6	do.
Rajampett	R	J	6	,,	6	do.
Nundalore	N	R	6	,,	6	do.
Wonimettah	W	A	6	,,	6	do.
Cuddapah	H	X	Always open.			———
Kistnapuram	K	P	6	to	6	Cuddapah.
Cavalipoor	C	M	6	,,	6	do.
Yerragoontla	Y	A	6	,,	6	do.
Moodanoor	M	R	6	,,	6	do.
Kondapuram	D	P	6	,,	6	do.
Ladpoor	T	U	6	,,	6	do.
Bayalcharoo	H	L	6	,,	6	Gooty.
Gooty	G	Y	Always open.			———
Pamidicherro	P	L	6	to	6	Gooty.
Goondacul	U	L	6	,,	6	Goondacul.
Goondacul Junction	G	U	6	,,	6	———
Bantanhal	B	L	6	,,	6	———
Veerapoor	V	P	6	,,	6	———
Hagari (trial)	H	J	6	,,	6	———
Bellary	B	Y	6	,,	6	———
Nuzellerla	N	L	6	,,	6	Gooty.
Anagree	G	E	6	,,	6	do.
Adoni	A	D	6	,,	6	do.
Koppul	K	S	6	,,	6	do.
Kosgee	K	O	6	,,	6	do.
Toongabudra	T	H	———			———
Murmeri	M	I	6	to	6	Ballapore.
Paidicherro	P	I	6	,,	6	———
Shoolagherr	S	H	6	to	6	Vellore.
Arcot	A	R	6	,,	6	do.
Tiruvellum	T	L	6	,,	6	do.
Vellore	V	E	Always open.			———
Veeranganoram	V	J				
Gooriliom	G	O	6	to	6	Vellore.
Mallyatty	M	Q	6	,,	6	do.
Antoor	A	T	6	,,	6	Jollarpett.
Vaniambady	V	N	6	,,	6	do.

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.	
Jollarpett Junction	H	R	Always open.			———
Bangalore Branch. Coonoor	C	P	6	to	6	Jollarpett.
Bangalore Branch. Carrassamudram	C	A				
Bangalore Branch. Colar Road	Y	D	6	,,	6	Jollarpett.
Bangalore Branch. Malloor	L	R	6	,,	6	do.
Bangalore Branch. Cadgoody	D	G	6	,,	6	do.
Bangalore Branch. Bangalore	G	L	Always open.			———
Tripatore	T	P	6	to	6	Jollarpett.
Samulputty	S	L	6	,,	6	do.
Meragoor	M	P	6	,,	6	do.
Mullagooram	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.
Sankerydroog	S	G	6	,,	6	do.
Erode Junction	E	D	6	,,	7	———
Pernaduray	P	Y	6	,,	6	Erode.
Wuttallee	T	E	6	,,	6	do.
Tirupoor	R	Y	6	,,	6	do.
Mungulum	M	G	6	,,	6	do.
Somanoor	S	N	6	,,	6	do.
Pothanore Junction	P	J	6	,,	6	Pothanore Junction.
Nedgheri Branch. Coimbatore	C	O	6	,,	6	do.
Nedgheri Branch. Podialoor	T	D	6	,,	6	do.
Nedgheri Branch. Karamady	K	A	6	,,	6	do.
Nedgheri Branch. Mettapollium	M	L	8	,,	8	do.
Muddikerry	M	D	6	,,	6	do.
Walliar	W	R	8	,,	5	do.
Conjeevode	C	N	6	,,	6	do.
Palghaut	G	H	6	,,	6	do.
Pudoy	L	Y	6	,,	6	do.
Tirkady	L	D	6	,,	6	do.
Weerapollium	W	U	6	,,	6	———
Shoranoor	S	R	6	,,	6	Beypoor.
Putamby	P	T	6	,,	6	do.
Coodipooram	C	Y	6	,,	6	do.
Tiroor	E	O	6	,,	6	do.
Tanoor	T	A	6	,,	6	do.
Perpanady	P	G	6	,,	6	do.
Beypoor	B	R	6	,,	6	———

TELEGRAPH RULES AND RATES.

The Madras Railway Company forward Telegraph Messages for the public on the following conditions, viz.:—

1. No paid message 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 line be free and not required by any one else.

N.B.—The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

2. No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

3. The 'Address' includes names of Stations from and to which the message is to be forwarded, the *bonâ 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.

4. The following are the rates of charges for a message in ordinary English language :—

5. Between any two Stations in India, or between any Station in India and any Station in British Burmah for the first six words or groups of three figures, exclusive of the address, One Rupee. For each additional word or group of three figures, two annas.

6. Between any Station in India and any Station in Ceylon, for every six words or groups of three figures, exclusive of the address, One Rupee Eight Annas.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. All Rules and Regulations that apply to ordinary messages, apply also to Press messages, except as regards the charges and length.

10. 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 10 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 messages can only be accepted for transmission during the working hours of the Telegraph Office at the station of origin.

11. The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables: the excess is counted as a word.

12. The sender of a message, addressed to any of the undermentioned stations :—Madras, Trivellore, Arcottura, Tiruvany, Tirupetty, Cuddapah, Yerragoontla, Tadpatri, Gooty, Adoni, Bellary, Raichoor, Arcot, Vellore, Gooriattum, Ambour, Vaniambady, Jollarpett, Colar Road, Bangalore, Tripatore, Salem, Erode, Tiripoor, Pollachy, Coimbatore, Mettapelliam, Palghaut, Eroor, and Beypoor on the Madras Railway and to all stations on the South Indian, G. I. P. and B. I. Railways and vice versâ, can prepay 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 maximum 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 service telegram to that effect to the sender, and the amount deposited will be refunded on application to the Traffic Manager. The words "Reply pre-paid" or "Answer pre-paid" entitle the addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge of one Rupee only, and if he wishes to answer at a time when the double charge is levied, he must pay the additional cost himself. It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply. The duty of the Telegraph Department consists simply in paying to him in 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.*

13. Messages will be delivered free of charge to 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.

14. Applications for refunds or overcharges, 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.

15. The following stations only are authorized to receive messages for despatch to stations other than those in India: Arconam, Cuddapah, Gooty, Raichoor, Jollarpett, Salem, Coimbatore, Palghaut and Beypore (for Rules and Charges, vide Government Telegraph Tariff Book.)

16. Proper forms on which to write messages, are available gratis, at all stations, and senders are requested to use these forms only, when practicable.

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—ENACH.

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.

Instruments chargeable with duty.

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.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
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. 30).
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.
See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 2). (c.) If not otherwise provided for by this Act	Eight Annas.
6. APPOINTMENT, in execution of a power, whether of trustees or of property moveable or immoveable, 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.
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.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.
ASSIGNMENT	See *Conveyance, No.* 21, *and Transfer, No.* 60).	
AUTHORITY TO ADOPT... ...	See *Instrument, No.* 38.	
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).	(c.) When payable on demand and the amount exceeds Rupees 20...	One Anna.

		If drawn singly.	If drawn in set of two, for each part of the set.	If drawn in set of three, for each part of the set.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
11. BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE, not being a cheque, bond, bank note or currency note.	(d.) 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 200	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
	If it exceeds 200 and does not exceed 400	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
	„ 400 „ 600	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
	„ 600 „ 1,000	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
	„ 1,000 „ 1,200	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 4 0
	„ 1,200 „ 1,500	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
	„ 1,500 „ 2,500	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
	For every Rupees 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 2,500 up to Rupees 10,000 ...	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
	For every Rupees 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 10,000 up to Rupees 30,000 ...	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0
	And for every Rupees 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 30,000	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0
	(e.) 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.		
12. BILL OF LADING		Four Annas.		
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 7).		If a bill of lading is drawn in parts, the proper stamp therefor must be borne by each one of the set.		

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. 43).* *See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 8.)*	When the amount or value Rs. secured does not exceed 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.
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).*	(*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.
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 rights 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 purpose of the charterer		One Rupee.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.
19. CHEQUE, for an amount exceeding twenty Rupees	... ...	One Anna.
20. 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, 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. 44).
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, or 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.
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 11).	
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 not 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. (*c.*) 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. (*d.*) 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.
30. INSTRUMENT IMPOSING A FURTHER CHARGE ON MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	
31. INSTRUMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP, including every writing relating to the service or unitom of any apprentice, clerk or servant, placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment, except articles of clerkship (No. 8 of this schedule)	Five Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 12 (c)).	
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 instruments.
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. Ten Rupees.
39. LEASE. *See Agreement to lease (No. 4).* *See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 13.)*	(*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 or 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

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. 15.)	(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 *ad valorem* 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 (5.)	(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 Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 18 (a)).*	(a.) In the case of sea-insurance— When the amount insured does not exceed ... Rs. 1,000	Rs. A. P. 0 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0
	And for every further sum of Rupees 1,000 or part thereof in excess of ... 1,000	0 4 0	0 2 0
	(b.) In the case of any other insurance— When the amount insured does not exceed ... 1,000	0 6 0	0 3 0
	And for every further sum of Rupees 1,000 or part thereof in excess of ... 1,000	0 6 0	0 3 0
50. POWER-OF-ATTORNEY, not being a proxy, chargeable under No. 51.	(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.	
	(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.	

