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OUR RETROSPECT FOR 1884.

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

When the year opened there was an almost complete suspension of political activity throughout the United Kingdom, all the attention people could spare for politics having been bestowed upon foreign affairs, and especially upon the situation in Egypt. Speaking at Hawarden early in January, Mr. Gladstone made his celebrated speech in which he pointed out that there was a boundless future before the British producer of jam. Land reform was one of the prominent subjects of discussion in January, and Mr. Henry George succeeded in attracting much attention in his raid upon British land-owners. In his usual circular, issued three weeks before the opening of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone said that proposals of much public interest and importance were to be considered in the forthcoming session. Among these it was known that the chief was a bill for the reform of the representative system. The disposition of the Conservatives at that time may be inferred from the speeches delivered in the first half of January by the Opposition leaders. Lord Salisbury said that the Ministerial proposals would be met in a spirit of "very strenuous opposition;" and Sir Stafford Northcote, though speaking in a more despondent and less decided tone, repeated the same war cry. Lord Salisbury contended that the Government had invalidated a pledge given in 1880 by the Liberal party, by keeping back the introduction of the Reform Bill during the past four sessions. The revival of political activity in the country was marked by Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the middle of January, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. It was evident from that speech that he was not so much inclined to force the hand of the Cabinet as he had been in times past. The appointment of a Minister for Scotland was urged at a conference held in Edinburgh in January, but although Mr. Gladstone is himself a Scotch minister, the proposal for a Minister whose chief business would be to push forward Scotch bills has not even yet been sanctioned. As the session drew near, political discussion took a more practical turn. There was less of abstract speculation on the questions likely to engage the attention of Parliament, and less also of mere party declamation and controversy than marked the first part of the month. The speeches delivered by Mr. Forster and Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice on the 20th January, at Bradford, were a manifest illustration of this change of tone. The tone of both speakers was encouraging. The trade of the country was active, and Mr. Forster was able to quote some very striking statistics in illustration of the general prosperity of the nation. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, speaking at Manchester, said that in his experience there had been nothing like the political activity of the present recess, though much of that activity had been extremely unprofitable. At that time General Gordon's mission to the Soudan was beyond all controversy the most interesting among the political topics of the day, but we shall refer to this matter in another place. Before the session opened in February, the members for Birmingham, Messrs. Bright and Chamberlain, addressed their constituents, but the occasion, which would in former days have been an exceptional one, was not regarded so then, as now-a-days speech succeeds to speech so rapidly, the political debate is kept up with so continuous an alternation of attack and defence, that public attention is apt to be dissipated and bewildered. Very little was then known of the definite intentions of the Government in the matter of the promised Reform Bill, and the two members for Birmingham did not enlighten the prevailing obscurity. Other members also addressed their constituents, and politicians of all parties prepared in earnest for the coming Parliamentary fray.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

On the 5th February the session of Parliament was opened by Royal Commission. In the House of Lords, Lord Tweeddale moved, and Lord Vernon seconded the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Lord Salisbury sharply criticised the policy of the Government as set forth in the Queen's speech, to which Lord Granville replied. In the House of Commons the address was moved by Mr. A. Elliot, and was

seconded by Mr. S. Smith. Mr. Bourke moved an amendment, reciting the failure of the Government policy in respect to Egypt, but upon his concluding his speech no Minister rose to reply, and the amendment was negatived by 77 to 20. Mr. Balfour called upon the Government to explain its silence, to which Mr. Gladstone and Sir Charles Dilke replied that the collapse of the debate had been a surprise to them. Eventually the debate was adjourned. Next night Lord Randolph Churchill moved a resolution censuring the Government for allowing the debate to collapse, but the resolution was negatived. On the 7th Lord Salisbury gave notice of a motion to censure the Government for vacillating and inconsistent conduct in relation to Egyptian affairs. In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone gave notice that on the first available day he would introduce a bill for extending the Franchise. It was apparent at the opening of the Session that it was big with the fate of parties; the Opposition was full of confidence, while the supporters of the Government were visibly closing their ranks. It was impossible to say with any certainty on what grounds the decisive battle of the session would be fought. The strength of the House of Commons at that time might be reckoned as: Liberals 332, Conservatives 242, while the nominal Home Rulers might be reckoned at 62. The remaining 17 might be added, for practical purposes, to the effective strength of the Liberal majority, thus making the full majority of the Government, in round numbers, 349. On the 12th February Lord Salisbury moved a vote of censure, in the House of Lords, on the Government for its conduct of Egyptian affairs. Earl Granville replied, denying that there had been any inconsistency on the part of the Government which, now that General Gordon's safety would not be imperilled, intended to send British troops to the relief of the beleaguered garrison of Tokar. On a division the vote of censure was carried by 181 to 81. In the House of Commons on the 11th, Mr. Bradlaugh appeared once more in the House to which he had given so much trouble; and, kissing a book which he took from his pocket, administered the oath to himself, despite the interruption of the Speaker. Sir Stafford Northcote moved that Mr. Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the oath, which, after much discussion, was carried by 280 against 167. A few days afterwards Mr. Bradlaugh's presence was again discussed, and he was ordered to withdraw, although he had been re-elected as M. P. for Northampton on the 20th February. On the 12th Sir Stafford Northcote moved a vote of censure in the House of Commons, to which Mr. Gladstone replied in an animated speech, attributing the origin of the Egyptian troubles to Lord Salisbury's Dual Control. The debate on the vote of censure was continued in the House until the 20th, when it was rejected by a majority of 311 against 302. The debate on the Address was also the occasion for a discussion on Ireland which lasted two days. Towards the end of February the condition of the houses of the working classes occupied much attention in England, and the Marquis of Salisbury moved an Address to the Crown praying for a Royal Commission to enquire into the matter, to which the Government announced its consent. Some concern was manifested in the House of Commons on the occupation of Merv by the Russians, and Sir Chas. Dilke said that the Government would communicate with the Russian Government on the subject. The Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Brand, retired on a pension of £4,000 a year, and Mr. Arthur Peel took his place in February. The Soudan was continually the subject for questions in both Houses during the whole Session.

The Franchise Bill.

On the 28th February Mr. Gladstone moved the introduction of the new Franchise Bill, and early in March leave was given to introduce the Bill. It may be well here to give the preliminary paragraph of "a Bill to amend the Law Relating to the Representation of the People of the United Kingdom."

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as the Representation of the People Act, 1884.

Extension of the Household and Lodger Franchise.

2. A uniform household and lodger Franchise at elections shall be established in all counties and boroughs throughout the United Kingdom, and after the passing of this Act every man possessed of a household qualification or a lodger qualification shall, if the qualifying premises be situate in a county in England or Scotland, be entitled to be registered as a voter, and, when registered, to vote at an election for such county, and if the qualifying premises be situate in a county or borough in Ireland be entitled to be registered as a voter, and to vote at an election for such county or borough.

3. Where a man himself inhabits any dwelling house by virtue of any office, service, or employment, and the dwelling-house is not inhabited by any person under whom such man serves in such office, service or employment, he shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act and of the Representation of the People Act, to be an inhabitant occupier of such dwelling-house as a tenant.

The Bill passed the first reading on the 1st March. The most striking characteristic of the debate was the obvious impossibility of discussing extension of the franchise without continual reference to re-distribution. On the 24th of that month the second reading was moved and the debate continued for several sittings. On the 7th April the second reading was carried by 340 to 210. On the 6th March began a debate on the Egyptian question raised on a vote in the Supplementary Estimates. Eventually Mr. Labouchere's motion for a reduction of the vote was rejected by 178 to 13. At the beginning of April the House of Commons had been assembled for two months, and had steadily applied itself to work, but the Ministerial measures were far less advanced than had been reasonably expected. On the 8th April the Houses adjourned for the Easter recess. The second reading of the Franchise Bill had been carried, the London Municipality Bill had been introduced, as also had been the Merchant Shipping Bill, and the Corrupt Practices (Municipal Elections) Bill. The Law of Evidence Bill had passed the second reading. Many other bills were ready for the Commons, but could not be introduced. During the recess numerous political addresses were delivered throughout the country.

On the 21st April the Houses re-assembled, and the first business was to make earnest enquiries about General Gordon, but Mr. Gladstone successfully evaded all questions put with the object of getting a statement which might allay the general anxiety respecting the safety of General Gordon and of the national honour. The sharpest check which the Government got during the Session up to that time was the refusal, by the House of Commons, on the day of its opening after the recess, to amend the Cattle Diseases Bill as sent down from the House of Lords, by restoring it substantially to its original form. Mr. Childers' Budget, which, contrary to precedents, was kept back by a late Easter to the last week in April, presented few features of interest. The financial year 1883-4 gave only a small realized surplus, and there was little prospect of improvement in 1884-5, for which a surplus of something more than a quarter of a million was estimated. On the motion for going into Committee on the Franchise Bill on 28th April an attempt was made to give an instruction to the Committee to make provision for re-distribution of seats, but this proposal was rejected by 174 to 147. The House went into Committee on the Bill on 6th May, and in the course of the discussion Mr. Gladstone said that it was intended that a Re-distribution of Seats Bill should be passed before the dissolution of the present Parliament. The same day a resolution in favour of marriage with a deceased wife's sister was passed by 238 against 127. It was about this time that an open breach occurred between Lord Randolph Churchill and the recognized leaders of the Conservative party. This breach was, however, soon repaired. During the next few days the Merchant Shipping Bill, the Gordon difficulty, and the Franchise Bill took up most of the time of the House of Commons.

After a week's recess at the beginning of June, the Houses re-assembled, and there was then a rapidly growing feeling among Liberals and among the independent men who decide the issue of party questions, that the Franchise Bill had ceased to be the most important or pressing question of the day. Foreign affairs required far more attention than had been given to them, and England was not in such a critical condition that any domestic measure whatever could be an affair of life or death. In June woman suffrage was introduced into the franchise discussion, but it is scarcely likely that the gentle sex will have the benefit (?) of a political vote for a considerable time yet. The third reading of the Franchise Bill was moved by the Prime Minister on June 26. Sir Stafford Northcote maintained that the House of Lords would be justified in demanding the production of a complete scheme including re-distribution of seats, but the Opposition, by previous concert, withdrew from the House, and the third reading was passed without a division. The Bill was read a first time in the Lords on June 27. On July 3rd Mr. Chamberlain announced that he could not proceed with the Shipping Bill that session. On the 9th the second reading of the Franchise Bill was negatived in the House of Lords by a majority of 50. The Bill was therefore lost, so far as that session was concerned, and the labour of the House of Commons for the previous four months was thrown away. On the 10th Mr. Gladstone stated the intentions of the Government to confine the business of the session to the Supply and the passing of certain uncontested measures, and to convoke a new session in October for the re-introduction of the Franchise Bill. Attempts at a compromise failed, and Mr. Gladstone declared the firm intention of Government, without any desire of intimidation, to proceed with the Bill until it passed into law. On the 21st July an imposing Reform Demonstration was held in Hyde Park, London, at which there were about 25,000 or 30,000 persons present. The controversy raged throughout the country unceasingly, the abolition of the House of Lords being occasionally advocated in the speeches of the Radicals.

The session closed on the 14th August, having been one of the most unfertile on record. The Reform question, instead of being settled, ended in a conflict, between a majority of the House of Commons and a majority of the House of Lords. Nearly all other measures, such as the London Government Bill, the Merchant Shipping Bill, were stifled by the great Ministerial measure for the extension of the Franchise.

During the recess from 14th August to the 24th October, there was a large series of demonstrations and counter-demonstrations held throughout Great Britain, most of them Liberal, the rest Conservative.

The Autumn Session of Parliament

Was opened on October 24th, the Queen's speech being delivered by Royal Commission. It stated that the members of Parliament had been called together in order that they might be enabled at once to give their "further consideration to the great subject of the representation of the people in Parliament." Lord Belper moved, and Lord Lawrence seconded the Address in the House of Lords, while Mr. S. Howard and Mr. Seeretan performed the corresponding task in the House of Commons. In the Lords, Lord Salisbury made some remarks on the general policy of the Government, to which Earl Granville replied, and the Address was ultimately agreed to, the House adjourning until Nov. 3. In the Commons Sir Stafford Northcote made some criticisms on the Royal Speech, to which Mr. Gladstone replied, and, referring to the Franchise Bill, declared that if that Bill were again rejected by the Lords, controversy must necessarily extend to other questions. It was not till Nov. 6 a fortnight after its meeting, that the House of Commons began the consideration of the important business for which its members were called together. Mr. Gladstone then moved the second reading of the Franchise Bill in a brief speech, stating that, while the Government declined to conjoin re-distribution, they still understood that the arrangement of representation must be based on the real wants of the nation. Mr. Stanhope, on behalf of Lord R. Churchill, moved an amendment to the effect that re-distribution was a necessary accompaniment of Franchise extension. During the debate, on the 8th Nov. Sir Charles Dilke suggested that a compromise respecting re-distribution of seats was possible. The Bill was read a second time, that day, by 372 against 232 votes. On the 10th Lord Granville, at the Lord Mayor's banquet, said that if the Tories formulated a scheme for the re-distribution of seats, Government would modify theirs in accordance with it. The same day the Bill passed through Committee; an amendment by Colonel Stanley, postponing the operation of the Bill until the Bill for the re-distribution of seats was passed, being negatived by 194 to 109 votes. On the 11th the Bill was read a third time without a division, and Mr. Gladstone said he declined to be responsible for eventual constitutional crisis. On the 17th November, Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, said that provided he was assured of the passing of the Franchise Bill by the Lords that session, he was willing to negotiate with the Conservative leaders concerning the re-distribution of seats, or introduce and push a bill through the House of Commons. Upon this a meeting of Conservative leaders was held, at which it was resolved to accept the compromise. The same evening the House of Lords read the Franchise Bill a second time, without a division, and on the 5th December passed the Bill. The previous day the Lords had read the second time the Bill for the redistribution of seats. The House adjourned on the 6th. On the 1st December Mr. Gladstone introduced in the House of Commons a Bill for Re-distribution of Seats. Boroughs, with a population under 15,000 will be merged into the Counties. Boroughs, with a population of over 15,000 and under 50,000 will have single members; the large boroughs will be divided into wards, each having a single member. The Metropolis will be increased by thirty-seven members; Liverpool by six, Glasgow and Birmingham by four, Manchester by three; the City of London will be reduced to two members. England gains six members, Scotland twelve, Ireland and Wales remain unchanged. As soon as the House of Commons had read the Bill a second time, the House adjourned until February.

Madras Questions in Parliament.

This Presidency and its affairs have been the subject of several questions in Parliament, a list of which we give below:—

The Salem Riots.—In May Mr. A. M'Arthur asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether the attention of Her Majesty's Government had been called to a petition lately presented to the Viceroy of India by upwards of 10000 persons in the Presidency of Madras, who alleged that numerous innocent persons had been convicted for alleged complicity in the Salem riots, and whether he could lay a copy of the petition upon the table, together with a letter written by Mr. Lewis McIver, Collector and Magistrate at Salem, dated Nov. 4, 1882, and Governor Grant Duff's comments on Mr. McIver's suggestions as to the proposed action of the Madras Government in the appeal cases at the time before the High Court of Madras.—Mr. J. K. Cross said: The India Office has no information as to the petition referred to. As regards the rest of the question, I have nothing to add to what I said in reply to the hon. member for Cavan's question on the 3rd ultimo as to the same matter, except that what I stated to be Mr. Grant Duff's comments may be found in the *Madras Times Overland* of March 19th, p. 25.

Mysore Gold Mines.—Mr. Cross, in reply to a question from Mr. M'Carthy, said:—The papers presented last year contain all the information we have respecting the amount paid to the Mysore State by the Kolar *concessionaires*. As is clearly shown on page 4 of those papers, and as I explained to the hon. gentleman on April 9th last year, the sum of Rs. 5,500 was paid for one square mile only, not twenty square miles, as stated in his question. I am entirely ignorant of the amount which certain speculators may have been prepared to pay.

The Hyderabad Debt.—Mr. J. K. Cross, in reply to Mr. Gorst, said: No official statement respecting the debt of the Hyderabad State has yet been received, though an inquiry is now in progress. I may say, however, that Mr. Cordery, our Resident at Hyderabad, who is at present in England, informs me that the debt is stated by Salar Jung to be about 150 lakh sicca rupees, in addition to the railway debt—about 100 lakhs being due to Government officials. No report from General Glasford had been received on April 9th, the day Mr. Cordery left Hyderabad.

The Salt Laws in India.—Mr. Burt asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the natives' complaints of the unusual stringency with which the Salt Preventive Establishment, Madras, had worked the salt laws during the past three years would be heard; whether it was true that 15,004 natives were arrested in the official year ending March 31st, 1883, for eating untaxed salt, and taken to distant courts for trial; and whether at this moment the tax on salt in Madras was double what it was in the East India Company's day.—Mr. Cross, in reply, said: During the year 1882-83 15,004 persons were accused of dealing in or being in possession of illicit salt to the extent of 10,000 tons. Of these persons 48 per cent. were dismissed by the Salt Department with a warning, and 7,830, or 52 per cent., were sent for trial before the nearest Magistrate, of whom 93 per cent. were convicted. To the last clause of the question my answer is yes.

Professional Tax in Madras.—Mr. Biggar asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether it was true that the Governor of Madras declined to pay professional tax in Madras on the grounds that he never resided there, but that he spent five months of the year at his country seat of Guindy and the other seven months at Ootacamund on the Nilgiri Hills; and whether Her Majesty's Government sanctioned this arrangement on the part of the Governor of Madras.—Mr. J. K. Cross: We have no information on this subject; but I may inform the honourable member for Cavan that the Governor of Madras does not appear to be liable to pay professional tax under the City of Madras Municipal Act V. of 1878.

The Mysore Territory.—Mr. J. M'Carthy asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Madras officials who were concessionaires of the gold-yielding land, conceded on advantageous terms to them by the British Resident of Mysore during the Regency of the Rajah, continued to receive their pensions and salaries; and if so, whether this was in accordance with the rulings of the Secretary of State's despatches, No. 22 of Nov. 25, 1862, and No. 17, of July 9, 1863, categorically prohibiting civil and military officers from holding land in the Mysore territory?—Mr. J. K. Cross: The Government of India some time ago directed that the three officers connected with the Mysore concession who are still in the service should at once sever such connection. They do not, however, think it necessary to go further than this, having no doubt that these officers acted in the *bona fide* belief that they were not contravening the orders of the Government in acquiring their shares in the concession. As regards retired officers concerned in the matter, the Government has no ground for interfering with their pensions. The papers explaining in more detail the views of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State are now complete, and if the hon. member will move for them, they shall be presented.

Mining Speculations in India.—In June, Mr. O'Donnell asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the further report upon the connection of military and

uncovenanted, as well as covenanted officials in mining speculations, which was promised last year, had been received from the Madras Government. Mr. Cross: The correspondence regarding the alleged participation of British officers in Mysore gold-mining transactions has already been laid on the table and distributed. No further report has been promised or received.

Sanitary Precautions in India.—In reply to questions from Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. Cross said: It is not true that at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay there is a complete absence of the most elementary sanitary precautions. In each of the three Presidency towns there is an organised Municipal Health Department, and last year the expenditure of the three municipalities on sanitation and sanitary objects was over £225,000 out of a total expenditure of less than £800,000. There has been a bad epidemic of small-pox in Madras during the present year, but at the date of the latest returns received it had greatly diminished. The sanitary state of Madras is not good, but much is being done to improve it. There is no permanent epidemic hospital in Bombay. On the occasion of epidemics isolated temporary hospitals are erected, and burnt when no longer needed. A portion of the sewage of Bombay is discharged into the harbour. Both the municipality and Government have long been anxious to get rid of this system, and several commissions have inquired into possible alternatives, but there are great physical difficulties. The Government of Bombay have lately given the municipality formal notice to discontinue the system.

Cholera in India and the Salt Tax.—On July 7 Mr. Cross in answer to Mr. M'Carthy said:—I have no reason to believe that want of salt has any connection with cholera in India. It is not the case that vast numbers of natives are unable to procure sufficient salt. Extension of railway communication and recent reductions in the tax have made salt more plentiful and cheaper than it previously was. Thus, in the north-west provinces, the part of India most remote from the sources of salt supply, the mean price of salt in the autumn of 1873 was 15lb. the rupee, or a little over 1½*d.* per lb. In the autumn of 1883 it was 22lb. the rupee, or rather over 1*d.* the lb., a decrease of about one-third. The net revenue from salt is now about 5½ millions sterling, and there is no probability that the surplus will be sufficient to justify the surrender of this large sum.

Mr. Cross, in reply to Mr. Cropper said:—(1) In 1882 the Madras Salt Laws were amended, and made in some respects more strict; (2) the number of persons convicted in 1882-3 of offences against the Salt Laws was 8,359. This number is less than that of 1879-80 before the amendment of the Salt Laws, when the convictions were 9,078. A large proportion of the convictions were for illicit manufacture of salt from salt earth. (3). The salt tax in Madras was reduced 20 per cent. in March, 1882. Comparing the years 1880-1 and 1882-3 the loss of revenue caused by this reduction is 9 per cent. (4). Considering the present state of the finances of India there is no immediate probability of a further reduction in the salt tax, which has in the greater part of India been lowered by 33 per cent. to 50 per cent. within the last seven years.

Forest Conservancy in Madras.—On July 10 Mr. J. K. Cross, in reply to Mr. Biggar, said:—The India Office has no knowledge of any complaints of the people of Hasanoor. As regards the general question of forest conservancy in Madras I have to inform the hon. member that a New Forest Act has lately been passed for that Presidency after a careful inquiry which established the fact that so-called communal rights in Government forests have, generally speaking, no existence. The Madras Government are anxious that privileges of grazing, wood-cutting, &c., in forests shall be restricted as little as is compatible with the conservation of the forests—an object of the first importance; and I have no doubt they will give most careful attention to all complaints on the subject.

Government from the Hills.—On Nov. 10, Lord Napier and Ettrick presented a petition from a large number of Her Majesty's European, Hindu, and Mussulman subjects in the Presidency of Madras, with respect to the annual transfer of the Government to the Hills during a long period of the year, and he asked the Secretary of State for India whether it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to prescribe a limitation to the residence of the Supreme Government and of the Presidency Governments in India at the Hills. Lord Stanley of Alderley supported the prayer of the petition, and asked the Secretary of State for India whether he or the Supreme Government had given a previous sanction to the expenditure by Mr. Grant Duff for repairs of the Government House at Ootacamund, and for furnitures and silk hangings. The Earl of Kimberley, replying to Lord Napier and Ettrick, said the chief author of the migration of the Indian Government was a Governor-General of great experience and authority, Lord Lawrence, who held a very strong opinion on the necessity of the Supreme Government going to Simla. He (Earl of Kimberley) could not agree with the views of the petitioners. In reference to Mr. Grant Duff, that gentleman had taken the greatest pains to come in personal contact with the natives, and had necessarily travelled a good deal from place to place. Mr. Duff had no special responsibility in regard to the expense of completing the repairs of the Government House at Ootacamund. He had simply completed arrangements which had been commenced previously to his becoming Governor. He had no definite information in reference to the silk hangings, and he would not take upon himself to say that they ought not to have been provided. The Duke of Buckingham and the Duke of Argyll having supported the view taken by the Earl of Kimberley, the Marquis of Salisbury remarked that the change of practice was no doubt due to the increased means of locomotion of late years. At the same time it would be most unfortunate if the practice were to become a permanent one of staying at these hill stations during the whole time allowed during the vacation. The Earl of Kimberley wished to observe that there was an informality in the petition, inasmuch as it had no signature attached to it. He would, however, be extremely sorry if the petitioners should have the notion that it had been rejected, and therefore, as it was a *bonâ fide* petition, though it could not be technically received, it should be understood by the petitioners that it had been before the House and fully discussed by their lordships. After a short discussion in reference to the standing order of the House, the question that the petition be withdrawn was agreed to.

Missionaries in India.—On Nov. 12, Colonel Colthurst asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether it had been brought to his notice that missionaries officially engaged in the distribution of relief in Southern India during the famine of 1877-8 had at the same time been engaged in lending money (at 18 per cent.) on mortgages of the lands of the natives, as shown by cases recently tried in the Law Courts of the Tinnevelly and Madura districts, where judgments had been obtained for sums amounting (by accumulated interest) to nearly double the original loans; and whether there would be any objection to give a return showing the number of such cases during the last four years. Mr. J. K. Cross, said that the Government of India had no information on the subject. The matter did not appear to be one in which the Government of India could well interfere. On Nov. 13, Colonel Colthurst asked the Under-Secretary for India whether he would refer the documents in his possession, with reference to alleged cases of money-lending at high, if not usurious, interest, during the famine of 1877-8 by certain missionaries in Southern India, to the Government of Madras, so as at least to prevent these gentlemen (should the allegations made turn out to be well founded) being appointed at any future time official members of relief committees? Mr. J. K. Cross, in reply, said:—This matter is not one in which the Government of India can interfere; but I shall be glad to send the documents in question to Mr. Grant Duff, who will, no doubt, give them due attention.

INDIA.

When the year opened the Viceregal Legislative Council was still discussing the Ilbert Bill, the question which was agitating the minds of Europeans and some of the members of the Council being that of the transfer of cases from one district to another if a jury could not be found in the first district. On January 6th the one remaining difficulty in the negotiations for a compromise on the Bill was settled, and on the next day the debate on the bill was resumed, and the Viceroy claimed that the principle of the Bill had been carried out. The Bill was then referred to a Select Committee, without a dissentient. The report of the Select Committee was presented on the 18th January. The meeting of the 25th witnessed the last stage of the Bill. The Viceroy closed the debate on that day in a few words, repeating what he had said on a former occasion—that the natives had lost nothing and had gained the vindication of a great principle. He hoped the controversy would be now closed.

Installation of the Nizam.

The Nizam was in Calcutta when the year commenced, and during his short stay there he was informed that the direct administration of the Hyderabad State would be made over to him on February 5th. This event was one of the principal events of the year in this country. On the 21st January Lord Ripon left Calcutta for Madras by the Indian Government steamer *Clive*, arriving at Madras on the 31st. An immense crowd of natives had assembled at the harbour and along the route from the harbour to Guindy Park.

At half-past four the Viceregal party landed, and was met in a durbar tent erected at the harbour, by the leading officials of the city, and the most influential natives.

Mr. A. T. Arundel, the President of the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, read an address of welcome on behalf of the Commissioners. The Viceroy replied, remarking upon the great personal interest he felt in a city where his mother was born, and where two relatives (his grandfather the first Lord Hobart, and his cousin the late Lord Hobart) had resided as Governors of this Presidency. Free trade, the Education Commission (of which the Principal of the Madras Christian College had proved an able member), and local self-government were briefly mentioned, and then the party, including the Governor of Madras and the Commander-in-Chief of India, moved to another tent in which Sir T. Madava Row read the address presented by the natives of the Madras Presidency. Lord Ripon's reply to this was short, but eloquent. He remarked that "even-handed justice is the truest foundation of any Government. Upon even-handed justice the power of England in India rests, and it is because the people of this country feel that from England they may expect that justice—it is because that conviction is paramount in their minds,—that the power of England is firm and solid in India." The party then drove to Guindy Park. At noon the next day the Viceroy, with Lady Ripon and suite, left Madras for Hyderabad.

The Viceroy arrived at Hyderabad on the 3rd February, being received by the Nizam and nobles, and after paying and receiving visits on the next day held a grand Durbar on the 5th, for the purpose of installing the Nizam upon the throne. This Durbar was held in a fine, open hall. When the Governor of Madras and Generals Stewart and Roberts had taken their seats, the procession entered, the Viceroy and the Nizam being seated in front of a dais at the back of the hall. The Viceroy said it gave him great gratification to be present to declare, on behalf of the Queen Empress, the Nizam invested with full powers of governing his State. His Highness's wish that the Viceroy should visit Hyderabad was proof of his attachment to the British Government, and he (Lord Ripon) was the first Viceroy to visit the Deccan. His presence there marked the intimate ties which united the ruler of this great State to the Government of the Queen, and Her Majesty's deep interest in the welfare of the Nizam. After a graceful allusion to the late Minister, Sir Salar Jung, the Viceroy offered the following practical advice to the young ruler:—

"Look to your finances, for reckless and extravagant finance means, first heavy taxation, and then ruin and poverty to the people, with increasing interest, and final bankruptcy; while reasonable economy and just and equal taxation mean ever-increasing prosperity and expanding wealth. A good revenue system is the foundation of good government in India. And I trust that your Highness will keep strict watch over the honest and great administration of wealth. Pure justice is the brightest jewel that can adorn a coronet; let it bring forth its fruits."

The Viceroy proceeded to refer to His Highness's great and arduous task in ruling ten millions of men, whose welfare depended on his wisdom, industry and self-denial, and entreated him not to look with vain satisfaction on the outward show of power, or upon wealth or splendour, or upon subservience and flattery, nor to feel a pride in the extent of his territory, revenues and population; and to avoid the temptations to which youth was especially exposed. "The care of your subjects," said the Viceroy, "has not been entrusted to you by God that you may make them the instruments of your pleasure or of your pride. He has given them into your care, that you may rule and guide them for His glory and their welfare. Let it be your ambition that when you, too, are gathered to your fathers, men should say, 'He left his people the better for his rule.'" The Viceroy went on to promise the Nizam the support of the Indian Government, and to declare that the maintenance of the Native States was a cardinal point of British policy, and their extension of the greatest advantage to British interests. The Queen would watch the Nizam's career with strong, unfailing interest; therefore let him not disappoint her hopes. Lord Ripon then expressed his own earnest wishes for the Nizam's welfare and led him to the dais, where each took his seat. After the Viceroy had declared the Nizam installed by command of the Queen Empress, Colonel Henderson proclaimed the Nizam's titles, and Mr. Durnad read a Persian translation of the Viceroy's speech; the Nizam reading a brief reply. His Highness said that the advice His Excellency had given him he accepted with the greatest sincerity; and then proceeded to say that he would always consult the wishes of the Government, and asked the Viceroy to take an early opportunity of conveying to Her Majesty the sentiments of friendship and devotion he entertained towards the Imperial throne.

It was made known at this Durbar that Salar Jung (Nawab Mir Laik Ali), son of the late Sir Salar Jung, had been appointed Minister. On March 1st the Nizam was suddenly seized with cholera, and for some hours his life was despaired of. In four days a relapse occurred, but in a week or two afterwards the young ruler was as well as usual.—We may mention here that an enquiry was later on ordered by the Viceroy, with the object of ascertaining the indebtedness of the Hyderabad State. This

enquiry terminated in the latter part of April. The State debt proved to amount to one crore of rupees, or a million sterling. The debt is made up of allowances to petty officials, payments into the Nizam's treasury, and so on.—In July Mr Cordery took Sir Oliver St. John's place as Resident at Hyderabad. On October 30th, there was a disturbance in the city of Hyderabad, between some Arab followers of Sultan Nawaz Jung, who was, in consequence of his conduct in refusing to surrender the rioters, and being otherwise defiant, sentenced to pay a fine of one lakh of rupees, and to be banished from Hyderabad city.

The Viceroy in Madras.

After attending some of the festivities at Hyderabad after the installation of the Nizam, the Viceroy returned to Madras on the 9th February. Next day (Sunday) the Viceroy and Governor attended the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Madras, where about three hundred pupils of Catholic educational institutions presented the Viceroy with an address, to which he made a brief reply. Their Excellencies afterwards visited the Convent, and attended service in the Cathedral. On Monday the Viceroy had some deer shooting in Guindy Park, securing a bag of three. Soon after noon he was visited by the Maharajah of Mysore, the Prince of Arcot, and Princess of Tanjore. At 4.30 His Excellency held a levee in the Banqueting Hall, Government House, at which there was a large attendance of officials. Lady Ripon was announced to hold a reception of the ladies of Madras at Government House in the evening, but was indisposed, and her place was taken by Mrs. Grant Duff. Next morning the Viceroy returned the visit of the Maharajah of Mysore at the Adyar, and in the afternoon visited the Presidency College, Senate House, the Fort Church, and Christian College: and in the evening attended a native entertainment at Pacheappah's Hall, Madras. Replying to an address from the students of the Presidency College, the Viceroy remarked: "I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity of visiting this institution. I thank you heartily for the cordial reception which you have given to me. You say that this is the first occasion upon which any Viceroy of India has visited the Presidency College of Madras. (Cheers.) If that be so, it must have been owing to some untoward accident, or it must be a proof of very good fortune that it should be reserved for me to be the first Viceroy to come and visit you here in your own Presidency Town. (Cheers.) And certainly this at least I may venture to say, that no Viceroy who has preceded me has felt a deeper interest in the subject of education than I have. (Cheers.) The question has engaged my attention now for more years than I like to recall, and I find that there is much—nay more by a great deal—to do in India for the furtherance of education than remains to be done in England. I fully recognise the services which this institution has rendered to the cause of education in the past, and I share the hopes expressed in this address, as to the future career which lies before the Presidency College. (Cheers.) You have alluded, gentlemen, to some of the measures of the Government of India since I have had the honour to be at the head of it. It has always seemed to me that the increase which is going on continually in the number of educated natives in this country—the well-trained men which this and other institutions are turning out from year to year—indeed, I may say from day to day—renders their advance in many directions not only desirable but necessary; and that conviction has been one of the key-notes of the policy which I have endeavoured to pursue since I came to this country. (Cheers.) It is true, as you say in your address, that, at the present moment, the attention of the Government of India is especially directed to the question of elementary education, but, if that be so, it is not because we have lost our interest in higher and middle education (cheers); it is because we observe that much has been done in those branches of instruction, and that too little, in our conviction, has been done in the matter of elementary education. For surely it must be plain to all that, as higher and middle education advances, it is both politic and right that the blessings of that education should be, as far as possible, extended to the masses of the people. (Cheers). I look upon the extension of elementary or primary education as a necessary corollary of that higher education for which I am proud to think English has done so much in this and in other parts of India."

In reply to an address presented to the Viceroy at the Madras Christian College, which was then attended by over fourteen hundred pupils, His Excellency said:—"It affords me much pleasure to visit this institution on this occasion. No one knows better than my friend Mr. Miller the present state of public education in India, for he has taken a leading and valuable part, which I am very happy in having this opportunity of recognising here in his own College, in the labours of the Education Commission which has just sent in its report. You, therefore, Mr. Miller, are well aware

that although, as you have truly said, primary education is the special object of the Government of India, it has all along been the intention and policy of the Government of India that primary, secondary and higher education should work and proceed forward together. What we have felt is this, that the work of education in India—that which still remains to be done to spread instruction throughout this vast land—is a work of such magnitude that at present, at all events, its complete accomplishment is beyond the power even of the British Government. Nothing would be easier than to spend many millions in the promotion of education if only we had those millions: but we have them not, and could not obtain them without resorting to a system of taxation which would be unpalatable to the people of this country, and unjust to them in their present position. Therefore we look with the greatest confidence to be assisted in this great work by private effort, and a special reason why I rejoice to be here to-day is that I may express my thanks to the managers of this institution, for the valuable work they have done as a private institution in the great cause of education in the Presidency of Madras (cheers). The Government will do its part; but, as I have said, that part for many years to come must necessarily be limited, and therefore we do call upon all those who have the interests of education at heart, whether private individuals, or great nobles, or religious societies, or Municipalities, throughout the country, we do call upon them to take their share in this great work, for surely there is no work in these days in which a man may be more justly proud to have had a hand than the work of public education (cheers). And therefore I rejoice to think that you have so rightly interpreted the purpose of my visit here as to say you look upon it as an encouragement to all private persons and private associations which are labouring for the promotion of education in the Empire ..... I must thank you very heartily for the proposal you have made in your address to establish a gold medal to be annually given to the student who takes his bachelor's degree with the highest honours in English Literature, and I shall be most happy and proud that you are connecting my name with that medal. (Cheers). I am convinced that the spread of knowledge of the English language and literature in India is a matter of the first importance. You hold a distinguished place here in Madras in a knowledge of English, which I believe is more widely spread among the people generally of this Presidency than in any other part of India. Nothing tends to bind together Englishmen and natives more than a knowledge of their respective languages. Therefore it seems peculiarly appropriate that in entertaining these sentiments you should connect my name with this medal for proficiency in English. I thank you for the kind reception you have given me. I am very glad to be here to-day, and heartily wish every prosperity to this institution." (Cheers.)

The next morning (February 13th) a number of deputations from various parts of the Presidency, including the representatives of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, waited upon His Excellency at Guindy, and presented addresses, and in the afternoon His Excellency embarked on board the *Clive* for Trincomalee and Calcutta.

The Madras Presidency.

We cannot much better describe the condition of the Presidency throughout the year 1884 than by quoting what His Excellency the Governor wrote in his Minute, published in January last, in which he reviewed some of the principal changes which had taken place in 1883 in this Presidency. The following words could have been applied to any portion of the past year:—

"Deep peace broods over the land. The native enjoys a freedom of individual action such as he never enjoyed before at any period of his history, and sees before him a future of wealth and comfort, if only the appliances of modern civilisation are supplied to him. No wonder, then, that his thoughts should be chiefly set on material prosperity. Let us, then, endeavour to give him this material prosperity in all wise ways. It is the soil out of which in such a country all good may be expected to grow."

In a long Minute descriptive of his tours in various parts of the Presidency, published a few weeks ago, His Excellency has set himself the task of proving that the Government of which he is the head has endeavoured to give the native "that material prosperity in all wise ways." His Excellency commences his Minute thus:—

"In the month of October last, I completed, by a visit to South Canara, my general survey of the twenty-two districts of this Presidency, and, as some nine months have now passed, it may be time to review that survey, with the object of seeing what desirable changes have been made in consequence of it, what remain to be made, and, above all, how far it has been possible to meet the requests of the people preferred to the head of the Government in person. The machine of administration, in all civilised countries, is now so complicated that it is necessary for those who preside over it perpetually to revise and re-revise, if important things are not to be allowed to slip out of sight. The impossibility of doing this amidst the conditions under which a statesman's life is now passed in Western Europe is a grave misfortune. In a country governed as this is and must long continue to be, it is highly desirable that the European rulers of every degree should come as much as possible into contact with the ruled. Thanks to the improvement of communications, the absence of famine and other causes, it has been my good fortune to see more of the Presidency than any of my predecessors have done in an equally short time. In nearly a hundred addresses, which have been collected into a volume, I have secured a perfect photograph of what the most articulate portion of the people were asking from the chiefs of the administration in 1882 and 1883. In my replies, while recognizing the good sense of a very large proportion of the requests made, I took the greatest possible care not to commit my colleagues or myself to almost anything, and I am particularly glad to be able to show by this paper, to the persons who came to see me, with what scrupulous care every one of their wishes has been examined, and how very largely performance has surpassed promise."

As we go to press, news reaches us of an outbreak by Moplahs at Malliapooram, near Calicut. The rioters assembled in a temple and adopted a defiant attitude. After resisting a company of soldiers and some police, they surrendered, several persons being killed.

Progress in India.

Speaking at a State Banquet given by the Governor at Government House, Ootacamund, in honor of the Queen's birthday in May, His Excellency remarked in the course of his speech—

"We in India cannot point to such splendid figures as those which they have in the old country, but still the progress is most gratifying, and, considering the difficulty of the problems to be solved, even more remarkable. I had occasion the other day to compare the Actuals of Sir Auckland Colvin's budget of last March, with the Actuals of the first Indian Financial Statement which I had to lay before the House of Commons, just half a generation ago. Nothing could be more gratifying. Everywhere the receipts have gone steadily up and up; and almost everywhere the burden of life upon the people has gone down and down. I am addressing many who have known India, not for half a generation, but for a generation, and what a mighty change have they not seen in this country! I am quite aware, gentlemen, that to complete the picture, it would be necessary to put in some shadows. Nothing is so foolish as optimism in dealing with Indian affairs, except pessimism. I am quite aware that, although our administration becomes ever more and more intelligent, the most anxious study at once of the facts of India, past as well as present, and of the conclusions of the wisest statesmen and political philosophers in the most advanced countries of the world, is absolutely indispensable. We must never rest, never as rulers say to the moment 'stay, thou art so fair!'"