Explanation.—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 ... *Bill of Exchange, No. 11.*

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 ... *See Notarial Act, No. 45.*

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. *See Notarial Act, No. 45.*		
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 :— (b) Municipal Commissioners : (c) Proprietors, Members or Contributors to the funds of any Institution		One Anna.
52. RECEIPT FOR ANY MONEY OR OTHER PROPERTY, THE AMOUNT OR VALUE OF WHICH EXCEEDS TWENTY RUPEES ... ... *See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 15).*		One Anna.
53. RECONVEYANCE 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. 3.)

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
56. REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST of or 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 settlements.
58. SHIPPING-ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel	One Anna.
SPECIFICATION ...*See Petition, No. 48.*	
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.
(c.) Of shares in a Company or Association.	One-quarter of the duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 21.)
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 16).	
(d.) 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.
(e). Of any property under the Administrator General's Act, 1874, Section 31. ...	Ten Rupees.
(f). Of any trust-property from one trustee to another trustee without consideration ...	Five Rupees.
60. TRANSFER. ...	
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 17).	
TRUST ...	
See Declaration, No. 23.	
Revocation, No. 56.	
VALUATION ...	*See Appraisement, No. 7.*
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 on whose custody such goods may be	Four Annas.

SCHEDULE II.

INSTRUMENTS EXEMPTED FROM STAMP-DUTY.

1. Affidavit or declaration in writing when made—
   (a) as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Articles of War;
   (b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court or before the officer of any Court; or
   (c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.
2. Agreement or memorandum of agreement—
   (a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandize exclusively, not being a note or memorandum chargeable under No. 46 of Schedule I;
   (b) 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;
   (c) made by raiyats for the cultivation of the poppy for Government;
   (d) made in the form of tenders to the Government of India for or relating to any loan;
   (e) made regarding the occupancy of land denoted by a survey-number, and the payment of revenue therefor, under Bombay Act I of 1865;
   (f) made under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874, Section 17.
3. 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.
4. Appraisement of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.
5. Assignment of copyright by entry made under Act. No. XX of 1847, Section 5.
6. Award under Bombay Act VI of 1873, Section 81, or Bombay Act III of 1874, Section 18.
7. 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.
8. Bond when executed by—
   (a) the sureties of middlemen (zamindárs or khátadárs) taking advances for the cultivation of the poppy for Government;
   (b) 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;
   (c) 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.
9. 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.
10. Copy of registration of emigrants furnished under Section 27 or Section 29 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1871.
11. Entry—
   (a) 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;
   (b) on the roll of any High Court, of an attorney, of an articled clerk bound as such before this Act comes into force.
12. Instruments—
   (a) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances;
   (b) executed by officers of Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money received on account thereof;
   (c) 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.
13. Leases and Counterparts—
   (a) Leases of fisheries granted under the Burma Fisheries Act, 1875;
   (b) 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;
   (c) Counterpart of any lease granted to a cultivator.
14. Letter—
   (a) 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 so therein mentioned.
   (b) of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.
15. Receipt—
   (a) 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 lambardar 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 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. 6) in 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 licenses 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 licenses. (3.) Every license shall be revocable at any time by the authority who granted it. Every license shall specify the name of the licensee, the description of stamps that are to be sold under the license, the place of vend, and such other matters as may be necessary, and shall be signed by the authority granting it. (4.) Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of Re. 1 and under, and to the aggregate amount of Rs. 5 and upwards, shall receive the same at a rate of discount not exceeding 6¼ per cent. (5.) Subject to Rule VI every licensed vending agent demanding from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of above Re. 1, and not exceeding Rs. 10, 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 supplied 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.) * * * 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 rules 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. (8.) 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 so 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 stock 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 Taluqdar'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 person 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 licence 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 6¼ 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 3 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 5. 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.

12. 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 Shanatadar must see that there is always a fifteen days' supply in the Taluq Cutcherry. The Taluddar will make a monthly examination of the Shanatadar's stock and account, 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 Hinny Accounts, and the discount will be shown as a payment in the latter.

13. 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.

14. These rules do not relate to the Special Adhesive Stamps used under Section 6, Clause 6, of the General Stamp Act, except as regards water-marked bill paper devoted by the Superintendent of Stamps and supplied to licensed vendors for sale.

15. 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 the case, or 1½ per cent. with the special sanction of the Board, when Collectors may find this to be necessary.

16. The registration under the Registration Act of engagements taken from licensed vendors under the ancillary 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.

17. Special remuneration is to be given to official vendors in very exceptional cases only.

3rd November, 1862; 17th October, 1867; 19th October, 1867; 8th March, 1869; 8th October, 1872, No. 1 Sec.; 4th April, 1873, No. 538; 2nd June, 1873, No. 913; Circular Memorandum, 3rd June 1875, No. 758; G. O. 27th October, 1879, No. 1,191; 11th November, 1879, No. 3585; 26th March, 1874, No. 6.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

Simla, the 19th 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 1876, 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 18 of the Bengal Licenses Act, 1876.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 28th February 1881.

No. 875.—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 Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

1. These Rules shall come into force throughout British India on the 1st April 1881 in supersession of the Rules promulgated by Notifications No. 196, dated 19th April, No. 996, dated 5th June 1879, and No. 98, dated 30th January, and No. 479, dated 8th May 1880.

2. All words and expressions used in these Rules and defined in the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, shall be deemed to have the meanings attached to them respectively by the said Act.

3. There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, namely—

(a) Impressed Stamps—including—

Impressed Sheets,—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.

Impressed Labels,—to be affixed and Impressed by Government Officers as directed in Chapter III of these Rules.

(b) Adhesive Stamps sold to the public for use by them in accordance with these Rules.

CHAPTER II.—*Of Impressed Sheets.*

4. All instruments chargeable with duty, except bonds, may be written on Impressed Sheets, and, except as provided by Section ten of the said Act and by these Rules, shall be so written.

5. (a.) When any instrument is to be written on an Impressed Sheet, if the amount of duty with which such instrument is chargeable does not exceed one hundred rupees, a single sheet shall be used, unless—

where the application for the required stamp is made at a treasury, the officer in charge of such treasury, or,

where such application is made to a stamp-vendor, the vendor

certifies that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required value.

(b.) When the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument exceeds one hundred rupees, or a treasury officer or stamp-vendor has certified under Clause (a) that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required value, the number of sheets to be 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.

(c.) No certificate shall be made under Clause (a) or Clause (b) by a stamp-vendor in any case in which the stamp duty required exceeds the highest value of the stamps which such vendor is authorized to sell.

(d.) When, under this Rule, two or more Impressed Sheets 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 sheet so used.

(e.) When a single sheet used under this Rule is found insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being 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 sheet 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 such sheet. Provided further, that the part of the instrument written on the plain paper must be attested by the signatures or marks of all the persons executing the document and the witnesses to the same.

CHAPTER III.—*Of Impressed Labels.*

6. Impressed labels may be used for the following instruments and counterparts thereof, namely,—

(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 moveable property;
(10) Leases printed or lithographed in an Oriental language, when the written matter filled in does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter;
(11) Memoranda of Association of Companies;
(12) Notes of Protest;
(13) Petitions for leave to file a specification of an invention, &c.;
(14) Policies of insurance;
(15) Revocations of trust;
(16) Warrants for Goods;

and the following—when written in any European language, provided that any instrument written in any European language other than English shall have attached to it a translation in the English language—

(17) Agreements or Memoranda of Agreements which, in the opinion of the officer empowered to affix the label, cannot conveniently be written on Impressed sheets.

(18) Instruments engrossed on parchment and written in the English style, which, in the opinion of such officer, cannot conveniently be written on impressed sheets;
(19) Awards;
(20) Bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in British India;
(21) Bonds;
(22) Certificates of sale;
(23) Composition-deeds;
(24) Conveyances;
(25) Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property;
(26) Instruments of apprenticeship;
(27) Instruments of co-partnership;
(28) Instruments of dissolution of partnership;
(29) Instruments of exchange;
(30) Instruments of gift;
(31) Instruments of partition;
(32) Leases;
(33) Letters of license;
(34) Mortgage-deeds;
(35) Powers of Attorney;
(36) Reconveyances of mortgaged property;
(37) Releases;
(38) Settlements;
(39) Transfers of the description mentioned in Article No. 50, Clause (b), (c), and (d) of the First Schedule of the said Act.

7. The following officers are empowered to affix these labels to the instruments mentioned in Rule six, namely:—

(a) the Collectors of Calcutta and Karáchí;
(b) the Superintendents of Stamps at Madras, Bombay, Lahore, Rangoon, Moulmain, and Akyab;
(c) the Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;
(d) the Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.

8.(a.) 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 label or labels of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping-machine, and also stamp, or write on the face of the label or labels, the date of impressing the label or labels before returning the instrument to the applicant. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels must be further secured by metallic eyelets.

(b.) When the stamp duty amounts to twenty rupees or upwards, such officer shall further write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and attach his usual signature to the instrument, immediately under the labels.

9.(a.) Hundis other than bundis 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 labels have been affixed by one of the officers mentioned in Rule seven, Clause (b) or by the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and impressed by him in manner provided by Rule eight.

(b.) Every sheet of such paper shall be of a size not less than 8½ × 6½ inches, and no plain paper shall be joined to it.

10.(a.) 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 impressed labels.

(b.) When any such instrument is taken to the Collector under Section seventeen of the said Act, the Collector, unless he be Collector of Calcutta or Karáchí, shall send the instrument to one of the officers mentioned in Rule seven, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect of such instrument; and such officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rule eight (a) and (b), and return the same to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER IV.—*Adhesive Stamps.*

11. Bills of Exchange, payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of stamp duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set, may be stamped with adhesive stamps.

12. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "one anna."

13. The following instruments when stamped with adhesive stamps shall be stamped as follows:—

(a.) Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes drawn or made out of British India, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."
(b.) Transfers by endorsement of shares of Public Companies and Associations with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."

* Vide Gazette of India, dated 4th June 1881, No. 960, Part I, Page 223.
† Vide Gazette of India, dated 4th June 1881, No. 966.

(c.) An entry as an Advocate, Vakil, or Attorney on the roll of the High Court with an adhesive stamp bearing the word "Advocate," "Vakil," or "Attorney." (Such stamp shall be affixed under the superintendence and responsibility of a gazetted officer of the High Court, who shall obtain the stamp from the Superintendent of Stamps and account to him for it. The gazetted officer who affixes the stamp shall write on the face of it his usual signature and the date of signature before parting with the instrument.)
(d.) Notarial Acts with adhesive Foreign Bill stamps bearing the word "Notarial" printed over them.

CHAPTER V.—*Miscellaneous.*

14. When it is necessary under Section fifteen of the said Act to denote upon one instrument the payments of duty in respect of another, such payment shall be denoted by an endorsement under the hand of the Collector on the former instrument.

15. Every payment made under Section thirty of the said Act shall be made in cash.

16. The Collector may 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 affirmation, 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.

17. Any Magistrate convicting or trying an offender under Chapter VIII of the Stamp Act may grant to any person who may have contributed to the conviction, a reward within a limit to be fixed by the Local Government.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort St. George Gazette.

STAMP NOTIFICATIONS.

The 12th March 1881.

No. 1163.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council has exempted from Stamp duty receipts given for payment of interest on Government promissory notes.

(Signed) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Simla, the 30th April 1881.

No. 834.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879) the Governor-General in Council has exempted from Stamp duty all puttas granted by a Government officer or by an Assignee of Government Revenue in the Madras Presidency, to holders of land under Ryotwar Settlements.

(Signed) T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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 6, 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. 986.—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. 176, 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 473.

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 482.

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 557.

Camp Secunderabad, August 27, 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

In modification of the Notification, dated 28th 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 hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to five thousand rupees.	Five rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, for every two hundred & fifty rupees or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees.	Ten rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees.	Fifteen rupees.

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

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

Number.		Proper Fee.
1. Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in Section three.*	When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees.	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees, for every two thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees.	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees.	Twenty-five Rs.
2. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit for 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.	Four annas.
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.	Eight annas.
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court.	One rupee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court,—	
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees.	Eight annas.
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.	One rupee.
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court.	Four rupees.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas.	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*).—In any other case.	Eight annas.

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

SCHEDULE 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 appointing 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 Court*).	If the amount or valued 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 realized exceed the amount of debts or other property as set forth to be by the person to whom the certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate and pay the fee prescribed by this Schedule for such excess.

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

SCHEDULE.

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

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
	5	0	8	0	570	580	43	8	0	3,400	3,500	200	0	0
5	10	0	12	0	580	590	44	4	0	3,500	3,600	205	0	0
10	15	1	0	0	590	600	45	0	0	3,600	3,700	210	0	0
15	20	1	8	0	600	610	45	12	0	3,700	3,800	215	0	0
20	25	1	14	0	610	620	46	8	0	3,800	3,900	220	0	0
25	30	2	4	0	620	630	47	4	0	3,900	4,000	225	0	0
30	35	2	10	0	630	640	48	0	0	4,000	4,100	230	0	0
35	40	3	0	0	640	650	48	12	0	4,100	4,200	235	0	0
40	45	3	6	0	650	660	49	8	0	4,200	4,300	240	0	0
45	50	3	12	0	660	670	50	4	0	4,300	4,400	245	0	0
50	55	4	2	0	670	680	51	0	0	4,400	4,500	250	0	0
55	60	4	8	0	680	690	51	12	0	4,500	4,600	255	0	0
60	65	4	14	0	690	700	52	8	0	4,600	4,700	260	0	0
65	70	5	6	0	700	710	53	4	0	4,700	4,800	265	0	0
70	75	5	10	0	710	720	54	0	0	4,800	4,900	270	0	0
75	80	5	14	0	720	730	54	12	0	4,900	5,000	275	0	0
80	85	6	6	0	730	740	55	8	0	5,000	5,250	288	0	0
85	90	6	12	0	740	750	56	4	0	5,250	5,500	295	0	0
90	95	7	2	0	750	760	57	0	0	5,500	5,750	305	0	0
95	100	7	8	0	760	770	57	12	0	5,750	6,000	318	0	0
100	110	8	4	0	770	780	58	8	0	6,000	6,250	325	0	0
110	120	9	0	0	780	790	59	4	0	6,250	6,500	338	0	0
120	130	9	12	0	790	800	60	0	0	6,500	6,750	348	0	0
130	140	10	8	0	800	810	60	12	0	6,750	7,000	358	0	0
140	150	11	4	0	810	820	61	8	0	7,000	7,250	368	0	0
150	160	12	0	0	820	830	62	4	0	7,250	7,500	378	0	0
160	170	12	12	0	830	840	63	0	0	7,500	7,750	388	0	0
170	180	13	8	0	840	850	63	12	0	7,750	8,000	398	0	0
180	190	14	4	0	850	860	64	8	0	8,000	8,250	408	0	0
190	200	15	0	0	860	870	65	4	0	8,250	8,500	418	0	0
200	210	15	12	0	870	880	66	0	0	8,500	8,750	428	0	0
210	220	16	8	0	880	890	66	12	0	8,750	9,000	438	0	0
220	230	17	4	0	890	900	67	8	0	9,000	9,250	448	0	0
230	240	18	0	0	900	910	68	4	0	9,250	9,500	458	0	0
240	250	18	12	0	910	920	69	0	0	9,500	9,750	468	0	0
250	260	19	8	0	920	930	69	12	0	9,750	10,000	478	0	0
260	270	20	4	0	930	940	70	8	0	10,000	10,500	498	0	0
270	280	21	0	0	940	950	71	4	0	10,500	11,000	508	0	0
280	290	21	12	0	950	960	72	0	0	11,000	11,500	528	0	0
290	300	22	8	0	960	970	72	12	0	11,500	12,000	538	0	0
300	310	23	4	0	970	980	73	8	0	12,000	12,500	558	0	0
310	320	24	0	0	980	990	74	4	0	12,500	13,000	568	0	0
320	330	24	12	0	990	1,000	75	0	0	13,000	13,500	588	0	0
330	340	25	8	0	1,000	1,100	80	0	0	13,500	14,000	598	0	0
340	350	26	4	0	1,100	1,200	85	0	0	14,000	14,500	618	0	0
350	360	27	0	0	1,200	1,300	90	0	0	14,500	15,000	628	0	0
360	370	27	12	0	1,300	1,400	95	0	0	15,000	15,500	648	0	0
370	380	28	8	0	1,400	1,500	100	0	0	15,500	16,000	658	0	0
380	390	29	4	0	1,500	1,600	105	0	0	16,000	16,500	678	0	0
390	400	30	0	0	1,600	1,700	110	0	0	16,500	17,000	688	0	0
400	410	30	12	0	1,700	1,800	115	0	0	17,000	17,500	708	0	0
410	420	31	8	0	1,800	1,900	120	0	0	17,500	18,000	718	0	0
420	430	32	4	0	1,900	2,000	125	0	0	18,000	18,500	738	0	0
430	440	33	0	0	2,000	2,100	130	0	0	18,500	19,000	748	0	0
440	450	33	12	0	2,100	2,200	135	0	0	19,000	19,500	768	0	0
450	460	34	8	0	2,200	2,300	140	0	0	19,500	20,000	778	0	0
460	470	35	4	0	2,300	2,400	145	0	0	20,000	21,000	793	0	0
470	480	36	0	0	2,400	2,500	150	0	0	21,000	22,000	813	0	0
480	490	36	12	0	2,500	2,600	155	0	0	22,000	23,000	835	0	0
490	500	37	8	0	2,600	2,700	160	0	0	23,000	24,000	855	0	0
500	510	38	4	0	2,700	2,800	165	0	0	24,000	25,000	875	0	0
510	520	39	0	0	2,800	2,900	170	0	0	25,000	26,000	895	0	0
520	530	39	12	0	2,900	3,000	175	0	0	26,000	27,000	915	0	0
530	540	40	8	0	3,000	3,100	180	0	0	27,000	28,000	935	0	0
540	550	41	4	0	3,100	3,200	185	0	0	28,000	29,000	955	0	0
550	560	42	0	0	3,200	3,300	190	0	0	29,000	30,000	975	0	0
560	570	42	12	0	3,300	3,400	195	0	0	30,000	32,000	995	0	0

SCHEDULE.