The past year has not been characterised by any events of exceptional importance to this Presidency. Among the subjects which occupied the public mind during the early part of the year was some demi-official correspondence upon the Salem riots cases, between Mr. Melver,—who had been special magistrate at Salem to try the rioters,—and the Government. This correspondence was published in a Madras newspaper, and was much discussed by the Indian press, and was also the subject of a question in Parliament. The question of the removal of the Military Accounts' Offices from Madras to Bangalore, was objected to by many of the inhabitants of the capital, and this, together with the annual migration of officials to Ootacamund, was discussed at a large meeting held on the Esplanade at Madras, on the 3rd July, the result being the despatch of memorials to the Viceroy and the Houses of Parliament, and discussion on the subject by the House of Lords.

Education in Madras.

On the 20th March His Excellency the Governor of Madras distributed the prizes earned by the successful students at the Madras Christian College. His Excellency quoted some remarkable instances of the success of his countrymen as teachers, and in concluding his remarks, said:—"You, and indeed all of us who have anything to do with effecting the progress of this country, are engaged in a task absolutely unique,

There has never been anything faintly resembling it upon the face of the earth. History, which teaches us so much, has really nothing to tell us which may give us hope as to its having a successful result. History, at the same time, does not tell us anything to lead us to despair of our success in ultimately making India, under British rule, one of the most happy and enlightened countries upon the surface of this earth."

In this connection we may mention that a Convocation of the University of Madras for conferring degrees was held in the Senate House, Madras, on the 27th March. Over 200 candidates were presented to the Chancellor (H. E. the Governor.) Dr. Cornish, C.I.E., Surgeon General, read an address, in which he alluded to the preponderance of Brahmins, and the absence of Mahomedans among the candidates. After giving some sound advice to the young men present, Dr. Cornish earnestly advocated the extension of female education. About this time the following gentlemen were appointed Fellows of the University of Madras :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Edmund Forster Webster (Barrister at-Law), Chief Secretary.

The Hon'ble Mr. Philip Perceval Hutchins (Barrister at-Law), Judge of the High Court.

M. A. Lawson, Esq., M.A. Oxford, Director of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris.

W. King, Esq., B.SC., F.A.S., and R. Bruce Foote, Esq., F.G.S., Geological Survey Department.

Liston Garthwaite, Esq., B.A. University of London, Inspector of Schools.

J. B. Bilderbeck, Esq., B.A., Cambridge, Professor of Mathematics, Presidency College.

The Rev. James Cooling, B.A., University of London, Principal of the Wesleyan Institution, Madras.

The Rev. J. A. Willy, D.D., Principal of St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.

Major J. L. L. Mouat, R.E., A.I.C.E., Officiating Consulting Architect.

Charles Sibthorpe, Esq., F.R.C.S., Professor of Anatomy, Medical College.

C. W. Damodaraun Pillai, B.A., and B.L., Samuel Gnanamuttu, M.A., S.P.G. College, Tanjore.

C. Chandrasekharain, B.A., Principal, Maharajah of Vizianagram's College, Vizianagram.

The Salem Riots Case.

We have heard a great deal of this case during the year. Early in January, on the application of Mr. Vijiaraghava Charry,—a Brahmin Vakeel of Salem, and a Municipal Commissioner of that town, who had been acquitted, on appeal to the High Court, of a charge of complicity in the riots—sanction was given to the prosecution, for perjury, of eight Hindus who had been witnesses in the case against the applicant. Several of these witnesses were found guilty of perjury, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Mr. Vijiaraghava Chari also entered an action against the Secretary of State, in the Madras High Court, for Rs. 10,000 damages for alleged wrongful, illegal, and malicious removal from the office of Municipal Commissioner. The plaintiff was awarded Rs. 100 damages and costs. On the 27th October the Madras Government issued an order releasing all prisoners then undergoing punishment on account of the Salem riots, and the prisoners who had been sent to the Andamans arrived in Madras on the 27th November.

A Cyclone at Madras.

On Friday morning, Nov. 30th, a cyclone of small diameter swept over Madras, blowing down many of the trees in Madras and wrecking the gardens, as well as damaging many buildings. The shipping in the harbour and roadstead had a narrow escape, and the cyclone code was put into operation, necessitating the presence of the Military at the harbour. However, though one vessel lost her anchor, no serious damage was done to the shipping. But the disaster which will be associated with this cyclone was the breaching of the northern end of the Red Hill Tank—the reservoir of the potable water of the City of Madras. Most of the water collected since the beginning of the monsoon effected its escape into the sea by and around the waste channel to the north of the town. Several villages were destroyed, about 53 persons perished, and nearly a thousand cattle were drowned. The evening before the storm the water was below high water level and 6 feet below the top of the bund, while there

was a parapet wall 3 feet high besides. The cyclone drove the water over this 9 feet of perpendicular height, and the top and back of the bund were torn away till the whole collapsed; about half a mile of the bund was destroyed. As the rain in November had been abnormally heavy, and the ground had been saturated so much that water was found a few inches below the surface, the wells of Madras supplied a large part of the city with water, and arrangements were made to give Black Town a partial supply of water from the Seven Wells. In December the Municipality obtained the use of the Karratur irrigation tank, which is close to the present supply channel, so that up to the end of the year the inconvenience has not been great, and there is no reason to doubt that we shall have a sufficiently large supply for next hot season. The bund is being re-built under the supervision of Lieut.-Colonel Pennycuick, R.E., and measures taken to utilise the water still remaining in the Red Hills Lake. Serious floods occurred in November and December at several places on the Coromandel coast south of Madras, and the South Indian Railway was breached in several places.

Three shipping casualties have to be recorded: the loss of the native barque *Asie Mineure*, which was run into by the B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Nerbudda* and sunk, between Cochin and Calicut, on the 30th March; the wreck of the British sailing ship *Riversdale* near Point Divi, with a cargo of jaggery and redwood; and the wreck of the S. S. *Galatea* near Tuticorin.

The Madras harbour break-water is still a ruin, no efforts having been made to repair it since it was damaged by the cyclone of 1882. News was received here in May that the Secretary of State had sanctioned the laying of a rubble base for the break-water on Sir John Hawkshaw's plan, and preparations are now being made for the work of restoration.

On Wednesday, February 20th, Calcutta narrowly escaped a terrible disaster. The ship *Aurora*, with about 30,000 cases of kerosine oil on board, caught fire while she was moored below Garden Reach. Fortunately the wind was blowing towards the shore, and prevented the flames reaching vessels moored near, or probably a very serious disaster would have occurred.

Public Improvements in Madras.

In our last issue we gave a long account of the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Madras Town Hall, and we can now record but little in the way of progress in its erection. There are indications, however, of something being done during the coming year toward building the hall. One large public building has been completed, *viz.*, the new combined Post and Telegraph Office, on the First Line Beach, which was opened to the public on the 26th April. The old offices in Popham's Broadway were dark, hot, confined and unhealthy. Longing eyes had long been cast on the new building as it raised its head above the ground. The desired consummation has been at length achieved, and we can congratulate everyone concerned on the result. The architect of the structure was Mr. Chisholm, and the new Office is considered to be the best of the many buildings with which he has ornamented the town. It covers a considerable area of ground, viz., 352 feet long and 162 feet broad, open on the east, south and north sides, with a frontage to the sea. Its two central towers are each 125 feet high, rising two feet above the top of the light-house. With the exception of the central hall, the building is in three stories; the ground floor devoted to servants, stores, kitchens, &c., the first floor to office accommodation; and the second floor over the wings, to residences. The building has cost some six or seven lakhs of rupees. The deep verandahs on every side are protected by terra cotta tracery; the two central court yards with a stream of water bubbling in their centres; the thick walls, and the rooms open to every breeze, and within a few feet of the sea-shore, make the residence a most cool and pleasant one for the officials. To the public, the large, lofty handsome central hall, 100 feet long, 50 wide, and 45 feet high, approached by flights of stone steps in front and rear, lighted with stained glass, and its walls and roof colored in an artistic manner, is very agreeable. Every effort has been made to render the internal arrangements complete and convenient.

In this connection we may mention the vast improvements on the sea face at Madras, where, after an expenditure of nearly a lakh of rupees, Madras will possess, as the Governor said a few months ago, "one of the finest marinas in the world."

On the 30th June His Excellency the Governor opened the new drainage works at Royapuram, Madras, and delivered a speech in which he vindicated the action of the Government in spending part of the year at Ootacamund while the temperature in Madras is in the nineties.

Military Commands.

On the 15th March. Brigadier General R. C. Stewart, C.B., vacated the command of the Eastern District of the Madras Army, and was succeeded by Colonel A. C. Johnson, C.B., R. H. A.—Lieut.-General Payn vacated the command of the Mysore Division on the 21st April, and was succeeded by Major-General Rowlands, V.C., C.B.

Camp of Exercise.

The Camp of Exercise held near Bangalore, and in which about ten thousand men were engaged, was the principal local military event of the year. At its close the following general order was issued by His Excellency Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief:—"Madras, 8th February, 1884—The Camp of Exercise having been brought to a close, the Commander-in-Chief desires to record his approbation of the workmanlike appearance of the troops, and of the soldierly manner in which they conducted themselves. Sir Frederick Roberts was much pleased to observe the keenness and interest displayed by all ranks during the manœuvres, and to note that not one single instance of serious misconduct was brought to His Excellency's notice. The Commander-in-Chief feels much indebted to the officers commanding divisions and brigades for the intelligent way in which they carried out the various duties of their respective commands; and to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men His Excellency's best thanks are due for having so well maintained the good name of Her Majesty's Army. The work of the several administrative departments was ably performed, and every credit is due to the staff of those departments for the satisfactory manner in which all requisitions were speedily met. It was a great gratification to Sir Frederick Roberts that the Commander-in-Chief in India and the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army were able to attend the Camp of Exercise. Both these distinguished officers expressed themselves much pleased with the turn out and general appearance of the troops, and His Excellency General Sir Donald Stewart has authorized Sir Frederick Roberts to let those serving under him know how favourably His Excellency has been impressed with what he has seen of the Madras Army."

The Madras Civil Service.

Among changes in the Civil Service may be noted the appointment of Mr. Francis Brandt, B.A., Brasenose College, Oxford, formerly Collector and Magistrate, and Additional Sessions Judge, Nilgiris, as Judge of the Madras High Court in the place of Mr. Justice Kindersley. Mr. Brandt joined the service in 1862. On the 4th February Mr. Justice Kindersley bade farewell to the Madras Bar. The Hon. P. O'Sullivan, Advocate General, on behalf of the Bar, Vakeels and Attornies expressed regret at Mr. Kindersley's departure. The Hon'ble Rama Row also spoke on behalf of the native members of the Bar. Mr. Kindersley, who had been a Judge of the High Court for fourteen years, hereby ended Lieut-Colonel Kenny Herbert terminated his connection with the Corps (the 84th), as Military Secretary to the Governor, in February, having been appointed Military Secretary to the Government. He was succeeded by Major George Moore. In November, Mr. H. St. A. Goodrich, Madras Civil Service, was appointed an additional Member of the Viceregal Legislative Council vice Mr. H. S. Thomas, whose term of two years as member had expired.

What will probably prove the last phase of the Wallace case, referred to in our last year's Retrospect, was the refusal, by the Madras High Court, in July, to grant Mr John Wallace, formerly of the Madras Civil Service, permission to institute a criminal prosecution of the members of the Madras Government.

Indian Sheriffs.

Captain J. H. Taylor, R.N.R., Master Attendant, Madras, was on December 2 appointed Sheriff of Madras, for the ensuing year. He succeeds Mr. J. E. Firth, who has been Sheriff for two years.

Mr. Rahimtula Mahomed Syani, a Mahomedan Solicitor, was appointed Sheriff of Bombay for 1885, and Mr. George Kella, late of the firm of Messrs. Gladstone, Wylie and Co., was appointed Sheriff of Calcutta.

Madras Legislative Council.

On the 29th November, the appointment of M. R. Ry. S. Subramania Iyer, of Madras, as additional member of the Legislative Council, in place of Rajah the Hon'ble Gajapathee Row, was gazetted.

The local legislative Acts passed during the year were:—

Act I of 1884: "The City of Madras Municipal Act."

Act II of 1884: "An Act to make further provision for the maintenance of Boundary marks."

Act III of 1884: "The Madras Revenue Recovery Act Amendment Act."

Act IV of 1884: "The Madras District Municipalities Act."

Act V of 1884: "The Madras Local Fund Boards Act."

Act VI of 1884: "The Rivers Conservancy Act."

Cholera and Small Pox.

During the year Madras has suffered greatly from cholera and small-pox, which visited us in an epidemic form. In the Tanjore district there was a severe visitation of cholera in June and July. The mortality in the city of Madras from small-pox during the twelve weeks ending the 21st March was 2,706. On the 26th March the Municipal Commissioners discussed the matter, and on the 1st April the new Act (the City of Madras Municipal Act, I of 1884) making vaccination compulsory, was put into force. A special Health Officer was also appointed, and the epidemic abated in April.

The discovery by Dr. Koch, a German savant, and his colleagues sent out here to report upon cholera, of cholera bacilli in a tank near Calcutta, attracted much attention during the first half of the year. The investigation of the Germans were, however, not complete, and there is yet very much to learn with respect to this terrible scourge. A British cholera commission, Drs. E. Klein, and Heneage Gibbes and Mr. Lingard, in conjunction with Indian medical officers, arrived in India later in the year, and made enquiries and conducted experiments in India with the hope of throwing some light upon the subject. They have now returned to England.

Visitors to Madras.

In January the Commander-in-Chief of India and the Commander-in-Chief of Bombay visited Madras, and were present at the Camp of Exercise held near Bangalore during that month. Baron Hubner, an Austrian nobleman and diplomatist, spent a few days here in January. The Maharajah of Mysore visited Madras for the first time in February, being here on the occasion of the visit of the Viceroy. The Thakore of Wadhwan visited Madras at the end of February, to fetch his bride, the daughter of the Hon'ble Gajapati Rao. The Maharajah of Vizianagram arrived here at the end of March and took his seat as a newly appointed member of the Legislative Council of Fort St. George. Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, ex-Member of Parliament for Derby, called here early in April. Nawab Mooneer Ool Moolk Bahadur, Revenue Minister of Hyderabad, and second son of the late Sir Salar Jung, spent a few days here, with several other Hyderabad officials, in July. Mr. Wilfred Blunt also spent a few days here. On December 8, His Highness Kerala Varmah, First Prince of Travancore, arrived here on a visit of a fortnight. Lord Radstock arrived here on a preaching tour on December 10.

St. Andrew's Day.

St. Andrew's Day, November 29, was celebrated in Madras by a banquet, in the Banqueting Hall, Madras, under the presidency of His Excellency the Governor, who delivered a long and interesting speech in proposing the toast of the evening: "St. Andrew for Bonny Scotland."

Chambers of Commerce.

At the annual meeting of the Madras Chamber of Commerce on Dec. 12th, Mr. J. A. Boyson, of the firm of Messrs. Binny and Co., was elected Chairman of the Chamber, and Mr. J. C. Shaw, (who had been Chairman in the past year) was elected Vice-Chairman.—On Dec. 16, the Hon'ble Forbes Adam was re-elected Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

The foundation stone of the first large cotton mill in Malabar was laid by Mr. F. Wilkinson, C.S., at Calicut, on the 9th March.

Mr. James Darragh's Mill at Quilon, Travancore, was opened by the Maharajah in person on the 16th December.

In September and October the Indian press teemed with articles and correspondence dealing with certain letters published in the *Christian College Magazine* in those months, and which were alleged to have been written by Madame Blavatsky, one of the founders of the Theosophical Society, then in Europe. Madame Blavatsky has now returned to Madras, and whether any further action in the matter will be taken remains to be seen

Mysore.

At the beginning of the year Sir James Gordon, first British Resident at Mysore since the rendition, resigned the service, in consequence of ill-health, and was succeeded by Mr. J. B. Lyall. The Maharajah visited Madras in February. The same month he laid the foundation stone, with full masonic honours, of the Maharajah of Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company's Mill at Bangalore. On the 18th February a contractor's train ran over the new line from Bangalore to Tumkur, and on the following day the Maharajah British Resident and several officials made a trip along the line. The line was formally opened in August. The new High Court of Mysore was opened on the 28th May, when Messrs. Plumer (Chief Judge), Thumboo Chetty, and Ramchendra Iyer took their seats as Judges. The Maharanee of Mysore gave birth, on the 4th June, to a son and heir to the throne, at Mysore. There were great rejoicings throughout the State on the occasion.

The annual meeting of the representatives of the people with the Dewan and principal officials took place at the end of September. The Dewan, in his speech, first gave an account of the receipts and disbursements of the official year, 1883-84. Excluding the State Railway receipts, the ordinary Revenue was Rs. 106,35,179. The following were some of the chief items of Revenue:—Land Revenue Rupees 73,34,476, Excise 12,29,737, Forest 6,27,283, Stamps 4,65,080, Sayer 2,83,416. The above items amount to very nearly 90½ lakhs, and the remaining 6 lakhs are realised from the Amrut Mahal Department. Post Office, and miscellaneous sources, including Mohatarfa. The expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 101,39,513, and the surplus, including the surplus revenue of the assigned tract i. e. the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, amounted to Rs. 4,95,666—as against Rs. 1,18,896 of the previous year. The surplus is chiefly owing to the increase of Land Revenue, which amounted to Rs. 73,34,476 as against Rs. 70,21,777 of the previous year. There has been a remarkable decrease of nearly 3 lakhs in the expenditure under "Law and Justice," including Jails. The normal revenue is estimated at 104½ lakhs, and the normal expenditure at 99½. In the year under review there has been an expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 in the Amrut Mahal Department, being the amount paid to the Madras Government, on account of the Amrut Mahal cattle purchased, and of Rs. 70,453, on account of mutilated copper coins. These charges are not likely to occur in future years; hence the normal expenditure was fixed at 99½ lakhs. The State Railway Receipts amounted to Rs. 3,11,429; Expenditure Rs. 1,90,625, Net Earnings 1,20,804 or 2·72 per cent. on capital outlay of 44 lakhs.

New Governor of Bombay.

On the 15th December Reuter telegraphed the news that Sir Donald James Mackay, Baron Reay, of Reay, county Caithness, in the peerage of Scotland, a Baronet of Nova Scotia, and Baron Mackay of Ophemert in the Kingdom of Holland, has been appointed Governor of Bombay, in succession to Sir James Fergusson Bart. K. C. M. G. Lord Reay is forty-five years of age.

The Calcutta Exhibition.

Opened in December, 1883, was closed on March 10th by the Viceroy. At the ceremony on the occasion the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal stated that the total number of paying visitors between December 5th and March 4th had been 817,000. If those who had enjoyed free admission were included, the total would be nearly a million. The daily average had been over 6,000—a number exceeding that of the Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions. Lord Ripon congratulated the Bengal Government and the promoters of the Exhibition (chief among them being Mr. Jules Joubert) on the success of the undertaking.

The Bombay Exhibition.

At the close of the Calcutta Exhibition the people of Bombay decided that they, too, ought to have an Exhibition. A special sub-Committee was appointed to report on the feasibility of the scheme, and as Government was prepared to guarantee not less than one-fourth of amount required, and take over the buildings on reasonable terms after the Exhibition closes, the scheme was taken up with spirit and by August no less than twenty lakhs of rupees were guaranteed, the Exhibition to be held in 1886.

Railway Extension.

Railway extension was one of the subjects which was freely discussed during the early part of the year, and the result was the appointment of a select Committee of the House of Commons, which sat in June, and ended its labours on the 18th July,

the proposals of the Government of India to carry out about thirty projects of railway extension during the next six years being approved, on the understanding that there should be no additional taxation. The Committee also approved of the proposal that thirty-four lines should be constructed by private enterprise, Government granting land only.

The Indian Budget.

Sir Auckland Colvin's Financial Statement was published in the *Government of India Gazette* on March 14th. In a minute which accompanied the statement, it is explained that owing to the change in the direction of the finances during the year, and in view of the short estimates of the revenue from opium consequent upon the failure of the crops of the Financial year 1883-84, it had been thought necessary to leave such questions as those of the license tax and court fees untouched for the present. No change was therefore contemplated during the year. The accounts of 1882-83 showed a surplus of £706,683. The surplus on the Budget estimates for that year was £285,000 only, and as the Indian Government was called upon during the year to bear heavy expenditure on account of the war in Egypt, and as the item of exchange exceeded the estimate by £306,400, this result was very satisfactory. In the Revised Budget estimate for 1883-84 the revenue was set down at £70,569,900 and the expenditure at £70,298,500, leaving a surplus of £271,500. Had it not been for the payment of arrears to the War Office and other unexpected items, the surplus would have been much larger. The Budget was received very quietly throughout India, and appeared to have little effect on the Money Market. The criticisms passed upon the Budget were for the most part directed to two points,—the failure to state whether the Public Works Loan of £2,500,000 would be raised in London or Calcutta and the cautious tone adopted on the subject of railway extention.

The Bengal Tenancy Bill.

This legislative measure which elicited an amount of discussion second only to that caused by the Ilbert Bill, occupied many sittings of the Viceregal Council early in the year, and a Select Committee made extensive enquiries into the whole subject. The result was the presentation by the Committee, in March, of a revised Bill differing in many respects from the original draft, but the representatives of the land-holding interest dissenting from the report showed that it was not likely to be more popular with that section of the community than was the measure introduced in 1883. The question is still undecided, and agitation continues, in India and England, so that Lord Dufferin will have a difficult task before him in this direction.

Admission to the Civil Service.

Nearly every native newspaper, and many of the Anglo-Indian papers, discussed at some length the existing rules regarding the limit of age for admission to the Civil Service competitions. The native press showed singular unanimity in condemning the rules, and sharply attacked the Secretary of State for refusing to alter them.

Wheat Cultivation.

In March the Agricultural Department of the Government of India published an account of certain inquiries regarding the production of wheat which had been undertaken at the instance of the Secretary of State. From this document it appeared that the area under wheat in British India comprised about twenty million acres, yielding between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000 tons. The corresponding area in the native territory was about 6,000,000 acres, and yielded 1,500,000 tons. The subject was alluded to by the Governor of Madras, in a minute published in November. His Excellency remarked:

> I am inclined to think that a good deal more might be done in the way of increasing our wheat cultivation, and some very important papers bearing upon this subject were circulated under G. O., 24th September 1883, No. 1167, to all Collectors, whose attention I again invite to it. A still later communication was received from the Secretary of State, and picked samples of wheat suitable to the English market were distributed through the Agricultural Department to various authorities, from whom reports are awaited.

Fall of the Oriental Bank.

The fall of the Oriental Bank in May was not altogether unexpected by Indian capitalists, and the event had no disturbing effect on trade in India. In Ceylon its effects were more serious. A panic prevailed at Colombo for a short time until the Government came to the rescue by undertaking to guarantee the payment of the Oriental Bank's notes. Much sympathy was expressed on all sides, and a new Bank has since been established to take its place.

The Meingoon Prince, brother of the King of Burmah, escaped from Chandernagore in June and succeeded in travelling to Colombo in a French mail steamer, in which, however, he returned to Pondicherry, where he remains under French protection.

Queen's Birthday Honours.

The Queen's Birthday honours in India were announced on 24th May as follows:—

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the aforesaid Order:—

To be a Knight Grand Commander: His Highness Maharaja Charn Rajundra Wadiar Bahadur, Maharaj of Mysore.

To be Companions: The Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Bombay; The Hon'ble Charles Gonne, Bombay Civil Service; The Hon'ble William Wilson Hunter, C.I.E., Bengal Civil Service; Lieut.-Colonel Robert Murray, Bengal Staff Corps, late Director General of Telegraphs in India.

Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen, who by their services have merited the Royal favour:—

To be Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire: Alfred Woodley Croft, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; The Reverend William Miller, Principal of the Madras Christian College; The Hon'ble Kashinath Trimbak Telang, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay; Benjamin Lewis Rice, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Mysore and Coorg; Captain G. O'Brien Carew, Deputy Director of the Indian Marine; Shaikh Tharfuddin Rais of Shaikarpur, N. P. W.; Rai Kabal Lal Dey, Bahadur, late Teacher of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, Sealdah Campbell Medical School; Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps; Babu Durgah Charan Laha, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta; Edward Thomas, Esq., late of the Bengal Civil Service.

Titles Conferred:—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Kunwar Girja Nath Rai, adopted son of Maharani Srimate Sham, Mohoni of Dinajpore, the title of Maharajah as a personal distinction. Upon Kunwar Udit Narain Singh Deo, Chief of Sarailkala, the title of Rajah Bahadur as a personal distinction. Upon Gopal Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Punjab, the title of Rai Bahadur, as personal distinctions. Upon Bapa Kedar Nath Kundu Chaudhari, of Mohiari in the Howrah district, and upon Saladi Nayudu Gara, Inspector of Police, Madras, the title of Rai Bahadur as a personal distinction. Upon Hafiz Abdul Karim of Meerut, and upon Mish Mahbub Khan, Jaghirdar and Honorary Magistrate, Muzaffargarh district, the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction.

Change of Viceroys.

The information, received early in September, that the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., had accepted the Viceroyalty of India was received throughout India, alike by Europeans and Natives, with unqualified satisfaction. His Excellency landed at Bombay, accompanied by Lady Dufferin, Mr. Mackenzie Wallace (Private Secretary), and several members of His Excellency's Staff, on the 8th December, and after a short stay in Bombay, where he was well received, and where he visited the principal public institutions, proceeded to Calcutta, where His Excellency was duly declared Governor-General.

The popularity of Lord Ripon among the Natives was shown shortly prior to and on His Excellency's departure from the country in December, by the demonstrations made in his honour throughout India. His Excellency spent a few days in Bombay before leaving the country, and during that time received addresses from almost all parts of Southern and Western India.

Cyclone at Akyab.

In May a fearful cyclone swept over Akyab, a port on the north of the Bay of Bengal. About 2,000 dwelling houses were destroyed, and 6,000 damaged. A large quantity of paddy was destroyed or damaged, and about 30 persons were killed.

Nepaul and Thibet.

Early in the year it was feared that there would be war between these States, owing to a claim made by Nepaul for compensation for robberies of Nepalese merchants in Thibet. The Nepalese troops were located on the frontier, but Thibet signed a treaty in which it agreed to pay ten lakhs of rupees, with interest, within seven years, and to punish the persons who robbed Nepalese traders at Lhasa. The Nepalese troops were thereupon withdrawn from the frontier.

OBITUARY.

At the end of a year, it is but natural that the deaths during the past year seem to be the most numerous of any, for the losses of former years have perhaps, in many cases, been forgotten. We do not know, though, that the record of death's doings in 1884 is greater than the preceding one. For the Royal Family of Britain it has been so, for early on the morning of the 28th March, Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, Earl of Clarence, and Baron Arklow, died, at Cannes. He was the youngest son of Her Majesty the Queen Empress, and was of somewhat delicate constitution. He left a widow, and two children. The sad event cast a gloom over the entire Empire, and sympathy with the Queen Empress was expressed throughout the world. The funeral took place at Windsor on April 3rd. Several telegrams expressive of the deep sympathy felt by all classes in India were despatched to Her Majesty within a few days of the receipt of the sad news.

The Maharajah of Kohlapore died at the close of the year of 1883, aged 24, from the results of a fall while in a state of mental aberration.

The Maharajah of Bhettia died on the 4th January. He was one of the most liberal and enlightened of the Behar Rajahs.

Keshub Chunder Sen, the great leader of the Brahmo Samaj community, died at Calcutta on the 8th January.

The Rev. George Warlow, M.A., Venerable Archdeacon of Madras, died of typhoid fever, at his residence, Nungumbaukum, Madras, on Friday, January 25th, after a short illness. Mr. Warlow was much esteemed, and commenced his Indian career as an assistant chaplain in 1863. His remains were buried at St. George's Cathedral, with military honours, on the 26th January. He was succeeded by the Rev. J. F. Browne, who was inducted on the 3rd February.

On the 30th February news was received here, by telegram, of the death in London, of Mr. Clement Simpson, of Messrs. Binny and Co., Madras, from inflammation of the lungs. He was aged fifty-two, and had left Madras only a year before, after a connection with the above-mentioned firm of about a quarter of a century. He had twice been Sheriff of Madras, and three times chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

On the 22nd March Honorary Surgeon R. Harvey, F.R.C.S., R., and F.C.S., Professor of Material Jurisprudence, Madras Medical College, died.

On 1st May the Rev. A. Lockwood, of Christ Church, Mount Road, died, after but a short Indian career.

Col. H. S. Cochrane, V.C., formerly in command of the 43rd Regiment at Fort St. George, died in England in April.

On the 23rd May Mr. C. M. Watson died at Ootacamund, from the effects of a carriage accident.

The Madras Medical Department suffered a serious loss in the death, on the 5th June, of Surgeon T. K. Rogers, F.R.C.S., from typhoid fever, in Madras, and also, on the same day, Brigade-Surgeon C. A. Andrews, from dysentery, at Bangalore.

Dr. H. W. McCann, Professor of Mathematics in the Presidency College, Calcutta, died at Calcutta in July.

On July 31st the Hon. Kristodas Pal, Member of the Viceregal Legislative Council, died, aged 45. He was a political leader and journalist, and was universally respected.

On the 28th July the Rev. Henry Pope, Chaplain of St. John's Church, Bangalore, died at the General Hospital, Madras, aged 51.

Mr. J. F. Gell, nephew of the Bishop of Madras and tutor to the Ramnad Princes died at Madras on the 14th August, aged 33.

On the 26th July, while on a visit to London, Mr. Edmund Thompson, M.A., for many years Principal of the Madras Presidency College, died very suddenly of heart disease.

Mr. E. N. Overbury, C.S., District and Sessions Judge of Salem, died on his voyage home on sick leave in August.

On 11th September, Mr. J. H. Aspinwall, a well known and respected merchant of Cochin, died at Bournemouth, England, aged 50.

Lieut.-Colonel H. T. Harris, Officiating Commandant, 22nd Madras Infantry, died at Bangalore, on September 13th.

Mr. G. L. Narsing Row died at Vizagapatam on the 18th November.

Rev. Dr. Charles Egbert Kennett, Principal of the Theological College, Madras, died at the College, on 28th November.

Colonel W. M. Frazer, Superintendent of Police, Bellary, died of cholera, at Bellary on 27th November, aged 54.

Mr. John Gordon, Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, died at Bombay on November 28th.

Mr. Maurice Cross, the Subordinate Judge of Combaconum died suddenly on Dec. 12.

Among the noblemen who have gone over to the great majority during the year we may mention Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg, the Duke of Brunswick, the Duke of Buccleuch, the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Londonderry, Earl Grosvenor, eldest son of the Duke of Westminster, the Marquis of Hertford, Lord Edward Thynne, Lord Abingdon, Lord Sandwich, Lord Mostyn, Lord Albert S. Pelham-Clinton, Lord Raglan, Viscount Torrington, Lord Claude Hamilton, Lord Petre, Earl Cowley, K.G., Lord Lauderdale, Lord Anapthill. Of military men we notice an unusual number of deaths among officers who were present at the seige of Lucknow, such as General Sir David Russell, K.C.B., Lieutenant-General A. F. Steele, Lieutenant-General Turner, C.B., and Lieut-Col. Richard Bendon. Among other gallant officers who have passed away are General Mark Kerr Atherley, General Sir A. A. T. Cuzyoghame, General James Travers, C.B., V.C., General G. Warren, General Vassal, General Sir Geo. Buller, K.C.B., Major-General Mercer, Major-General Wm. Henderson, Major-General Philip Anstruther, C.B., Major-General Vaughan-Arbuckle, Major-General W. G. Lennox, Major-General St. G. M. Nugent, Major-General A. A. Currie, C.B., Lieut-General Lynch, Retired Colonel H. S. Cochrane, V.C., General Gibsone, General H. W. Mathews, General Sir W. Codrington, General F. B. Corfield, General Ramley, Major General Moore, Major General Bray, Colonel J. O. Travers, Baron de Teissier, Colonel Barnes. The Navy has lost Admiral Bethune, C.B., Admiral Sir T. S. Pasley, K.C.B., Vice-Admiral Henry Carr Glynn, C.B., C.S.I., (who commanded the *Serapis* when she brought the Prince of Wales to India), Vice Admiral Ewart, C.B. Music has lost such devotees as John Hullah, the composer, Sir Michael Costa, the conductor, and Madame Anna Bishop; while literature has sustained the loss of Mr. Thomas Chenery, editor of *The Times* and an eminent Oriental scholar, Mr. Abraham Hayward, Mr. W. Blanchard Jerrold, Mr. R. H. Horne (poet), Mr. Henry A. Bright. Of gentlemen who had been or were members of Parliament there have died the Hon. R. E. S. Plunkett, Mr. T. Mainwaring, Mr. Milner Gibson, Mr. Charles Bagnall, Right Hon. Jas. C. Ogilvie-Grant, Mr. C. Schreiber, Q.C., Mr. Michael Thomas Bass, Sir J. Ennis, Mr. J. H. Palmer, Mr. W. B. Davenport, Mr. Jas. Figgins, Sir Samuel Marling, Mr. W. Lasleti, Mr. G. C. Morsewether, Mr. M. Fenwick-Bissett, Mr. J. D. Lewis, the Hon'ble G. H. Chandos Leigh, Mr. Henry Fawcett, Mr. A. M. Sullivan. Of prominent religious men whose obituary is recorded are the Bishop of Ripon, Dean Mantell, the Venerable Archdeacon Warlow, who died at Madras in January, Keshub Chunder Sen, head of the Brahmo Somaj, Hon. and Rev. A. C. Talbot, Rev. Samuel Littlewood, Rev. J. Baldwin Brown, Dr. Jacobson, Rev. J. Spencer, Rev. Mark Pattison, Bishop Claughton, Rev. J. A. Giles, Rev. A. B. Ward, Dean Edwards of Bangor.

Other prominent personages who have passed away include Prince William of Orange, Cetewayo, King of the Zulus, Sir Lavris Frere, Midhat Pasha, Sir Edward Clive Bayley, Sir J. R. Darvall, Sir C. F. Maclean, Sir Edward Synge, Sir G. T. F. Shuckburgh, Mr. Francis Hall, A.S.A., Sir W. P. Roland, Mr. Robert Hanbury, Sir E. H. Drummond-Hay, Sir R. M. Lewis Williams-Bulkeley, Sir John R. Bylox, Sir E. M. Archibald, Dr. J. H. Balfour, Mr. Frank J. Scudamore, the Hon. W. O. Stanley, Sir J. J. R. Mackenzie, Dr. Isaac Todhunter, M. Tissot, Mr. Justice Williams, Sir Lawrence Peel, Mr. C. Bowkins, F. R. S., Mr. J. H. Lloyd, Sir J. L. Burke, General Skobeleff, Sir Erasmus Wilson, Mr. Joseph Livesey, Sir R. R. Torrens, Dr. J. C. Browne, Mr. G. Bentham, Hon'ble Francis G. Hay, Mr. Jas. Motteram, Q.C., Sir R. G. A. Levinge, the Hon. Francis Scott, Sir A. D. R. Scott, Sir Edward Marwood Elton, Dr. Tweedie, Sir A. C. T. Dickson, Mr. T. Holloway, Mr. D. G. Forbes Macdonald, Mr. C. J. Wilkinson (Recorder of Rangoon), Mr. C. W. Wood, Q.C., M. Reuter, Sir Alexander Grant.

EGYPT.

The tale of the troubles in Egypt during the year is a long and unsatisfactory one. Early in January orders were sent from Cairo to the garrison of Khartoum to prepare for the evacuation of that place. But the difficulty of removing a large number of loyalists in addition to the garrison would have been very great, and apprehensions of an attack by the Mahdi's rebels were entertained. The order was not, however, given effect to, and in a few days General Gordon, who had gone to Brussels to make arrangements with the King of the Belgians for a mission to the Congo, consented to undertake a special mission to the Soudan for the British Government. He left London for Egypt, accompanied by Colonel Stewart, on January 18th. After conferring with Sir Evelyn Baring, Nubar Pasha, and Sir Evelyn Wood, General Gordon left Cairo on January 26th for Khartoum. On February 4th a disaster to the Egyptian troops occurred in the Soudan. Baker Pasha advanced from Trinkitat on

that date, and near Tokar was attacked by the Mahdi's followers, and the Egyptians showing want of courage, the advancing force was completely routed, with the loss of 2000 men and six guns. Baker Pasha, with the remnant of his troops, returned to Suakin, a port on the Red Sea. The garrison of Sinkat, after blowing up the fortifications, on the 11th February sallied from the town, Tewfik Bey at their head. They were attacked by the rebels, and all, with the exception of some half a dozen men, were massacred. Four English regiments were ordered to proceed from Cairo to attempt the relief of the garrison of Tokar, and Admiral Hewett was appointed Governor-General of Suakin. General Gordon arrived at Khartoum on the 18th February. He declared the Mahdi to be Sultan of Kordofan, remitted one half of the taxes, burnt the taxation registers and instruments of punishment, and set most of the prisoners at liberty. He also created a Council of Notables (all Arabs). General Graham, with a force of 4,000 British troops and sailors, marched on the 29th February to El Teb, and stormed the entrenched positions of the enemy, who, after an obstinate resistance, were entirely routed, with a loss of over 2,000. The British loss was five officers and 28 men killed, and 142 wounded, including General Baker and Colonel Burnaby. On the 30th General Graham advanced upon Tokar, of which place he took possession without resistance. General Graham and Admiral Hewett forwarded proclamations to the Arabs under Osman Digma and other Sheikhs, commanding them to disperse peacably, but Osman Digma returned a defiant answer and awaited the approach of the British troops in an entrenched position about 12 miles from Suakin. General Graham attacked on the 13th March, and after half an hour's fighting the enemy was completely routed, but with severe loss on both sides. In March anxiety began to be felt respecting General Gordon's position, in the absence of news from him. Meanwhile General Graham, with the main body of his force, was skirmishing with Osman Digma, and marched from Suakin to Tamanieb, Osman's head quarters, and burnt it. On March 15th General Gordon made a sortie from Khartoum to disperse the hostile Arabs who, in great force, had surrounded the town. The Egyptian troops, when attacked, immediately threw down their arms and fled, leaving two cannon in the enemy's hands. Intelligence from Khartoum on March 23rd stated that General Gordon was expecting the arrival of British troops for his relief. Within a few days afterwards the Arab rebels made several attacks, but were repulsed. The population of Khartoum showed no sign of discontent, but some of General Gordon's irregular troops were insubordinate. In April Khartoum was completely surrounded by hostile Arabs, and thoughts were entertained of a retreat to the river Congo, seeing that the British Government would not send assistance. In the middle of that month General Gord n telegraphed that he was surrounded by 2,500 Arabs, and suggested to Sir Samuel Baker that an appeal should be made to wealthy Englishmen and Americans to advance £200,000 to enable the Sultan to send troops to dispose of the Mahdi. Hussein Pasha, Governor of Berber, made another appeal for help from the Government. On April 15th all communication with Khartoum was cut off, and some of the Egyptian troops at Berber joined the Mahdi's forces. In May Osman dispersed a tribe friendly to the English, and captured their cattle. The insurgent also made a raid near Suakin and carried off 1,000 sheep. The Governor of Dongola was ordered to retire with the garrison, but a short time afterwards he replied by reporting that he had defeated the rebels in that district, and could pacify the country if 7,000 troops were sent to him. During all this time many changes were made in the Ministry, the Army and the Police, details of which we have not space for. Early in June several unsuccessful night attacks upon Suakin were made by the rebels, and meanwhile Major Kitchener was busy with a force of Egyptians at Korosko.