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

When the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed	But does not exceed	Proper Fee	When the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed	But does not exceed	Proper Fee	When the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed	But does not exceed	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
32,000	34,000	1 0 0	1,40,000	1,45,000	1 0 0	2,75,000	2,80,000	2,406 0 0
34,000	36,000	1 0 0	1,45,000	1,50,000	1 0 0	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,424 0 0
36,000	38,000	1 0 0	1,50,000	1,55,000	1 0 0	2,85,000	2,90,000	2,442 0 0
38,000	40,000	1 0 0	1,55,000	1,60,000	1 0 0	2,90,000	2,95,000	2,460 0 0
40,000	42,000	1 0 0	1,60,000	1,65,000	1 0 0	2,95,000	3,00,000	2,478 0 0
42,000	44,000	1 0 0	1,65,000	1,70,000	1 0 0	3,00,000	3,05,000	2,496 0 0
44,000	46,000	1 0 0	1,70,000	1,75,000	1 0 0	3,05,000	3,10,000	2,514 0 0
46,000	48,000	1 0 0	1,75,000	1,80,000	1 0 0	3,10,000	3,15,000	2,532 0 0
48,000	50,000	1 0 0	1,80,000	1,85,000	1 0 0	3,15,000	3,20,000	2,550 0 0
50,000	55,000	1 0 0	1,85,000	1,90,000	1 0 0	3,20,000	3,25,000	2,568 0 0
55,000	60,000	1 0 0	1,90,000	1,95,000	1 0 0	3,25,000	3,30,000	2,586 0 0
60,000	65,000	1 0 0	1,95,000	2,00,000	1 0 0	3,30,000	3,35,000	2,604 0 0
65,000	70,000	1 0 0	2,00,000	2,05,000	1 0 0	3,35,000	3,40,000	2,622 0 0
70,000	75,000	1 0 0	2,05,000	2,10,000	1 0 0	3,40,000	3,45,000	2,640 0 0
75,000	80,000	1 0 0	2,10,000	2,15,000	1 0 0	3,45,000	3,50,000	2,658 0 0
80,000	85,000	1 0 0	2,15,000	2,20,000	1 0 0	3,50,000	3,55,000	2,676 0 0
85,000	90,000	1 0 0	2,20,000	2,25,000	1 0 0	3,55,000	3,60,000	2,694 0 0
90,000	95,000	1 0 0	2,25,000	2,30,000	1 0 0	3,60,000	3,65,000	2,712 0 0
95,000	1,00,000	1 0 0	2,30,000	2,35,000	1 0 0	3,65,000	3,70,000	2,730 0 0
1,00,000	1,05,000	1 0 0	2,35,000	2,40,000	1 0 0	3,70,000	3,75,000	2,748 0 0
1,05,000	1,10,000	1 0 0	2,40,000	2,45,000	1 0 0	3,75,000	3,80,000	2,766 0 0
1,10,000	1,15,000	1 0 0	2,45,000	2,50,000	1 0 0	3,80,000	3,85,000	2,784 0 0
1,15,000	1,20,000	1 0 0	2,50,000	2,55,000	1 0 0	3,85,000	3,90,000	2,802 0 0
1,20,000	1,25,000	1 0 0	2,55,000	2,60,000	1 0 0	3,90,000	3,95,000	2,820 0 0
1,25,000	1,30,000	1 0 0	2,60,000	2,65,000	1 0 0	3,95,000	4,00,000	2,838 0 0
1,30,000	1,35,000	1 0 0	2,65,000	2,70,000	1 0 0	4,00,000	4,10,000	2,856 0 0
1,35,000	1,40,000	1 0 0	2,70,000	2,75,000	1 0 0	4,10,000	4,20,000	2,874 0 0
						4,20,000		2,892 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 engagements with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagements;	One Anna.
	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 Presidency Small Cause Court or a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction), or to any Stipendiary Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1850, or to any Court of Small Causes consti-	

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

Number.		Proper Fee.
	tuted under Act No. XI of 1865, or under Act No. XVI of 1868, Section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to a suit or 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—	(b)—When consisting 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.	Eight Annas.
	(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.	One Rupee.
	(d)—When presented to a High Court	Two Rupees.
2. Application for leave to sue as a pauper		Eight Annas.
3. Application for leave to appeal as a pauper—		
	(a)—When presented to a District Court	One Rupee.
	(b)—When presented to a Commissioner or a High Court	Two Rupees.
4. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession under Act No. 16 of 1859, or Bombay Act No. V of 1864 (*to give Mamlatdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases to maintain existing possession, or to restore possession to any party dispossessed otherwise than by course of law*);		
5. Plaint 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.		
10. Muktatnama 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	Eight Annas.
	(*b*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Cavilcar, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority	One Rupee.
	(*c*) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Two Rupees.
11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree and is presented—	(*a*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Eight Annas.
	(*b*) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or chief controlling executive or revenue authority	Two Rupees.
12. Caveat.		
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section forty-six, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, Section seven, or Bombay Act No. VIII, of 1863, Section seven.		Five Rupees.
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.		
15. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession of a wife.		Five Rupees.
16. Administration-bond.		
17. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in suits of the following sorts—		
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.		Eight Rupees.

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

6*th 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.

14*th July*, 1871, *No.* 2,054.

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.

31*st January*, 1872, *No.* 869.

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

Exceptions.

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

28th February, 1872, *No.* 404.

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

I.—The necessary stamps shall be provided by the parties liable to pay the commission and fees and shall, in respect of the institution of suits, be affixed to the plaint in respect whereof such commission and fees are payable. The costs and fees payable in respect of warrants, subpœnas, 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. Mode of using stamps.

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	4	2	0	8	0
0	1	3	0	9	0
0	2	4	0	10	0
0	4	5	0	20	0
0	6	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. Provisions for sale of stamps.

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. Register of compromised suits, &c. to be kept.

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

VII.—These rules do not apply to fees payable to Counsel and Attorneys and to costs of references to High Court. Rules not applicable to fees to Counsel and Attorneys and to costs of references to High Court.

8*th March*, 1872, *No.* 1,753.

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 16th 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.

5*th 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. 1,753, 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.

22*nd 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.

5*th 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.

9*th April*, 1872, *No.* 2,945.

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, 24*th 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 depots 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-depots, subordinate to the central depots, 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 depots 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 where 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 received 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.

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

9th August, 1872, *No.* 1,506.

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.* 2,307.

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 35 of the Madras Act IV of 1861.

17th April, 1873, *No.* 2,504.

In continuation of Financial Notification, No. 2,028, 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 Government in a such 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 190 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 376 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 337 of the said Code.
5. Copies of charges given to accused persons under Section 440 of the said Code.
6. Copies of orders of Maintenance given under Section 488 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 St. George in Council and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

Vide *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 5th August, 1873, page 1259.

22nd August, 1877, *No.* 2,566.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a plaint, declaring a reasonable cause of 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 to form only, and is so to state the position free to prosecute precisely the same case, in precisely the same 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 consequently 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. 4685.—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 representing 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 1866, 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 21st July, 1877, *No.* 2,042, *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. 4866, 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* 516.

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 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 Licenses Act, 1878.

REMISSIONS OR REDUCTIONS OF STAMP DUTY.

AUTHORISED BY

NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER THE SUCCESSIVE STAMP ACTS.

Under Section 33 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 unsatisfactorily 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. 238, 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. 188, 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. 24.*)
Deeds, Instruments, and Writings executed in Double Island and Cailpauk, including Algoada Reef dependencies of British Burmah.	Ditto ...	No. 6647, dated 21st Nov. 1862. (*Act 10 of 1862, S. 35.*)
1865.		
Cheques, Bonds, ...	Reduced to—	No. 1285, dated 11th July 1865. (*Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.*)
If the penalty of the bond does not exceed Rs. 25	As. 2	P. 0
If above Rs. 25 and not exceeding Rs. 50...	4	0
" " 50 " " " 100...	8	0
" " 100 " " " 250...	1	0
" " 250 " " " 500...	2	0
" " 500 " " " 1,000...	4	0
and for all sums above Rs. 1,000	8	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 versâ.	Exempted ...	No. 1026, dated 26th June 1866. (*Act 18 of 1865, S. 2.*) See No. 1088, 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 26th April 1866. (*Act 18 of 1866, 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 Pulakhtier as Trustees of their portions of the Mysore Grant aggregating Rs. 15,60,000.	Exempted ...	No. 1629, 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. 991, dated 19th 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. 35.*)
1872.		
Bonds executed by Money Order Agents or their Sureties for the due performance of their duties as such Money Order Agents.	Exempted ...	No. 251, dated 14th June 1872. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
Instruments executed in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.	Ditto ...	No. 3794, 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. 1873. (*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. 399, 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.		
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.	Ditto ...	No. 1103, dated 13th Feb. 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
Receipts given by holders of family certificates in chief 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 1874.	No. 1380, 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. 1461, 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 Bazun District within the limits specified below:—		
Lusudai Waras.		
Bounded—north, independent territory; east, territory of Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak; south, Kurm River, Surrad capade, and the Marwat thall; west, independent territory.		
Esakzai Waras.		
Bounded—north, independent territory and Kurm River; east, Bannú tuppas and Marwat thall; south, Marwat thall; west, independent territory.	Exempted till 31st December 1876.	No. 1789, dated 19th May 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
Shamozai.		
Bounded—north, independent territory, the Marwat thall; east, Marwat thall; south, Marwat thall; west, independent territory.		
Bannúchi Tenants of Kurim tuda.		
Surrounded by Marwat thall.		
Bangi Khels (Khattaks).		
Bounded—north, territory of Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak; east, lands of the Bangi Khattaks; south, Peezu Indus and Kalabagh; west, same as north.		
Release of any claim secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty of less than Re. 8.	Reduced to the stamp duty with which such document is chargeable.	
Release of any claim affecting any property which such claim is secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty, if the value of the property is expressed in the release and does not exceed Rs. 100.	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.	No. 2301, dated 2nd April 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*) (Cancelled as regards Instrument of divorce by Notification No. 188, dated 19th January 1875.)
Instrument of divorce executed by a Mussulman husband, whether by way of "talak," khoola, or otherwise.	Reduced to one rupee.	
Conveyances by settlement of rights secured by the instruments known as sanads in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Exempted ...	No. 2726 dated 22nd May 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
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 till 30th November 1874.	No. 3910, dated 19th June 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.	Reduced to Re. 4.	No. 5095, 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. In supersession of Notification No. 2366, dated 25th June 1874, which included mortgage also.	Exempted ...	No. 6043, dated 9th Oct. 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
Affidavits made as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Articles of War.	Ditto. ...	No. 7515, dated 31st Dec. 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
1875		
Bonds executed by the sureties of middlemen (lambardars or Khattadars) 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. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
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. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
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.	Exempted ...	No. 1039, dated 28th May 1875. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
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.		
Title Deeds or Sunnuds granted by Government to Bhoomias in Ajmere.	Exempted ...	No. 1242, dated 4th June 1875. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
Counterpart of any instrument	Reduced so as in no case to exceed the duty chargeable on the original.	No. 2255, dated 23rd July 1875. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
Instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties.	Exempted ...	No. 2280, dated 23rd July 1875. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*) (In supersession of No. 891, 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. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*)
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. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.*) 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 11 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 24 of Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869, exceeds such amount.	No. 3412, dated 22nd Dec. 1876. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 17.)
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. 1036, dated 23rd Feb. 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in the following mauzas of the Lalitpur District, North-Western Provinces, to secure the repayment of Taccavy advances made to them by or under the authority of Government:—	Exempted till 31st Dec. 1877.	No. 1173, dated 16th June 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
Pargana. Mauza.		
Lalitpur... Phuria Pali.		
Nora Khera.		
Singapur.		
Kulua.		
Kalabira.		
Baldeoha... Berkhera.		
Pirtha.		
Mohora.		
Bunpur... Chauli.		
Sindwaha.		
Dagwar.		
Goolapur.		
Mahroni Gyan.		
Chora Lalkanja.		
Sindwaha.		
Mauranipur Kachanari.		
Bhanera.		
Dongra Khurd.		
Garhi.		
Khoria.		
Malona.		
Tarauli.		
Pipari.		
Chandoh.		
Dagwar.		
Gurmai.		
Dhanpura.		
Gaura Gurdeora.		
Narhat.		
Lamtara.		
Arjun Khera.		
Bamoura.		
Rampura.		
Sonaira.		
Gaura Kalan.		
Sumrwan.		
Maharajpura.		
Jhansia.		
Gora.		

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. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
Leases of Fisheries and the counterparts of such leases granted under Section 8 of Act VII of 1875 (The Burma Fisheries Act).	Exempted ...	No. 2088, dated 20th July 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
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. 5873., dated 10th Dec. 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
1878.		
Security Bond executed by a Thoogyee in British Burmah for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted ...	No. 141, dated 26th April 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.) Superseded by No. 3020, dated 20th Sept. 1878.
Security Bonds (Hazir Zamins) executed to secure the personal attendance of Gomashtas and other Native employés of the Opium Department.	Ditto ...	No. 1147, dated 29th March 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
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. 1628, dated 14th June 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
Kabuliyats 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. 1216, dated 28th June 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.)
Security Bond executed by or on behalf of a Thoogyee in British Burmah for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted ...	No. 3020, dated 20th Sep. 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, *S.* 16.) 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. 1163, dated 6th June 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, *S.* 8.)
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. (Act 1 of 1879, *S.* 8.)
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. 1210, dated 20th June 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, *S.* 8.)

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. 50.	Reduced to one anna.	No. 836, dated 11th October 1879. No. 1686-I.C., dated 30th October 1879. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Entry of a valid on the roll of any High Court of any person who was bound as clerk to a valid 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. 3565, dated 1st Nov. 1879. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*) Superseded by No. 479, dated 27th March 1880.
1880.		
Agreements described in Section 40 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. Powers-of-attorney furnished to relatives, servants, or dependants under Section 63 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.	Exempted ...	No. 10, dated 3rd Jan. 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Receipts given by Mounted Police Constables on account of their pay and allowances.	Ditto ...	No. 1174, dated 13th March 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Receipts given by the addressee for deposits exceeding Rs. 20 made for the payment of supplies by telegraphic message.	Ditto ...	No. 1610, dated 27th March 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Entry as a valid 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 valid 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 rules of the High Court before the 1st of April 1880.	Reduced to Rs. 275, with effect from 1st April 1879.	No. 1479, dated 27th March 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*) In supersession of No. 3565, 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 to 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. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Receipts endorsed by the payee on Postal Money Orders.	Ditto ...	No. 731, dated 22nd May 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Instruments executed in 1879 by the following Companies to the South Western Pensions and Credit Company, Limited, or zamindars for securing the repayment of advances made to them for the purchase of cows and cattle:— [illegible]	Ditto ...	No. 1257, dated 19th June 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)

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. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
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. 2227, dated 14th August 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
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. 2229, dated 14th August 1880. (*Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.*)
Instruments executed for repayment of loans made under Northern India Taálkavi Act X of 1879.	Ditto ...	No. 3086, 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. 600.
OFFICE.—McDOWELL & Co.'s PREMISES, 2ND LINE BEACH, BLACK TOWN.
G. VENKATA RAO, Sub-Registrar, Mount Road Sub-District.
OFFICE.—OPPOSITE TO WALLER & Co.'s, MOUNT ROAD.

List of District Registrars.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Ganjam	Coterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Ganjam.	Berhampore	T. Kondadarasayya 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	V. Sesha Ayyar, B.A.
6 Cuddapah	Do. do. of Cuddapah	Cuddapah	C. Varada Chariar, B.A.
7 Kurnool	Do. do. of Kurnool	Kurnool	C. Mariyappa Mudali, B.A.
8 Bellary	Do. do. of Bellary	Bellary	K. Ramanathapathi Pillai, B.A.
9 Madras	Do. do. of Madras	Madras	W. E. Wright, Esq.
10 Chingleput	Do. do. of Chingleput	Saidapet	A. S. Venkata Rao, B.A.
11 North Arcot	Do. do. of North Arcot	Chittoor	V. Narasinja Iyer.
12 South Arcot	Do. do. of South Arcot	Cuddalore	G. Sambanda Iyer, B.A.
13 Tanjore	Do. Zillah of Tanjore	Tanjore	S. Hari Rao, B.A.
14 Tinnevelly	Do. do. of Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	S. Ramasami Iyer, B.A.

List of District Registrars.—(Continued).

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
16 Madura	Coterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Madura.	Madura	R. Subramania Iyer, B.A.
16 Trichinopoly	Do. do. of Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly	P. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A.
17 Salem	Do. do. of Salem	Salem	C. Sankaraiya Iyer.
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	V. Bhagopala Chetty, B.A., B.L.
21 Neilgherries	Coterminous with the jurisdiction of the Commissioner appointed under Act I of 1868.	Ootacamund	Mr. F. F. Lesserie, Acting.

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, Jyntea and Naga 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 Reg. 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. (*Notification, 27th June, 1877, Foreign Department, Simla, 30th July, 1877, No. 146.*)

What documents must be registered.

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

i.—Instruments of gift of immovable property;

ii.—Other instruments (not being Wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of 100 Rupees 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 the said 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, or 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 reserving a yearly rent. Provided, however, that any leases executed in any district of the Madras Presidency, the terms granted by which do not exceed 5 years, and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed 50 Rupees, are excepted. The "Pattahs" granted by Zemindars to their ryots, as well as the "Muchilikas" (or counterparts) executed by the ryots under Section 8 of Act VIII of 1865, are declared to be leases for the purposes of the Registration Act, and all those not coming within the terms of the 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 the execution in a Registry Office. This is not applicable to Hindus, Muhammadans or Buddhists. (*Indian Succession Act, (No. X) 1865, Sections 105 and 331.*)

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

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 immovable 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, is six years instead of three. (Nos. 116 and 183, *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 documents 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.