Several letters and telegrams were received from General Gordon during the next two months, in most of which he enquired when the relief expedition was coming to Khartoum. The Mudir of Dongola was faithful to the British, and proved a great help. At first it was thought possible to advance to Khartoum from Suakin, making a railway to Berber, but this was abandoned in August, and it was decided that a relieving force should, as soon as practicable, be sent up the Nile to Dongola, and thence to Khartoum. 365 boatmen were obtained from Canada to manage the boats on the Nile, and Lord Wolseley took charge of the Expedition, which included a Camel Corps, formed of 1,100 picked men from English Cavalry regiments. Lord Wolseley arrived at Wady Halfa on the 19th October. During these weary months Gordon, with Colonel Stewart, and Mr. Power, correspondent of *The Times*, were holding their own in the beleagured town. Colonel Stewart was, however, assassinated by Arabs in October.

From Cairo we learn by telegram that the Mahdi's forces were entrenched two days march beyond Merawch.

The 30th Regiment, six hundred strong, were to leave Korti on Monday, 29th Dec., and a force of British Infantry, under General Earle, had been told off to proceed to the scene of the murder of Colonel Stewart and his party, and to inflict punishment on their murderers.

General Wolsely had ordered a convoy of supplies to be forwarded to Gakdul, whereupon the expedition will advance to Khartoum, leaving behind a garrison at Korti.

Another telegram from Madrid states that shocks of earthquake had occurred at Albaqueros and Arenas-del-Rey, on 27th Dec., killing 150 persons at the former place, and forty at the latter. This was followed on the 28th by other shocks in Malaga, Granada which were said to be of a very severe character. At the town of Alhama, in the Province of Granada, 300 people were killed, and the town itself had been laid in ruins. Several other towns and villages in the south had also been severely damaged. The Cathedrals in the cities of Granada and Seville had sustained injury. A general panic prevailed in the Southern provinces, and the inhabitants of towns and villages encamped out in the open country. It is believed that altogether one thousand people perished. Farther particulars received of the earthquakes in the South state that nine hundred people were killed at the town of Albanuelas in the province of Granada and that thirty deaths from the same cause occurred at Periana in Malaga.

It is reported from Cape Town that on December 27 the British flag had been hoisted at Saint Lucia, Zululand, to assume ownership.

Among events of general interest may be mentioned, the meeting of the Emperors of Russia, Germany, and Austria at Skiernievice on September 29th; the election of Governor Grover Cleveland as President of the United States of America; the despatch of a joint Commission by Great Britain and Russia to settle the Russo-Afghan frontier,—General Sir Peter Lumsden being at the head of the British section, and General Zelenoy at the head of the Russian section; the fighting in China between that country and French troops and war vessels, though no formal declaration of war has even yet been made on either side; the successful International Health Exhibition held in London; the annexation of a portion of New Guinea by Great Britain, and attempts made at Australasian federation; the progress of work in cutting the Panama Canal; continued troubles in Southern Africa caused by the Boers; the settlement of the navigation of the Congo river by an International Conference; the annexation of a strip of West African coast by Germany; the retention of the crew of the British steamer *Nisero* for nine months by the Rajah of Tenom in Achin; the wreck of H. M's. gunboat *Wasp* off the the coast of Donegal, Ireland, on Sept. 22nd; the release of the Tichborne claimant on Oct. 25th; the election of Alderman Nottage as Lord Mayor of London on Oct. 29th; the disclosures as to the state of the British Navy as compared with the French and other Navies, and the decision of the Home Government to considerably enlarge the Navy; the action for breach of promise of marriage brought against Lord Garmoyle by Miss Fortescue (Finney), which resulted in a verdict of £10,000 damages; the massacre of a large number of persons at Mandalay, Upper Burmah, by order of King Theebaw; we learn by telegram that very serious disturbances occurred in Upper Burmah, on 27th December, fraught with the utmost danger to King Theebaw's rule. The important town of Bhamo had been captured by 300 Chinese, the leader intimating his intention to retain possession in defiance of Theebaw. There is at present no form of settled Government north of Mandalay. Strong bands of dacoits roam about the country, committing frightful excesses. Theebaw's troops are unfit, mutinous for want of pay. The town of Mergui, on the Irrawaddy, had been looted and burnt; the Governor of the place and several of his followers were killed.

CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY.

In October Mr. Dodson, M.P., was created a peer, vacating the Cabinet office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in which he was succeeded by Mr. Trevelyan, M.P., who was succeeded as Chief Secretary for Ireland by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, M.P.

CONFERENCE ON EGYPTIAN MATTERS.

The Conference on Egyptian finances which sat in London for six weeks, ended on the 16th August, when the French Ambassador produced certain propositions which Earl Granville at once declared he could not assent to, and the result was the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

19

MINUTE BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR,

16TH SEPTEMBER 1884.

PART I.

OOTACAMUND,

August 3rd to September 16th, 1884.

In the month of October last, I completed, by a visit to South Canara, my general survey of the twenty-two districts of this Presidency, and, as some nine months have now passed, it may be time to review that survey, with the object of seeing what desirable changes have been made in consequence of it, what remain to be made, and, above all, how far it has been possible to meet the requests of the people preferred to the head of the Government in person.

2. The machine of administration, in all civilised countries, is now so complicated that it is necessary for those who preside over it perpetually to revise and re-revise, if important things are not to be allowed to slip out of sight. The impossibility of doing this amidst the conditions under which a statesman's life is now passed in Western Europe is a grave misfortune. In a country governed as this is and must long continue to be, it is highly desirable that the European rulers of every degree should come as much as possible into contact with the ruled.

Thanks to the improvement of communications, the absence of famine and other causes, it has been my good fortune to see more of the Presidency than any of my predecessors have done in an equally short time.

In nearly a hundred addresses, which have been collected into a volume, I have secured a perfect photograph of what the most articulate portion of the people were asking from the chiefs of the administration in 1882 and 1883.

In my replies, while recognizing the good sense of a very large proportion of the requests made, I took the greatest possible care not to commit my colleagues or myself to almost anything, and I am particularly glad to be able to show by this paper, to the persons who came to see me, with what scrupulous care every one of their wishes has been examined, and how very largely performance has surpassed promise.

3. When I left England in the autumn of 1881 the subject connected with Madras, which was most talked of at home, was the gold industry of the Wynaad. A few days before I started, a deputation interested in the Nilgiri Railway came to visit me, and questions of considerable moment, with reference to the sanitation of Ootacamund, came before me ere I had been many weeks in this country.

4. I determined accordingly that my first tour of inspection should be directed towards the West, and on the 4th January 1882 I left Madras.

5. Travelling through the night, I reached Pothanur on the morning of the 5th. There I was met by, amongst others, Mr. Stuart, the Collector of Coimbatore, whose valuable services we are now so soon to lose. He was, at that time, very much occupied with the wants of his district in the matter of wood, and sketched to me a project which had commended itself to his mind for afforestation on a considerable scale.

6. The new Forest Act was then only a *hope*, but it has since become a *reality*, and the position of Coimbatore, so far as the woodland and its connected benefits are concerned, has much improved.

7. The senior Conservator of Forests, writing under date of the 5th August 1884, reports to me that very good progress has been made in the constitution of its reserved forests, in demarcation, in survey, and in fire protection. Attention has been given to the formation of fuel and fodder reserves, though the Collector's final recom-

mendations have not yet been received, and the forest revenue of the district is steadily increasing.

8. On my way up the Coonoor Ghaut I stopped at Burliar and examined the Government Garden there.

9. I was glad to observe that the Mangosteen was prospering, and I learn that it continues so to do. Since that period, too, *Amherstia nobilis* has flowered at Burliar, although, in spite of the kind help of Dr. King of Calcutta, it has failed to grow at Guindy. It would be highly desirable to naturalise in the Presidency so noble a tree, and Mr. Lawson will, if any one can, succeed in doing this.

10. The *Ipecacuanha* I had, in January 1882, to pronounce a failure; but, thanks to Mr. Lawson, who has altered the method of treatment that was being pursued, it is now succeeding much better. He does not believe that with us it will ever be a forest, but only a garden, product: nevertheless, a very considerable work for the good of humanity will be accomplished, if this powerful remedy in some very bad forms of dysentery is made common and cheap, by garden-cultivation amongst us.

Its success would be particularly agreeable to me personally, because, I was at the India Office when the first attempts were made to bring it to India, and I took a great interest in them.

11. The Liberian coffee was fruiting freely; but I am told that it is not found of much practical importance in this Presidency.

12. The planters find the pericarp too hard to enable them to pulp it readily. Those kinds of coffee which have only one seed in the berry command a higher price, and the Liberian yields a crop only once in fourteen months. These disadvantages are thought, I am informed, to outweigh its comparative immunity from leaf-disease.

13. From Burliar I pushed on to Ootacamund, where the Municipal Commissioners presented an address in which they expressed a hope that the day was not far distant when Ootacamund would be made the permanent seat of the Madras Government.

14. In my reply I was unable to treat this as a serious claim, but spoke of it as a jest, at the expense "of the exaggerated pretensions of others."

15. For myself, I think that in the existing circumstances of this Presidency the dual arrangement of a summer and winter capital is far the best. No doubt, if it were only possible, an ambulant Government, a camp Government, would be the most desirable for India as a whole, and for every province in it; but that kind of Government is no longer possible. It belongs to the days of personal rule, and is quite incompatible, if it were only from considerations of expense, with our centralised, scientific system of administration, with its infinite array of minute rules, precedents, and reports which require a gigantic apparatus of offices and officials.

16. Of course, no one, in his right mind, would ever have selected Madras as the capital of the huge province which is known as the Madras Presidency, and, indeed, no one ever did so. The enormous of very poor village plus the moderate sea-port town, the Mount Road shops, the Government establishments, and the numerous small parks or "compounds" which, scattered thinly over twenty-seven square miles, form what is now called the City of Madras, have been grouped around the Fort which formed the centre of the very small and humble affairs of the Company upon the Coromandel Coast. The place has never grown to be a real capital, and can, indeed, never do so, although, if the harbour and other improvements to which I alluded in my speech of June 30th are carried into effect, it will gradually become more important than it is now.* Still I think for historical, sentimental, and other good reasons, it would be the greatest mistake to leave Madras; and I trust that no Government will ever dream of doing so, although, from many points of view, Ootacamund presents advantages which it cannot offer.

17. The object of a wise administration should be to soothe those little municipal jealousies which are complicated so readily with the self-interest of individuals,

* The following is the passage to which I refer:—

"Free being the circumstances with which we have got to deal, what should Madras wish for? It should wish first for the completion of its system of drainage and water-supply—that is, it should wish to take itself out of the list of the semi-barbarous cities and put itself among the civilized cities—the cities which, like London, have a low death-rate; secondly, it should wish to see the Buckingham Canal pushed on as fast as the means at the disposal of its Government will permit; thirdly, it should wish to see the Singareni coal brought to its gates; fourthly, it should wish to see the excellent Municipal constitution which it has got, and which Mr. Arundel has done so much to perfect, worked ever better and better; lastly, it should wish to see its harbour completed and made thoroughly efficient—an object that may become a risk in the communication between England, Bombay, and the further East."

who derive pecuniary advantage from the presence of the heads of the State amongst them.

Madras at least has nothing to gain by insisting that the Government shall give the apple either to herself or to her rival, and it is a section of her inhabitants who have of late been insisting on a judgment of Paris.

18. Some of the other requests of the Ootacamund municipality were of a far more serious kind. They observed that the sanitation of the place might fairly claim Imperial help, and they asked for assistance alike for sanitation, drainage, and water-supply.

19. At that time this Government also considered that they had a right to ask for *Imperial* help. Imperial help was, indeed, promised in the days of Lord Napier, and we recalled that fact to the Government of India in the year 1882, but much time had passed, the policy of the Viceroy in Council had changed in the interval, and we found, not unnaturally, that we had to give the assistance wanted out of *Provincial* funds.

Letter No. 287-W., dated 1st February 1882.

20. I trust we have not been niggardly in giving that assistance. Since the date of which I am writing, we have *inter alia*, paid out of Provincial revenue for draining the bazaar some Rs. 94,000, bought and got rid of, at the expense of Rs. 10,000, the highly insanitary "Lines" near the small public park known as the ABC ground, and improved off the face of creation various other nuisances of the same kind.

21. Speaking in round numbers, since the Municipal Commissioners addressed me, Provincial has spent on the sanitation of Ootacamund not less than Rs. 97,000 through the Public Works Department, and not less than Rs. 27,000 through the Municipal Commissioners.

22. The lake is much less defiled than it used to be, and, when the intercepting sewer has been carried down below the Willow Bund to the outfall, will be all that could be desired; but what a pity that the same foresight, which has saved from pollution the lake of Kodaikánal, did not preside a generation ago over the arrangements made with respect to what is obviously destined to be the most important *sanitarium* in Southern India.

23. As soon as the drainage works, now in progress, are finished, we must turn to the water-supply and give some help to the Ootacamund municipality for its improvement, just as we have done to that of Madras. Already, the most important questions connected with it have been carefully investigated by our officers.

24. I found Government House advancing to completion. The shell was finished, and several portions of the building were habitable, at least in fine weather.

25. I was glad to be able to record that the constructive period had passed before I had anything to do with it, for, of the many things for which I feel myself unfit, there are few for which I feel myself more unfit than being an architect. All questions as to the policy of building, the purchase of property, and the kind of building to be erected had happily been settled by my predecessors. The numerous problems which remained were all in the nature of corollaries to be gradually worked out in the course of years with time, patience, and the concurrence of the proper departments of the Supreme Government.

26. I gave some attention, on this visit, to the Government Gardens as well as to the Cinchona Plantations. Both of these have, within the last two years, come under the management of a man of great scientific eminence,—the late Professor of Botany at Oxford.

27. The laying out of the gardens is going very much improved, all the trees and shrubs are being properly labelled, while great and important changes are taking place in the management of the Cinchona Plantations, more especially in the valley which separates the slopes of Snowdon from those of Dodabetta.

28. From Ootacamund I went on to Naduvattam to join Dr. Bidie, who was engaged in examining our estates there, with reference to the assertions of Mr. Cross, the South American traveller, who had frightened us, not a little, by declaring that our supposed *Succirubra* was not *Succirubra* at all, but the far less valuable *Micrantha*. On this question I had occasion to write in my first Tour Minute, but it has now happily been laid at rest by the highest scientific authority, and I need not repeat what I there said.

29. From Naduvattam I descended the Ouchterlony Valley, where the coffee, stimulated by heavy rains, had burst prematurely into flower and was in great beauty.

30. Here some representations were made to me about the importance of getting seeds of the *Ledgeriana* species of Cinchona, and at a later period I was happily able to do so.

31. From the Ouchterlony Valley we descended to Nadgani, where we became the guests of Mr. O'Donoghue, and found ourselves in the midst of the gold region.

32. At Devála I received an address from the Nílgiri Planting and Mining Association. They called my attention first to the administration of the Nílgiris. Since that date, the administration has been greatly strengthened. It used to cost Rs. 5,540 a-month, but a very few weeks after the period of which I am speaking, the Act abolishing the old Commission came into force. The district is now within the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the Judge of Coimbatore, so that the Collector, who has superseded the Commissioner, has far more time to give to administrative work. The Head Assistant remains as he was. The Joint Magistrate has been abolished. Both the Deputy Tahsildars of Coonoor and Gúdalúr have had their pay increased; there is now an Assistant Collector, a Sub-Judge, a Treasury Deputy Collector, and a Deputy Tahsildar at Ootacamund, while the subordinate establishments have been considerably increased; all this at an expense of some Rs. 1,390 a-month.

33. We have also created a Special Assistant for that important branch of business known as the Wynaad escheats, which should, by rights, have been put out of hand more than two generations ago. When he has done his work, the settlement of the Wynaad portion of the Nílgiri district will be taken up. Twenty-five cases in three districts of South Wynaad have been already inquired into and separately reported on by the officer appointed, each one being a case in which the Government asserts rights over land declared to be escheated in consequence of the rebellion of the Pychee Rajah in the first days of this century.

Further proceedings will be taken after the receipt of the necessary orders from the Secretary of State.

34. The deputation next observed:

"It is unfortunately our experience of many years that planters meet with invincible obstacles and unreasonable delay in the disposal of their applications for land, and intending investors have, in some instances, left the country after waiting for years, despairing of ever obtaining land on which to commence planting operations."

35. The Government, knowing that these complaints were not unfounded, took immediate steps to improve the state of affairs which has so much changed that, on sending to Mr. Burrows, the very active Collector of the district, in the middle of August, the following questions, I received the following reply:—

"How many land and mining applications from planters and others have been disposed of in the district since the beginning of January 1882, and how many are still waiting to be disposed of?"

"Applications under Gold Mining Rules *disposed of* since January 1882 ... 119

Applications under Waste Land Rules—

Europeans and East Indians	96	207
Natives	111	

Applications under Gold Mining Rules *awaiting disposal* ... None.

Applications under Waste Land Rules—

Advertised for sale	5	7"
Awaiting reports from subordinates	2	

36. The deputation then passed to the Revenue Settlement, and urged that the operations which had been some time before commenced on the Nílgiris should be pushed on as fast as possible.

37. I find that, since the 1st January 1882, a few days before the address was presented, no less than 295,000 acres have been completely settled with the result which was contemplated by the framers of the address, that the revenue has been largely increased, while thousands of land-holders have been furnished with puttahs (leases) showing exactly the position, area, and assessment of the lands held by them. A complete revision of the village establishments of the district has also been carried into effect, and the Village Cess Act has been introduced for the purpose of providing the salaries of the village officers. The gentlemen who came to see me feared that years would elapse before the settlement of the district was completed. It will, so far as the Nílgiris are concerned, be completed or all but completed before the document I am now drawing up is in the hands of the public.

38. The memorialists next asked that a European Head Constable should be seated at Devala. This request has not been complied with in terms; but the police force of the Wynaad has been strengthened by the entertainment of two Head Constables and seven Constables in addition to the previously existing force.

39. Then they turned to the subject of roads, asked me to notice the fact that I was travelling in the driest season of the year, and assured me that their communications, during the monsoon, were disastrously bad. Since that period the Government have largely assisted the Local Fund Board to improve the whole of the through line from Mettupálaiyam to Gúdalúr, have taken over those parts of it which pass through the municipalities of Coonoor and Ootacamund, and have now determined to do the same by the whole of the road in question. So much for one end of the line of communication so vitally important to South Wynaad. Then, as to the other end of it, as soon as a man, fit for the purpose, was available, we sent Mr. Nordmann to examine, with a view to its improvement, the line from Vayitri to Calicut, and reports from him have been already received. I hear from Colonel Beatty that the estimates are far advanced, but their total amount is undoubtedly startling, and though improvement will be pushed on, as funds become available, till eventually we may hope to see the great through line across the Nílgiris, the Wynaad and Malabar to the Western Coast in really good order, this part of the work (i.e.—improvement of the line from Vayitri to Calicut) must, in justice to other portions of the country, be carried into effect gradually. With regard to the middle portion of the road, the President of the Local Fund Board, writing under date the 23rd August 1884, reports that the road from Gúdalúr to Devála is in good order, and the road on from Devála to Mango Tree Bungalow *viâ* Pundalur is also in good order, adding various details as to what has been done since I passed over it in January 1882.

40. Then my attention was called to the gold mining leases. These we have made much more liberal. The limit of each grant was confined to 30 acres. We have now extended it to 150, we have abolished the requirement that five coolies should be entertained per acre, we have allowed the lessee to sublet or assign his lease without the previous sanction of Government, and we have permitted an applicant to obtain more than one mining lease.

41. The gentlemen who came to see me then passed to the subject of railways, I do not think they will complain that this Government has not, since that date, done all that in it lay to help them to a railway up the Nílgiris. Supported by us as by the Government of India, the proposals of its promoters were accepted by the Secretary of State, but the speculation not finding favor with capitalists at home, they again applied to us for other terms, whereupon they were once more supported first by this Government, secondly by that of India. The final decision must depend upon the views entertained at the India Office. As to the railway from Mysore towards the West Coast, that project has been thrown back by the reverses of the gold industry; but for that, we are certainly not responsible.

42. Then they asked that the telegraph should be extended to Vayitri. It has been extended to Vayitri and on from Vayitri to Calicut.

43. They next proceeded to state their general views about the Government Cinchona properties. I have nothing now to add to what I said on the spot, viz.:

"Next we arrive at Cinchona. Well, my first emotion when I saw these magnificent forests of 'Succirubra' which clothe the slope of Naduvatam was an emotion of pride. I rejoiced that our Indian Government should have created and should possess so fine an estate; but I nevertheless think, as you do, that the time must come when the same wise policy which made it acquire will make it desire to dispossess itself of that estate. The only questions that can well be raised are as to the time when, and the way in which, this ought to be done. The time will arrive when Government can do no more to promote the establishment of the Cinchona industry in India than can be done by private persons, and the way in which it should dispossess itself of the property is of course the one which will be most profitable for the public. These questions will some day have to be decided by some Secretary of State for India. So many controversies are still going on about Cinchona cultivation that I should hardly be inclined to think that it would be advantageous to the industry, as a whole, to dispense with the aid of Government in too great a hurry; but when I am convinced that the time has arrived, you may reckon upon my good wishes, for I belong to that school of politicians, not so popular now, as it once was, which desires to limit rather than to increase the functions of Government, which takes for its motto '*Laissez faire laissez passer.*"

44. Since these words were spoken the Home Government and that of Madras have taken up, in good earnest, the solution of those problems with regard to Cinchona cultivation which only Governments assisted by the best science of the day

can solve. Mr. Lawson's botanical and horticultural knowledge will soon be supplemented by that of a chemical expert, who has been studying recently at Leyden under the auspices of Dr. de Vrij, the greatest living authority upon the chemistry of Cinchona; and it is to be hoped that in the next few years all that is necessary to be known for the production to the best advantage in India of the Cinchona alkaloids will be ascertained and placed at the disposal of every one who desires to engage in Cinchona planting.

45. The last topic on which my visitors touched was their difficulties with respect to labor. That is a very thorny subject on which it is almost impossible to satisfy both the employers and the employed. The present state of the case is that the views of the planters, of the High Court, and of the district officers have been ascertained for the purpose of being communicated to the Government of India.

46. Much misconception would seem to prevail amongst employers as to the existing state of the law, and it has not yet been made clear to me that any change is really wanted in the *substance* of the existing enactments.

47. It was also suggested that an Act should be passed for the registration of all contractors, cooly masitries, and mechanics, but the Government of India considers this to be a matter on which legislation is not advisable, unless under very exceptional circumstances.

48. The next address which I received was at Pandalur, where the people asked for the establishment of a police station. We were not able to comply in terms with this wish, but we have been able to sanction an addition to the Wynaad police force of Devála and of Nadghani, as I have already remarked.

49. They further asked for the appointment of a Village Magistrate, the enforcement of those sections of the Police Act which relate to sanitation and the prevention of nuisances, for improved roads and a house for poor travellers.

50. The supply of the last of these wants is clearly a matter for the Local Fund Board. As to the others, we were not able to appoint a Village Magistrate, but may be able ere long to effect the same object in a somewhat different way. We have enforced those provisions of the Police Act which relate to sanitation and the prevention of nuisances, and I have already explained what we have done about roads.

51. Next came an address from the members of "The Wynaad Planting and Mining Association," which was delivered to me at Vayitri. They, too, called my attention to the Mysore-Malabar Railway and to the various other subjects to which I have already alluded, the two new points being, I think, (1) the addition of a European ward to the hospital, and (2) the creation of Justices of the Peace.

52. The first of these is not within the province of Government but of the Local Fund Board. As to the second, Colonel Henderson was soon afterwards made a Special Honorary Magistrate with special powers.

53. To the same place came the representatives of North Wynaad, who wished that the District Munsif's Court should not sit permanently at Vayitri but should itinerate. Also they desired that appeals from Vayitri Court should go to Tellicherry and not to Calicut.

54. These requests, for the reasons given below, we could not comply with. It was one of those complaints of which I have received many since, and to which one can only reply, as I did in July at Pánnúr, that we have to make the best arrangement we can for all the parties concerned, although, if money were unlimited, we should like to bring justice home to every man's door. As long as time and space continue, geographical inconveniences will continue too.

55. The memorialists then asked that the telegraph should be extended from Vayitri to Manantoddy. That has been done; and they further asked that in improving the communications of the Wynaad either by railway or tramway, the wants of the northern district should be considered. That legitimate request will not be forgotten, and I may, before I leave the country, be able to visit North Wynaad, as they naturally wished me to do.

56. The District Munsif grievance of North Wynaad was further urged in a prodigiously long address from Native communities in that part of the country in which Vayitri was described as "by all means a condemnable place;" and it was truly observed that "a man with whatever powers of locomotion could by no means be comparable to a bird with two wings."

57. The arguments, however, put forward did not alter the conclusion come to, to give the Vayitri arrangement a further trial, as apparently the best.

58. I have recently called for fresh reports from the local authorities, and find that Vayitri is still considered to be, on the whole, the most convenient place. Mr. Logan takes that view, Mr. Galton takes that view, and the High Court takes that view. The weight of argument seems also to be on the side of the weight of authority; for Vayitri is distinctly more convenient for half the Native population, for the coffee interest in general, and for the great bulk of the Europeans.

59. I saw five different gold mines,—those of the Indian Gold Mine Company at Nadghani, those of the Alpha at Devála, those of the South-East Wynaad Company, those of the South Indian Gold Mine Company and the Ripon Company,—the last just out of the Wynaad and in Malabar.

60. Speaking at Vayitri on the 16th January, I said:

"That there is gold in the Wynaad I can now testify from ocular inspection. That gold is present in paying quantities in many localities, I am willing to believe. That much skill and not a few high qualities are enlisted in the development of your mines, I am fully convinced. That you have an excellent set of miners, I hear on all sides. But you have suffered, and will still suffer from the operation of that class of persons who infest the great centres of commerce in the West, and who are to the armies of industry and enterprise as those camp followers, who used to follow other armies, and gain for the legitimate combatant a bad name by robbing the dead and killing the wounded. That we may hear in the future as little of such persons as possible in connection with your industry, is the best wish I can contribute to the prosperity of this beautiful and most interesting district."

I further said in my first Tour Minute:

"There will, I fear, be many terrible disappointments, and good Indian investments will suffer because many people have lost money by bad ones. Some concerns will, I should hope, weather the coming storm, pay reasonable dividends to some share-holders, and add something to the wealth of this part of India."

61. I was delighted with that portion of the Wynaad across which my route lay. Mr. Mitchell's hospitable house at Pendrah would strike the traveller as a beautiful spot in any country.

62. Some of the evils of the Wynaad we can hardly cure. During the hot weather of the spring it is, and will, I fear, continue to be, very feverish; nor can we repair the mischief that has been done to it by the golden Will-o'-the-Wisp. The time will, I daresay, come when, metallurgic science having progressed, it will be really possible to work to some profit many of the mines, which are now being abandoned in despair; but meantime there seems nothing which the Government can do but to encourage in every way a return to the slower but, in the end, perhaps more profitable ways of agricultural industry. It is much to be regretted that a heavy fall in the market price of Coffee and of Cinchona should have synchronised with the other troubles of the Wynaad.

63. I do not think it can be justly asserted that we have been remiss in giving such help as a Government can give. We have exempted from assessment, from 1883 to 1887 inclusive, lands planted with such special products as Cinchona and Coffee, whether held under private proprietors or under Government on puttah (lease), provided they are brought into cultivation during that period. This concession extends both to Malabar and the Nilgiris, including of course the Wynaad. Cinchona is, it is believed, the product from which the planters in both these districts hope for most aid in their present depressed state. I am sure there is a great deal still to be done in the direction of introducing new products.

Speaking at Devála, I said:

"I trust that in a few years that trophy in the centre of the room where the various pursuits of the district are so prettily represented may require to be enlarged, for I cannot help thinking that a country so peculiar as this, where the bracken of our northern woods clothes the slopes which lead down to streams whose borders are lined with tree ferns, has still many secrets for the patient and ingenious cultivator."

64. The fact is that the man of science will in all probability perform within the next century far greater services to humanity than he has even already done in mingling the vegetation of distant countries.

Mr. Clements Markham, to whom South India owes her Cinchona, is still far from an old man, and there are hundreds of other such gifts yet to be given to the Madras Presidency.

Kew is constantly sending us parcels of seeds, any one of which might turn out to be of the greatest service.

65. Care must be used, as in everything else, in the introduction of new products.

Even in the parts of the Wynaad which I saw, one of the *Lantanas* has become a terrible enemy, and in the northern part of the country it is said to be the undisputed master of wide regions. Known in our English conservatories as a tender exotic, in Northern Africa as a useful garden shrub, it is here a terrible tyrant to man, in strict alliance with the wild boar and the panther; while from the fact of its fruit being greedily devoured by birds, it is constantly extending its sway.

66. Turning to an allied subject, supposing that Mr. Lawson or Mr. Gamble or Dr. Bidie were one day to learn and be able to tell us as much about the coffee-leaf disease as is already known about the relations between the Barberry and the Smut in wheat—what an important event it would be for the Presidency.

67. From Vayitri, I descended the Tāmarsheri Ghaut. The view of the wavy plain of Malabar from the top of it in the early morning made one think oneself, for a moment, in Arctic regions, so completely did the mist which filled the hollows mimic fiords covered with ice. Any thoughts of the Arctic regions soon, however, passed away, as we hurried down the mountain side, which looked, for all the world, as the slopes of the Alps over the plains of Lombardy might look, if the contents of the tropical house at Kew were multiplied a millionfold, spilt over them and then left for twenty years to interlace.

68. From the foot of the ghaut I drove on to Calicut through a charming country, by a road which had not been well engineered.

This is the road which, as already stated, we sent Mr. Nordmann to examine.

69. Everywhere I was received as the representative of the Executive should wish to be, and made acquaintance, for the first time, with the remarkable aptitude of the population of Malabar for utilising the plantain, the cocoa palm, and other plants for decorative purposes.

70. At Calicut, I received three addresses. The first of these was from the Merchants and Agents. These gentlemen began by directing my attention to the importance of completing the railway from Beypore to Calicut. Writing in the second week in August with reference to this, I said: "To that subject we have given, since the date of which I am speaking, great attention, and the present position of affairs is, that the Madras Railway has surveyed the extension; the whole subject has been laid before the Member of the Government of India who is in charge of the Railways by the Members of the Madras Government and their officials at* Ootacamund, with the result that the Government of India has undertaken to recommend the line to the Secretary of State" but on the morning of the 15th August our activities were set at rest by receiving a telegram from the Secretary of State to say that the extension of the line by the Madras Railway Company had received his sanction.

* In November 1883.

71. My visitors then turned to the extension of railway communication across North Malabar and the Wynaad to the Mysore frontier. To that subject I have alluded already. It belongs not to the Provincial but to the Supreme Government, and must be dependent on its views.

72. They also stated that the amount of port dues collected at Calicut greatly exceeded the amount spent upon the Port. On this point the Master Attendant was immediately consulted. It turned out that the memorialists were in error, and that the charges did exceed the receipts.

73. With regard to the complaint that the system of canals in the Malabar district was far from satisfactory, some recent communications between the Public Works Department and the spokesman of the deputation which came to see me leads me to suppose that [illegible] extension of the railway to Calicut will affect what the memorialists most wanted in a somewhat different way, but the good ordering of the backwater communication along the West Coast is, I fully admit, a matter of importance, and Colonel Ross Thompson, who is expected out in October, is to be directed to examine the whole line of waterway alike in Malabar and South Canara.

74. My visitors further desired the establishment of an experimental garden. We have not as yet seen our way to do that, but Mr. T. J. Ferguson, of Calicut, is experimenting both with the Hevea and the Castilloa as well as with the Ipecacuanha in close co-operation with the officers of Government.

75. Dr. Trimen, the distinguished head of the great gardens at Peridenīya in Ceylon, who visited the Nīlgiri Cinchona plantations in company with Mr. Lawson

and Dr. Bidie in the summer of 1883, has been assisting us by sending both Hevea and Castillon plants.

76. With regard to the Rhea and other fibres to which the deputation also alluded I have reason to hope that private enterprise has stepped in to develop these most important products. Rhea fibre worked up into a substance of great beauty was shown me by Mr. Pinching some months ago.

77. The deputation further asked for the establishment of a first-grade college teaching up to the B. A. standard. This request has been considered, but it is not thought that there is any present occasion for an institution of the kind. It would, indeed, in my opinion, do more harm than good.

78. The memorialists spoke also of the trade of the port and the state of the pier. To that subject I gave great attention, as it had been previously arranged in Council I should do, examining the pier on the 18th with Colonel Sankey, the Master Attendant, Mr. McWatters, and others including the principal merchants who used it. Several courses were suggested and carefully reviewed. The upshot of many discussions has been that the pier has now been handed over to the merchants of the port on a 99-year lease.

79. Then came to me a large deputation of Jenmis who were followed by the representatives of the other side of the Malabar land question, the Kanamkars.

80. Since the date of which I am writing we have received Mr. Logan's elaborate report; that report has been considered by a Commission, and the views of that Commission are now about to be submitted to the very highest authorities on the questions which are raised by the rival claims of these people whom I do not attempt to describe by any English term; so conflicting are the opinions of the persons, who have most right to speak, as to their exact position in relation to each other.

81. After seeing them I was visited by a deputation of Syrian Christians headed by their Bishop, who bore in his hand a crozier, surmounted by what, I took, at first, to be the head and neck of a pelican, but found upon examination to be those of a serpent,—a curious fact.

82. My visitors belonged to a section of the Syrian Christians, which is in communion neither with Rome nor with the Patriarch of Babylon. They presented me with an address accompanied by an historical sketch. When they were gone, there came a representative of the section which holds with the Patriarch of Babylon, but has of late years, if I comprehend their position, followed that dignitary into a quarrel with the Holy See. He came to lay before me a grievance, the redress of which was competent to the Collector, whose good offices he was accordingly promised.

83. At Calicut, the Municipal Commissioners also came to see me. They asked, however, for nothing except to be relieved from paying the contribution towards the police force. That request has been granted, so that the funds which used to be diverted to that purpose are now set free, exactly as the Commissioners desired, for the promotion of sanitation and education.

84. Next arrived the representatives of the Basel German Mission, who gave me interesting account of their mercantile and other labours, but did not make any request to the Government, except, by implication, one for full liberty, which of course they have always had and will have.

85. The Syrian Christians likewise had no special request to make, but only came to offer their friendly congratulations. Not so the body known as the Kerala Sabha (Malabar Association), which asked for many things, first, a Malayali Member in the Legislative Council; secondly, a Malayali Judge in the High Court; thirdly, a first-grade college at Calicut; fourthly, more money for female education; fifthly, the extension of the railway to Calicut and Cannanore. The first two of these requests were no doubt creditable to local patriotism. It is right that the love of the parish should come first in all countries; but nothing of the kind could be thought of. Malabar has had, and will have, Members of Council and Judges of the High Court intimately acquainted with its special customs,—men of the stamp of Sir William Robinson or Mr. Holloway; but the highest officials of the Government, executive or judicial, cannot be selected on geographical grounds.

86. The proposed establishment of a first-grade college at Calicut having, as I have already said, been considered quite unnecessary, I pass on to the next request, that more money should be appropriated for female education. This was a suggestion of a far more reasonable kind, and with it we have been able to comply to a considerable extent. At the time the address was delivered about Rs. 1,114 were

spent in a year at Calicut on female education, while Rs. 2,700 from Provincial and Municipal in addition to Rs. 8,840 from Endowment Funds have been allotted for this purpose in the official year 1883-84.

87. Then the petitioners asked that the railway should be extended to Calicut and Cannanore. Its extension to Calicut has, as I have elsewhere mentioned, been now sanctioned, but a great many more important lines will have to be made before an extension to Cannanore could be approved, unless indeed it were made by local effort.

88. Next they complained of the unequal incidence of the Local Fund cess and asked for the restoration to the Local Funds of the contribution which the district used to receive from Provincial Funds, but they did not state that those grants were simply a rate-in-aid levied on the whole of the Madras Presidency for some time, to supply advantages to Malabar, which each of the other districts supplied to itself.

89. It was in 1877 that a state of things, whose continuance would have been most unfair to the rest of our districts, was remedied, and I had to tell the deputation that so far from their land being peculiarly highly taxed, they enjoyed in that respect very great advantages. There would appear to be a tradition in Malabar that assessments are high. This is founded on the fact that they were once high, but they have (see Proceedings, Legislative Department, 2nd October 1877, No. 77, page 7) been undisturbed whilst prices have advanced enormously. The Government assessment now bears a much smaller proportion to the true rent value of land than in other parts of the country.

90. Local patriotism is apt to forget such things, and it is right for persons in authority, while granting all (or as many as can) legitimate requests, to refuse, point blank, requests which are clearly illegitimate.

91. Next they asked for one or two things, the granting or withholding of which did not lie within the province of this Government, but the only important prayer,—reduction in the price of salt,—was, as it happened, almost immediately granted,—thanks to the wise financial policy of the Viceroy and Sir Evelyn Baring,—a policy which successful, it is believed, everywhere, has been in this Presidency brilliantly successful.

92. When at Calicut, I received and returned the visit of the Zamorin,—one of the not very numerous personages in India whose annals connect far back with the great stream of history. It is curious in a country whose traditions go so far into the past, that there should be so few families to which, even if we forget the practice of adoption, so contrary to all our European ideas of what family continuity means, there is attached anything like the interest of which thousands of houses in the West can boast.

93. From Calicut I went by water to Arreacode up the Beypore river and then drove through a lovely country to Nilambur, where I carefully examined our magnificent teak plantations. It was pleasant to see, while "professional philanthropists" were shrieking about the increasing poverty of India, a noble property maturing in this out-of-the-way corner of the land—one likely one day to be of enormous value. I saw trees, a hundred feet high, which were seedlings in 1844.

94. At the same place I found the Ceara rubber (*Manihot Glaziovii*) doing well. It is evidently going to be a success in many parts of this Presidency. In the last couple of years it has, for example, made great progress near Kadur. The far more valuable *Ficus elastica* rubber (caoutchouc creeper) was also doing well, not so the Para rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*).

95. At Beypore, I went with Colonel Shaw Stewart and Mr. Saunders to inspect a spot where a rubber scheme mania threatened the railway property.

96. This was at that time, and has been since, a matter of some anxiety and no small expense to us; but the extension of the Madras line to Calicut will altogether alter the state of affairs, and lead to the abandonment of the threatened terminus.

97. Thence I passed to inspect the Wellington jungle and returned to Madras after an absence of sixteen days.

98. At Erode, Mr. Nicholson spoke to me on two important subjects, the use of the bark of the babool (*Acacia Arabica*) for tanning and the value of the common prickly pear (*Opuntia Dillenii*) as a protection for young trees. With reference to the first of these, we have obtained, since that date, a very interesting memorandum from Mr. Gamble, and the Director of Agriculture has been ordered to collect information regarding the prospects of a trade in Babool bark and pods in Europe.

There has not been sufficient time to ascertain the results of all the experiments that have been made with reference to the prickly-pear as a forester, but Mr. Wooldridge, a very intelligent forest officer, has reported excellent results from South Arcot, where he has used the Cactus as a protector of seedlings for a long time.

It would be highly satisfactory if we could once for all turn this most unpleasant American invader into a useful servant.

Second Tour of Inspection.

I again left Madras on the evening of the 4rd of March 1882, and ran through to Coimbatore.

99. The next day I received an address from the inhabitants of that place.

100. Their first request was that a supply of water from the Vellingiri Hills should be turned into the Noyel River.

101. This project has not yet been fully inquired into by the Public Works Department, nor could it have been without passing by more urgent matters.

102. Another project, however, connected with Coimbatore,—the Bhowani Reservoir,—has been pretty fully inquired into, and favourably reported upon.

It is, however, a very big business, promising indeed great advantages alike direct and indirect, but so costly as to require the most careful scrutiny before it is entered upon.

The Engineers have not yet reported which of two competing sites is the better. The selection of even the smaller of the two involves the creation of what we rather grotesquely describe as a tank, but which in other countries would be called an artificial lake, with a water-spread of 12 square miles.

103. The greatly increased attention now given, as I have already mentioned, to forest conservation in this district ought to have a favourable effect on the water-supply from the Noyel River. I mentioned in my second Minute that Dr. Brandis, having examined the Bolampatti Valley, had arrived at the conclusion that if the denudation of the slopes around the head-waters of the Noyel was not stopped, Coimbatore would suffer very greviously. This important piece of country is accordingly now being settled by the Special Forest Settlement Officer, and it is expected that the reserved forest will be finally constituted by the end of the current official year.

104. The deputation then asked that the supply of water should be increased by extensive improvements in the present tanks, and that none of these should be abandoned.

105. This was the first time that any representations were made to me about the minor irrigation works, of which I have heard so much since. To them, as is I believe generally known, this Government has in the last two years given great and special attention. They formed the subject of very anxious communication with Sir Evelyn Baring on that visit to Madras in November 1882, which has had in many directions such momentous results for this Presidency. The grants for them have been everywhere increased, and have been put at the disposal not, as formerly of the Public Works Department, but of the Revenue authorities on the spot, who are now allowed to entertain special establishments for the supervision of these most important works up to a limit of 10 per cent. of the annual grants, while the necessity for working up to the annual grant within the year is steadily kept before the minds of all Collectors.

106. The whole irrigation system of the Presidency, putting aside the colossal works which have their own system of management, has since Sir Evelyn Baring's visit, and of course since this first application to me about minor irrigation works, been begun to be surveyed by special officers deputed for this purpose, working by what are called tank divisions. After being surveyed, the works will be put into thorough order by the ordinary staff of the Public Works Department, and a commencement of the executive work has already been made.

107. Of course, it will take long years before all that is wanted is done, but I have great faith in the German proverb, "A thing begun with a will is half ended," and nothing could be more satisfactory than the plans submitted to me of the Periyakulam basin, the first completed under the direction of Colonel Montgomerie.

108. When we talked this matter over with Sir Evelyn Baring, it was thought that the Tank Divisions would have to do the whole work, and that it might occupy fifty years; but by dividing it between the Tank Divisions and the Executive Staff, it may, I think, be got over in a single generation.

109. After some remarks with regard to the Educational Commission then sitting at Calcutta, the members of the deputation asked me to visit the weavers' houses and encourage them to work at the "unrivalled Indian hand-patterns and delicate textures."

110. I lost no time in going to these houses, but I did not observe anything in the work, of a very distinctive kind. The silk fabrics turned out were respectable, but not such, I thought, as to command a ready sale in Europe. The phrase of the address "the unrivalled Indian hand-patterns and delicate textures" pleased me better than any silk I saw, and I would reiterate some observations which I made in replying, viz.:

"All through Europe the taste for Indian Art,—real Indian Art,—is rapidly growing. It is growing not only in England, but in Austria, in Germany, and in France. I remember some years ago finding in a shop in the remote department of the Morbihan on the shore of the Breton sea, a shawl which I saw at a glance had been made at Umritsar, in the Punjab; and I have no doubt that many other such surprises will, in the next few years, await any one who, while travelling in Europe, is on the look-out for Indian manufactures. In order, however, that the demand may reach them, your weavers must keep in view three maxims. In the first place, they must hold to purely Indian patterns and avoid all European ones; in the second place, they must flee unlike dyes as they would a pestilence; and in the third place, they must adopt the European practice of small profits and quick returns. If they attempt to stick to the old Indian principle of few transactions and large profits, they may as well go out of business at once; the wheels of life now-a-days move too rapidly for that kind of thing. If, however, they and their brethren throughout the Peninsula will follow these three very simple maxims, I really see no limit to the triumphs that may be achieved by the 'Indian hand-patterns and fine textures.' Instead of talking nonsense about the competition of Manchester, let our people go, so to speak, into partnership with Manchester, co-operate with Manchester, let Manchester do for them what she can do far more cheaply, and let them do for Manchester the hundred and one things which Manchester cannot possibly do."

111. When at Coimbatore I paid a visit to the pretty little temple of Perur, a few miles off. Here I received an address in which my attention was, for the first time, called to the difficulties of pagoda management. I have since received a great many representations on this subject, about which the most various opinions prevail, and it will be enough for the present to say that the whole question which presents difficulties of every sort is now in the hands of a Committee over which my honorable colleague Mr. Sullivan presides.

112. The address then passed to the misunderstanding that was said to exist between the Hindu and Mahommedan communities of Coimbatore; and I was asked to repeal the order of Lord Hobart's Government, passed in 1871, with respect to one sect playing on musical instruments when passing in procession before the religious edifices of the other.

113. That order was afterwards declared by the High Court to be *ultra vires*, so that, without the intervention of Government, the wish of the memorialists, that matters should go on as they used to do before it issued, was fulfilled.

114. Lastly, my visitors asked that certain pieces of land should be restored to the temple. This matter has been carefully inquired into, and the petitioners have thus far wholly failed to prove any claim whatever to the area (between 60 and 70 acres) for which they asked.

115. A few miles from Coimbatore I examined several of the so-called Pandava pits with their curious interference, and had, for the first time, brought home to me how little we know, as yet, about the distant past of South India.

116. From Coimbatore I went, up the ghaut to Ootacamund, where the special officer, who had been appointed to look after the sanitation, was able to report to me that the friction which had existed between himself and the municipality, and which had given us some trouble, had come to an end.

117. On this occasion, too, I made my first visit to Stone Park at Coonoor along with Dr. Brandis, and it was then that he made to me the suggestion about the Committee on the Forest Bill, which afterwards produced such good results. I was much pleased with what I saw at Elm's Park, and the Government has steadily supported Mr. Lawson in developing it. Since the date of which I am speaking the roads, the fencing, the arbours have all been improved, most of the trees and shrubs have been

labelled, and the ground extended by throwing into it the shola (wood) which adjoined its lower end.

118. From Coonoor I descended upon Salem, where I received a long address.

119. The first request of the people was to have the right of choosing the Vice-President of the Municipality.

Section 14 of the Act of this year runs as follows:—

"Unless the Governor in Council appoints one of the Municipal Councillors to be the Chairman of the Municipal Council, the Municipal Councillors shall appoint their Chairman by election from among their own number, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and in accordance with such rules and conditions as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Governor in Council."

120. The next object touched on was the Imperial License Tax, which is a matter belonging to the Government of India, and the arguments for and against which, are well known.

121. The third subject was the contribution made by the municipality to the police force. The wish of the people with regard to that has, I have mentioned above, been complied with.

122. The fourth request was that Sanscrit should be taught in the college. It turned out on inquiry that the number of boys who wished to study Sanscrit was altogether trifling, and that those who wished to do so belonged merely to a single caste.

The Director of Public Instruction went as far as he properly could in compliance with the wishes of the petitioners, when he informed them that he was prepared to allow a Pundit to teach in the college if a class or classes could be formed to be remunerated solely by fees paid by the parents of the pupils to him through the head master of the college.

123. The address then passed on to speak of industrial development of the country.

"We are glad," it was observed, "to see Government doing so much for the general education of the people, to see our university giving us more and more graduates and under-graduates year by year. But the State has, as yet, done comparatively little or nothing towards the development of the Indian Arts, whether polite or industrial. Confining ourselves to the last, it is time, we venture to submit, that the Government opens Industrial schools in large towns. We believe it is not asking too much if we request the Government to establish in Salem a school or two for teaching one or more branches of industry."

124. These were very sensible observations, and the Government if it has not been able to grant the precise request made, has been doing a great deal and hopes to do a great deal more in the direction indicated.

125. Amongst other things we have, since March 1882, put the School of Arts at Madras under new management, and are placing it on an improved footing with the object of teaching the natives of India rather to imitate or, better still, to emulate the best works of their own countrymen, than to seek for models in Europe.

126. This Government has lent all the assistance in its power to the schemes of the Art Committee, which sat in Calcutta last December. It has promised to aid to the uttermost the endeavours which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is now making as head of the Royal Commission to stimulate the arts and industries of India by means of an exhibition to be held in London in 1886, and it has laid before the Secretary of State certain proposals, which were warmly supported by the Government of India, have just been sanctioned, and will be long be carried into effect. A Committee, under the very able guidance of Colonel Hawkes, is now engaged in taking measures to retain for the use of the Presidency some permanent record of the collection of Indian art in the Calcutta Exhibition and of the best specimens of the art-ware of Burmah and South India.

127. We have told the Director of Public Instruction to examine the Report of the Royal Commissioners on Technical Instruction published this year in London, and to inform Government in how far the recommendation made by the gentlemen who conducted that elaborate inquiry can be applied to this country.

With reference, however, to technical instruction, it must be carefully kept in mind in India and everywhere else that the soil out of which good technical instruction must grow is good primary and secondary education, primary and secondary education disembarrassed as much as possible of every study which cannot effectively "retain the reasons of its existence."

128. The deputation then complained of the competition of jail manufactures with local industry.

Great changes in this direction have been, as is well known, made all throughout India within the last two years, jail manufactures which compete directly or indirectly with local manufactures having been to a great extent abandoned.

Lastly, the petitioners protested against Southern India being placed under a Lieutenant-Governor, to which I replied:

"So far as I am aware, that idea has never passed in the mind of any statesman beyond the stage of mere speculation. It has presented itself as a suggestion to be considered amongst a hundred conflicting suggestions for the improvement of Indian administration. Of late, as far as I know, opinion at home has been moving quite another way, and very much in unison with your own views on the subject. Heaven knows that the affairs of a huge country like this Presidency want the very best intelligence, experience, and devotion that can be brought to bear upon them from whatever quarter these good things can be obtained."

129. While at Salem I had much conversation with the then Collector, about the bad feeling between the Hindus and the Muhammadans. He thought at that time that it was diminishing, but as we all know a recrudescence of it some months later led to very deplorable results. So true is it that in India our steps ever lie—

——— per ignes
Suppositos cineri doloso.

130. Mr. Stokes directed my attention to various matters of importance. I find the following note in my second Tour Minute:—

(i) The question whether it might not be expedient to give greater power to district officers, in dealing with subordinates of whose efficiency or character they have a thoroughly bad opinion, but against whom they are unable to prove distinct and specific charges.

In the current year Collectors have received greater powers, being now invested with authority to order transfers of Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, &c., involving loss of salary (but not degradation of rank) and suspensions not exceeding six months, subject to appeal in every case.

(ii) The importance of giving every assistance to minor irrigation works.

A great amount of assistance, as I have already said, has been given, and without the imposition of the special cess to which the Collector thought the people would be ready to submit.

(iii) The inconvenience caused by so much Local Fund money being locked up while the famine demands against the funds remained unsettled.

This matter has received attention in all districts, and of Rs. 5,07,000 outstanding when the Collector spoke, only Rs. 30,000 now remain, while provision is made for the adjustment of this amount in the estimates of the current year.

(iv) The urgent need of pushing on as quickly as possible the Taluk Cutcherry (office) at Dharmapuri.

This building was duly completed, and has been in use since the end of last year.

131. I observed in the same Minute:

"The cholera which was lately so rife at Salem has now ceased; but, considering that the population still uses the terribly-polluted river for many purposes, although excellent wells have been sunk, it is hardly possible that this large place should long continue exempt from some epidemic or other."

132. I also called attention to this important matter in a speech.

133. In 1883, the cholera returned to Salem and committed great ravages. I am afraid it will continue to do so until the water-supply is amended. I was glad accordingly to observe that in the municipal budget for 1884-85 it is proposed to raise a loan of Rs. 20,000 in the open market for the construction of a sewer to intercept the drainage of the town flowing into the river, and that detailed plans and estimates are promised.

134. It was in the neighbourhood of Salem that I was first led to reflect on the great importance of avenues in this "land of the sun" and in no part of the Presidency have I seen finer ones than those which that district owes I believe to a Mr. Orr. His delightfully simple methods are no longer suited to our manners and customs, but none the less should every Madras Collector try to leave a memorial of himself in the trees along the roads of his district. This is just one

of the small things which does a great deal more for human happiness than many pretentious and magnificent schemes.

135. On the morning of the 16th March I returned to Madras.

Third Tour of Inspection.

136. My next journey began at Ootacamund and was to have taken me first to the Palanis, but a telegram, from the Viceroy, warning me that we might have to send troops to Egypt, made it necessary for me to remain nearer railway and telegraph lines.

137. On the evening of the 3rd July I found myself at Erode, whence I visited the anicut which governs the Kalingarayen channel, and the town of Bhâvani, where I heard some complaint of the transfer of the Munsif's Court to Erode, but I am afraid there cannot be the slightest doubt that that place is far more convenient, to the majority of persons interested, than its rival.

138. From Erode we proceeded to Karûr, where the Rev. Mr. Little complained to me of the difficulty of obtaining fibres.

139. We have given in the last couple of years much attention to that subject, and some of the results may be mentioned.

140. *Inter alia* Mr. Little himself has been regularly supplied with all papers on the subject, a lease of land near the Bhâvani has been granted for experiments, and it is believed that that lease will enable the beneficiaries to grow and work up *Sansevera zeylanica* to good profit. Funds have been provided to meet the cost of fibre experiments on behalf of Government in various places, and steps are being taken to ascertain the commerical value of the fibre of *Helieteres isora*, a shrub which occurs very abundantly in many of our districts.

141. From Karûr I passed to Trichinopoly, where, on the evening of my arrival, I inspected the bath in which Bishop Heber was drowned, then in a deplorable condition. It has now been properly railed in, while the event which has given it a melancholy celebrity has been commemorated by an inscription.

142. On the 5th I went to the anicut on the Coleroon and also inspected the large plantations near the landing place just below the weir of the Cauvery.

143. That done there followed a number of visits to schools—Anglican, Catholic, and Hindu. In the evening the people presented to me an address. First, they spoke to me about the minor irrigation works. On that subject I need say no more. Secondly, they addressed me about the Vengur channel project, which, proposed some years ago by certain proprietors in the neighbourhood, was at first favorably entertained.

144. It turned out, however, that the Vengur channel could not be made, and the Rs. 5,000, which were subscribed for it, are being now given back to the subscribers with the accumulated interest. The good results which were expected to accrue to the neighbouring lands from the Vengur project will, it is now believed, accrue, in more abundant measure, from the improvement of the Wyacondan channel.

145. The next topic was the Imperial License Tax of which I have already spoken, and the next the pagoda endowment question. In replying to what the deputation said on the latter subject, I made a remark, which I think requires to be kept before the mind of those who are interested in them, viz.:

"Then you speak of your devastanums. I regret that you are constrained to report so disparagingly of their present management, not only because their mismanagement is an evil in itself, but because the direction of these endowments is an important part of local self-government. You pay us a great compliment in saying, or seeming to say, that we could manage your religious institutions better than yourselves. I don't think many of our co-religionists would pay us the same compliment. What more 'motive and spring of action' can you desire than to order well matters connected with your own faith?"

146. Lastly, they asked that Government should not disconnect itself from the higher education. I need not say that Government is not going to disconnect itself from the higher education.

147. On the following day I addressed the 30th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, then under orders for Egypt. Their Colonel called my attention to the shifts to which the men were being put for want of accommodation

148. The improved accommodation is now being provided, and will, it is believed, be completed on or before the 1st October next, at a cost of something like Rs. 26,000.

149. From Trichinopoly I went to Dindigul, where the inhabitants addressed me upon only one subject, but that a very important one to them,—their water-supply.

150. When I was in Madura, in July last I learned from its active and able Collector that trial wells had been dug whence water has been pumped, and that he had every hope that the water would turn out good. It was to be sent down to Madras for chemical examination. The particular scheme which the people suggested to me in 1882 would would have severely taxed their resources, even if it had been possible, which is doubtful. The present one would appear to be much more hopeful.

151. In replying, I took an opportunity of calling attention to the lecture which had been lately delivered by Dr. Furnell, the Sanitary Commissioner, on a subject than which there is absolutely none more important in Southern India.

152. If only the people would conform in their practice to the excellent maxims with reference to water which are to be found in their sacred books, half the worst diseases of the Peninsula would vanish away.

153. On this visit to Dindigul I was favorably impressed with the medical establishments of Dr. Chester, and I heard an equally good account of them as I passed, the other day. He is spreading good medicines and some elementary ideas of hygiene all over the district.

154. Then I visited Mr. Heinqel's cigar factory, with which I was much pleased. Governments cannot interfere in such matters, but, in my private capacity, I have done all I could to make his very good wares known at home.

155. An ingenious locksmith at this place brought me some of his work to see. It seemed to me that something might be saved, and the policy of the Government of India furthered, if this manufacture could be encouraged. The locks were accordingly tried with fair but not brilliant results, as were those of another Madura locksmith. Orders have issued for a further trial of locks made in factories in the Madura District.

156. From Dindigul I passed to Tanjore, where I received a very cordial welcome but where the people made no special requests. While there, however, I heard incidentally a bad account of the date and palmyra trees, about which the present Chief Secretary had, when Collector of the district, taken much trouble. I had this looked into, for the* introduction of valuable plants into a country like this a matter, in my opinion, of the very highest importance, and severe notice should be taken of any wilful carelessness in allowing experiments once well begun to be neglected.

The later accounts are much better, and dates grown in the Tanjore District have quite recently been eaten in Ootacamund.

157. The conditions under which the palmyra grows in its native country are very different from any which prevail at least in the eastern parts of this presidency, but there must be climates in Madras where the date palm, so nearly allied to the widely-spread *Phœnix sylvestris Phœnix farinifera*, &c., ought to flourish. Our French friends do not mean to be caught napping in such matters. I have already been addressed officially about our mahogany experiments, with a view to the benefit of Tonquin.

158. I observed that a crack in the wall of the latter Fort Church menaced the monument of Swartz by Flaxman, and noted that, although it was not one of his most successful efforts, it should not be allowed to go to ruin. The repairs were completed in August 1883.

159. From Tanjore a long journey took me to Vellore, where on the 10th July the people met me with an address.

160. The first request made was that the temple in the fort should be handed back to the Hindus.

* Sir J. Macintosh, when at Bombay acted in his diary:

"Maria d' Escobar, a Spanish lady, first brought a few grains of wheat into the City of Lima. For three years she distributed them profusely among the people, giving twenty or thirty grains to each farmer. This is a fact, which ought to be a good text for a sermon to F——. Maria d'Escobar brought into existence more human beings by this supply of food than Napoleon has destroyed." If she had come from Egypt to Attica in the mythic ages of Grecian history, she would have been a goddess. Malcolm has introduced potatoes into Persia. That benefit may be remembered long after all that is now spoken of in our assemblies. Persian missions has fallen into deserved obscurity."

To that I replied that the admiration expressed for the temple was natural and creditable, but added:

"I am afraid that to restore the Vellore temple to one sect, however numerous and however deserving of respect, would hardly be in accordance with that perfect religious neutrality which is characteristic of British rule. It was not we who took the temple from the Hindus or who devoted it to secular uses, and I think we shall best fulfil our trust by keeping it as a national monument for the general delight of all who admire its elaborate style of architecture, to whatever section of religious opinion they may happen to belong."

161. The second was a similar request with regard to a certain Muhammadan mosque.

To that I replied:

"The case, however, with regard to the little Muhammadan mosque is somewhat different. It was, I suppose, a mosque when we took Vellore, and it was by our Government that it was turned to secular uses, but to restore it to religious uses would involve some expense, which would have to be met out of the general taxation of the community, mainly of the Hindus. I have not, as you know, seen the mosque, and am speaking under the impression that it is not of sufficient architectural or historical importance to be kept up for the general advantage as a national monument but, as to that, I shall be able to form a better opinion after visiting the fort."

162. I may say that, after making the speech just quoted, I examined the mosque and saw no occasion to modify the views I had expressed. Probably neither request would have been made but for the emulation of the two sects, as to which I said.

"Finally, I come to your request that the upper fourth class in the Government Muhammadan school may be continued. Well, that is a question for yourselves, as it will be continued in the ordinary course of things if the number of students keeps up. No one can be more anxious that it should keep up than I, for it is infinitely desirable that the heart-burnings which have too often divided the Hindu and Muhammadan communities in this town and neighbourhood should be replaced by keen and healthy emulation in the field of letters."

163. The third request was for an improved water-supply, which the people wished to obtain by means of pipes from a certain large tank in the neighbourhood. This project was examined, but the Sanitary Commissioner condemned the tank, as a source of supply, on account of the surface drainage which it receives. The sinking of large wells at a suitable distance is now contemplated, and sketches and estimates are being prepared for that purpose. I am glad to observe that in a report with reference to cholera, dated April 1st, 1884, the Acting Civil Surgeon says that the Municipality has recently done much to improve the sanitation of the town.

164. The fourth request was for improved railway communication, and especially for a branch railway passing through the town and leading to Pólúr and Trinomalai in South Arcot.

This matter has received much consideration from Government, since the date of which I am writting. For the moment it will be enough to say that the survey of the line from Vellore railway station through Vellore town, Arcot, and Arni, together with the extension south from Arni through Pólúr, Trinomalai, and Tirukoilúr to Villupuram on the South Indian Railway has been completed, and its early construction is under consideration.

165. The fifth request related to a small matter which belonged to the Collector Mr. Stuart, and could not be left in better hands.

166. My answer to the sixth I have mentioned above. The seventh was that the town should not be abolished as a military station, and that a regiment should be sent to garrison it as soon as possible.

There is no intention of abolishing Vellore as a military station, and a regiment was sent to garrison it as soon as possible.

167. A journey of 22 miles over superb roads—roads are the glory of North Arcot, as avenues are that of Salem,—took me to Chittoor, where also I received an address.

168. The first request was for railway communication between Chittoor and the Madras Line of Railway.

The more important line from Vellore southward having been, as I have mentioned, already surveyed, it is in contemplation to take up ere long the survey of this line and of its extension northward.

169. The second request was that the town should be connected with Vellore by telegraph line. This was done in May 1883.

170. The third request was that we should find a way to give practical effect to the principles enunciated by the Viceroy with reference to local self-government.

The necessary Acts are now passed, and the details therewith connected are being worked out.

171. The fourth request related to the maladministration of temple funds. I have already explained what has been done with reference to that subject.

172. The fifth request was that a Munsif's Court should be located at Chittoor.

This has been done with the result, by the way, that the Palmaner people think that they have now just the same grievance which the Chittoor people had two years ago, but of these geographical controversies a solution perfectly satisfactory to all concerned is, under existing conditions of time and space, impossible.

173. The sixth request was for certain alterations in the arrangements of the Madras Railway.

One of these was not thought expedient after full consideration by the proper authorities; as regards the other, the wishes of the people have been recently met, to a great extent, and as far as was considered possible.

174. While at Chittoor I received and returned the visits of the Zemindars of Kálahasti and Karvetnagar as well as that of the Mahant of Tirupati, whom I took an opportunity of congratulating on the sorely-needed sanitary improvements which he was introducing, and to which I shall refer again when I come to review my seventh tour.

175. Amongst other things whilst in this neighbourhood I opened a bridge over the Payani, inspected the jail where there had been a good deal of illness which had then ceased, visited Ranipet and the Parani school, saw Arcot and discussed with the Collector the state of the ruins of the Fort which Clive has made historical and in which destruction should not be allowed to go further. I also saw Wálajápet and the great Pálár Anicut.

176. Passing by Arkónam, I then transferred myself to Bellary, where I received an address from the Municipal Commissioners.

177. Their first request was that they should obtain compensation for the loss sustained by the withdrawal of all taxes payable on Government property in military cantonments.

This is a matter which belongs to the Imperial Government, but has formed the subject of much correspondence between it and this Government. In having finally resolved that municipal taxation is not to be levied on Government buildings in cantonments, the proposal of the Municipal Commissioners to re-introduce the arts tax, of which it pays a portion for the exemption of military officers, has been sanctioned.

178. Next the Commissioners proceeded to express their thanks to the Government of India and to this Government for the steps taken in view to the introduction of an enlarged measure of self-government.

In my reply I observed:

"You allude to the local self-government which the Viceroy so much wishes to encourage. It is, I think highly desirable to encourage it for many reasons, and, amongst others, because, under existing arrangements it seems quite impossible to provide sufficient government for the country at all. Take this district and the one that adjoins it—Anantapur. Till the other day, these two districts were united in one Collectorate, and when united they formed, astounding to relate, a country smaller by only about twenty-three square miles than the Kingdom of Belgium. They have, as you know, recently been separated for administrative purposes, and their administrative establishments have been slightly increased, but even now what do these establishments amount to? You have one European Collector here, Mr. Huntly Gordon. You have another European Collector at Anantapur, on a smaller scale of pay and younger in the service, Mr. Rogers; there is a much younger European Head Assistant at Penukonda, while you have a European Head Assistant at Hospet, forty miles off, who, for the moment, however, is on short leave in Europe, and you have, in each of the two districts, a few native gentlemen acting under those whom I have named. There are, of course, judicial and other establishments, but that is the whole administrative establishment of a country which is, as I said a few minutes ago, hardly perceptibly smaller than a European Kingdom. I defy contradiction when I say that, to the infinite credit of the population of the Madras Presidency, there is no part of the world where an equal amount of well-being is secured at so trifling an outlay upon administration. It would be wholly impossible to secure it, at anything like the money, if the population were not good and law-abiding in a very high degree,

but, if it were only feasible, I should like to see local self-government largely increased, and at the same time the trained and scientific superintendence doubled all round. The last is a mere dream I fear. We have not got, and cannot get, the money; but the first is possible, and, if there were no other argument in its favor, I would say good speed to local self-government."

179. The second request related to the Tungabhadra channel and the Alipore tank.

The investigation of these projects has not yet been taken up; but under date of 28th August, this year, the Public Works Department reports that a special officer has now been made available and will soon proceed to examine them.

180. The third request was for the introduction of trial by jury. Trial by jury has now been introduced.

181. Speaking on another subject, I said and am glad here to repeat:

"The Bellary-Hubli State Railway, part of which I hope to traverse to-morrow, has my best wishes, and I believe that your spinning mills, now that the poison-tree of protection, which blights every industry that grows up under its shade, is removed, will, if judiciously managed, have a good future. You are to be congratulated on the presence among you of an energetic citizen, who is doing something to introduce into this neighbourhood really efficient ploughs. I hope much for India from the extension of her manufactures and the growth of more varied industries. I should like to see this presidency thoroughly surveyed by eyes at once scientific, and trained to look out for openings for the practical application of science, with a view to such extension. After all, however, it is to her soil, her sun, her rainfall, and their interaction upon her products that India must mainly look for prosperity."

182. Then came an address on the subject of cotton, in which the memorialists asked me to give my attention to "the desirability of an enactment to repress frauds in connection therewith." My honorable colleagues and I did so and came to the conclusion that any further legislation on the subject would not be advisable.

183. I may remark, in passing, that (1) the remedy lies in the hands of the buyer, who should remember the maxim *caveat emptor*; (2) a legitimate trade in mixed cotton exists in this presidency; (3) a bad habit of giving advances to men of straw ties the hands of the buyer, frequently obliges him to take adulterated cotton, and should be abandoned; (4) the cost of Inspectors would naturally form a burden on the trade; (5) fraudulent adulteration is already punishable under the Penal Code.

184. From Bellary I visited the ruins of Vijianagar, making use of the unfinished Bellary-Hubli line, the authorities of which were extremely courteous and helpful.

185. At the Railway Station of Hospet I received a very well written address, the most important part of which was the fourth paragraph, which was as follows:—

"These monuments of ancient architectural skill, sublime even in their ruins, have been visited and admired by your Excellency's predecessors, but no effective measures have been adopted towards their restoration or repair. We, however, trust your Excellency's Government will take such measures for the restoration or repair of some of the old decaying temples as would fitly commemorate your Excellency's visit and associate your Excellency's name with those of the ancient founders of these temples. Verily the work of restoring decaying institutions is as great and meritorious as that of founding new ones."

186. The strong interest which the people here took in their historical neighbourhood pleased me much and in replying I said:

"Happy, however, are those countries where the only enemy to be fought by the Archæologist is time. There are countries in which, before he can begin his campaign against time, he has to struggle for years against apathy and ignorance, to say nothing of that panic-fear about anything that seems to interfere, even for his own good, with a man's right to abuse his rights over property, which is the most dangerous allay of socialism. Happy, too, are those countries where the population is proud of its past. In a recent report, I think by Mr. Carlleyle, I read of a district in India in which the first idea of the population, when they saw that the Archæologists cared about a monument, was to make haste to destroy it. That district has just passed, I believe, under the rule of one of the most accomplished men of letters and investigators into human history who now is, or ever was in, India—Sir Alfred Lyall; but even he will have much to do, I should think, to bring it up to the level of intelligence which I am rejoiced to find here."

187. In my third tour minute I wrote as follows :—

"No time should be lost in arresting the further progress of mischief. Arboreal vegetation should be ruthlessly destroyed. There are here none of the associations, which made the sweeping away of plants from the Colosseum and the Baths of Caracalla so doubtful a proceeding. The centre of the most important of all the temples wants immediate attention. If it can be saved at all, it can only be saved by being looked into speedily. It may, however, be impossible to save it; but there are numbers of other buildings which, with a little care now, will stand for long years. I read on the spot Captain Cole's report and generally agree with his conclusions; but I would confine our action for the present to keeping things absolutely in *statu quo*, doing nothing in the way of excavation, however proper that may be at a later stage of our proceedings."

188. Since that period the Vittalaswami temple above alluded to has been entirely cleared of rubbish, the roof and pavement have been repaired, the ruinous ashlar walls pulled down and rebuilt, some large stones weighing from three to six tons removed from dangerous positions, the stone car repaired, besides a variety of other works set forth in Mr. Black's report received by us on the 8th August.

189. From Kamalápuram, where we had encamped with a view to visit Vijianagar, I traversed the Sandur Valley for the purpose of seeing the very valuable forest (with regard to which I had much conversation with Mr. Brandis) and of exchanging visits with the Rajah.

190. The convention necessary for enabling us to deal with this forest has now been concluded, the survey has been completed, and an important piece of forest is very carefully looked after, to the great advantage alike of the small native state concerned, and of this Government.

191. On the night of the 20th I returned to Bellary, where Colonel Clarke, who was in command of the artillery, told me that his horses were cruelly in want of stabling. Three blocks of stabling are now in course of erection.

192. In my tour minute occurs the following paragraph, describing the impression I received of military matters at Bellary :—

"An excellent spirit seems to have been infused into all branches of the service by General Prendergast, who commands in the Ceded Districts. It was quite impossible, even for a Civilian, not to see that all the officers, he came across, were quite unusually interested in their work. The troops were paraded for my inspection on the morning of the 17th—7th Fusiliers, the 35th and 27th Madras Native Infantry, the 2nd Madras Cavalry, and the Field Battery all, to my non-professional eye, looking very well. I likewise went up the Fort with General Prendergast, and am very decidedly of opinion that the small amount of money required to make it efficient as a place of refuge for non-combatants, in troubled times, should be spent forthwith. General Prendergast has thoroughly entered into the spirit of the extremely important circulars lately issued by Government, under the advice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. If all officers in high command throughout the territories garrisoned by the Madras Army do the same, these halcyon times will have been turned to the best advantage."

193. As regards the alterations required to make the Fort efficient as a place of refuge, a grant of Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 7,000 has since been made for the purpose.

194. Mr. Wace, the Chaplain, made to me various representations about the churches in this station.

195. The views of himself and others have been carefully considered. We did not see our way to substitute for the two existing ones a single church, but the necessary repairs to the Garrison Church were completed in May 1883, and the Fort Church was put in order in May 1884.

196. Just before leaving Bellary I received, late at night, an address from the native officials.

197. They asked first for the repair and maintenance of the ruins of Vijianagar. I have already stated what has been done in relation to that.

198. Their second request was for irrigation works. The same remark applies to this.

199. Their third request was for the construction of a line to connect the southern talúks of Bellary with the Mysore State Railway. A survey of an extension to Hindupur of the line, already sanctioned from the Kistna Delta to Guntakal, is now in progress.

200. The last request was that some measures should be adopted for raising the status, emoluments, and prospects of the petitioners. Proposals for the improvement of the position of Uncovenanted Officers of the grade of Deputy Collector were sanctioned in the early half of 1883, and have been carried into effect from 1st July in that year.

Very considerable changes with reference to Revenue Inspectors, to Taluk Establishments, and to our subordinate officials generally, involving a very large increase of expenditure from Provincial Funds, have been accepted by this Government and will immediately be submitted to the Government of India.

201. From Bellary I ran along the line to Gooty, where I visited the cenotaph of Sir Thomas Munro, and admired the really noble fortress. Thence a journey of thirty-four miles, across what ought at this season to be a plain covered with young crops, but which was a wilderness of black dust, red dust and sand swept by an unintermitting hurricane, took me to Anantapur, where the great tank was as dry as the Sahara.

202. Here I received an address from the inhabitants, who, first of all called my attention to the want of accommodation for the people of the town, and asked for the allotment of new sites for buildings. Shortly after this we received and sanctioned the necessary plans, and all the preliminaries required for the extension of the town have now, we are informed, been duly carried into effect.

203. I also noted in my third tour minute that accommodation for our officials was sadly wanted at Anantapur, and that we ought to do what we could, in reason, to diminish the existing inconvenience.

All the buildings that were most wanted in July 1882 are now in progress.

204. The second request was for the introduction of artesian wells. To that I replied :

"I trust that it may be possible to open artesian wells in the neighbourhood, but unluckily one has not an artesian well by wishing or even by boring for it. I should like to know, before expressing any opinion on this subject, what the geologist and the engineer have got to say for it."

205. Subsequent inquiries made have, in the opinion of Mr. Bruce-Foote, established the fact that the district is quite unsuited to the sinking of artesian wells.

206. The third request was for a light railway between Tadpatri, Anantapur and Bangalore.

The object of the memorialists will be met as well as the conformation of the country and other circumstances will permit by the line now under Survey from Guntakal to Anantapur and Hindupur.

207. In replying to the Anantapur address, I said :

"I would remark in conclusion that, as I passed through the country in the neighbourhood of Guntakal and Gooty to-day, the thought crossed my mind more than once whether it is really quite certain that the diamonds, which once made the loosely-applied name of Golconda so famous, are really exhausted. I confess I shall be disappointed, if the period of my government of this presidency comes to an end, without a serious attempt being made to answer the question whether it is impossible to revive, in these regions, so ancient and interesting an industry. I know, that, in doing so I shall be supported not only by the good wishes, but also by the good hopes, of at least one of the greatest European authorities upon gems."

Ere long we shall, I hope, have the assistance of a mineralogist to take up the investigation of a variety of questions connected with this science where the admirable labours of the geological survey had, in the nature of things, to leave them, but I should have thought that with regard to diamonds there was already enough information to induce more searching for them than I hear of.

208. At one time our rules were far too strict and not sufficiently favorable to the miner. Perhaps it is not as widely known, as it should be, how much we have relaxed them in the last two years.

209. We have lately asked the Colonial Office for any papers they may be able to supply us with reference to the diamond industry.

210. The fourth request was that a Middle School should be started. A Middle School has been started.

211. The fifth request was that Government should not, in the present state of the country, leave the higher education entirely to native and missionary agencies. Government does not propose so to do.

212. From Anantapur a journey of 32 miles carried me to Tadpatri. On the way I saw the great Singanamulla Tank which covers some eight square miles, but was quite empty; and crossed the Muchukotta Hills, which was covered with a fair growth of *Hardwickia binata*. These Hills, as I observed in my third Tour Minute, the new Forest Act will soon enable us to turn into a valuable property. They have since been surveyed. The woodland is found to contain about five square miles, and the accounts, with regard to it, continue favorable.

213. I heard something of dacoity (brigandage) in this neighbourhood, and communicated with the Inspector-General of Police with the result that all seems now going well.

214. The first request of the Tadpatri address referred to the paucity of irrigation works in that district. I have already mentioned what has been done with regard to this throughout the presidency.

215. Secondly, the memorialists asked me to give the conservation of forests the attention which it deserved. This has been done. Thirdly, they asked for a reduction of the railway tariff with a view to improving the cotton trade.

This is a matter in which there are many interests to be consulted, and the Traffic Manager of the Madras Railway, who reconsidered this question, at the suggestion of our Consulting Engineer, reports that the charge for loose cotton consigned to Tadpatri was reduced in August 1882 from 26 to 18 pie per ton per mile.

216. At Tadpatri there are two temples—the Vishnavite and the Sivite—of very considerable architectural merit. The latter, which is the best of the two, is in considerable danger from the floods of the Penner, for it stands on the banks of that typical Madras river, which is for months a waste of sand and then for hours a raging torrent sweeping all the works of man before it. From information obtained on the spot, I am led to believe that there are ample funds to prevent any harm coming to these interesting edifices, in the hands of their managers, if they will only use them.

217. From Tadpatri I went to Cuddapah, where I received a long address.

218. The first request was that we might view with favor a scheme for improving the water-supply of the town. I went to see the springs alluded to, and made the following remarks in my third Tour Minute:—

"Even now, in the depths of a quite exceptionally dry season—for Cuddapah, like Anantapur and South-Eastern Bellary, is suffering sadly from want of rain—they were very full and strong. Their supply did not fail, we were told, even in the famine, and Mr. Burrows seems to have no doubt that they would yield a sufficient supply for the town. Between them and it there is a peculiarly fine sheet of cultivation, indigo and turmeric, two of the great staples of Cuddapah, being largely grown. The question whether any, and if so what, compensation would be due to some of the cultivators will have to be considered when the proposals of the Municipality with respect to a loan are before us."

219. Since the date on which I wrote, the Hooga springs scheme and another have been investigated, with the result that the latter has, on the advice of the Executive Engineer, been abandoned, while further experiments are to be made to gauge the Hooga water-supply, for the results of which the President of the Municipality has advertised for the services of an Engineer, the Public Works Department being unable to spare the services of one of their officers. To meet the cost of these experiments Government have sanctioned the levy of tolls at full rates in the current year.

220. The second request was for the privilege of electing representatives to the Municipal Board. This request has been granted some time ago.

221. The fourth request was that certain irrigation works should be considered and if possible carried into effect.

222. Of these, one—the Gandlair—is now being investigated; the other, known as the Chitravati Papanaspalle project, has been investigated and found by the Engineers, to be impracticable before I was addressed on the subject, the great depth at which rock is reached, at the spot where the dam was to be constructed, being found to prohibit the construction of a reservoir. As the locality seems at first sight an extremely suitable one, it is not surprising that the people should have been loth to part with the hope that the reservoir they wished for could be made.

223. Then the memorialists asked for a permanent settlement. As is well known, the present views of the supreme authorities, although highly favorable to letting the people "sit easy," as we say in Scotland, and to grant continuity of assessments are quite adverse to what is properly called a permanent settlement.

224. This request, however, was based upon mistakes in fact. The petitioners thought that before the recent settlement dry lands had not been assessed above one rupee an acre, but this was not so. The old rates, far from not going above one rupee, sometimes went as high as nearly eleven rupees and as low as four pies, say one half-penny. Now they vary only from five rupees to four annas, or say sixpence, four annas being the lowest assessment now anywhere permitted in the districts under the new settlement, on the ground that land which cannot bear an assessment of sixpence an acre is not really arable land.

225. Further they stated that formerly no extra tax was charged, if the owner had in any way improved the land, and they implied that a tax was now charged on the ryots' improvements. That however is not the case; no change of this sort has been made, and it would be most impolitic to make it.

226. The deputation then went on to complain that hundreds of acres of land were lying waste, and asked that we should devise some rules to encourage the cultivation of waste land.

227. A perfect official literature has grown up about the abandonment of lands in the Cuddapah district, it having been imagined that the high rates imposed by the revised settlement might have caused this.

228. It has turned out, however, that the cause of the abandonment of a quantity of land over 80,000 acres in the district, which was cultivated or nominally cultivated was, first, the famine and secondly, the fact that a vast quantity of land was assessed at only an anna an acre. Such a low assessment allowed the ryot to hold a great deal of land of which he made no use, and this land, when he has to pay for it sixpence an acre, instead of three halfpence or in some cases only one halfpenny an acre, he has abandoned, with the result of concentrating his attention upon land that will really grow human food.