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

"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 6 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 terms 'territorial division,' as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall as far as practicable, include—

(a.) The Registration District.

(b.) The Registration Sub-District.

(c.) The Taluq, Jaghire, Zemandary or Proprietary Estate.

(d.) Any well known division thereof, such as a Mocsah, Hoosdah, Khundsam, Pirka, Magany, Arnaboo, &c., and

(e.) 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 not 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.

Each 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 3, clauses i, ii, iii and iv, and paragraph 5, 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 (*i. e.*, 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 ought to be presented 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 may 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 by the agent of a person executing or 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 purposes of paragraph 14, the person 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. 1.

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 allowances at the rate of 4 Annas a mile, and Sub-Registrars, when they travel rapidly otherwise than by rail or steamer, their actual travelling expenses up to a maximum of 4 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, on Act for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable Societies.

W. J. WRIGHT, Esq., *Registrar.*

OFFICE—McDOWELL AND Co.'s PREMISES, 3RD LINE BEACH, BLACK TOWN.

Summary of Act No. X, "The Indian Companies' Act, 1866."

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

"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.)

Mode of forming Company.

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.)

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 situate:

(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:—

(6.) That no subscriber shall take less than one share.

(7.) That each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes. (Sec. 5.)

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 20 of the Act.

Stamp of Memorandum of Association.

5. The Memorandum of Association shall bear a stamp of 10 Rupees. (Sec. 11, Act X of 1866, and No. 34, Schedule II, Act XVIII of 1869.)

Regulations to be prescribed by Articles of Association.

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.)

Stamp, &c., of Articles of Association.

7. The Articles of Association shall be printed and they shall bear a stamp of 10 Rupees. (Sec. 16, Act X of 1866, and No. 33, Schedule II, Act XVIII of 1869.)

Registration of Memorandum and Articles of Association with fees as in table B.

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.)

Effect of registration.

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 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.)

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

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.)

Entry of trusts on Register.

11. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act and registered in British India. (Sec. 74.)

Registered Office of Company.

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. 38.)

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

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. 43.)

General Meeting of Company.
Balance Sheet.

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.)

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.

17. Companies may be wound up by order of the Court or voluntarily. (Secs. 87 to 180.)

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 50 Re. for every day	18 and 19
Notice of rest Section of Register		25
Annual Balance Sheet	Rs. 1000 Rs.	49
Copy of every Special Resolution passed	Not exceeding 20 Rs. for every copy	53
Copy of order of Court for winding up a Company		169
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	28

RULES UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT NO. III OF 1877.

PART I.—GENERAL RULES.

Documents.

Languages, Section 19

1. The following languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in the Districts and Sub-Districts hereinafter named.

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

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oossoor and Denkincottah.

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

CANARESE.—Districts of South Canara and Bellary.

In Coimbatore, Sub-District of Coinegal.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oossoor and Denkincottah.

MALAYALUM.—Districts of Calicut and Tellicherry. In S. Canara, Sub-Dist. of Nileshwar.

HINDUSTANI.—Districts of Madras.

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

URIYA.—In Ganjam, Sub-Districts of Chicacole, Aska, Pooreeoolutmapur, 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 "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 100	0 8 0
(b.) When the length exceeds 300 words, and the value does not exceed Rupees 500	1 0 0
(c.) When the value exceeds Rupees 500, but does not exceed Rupees 1,000	1 0 0
(d.) When the value exceeds Rupees 1,000, but does not exceed Rupees 5,000	1 8 0
(e.) When the value exceeds Rupees 5,000, but does not exceed Rupees 10,000	2 0 0
(f.) And for each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof	0 8 0
Provided that the maximum shall not exceed Rupees 80.	
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 as the prescribed case, plus	2 0 0
(b.) Will or authority to adopt presented open	1 0 0
3.—Registration of sealed covers in Book V.	
(a.) Deposit of a sealed cover purporting to contain a Will	2 0 0
(b.) Withdrawal of any such sealed cover	2 0 0
4.—Search or Inspection.	
For the first year, in the books of which search is made, for each entry or document	1 0 0
For every other year in the books, of which the search is continued for each entry or document	0 4 0
Provided that no fee for any one entry or document under this Article shall exceed the sum of Rupees 8.	
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	0 2 0
(b) Vernacular. Except Hindustani Persian and Gujarati. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words	0 1 0
(c) Hindustani, Persian, Gujarati, &c. For every 100 words or portion of 100 words	0 2 0
NOTE.—Provided that where a Mahomedan Clerk is available in a Registrar's Office, the charge for copies of Hindustani and Persian documents shall be the same as prescribed by clause (b) of this Rule for vernacular words other than Hindustani, Persian, and Gujarati.	
6.—Attesting powers of Attorney.	
(a) Special power	0 8 0
(b) General power	1 0 0
7.—Filing a translation.	
Filing fee of	1 0 0
8.—Registration by a Registrar of Madras under Section 30 (b)	
An extra fee of	10 0 0

	Rs.	A.	P.
9.—Registration by a Mofussil Registrar under Section 30 (c) unless the document is registered in consequence of the Sub-Registrar being a party interested in the transaction to which such document relates. Extra fee of	5	0	0
10.—Issue of Commission, or attendance at a private residence or jail.			
(a) For every attendance under Section 31 at a private residence, for registration or acceptance of one or more documents, executed by one and the same individual, travelling allowance shall be paid with an extra fee of	10	0	0
Where a document or documents executed by one and the same person is or are registered or accepted for registration by an officer attending at a private residence, no further fee shall be charged for the attendance under Section 33 at the same attendance of a power-of-attorney executed by the person by whom the document or documents so registered or accepted was or were executed.			
(b) Before the issue of a Commission, or before the Registering Officer or Judge personally proceeds to any dwelling-house or Jail, to obtain evidence as to the voluntary character of the execution of a Power of Attorney under Section 33, or for the examination of any person under Section 38, a fee shall be paid, as follows, on account of every person exempted from appearance :—			
(1) If the person be exempted on account of bodily infirmity such as to make it impossible, without risk of life, to attend the Registration Office, or because confined in jail	5	0	0
(2) If the person be exempted on account of sickness of any other kind, or as a person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court	10	0	0
And in addition, travelling allowance shall be paid to the Registering Officer or Judge, or any person to whom the Commission is issued.			
Provided that, where two or more persons who execute the same document reside together, only one Commission fee shall be charged so far as those persons are concerned.			
(c) If the services of a female are required, a further fee of	5	0	0
11.—Memorandum under Sections 64, 65, 66, and 67. Each copy required	0	8	0
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	1	0	0

II.—When a duplicate or counterpart of a document may be presented for registration on the same day 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.

In the case of releases, if the value cannot be determined from the stamp, the consideration expressed shall be deemed to be the value for the purposes of these Rules, or if the consideration expressed is not capable of money valuation, or is only nominal, the fee shall be 5 Rupees.

The attention of all Officers of the Registration Department is directed to the following Scale of expenses payable to Witnesses attending the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, with reference to Article VI of the Table of Fees under Section 78 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877) :—

Witness.	Class.	Maximum Subsistence Allowance.	Maximum Clerkage Fees allowable for Days of actual Attendance.	Travelling Expenses, if any, incurred. By Rail.	By Road.	By Sea or Canal.
Europeans & East Indians.	1st Class	Rs. per day.	Rs. per day.	1st Class Fare	As. per mile.	1st Class.
	2nd do.	3 „ do.	2 „ do.	2nd do.	8 „ do.	2nd do.
	3rd do.	2½ „ do.	1 „ do.	3rd do.	4 „ do.	3rd do.
Natives	1st do.	3 „ do.	1 „ do.	1st do.	4 „ do.	1st Class.
	2nd do.	2 „ do.	1 „ do.	2nd do.	2 „ do.	2nd Class.
	3rd do.	At the rate of Re. 1 per mensem.	Nil.	3rd do.	2 „ per mile.	3rd Class.

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.	43 and 45

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 10,00,000 rupees	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 10,00,000 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.

	Rs.	A.	P.
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 Re. 1 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	500	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. 500 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.

To what Societies the Act shall apply.

* 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.

2. The 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.

Registration. Fees.

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.

Annual list of managing body to be filed.

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.

Property of Society how to be vested.

5. The property, moveable and immoveable, 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 titles.

How suits by and against Societies to be brought.

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.

Inspection of documents. Registrar, on payment of two Annas for every hundred words of such copy or extract; Certified copies.

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 1875, *for the discharge of the duties of the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.*

Punctual transmission of prescribed documents.