229. The Muhammadan inhabitants also presented to me a very intelligent address, in which they made the agreeable announcement that they had no grievances.

230. From Cuddapah I went to Conjeeveram, where I also received an address.

231. There was no request made to me in it, but I was told that the Commissioners were about to submit a certain scheme to Government with reference to improving their water supply. This was not done because, as I understood, they found it would be too costly, but they have submitted a proposal of a far less costly kind, which has been sanctioned.

Fourth Tour of Inspection.

232. On the morning of August 28th I again left our summer capital for the plains.

233. It had been raining for several months, and the tanks were most satisfactorily full. At Coimbatore and at Shoranore, I was mainly occupied with obtaining information with regard to the recent outbreak of Cholera in the jail at the former place, which has happily not recurred, but the causes of which have never been fully explained; the state of things at Salem; and Mr. Logan's inquiries about Malabar Land Tenures, the results of which had just been put into shape.

234. From the southern end of the bridge at Shoranore to Trichore the road lies through territories of the Rajah of Cochin.

235. I have never passed through a more beautiful piece of non-mountainous scenery in my life. The foliage, under the influence of the recent heavy rains, was magnificent, the rice fields were one sheet of green, the wild flowers of exceptional beauty and interest, the population singularly well grown and stalwart.

236. At Trichore I had time to see the principal buildings, and at night the large and singularly picturesque Pagoda—so unlike anything which one sees on the Eastern Coast—was very tastefully lighted up.

237. Embarking about 9, upon that wonderful system of lagunes which we know as the backwaters, I found myself in the early morning of the 30th at the Residency on the Island of Baighatty. A frightful morning it was, worthy of Cotacamund in the height of summer, and all day the rain descended with persistent fury. At 12 o'clock the Rajah came to visit me and was followed half an hour later by his brother, the Elaya Rajah. They were immediately succeeded by a deputation from the white Jews, and that again by a deputation from the black Jews, both asking me to visit their respective Synagogues. I returned the visits

of the Princes at the Palace in Ernaculam, where a durbar was held, and thence went to fulfil my promises to the Jews.

238. At both Synagogues they read—according, I believe, to the usual custom on such occasions—the prayer for the Queen and other authorities, while, at that of the white Jews, I saw the famous deed which Mr. Logan has carefully translated.

239. There seems no doubt that it is not as old as it is sometimes called, but it must be as old as the Morgengabe preserved in the Monastery of the Trinità at La Cava, which is quite the oldest deed I ever saw in Europe.

240. In the evening the Raja gave a dinner at the Residency, at which, being still infirm, he was represented by the Elaya Rajah, who proposed the health of the Queen, Empress of India,—I proposing that of the Rajah.

241. The 31st dawned brightly, and I crossed the lagune very early to British Cochin. The Municipal Commissioners received me at the landing place and delivered an address.

242. These gentlemen made no request except that the Madras Government would bestow its attention on the subjects of special interest to them, which might from time to time be submitted for its consideration, a request with reference to which it was easy to promise compliance and to keep the promise when made. They have, for example, recently asked me to allow them to purchase twenty-five additional iron tanks from municipal funds for the purpose of storing water, and this request was granted. They also took the opportunity of explaining very clearly some of the improvements which they had made and some of the difficulties which they had to encounter.

243. They were followed by the Chamber of Commerce, who asked first for a railway and secondly for a harbour.

244. With reference to these requests, I said at the time:—

"About the railway from Shoranoor, I think I need say nothing. You are aware of the position of the question and of the line which has been taken by the Madras Government. By that line, subject to the decisions of the higher authorities, we firmly and *as unless* abide. I am delighted to find that you have a hope of being able to lay before us a scheme for a harbour, which will cost far less than the one which was last under consideration, for I confess that my heart sank within me when I read Mr. Parkes' calculation about 51 lacks of rupees. I am sure that the professional advisers of the Government and the Government itself will listen with great attention to any propositions submitted to them which have the support of this Chamber; but I need not remind you that questions of this kind have to be finally decided not here by in Ootacamund, nor even in Madras."

245. Both of these were, of course, matters appertaining to the Supreme Government. Much correspondence took place with respect to the first, and this Government advised the construction of the railway on a joint guarantee for a term of fifteen years by the British Government and by the Native States of Travancore and Cochin, the liabilities of each being regulated by the extent to which it was interested in the construction of the line.

246. The Government of India did not see its way to accept the proposals made, and the matter is still in abeyance.

247. Great attention has been given to the question of a harbour at Cochin, but up to this time it has not been made clear to me that a really good harbour could be made there, even if the Government of India had the purpose of Fortunatus.

248. A harbour, different from that suggested by Mr. Parkes, was talked of when I was at Cochin, but plans and estimates for it have not been yet placed before us.

249. Then I was taken to see the old church, where much was wanted. We have since given a grant for the repair of this curious structure and the assistance of the Public Works Department.

250. From British Cochin I returned to the Residency, where, in the course of the morning, I received a visit from the Archbishop of Verapoly, the head of the Carmelite Mission in South Western India.

251. Later came a large number of Syriah Christians of many shades of opinion, who presented a three, but very noticeable, address, in which amongst other things, they said that my visit was "the occasion which for the first time, after ages of separation, witnessed the spectacle of all the different sects of their

community, following divergent articles of faith, sinking for once religious and party differences and joined together to do honor to their common friend."

252. In the early afternoon I received a deputation of rate-payers from British Cochin, who presented a prodigiously long, but not very numerously signed, address. They first complained of the mismanagement of their municipal affairs. To that part of the address I replied as follows:—

"I have listened with much interest to your address, and I perceive that you are anxious that the powers-that-be should largely diminish taxation, while largely increasing those services to the public which are paid for out of taxation.

"That, gentlemen, is the first thought of many excellent people in all countries. When, however they have succeeded in getting behind the scenes, more especially if they attain to the closely-watched servitude which is mocked with the name of power, and learn the difficulties of their predecessors, they are apt to find that to increase expenditure and to diminish revenue is to burn the candle at both ends. A lady in England, who has said many good things, replied to a friend who blamed her, when a girl, for burning the candle at both ends, that that was surely the best way to make the ends meet; but I do not think that any financier, Imperial or Municipal, has ever, after trying the experiment, been inclined to agree with her.

"So much by way of a *primâ facie* objection to your general scheme. When, however, I come to its details, I must confess myself unable to criticise them. As you know I only came here the night before last, and the frightful weather which we had yesterday prevented my seeing as much of the neighbourhood as I could wish. I have no doubt that there is a vast deal of truth in your representations, but what can be done with such a pittance as that of which the Municipality disposes—under Rs. 10,000 per annum—even with your present taxation. Take away the money that used to be collected for the Police, and it seems to me you would be unable even to improve the conservancy, which, as you say, greatly wants improving, and which, as I am informed, the Municipality proposes to improve with the money set free by the remission on the part of the Government of the Police contribution.

"To do all you want would require very large funds, but where are they to come from? You ask for local self-government, and I can promise you that your wish will be fairly considered; but although local self-government is an excellent thing, it won't enable you to get blood out of a stone, or to put a very poor community in a position to enjoy those comforts and luxuries which a wealthy community can easily provide for itself.

"As to those matters which belong to the province of the Government, I will see that what you have advanced is examined in a friendly spirit; but it would, as I am sure you will perceive, be impossible for me to give an off-hand answer about them upon this occasion."

253. Since this address was presented very large changes have been introduced, as is well known, in the position of Municipalities, and it will be interesting to see how far, when the new system is fairly under way, the people of Cochin will support the policy heretofore pursued by their Municipality, or that which found favor with the representatives of the local opposition who addressed me. Already last year we introduced the elective system, but so little enthusiasm did this extension of self-government, which was earnestly pressed on me, create, when it was once given, that for want of candidates we were obliged to nominate three Commissioners.

254. One of the grievances of the petitioners against their Municipality, the condition of the Calvety Canal, has been, I observe from the latest Municipal report, attended to.

255. The public garden, which gave no satisfaction to the petitioners, and which they said served the purpose of a Nekropolis for dogs, has, it appears, been abandoned after much local discussion.

256. To the water-supply, which was another grievance, I have already alluded.

257. Another grievance was about a certain jetty. This was inquired into and the opinion of the Advocate-General was taken, but the Government entirely agreed that the Municipal Commissioners were acting fully within their rights. As their President put it, they said to persons who wanted to land goods: "There is the jetty; if you find it a convenience to you, pay us so much; if you don't care to pay, then land goods through the mud as you used to do. We are not preventing you."

258. The memorialists further complained about certain of their medical arrangements. Some of these were purely municipal matters, and I have reason to believe that the Municipality look very well after them. Others related to the Government,

and appear to amount to a request that it should retain the services of medical men for the purpose of attending the inhabitants at large without fee or reward, a proposition which was, of course, wholly inadmissible.

269. Turning now to matters which belong more directly to the Government, I was told by the petitioners that the Police force assigned to Cochin was inadequate. The strength of the Police, however, would appear to be unusually large in proportion to the population. The peculiar circumstances of Cochin to which the petitioners alluded are already carefully recognised in the distribution of the Police Force. In the large towns of Malabar which are surrounded on all sides by British territory, such as Calicut and Palghat, the proportion of police to population is far smaller.

270. Then came a grievance about Fort conservancy, with regard to which the Marine authorities were consulted, but did not see their way to support the petition.

271. The last complaint was with reference to the encroachments of the sea, which was said to be carrying off valuable cocoanut trees and other property. This grievance was of the same character as that of the persons who built houses under Vesuvius. When the head of the Marine Department visited the spot, after six months' interval, he reported:

"I find the coast restored; there are 300 feet of sand between the coast boundary pillar and the sea line, while many huts and trees still remain where they never ought to have been placed, viz., between the pillar and the sea, showing that the injury never really reached the normal line. Although the injury and loss were so recent, the lesson is of so little use that new trees are here and there being planted, and new huts are preparing now. In the complaint referred to the inhabitants are treated of as ryots, but they are really fishermen, to whom the close proximity of the sea is a great object, and whose experience and tradition should be sufficient warning to them."

272. Later in the day I visited another Synagogue of the black Jews at Ernaculam, where most of those who had formed the deputation met me, which they were unable to do at their principal Synagogue, having proceeded, as they returned, on a quail-hunt in the middle of the lagune—a common incident, it would appear, of Cochin life.

273. This done, I went to a Syrian church, wherein I drove to the large school which Mr. Sealy, the very intelligent Director of Public Instruction, has created almost out of nothing, for he began with thirty boys in a shed. I gathered from him that his pupils took on the whole more readily to mathematics than to any other study. The younger boys were learning to write or engrave upon the palm-leaf—a strange sight to an English eye. Since the date of my visit we have acknowledged Mr. Sealy's merits by making him a Fellow of the Madras University.

274. I started after nightfall—the lagune being everywhere beautifully illuminated till we passed out of Cochin waters—and arrived on the morning of the 1st September at Kurnaudy. The route lay now through channels narrow as rivers, now narrower still—little more than canals, and again expanding into chains of wide but perfectly placid lakes. Everywhere the water was bordered by thick groves of the cocoanut palm, under which there was a dense vegetation, in which the curious holly-like shrub, *Ilicineæ* (?), was the most conspicuous feature. All along the course by day and by night the people thronged every coign of vantage and received the party with every demonstration of friendliness short of those—some of them, it must be admitted, not productive of happiness to those who are not sound sleepers. At length, long before nightfall, the eighty-eight miles between Cochin and Quilon were left behind, and the Residency at the latter place was reached.

275. On the early morning of the 2nd I crossed the lagune and visited the small piece of British territory known as Tangasseri, containing, as I was told by Mr. Laporte, the Magistrate there, 1,100 souls, and valuable as forming one side of what will be, if Mr. Parkes' designs are carried into effect, the very large and important harbour of Quilon, the site of which was shown and carefully explained to me by Mr. Hannyngton and others.

276. Complaints were here made to me about the smuggling which is said to be carried on alike from this place and from British Cochin.

This matter was looked into, and the abuse has been checked, an Inspector having been appointed for the express purpose of preventing such malpractices.

Suggestions, which are far advanced, will possibly put an end once for all to this evil.

277. At Quilon a letter was received by the Resident formally announcing the death of His Highness the Moolla Tumburan, the brother of the reigning prince, which I had heard of yesterday unofficially, and which of course required my plans to be modified in many particulars.

278. In the course of the day I received various visitors including Colonel Boone and other officers of the 6th Native Infantry, the Chief Judge, Bishop Ribefonso, &c.

279. On the 4th I passed on to Trivandrum, partly through lagunes like those we had traversed, partly through long canals bordered by lines of trees and shrubs, amongst which the *Cerbera odollam* and the *Allamanda cathartica* of our Madras gardens were, with the ubiquitous *Pandanus odoratissimus* and various ferns, so abundant as to overpower less vigorous plants, stopping by the way to see Anjengo, one of the most desolate little works, I suppose, over which the British flag flies in Asia. The priest of that place handed me an address, setting forth various local inconveniences to which I called the attention of the Resident. The Warkully tunnels are really very noble works, and the fact of their having been excavated by a Native Government should stimulate us to do whatever of the kind remains undone within our own borders.

280. It was arranged that, under the circumstances, my visit to Trivandrum should be, as far as possible divested of any public character; that my wife and I should visit the Maharaja, his wife, and the Senior and Junior Ranees as private friends, but that there should be no return visits, as they were unable, during the first stage of the mourning, to leave the Palace.

281. I saw, however, in a quiet way, a great variety of persons, amongst others the Dewan, who talked to me about an exchange of territory connected with the great Irrigation Project known as the Periyar, from which it is hoped that great advantages will accrue to the Madura District.

282. The husbands of the Senior and the Second Ranees, being, according to the customs of Travancore, outside the circle affected by the mourning, both visited me; on the other hand, neither the Eliya Rajah nor the First Prince could do so. I offered to visit the Eliya Rajah as well as the Maharaja, but he, being even more bound by the trammels of custom than the reigning Prince, as being deputed to be chief mourner, was unable to receive me.

283. Amongst other institutions which I saw at Trivandrum was the Maharaja's College, over which I went with Dr. Ross the Director of Public Instruction, at whose request I addressed a few words to the senior students. The same compliment which has been paid to Mr. Sealy was at the same time extended to Dr. Ross, who is believed to have done excellent work for the Travancore State.

284. At Trivandrum I was visited by Mar Athanasius, as I had been at Cochin by Mar Dionysius, the head of the section of the Syrian Church, which is at open war with his.

285. From Trivandrum we struck to the eastward, passing, at first, through an open and undulating country, but entering, ere long, the great forests which stretch along the banks of the stream that finds its way to the sea near Quilon and up to the crests of the ghauts. It would be impossible to speak too strongly of the beauty of the scenery or the wild luxuriance of the vegetation. Unluckily, however, the weather, both during our journey and after we had reached Courtallum, was about as bad as it well could be.

286. At that place I remained several days with Mr. Hannyngton at the Residency, but the charge of the party was taken by Mr. Pennington. I replied to the addresses delivered respectively at the temples of Courtallum and at Tenkasi, the so-called Southern Benares.

287. The first request which the Courtallum inhabitants made to me was that, if the proposed railway to Travancore was not to take the northern route, they might have a tramway connecting the chief towns on the Tinnevelly side of the frontier.

288. It has not, however, been at all decided how the much-talked-of railway into Travancore is to run. A great deal is to be said on both sides, and we, having obtained full information for their benefit, have now placed the whole question before those who are chiefly interested—the Travancore authorities.

289. The next representation was about the minor irrigation works. With regard to that subject, I have already said enough, as I have also with regard to the third representation, which had reference to the pagoda funds.

280. Fourthly and lastly, they expressed a hope that the Educational Commission would not improve elementary education at a too great sacrifice of the higher education. As to this, I did my best to re-assure them.

281. The first request of the Tenkási ryots referred to the minor irrigation works; the second involved a complaint about the levy of the village service cess.

I need not return to the former subject. As to the other, the remarks of the ryots were founded on a misconception. In former days they paid for the services of the village servants by fees of various kinds, some legal, some illegal. These fees have been abolished, and in lieu thereof the cess complained of is now levied.

282. The third complaint was about forest conservancy and ran as follows:—

"We therefore pray that suitable provision may be made in the Bill about to be passed for securing to us a reasonable enjoyment of our privileges consistent with the universal good it aims at, and that legislation in this respect may not drift in the direction of depressing the condition of the ryots and crushing the growth of their independence."

I need hardly say that the greatest possible care is taken by the Conservators of Forests to work the new Act, which had just passed at the time I received this address, so as not in any way to interfere with any privileges which do not hopelessly sacrifice the interests of the future to those of the moment.

The more intelligent of the peasantry are, it is believed, rapidly getting to understand the broad outlines of our fiscal policy. I had occasion lately to send a complimentary message to a Village Mensif in the Anantapur District, who had been giving his people extremely wise advice on this subject.

283. The fourth request related to the *kisthandi*, that is to say, to the instalments of the Government demand for land revenue.

This is a question which is never ending, still beginning.

The people of different districts hold the most diverse views about it. For example, while the people of Tenkási want the number of their instalments increased from five to seven, the people of Nellore are extremely anxious to have theirs reduced to two. The Board of Revenue is now once more examining the subject with a view to adjust the Government demand to the circumstances of particular places as nearly as it can, but it is perfectly idle to suppose that any arrangements can be wholly satisfactory. The circumstances of different districts and parts of districts are too varied to admit of absolute adaptation to individual requirements. Infinite care is, however, taken to meet local wants as far as possible.

284. Next, the petitioners asked for the extension of local self-government. Local self-government has been extended.

285. Lastly, they complained of the union of revenue and magisterial functions.

286. That is a question not for us, but for the supreme authorities, and resolves itself, like many other Indian questions, into one of finances. There can be no doubt, as I told the petitioners in reply, that it would be ours in accordance with the most scientific principles of legislation to have revenue and magisterial functions separated, and the stream of tendency flows in that direction.

287. I heard dismal accounts, along my road, of the failure of coffee cultivation in the part of Travancore which I was crossing; but in British Territory things were better. I visited one estate in the hills above the Courtallum water-falls, where they had had the sense to preserve many of the trees of the primeval forests, which repaid this generosity by shade very useful to the cultivation.

288. At Courtallum we left rain and also mulberry behind us, and the low water-parting, which separates the lands irrigated by the Chittar from those which depend upon the main stream of the Támraparni, was as dry and desolate as possible. Here and there Mr. Pennington pointed out small hills which Dr. Brandis, as it seems to me most judiciously, proposes to reserve. At present they grow nothing but a dreary *Euphorbia*, I suppose the species which has not even the merit of defending more valuable seedlings, as is done by the prickly-pear.

289. Immediately on my arrival at Tinnevelly, the Municipality presented me with an address to which I replied.

290. The inhabitants of Tinnevelly observed:

"We have, we are thankful to say, nothing especially to ask of your Excellency's Government in the matter of local wants, as they have been well attended to by the various officials who have served amongst us, and will, we have no doubt, be carefully attended to in future as occasion offers, as our present Collector has been

long in the district, knows it intimately, and does not spare himself in the cause of the public.

"We look forward with much eagerness to the extension of the South Indian Railway to Trivandrum from this town. The land trade between the two places is not inconsiderable, and the two provinces are, for various reasons, intimately connected one with the other, and we trust that the resources of the country will further be developed by this improvement in internal communication."

With regard to the latter, I may say that, however the railway runs into Travancore, whether by the northern or the southern route, it will be certain to benefit it and Tinnevelly.

291. In replying to their address I made some observations which I am not sorry to repeat, viz.:

"It only remains to thank you for all the good wishes which you have expressed with regard to my administration. I trust that to the eye of the distant observer, which is attracted only by sudden changes and startling efforts, it may appear utterly dull and uneventful; but I shall be disappointed if, when it is over, those who are brought into immediate contact with it are not able to say, amongst other things, that during its course, the Presidency of Madras obtained the right of using for her own urgent needs a larger proportion of the taxation levied within her borders; that those of our departments which were not in a satisfactory condition—such as the Forest Department—had been put on better footing; that the best men throughout our various services had, very early in the day, come to know that their work was watched with sympathetic interest at headquarters; and that they were not reduced to hopelessness by seeing all the most influential positions bestowed, as a matter of course, upon meritless seniority.

"These are not very sensational ambitions, and the record of their fulfilment would, no doubt, read, even when recorded by the ablest pen, as if it were traced with opium upon sheets of lead, a phrase which was, by the by, originally used about the philosopher who wrote the life of the Statesman with whose spirit a wise ruler of this part of India would most, I think, desire to be filled—the life of Turgot.

"Of such good dulness, however, is woven the happiness of nations. I do not think one could anywhere find a district which more naturally raises such thoughts than this of Tinnevelly, for Bishop Caldwell, who has so well told its history, finds it necessary to fill pages upon pages with the events which occurred during the terrible period which preceded its passing under British rule, while he finds a paragraph or two quite enough to describe the unbroken progress and prosperity of the last eighty years. And why? because those eighty years have been years of profound peace, whereas before they began, Tinnevelly had never from the beginning of time known, as the Bishop very truly observes, eighty consecutive months, perhaps not even eighty consecutive weeks, of peace."

292. The phrase "that during its course the Presidency of Madras obtained the right of using for her own urgent needs a larger proportion of the taxation levied within her borders" referred to the expected visit of Sir Evelyn Baring and its financial consequences, which, at the time I spoke, were only a hope, but before the end of the year became a reality.

293. On September 14th I received the principal people—European and Native—as I had done at Courtallum, and the afternoon was chiefly given to the schools of various Christian sects. I spoke at four of those, but at none of them were any definite requests made, except that no disfavor should be shown to Native Christians, a request which I need not say I was able to meet with the assurance that they should have the most perfect equality of treatment.

294. Here also I received a long address on behalf of the cotton interest. This was officially considered, and the petitioners were informed that, for reasons substantially the same as those mentioned above in the review of my third tour, we were not prepared to legislate in the direction they desired.

Early on the morning of the 15th I drove out with Colonel Hasted, who had met me by appointment at Tinnevelly, to the Srivaikunthain Anicut which I saw and in the neighbourhood of which I had carefully explained to me the various questions connected therewith. I remarked at the time, "a proposal will presently be made for constructing a bridge upon the piers long since built with that view, which ran out from the side of the anicut looking down streams, and there can be no doubt that such a work is much wanted."

295. Such a proposal has subsequently been transmitted by the Local Fund Board, but has been referred back to them with reference to certain constructive details.

296. On the morning of the 16th I visited the great Shiva Temple and, after examining that really noble structure, received an address from an association representing, as I gathered, the party opposed to the Municipality as at present constituted.

297. They began by thanking me for sanctioning the introduction of the elective system into the Tinnevelly Municipality.

298. Next came a request about the position of dancing girls, which had reference to the general legislation of India, not that of Madras.

299. Then followed a petition that the Sub-Judge's Court should not be removed to Palamcottah. There was a good deal of difference of opinion about this subject, and I examined the Sub-Judge's Court on the 15th September. It was ultimately decided that the Court should not be removed.

300. The third subject was the establishment of temple committees. This is part of the pagoda question already alluded to.

301. The last request was with reference to a dispute about a road, which belonged entirely to the sphere of local self-government.

302. The whole of the country immediately around Tinnevelly and Palamcottah was at this period of the year one vast sea of rice just ready for the harvest, but the line, which took me towards Madura, leads through a region which is in September a desert, relieved only by the long blue line of the ghauts. At Sattûr I was met by the young nephew of the Zamorin, whom we lately made a Deputy Collector, and at Virudupatti, a rising cotton mart beginning to rival Tuticorin, the party was joined by Mr Crole, the Acting Collector, and Mr. Robinson, the Assistant Collector, of Madura.

303. At the Madura station the Municipal Commissioners met me with an address, in which they first thanked me for the extension of local self-government and then asked for its further encouragement.

304. There is, I appreciate, no town in the Presidency where, during the last two years, the efforts of the people towards managing their own local affairs have met with more encouragement from the representative of the Government on the spot.

305. I should also remark that the Madura Municipality, which is fortunate in the activity and ability alike of its President and Vice-President, has been doing much to improve the water-supply and general condition of the town. It has accordingly been very agreeable to the Government to be able to assist it by a considerable grant from Provincial Funds towards the building of the Vaigai bridge.

306. On the 18th there was a reception of the European residents and the chief of the Native community in the great hall of Tirumal Naik's Palace, which is admirably adapted for ceremonials of this kind. The work of partial restoration seems to be going on satisfactorily; the large room which is now used as a court will require various alterations before it quite suits its purpose, the great difficulty being—the very common one—its bad acoustic properties; these, however, will doubtless be overcome, and the parts of the building which it is proposed to use as minor courts and public offices will subserve those respective purposes sufficiently well although some inconvenience may arise from there being too great an amount of noise. Here I received an address from the general community.

307. The first request of the Madura inhabitants was that I would support the Periyar project. With that request I have most fully complied.

308. The second referred to the minor irrigation works. Of that I have said enough.

309. The third was with reference to the construction of a steam tramway between Madura and Pamban, and they asked that more reliable statistics should be taken before Government decided on starting it. It goes without saying that the request of the people will be complied with.

310. The next request was with reference to the cost of litigation, to which I replied as follows:—

"As to expense of litigation, that is matter rather for the Secretary of State than for the Government of Madras. Of course we all know the objections to taxes upon litigation; but where a considerable revenue has to be raised from the people for the service of the people, we must be content with imposing the least bad taxes, all taxation being of course more or less bad. I have often considered the subject when I was officially concerned with the general finance and politics of India; but I am obliged to admit that I never heard an alternative to these taxes suggested which seemed to me likely to be less inconvenient and unpleasant than they."

311. The last request referred to a proposal which was then being discussed, about separating Dindigul from Madura. Up to this time, however, the change, which we then thought of, has not been made, so that the request of the people has thus far been complied with. Personally I still think that, if Madura could be devided on the same principles as Bellary and Anantapur were divided, it would be an advantage to the population, but this local question is inextricably connected with various large imperial questions which can only be settled by the Viceroy and Secretary of State. Official strength in Madura is not perhaps at present as well distributed as it might be, and advantage will be taken of the changes in *personnel* which will be caused by impending retirements on proportionate pensions, to see if some change for the better cannot be made.

312. In the evening of the 18th, the great tank was admirably illuminated, and the arrangements made on this occasion, as well as an exhibition of articles of local manufacture, in one of the greatest corridors of the Pagoda, on the morning of the 19th, gave me a very favourable impression of the taste and activity of the native artisans. The Pagoda itself is—as is well known—quite the finest thing of its kind in India, and does not give the impression, which many other similar buildings do, of having been left stranded by the progress of events. It excites obviously a very living interest in some classes of the population, and large sums are annually expended upon its decoration or repair. I observed a master workman carving stone with very considerable skill, whose wages were little more than a rupee a-day. His subordinates received only eight annas.

313. From Madura I travelled to Erode and returned on the 20th September to Ootacamund.

M. E. GRANT DUFF.

MINUTE BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR.

5TH NOVEMBER 1884.

PART II.

I may begin this continuation of my Minute of August 3rd to September 16th by pointing out that I was in error in saying that the telegraph line had been extended to Manamadoddy. We have, however, since my error was discovered, addressed the Director-General of Telegraphs on that subject.

I may also mention, in passing, that since my paragraph 219 in the above Minute was written, the Public Works Department has been able to put the services of an officer at the disposal of the Cuddapah Municipality, for the investigation of their water-supply project.

Fifth Tour of Inspection.

1. My fifth journey began on the 27th October 1882 and took me from Ootacamund down the Sigûr Ghât to the Mysore frontier. Near the village of Masnagudi the road passes through large woods of poorly-grown teak (*Tectona grandis*), very unhealthy, and full of wild animals—tiger, bison, and elephant.

2. The road on our side of the frontier was not so good as on the other. I called attention to this fact, and the officers of the Local Fund Board were told that they were at liberty to consult our Public Works Department about its improvement. This was done, and the Government officials acquiesced in the view that attention should be chiefly given to the road into Mysore *viâ* Gûdalûr, as most of the traffic goes that way. This is no doubt quite right, but the old line of communication *viâ* the Sigûr Ghât should not be too much neglected. The object kept in view must be rather to prevent deterioration than to effect improvements, for it is hopeless to make

the Sígúr Ghát a really good road even for carts. In 1883-84 the Local Fund Board seem to have spent about Rs. 3,700 upon it—a larger sum than in previous years.

3. The Mysore officials met us at their own border, and we advanced much more rapidly over the fifty-two miles which separated us from Mysore.

4. Arrived there, I was received at the Residency by Major Wyllie, Colonel Hay, and others, exchanged visits with the Maharaja, and had a long conversation with Mr. Rungacharlu, the then Dewan, since dead.

5. From Mysore I visited Seringapatam. The Dariya Dawlat there, which was the residence of the Duke of Wellington, and for the preservation of which Lord Dalhousie manifested great anxiety, was in a very critical state. With that interesting building this Government has had nothing to do directly or indirectly. The cemetery was in a somewhat different position, and complaints having been made to me that it was not properly looked after, I called to it the attention of our Ecclesiastical authorities. A sum of money was appropriated to its improvement in the spring of 1883, and it is now exclusively in charge of the Mysore Government.

6. Everything was done by the Maharaja and his officials to make my visit to his capital as agreeable as possible, and on the 30th I ran along the metre-gauge railway to Bangalore, where I was received by Mr. Sandford, who was then acting for Sir James Gordon, and by General Faya, who was commanding our Mysore Division.

7. The parade on the morning of the 31st was all that could be desired. There were on the ground—(1) The Horse Artillery, the Maiwand Battery with the two guns which were lost and retaken, (2) the 12th Lancers, (3) the 1st Madras Cavalry, (4) two Field Batteries, (5) the Oxfordshire Regiment, (6) two companies of Madras Sappers, (7) the 4th Madras Native Infantry just returned from Aden and the 15th, both amongst our best regiments, while the extreme left of the line was formed by the Bangalore Volunteers. Men, horses, and guns looked equally well, and all the movements were executed with admirable precision.

8. We were then expecting Professor Lawson's arrival in the Presidency, and I remarked in a Minute under date of November 6th :

"The Lal Bagh is much superior to any garden we possess, and will I trust excite our envy and emulation, until, under Professor Lawson's auspices, we can have a better one and take our fair share in the botanical enterprises of the Empire."

9. At Bangalore I received and replied to an address from the local branch of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association.

10. In reply to this, I remarked :

"It has been with a kind of pleased surprise that I have found so many things in Southern India not only equal, but superior, to things in the northern part of the country. One of these things is the state of the Eurasian population. It is most gratifying to me to observe that, although that state is relatively good, you are alive to the extreme importance of making it better. That is precisely gentlemen, the line of conduct which I am myself pursuing in the Presidency which has been entrusted to my care. I find many things admirably good, and I am very anxious that, in justice to the past, their relative excellence should be recognized; but at the same time I see a great many things which could be made better, and, with the help of my honourable colleagues and others, I trust that something in the direction of reform has been already achieved and more put in the way of improvement. Not least am I struck by the slowness with which the wheels of business not unfrequently move, and I am getting rather sceptical as to the efficacy of some of our elaborate sifting machinery. I will not, however, further dwell upon this subject, but, while it is in my mind, I would advise you, in organizing a new institution, not to make it too complicated, nor to provide too many checks and balances. Prevention is better than cure, they say, and so it often is. But, if you must buy security by allowing matters which might be settled promptly on each in a week, to 'exhaust time and encroach upon eternity,' the price of occasional mistakes will often be found the less evil of the two."

11. I was thinking, when I spoke thus, of the Board of Revenue, and shortly afterwards the Government took some initiatory steps for the purpose of improving that institution and adapting it to modern requirements.

12. The chief of these was the passing Act II of 1883, which introduced the portfolio system and enabled the Board, with the previous sanction of the Government, to distribute its business among its members, reserving a few subjects only for joint consideration which are known as Full Board subjects.

13. We shall soon, in compliance with the long-cherished wishes of the higher authorities (for whose forbearance in not forcing on this Government more sudden and sweeping changes, with regard to this matter, I feel very grateful), and in accordance with what we believe to be a wise policy, carry these and other connected reforms much further.

14. My attention was drawn while at Bangalore to the state of our arsenal, which I did not consider at all satisfactory. In my minute thereon I observed :

"There may be good reasons, financial or other, for the existing state of affairs; but, as at present advised, I doubt whether we are not leaving too much to the 'hazard of the unforeseen'—to which, as has been truly said, everything may be left in part—'everything except the fate of nations.' The perfect security of our military position, in every part of India, is the one thing about which there should be no perhapses."

15. After some correspondence and consultation, the views that commended themselves to this Government were carried into effect, and in July of this year I had the pleasure of visiting, under the guidance of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the new fortified post at Agram, which was far advanced, and of which I was able to say in another minute dated last July :

"There is every reason to hope that it may be completed within the present year."

16. I also visited the Ulsoor tank and remarked :

"Papers connected with it are, I understand, soon about to be submitted to us, and, until I have read them, it would be premature to express a decided opinion as to the quality of the water which it supplies. Great pains, however, are obviously taken to minimize any danger to health, and, as an alternative to the present arrangements does not suggest itself, it looks, in fact, one of those cases where 'the hazards of the unforeseen' may reasonably be faced, but, as I have said, the papers which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will presently lay before us may greatly alter the *prima facie* aspects of the question."

17. Some months after this the Ulsoor Tank was carefully examined by the then Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Bidie, who made a very interesting report upon it. Still later, further representations were made by the Commander-in-Chief, and eventually, after a great deal of professional and other interlocutory discussion as to the best means of supplying the troops at Bangalore with water, the most important incident in which was the presentation of a long and able report by Colonel Mullins, we came to the conclusion that the Ulsoor Tank could not with propriety be used as a permanent source of supply for drinking and cooking purposes.

18. A qualified officer has now been appointed to elaborate a scheme on the lines of Colonel Mullins's report.

19. From Bangalore I passed to Hosúr, our Remount station, which looks like a little bit of Berkshire, stuck on the corner of the Mysore plateau, with its avenues of fine trees, its paddocks enclosed by hedges, its fields of oats and lucerne, its happy horses, and hay-making which recalled in November an English June. Here I had much talk with Colonel Stewart, the then Remount Agent, about some of the changes that had recently been made in the Remount Department.

20. Amongst other things that were suggested was that Mr. Robertson of Saidapet should run up and examine the farm in connection with the Remount Depôt.

21. This he did; a report was received from him, and some of his suggestions were adopted. The present financial condition of the farm appears satisfactory.

22. In the town of Hosúr, which appeared to me to be a model of cleanliness, I received a very intelligent address.

23. After some historical matter of much interest had been referred to, the memorialists spoke of the forest legislation, from which they trusted would arise great advantage to a district where so much depends upon the rainfall. With reference to that, I said :

"You would be unworthy of enjoying the comparative prosperity which you do enjoy, and British rule would be very imperfectly fulfilling its objects, if you were not inspired by a desire for further improvement. I welcome accordingly all you say as to new developments. With you I believe that the Forest Act, which will come into operation very soon, will confer vast benefits upon this part of India—benefits which the reorganization of the Forest Administration, now in progress, will make at once more speedy and more extensive."

24. The memorialists then called my attention to three irrigation projects—the Barur, the Marundahally, and the Vannier, and expressed their belief that their prosperity would be materially increased if these were proceeded with.

25. The first of these—the Barur—was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in October 1883 and is now proceeding. The whole area to be commanded by this project is estimated at 17¼ square miles, and it is expected that nearly 7,000 acres will be eventually irrigated by it, whereas only 1,457 acres are served by the existing tanks.

26. There is every reason to believe that this work will be highly profitable to the revenue as well as advantageous to the cultivator.

27. The second has been reported on by Captain Romilly, and the estimates are now being examined by the Chief Engineer. It is a project for an anicut and channel at a place about 28 miles south-east of Hosur on the Sanatkumara river to cost some five lakhs or thereby, and to irrigate some 4,000 acres. The estimated return would, however, not be more than 3½ per cent.; and there are a great many projects promising far more advantage, direct and indirect, to the country, which must be completed before it can be seriously considered.

28. The third is a project for an immense tank under the Shevaroy Hills. Estimates have been prepared, but the prospective advantages are of so moderate a kind that the remark I have just made must apply equally to this project.

29. The memorialists then turned to the minor irrigation works, about which enough has been said in the Minute of which this forms the second part.

30. Next they passed to education and expressed a wish that more of the local funds should be set apart for educational purposes. The recent amalgamation of their Board with that of Salem and the greater facilities given, by the new Act, for managing their own affairs, will enable them to settle this question, in consultation with their neighbours, as they please.

31. Next they asked that the standard of the local government school should be raised to the middle class. This request was complied with in April 1883. Further they asked that Hosur might be connected with our railway system. This may be done in time, but certainly not soon.

32. Lastly, they thanked the Government for their proceedings, then just passed, with reference to Local Self-government, in reply to which I said:

"Finally, let me express the satisfaction with which I have heard that you approve of the resolution in favour of Local Self-government recently published by the Government of Madras. I trust and believe that we shall constantly move forward in the extension of local liberties, careful not to lose advantages already won, but confident in a people which has shown in all periods of history more aptitude for Local Self-government than for government on a larger scale. It is curious to observe how deluge after deluge of despotism, the records of which form only too much of the History of India, up to the days which you recall at the commencement of your address, has flowed over the land without by any means altogether destroying ancient local institutions. The same spirit which preserved the local institutions fitted for a primitive society, will, I am sure, enable you and your sons to work, always more widely, local institutions adapted to changed and happier times, when, under a Government which can and will stamp out every attempt at disorder, even the weakest of you is far more secure of keeping the fruits of his honest industry than was the proudest and strongest of those destroyers whose sins I have mentioned, of keeping the wealth he plundered from your ancestors."

Sixth Tour of Inspection.

33. My sixth journey began on the evening of the 2nd of February 1883, when I embarked at Madras in rather wild weather, which, however, moderated as we ran towards the north.

34. At Gopálpur, on the morning of the 4th, I was received by Mr. Goodrich, the Collector of Ganjam and Governor's Agent for the wild region which stretches far into the interior till it meets the Central Provinces. He was accompanied by several of his officials and by Mr. Mianhin, an enterprising merchant, landowner, and capitalist of those parts, who immediately constituted my companions and myself to his warehouses, from the terrace of which he was able to show us the whole port of Gopálpur and to explain its wants. These appeared to be—

(1) A light-house.

(2) Some means of transmitting passengers and goods across the surf, which in April, October, and several other months is frequently wholly impassable. Mr. Mianhin believed that this could be effected by mooring a lighter of large size on the seaward side of the surf, which should be connected by wire-rope tramways with the terrace mentioned above, or a stronger building erected for the purpose.

35. Against a light-house at Gopálpur, however, the Master Attendant, to whom the suggestion was referred, reported very strongly. His views were communicated to the persons concerned, and, the suggestion not having been renewed, I presume that the existing flagstaff light is now considered to be fairly adequate.

36. The second suggestion led to a great deal of correspondence, and the Master Attendant utterly condemned the project of mooring a lighter on the seaward side of the surf, but looked with far more favor on the idea of a pier, and eventually Messrs. Massey and Co's tender, amounting to two lakhs, for the construction of a pier after the Pondicherry model, measuring 900 feet by 20 feet, having been received, they were requested to submit, in communication with the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, a detailed estimate for formal sanction and appropriation of funds. A small preliminary expenditure for trial borings has been sanctioned by Government, and the estimates are now under examination.

37. Mr. Mianhin then took us to his warehouses, where there was a collection of Ganjam produce set out to view. I note more especially as characteristic the sugar, the myrabolans (*Terminalia chebula*), the seeds of the *Strychnos nux vomica*, some remarkably pretty mats and women's cloths of muslin embroidered with gold from Chinacole, together with even handsomer silk fabrics from Berhampore. Here, too, for the first time, to the best of my recollection, in this Presidency, I came across wheat as an article of export, and saw the wood of the Sál (*Shorea robusta*) in common use. That last fact would, by itself, be enough to remind me that I largely increased my distance from the equator between leaving Madras and reaching Gopálpur, which lies in latitude 19° 18', for the tree is unknown in our southern districts.

38. I am inclined to think that a good deal more might be done in the way of increasing our wheat cultivation and some very important papers bearing upon this subject were circulated under G.O., 24th September 1883, No. 1167, to all Collectors, whose attention I again invite to it. A still later communication was received from the Secretary of State, and picked samples of wheat suitable to the English market were distributed through the Agricultural Department to various authorities, from whom reports are awaited.

39. Since my visit to Ganjam, Mr. Gamble has traversed that district and has given me most cheering accounts of our Sál forests, which are much more valuable than I, or I think any one else, was aware of in March 1883.

40. After leaving Gopálpur we proceeded generally in a northerly direction, but making a considerable circuit to Chintrapur, the headquarter station, where we were the guests of Mr. Goodrich. The way lay, for the most part, through fields which, at the proper season, are green with rice—rice cultivated principally not under tanks, but at the mercy of the rains, which, however, in two or perhaps in three years out of five give a fair crop. I learnt with surprise that it is the southwest monsoon on which this district mainly depends, an average of not less than twenty-four inches being annually expected from it, while the north-east monsoon is only expected to give a minimum of twelve. This fact and the potency of the "long shore wind" was emphasized, as we drove along, by the way in which the trees leant away from the south."

41. The chief crop on the ground appeared to be the castor-oil (*Ricinus communis*) and the green-gram (*Phaseolus mungo*). The *Pandanus odoratissimus* is largely used for hedges, and the only arboreous tree I observed was the *Ficus Bengalensis*. A small plain, which we traversed, presented a spectacle quite new to me. It had been covered with trees, but these had disappeared, and round the stump of each had risen a tall white-ant's nest—now, in its turn, abandoned to the natural heir of these creatures, the cobra. Stretching far away, on either side of the road, in regular array, they reminded me of the stones of Carnac—the petrified army on the heath of Morbihan."

42. In the evening I saw the Government buildings, all in fair repair. The casuarinas, planted round them to commemorate the visit of Lord Napier and Ettrick, had already grown into tall trees.

43. On the morning of the 7th we drove along the great road which runs towards Calcutta—now nearer us by several hundred miles than Madras—as far as Ganjam, once the capital of, and still giving its name to, the district. This place, which contained an estimated population of twenty or, as the local manual says, thirty thousand people in 1815, was reduced by a terrible epidemic of fever to six thousand three years after, and now the European quarter is a mere wilderness, believed by the Natives to be haunted. In the Fort, where the roofs of the Magazines appeared quite intact, and where the Mess-house was a building of considerable pretensions, we found no inhabitant save a fox. There was nothing to indicate malaria, the soil being perfectly dry and there being little vegetation, except the fruit and ornamental trees planted by the old inhabitants. The Superintendent of Sea Customs, who lives hard by, told me that he had enjoyed perfectly good health for many years.

44. Later in the day the Kalikote Zemindar, who owns an immense estate a little to the northward, came to see me. I found, what I had not before grasped, that this large district of 5,313 square miles, that is more than a fourth of Scotland, is unequally divided amongst ordinary ryotwari land, vast zemindari properties, and wild hills inhabited by barbarous races, who pay little or nothing directly to Government. The second of these is the largest of the three, covering, in round numbers, some 4,000 square miles.

45. In the evening the community of Chatrapur presented me with an address. The memorialists first asked that the projects of the Rushikulya, Eastern Canal, and Mallada Tampara might be matured and completed during my administration.

46. To this very sensible request we have given the most careful consideration. The Rushikulya project is designed, when fully completed, to command an area of 120,000 acres and to cost, before it is completed, something like 35 lakhs of rupees. Since the preparation of the address to which I am referring, it has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and is now in course of construction.

47. Considerable care has also been bestowed upon the Eastern Canal and the Mallada Tampara project. After much investigation a project, which is known officially as the Ganjam-Gopalpur Canal, for the southern section, was forwarded by us to the Government of India and is still the subject of correspondence. The northern section—that between the Chilka Lake and Ganjam—was excavated some years since and is now being deepened and improved.

48. The Mallada Tampara project has been examined and estimated for, but nothing more is likely to be done about it until the Rushikulya project and the Eastern or Ganjam-Gopalpur Canal have been completed, or at least very much advanced. Even then, if it is to be successful, it will require the cordial co-operation of some large proprietors.

49. The second request was for a modification of jail rules in the case of undertrial prisoners. This request was attended to in the preparation of the new Jail Code.

50. The third request was for increased facility for embarking and landing at the dangerous port of Gopalpur.

51. I have explained above what has been done in regard to this.

52. The fourth request was for an extension to inferior servants of the rules governing the retiring allowances of officers in the Uncovenanted Civil Service. It is enough to say that this request and another relating to Government officials serving under Zemindars, &c., were examined by the Government, but they belong to the Government of India, which is not likely to reconsider its general policy on such matters. I pointed out to the petitioners at the time that the inconvenience of service in the Mallahs (hill districts) was compensated by special allowances.

53. Fifthly, the memorialists referred to the bad management of the Temple Committees. I have explained in the first part of this minute what has been done about that.

54. From Chatrapur I proceeded to Rambai on the shores of the Chilka lake, some seventeen miles off, whence I visited, not officially, but privately, the Zemindar of Kalikote, as Lord Napier did in 1868. Like all, or nearly all, the Zemindars in the Ganjam District, he is an Uriya, speaking therefore an Aryan language allied to Bengali. His possessions are as large as a small English county. About half of these have been held by his family for some five centuries, having been granted to it originally for good work done in keeping open the great trade route which runs to

the northward along the coast, and which presents passes admirably suited for brigandage.

55. A drive of some forty miles carried us, along roads which wind round the bases of hills, to Aska. A good deal of the country was covered by scrub-jungle but a much larger portion was laid out in rice-fields, which at the proper season must be one hardly broken sheet of green. When I passed, however, there was nothing in the rice-fields except scanty stubble, which afforded a very indifferent subsistence to the large herds of small, weak cattle. As in many parts of India, nothing in the nature of fodder crops seemed to be grown.

56. As we approached Aska, there were great fields of sugar-cane and the sunn-hemp (*Crotolaria juncea*), whose large yellow broom-like flowers make it a most beautiful crop, was abundant.

57. After we had arrived at Aska, where we were the guests of Mr. Minchin, he went at great length into a variety of questions bearing on the relations between his firm and the local authorities.

58. The most important of these related to the fuel which was used for the Aska sugar works and had given rise to a good deal of friction. This friction has, however, come quite to an end since Mr. Gamble examined the forests and ascertained what could, and what could not, be done without injury to them.

59. At Aska I had a long conversation with Mr. Meredith, of the Police, who had charge of some 3,000 square miles in the hills. He reported that the Khonds were then perfectly quiet, at peace amongst themselves, and living on good terms with the Uriyas, who are settled among them. The little disturbance, of which we heard in January 1883, and which was simply a quarrel between the chosmen of two neighbouring chiefs, led to nothing very serious, but might easily have extended; for old passions are not extinguished amongst this primitive race, which, within the last two years before my visit, had petitioned for permission to resume the time-honoured practice of human sacrifice! The sacrifice of the buffalo was, they urged, not a sufficient propitiation for the goddess of the earth.

60. The twenty-four miles from Aska to Berhampore presented little of special interest; the road was fairly good, but the avenue trees not equal to those of which I have spoken, there being too much of the *Acacia Arabica*, which gives a poor shade. I saw some tobacco, but it does not do well in these regions.

61. At Berhampore I received an address from the Municipality. The first request of the Commissioners was that the Government should take up, under the Land Acquisition Act, a tank which they considered absolutely necessary for the water-supply of the town. This tank has now been transferred—very liberal and exceptional arrangements having been made by Government for the advantage of the persons whose interests were affected by the change.

62. Then the Commissioners asked that they might be allowed to elect their own Vice-Presidents. This permission has been given.

63. They also spoke of applying for leave to raise a loan. This, however, they have not as yet done.

64. At Berhampore I likewise received an address from the ryots and inhabitants of the Vythinathapuram Agraharam, which was curious and noticeable as showing that Municipal and other forms of Local Self-government are by no means universally popular with the persons who are affected by them.

65. It is to be hoped that the more forward sections of the native community will, in availing themselves of their new privileges, endeavour, as far as possible, to take with them the less advanced portion of their brethren. The complainants in this case had evidently forgotten that, if they suffered some inconveniences from the Municipal controlling Berhampore, they derived advantages from the neighbourhood of so good a market, and that it was only right they should help the small traders of the town, who were so useful to them.

66. The next address which I received dealt with the educational wants of the Uriya population of Ganjam.

67. With regard to these, I remarked at the time:

"There can be no doubt that the Uriya petitioners suffer some inconvenience, but it will be observed from their last paragraph that they do not know themselves what mode of redress to suggest. I understand from Mr. Goodrich, in whom these people, like most of the other inhabitants of the district, seem to have great confidence,

that he is trying to improve the staff of translators, now weak, and that care is taken not to appoint men ignorant of Uriya to Uriya talukas. The Uriya schoolmasters are themselves, however, terribly backward, and I am afraid it is one of those cases in which time must co-operate with good-will before a remedy can be worked. In this connection it may be worth noting that I am assured that the Kalikote Raja has all the accounts of his great possessions kept in Telugu, although he does not speak or understand a word of that language. This would hardly be the case if there were any facility for getting Uriyas qualified for work requiring even a modicum of education. In short it is a case of *Summum malum miseria*, but by no means to be left out of sight on that account."

68. The employment of Uriyas has been slightly increased since, but the number of persons who can possibly be employed out of so backward a population is not great. The number of them under instruction almost doubled, however, in the year ending March 31st, 1883,—a fact of good promise.

69. The Director of Public Instruction informs me that he proposes to make provision for the entertainment of an Uriya pandit in the College at Berhampore when he submits, as he proposes to do ere long, a scheme connected with the Colleges and High Schools.

70. Then there came an address from the members of the legal profession residing at Aska. They called attention to the loose management of the religious endowments. In the first half of this minute I have explained the course that has been taken with respect to this thorny subject.

71. Next they objected to a ruling of the High Court on the construction of the Registration Act. Then they had some not very well-considered suggestions to make with regard to the endorsing of stamps, and others with regard to replacing the gates under their Local Fund Board by some system of licenses.

72. Further they urged the amendment of the Rent Recovery Act, a subject which is now under consideration by the Board of Revenue and other authorities.

73. Turning to matters as to which their views were of a more representative character, they asked for the extension of the East Coast Canal to meet the Godávari system, but, before we talk of extending the Eastern Canal beyond Gopálpur, we must first get it to Gopálpur. A similar remark may be made about the construction of a tramway, for which they asked, from the not yet existing railway line across the Vizagapatam District.

74. They also proposed another irrigation work on the Vamsadhara river, but there is the greatest difficulty in getting enough labour to go on with the important irrigation works already sanctioned for Ganjam, and it would be out of the question, for the present, to start any more.

75. Lastly, they asked for a middle school, but since that time their Local Fund Board has closed two schools which it could not support, and they have now two results schools teaching up to the sixth standard, both of them poorly attended. Till this state of things is entirely altered, there is no case for the establishment of a middle school.

76. Part of the morning of the 13th February went in a visit to an encampment of the Goomsur Paiks, who had come down to the number of about thirteen hundred, armed entirely with the matchlock and the dagger, with which they have done suit and service to us for nearly fifty years (since the Goomsur war), and with which, or other weapons, they have done the same to other rulers for long ages. They made themselves very useful when we found it necessary to push up police into Kalahandi, relieving the jail guards, and doing their work faithfully and well. I have suggested that some of them might be employed as Forest guards.

77. The Khonds performed their war-dance, armed with their bows and arrows as with that strange battle axe, which looks as if it had been suggested by the teeths (of some terrible beast, long vanished from the land) and projected from the assault of a foeman behind, by the sinews lined with scarlet and fastened at each angle with sheaves of peacock's feathers, which they wear upon their backs.

78. In the afternoon all the Zemindars within reach came to see me.

79. I also received the Patro of Ranagiri, and invested the Tej Raja of Gadapur with a (Sudi) dress of honor. He is a nice-looking little boy and, as far as position goes, the most important Uriya amongst the Khond Hills. Many of the Uriya Zemindars were resplendent in kincob and gold, some very plainly dressed. There

was the same difference in the features, several being as Aryan in appearance as the tongue they speak, whilst others had not a trace of the Aryan type.

80. After the chiefs had gone, I received a long address from a body called the "Berhampore Mutual Improvement Society."

81. Their first request was for the coast canal and for the tramway already mentioned. I need not say more on those subjects.

82. Then they asked for a short railway from Gopálpur to a line which is intended to connect Ranigunge on the East Indian Railway with the shrine of Juggernaut. That railway might possibly be made in the future, but there are a great many works much more likely to be useful to our Northern Provinces which must be first considered.

83. Thirdly, they asked for the Rushikulya project. The Rushikulya project is being carried into effect.

84. Fourthly, they asked for the extension of the elective system to the Municipalities of Chicacole and Berhampore. Since that date the new Acts have been passed. I have already mentioned that under the old Act the privilege of electing their Vice-President was, soon after my visit, conceded to Berhampore.

85. Fifthly, they asked for the acquisition of the Bijipur tank. It has since been made over to the Municipality.

86. Sixthly, they complained of the action of the military authorities about a well.

87. There has been a great deal of quarrelling about this same well—almost as much as about "Bolgeum's bucket."

88. Various questions that related to it having been settled, the main question stands over, to be finally settled, it is hoped, when the Brigadier-General Commanding the Division visits Berhampore.

89. The seventh request related to their telegraph office. It has been complied with, and the office raised to one of the second class, as recently reported by the Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam Division.

90. The eighth complaint was about school-fees. It was referred to the Educational Department and turned out to have been founded on a misconception.

91. The ninth request of the memorialists, referred to the jails, and was similar to that made by the people of Chatrapur.

92. Tenthly, they asked that various persons should be allowed to visit local jails. All the persons most likely to be of use as jail visitors have been permitted to visit jails under the Subsidiary Jail Rules of 18th June 1883. Municipal Commissioners and the like have a different class of work to do.

93. Their eleventh point was a complaint that a sufficient number of natives were not employed in the Salt Department.

94. To that I replied,

"You are quite right in saying that it is the policy of the Imperial Government to employ natives as much as possible in places of trust, and with regard to the Salt Department, the Madras Government has made every effort to get as many natives into it as possible. The Salt Commissioner, who is perfectly aware of our views, has, I fully believe, done his best in that behalf, and will continue to do so provided always fitting candidates come forward. The work, however, of the Salt Department is severe, and we do not always find amongst those natives who are intellectually qualified for the service that aptitude for physical hard work and exposure which its duties require. Your society might, with some advantage, turn its attention to this matter. Perhaps when the Uriyas have somewhat more education, their strength and activity may make them very useful."

95. Twelfthly, they asked that Graduates might be more employed in the higher grades of the public service.

96. Graduates have been recently more employed in the service of Government, and it is our policy to extend their employment.

97. *Inter alia*, the period (three years) of probationary service in minor appointments prescribed for the post of Tahsildar has been reduced to two years for First Arts men and one year for Graduates, and orders have been issued that at and after the examination of 1885 no person will be allowed to appear for the Higher Grade Revenue Special Test who is not an M.A. or a Graduate, excepting only persons now in the service of Government, who will be allowed to appear up to 1889.

98. It must be remembered, however, that there is far too great a disposition in our Graduates to look to Government service instead of turning to other pursuits. This is a very great and real evil. Few things do so much to keep back Southern India.

99. On the 14th I had a series of conversations with the district officers about a variety of subjects, amongst them about the forests.

100. The amount of Government wood-land in the Goomsur and Surada taluks is considerable. There is well on to an area of 400 square miles good and bad in the former, and a great deal in the latter.

101. Since the date of my visit to Ganjam Mr. Gamble has, as I have mentioned above, gone through these forests and given a most encouraging account of their future, if they be well managed, but at the same time a very dismal account of the state of management which he found.

102. Additions are being made to the staff, from which we expect considerable and speedy profits.

103. The insufficiency of the accommodation for the District Munsif at Berhampore was brought before me by Mr. Daniell.

104. The Consulting Architect is now framing a design for the Munsifs' Courts on the lines laid down by the High Court, and the wants of the Court at Berhampore will be considered in due time like those of others.

105. The road from Berhampore to Haripur in the Mandasa Zemindari, where we encamped on the evening of the 15th, runs through a country very similar to that which I have described, but it is crossed by two considerable rivers—the Bahuda and the Northern Mahendratanaya—which are largely used for irrigation and along the course of which there were great breadths of green. Here and there we saw sheep—long-legged and reddish-brown animals of small merit. The goats were numerous and better, taking kindly to the shrubs in the low jungle, of which we traversed a good deal.

106. On the morning of the 16th we visited the Mandasa Zemindar,* whose little town, with its wide, scrupulously clean streets, nestles picturesquely at the foot of the out-works of Mahendragiri, a noble outlier of the Eastern Ghâts, about 5,000 feet high, and sure one day to be used as a sanitarium.

107. In the afternoon the Mandasa Zemindar came over, escorted by many followers, amongst others by a large number of Savaras, as wild if not as interesting as the Khonds, and whose language, if I am correctly informed, has only been partially written down.

108. From Haripur a drive of thirty-five miles, first along the great road which we had followed from Berhampore and then by an excellent cross-road, carried us over a low pass into the great Parlâkimedi Estate, which covers some 735 square miles,—is, that is to say, about as large as Survey or, without the hills, as large as Monmouthshire.

109. Here I saw the Zemindar, who is infirm, his sons, the manager, the heir of Chinna Kimedi, and others. Mr. MacCrystie also gave me full information about the state of the property.

110. A nobler estate I have rarely beheld. The town, which the Zemindar inhabits, lies on a great plain of deep alluvial soil, watered by the Southern Mahendratanaya and covered even then, at the commencement of the hot weather, with most beautiful crops. Around it on all sides stand up mountains of the most graceful outline. The rains have hardly ever been known to fail, and the dews are most abundant.

111. With respect to the palace of the family which has lately been constructed, I noted at the time:

"Not knowing what imperative exigencies may have governed its design and construction, I can pronounce no opinion upon it, but it would be well if it were once for all put out of hand. To one who knows nothing of the difficulties which may beset an architect, it is natural to ask whether India has no examples of domestic architecture to offer, which might be followed when we have to build a great house for a Native Magnate. I recollect many things, both in the old palace of Amber in Rajpootana and at Patiala, which appeared to me perfectly exquisite. Again, if we are to take our designs from Europe, might not the Alhambra or the

* The eldest son of this gentleman—one of the most attractive and promising boys I ever saw—died, to the sorrow of all who knew him, shortly before my visit to Ganjam.

Generalife in Spain, or even the work of the Norman Kings at Palermo, give some useful hints? The great plain of Parlâkimedi has a look of the Conca d' oro, and naturally carries one's mind to the Ziza."

112. Amongst miscellaneous matters connected with the Ganjam District, which were brought before me, when there, was the state of two edicts of Asoka between Berhampore and Aska. Dr. Burgess was consulted about this. It is believed that the injury, from which they suffer, is of ancient date, and that they are sufficiently out of the way not to be in much danger from passers-by.

113. Various complaints were also made to me about some of the rules of the Financial Department of the Government of India, with regard to which I communicated with Sir Evelyn Baring and made known the result to the persons concerned.

114. The Government of India said under date 10th August 1883:

"It is hoped that the new arrangements, which will be introduced at once, will remove the inconveniences now complained of."

115. A palanquin journey on the night of the 19th, which, though admirably arranged, did not make us regret ancient India, took us through the hills to Sitapetta, in the Vizagapatam District, where we were met by the Acting Collector, Mr. H. G. Turner, and others. Thence a fair-weather road, just opened across the jungles, carried us down a fine pass, in which, as in some parts of Ganjam, the valuable tamarind trees were a noticeable feature, to Pâlkonda, where I passed the day, received an address, and made the acquaintance of the Gadabas, another of the numerous pre-Aryan tribes which inhabit the north-eastern districts.

116. The people of Pâlkonda, after setting forth at great length and, like most people who have addressed me, with much intelligence, the advantages which they have derived under the rule of Englishmen, "in view," as they said, "to the regeneration of our race from the tyranny and oppression of the despots of by-gone ages," proceeded to set forth some of their wants.

117. In the first place they deprecated being made into a Municipality. They have not been made into a Municipality.

118. Secondly, they asked that the tolls from wheeled traffic passing through their town should be applied exclusively to the objects of the town. That, however, would have been unfair to their neighbours, and I was obliged to say in reply:

"As to your remarks with regard to the application of the income from the tolls to the wants of the town, and of the town only, I am afraid that would be neither just nor expedient; the town roads must take their share with the other roads supported by the Local Fund Board, which institution does, as you know, many other things, for the community, besides supporting roads. Of two things, one—you must either appropriate the tolls and re-establish a Municipality, or you must take your share with the country round and have no Municipality. You cannot have it both ways and be at one and the same time urban and rural."

119. Thirdly, they asked for special reduced rates for their school. This request was referred to the Director of Public Instruction, but he agreed with Mr. Monro, who was in charge of the education of the district, that the people of Pâlkonda had no case for exceptional treatment in this matter.

120. Fourthly, they asked for two more hospitals. The establishment of these new institutions depended, of course, not on the Government, but on the Local Fund Board. Our district officials thought well of the proposal, but I learn that up to this time the Local Fund Board, which has, like others, much to do with its money, has not seen its way to create those two institutions.

121. Then they asked that the Nagavalli river should be bridged at Saukili.

122. To that I replied:

"Bridging the Nagavalli river would be, I fear, beyond the means of the Local Fund Board or would necessitate an addition to your taxation, which would be hardly agreeable. I am told, however, that the question how best to facilitate the crossing of the wide sandy-bedded rivers in this district is being at present considered. If this can be done either by causeway, by the laying down of iron plates, or in any other, not too costly, manner that experts may determine upon, the Nagavalli river will not be forgotten."

123. The attention of Mr. Turner, who has been absent in England for a considerable time since my visit to Vizagapatam, has been recently recalled to this subject.

124. On the morning of the 21st we drove twenty-eight miles, first across the fine Pâlkonda Taluk rented by Messrs. Arbuthnot. Here, as in Parlâkimedi, it was said

that a survey would show that the ryots tilled much more land than that for which they paid assessment. The fact, of which I was assured by the Acting Collector, that wet land here, subject to assessment, changes hands at the rate of £40 an acre, would fall like a bomb-shell amongst those persons who figure to themselves the Government of India as a rack-renting land-lord.

125. A survey of the Pálkonda Taluk was shortly afterwards ordered and will, it is expected, be completed in the course of the present financial year.

126. A gentleman in the employment of Messrs. Simson of Cocanada called on me and told me that the myrabolans, an important article of commerce in this district, were obtained in the most wasteful manner, the people who gather them finding it much easier to tear down the branches and pick them on the ground than to procure them in a more reasonable way. Indeed, the forest and all that is connected therewith seems in this vast district—bigger than some of the smaller European kingdoms—pretty much to manage itself, which is usually an euphemism for being on the road to ruin.

127. Mr. Gamble proposes to visit this portion of his huge charge early in 1885, and will, I doubt not, succeed, as he has already done in many other districts, in infusing quite a new spirit into our forest management.

128. The myrabolan of commerce is the fruit of the *Terminalia chebula*, but I am informed that the fruit of the *Terminalia bellerica* also bears a very high price in the London market, and take this opportunity of calling attention to a fact which is perhaps not sufficiently known.

129. The trade in wheat and other articles, now passing through Párvatipur to the coast, is heavily weighted. First the man who grows it in the Central Provinces must get his profit; then the Brinjarees, who bring it down, must have theirs; then the middle-man, who deals with them in Párvatipur, must have his; then the dubash may be reasonably suspected of having his—all this before it passes into the hands of the European trader, who sends it to the coast for shipment to Europe.

130. From Párvatipur we passed to Bobbili, being met, on the banks of a fine river, by the Zemindar. On this inside the mango, which is seen in considerable numbers on the way from Pálkonda to Párvatipur, becomes a very prominent feature of the landscape. Unhappily till lately little trouble has been taken about the quality of the fruit, but even the inferior kind seems to be used largely by the people, who, on the plains, extract its juice and make it into a paste, while on the Ganjam hills they appear to crush and eat the kernel.

131. On the morning of the 22nd we drove round the clean well-kept town of Bobbili, furnished with all the appliances of Anglo-Indian civilization—schools, hospitals, and what not—all within a walk of the remains of the old fort, where one hundred and twenty-six years ago was enacted one of the most ghastly stories which even Indian History has to record.

132. From Bobbili I passed to Sálúr, where I received an address, to which, after recounting various works in progress, the memorialists observed:

"When these works are completed, we shall have little to desire. In fact, we have nothing to ask your Excellency, as we are happy and contented. Our wants are well attended to by all the officials who serve amongst us. We regret to hear that we are soon to lose the services of our present Collector. He knows the district so thoroughly both above the ghâts and in the plains, and he takes such interest in its improvement, that we feel a great loss in his departure, but we sincerely hope that he may return to us at the expiration of his furlough."

133. Mr. Turner did return to them on the expiration of his furlough.

134. The memorialists also expressed a hope to see through-communication opened from Sálúr to Naupada sub-pass in Ganjam *viâ* Rámabhadrapuram and Rajam.

135. This hope is in a fair way to be fulfilled. There is at present a road from Sálúr to Rámachandrapuram, and in the current year's budget of the Vizagapatam Local Fund Circle Rs. 8,000 (out of an estimate of Rs. 20,000) have been provided for the construction of a road from Rámabhadrapuram to Rajam which, when completed, will probably be extended to Naupada.

136. The next morning I started early and went up the Potinghy ghât to the place which gives it its name, halting during the heat of the day at Sunki. From three to four thousand men were then employed on the works. I was surprised at the length of the pass. From Rámavaram to Potinghy it is just under 25 miles. The first part reminded me of the Coonoor Ghât, but the height to be attained is far less,

and the necessary winding of the road up, down, around, and over the hills is far greater.

137. The completion of the line to Potinghy was recently announced, and a most important step towards the improvement of our largest district has thereby been taken.

138. At Potinghy we were met by Mr. Weir and Mr. Egan. Mr. Weir's ordinary station at Korapat is one hundred and twenty miles from his Collector's headquarters, while he can go a hundred miles on the other side without getting out of his jurisdiction.

139. It was to this gigantic Jeypore Estate that I referred in my Queen's Birthday speech of 1883 when I said:

"I do not know if it has ever struck any of you how small is this Egypt which has been of late so much occupying our thoughts. I have traversed it from end to end, but I confess it came upon me with something like a shock of surprise the other day when I observed that the whole cultivated land, from the Mediterranean Coast right up to the first cataract, is smaller by a great deal than the estate of one single Zemindar in the Madras Presidency—an estate which, by the way, pays to the Government the modest and reasonable sum of fifteen hundred a year. You know, gentlemen, that in the opinion of some wise persons we are a very grasping and exacting people!"

140. Large numbers of the wild tribes (Khonds, Purjas, Gadabas, Muryas, and the like) were gathered in Potinghy, received presents and danced strange dances, while the Paiks, some of them from distant parts of the Jeypore Estate, clad or unclad in every variety of costume or the want of it, exhibited feats of sword-play by the light of bamboo torches.

141. Wild animals were at the time of my visit very destructive. I saw one of the Raja's officials, whose son had quite recently been carried off by a tiger, and another of these animals was engaged in devouring the inhabitants of his own particular strip of country at the moderate rate of two a week. The Government did not do unwisely to insist recently upon the larger reward of a hundred rupees being paid in this part of the Presidency for each tiger killed.

142. Since the date of my visit further action has been taken with reference to the ravages of these animals, but the state of things still remains far from satisfactory, and the local authorities should keep their eyes on the matter. In the course of this year we received very bad accounts of the ravages of tigers in another part of the Vizagapatam District and authorized the Collector and Agent to take special measures for their destruction. The destruction of wild animals at the expense of the State is not quite so simple a matter as it appears at first sight. In a southern district it was recently discovered that old skins were being furbished up and brought in by persons who declared that they had slain the monsters to which they had belonged and were entitled to the usual rewards!

143. From Potinghy, where the thermometer sunk at night to 50°, I descended by another and much steeper ghât to Tadivalasa. The road lay, like that of the previous day, through woods which were fine from the point of view of a passing traveller, but left almost everything to be desired from that of the forester. Their possession is disputed by the Jeypore and the Panchipenta Zemindaris, the latter being a very large as well as very unproductive and sadly involved property, and their preservation should be carefully looked to. I passed many grand specimens of the hill mango—a much better fruit than the wild mango of the plains. It was pleasant to hear that there was every hope of a fine mango year, the period of heavy dews having passed without much damage. The older ghât, which I descended, will probably long remain the best for the Brinjarees, whose pack-bullocks can even now surmount it with no difficulty, and will do so with facility when some improvements now going on are completed. It has recently been professionally reported to be unsuited for adaptation to cart-traffic.

144. From Sálúr I proceeded to Vizianagrum, where the Municipality presented me with an address, in which they said:

"This is the second occasion upon which this ancient town has had the honor of a visit from a representative of our Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, and we most humbly trust that so important an event will be perpetuated in the minds of our townsmen by the liberal carrying out of the Local Self-government scheme, with regard to which the friendly and encouraging attitude of your Excellency has made your name so very dear to us. That your Excellency should personally observe the

whole country to understand the actual wants and condition of the people everywhere within the Presidency is an idea that has been by itself sufficient to make us feel boundless gratitude to you.

145. To this I replied:

"I thank you for your cordial welcome to this ancient town—a welcome in which so large a portion of the population joined. The number of tiled houses I see replacing those roofed with thatch, which so easily catches fire, and the condition of your streets, make me hope and believe that, when you speak of Local Self-government, you are thinking, not only of the agreeable ideas which are associated with that phrase, but also of the patient attention to details, the unwearied vigilance, and, I would add, the indifference to cheaply-bought popularity, which are the first requisites of a good Municipal Commissioner. I am glad, gentlemen, that these should be your thoughts, for the more I see of this huge district, a kingdom in itself, the more does it come home to me that, if a Collector had the eyes of Argus and the arms of Briareus—mythological individualities of the west, to whom you can no doubt find more-eyed and more-armed parallels in the east,—he could not possibly see with his own eyes or initiate with his own arms the hundredth part of what has to be accomplished in Vizagapatam. Local Self-government here has, therefore, my very best wishes, but remember that as sure as water finds its level, so power passes into the hands of those who actually do the work. Writing, such as we sometimes see, about Local Self-government comes to very little. The observing eye inquiring on the spot what *ought* to be done, the determined will watching on the spot that it is done—that is Local Self-government.

"I have to thank you, too, for what you say about my wish to see personally the whole country and try to understand the actual wants and condition of the people. Well, one cannot see the *whole* country; that is impossible, but up to the hour when I leave it for ever, I trust I shall always be increasing my personal knowledge of it."

146. At Vizianagram I also attended a gathering in the Maharaja's College, the new building for which, by his desire, I formally opened, and at which I heard an excellent report of that institution, listened to some most judicious remarks from the Maharaja, and was delighted to accede to his request that I should allow my name to be given to the class for the training of teachers about to be set on foot under the guidance of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

147. Speaking of the Maharaja at a later hour the same day, I observed:

"I will not dwell on his merits in his presence, but will only say that, if he goes on as he has begun, he will set a bright example, not only to his peers on the Golden Book of India, but to all of them who are scattered over the mighty empire of which even this glorious India of ours, a continent in itself, forms, in point of size, a very small fraction. There are many indications that we are entering on a period which I will call the period of great citizens, a period in which men of vast possessions will find an outlet for their energies and so easy path to everlasting remembrance by conferring in their life-time great benefits upon their fellow-citizens. I like to call it the Herodes Atticus period, from the name of a man in the early days of the Roman Empire whose fame has been kept green, through all the ages, by his having adopted precisely the course of which I am speaking. I know no one better fitted from his high station, or more likely from his admirable personal qualities, to inaugurate such a period, in this part of India, than he under whose roof we are assembled."

148. I further noted in a confidential minute on my tour through the Northern Circars:

"I am sure my honorable colleagues will not think that I went a step beyond the strict limits of truth when I spoke as I did about the Maharaja either at the dinner which he gave us in the Fort or at his College."

149. From Vizianagram I proceeded to Bimlipatam, inspecting by the way Messrs. Arbuthnot's Jute Factory at Chittivalsa, in and around which there were many proofs of the advantages which capitalists who are anxious to do what is right can bring to a neighborhood. I particularly observed the operatives—well-grown, cheerful-looking people.

150. At Bimlipatam the European community invited me to breakfast at the Club, where I received and replied to an address from the Municipality, as I did later to one from a Hindu Debating Society, which was said to be well supported by the most respectable inhabitants of the town.

151. The people of Bimlipatam were occupied chiefly with the question of the alignment of the railway then projected through the district of Vizagapatam to the

Central Provinces. The survey was only just beginning, and I could not, in the nature of things, give them much information about it.

152. The line has now been surveyed by Mr. Cregeen from Vizagapatam up to a point in the Central Provinces some 230 miles distant from the place, passing through Párvatipur and leaving Madras territory at a point 171 miles from Vizagapatam.

153. The Government of India, which has had recently thrown upon it an enormous amount of railway work all over the country, does not now encourage us to hope for anything being done towards making this line from Imperial funds in a time to which we can at present look forward.

154. We regret this, and are more sanguine than it is about the eventual commercial results, but the responsibility of spending three millions of money is no light one, and extreme caution is a duty. The Government of India is indeed now doing so much for our railways that it would be very ungrateful to complain.

155. It has been suggested that the portion from Vizagapatam to Párvatipur, 83½ miles, might be made as a provincial work, but we could not do this at present without neglecting far more promising and urgent undertakings in other parts of the Presidency.

156. The Bimlipatam Municipal Commissioners objected to some provisions of the Marine Police Act. The people of Vizagapatam later made the same complaint, and the Government shortly afterwards withdrew those ports from the operation of the Act.

157. In another address the Bimlipatam Debating Society asked that Local Self-government might be introduced into their town. This request will, under the new Act, be complied with, and even under the old Act the Municipality was subsequently to the date of this address, authorized to elect its own Vice-President.

158. From Bimlipatam I drove to Waltair through a tangle of hills and defiles which made it clear enough to me why it would be necessary to allow a railway from Vizagapatam to the northward to take a very considerable sweep inland.

159. At Waltair I inspected the jail and the hospital, seeing also the entrance to the harbour and having explained to me the various plans connected therewith.

160. Here, too, on the 28th I was visited by the Maharaja of Jeypore, whose attention I called, at the suggestion of the Collector, to the importance of his not alienating any portion of his fine 881 forests without full communication with the district authorities—a suggestion to which he promised to attend.

161. This huge property pays a mere trifle to Government, which spends so much on its justice and police. It is, therefore, only equitable that far greater exertions should be made, than have been made, in the establishment of schools, making of roads, and so forth. If the estate were only well managed for two generations, the Maharaja of Jeypore would be among the wealthiest landed proprietors in Asia.

162. In the afternoon of February 28th I received the principal European and Native inhabitants. Later I had the last information about the survey of the Raipur Railway from Mr. Taylor, Second in Command to Mr. Cregeen, and visited the well-appointed Observatory of Mr. A. V. Narasinga Rao, who is in correspondence with many prominent English Astronomers.

163. The admirable example set by this gentleman will, I hope, have many imitators, but it is piteous to think how very little our system of higher education has yet done to excite an interest either in science or any form of knowledge, for its own sake, amongst the youths who are supposed to have taken advantage of it.

164. After dinner we drove into the town, where I received and replied to the address of the inhabitants. All the arrangements made by the police, which, from the hour and other causes, involved a rather unusual amount of management, struck me as very creditable to Major Harris and the authorities generally.

165. The inhabitants of Vizagapatam first expressed their satisfaction at the proposed construction of the Vizagapatam-Raipur Railway. Reasons connected with the general development of Indian Railways, and quite beyond the control of this Government, have, as I have mentioned, adjourned that project.

166. Secondly, they asked that the elective system might be introduced into the town. A few months afterwards they were informed that this privilege had been conferred on them, and it has since been exercised.

167. Thirdly, they touched on the important subject of their harbour. Of course it would be a most desirable thing to have a good harbour at Vizagapatam, and the people, when they addressed me, were under the impression that its improvement would be feasible at a comparatively moderate cost.

168. To the eye of a stranger, as to the eyes of the inhabitants, it seems at first sight that it would be very easy to make it a good secondary port. Unfortunately, however, that is very far from being the case. The harbour would not require dredging, but excavating; and when done would not allow a steamer of moderate size to turn round. It is really a hopeless place for a harbour suitable to modern requirements. The kind of vessels which formerly used it are vanishing or vanished. If the trade of the port would but take a start, a pier might be run out which would be of very considerable advantage to shippers. This would, it is believed, be better than improving the mouth of the back-water so as to use larger cargo boats, but like the Cochin lagoons, like the Chilkalaks, and other places on the Madras sea-board, Vizagapatam is, I am afraid, a fair deceiver, presenting apparent facilities for harbour operations which turn out on examination to be mere impossibilities.

169. The next request was that the Vizagapatam College might be raised to the B.A. standard. This we were not able to do *in terms*, but we have opened a B.A. class in the Maharaja's College at Vizianagrum, which ought to supply for the present the wants of higher education for the whole district.

170. The last request related to the Marine Police force, and has, as I have remarked above, been complied with.

171. On the morning of the 1st March I visited, in company with Mr. Monro and others, the Male and Female Orphanages supported by Bishop Tisot, gave away prizes at Mr. G. L. Narasinga Rao's Girls' School, which is managed by the Sisters of St. Joseph, seeing also the Leaders Mission School and a Hindu School taught by a Graduate of the University of London. I likewise returned the visit of the Maharaja of Jeypore.

172. In the evening we sailed for the southward, and at day-break on March 2nd the *Kervela* let go her anchor in the roads of Cocanada some eighty miles from our port of embarkation. The coast showed only as a dim line, and yet we had something less than five fathoms water. Ere long we were joined by Mr. Happell the Acting Collector, Colonel Hasted, Mr. Walch the Superintending Engineer of the north-eastern districts, and others. Colonel Partoons had accompanied us. The sea was quite smooth, but the tide was out and we grounded in crossing the bar. Changing, however, into another boat, we soon reached the landing place, where we were met by the Raja of Pittapur and many other personages of the locality.

173. In the afternoon I received and replied to the address of the Municipality.

174. This was chiefly occupied with thanks and congratulations, but the Commissioners asked for a railway connecting Vizagapatam with Guntur *viâ* Cocanada and Bezváda.

175. A line from Bezváda *viâ* Guntúr and Vinukonda to Gnatakal on the Madras Railway, that is, right into the heart of the peninsula, has since been sanctioned and is now being constructed. As the communication between Cocanada and Vizagapatam by sea is tolerable and the communication between Cocanada and Bezváda by canal excellent, that railway will be, I trust, of much more importance to Cocanada than the line suggested while it will be unquestionably of far greater value to the presidency at large.

176. Later I made a further inspection of the proposed and much-needed changes in the harbour.

177. Next morning I visited our hospital, where the Surgeon in charge (Dr. Beech) called my attention to the fact that the water of the harbour, in a dry dock close by, was a serious evil to the patients; that this had made one part of the building absolutely untenantable; and that the dock could be reserved to a more convenient spot for a trifling sum. The Acting Collector seemed to share in his views.

178. Shortly after my visit we took this subject into consideration, and, after some correspondence, the Municipal Commissioners of Cocanada said that they were willing to fill in the old dock and revet the face of the river near it, but added that they could not pay the cost of the acquisition of the new site. Thereupon we ordered that the cost of acquiring a new site should be charged to Port Funds, in the first instance, and that it should be afterwards considered whether the whole or any part of the cost should be otherwise debited.