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.
	Registered in 1863-64.		Rs.	
19	Madras Cotton-cleaning Company (Limited).	Cleaning cotton.....	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1864-65.			
12	Brunton's Patent Press Company, Madras, (Limited).	Pressing cotton, &c.	3,60,000	Do.
18	Pirumaul Coffee Company (Limited)	Working of Rope Coffee Estate in Travancore and of lands in the vicinity.	1,20,000	Do.
	Registered in 1865-66.			
17	Southern India Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation and preparation of coffee, tea, and cinchona.	20,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1865-67.			
30	Malabar Perseverance Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation of coffee	15,000	Calicut.
	Registered in 1869-70.			
22	Madras Deposit and Benefit Society (Limited).	Receiving money for fixed periods at interest and granting loans.	80,000	Town of Madras.
27	Cochin Mercantile Press Company (Limited).	Printing.....	3,500	Cochin.
	Registered in 1871-72.			
44	Caddapah 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.
	Registered in 1873-74.		Rs.	
46	Madras Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Collecting monthly savings for the purpose of investing in Landed or other property and for granting loans.	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1871-72.			
47	Carriage Company (Limited)	Manufacturing carriages and land preparing tea and growing cotton.	2,00,000	Cuddalore.
48	Chintadrepetah Mutual Relief Society (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	9,00,000	Town of Madras.
49	Tevaperpetah Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	84,000	Do.
50	Mylapore Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
57	Madras Hindu Mutual Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
	Registered in 1873-74.			
59	Purusawalkum Hindu Samasta Nidhi or General Benefit Fund, Second Branch (Limited).	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
60	Purusawalkum Hindu Samasta Nidhi, Third Branch (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
61	Mylapore Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund, Second Branch (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
62	Madras Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
63	Madras Hindu Union Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	3,20,000	Do.
64	Purusawalkum Hindu Soundaria Nidhi (Limited).	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
65	Purusawalkum Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,500 Members.	Do.
66	Purusawalkum Hindu Vyapaarika Nidhi (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
67	Nungambakkam Hindu Dharmakarta Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,10,000	Do.
69	Madras Washermenpet Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
70	Madras Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
71	Purusawalkum Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Society (Limited).	Collecting monthly subscriptions and granting loans.	20,000	Do.
72	Madras Permanent Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,32,000	Do.
	Registered in 1874-75.			
73	Southern India Alkali and Gold Mining Company (Limited).	Gold Mining ...	2,50,000	Ootacamund.
78	Madras Co-operative Supply Association (Limited).	Retailing the necessaries of life to the members of the Association.	20,000	Kegalpattu.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—*continued.*

Number on the Register.	Names.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
	Registered in 1874-75.		Rs.	
79	Madras Central Native Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	Town of Madras.
80	Triplicane Hindu Sreenithee Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
81	Registered Land Mortgage and Building Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	6,00,000	Do.
83	Chennai Alamuruvam Masunthara Arjana Sikkaranidhi or Monthly Savings' Fund, Second Branch (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,32,000	Do.
84	Cochin Steam Mills (Limited)	Coring coffee, sawing timber, manufacturing casks, coffee-cases, &c.	40,000	British Cochin.
86	Kistnamah Naick's Agrahuram Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	Do.
87	Athambakum Hindu Thanopakara Nithi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	84,000	Sydapet.
89	Madras Hindu Aiding Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	19,980	Do.
	Registered in 1875-76.			
90	Coimbatore Swadesa Dravayya Sahaya Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	80,000	Coimbatore.
91	Madras Building Society, Third Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	6,50,000	Town of Madras.
92	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Building Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
95	Madras Hindu Sajana Manoranjani Saswata 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 prospecting auriferous quartz reefs in Wynaad.	45,100	Wynaad
100	Purusawalkum Hindu Janopayoga Nidhi, or General Benefit Fund, Fourth Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	3,00,000	Town of Madras.
101	Land Building and Loan Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1876-77.			
2	Madras Hindu Mutual Fund, Third Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	70,000	Do.
5	Madras Provident Society, (Registered.)	Defraying the funeral and other incidental expenses attendant on the loss of the head of a family.	150 Members.	Town of Madras.
6	Buckingham Mill Company (Limited.)	Working of a spinning and weaving mill, buying raw cotton, wool, jute, silk & other fibres, spinning and weaving the same and selling the materials so manufactured.	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.
	Registered in 1876-77.		Rs.	
7	Madras Working Men's Provident Society (Registered.)	Similar to No. 5.	(150 Members.)	Town of Madras.
8	Neighborly Building and Mutual Benefit Society (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	2,50,000	Coonoor
9	Salem Darmia Sagara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Salem.
10	Bramarambagar Purvaya Upakara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	84,000	The Mamit.
11	Mocua Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
12	The Coral Darlay Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	99,500	Bellary.
13	Black Town Hindu Mutual Aiding Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	80,000	Town of Madras.
14	Madras Timber Trading Company (Limited.)	Trading in Timber...	7,500	Do.
15	Tirumaliyam Dravyopakara Nidhi (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	16,800	Sydapet Taluq.
	Registered in 1877-78.			
2	Madras Perpetual Building Society (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	2,16,000	Town of Madras.
3	Madras Pondicherry Hindu Sangamam Nidhi, 1st Branch. (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
4	Saidapet Parapakaram Nidhi. (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	19,920	Saidapet.
5	Madras Hindu Sreenidhi Permanent Fund. (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	25,000	Town of Madras.
6	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Building Society, 1st Branch. (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	4,00,000	Do.
7	Madras Building Association, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	6,00,000	Do.
8	Madras Pedda Naick's Petach Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch. (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
9	Madras Hindu Loan Fund, 1st Branch. (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
10	The Nilgiri Library	The establishing a Library, Reading and Lecture Room, Writing Books and Museum.	..	Ootacamund.
11	Muthialpet Benefit Fund (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	60,000	Town of Madras.
12	The Consolidated Loan Society (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1878-79.			
1	Registered Trade Mortgaged Fund for Savings, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	4,00,000	Do.
2	Chandy Saheb Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	25,000	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 Chetpat Loan Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	40,000	Do.
6	The Coolgudy Cotton Company (Limited.)	Buying and cleaning cotton and disposing of the same by sale, consignment or otherwise.	20,000	Tamaravelly.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—*concluded.*

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
			Rs.	
7	The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	90,000	Town of Madras.
8	The United Aid and Saving Society (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	50,000	Do.
9	The Kistnaier Naick's Agraharam Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	80,000	Do.
10	The Pursewalkam Hindu Permi Sagaya Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	25,000	Do.
11	The Madras Permanent Loan and Saving Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	20,000	Do.
12	The Conselesverapetah 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 employés 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, 1881.

Names.	Salary.	Travelling Allowances.	Stations.
Conservator of Forests.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
Colonel R. H. Beddome	1,200 0 0	200	Ootacamund.
Deputy Conservator, 1st Class.			
Major J. C. Walker	700 0 0	150	
Personal Allowance	200 0 0		
Deputy Conservators, 2nd Class.			
Mr. J. W. Cherry	500 0 0	150	In charge of Selection of Reserves.
,, C. G. Douglas	500 0 0	150	In charge of Salem Forest.
,, R. Williams	500 0 0	150	In charge of Kurnool Forests.
Deputy Conservators, 3rd Class.			
Major E. S. Jago	200 0 0	150	In charge of the Nilgiri Sholas and
Military Pay	250 14 6		Australian Plantations and Sispara
Spl. Allowance for Govt. Chinchona Plantations	150 0 0	50	and Mudumalai Forests & Govt. Chinchona Plantations.
Mr. W. C. Payne	350 0 0	150	In charge of Timber-ally Forests.
,, H. W. Morgan	350 0 0	150	In charge of Wynaad Forests.
,, A. W. Peet	350 0 0	150	In charge of Coimbatore Forests.
Personal Allowance	100 0 0		
Deputy Conservators, 4th Class.			
Mr. J. Ferguson	270 0 0	150	In charge of the Nelatahoor 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. Sherlock	250 0 0	150	In charge of North Arcot Forests.
Personal Allowance	100 0 0		