179. I then visited a girls' school supported by the Raja of Pittapur and examined the cutcherry buildings, which had long wanted enlargement.

180. Shortly after my visit an estimate, amounting to nearly Rs. 32,000, was sanctioned, an extensive additions to the old building are now in the course of construction.

181. Then I received an address from the Chamber of Commerce, who, after some remarks with reference to their harbour, advocated the construction of a line of railway between Cocanada and Hyderabad—Cocanada, in spite of its extensive trade, being, as they said, "at present completely cut off from other parts of India as regards practical communication by land."

182. The connection of the British frontier with Hyderabad by railway is not a matter in which this Government can take direct action, but we should see it with the greatest pleasure, and we understand the survey of a line from Singareni through Warungal to Hyderabad has been recently undertaken by His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company.

183. I shall have occasion to speak later of the line from Bezváda to Singareni.

184. The Chamber next asked that the District and Sessions Court should be transferred from Rajahmundry to Cocanada.

185. That proposal has been carefully examined and, as I led them to suppose at the time would be the case, has been rejected, the High Court having reported very strongly against the suggested change.

186. The next address I received was from the Committee of the Cocanada Hindu High School, who expressed a wish that their institution should be made into a Second-grade College. Their request has been complied with.

187. The next address came from the Members of the Cocanada Literary Association. They also expressed a wish for a railway to Guntúr and advocated the interests of "Literary Associations." If the Director of Public Instruction brings that subject before the Government, as they expected him to do, his proposals will, of course, receive the careful attention for which they pleaded.

188. Later the European community of Cocanada entertained me at dinner. In replying to the toast of my health, I said amongst other things:

"I trust that all good fortune may attend the community of this place, and that the hope which your Collector expressed to me this morning may be realized—that, namely, ere this day a hundred years, your town may, thanks to your better anchorage, your richer neighbourhood, and the vast country at its back, be as populous as, and I trust less scattered than, Madras is now."

189. We have been doing all we could to facilitate the shipping operations of the port. The groynes are being very greatly extended, and an Act was passed last year making provision for the levying of shipping and landing fees within the port.

190. I proceeded from the Coast to Rajahmundry by the great canal which runs through the Eastern Delta from Dowlaishweram, throwing off below that place a branch which reaches Cocanada by Samalkot, and one which flows down to the sea past the French settlement of Yanam.

191. The rice was all off the ground, so that this beautiful expanse of splendidly fertile land was seen at its worst. The landscape presented few features of interest. Great fields of sugar-cane, for the crushing of which the natives were just beginning to use the portable Behaea machines; patches of Sunn-hemp, grown oddly enough as fodder, not a fibre crop; a village in which fire had been raging, the origin of which the uncharitable might possibly connect with the bamboo-rafts moored hard by, ready to be used in repairing the mischief; "the fire always happens" says the simple villager "just when the bamboo-rafts come down;" another village in which vast flocks of water-birds roosted in perfect security, amongst them even a pelican—were amongst the most notable things we passed. The traffic in these canals generally moves at night, but we saw enough to convince us that the form of the boats used is, like most things in this favoured region, gradually improving.

192. At Dowlaishweram I inspected the ancient, a mighty and monumental work, nearly four miles in length, of which I could see only one section—that between Dowlaishweram and the Narsee Island. Colonel Hasted and Mr. Walch acted as my guides and explained to me various matters relating to the position of the little Public Works Capital.

193. From Dowlaishweram we ran on to Rajahmundry, where, on the morning of the 4th, I visited the jail at which they were rapidly accommodating their arrange-

ments to the views shortly before expressed by the Government of India, and in the neighbourhood of which there was no lack of extramural work. This hardly seemed to be the case at Vizagapatam.

194. The bazaar at Rajahmundry is very narrow and compares badly with the broad and handsome quarter which bears the name of Mr. Justice Innes, but to widen it would involve, I fear, very great outlay.

195. Here we came again upon the fine Banyan avenues, of which I had seen so much in Ganjam. In this neighbourhood tradition connects them with Sir Thomas Munro's visit to the Northern Circars.

196. In the afternoon I received the principal inhabitants, and the Municipality presented an address.

197. Here, and I think here only, during my journeys have I heard the question of widow-remarriage referred to, the following passage having occurred in the address:

"Our town is at present a centre of great intellectual and social activity, five Brahman widow-marriages having recently taken place under the auspices of the local Widow-marriage Association, and it promises in a few years to rival, if not excel, most towns in the South."

198. The Commissioners called my attention first to the importance of connecting Vizagapatam with Raipur by rail and wished that the line might be extended to Rajahmundry. That, of course, belongs to the future.

199. Secondly, they asked that the river bank should be strengthened, and they suggested that the accumulations of the ferry fund might be devoted to this purpose. That would have been illegal but the attention of the Public Works Department has been drawn to their remarks, and that department has been taking measures to prevent the mischief complained of.

200. Thirdly, they expressed their opinions in respect to the District and Sessions Court, which were, of course, diametrically opposed to those of the Cocanada people.

201. Their view was, as I have stated above, accepted by Government, and the District Court was not transferred to a new station.

202. Fourthly, they asked for the elective privilege, which will, under the new Act probably be conceded to them, if they renew their application.

203. Fifthly, they asked the support of Government to a proposal, then lately made by them, to the Director of Public Instruction about middle-class education in the town. After much correspondence Mr. Grigg himself visited Rajahmundry and has recently reported that the educational affairs of the town are in a more satisfactory state than they were when I was there, and that he expects that, when the new Mofussil Municipal Act is in full operation, they will gradually be placed on a good footing.

204. Sixthly, the memorialists asked for encouragement to Graduates. I have already explained that it is the policy of Government to give increased employment to Graduates.

205. Seventhly, they asked that an industrial school might be started at the Dowlaishweram Government Workshop and that night-schools might be opened. I replied at the time:

"I am informed that the Government Workshop at Dowlaishweram already trains a good many youths in the best possible way; and, as to night-schools, why I have heard more about night-schools since I came over the bar of the Godávari than I have done in the whole of the rest of the Presidency."

See also remarks made in the first half of this minute in the review of my second tour.*

206. Lastly, the Commissioners complained of the inconveniences caused by the frequent change of District Judges, with regard to which I observed:

"I am sure the frequent change of Judges and Collectors is as great a nuisance to the Government as it possibly can be to you, but such cases as the one you have mentioned, and the extreme inconvenience of which I fully admit, will continue to occur now and then, while questions of privilege leaves, furlough, seniority, and I know not how many others have to be taken into consideration. It is an evil of which most districts have had experience, but you, I appreciate, fully more than others, if it be true,

* Part I, paragraphs 133 to 137.

as I have been informed, that the tenure of office of three Judges in Rajahmundry, two of whom are still in the service, covered a period of thirty years."

207. The next day we steamed up the river to a point some forty-three miles from Rajahmundry, just above the gorge by which it traverses the Eastern Ghâts and just below the frontier of the Nizam's dominions. The scenery, when once the hills are reached, is fine, even at this season, when the approach of the hottest period of the year has somewhat the same effect as the later autumn has at home in stripping the trees of their leaves and discolouring every green thing, or, to be more exact, every green thing that does not lie below the highest flood-mark.

208. A former Governor of Madras has compared the landscape to that between Bingen and Coblentz, but it carried my thoughts rather to—

"The wood and water side,
Imperial Danube's wide domain,"

of which Campbell wrote, or to the ravines lower down the same river between Belgrade and Orsova especially that along the southern side of which ran Trajan's road. To give, however, any fair chance to the Indian stream when compared with European ones, three-fourths of whose charm is in their associations, the Godávari should be seen in the rains, when the hills, rising 2,500 feet above it, are masses of varied green separated by a foaming and very dangerous torrent, in many places much more than a hundered feet deep.

209. Far above the point which we reached, are the once famous works by which it was intended so to facilitate navigation as to bring down the cotton of the central regions to Cocanada. Some other age may take up these gigantic schemes, which had to be left unfinished by our own; but the question will always arise whether in India, as elsewhere, it is not to the westward that the "course of empire takes its way," and whether we have any ports, on our Madras sea-board which can hold their own, as places of export, against Bombay and Goa.

210. I had much conversation with the Acting Collector about the state of our forests in the neighbourhood, which is truly deplorable.

211. Mr. Gamble, having now finished still more urgent matters nearer Madras, proposes in the end of this year, or the beginning of the next, to visit the Godávari district, to which, it will be remembered, Mr. Brandis was, during the brief period we had him with us, unable to penetrate.

212. I make no doubt that the measures necessary for the improvement and utilisation of the very valuable forests in the Rékapalle and Bhadráchalam talukas will be advanced by his action as much as is possible, having regard to our still too small forest staff and other difficulties.

213. Mr. Happell had likewise much that was important to say about the state of Rampa and its neighbourhood; but none of the district officers seemed to have seen my late honorable colleague's (Mr. Carmichael's) report, which ought, I suggested, to have been supplied to them confidentially, and which has since been so supplied.

214. Dropping down from the gorge, far enough to be out of the feverish hills, we anchored for the night of the 6th March, and steaming past Rajahmundry on the 7th, visited the head works of the Central Delta, at present closed for repairs and alterations. Thence we passed to the head works of the Western Delta and ran down the noble stream, say two hundred feet broad, flowing from it to the new Public Works bungalow of Chettipet, which stands just above the point where that stream branches into the canal which goes to Narsápur and that which leads towards the Kistna. Between the bungalow and the point of bifurcation lay fine fields of the so-called "Lanka Tobacco," which is largely produced on the alluvial grounds and islands all through these regions.

215. On the 8th I followed the western branch of the canal to Ellore, where I made but a short halt, and taking leave of the officers of the Godávari District, was transferred into the canals of the Kistna, which meet those of the Godávari at that point.

216. A night and a day of most pacific canal travelling, at the rate of a little over two miles an hour, during which I passed out of the Godávari into the Kistna District and was joined by Mr. Horsfall, its then Collector, brought me to Bezvádá, where I was received as usual by a very large portion of the population and found my quarters in a house situated on the top of one of the detached hills which overlook the river. At my feet lay the great anicut, which, though trifling in length compared to that of the Godávari, is unlike it easily visible at a glance, extending as it does between the

two rocky hills which say, for a moment, even in flood-time, to that impetuous and wayward, albeit very sacred, stream, "Thus far shalt thou go and no further"—no light thing to say when we remember that it is asserted that the Kistna, in the rains, carries more water past Bezváda in an hour than the Clyde carries past Glasgow in a year.

217. From this point I made an excursion to Guntúr, which passes for one of the hottest places in India, but where I fortunately came in for cloudy skies and a strong breeze. This town is a great centre of the cotton trade, producing a species of that staple which takes red dyes with peculiar ease. Large crops of indigo and castor-oil are also grown not far off. Indeed, the growth of indigo is so rapidly increasing here that one Tahsildar actually suggested to the Collector that it ought to be prohibited, lest no food should be left for the population of his taluk!

218. The inhabitants of Guntúr, after mentioning that no Governor of Madras had been there since Sir Thomas Munro passed through it in December 1822, observed:

"We would fain hope that our deprivation, for sixty years, of the Governor's presence has arisen, not from any lack of loyalty on our part, but only from the remote and secluded situation of our native town; and we trust that your Excellency's personal investigation of the circumstances of Guntúr will result in our being favoured with greater facilities of intercourse with the outer world."

They then went on to quote certain statistics showing the importance of their town and neighbourhood.

219. That importance we fully recognize, and, as mentioned above, Guntúr will soon be connected with the Madras Railway.

220. Next the memorialists complained about some difficulties thrown in the way of their commerce by the non-construction of a quay-wall, and they asked me to get this matter put right. Their grievance was referred to the Public Works Department, which has reported that the quay-wall is completed.

221. Thirdly, they asked that the head quarters of the Collector and the Judge of the Kistna should be transferred from Masulipatam to Guntúr.

222. That would be profoundly disagreeable to Masulipatam and would not be justified by the present circumstances of the district.

223. Fourthly, they advocated the claims of their own town as against those of Ongole in case it were intended to create a new Collectorate in that part of the Presidency.

224. There is no present intention of doing that, but their claims will no doubt be considered, should the question arise.

225. Fifthly, they complained that the post office at Guntúr had been reduced to a sub post-office.

226. This grievance we referred to the Postmaster-General, who is an Imperial officer and defended his arrangements on the ground that the postal work at Guntúr was very small.

227. Sixthly, they complained of having to pay the Imperial License-tax over and above their Municipal taxation, but that is not a matter for this Government.

228. Seventhly, they complained of the raising of fees in their High School.

229. This was referred to the Director of Public Instruction, who reported that, in spite of the raising of the fees, the attendance had increased, and that for those who did not like to pay the higher fee there was a private school to which they could send their children.

230. Eighthly, the people asked for a Sanskrit Pandit in their High School.

231. With respect to this complaint, Mr. Grigg reported as follows:

"I am fully alive to the desirability of encouraging the study of this language in Government schools, but am decidedly of opinion that it should not be begun as a regular class-subject until a pupil has passed the Middle School Examination. Up to that time it is far better, in my judgment, to limit his language studies to English and his own vernacular; otherwise the vernacular will assuredly be neglected to the serious injury of the student, not only in regard thereto, but also in regard to the study of English. As funds become available, I hope to provide Sanskrit teachers in all High Schools. It would, however, be of little use making such provision in the Guntúr High School at present, as the Inspector states that none of the pupils in the high department are willing to study Sanskrit."

232. Ninthly, they asked for the privilege of electing their Municipal Commissioners. Their case will be considered with reference to the new Act.

233. Tenthly, they complained of the state of the irrigation works in the uplands of the district. I have already explained what has been done throughout the Presidency in regard to this matter.

234. Lastly, the official part of the community suggested the establishment of a Family Provision Fund under the auspices of Government.

235. Their scheme was fully considered and referred to the Board of Revenue as well as to the officers noted in the margin for report. The majority held that there were insuperable objections to its adoption. The reports received were communicated to the authors of the address presented to me.

Messrs. Mackenzie, H. E. Stokes, A.J. Stuart, Sturrock, and Clogstoun.

236. The next address which I received was from the Muhammadans of Guntúr and consisted chiefly of a strong and, under their circumstances, not unnatural protest against Local Self-government.

237. To this I replied:

"Your sentiments of loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, do credit to your good sense and show that British authority takes in your eyes the shape which it is hoped it may ever take in the eyes of all who are subject to it—that of a shield, not of a sword. The difficulty in the way of elective Local Self-government to which you allude is quite a real one in this country, where the clefts separating various sections of the community, alike transverse and parallel, are so wide and so deep. We shall take care to guard against the obvious danger of which you warn us."

238. We have since taken powers under the new Local and Municipal Acts to make rules for the special representation of any classes of the community for which it may be thought necessary.

239. Then the memorialists asked that a Persian class might be opened for their children in the Guntúr High School.

240. This request, like that of their Hindu brethren above alluded to, was referred to the Director of Public Instruction, who wrote as follows:

"I cannot recommend that the request of the Muhammadans of Murtazanagar Circar to have Persian taught in the Guntúr High School should be complied with, as there are only five Muhammadans in the school. The cost of providing such instruction is, therefore, out of proportion to the number likely to benefit by it."

241. From Guntúr I returned to Bezváda, where the inhabitants presented another address, which they began by saying:

"Perhaps no place in British India more exemplifies the benefits of British rule than the picturesque spot you are now honoring with a visit."

242. They dwelt at much length upon this subject and made use, amongst others, of the following expressions:

"In place of dashing sadly on to be lost to the sea, the Kistna now spreads fertility and bounty on all sides, and, had your Excellency come at a later period of the year, the extensive tracts of flat country between this and the coast would have presented you with a sight worth seeing. No longer struggling for a bare existence or held in the grasp of sowcars, the people rejoice among their smiling crops, and the money-lenders have become almost extinct. Even in famine years the Kistna never fails to do its duty, and the dire poverty that existed during the childhood of middle-aged men is almost forgotten in the general prosperity, and it is meet that we should express gratitude to the good Government that has done these great things for us."

243. Next they proceeded to make a variety of suggestions, and first they asked for a new anicut higher up the river.

244. To that I replied:

"The question whether such an anicut as you propose could be made with advantage must be left to the Engineers of the future since, for the present, our hands are full and more than full. Two hundred and sixty thousand acres are, I understand, now watered by our irrigation works in this district, but we have just, thanks to the labors of Colonel Haasard and others, received sanction for the completion of these works. This will bring two hundred and forty thousand acres more under irrigation, and I need hardly say that the process of doing so will task all our officers, and absorb all the money we can spare for work of this kind here, for some time to come."

245. Secondly, they asked that the Gudivâda Irrigation project should be urged on. The Gudivâda project is being urged on. In connection with this they asked whether inquiry might be made as to its being feasible to reclaim land from the Colair lake. Inquiry is hardly necessary, for the time will certainly come when it will be possible to reclaim land from the Colair lake.

246. It would be premature to do so at present. The lake is silting up of itself, and, after we have irrigated all the land in its neighbourhood which can be commanded by our works, we shall probably irrigate some of the land reclaimed. That, however, belongs to next century.

247. They then asked for a Bench of Honorary Magistrates, and wished, like the inhabitants of Guntûr, that the District Court should be transferred from Masulipatam to their own.

248. Their wish for increased judicial strength may perhaps be met, ere long, in a somewhat different, but more effective way. The second wish was not reasonable.

249. Next they asked that the land between the Bunder and Ellore canals might be added to the town site. The proposals of the Government, for bringing this about, have now been accepted by the Local Fund Board.

250. Sixthly, they asked for a steam ferry over the Kistna or a timber bridge over the anicut.

251. We have sanctioned a wharf for the ferry on the Bezvâda side from Canal and Ferry Funds, and the Public Works Department is to construct it.

252. The alternative scheme of a bridge over the anicut is not thought feasible by the experts who, with good reason, believe that the vibration would prove fatal to the work. The attempt to make a bridge when the anicut was first constructed was not encouraging.

253. Evidently a steam ferry is what is wanted, and the people of Rajahmundry are setting their friends on the Kistna a good example in this respect.

254. Seventhly, they asked for a lock whereby communication could be effected between the river above and below the anicut, but this, as was explained to me on the spot, is hardly feasible and not necessary.

255. Eighthly, they asked that Bezvâda might be connected with the Indian Railway system.

256. It is now in process of being connected with the Indian Railway system.

257. Ninthly, they asked for construction of a railway from Bezvâda to Hyderabad.

258. I have already explained the state of that question, except with reference to the link between Bezvâda and Singareni.

259. There can be no doubt that a railway from Bezvâda to Singareni, which would bring, through our system of canals, the product of that important coal-field to Madras, would be of great importance to that city and to many interests in the Presidency. We issued orders last March to our officers to give every possible assistance to the party deputed by His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway Company to survey the part of the proposed line which passes through British territory.

260. Since the address to which I am referring was presented, Dr. King has delivered a very interesting lecture about the Singareni coal-field and Mr. Foote has carefully re-examined it. There is no doubt that it could supply all the demands likely to be made from South India upon it for a very long time.

261. Tenthly, the memorialists asked for the improvement of the Buckingham Canal.

262. The Public Works Department reports that, since the date of the address I am referring to, the following works have been executed in connection with the canal, viz.:—

A lock at the end of the junction canal with the Adyar.
A lock from the Adyar into the south canal.
The diversion of the canal in the Buicot Lake.
Training banks to several rivers.
Deepening shallow portions, keeping open passages across rivers, construction of flood-gates, embankments, &c.

263. Finally, the inhabitants of Bezvâda expressed their pleasure at seeing a native appointed for the first time to the high position of Head Assistant Collector and their thanks to the Viceroy for the Local Self-government scheme.

264. With reference to the first of these points, I observed:

"I share the pleasure you feel in having amongst you a Native Head Assistant Collector. I have the pleasure of knowing that gentleman personally, and have made many inquiries about him. All I have seen and all I have heard make me expect that he will be a most useful member of our Civil Service, taking a position in it worthy of his family, which, as everybody knows, is one of the most distinguished in India. I do trust that the example set in encouraging education amongst his own connections by a person of so historical a name as the Zamorin may be more generally followed. We have in these north-eastern districts men who, like the Maharaja of Vizianagrum, the Zemindars of Mandasa and Bobbili, and the Raja of Pittapur, are doing much in various ways for the enlightenment of those around them; but the great proprietors of our coast provinces have not yet risen to a full conception either of their duties or their interests as Indian nobles, fellow-workers with Government for the good of their countrymen."

265. Before leaving Bezvâda I visited various schools, the workshops connected with the canals, and the Undavelli Cave Temples. From the hill-side in which they are situated the eye ranges over the wide level, which is bounded by the Koudapilli range. Over this great alluvial plain the Kistna in the summer of 1882 spread for miles and miles, and it was out of some of the trees visible from the temples that Mr. Grant of the Public Works Department succeeded in rescuing so many people. The panic in the animal creation was universal. Mr. Horsfall, sailing straight over the country from Masulipatam, not only rescued a hare from the roof of a temple, but passed numerous trees covered with snakes which crawled towards him; trying to reach the comparative safety of the boat—a sufficiently Dantesque experience. He thought that, if he had not been otherwise occupied, he could have shot a thousand in the course of the day. This was told me as I was crossing the plain which intervenes between the river and the Undavelli Caves amidst good crops of castor-oil and cholum (*Holcus sorghum*). "These are the very fields," said my companion, "as to which the ryots complained a few months ago that they were hopelessly ruined." Jupiter Pluvius in India has two aspects.

266. I left Bezvâda on the early afternoon of the 13th and, gliding slowly along the broad canal which connects with the sea, reached my destination in some twenty hours. Till night fell I passed between fine avenues of trees, coeval with the canal itself, but as I approached the coast, trees became rarer, and I entered on the huge mirage-haunted flat which spreads around Masulipatam. Perhaps from the presence of the mirage, it made me think of the Crau which one traverses between Avignon and Marseilles. Unhappily, however, for the inhabitants of Masulipatam, the Father of gods and men never sent, as there, showered down stones to help anybody, as Æschylus tells us that he did to help Hercules in his contest with the Ligurians upon the Western plain. It is one vast pebbleless expanse, and the making of a very ordinary road through it, has cost as much as 12,000 rupees a mile. I saw at Bezvâda masses of the commonest road-metal waiting to be transported forty-six miles.

267. Arrived at the landing place, I was met by the Nawâb of Masulipatam and many others—the general community presenting an address, to which I replied.

268. The first request of the people was that records—Judicial and Revenue—should never, under any circumstances, be destroyed.

269. To that I replied:

"The question what records should be kept and what destroyed is one of extraordinary difficulty. It torments, I suppose, every Government as it certainly torments every man of business. One of the most eminent of English statesmen is reported to have said to a younger politician, 'Don't you know that no one in public life who cares for his character ever destroys a paper?' I am afraid that, if all public men took that view of the subject, it would not be easy for them to find executors, and a government which constituted itself a depository, to all eternity, of all documents that happened once to have found their way into its hands would, I imagine, as the ages went on, have a bad time of it. The rules issued under the authority of the High Court seem very rational, and you have in the registration system the means of perpetuating documents, which it is worth your while to perpetuate in return for a small fee."

270. It is believed that we err in keeping rather too much than too little, but the whole subject was carefully reconsidered, only a few months ago, and a fresh set of rules framed by the Board of Revenue.

271. Secondly, the inhabitants asked that restrictions as to age should be done away with in nominating members of the Bar to appointments on the Bench, and that in all other cases the limit should be raised from twenty-five to twenty-eight years.

272. The Government of India have been asked to relax the twenty-five years' rule in favor of Graduates to enable them to qualify in the special tests after taking their degrees. The former request was based on some misconception. We have already the power to over-ride the ordinary rules in special cases falling within this category.

273. Thirdly, the memorialists called attention to the mismanagement of the Temple funds and suggested that they should be managed by Municipal and Local Fund Boards.

274. In the first part of this Minute I have already spoken of this matter.

275. Fourthly, they said that they felt it to be an injustice to employ the revenues of the country for the support of an alien religion.

276. This was the only address presented to me, so far as I remember, in which this subject was mentioned.

277. Doubtless many persons see that to raise it would open a great many questions about religious endowments of various kinds, which had much better not be opened. *Sinere res cadere ad quietem* is not, in such matters, a bad rule in a country like this. The following, even of the best Oxford or Dublin precedents, in the East, is not always practicable.

278. Next the people asked that Bezváda should be connected with Hyderabad by rail. Of that I have already spoken.

279. Then they asked that steam boats should ply on the canal to Bezváda, supposing that this could be done if only the locks could be enlarged.

280. To this I replied at the time :

"It is not the narrowness of the locks which prevents steam navigation. It is the frightful wear and tear of the banks which steam navigation would cause. Even in America, the most go-ahead of countries, they are, I am assured, going back to tracking, upon many canals on which they have hitherto used steam."

281. The memorialists then asked for a short canal from Manginapudi. I told them that the request would be carefully considered if the Salt Department, the best authority on the subject, asked for its construction. The Salt Commissioner, however, has not done so.

282. Then they made certain suggestions for the improvement of their communications with the sea, but these and other proposals for the supposed advantage of Masulipatam have, after careful examination, been pronounced impracticable by our experts.

283. The joint operations of the Kistna and of the sea in this neighbourhood are conducted on so gigantic a scale that human intelligence can do little to second human will in contending with them.

284. Next the people made a request, which has since been complied with, for the appointment of a Town Sub-Magistrate.

285. Lastly they desired to keep their then Collector, an excellent officer, whom we would willingly have left with them if he had not been even more urgently wanted elsewhere.

286. From the lands I proceeded to the Collector's house, where in the afternoon I received many people and then visited the town, scoring, once also, the little morsel of French territory, some four hundred yards square, of which we hear so much.

287. If the aspect of Masulipatam itself is sufficiently dreary, that of the fort and port, which I visited on the morning of the 16th, is still worse. They have never recovered from the cyclone of November 1864, when the storm-wave swept fourteen miles inland and destroyed some thirty thousand people. In the presence of such tremendous natural agencies as are, or may at any moment be, at work here, no protecting works can be contemplated. We can only hope for the best and adopt, from time to time, any palliatives that do not commit us too deeply.

288. The only monument of the slightest interest, connected with the catastrophe of 1864, is the Catholic Church of St. Catherine, standing near a tasteless and ill-conceived erection, which, though put up by a private individual, was taken over by Government, and is supposed to commemorate the calamitous inundation. But some

help, I remarked, might be usefully given to repair the forlorn edifice close by—the congregation, which is miserably poor, being quite unable to prevent its falling into a heap of ruins.

289. This help has now been given.

290. On my return to the town I visited two schools under the charge, respectively of the Church Mission and the Hindu community. Both seemed fairly well conducted, but presented no features of special interest.

291. On the 15th I received the Municipality.

292. First the Commissioners complained of lack of funds.

293. To that I replied :

"I deeply sympathize with you. In my whole life I have never known a public body, and only once or twice have I known a private individual, who did not suffer from the lack of funds. In fact, searching the recesses of my memory, I cannot be quite certain that I ever but once was in company with a gentleman who did not suffer from lack of funds. It was in a Committee of the House of Commons and a witness was being examined : 'Why did you not do this or that ?'—I forget what—asked a member of the Committee. 'Oh !' replied the witness, 'I am a very rich man.' 'What a pigeon !' whispered to me the Chairman, as he saw the greedy eyes of twenty lawyers fasten on this victim, who and thus crowned himself for the sacrifice.

294. Next the Commissioners complained that their fire-wood boats coming from the jungles along the sea coast were not allowed to enter the canal from the salt water creek, and land their cargoes at the basin, as they formerly did without payment of fees.

295. This matter has now been arranged to their satisfaction.

296. Thirdly, they pressed for the connection of the Kistna with the projected railway running towards Kurnool. That railway was then merely a project. It is now being called into existence, and the Kistna is being connected with it.

297. I started betimes on the 16th and, circumstances being favorable, reached the Colair, which was lying in four-and-a-half fathoms water, after poling, rowing, and sailing for only three hours. It sometimes takes a whole day. The floods of July 1882 have altered the position of the bar and greatly shortened the distance which has to be traversed before the open sea is reached. Now, in all likelihood, the Kistna will again begin to spread its silt, under the influence of the set of the sea from the south, and the bar will move further and further north till the next great flood comes.

298. A run of about one hundred and ninety miles occupied, thanks to a strong adverse current, some six-and twenty hours, but by three o'clock on the 17th I was once more in the Harbour of Madras after an absence of just six weeks.

299. On my return to Guindy it was natural to turn to the Minute of my great predecessor, Sir Thomas Munro, dated 7th January 1823, on his tour in the Northern Circars, which is printed in the first volume of Sir Alexander Arbuthnot's Selections from his Minutes. It would be difficult to bring the changes that have taken place even in this backward part of the Presidency in which there is not a single mile of railway more clearly in view than by placing these two documents side by side.

300. Sir Thomas begins by saying that his object was—

"to ascertain the general condition of the people, the political state of the country, the main causes which led to the frequent disturbances of its tranquility, and the means most likely to remedy the disorder."

301. Now happily there is no disorder, and, although we must look forward, from time to time, to some little troubles in the hill tracts, they can only be very trifling in comparison with those which, long after the time of Sir Thomas Munro, threw into confusion many large and fine portions of these countries.

302. He then proceeds to say :

"The Zemindars have long had, and still have, such extensive power and influence as to claim the first place in every inquiry concerning the state of the country ;" and nearly the whole of the rest of his Minute is occupied with them and their affairs. In this Minute of mine the Zemindars are frequently mentioned, but they have passed into a new position. The people, as represented by their Municipalities and other organizations have slipped into the position once occupied by these potentates.

303. Then, again, life has become infinitely more complicated. A hundred new interests force themselves on the attention of a Governor as he travels ; nor have I the slightest doubt that, unless some quite unforeseen catastrophe occurs,

more progress will be made in the Northern Circars, during the next thirty years, than has been made during the last sixty.

304. Heaven forbid that I should re-open the old and weary discussion on the respective merits of the Zemindari and Ryotwari systems; but the Zemindars of the Northern Circars have made less progress since 1823 than could be wished. We have, of course, in the Maharaja of Vizianagram a splendid exception, and he is not quite alone, but, as a whole, the Zemindars by no means discharge the functions which one would wish them to discharge, not only for the sake of the country, but for their own. Every officer employed in districts, where they are to be found, should keep up a steady pressure upon them to educate their children. If they do not do this, there are assured forces at work in native society which will make their continued existence an impossibility. It is not in Europe alone that the saying of the poet holds true—

"O rois, soyez grands, car le peuple grandit!"

305. For the rest what these provinces chiefly want are—

(1) improved means of communication with the outer world;
(2) more careful management of the forests;
(3) the cautious and gradual, but systematic, opening up to civilization of the hill tracts.

306. What we have done from March 1883 to November 1884 with respect to improving the means of communication of these provinces with the outer world and the more careful management of the forests has been sufficiently explained.

307. With regard to the third head, we are steadily keeping it in view, but from the nature of the case no great change can be reported in so brief a period.

308. Writing on the 25th May last, Mr. Atkinson, the Special Assistant Agent in the Godávari District, said:

"My attempt to get Koyis and Reddis into official employment ended in the absolute desertion of one of the Mission Schools in the Rékapalle range because the parents of the boys thought their children, if instructed, would be put into Government employment and sent to Rajahmundry."

309. Similarly Mr. H. A. Stuart, Special Assistant Agent in Vizagapatam, reported last June:

"No children of Paraga or other Oriya caste ryots attend any of the schools. These ryots have a strong prejudice against education which they consider only fit for Pariahs. '*Ghasi Put, Paraja Nat*'—learning for the Ghasi, for the Paraga the nautch (dance)'—it a proverb amongst them. At Padwa, I was assured that, if a Paraga boy were taught to read, his eyes would drop out, and his head burst into a thousand pieces, and this was pointed by the sad fate of a neighbouring Naik, who had the presumption to learn to read with the result that he became blind, his heart broke, and he died. I have suggested to several that a school for Paragas only might meet their wishes, but they one and all answered in the negative. Their prejudices are as yet too strong for reasoning and must be left to time."

310. These wild countries have enjoyed unbroken peace since the period of which I am writing. Even Rumpa, so troublesome to our immediate predecessors, has given us no trouble. The extension of communications, the gradual introduction of a humble kind of education, the discouragement of wasteful and barbarous systems of cultivating the soil, these are the ends which we must chiefly pursue. In no part of the country is the maxim *festina lente* more applicable, but we should insist upon successive officers giving anxious and personal consideration to the condition of the hill tribes and on no account allow the maxim I have just quoted, to degenerate into a plea for inaction.

311. The touring of officers in these districts should be carefully watched, and excuses for the non-performance of tours most severely scanned. I have lately seen some such excuses which I could not approve. These hill tracts will become ever more and more important, as I observed in my Minute of March 1883:

"In regions of this kind we have, so to speak, great reservoirs for the overflow of an increasing population, and if people in England, who alarm themselves too much about the pressure of numbers upon the food-supply in India, could only bring home to their minds how very numerous such regions are, they would be less uneasy."

Seventh Tour of Inspection.

312. My seventh journey began at Ootacamund on the 4th August 1883, and took me via Coimbatore and Shunmuganuam to Yercaud in the Shevaroy Hills, which I reached on the 6th.

313. On my way up my attention was called to several new vegetable forms, more especially the *Erythroxylon Monogynum*, the old *Sethia Indica*, which is said to have on the human frame the same curiously staying power as the *Coca* of Peru, to which it is nearly allied. This property would appear to have been long known to the peasantry, and Colonel Cox, who showed me the tree, told me that it was very largely used by the people of North Arcot, to mix with their food, in the last famine.

314. At Yercaud we remained forty-eight hours. The house in which I stayed was only about 4,800 feet above the sea, and the Shevaroyen, which we climbed, only 80 feet lower than the highest point of these hills, rises but to 5,200. The vegetation, both natural and introduced, is accordingly very different from that of Ootacamund, more resembling what we find round Coonoor, though by no means identical with it. The prevalence of the orange tribe and of the Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*) takes one's mind to Southern Europe.

315. At Yercaud I received two addresses. The first of these was from the Planters.

316. They began by asking for a road fit for wheeled traffic to connect Yercaud and Salem.

317. To this request, for which I think a great deal was to be said, we gave much care. So far as can be ascertained no accurate estimate of the cost of the proposed road has ever been made. It has been approximately estimated at sums varying from Rs. 64,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, and it appears probable that the cost of a good cart-road would reach the last-named sum.

318. The Local Fund Board, [illegible] promised a contribution of about one-third of that amount, say Rs. 34,000, and [illegible] on an order of March 31st this year, said "that if the planters and residents would undertake to contribute an equal sum, the Government would depute an officer to make an estimate of the cost in detail." With that estimate before them they would be in a position to state how much could be contributed from Provincial funds.

319. Unfortunately the planters and residents, although the former spoke in their address of giving a substantial contribution, have not yet offered a sum at all in proportion to that which is offered by the Local Fund Board. The matter must therefore, I fear, stand over till better times come to them.

320. Next the memorialists asked that a branch treasury with currency note transactions might be opened on the Shevaroy Hills.

321. We communicated this request to the Board, the Accountant-General, and other authorities, and the sub-treasury at Yercaud is now allowed to retain a minimum cash balance of Rs. 10,000 to facilitate the encashment of currency notes for the convenience of the planters.

322. Their third request was for an officer with the powers of a District Munsif to settle their civil disputes.

323. I pointed out at the time that, in order to comply with this request, it would be necessary to find an officer who had passed no less than three examinations of a rather high order, that the number of officers who had done this was limited, and that the difficulty was increased by the fact that service on the Shevaroys is not generally agreeable to natives.

324. The residents made a similar request to that made by the planters about the road and about increasing the powers of the Deputy Tahsildar. Further they asked that the status of the Yercaud post office should be raised and that the very backward hill-people should receive some education.

325. We referred the post office grievance to the Postmaster-General, who reported that the total number of European and Native permanent residents was only ninety-five, that the average daily receipts on account of money orders was only Rs. 45, and that there was no case for changing the status of the office.

326. With regard to the educational grievance, the Government has now sanctioned the opening of a Local Fund School at Karadiyur for the special benefit of the hill-people.

327. I was much struck with the beauty of the Shevaroy Hills and said:

"It is very surprising to me that only one Governor of Fort St. George should have come to this beautiful place,—this Sorrento without the sea, as I have already described it, this morning, to more than one English correspondent; but I should

have been still more surprised if the charms of so attractive a portion of this Presidency had not caught the keen eye of Lord Napier and Ettrick.

"I am heartily glad that I made this the first stage on my way to Kurnool, not only because it is so agreeable a spot, but because four-and twenty hours ago I had really not the least idea how considerable were the interests already connected with these Hills, nor had the thought come to me, which has now taken possession of my mind, that, in the fulness of time, these interests will be far greater than they are now. It is inexpedient, even when it is possible, to force the development of a country; but if the great British peace continues to brood over India, it would be idle to doubt that sooner or later Salem will be a centre of the iron industry,—the 'black country' of the southern part of the Peninsula. What a blessing it will then be for the persons who direct that industry to escape from time to time, to these lovely hills, without going more than an hour or two from their work."

328. Yercaud is the headquarters of the members of the Geological Survey employed in Madras, and I had an opportunity there of receiving much information from Mr. Bruce Foote, as also of seeing his collection of pre-historic implements from various parts of the Presidency, and of fossil plants from the neighbourhood of Ongole. There, too, our party was joined by Dr. King of the Geological Survey, who accompanied us during the rest of this tour and did much to make it instructive.

329. We descended by a glût longer and still more beautiful than that by which we had ascended, coming down through heavy forest, now reserved, and very feverish jungles, to the Shevaroy Hills station, whence we travelled through the night to Madras, where I transacted business with a variety of persons and pushed on again through the night to Oooty, where we were met by Mr. Roupell, but soon passed under the care of Mr. Glenny and into the district of Kurnool.

330. Along the road were some very curious perched blocks, which, if occuring in Switzerland or Cornwall, would be unhesitatingly attributed to the action of ice, but which are here, it seems, simply the result of the weathering away of the softer parts of gneiss rock—the same action which has strewn the hill of Bellary and so many others in this neighbourhood with what strike an English eye, at first sight, as gigantic and probably far-travelled boulders.

331. Mr. Alexander Agassiz, who paid us a visit, also too brief, in the cold weather of 1883-84, told me that he had seen precisely the same effect produced upon huge granite pillars by the joint action of fire and water in the great conflagration which desolated Boston a few years ago.

332. At Pyapali, about eleven miles from Oooty, where we stopped during the heat of the day, I was visited by the Nawâb of Banganapalle, who introduced various matters of business, which I laid confidentially before my honorable colleagues.

The Nawâb's brother-in-law was also presented to me. He was followed by various officials and by the notables of the neighbourhood, amongst others by two old Poligars who had seen Sir Thomas Munro just before he died.

333. In the afternoon we continued our route and encamped in the neighbourhood of a village called Dhone, where we met a portion of Mr. Lambert's survey party.

334. Thence, on the early morning of the 11th, we advanced twenty-four miles to Thekur, passing near the spot where Dr. King believes the Koh-i-noor to have been found. There is still some searching for diamonds in this neighbourhood, but the searchers meet with scant success. The world-famous gem was probably found in the alluvium which borders the long level ranges of the Cuddapah quartzites and was doubtless washed out of the Kurnool rocks immediately above them.

335. In the afternoon we again pushed forward, encountering violent rainstorms, along a road which traversed the blackcotton soil that spreads around Kurnool, and is believed by Dr. King to be not, as some say, the product of decomposed trap, but a lacustrine formation analogous to that which may often be found at the bottom of disused tanks.

336. Arrived at Kurnool, we were established at the house of the Collector, where, on the morning of the 12th, I received the members of the family of the late Nawâb, then a very large number of Native officials, here a solitary permanent English resident in the town, lastly a large gathering of Natives not connected with the Administration. The European officials, very few in number, also came to see me.