Name.	Salary.	Allowance.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
Mr. R. L. Worsnop	300 0 0	200	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. S. B. Sturgeon	250 0 0	150	In charge of Bellary Forests.
Pondicherry Artillery.			
Mr. L. H. Eckles	*200 0 0	.....	In charge of the Godavari & Vizagapatam Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 3rd Class.
„ G. Hadfield	*200 0 0	.....	In charge of Tellicherry Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 4th Class.
„ A. W. C. Stanbrough	*200 0 0	.....	In charge of the Salem Forests, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 4th Class.
Sub-Assistant Conservators.			
T. Mahomed Ali Sahib	†125 0 0	.....	South Coimbatore (Annamalie Range.)
Mr. M. Nyemadu	†150 0 0	.....	Nilgiris.
Assistants, 1st Class.			
Mr. H. Stafford	100 0 0	25	Kurnool.
„ F. G. E. Thomas	100 0 0	25	North Coimbatore.
„ E. M. Nevill	100 0 0	25	Nilgiris.
„ E. Dasent	100 0 0	25	Ganjam.
„ W. Farrell	100 0 0	25	South Canara.
Assistants, 2nd Class.			
Mr. W. M. Jeevaka	80 0 0	25	Tinnevelly.
V. Sriranga Rajah Moodeliy	80 0 0	25	North Coimbatore.
Mr. A. Cunliffe	80 0 0	25	Godavery.
Mr. S. A. Saverimuthu	80 0 0	25	Nilgiris.
C. O. Aggrawal Pillay	80 0 0	25	Salem.
Assistants, 3rd Class.			
Mr. T. H. Tyndale	60 0 0	25	North Arcot.
C. M. Boodeen	60 0 0	25	Madura.
C. N. Kandaswami Row	60 0 0	25	Salem.
Mr. M. A. Rodrigues	60 0 0	25	Tellicherry.
C. A. Muthuswamy Pillay	60 0 0	25	North Coimbatore.
Mr. F. O. A. Cowdery	60 0 0	25	Coimbatore.
N. Arumuga Mudaliy	60 0 0	25	Coimbatore.
M. Ramasamy Pillay	60 0 0	25	North Coimbatore.
T. Maria Pillay	60 0 0	25	Tinnevelly.
Shaikh Ali Saheb Hussain Saib	60 0 0	25	South Arcot.
Mr. C. Palmer	60 0 0	25	South Coimbatore.
M. V. Ramalinga Mudaliy	60 0 0	25	Tellicherry.
T. S. Subbarama Sastri	60 0 0	25	Madura.
Mr. H. Wood	60 0 0	25	Wynaad.
Probationary Rangers.			
Mr. H. M. Pereira	125 0 0	.....	Coimbatore.
J. Gurumurthi Pillay	125 0 0	.....	Salem.
Peria Thambi Pillay	125 0 0	.....	Coimbatore.
Ramaswami Pillay	125 0 0	.....	Kurnool.
Mr. T. Kelsall	125 0 0	.....	Rangership-in-charge, for Mr. Goodlet, 2nd Class Ranger who is on duty at Godavery.
Clerks in the Office.			
Assistant Conservator of Forests	250 0 0	.....	Madras.
Personal Assistant	50 0 0		
Head Clerk			
R. Venugopal Chetty Naidu	200 0 0	.....	Octacamund.
Accountant			
Mr. T. Balasubramaniam	75 0 0	.....	Madras.
Assistant Accountant	60 0 0	.....	Do.

* Includes Travelling Allowance at Rs. 4 per diem while on Circuit.

† Do. Do. do.

‡ Also receives an Annuity of Rs. [illegible]

The Conservancy Establishment for the planting and preservation of Forests in South Canara, Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem, Madura, Tinnevelly, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Nilgiris, Wynaad, North Arcot, South Arcot, Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts are now formed into one Department, for one entire Presidency. An extensive Teak Plantation exists on the banks of the Nelumbur River in Malabar. Periodical sales of Timber by auction take place on account of Government. Means have been taken to stop the destruction of Forests by fire and stray cattle. Nurseries have also been established. The attention of the Special Department is being engaged in extending the fuel plantations and reserving the Forest tracts along the North and South-west lines for the future wants of the Railway Locomotive Department.

General Instructions to the Forest Office.

1. To keep a Diary of work done.

2. To obtain a complete knowledge of the quantity and quality of Timber in each Forest of the District, and to prepare a Forest Chart according to a fixed scale, indicating as far as possible the number and size of the more valuable Forest Trees within their respective ranges.

3. To prevent any kind of depredation or damage being committed in the Forests, to aid in which the Civil authorities will give every support in their power. It will be the duty of the Assistants also to be circuits of the Government Forests, and to prevent private individuals cutting or damaging trees of any description in them, and to complain to the nearest Police Official against all who violate the order, to be dealt with according to the offence.

4. To improve the Forests by clearing, planting and by unremitting attention to young trees. To see that Teak and other fine timber is carefully seasoned and to take care that no trees are felled except under the orders of the Forest Department, and when felled that the timber is properly protected. If Forests are being worked by contract to watch against injury to seedlings and undersized trees, also to see that trees are cut near the root (always within two feet) and to guard against wastage of Timber from any cause whatever.

5. To present to the Officer in charge of the Central Office, Monthly Returns, Half-yearly Statements of the work done, and other periodical Returns.

6. To supply Tabular Statements of the quantity and description of the seasoned and green timber contained in their respective Districts. Personally to pay the establishment and to take every care of the health of the employes. Also to report every instance of neglect on the part of their Subordinates.

7. To give details of all sales effected whether by notifications or otherwise.

8. To transmit to the Central Office, as opportunity offers, any new or remarkable production of the Forests.

9. The services of the Assistants belong entirely to Government, and they are strictly prohibited from engaging in private transaction of any kind whatever.

(Signed) H. F. C. CLEGHORN, *Conservator of Forests.*

RULES FOR THE CONSERVANCY OF THE FORESTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

1. All parties found felling trees or removing timber or firewood from Government Jungles and Forests, in breach or disregard of the prescribed rules, will be liable to criminal prosecution for theft, mischief, or trespass, as the case may be, under the Penal Code, and to the confiscation of the timber, &c.

2. The trees and shrubs which fringe springs and mountain streams (on a distance of twenty yards from each bank) are not to be felled. Parties felling or recklessly injuring the same will be liable to criminal prosecution.

3. Charcoal burners or others setting fire to any of the Government Jungles or Forests, will be liable to be prosecuted for "mischief" under the Penal Code.

4. A list of the reserved timbers and the sequence to be paid thereon, as published in the Gazette of each District, may be obtained by applying either at the Collector's Office or at the Office of the Forest Department; copy will also be kept in each village of any consequence in the District.

5. None of the reserved timbers (except Satinwood, Red Sanders, and Sandalwood) are ever to be felled, when the tree is less than three feet in circumference at three feet from the base.

6. As one of the chief objects of Conservancy is to preserve saplings and young trees, and to restrict felling to such trees as have come to maturity, it is hereby ruled that when the reserved trees are found cut, or being brought out of the Forests, of a less circumference than three feet, the license-holders shall be subject to the forfeiture of his license and to the confiscation of the timber.

7. All trees felled must be cut within three feet from the base.

8. All applications for license must state whether the timber required is to be brought out of the Forests in the rough or worked up, as the latter pays a higher seigniorage.

9. All timbers not included in the published list as reserved and bearing a fixed seigniorage, will be charged with a seigniorage of 1 Rupee per two bullock-loads or handy-loads.

10. Ryots are allowed to cut the unreserved kinds of timber free of charge for agricultural purposes within their village boundaries; but if they require the reserved kinds of timber they must pay the fixed seigniorage.

11. Villagers are in all cases allowed to cut firewood from low scrub-jungle for their own use free of taxation.

12. Where firewood is liable to taxation, the seigniorage payable thereon shall be notified in the *District Gazette* and in the villages to which the rules may be applicable.

13. The preservation of village topes devolves upon the village authorities, subject to the orders of the Revenue Department.

14. For the convenience of parties not entitled to the right of cutting timber and firewood, and who may require less than one handy-load, tickets will be issued for bullock, donkey, or head loads of the unreserved sorts of timber. The seigniorage will be 4 Annas for the bullock load, 3 Annas for the donkey load, and 2 Annas for the head load. The reserved timbers can only be felled by parties taking out a voucher and license.

15. The seigniorage upon bamboos shall be levied at the rate published in the Gazette of each District. Ryots are allowed to cut bamboos for agricultural purposes or for the bona fide erection of their houses, free of any taxation.

16. Charcoal burners shall not fell the reserved timbers, and may only fell unreserved timbers in such localities as shall be assigned to them by the Forest Department. In cases where seigniorage is payable upon charcoal, it will be published in the *District Gazette*.

17. Parties wishing to fell timber in Government Forests shall pay the seigniorage for the number of handy-loads required in advance into one of the Taluq Treasuries, and shall receive from the Tahsildar a numbered voucher (in duplicate) from the Vouchers Counterfoil book for the same. The Forest Department, on receipt of the voucher, shall grant a printed license for the number of handy-loads paid for, and shall attach, duly to the duplicate voucher, the name of the wood being specified, or if not one of the reserved kinds the same being entered as jungle-wood. The number of handy-loads shall be checked off on the back of the license as the loaded bandies pass through the forest village, either by the village authorities or by the Forest Peon or Dafadar. When the full number of bandies specified in the license has been checked off on the back of the license, the Counterfoil shall be detached and forwarded to the Tahsildar, who shall report the same to the Collector in due course.

18. The portion of the Forest in which the felling is to take place shall be specified in each license, as well as the Taluk, station, or village through which the timber is to pass.

19. The fees allowed for licenses to cut shall not exceed three months.

20. Any one felling trees in the Forests, or removing the same within the limits of the Taluq stations, must be ready to produce both his voucher and license when required.

21. Fresh required licenses must be given for, even though the timber paid for has not been removed.

* N. B.—It is to be understood that this voucher does not entitle the holder to fell timber without a license, and that the Forest Officer may, at his discretion, refuse to grant a license notwithstanding the issue of this voucher; but in this case the holder of the voucher will receive an order for the refund of the money paid by him. The holder of a voucher is, in all respects, subject to the Forest Rules, copy of which can be obtained from the Collector, or Conservator of Forests.—*G. O., dated the 12th June, 1866, No. 1,012, E. D.*

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 Taluq 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 Æsop's Fables.
In Malayalim, 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 an ordinary Arzi written 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 Gomastah.

(*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, E. D.*

STANDING ORDER, No. 93.

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. 360 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 1904, 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 June, 1871, 1284, A. 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 cross 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 pantagraph.
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. 1-60, dated 23rd October, 1879, A. D.*

193015