337. Two addresses were here presented.

338. The first was that of the Municipal Commissioners and Members of the Local Fund Board. It was full of gratitude for the action of the Government during the famine, and many other things.

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339. Then followed various requests. First they asked for a protective railway to connect the district with the grain-producing district of Kistna.

To that I replied:

"In this matter I am enthusiastically with you. I attach, and here I venture to speak not only for myself, but for my colleagues, the greatest possible importance to that railway, and I think I may say that the enlightened and able man who now presides over the Department of Public Works in the Government of India looks at the matter much as we do."

Since I made the speech from which this extract is taken, the railway has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State and is now in course of construction.

340. Then the memorialists asked for a loan on the security of their municipal taxes in order to improve their water-supply.

A good deal of correspondence took place about this, but the Municipality has not yet made any definite proposals, there being apparently a difference of opinion in the place as to the importance of a change in the present arrangements.

341. The third request which they made for the remission of the water-rate which they pay for the use of the canal water was, on the face of it, inadmissible.

342. Fourthly, they deprecated the abolition of the District Court of Kurnool.

There was at the time this address was delivered a question of abolishing the Court at Kurnool on account of the lightness of the work there, but it was eventually thought that the inconvenience of such a course outweighed its advantages.

343. Fifthly, the Members of the Local Fund Board protested against sanitary legislation on the lines of what they described as a Government Order of the 12th March 1883, but this complaint arose from a misapprehension, the people having mistaken for an order the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue communicating to Collectors and Presidents of Local Fund Boards a Government Order regarding the complete utilization of funds placed at their disposal for sanitation.

344. The Government Order called for opinions as to the expediency of the suggested legislation, to which the memorialists objected, and the result was that no special legislation was resorted to, but that the necessary provisions for rural sanitation were introduced into the Local Fund Boards Bill which has recently become law.

345. Lastly, they complained that they had not enough salt for their cattle.

To that I replied:

"I will take care that your representations about salt are laid before Mr. Bliss; but there can be no doubt of the extreme importance of an adequate supply of salt to cattle, and the recent reduction in the price of that article has, combined with other measures, had such excellent results in this Presidency that I sincerely hope such complaints as those which you urge will soon be things of the past, though we cannot return to the manufacture of earth-salt."

346. Next came a long address from the merchants, who laid before me a great many statistics bearing upon the position of their town, not, I am afraid, of a kind on which can usefully base administrative action.

347. They naturally deprecated the line from the Kistna District into the centre of the Peninsula being taken to the south of Kurnool rather than through that town.

348. The conformation of the country and other circumstances made, however, compliance with their wishes quite impossible.

349. Next they declared that the Kurnool Canal was almost useless for purposes of traffic.

350. To this I replied:

"You evidently think very badly of the Kurnool Canal. You know, of course, that the Madras Government is in no way responsible for that work; it has always repudiated any kind of relationship to it, and, now that it has been handed over to us at what is cost, we are anxious that all the world should mark, learn, and inwardly digest the fact that it is no child of ours, that it has neither part nor lot amongst those Madras irrigation works of which my friend Colonel Hasted and his department are so justly proud, and which have no parallel upon this planet.

"Still it is far too early days to abuse the poor Kurnool Canal as you abuse it. I hope and believe that, under new management, you will find it far more serviceable than you at present imagine. I think it very likely that we shall be able to keep it open eight or nine months in the year and carry goods much cheaper than the railway."

351. The traffic on the Kurnool Canal has, since these words were spoken, been a good deal impeded by accidents caused by floods, but, when Colonel Hastel inspected it a few weeks ago, he found almost all the boats employed on the lower part of the canal bringing railway material to Nandyál and taking cotton southward from that place.

352. A great deal has also been done in the last few months towards improving the canal. The locks have been repaired and their working improved, and arrangements have been made whereby the water is held up at the shallowest part below Nandyál so that there may be no hindrance to navigation. A lock has been built at Kurnool so that boats can go up to Sunkesala, the inlets and outlets in the lower portion of the canal have been for the most part bridged so that boats can tow on both sides, and the two paths have been improved. Every effort is made to make navigation easy, but in dry seasons it is almost impossible to get down sufficient water for both irrigation and navigation.

353. Next the memorialists deprecated the abolition of the District Court at Kurnool.

354. As already observed it has not been abolished.

355. Then they asked that Kurnool might be made a military station.

356. Bellary is however, a far better point for a military station, and, even if there were any question of sending the troops who guard this frontier elsewhere, it would not be Kurnool that would gain by the change.

357. Lastly, they asked for relaxations in certain Forest rules.

358. To that I was obliged to reply that the rules referred to would never have had to be made if the power to grant free passes had not been so abominably abused by those who had a right to grant them. The present arrangements at once prevent any real grievance and save for the inhabitants and their cattle that adequate cloth[illegible] of trees, supply of fire-wood, and reserve of pasturage which are a matter of life and death to the people of the Ceded Districts.

359. Here, too, I received a petition from some Muhammadans asking that they should once more be governed by their Nawáb; this being their not unnatural interpretation of the much misunderstood phrase Local Self-government. After all, the misconception of my friends was not greater than that of the Russian soldiery, who took part in the Decabrist disturbances of 1825, and who are said to have shouted for a constitution under the impression that they were shouting for the wife of the Grand Duke Constantine!

360. In the evening we drove, amidst torrents of rain, through the town, but saw it to no more advantage on the morning of the 13th, when we rode all about it. Within the town itself there were, after the famine, no less than eleven hundred ruined houses, while a large suburb became well nigh depopulated.

361. We reached the Tungabhadra, which is here joined by the Hundri, a short, but in the rains a large, river. The Tungabhadra was coming down full from bank to bank, showing thereby that the then recent very heavy rain had been general, and promising much good to the country.

362. The numbers of Hindus and Musalmans in Kurnool almost exactly balance each other—ten thousand or so of each. They live intermixed and get on very quietly together. The good behaviour of the Hindus, on some recent occasions, was particularly praised by the Collector.

363. We left Kurnool in a furious rain-storm, and encamped for the night eight miles from the town, proceeding next morning, in better weather, through a country which, like all that we had traversed since leaving Gooty, was then bare of cultivation, but afforded numerous good sections of the rocks upon which it lies, all of them carefully explained to us by Dr. King. Very peculiar, indeed utterly unlike anything I have seen elsewhere, are the so-called "pinnacle quartzites," between long lines of which our route lay for a considerable distance. At one place we passed near a warm mineral spring, which may one day be of economic importance. It is by no means the only one of its kind in this district. At length, after a slight ascent, we reached a declivity and gained, by a very rapid and brilliant descent, the pretty valley of Tummarazpalle, where we encamped for the day in a spot shaded by singularly fine specimens of the Jamoon (*Syzygium jambolanum*).

364. An evening walk in an interval free from rain took me up the side of the valley to the cultivated plateau above, abounding, as on the way the Banganapalle beds amongst which the diamonds of this region occur. From a point on the slope we had

a far-reaching view over a country full of valleys which had been cut out by the action of streams at a time when the rainfall was much greater than now, though comparatively quite recent—quite recent, I say, for there were in sight the Cuddapah rocks, marine deposits, themselves some 15,000 feet in thickness, while on the top of these we had, immediately under our feet, a portion of the Banganapalle series, itself representing a long period of time.

365. From Tummarazpalle we continued our journey to Nandyál, where we were received by Mr. Sim, one of the two Civilians lately appointed to act in the Forest Department and who have been doing much good work.

366. Everywhere the people looked well-to-do, and the Collector was able to give most satisfactory accounts of the ease and willingness with which the ryots paid their assessments.

367. Kurnool really wants nothing except insurance against deficiency of rain. In normal years it is very prosperous, but a great deficiency in rain for two or more seasons means at present, in a country like this, certain death to many people. Hence the paramount importance of the railway projected from the Kistna District.

368. The best time to see Kurnool would evidently be December, when the cholum (*Holcus sorghum*) covers the huge shallow valley around Nandyál for miles and miles.

369. According to some, these fine-looking Telugu people, so superior in appearance to the Tamil population round Madras, owe much of their good looks to their more nutritious food, but round Nandyál there is a good deal of rice cultivation under the beautiful sheet of water which is styled a tank, although, with the fine range of the Nallamalais in the back-ground (in the midst of which a rainbow had, when we reached it, taken its stand), it might well insist on a more dignified name.

370. At Nandyál I received an address obviously composed by men who believed that the stars in their courses were fighting for them and the community which they represented.

371. It was largely occupied with urging the claims of their town to be the capital of the district as against Kurnool. That must be a question for future Governments. I can merely repeat what I said at Kurnool, viz.:

"As to the change in the status of Kurnool, I can only say that no Government likes to make the sort of change you deprecate. It is very expensive and troublesome so to do; but there is one thing stronger than the strongest Government, and that is the drift of events,—the stream of tendency. Turn that stream if you can, gentlemen, while it is yet time, make Kurnool daily increase, make its rival Nandyál daily decrease; but do not ask administrators, who, with the best will in the world, can perform no miracles, to make water run uphill."

372. The first definite request which the inhabitants of Nandyál made to me was that the telegraph along the banks of the Kurnool canal should be completed.

It is now in working order and the Canal signallers are authorized to receive messages on payment of usual rates.

373. Secondly, they asked for more police. Questions with reference to the police in that neighbourhood, which borders on the Hyderabad frontier, are now before the Inspector-General.

374. Next came a perfect jungle of small wants which could only be supplied under local government.

375. The District authorities hope that, when the town becomes, as it soon will be, a station on the line of rail, it may progress enough, willingly to accept the duties and responsibilities of municipal life. When that comes about, much that is now impossible will become easy. To assist from Provincial funds a rapidly rising town which will not assist itself would be *pessimi exempli*.

376. The town, which, like Kurnool itself, is built of a kind of shale that lends itself very readily to construction, is singularly ill-placed, and will have to extend in a southerly direction if it becomes (as in all probability it eventually will do) the capital of the district.

377. From Nandyál we proceeded towards the Nallamalais and encamped in a tamarind grove at Gundalapalle. I was glad to see that the avenues along the road, which had been sadly neglected, were being replanted. Round the villages too were trees which would have done honour to any English park.

373. From Gazalapalle we proceeded eastward through a country in which the jungle gradually gave way to the forest clothing in this part the Nallamalai or "black hill" range, up which I advanced sufficiently far to see where it is proposed to run the tunnel on the new line from the Kistna. The rock is hard, but a tunnel of about 600 yards will save six miles of railway work on either side of the pass. Colonel Shaw-Stewart, who accompanied me, was much satisfied with all he saw.

379. I have rarely traversed such beautiful woodland scenery. It was a kind of compromise between an entangled tropical forest and the opener woods of Central Europe. A walk from our camping ground at Pacherla enabled me to see a portion, though not the best portions of our reserves here, in company with Mr. Sim and Mr. Homfray. Among new forms to my eye were *Terminalia bellerica* (happily considered an unlucky wood by the Natives and allowed to grow to a considerable size) and *Diospyros melanoxylon*, one of the ebonies of commerce.

380. All this region is full of tigers, who are however in too easy circumstances to interfere with human beings.

381. Writing in March 1883 of the great forest reserve recently constituted in the Nallamalais under the new Forest Act, Mr. Gamble said :

"It will be one of the most valuable forest properties of Government in India, especially as it is even now capable of being considerably worked, containing as it does a fair supply of large-sized mature timber and immense resources in bamboo."

382. From Pacherla we retraced our steps to near Nandyál, where we took leave of Mr. Glenny, whose arrangements had been all that could be desired, and, having been joined by Colonel Hasted, who had left us at Kurnool to inspect what used to be called the Irrigation Company's Canal, from the point where it leaves the Tungabhadra downwards to our meeting place, we followed it, through the Kondaru Valley, the range of the "Red Hills" or Yerramalais standing up far on the right, the Nallamalais on the left.

383. It took us about forty-eight hours to get down to Kistnapuram, so numerous are the locks ; but in the patient East the loss of time which these must always occasion is not so important as in the lands of stress and exigency. It was sad to see so splendid "a water privilege" so little used either for navigation or irrigation, but Colonel Hasted is sanguine as to the gradual, though slow, development of both.

384. The crossing of the Penner just above the anicut was easy enough, for there were only a few inches of water going over it ; but with a foot of water it would become dangerous, and, in high floods, is quite out of the question. It will be time enough, however, to determine what should be done here, when the navigation has assumed tolerable proportions. Even with the use of steam, crossing an Indian river above an anicut during flood time is no joke. As we were approaching the Penner, we received the encouraging intelligence that the *Charles Orr*, in which we sailed last March, had gone bodily over the great anicut of the Kistna.

385. At Kistnapuram, the terminus of the canal, three miles from Cuddapah Town, we were met by Mr. Higgens, who reported favourably of forest matters in the district, and I saw a variety of other officers.

386. From Kistnapuram station we passed, through the night, to Renigunta, where, in the early morning, we were received by Mr. Stuart and drove across a country, in which the rain had been very heavy, to Tirupati, where I received and replied to an address.

387. After dwelling for some time on the sacred character of the neighbourhood, which is one of the great Vishnuvite centres of South India, the people proceeded to state their wants.

388. The first of these was the strengthening of the Ramachendra Tank-bund, which, standing on a high level to the west of the town, is apt to give way in heavy monsoons.

389. In replying to an address I encouraged them to hope that this request would be complied with. Some time afterwards the Collector reported that the necessary estimate had been prepared and that the Board of Revenue had been asked to sanction an allotment of funds. Ere long this allotment was made, and the Sub-Collector in charge of the district has now informed Government that the work has been completed.

390. Secondly, they asked for the construction of choultries, or public resting places.

Much consultation has taken place with regard to this subject between the Collector, Sanitary Commissioner, and the spiritual authorities of the sacred hill, on whom, as I pointed out at the time, lay the chief burden of providing accommodation for the pilgrims, from whose affluence to Tirupati they derived so much advantage, and the Collector recently reported that another sum of Rs. 25,000 had been promised from pagoda funds for the provision of choultry accommodation.

391. The third request was for the opening of a Sanskrit class in the Government School at Tirupati. This, considering the sacred nature of the place, was most reasonable, and the Mahant has since established such a class.

392. The fourth request was that the porters, coolies, beggars, and other hangers-on of the shrine should be kept in better order.

My visitors suggested a special enactment, but the appropriate remedy was obviously increased supervision, and by arrangement between the Collector and the spiritual authorities increased supervision was immediately provided.

393. In November 1883 Mr. Stuart, the Collector, reported that the new arrangements had been working well for a couple of months, that the Sub-Magistrate had orders to watch their effect and to report from time to time, adding :

"I think the nuisance is practically suppressed. No further complaints have been made. If made, they will be promptly attended to."

394. Nothing is more gratifying to the traveller in India than the almost complete immunity he enjoys from the persecution of mendicants, volunteer guides, and miscellaneous vagabonds, from which he suffers so much in Southern Europe and elsewhere.

395. After I had replied to the address, I was taken to see the tank already alluded to.

396. We then pursued our way to the westward, and after a drive of about fourteen miles from the railway, reached the fortress palace of Chandragiri, where we passed the rest of the day.

397. The Zemindar of Kálahasti came to pay his respects, and I returned his visit. He told me that he was gradually repairing the numerous tanks on his estates, which breached in the heavy north-east monsoon of 1882 and obliged him to ask the Government for some postponement of his payments.

398. The palace, so closely connected with our history in South India, is a fine thing. It should be carefully kept in the state of ruinous, but not unsightly, repair in which it now is.

399. Starting very early from Chandragiri, we drove to the foot of the hills of Tirupati and were then carried through the beautiful fold in their sides, which leads through the steep ascent by which the plateau is reached.

400. Near the top there was some sandal-wood (*Santalum album*), and I saw for the first time the valuable *Pterocarpus santalinus* or "Red Sanders" in seed, as I had seen for the first time, on the Shevaroys, its near, and to our Forest Department very important, relative, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, in full flower.

401. Arrived at the summit, an arch inscribed with the words "Blessed be the Garden" admitted us to the prettily arranged temporary building which had been erected for our reception.

402. Here I received and returned the Mahant's visit, and (Mr. Rama Rao, Member of the Legislative Council, acting as interpreter) spoke to him on certain matters of business, as for instance, on the vexations of pilgrims alluded to in the address which I received at Lower Tirupati and on the water-supply of Upper Tirupati.

403. He received all that I had to say in the most friendly spirit, and Mr. Stuart reported to me that he had every reason to be satisfied with his disposition to do what is right and reasonable in matters of business.

404. Tirupati has been only too famous in the sanitary history of the Presidency, and the Sanitary Commissioner was directed in December of last year to visit the sacred hill in company with Mr. Stuart. This he did and reported to us in January, making various proposals which, if carried into effect, would in his opinion make Upper Tirupati a cleanly and well-constructed town.

405. In April of this year, after much preliminary arrangement, the Government authorized Mr. Loane, a mechanical engineer, to ascend the hill as often as might be necessary to supervise the work connected with improving the water-supply—the

permission accorded being used with due regard to the religious feelings of the people, as requested by the Mahant, whose cordial co-operation with Government in view to the improvement in the sanitation of Tirupati is, we said, duly appreciated. The road leading over and down the edge of the plateau is very beautiful; the flora more like that of the Shevaroys than any other I have seen; and I made, during our descent, the acquaintance of another important forest tree—*Chloroxylon swietenia*, the so-called satin-wood.

406. The high craggy mass which forms the summit of the Tirupati Hills belongs to the Cuddapah quartzites. The steep slope which leads up to them is of gneiss.

407. The fact that till recently no European foot ever trod the sacred precincts of Upper Tirupati gives to that place a peculiar interest, which the fine rock forms, prolific vegetation, and delicious climate much enhance. It wants nothing but the charm of association to be remembered with Santa Scholastica or Monte Casino or the Grande Chartreuse.

408. Lower Tirupati, upon which we descended, was full of light, and the house-tops thronged by great multitudes as we passed through it on our return to the Railway Station at Renigunta, near which we encamped.

409. From Renigunta our route next morning lay to the eastward. Far on the right we could [illegible] gopuram of a pagoda in the capital of the Kálahasti Zemindari; but we hugged the lower slopes of the hills, which connect those we climbed yesterday with the line of the Eastern Ghâts.

410. After a journey of over twenty miles we were met by the Raja (accompanied by the ex-Raja) of Venkatagiri, and proceeded with them on elephants across the town, to which, as usual, the peasantry had flocked from far and near, to the garden house, which had been prepared for our reception. Here, as in North Arcot, I was struck by the very large number of women among the spectators. It is curious how districts vary in this respect. Their presence is always a great gain, relieving the too uniform white of a mass Madras multitude.

411. At Venkatagiri I received and replied to an address at the Indra Mahal (a handsome durbar hall lately built), laid the foundation stone of a new edifice to be used by a Literary and Scientific Society, receiving and replying to another address there, which done, I proceeded with the Raja round the town, and finished the afternoon by opening a charitable institution, which had just been founded, on lines curiously suggestive of the European middle age, by the ex-Raja.

412. To the various addresses which I received, which left nothing to be desired in their kindness and cordiality, I replied fully at the time, and need not now return to them except to notice the one specific request which was made, which was that the railway, from Tirupati to Nellore should go through Rangaraipetta.

413. A good deal of communication has taken place about the alignment of this railway, and the desires of the people of Venkatagiri have been met as fully as engineering considerations will admit, a fact of which they are, I am informed, quite aware.

414. I took an opportunity while at Venkatagiri of acknowledging the exceptional picturesqueness of my reception, saying:

"It is indeed most agreeable to me to find that my visit has brought you pleasure, and I am sure that my successors, when they read of the reception you have given me, combining so well the magnificence of the East with the comfort of the West, will take good care that, if I was the first Governor who came to this town, I shall not be the last.

"We have somewhat too little in Southern India of that Oriental splendour—noble elephants, beautifully caparisoned horses, and the like—which is so familiar in the north, and which here, as there, blends so well with the landscape of the country.

"Not in this way alone, but in other and far more important ones, does the Venkatagiri family show itself desirous of setting a good example. It will, I trust, continue to do so, coming ever more forward in the list of those Indian nobles who have translated into their vernaculars and into their conduct the phrase *noblesse oblige*.

"If it does this, its future prosperity will be to its present, as the broad and peaceful lands, over which it now holds sway, are to that grim and barren rock which the Raja pointed out to me, a few hours ago, as the original seat of his ancient house."

415. From Venkatagiri we passed on to Gúdúr, the Raja and ex-Raja accompanying us for the first few miles. The country presented no features of interest,

except when the eye turned to the fine Vellakonda range, in which the Venkatagiri Droog is situated.

416. As we approached Gúdúr, tanks became more numerous, and when the autumn rains fall, that town must be surrounded by a pleasant belt of green. A good deal of the land, however, even here is very poor.

417. In the afternoon various persons were presented to me, and I received an address from the inhabitants, who, after some preliminary matter full of gratitude and affection to Government, stated their wants.

418. The first of these was an improved water-supply.

To give them this is no easy matter, but the Government has kept its eye on the subject, and the latest information we have received from the Collector and Local Fund President is that the results of the boring operations in the bed of the Gúdúr Tank had not been received, but that the action ultimately proposed would be communicated to us with the least possible delay.

419. Their second request was for a railway. I told them that I was as anxious as they to see it commenced. It has now been commenced.

420. Next they asked that the backwater from Kistnapatam, which is navigable to about four miles from their town, should be extended and improved. To this, however, I was obliged to reply that we must do one thing at a time. First let us get the railway, and then we can think of the improvement of the backwater, but I was forced to add:

"As to the expense to the State being trifling, I am not sure that responsible and professional persons will endorse that statement. Sufficient, however, unto the day are the questions thereof. This one belongs to the future."

421. From Gúdúr our route traversed a country which can never be very inviting, and which at the season of my visit was peculiarly dismal. It depends almost wholly on the north-east monsoon, and it was here that the rains of November 1882, falling for several days with great violence upon the face of the Vellakondas, tore down the numerous water-courses which cross the road and produced the scene of wide-spread havoc, of which we heard so much at the time.

422. The bare level fields and wide expanses of low scrub-jungle constitute one of the least inviting landscapes I have seen in the Presidency. Things improved rather as we approached Nellore, which stands on the laterite, fine blocks of which lay at intervals along the way side. Far to the north Dr. King pointed out to me some hills, where he had found traces of copper. The better-known copper deposits of Nellore are still further north and out of sight.

423. Before we reached the laterite, the heaps of stone, accumulated for road repair, betrayed the fact that many quartz veins crossed the country; but I learned from Dr. King that he had carefully examined it, first on his own motion, next by the desire of Sir William Denison, without finding any gold.

424. At a great distance we saw the point where the Pennér leaves the high country, and could make out, in the nearer distance, but still some two and-twenty miles away, the whereabouts of the Sungum Anicut.

425. We remained at Nellore a couple of days, during which I had the Sungum project fully explained to me by Captain Campbell, who is in charge of the work, and visited the anicut which governs the Sarvapalli project with Mr. Randall and Captain Henderson. I gathered that, if all goes well, 94,000 acres will be irrigated, in about three years from July 1883, by the first project, and the second, which is already, to a great extent, doing its work, affects 60,000 acres. Both will pay well, though not so magnificently as some of the other systems. The anicut, which I saw, had been originally constructed at a point where the river is too narrow, and the portion of it which joins the northern shore is protected by a lunka or island, so that far too great a stress is thrown upon the rest of the work, over which the Pennér, one of the most intractable of our rivers, rose I think, nineteen feet in November 1882. Both here and at Sungum the difficulties are great; but eventually the Delta of the Pennér will be able, by the help of the railway now under construction, to pour into the interior vast quantities of rice, said to be superior in quality even to that of the Kistna.

426. In connection with the Sungum project I may here mention that since my visit to Nellore the under-sluices to the anicut have been completed, the body wall has been raised about half height across the river and the retaining walls nearly to full height. The apron is being constructed, the main canal itself is now nearly com-

pleted, and the large Kanigiri reservoir is approaching completion, while the two principal branch channels are in progress. The Duvvur reservoir is also finished.

427. As for the Sarvapalli project, which is part of the Pennér Anicut System, its completion estimates have been prepared and will shortly be ready for submission to the Government of India.

428. In the minute addressed to my honorable colleagues in September 1883, I said when speaking of Nellore:

"The Collector's Cutcherry is in a deplorable condition and the gaol is in an unsatisfactory state."

Since this was written considerable improvements to the gaol have been effected, while the plans and estimates for a new cutcherry have been prepared and are now undergoing revision by the Superintending Engineer.

429. At Nellore I received an address from the Municipality.

430. First the Commissioners asked for a railway. I need not say more on that subject.

431. Secondly, they asked for the improvement of the Buckingham Canal.

432. I have already explained what we have done within the last few months with reference to the Buckingham Canal, and I took occasion, when speaking at Madras last June, to emphasize the great importance which I attach to that work.

433. Thirdly, they asked for strong revetted river embankments as well as a large lock, at the dispensury, to take the surplus water to the sea.

To that I replied:

"With regard to the danger of the town from floods, I will take care that the Public Works Department is asked to give its opinion in the light of the further experience which was gained during the calamity of last year. Till I hear what that opinion is, I shall be uncertain whether what you ask is possible or not. Amateur engineering is always a grievous mistake, and amateur engineering applied to water, which pardons no mistakes, is quite peculiarly dangerous."

My warning against amateur engineering was not superfluous, for in November, 1883 our experts reported that the breach of which the Commissioners spoke as having been the providential cause of the town not having been swept away, was the very cause of the mischief that was done, and they could give no support whatever to the proposal of building the lock above mentioned. They were however, Colonel Hasted informed us, making every effort to render the embankment safe.

434. The fourth request of the Commissioners was for an improved water-supply.

435. Since my visit to Nellore an estimate has been framed for improving the Nellore water-supply, which presents very considerable difficulties, and it has been included in the Pennér Anicut completion estimates, which I mentioned above.

436. I take this opportunity, however, of recalling to the people what I said at the time about the importance of husbanding the supply of water which they have got, which the district officers told me was not an unnecessary caution.

437. Next came a long address from the ryots. They began by advocating the railway, which, as I have mentioned, they are now going to get.

438. Next they had much to say about the forests—as to the importance of their being so selected and reserved as to cause no undue hardship to the village communities by producing a dearth of firewood or of pasture.

439. In notifying the reservation of certain forests in Nellore, the Government remarked:

"In conducting inquiries in this district very considerable care and patience will be called for with regard to the grazing rights claimed and enjoyed by the villagers. The Government desire that all such privileges shall receive liberal consideration, care being taken at the same time to prevent the objects in view being defeated by extravagant and unnecessary concessions. The inquiries are still going on, and no complaints have been received as to the manner in which they have been conducted."

A proposal to reserve certain extensive tracts (about 210 square miles) in the Vellakondas, has moreover been rejected on the ground that it would injuriously affect the cattle-breeding of the district.

440. The last passage in the address ran as follows:

"We cannot conclude without expressing our gratitude for the generous and benevolent intentions which influenced our noble Viceroy and your Excellency in your

endeavours to make us a self-governing power. In the beginning we cannot, of course, pretend to the perfection of any of the Western nations, but in process of time, and with the spread of education among the people and the kind advice and co-operation of the heads of our district, we hope to be able to do justice to the extensive duties entrusted to us, and even go a step further and claim a representation of our country in the Supreme Parliament. Meanwhile your Excellency must be prepared to find some blunders in our administration, for 'Rome was not built in a day,' nor was the English Constitution itself the growth of a year."

441. To that I replied:

"As to what you say with regard to Local Self-government, allow me to advise you to bend your minds to making the experiment that will soon be tried a success. Let district vie with district in trying which can produce the greatest number of men able to work intelligently at the details of road-making, water-supply, conservancy, sanitation, and so forth. That is what is meant by Local Self-government. It is only by unfaltering attention to very tiresome matters, but matters which affect the life, health, comfort, and well-being of each of you, that its success can be obtained, and the benevolent purposes of the Viceroy translated into accomplished facts."

442. The next address I received was at the Free Church Mission School.

To that I replied at the time, and, as there was no specific request made, I need not add anything to what I then said.

443. From Nellore we crossed the delta of the Pennér to Kistnapatam, traversing a region whose appearance in the end of July was by no means a fair criterion of its wealth, by a road which was worn down by traffic and stood much in need of an early application of the masses of broken laterite which were piled along it. The dreariness of the scene was rather heightened than relieved by the stiff *Borassus flabelliformis*, here almost as common as in Tinnevelly.

444. The Collector's bungalow at Kistnapatam stands on the edge of a very pretty backwater formed by the estuary of the Kundeleru river, and native craft, of a small size, can come over the bar. This is the same backwater which is alluded to in one of the addresses which I received at Gudur.

445. Embarking on the canal, I crossed without adventure the mouth of the Kundeleru and found myself in the morning near the old fort of Dugarâjapatnam on the site, if I am not misinformed, of our oldest settlement on the Coromandel Coast dating from 1625, fourteen years before we occupied Madras.

446. Soon afterwards came in sight the light-house, which warns the mariner off the Armeghon shoal, but the afternoon was far advanced before we reached Sriharikôt, where I landed with Mr. Gamble and Mr. Vincent, who had joined us at Nellore, to see a portion of the jungle so important for the fire-wood supply of Madras. It is divided into eight blocks, one of which is cut each year; but, in addition to the fire-wood, it contains numbers of trees whose products sell freely, and are collected by the Yanadis, many of whom are employed in the congenial occupation of gathering honey, the nuts of the *Sapindus emarginatus*, the fruit of the *Strychnos nux vomica*, &c. As it happened, I did not see, in the section of the jungle which we traversed, one single *Eugenia jambolana* although it is one of the most abundant and most rapidly reproduced denizens of Sriharikôt.

447. On the morning on which I left Nellore a long conversation, satisfactory to both parties, about the management of the Nellore forests (to which allusion was made in one of the addresses presented to me at the capital of the district), took place between the Collector, Mr. Gamble, and Mr. Vincent. It appeared to me, after much communication with the Conservator of the Northern Circle, most important that no time should be lost in pushing on the application of the Forest Act in districts where, as in Nellore and in Cuddapah, so much depends upon prompt and judicious action.

448. This action has been taken to our entire satisfaction. In the island of Sriharikôt more than 46,000 acres have been reserved.

449. Soon after leaving Sriharikôt we found ourselves on the shallow, but sometimes troubled waters of the Pulicat Lake. Winds and waves were, however, favourable, and we reached Coromandel earlier than we expected.

450. Thence we paid a short visit to Pulicat, which, as I was glad to gather from Mr. Price, there is reason to think, has seen its worst days, and is slowly rising once more.

451. I noted that the Dutch tombs in the church-yard needed repair, and they have now been repaired.

452. Our next halt was at Ennore, where I was able to examine some of the casuarina plantations, which have, in the last twenty-five years, turned so many acres of dreary sand-dune along this coast into valuable estates.

453. From Ennore we went straight to Guindy, where I had interviews with various persons and thence passed to Cuddalore, where we were received by the Collector, and saw, under his auspices, Fort St. David, the casuarina plantations, and whatever else is notable in that historic place.

454. Mr. Woolridge came to see me to report what was being done with regard to forestry, and I was able to congratulate him on the admirable woods of *Acacia Arabica* north and south of Villupuram.

455. Colonel Prendergast and Major A. C. Smith explained to me the Pelandorai project and the other irrigation works, which give South Arcot so high a place amongst our districts. The Pelandorai project is a plan for an anicut, some forty miles from the sea, across the Vellár river, which falls into the sea at Porto Novo. It will ultimately irrigate nearly 16,000 acres and produce a good return, but it has been exceptionally unlucky, violent inundations having again and again swept away much that had been already done, so that it will be a considerable time before it is producing as much direct advantage as could be wished. The complete estimates have just been sanctioned by the Government of India.

456. Here, too, after I had received the leading persons of the place, an address was presented by the inhabitants and Municipal Commissioners.

457. The first complaint made was to the effect that the district assessments were high and that water was charged at the same rate irrespective of the source of irrigation.

As to the first of these points, a comparison of the rates in force in other districts showed on inquiry that South Arcot was very far from having any substantial grievance, while any inequalities that may exist will be set right by the settlement now proceeding. So far from existing assessments pressing heavily, the sales for arrears have been going rapidly down, while the average price realized by the sales has been going up.

As to no distinction being made between the first and second class sources of irrigation, the explanation is that the South Arcot uniform rates are peculiarly moderate and much more like the rates charged on second-class irrigation in other districts.

458. The next complaint was about the repairs of the minor irrigation works. I need not return to a matter already explained in the first half of this Minute.

459. The complaint which immediately followed was one of the most curious which I have ever received, and it may be interesting to quote it at length.

"Our next grievance," said the memorialists, "refers to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue declaring the Tiruvennáinallai Hill to be the property of Government, and authorizing the formation of a Government forest reserve on the greater portion thereof. Unlike any other sacred hill in the whole of India, this hill has by tradition been regarded as representing the deity of Siva himself or an incarnation of his. This hill is of the form of a "Lingam," having eight holy hills surrounding it and facing its top. These hills were erected by our ancient Hindu Rajas in this position in order to show that the hill is their common lingam. The pilgrims who flock to the place from all parts of India go round the hill and worship it as if it were a "Lingam" placed inside a pagoda. The hill was treated with great veneration not only by the former rulers of the country, both Hindu and Muhammadan, but also by the British Government itself, till the Board of Revenue passed the orders they have done. The form of the hill answers the description given in the Siva Puranas, and it is one of the five great Lingams representing the five elements, the hill in question representing fire. If your Excellency will be so kind as to go fully into the merits of the case, we feel sure that the conviction that the hill belongs to the pagoda and forms the chief portion of it and is not the property of Government will force itself upon your Excellency's mind."

460. A report was called for, and soon after a very detailed one was received. The survey plan submitted by the Forest officer showed that the portion of the hill nearest the pagoda, and including the peak itself, was excluded from the reserve, as were all the sacred localities around the foot of the hill. The exclusive employment of caste-people in the reserve is now insisted on, and this act at once removes all ground for objection on the score of the pollution of the hill by low-caste people. The temple authorities were not able to produce any documentary evidence making

in favour of their alleged rights, and the Government had been spending money upon its own portion of the hill for thirteen years without let or hindrance. On the whole the arrangements made for the convenience of the authorities and worshippers seem as liberal as the Government could possibly make, due regard being had to the general interests of the neighbourhood, nor is there anything whatever in the operations of the Forest Department within the reserve, which can in any sort of way profane the adjacent shrines.

461. The next complaint was the often-repeated one about pagoda management, to which I need not recur.

462. The last matter referred to has ceased to be of importance, as it related to the provisions of the Kudi Marammat (or statute labour) Bill, which has been dropped.

463. At Cuddalore two French gentlemen came to mention their wish to bore for lignite in our territory, and I saw them in company with Dr. King. Since that time they would appear to have selected the land in which they wish to bore, but have taken no further steps.

464. The gaol here, like that at Coimbatore and Nellore, was satisfactorily under peopled.

465. The roads had the advantage of an admirable material, but not, I think, a better one than those of Nellore, which I observed were far from being in as good a condition.

466. On the afternoon of the 2nd, we went, by invitation of the Bishop of Flaviopolis, Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry, to St. Joseph's Institution, where I received various addresses, to which I replied at the time.

467. Early on the 3rd we drove seven miles to see the large Sugar Factory belonging to Messrs. Parry and Co. at Nellikupam, whence we returned to Cuddalore. Thence we started for the north and, being transferred at Arkónam to the system of the Madras Railway, reached Ootacamund on the afternoon of the 4th August.

Eighth Tour of Inspection.

468. My eighth journey began at Ootacamund on the 9th October 1883 and took me first to the Wálayár jungle, which I examined with the local Forest officer, Mr. Lawson, and others.

469. Thence I passed on to Pálghat, where an address was presented to me.

470. The first request was for a grant-in-aid for the construction of a bridge over the Kalpatthi river.

This was not a case where a contribution could be made from Provincial funds, but a sum of Rs. 15,000 was provided for the purpose in the Local Fund budget for 1884-85 and approved by Government, while, later, permission was given to the Municipal Commissioners to raise a sum of money upon loan. The question has become somewhat complicated by the idea, which has lately been entertained, of running a branch from the Madras Railway down to Pálghat, but meantime I hope the authorities of the Madras Railway may see their way to supplying the girders for the bridge and superintending its erection, the Municipality paying the cost.

471. The second request was for an improved school-house.

472. This request would have been sooner complied with if serious mistakes had not been made in the locality as to the plans—mistakes which the Public Works Department was not in a position to rectify without further local action; but at length, the necessary conditions having been complied with, a grant of Rs. 6,000, for the construction of a new building was made.

473. The third request was for the construction of the Pálghat and Dindigul Railway.

474. The survey of this line has now been commenced.

475. We visited also the very picturesque fort which was built for Hyder Ali by his French Engineers and was, at one time, the key to all this country, standing, as it does, just in the gap formed by the great depression of the Western Ghâts, through which the rail-road finds its way across the Peninsula. It is quite defensible and might still do good service in conceivable circumstances.

476. Looking straight to the north from Mr. Brodie's house, one sees a fine line of precipitous mountains, along the very top of which runs an elephant track by which these creatures used, at one time frequently, but now rarely, to make their way to the Wálayár jungle, and so across the valley to the Anaimalais

477. From Pálghat we held on to the westward, reaching Beypore and Calicut on the afternoon of the 10th.

478. I had only passed through the strip of country between these two places by night, and an inspection of it by day brought home to me more closely than ever the strangeness of the mistake that was committed when the terminus of our great line of communication from sea to sea was placed *en l'air* on an open beach cut off from Calicut by two formidable rivers.

479. With regard to this, I have already explained in the first part of this Minute that the Madras Railway is about to be extended to Calicut, and the mistake above alluded to will soon become a thing of the past.

480. Having already visited that great town, and sufficient time not having elapsed for the people to have much fresh matter to lay before me, I declined receiving any address there, and, camping at the Collectorate's house, started for the northward early on the morning of the 11th.

481. Before doing so, however, I had an opportunity of looking carefully over Mr. Logan's garden with Mr. Lawson and Mr. Morgan. The latter told me that some *Landolphias* (which Mr. Fergusson, whose garden I saw when I was last at Calicut, is trying to grow) seemed likely to succeed in this climate, and, in addition to the Cacao, the Liberian coffee, and other things, we found here the *Pimenta* in a thriving condition.

482. Our first halt on our way to the north was at Quilandi. Here, as everywhere else along the road, the population was collected in vast numbers and testified its friendliness in all customary ways, amongst others by those curious and beautiful flower-carpets, which I have seen in no other part of the world, and in which charming effects are produced by the simplest materials, such as the common blue *Utricularia* of the rice-fields, the shredded flower of the Allamanda, cherished in our English hothouses, but here run wild in every hedge, the orange *Lantana*, in these parts a public enemy, the Globe Amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa*), &c.

483. There are few villages along the road, but a perpetual succession of neat, substantial, and clean cottages, standing most of them in patches of garden surrounded by thick cocoanut groves, which extend for miles and miles, but are broken, from time to time, by little islands of rice-fields.

484. On the last stage into Tellicherry we passed for a few minutes through the little fishing village of Mahé, which belongs to the French. The change in the uniform of the police from blue to red and the tricolor on their waist-belts was the only thing that showed we were in foreign territory.

485. The whole forty-two miles of the road between Calicut and Tellicherry runs through one paradise in the (rank) sense of the word. The people look everywhere well-to-do and happy, while the local authorities assured me that they are as tractable, as friendly amongst each other, as punctual in the payment of their taxes, and, in all ways, as satisfactory as could be desired. Yet in every field the traveller can read the record of a state of war. Almost every patch of land looks as if a pupil of Coehorn or Vauban had been directed to fortify it, although there are now no foes but the active little cattle.

486. On my last visit to Malabar I had passed through the amshoms or counties of Erád and Walavanád, always more or less troublesome and a few years ago rather seriously disturbed; but this region is under different conditions, simply idyllic. Things seem to have reached the state which benevolent politicians would like to see prevailing everywhere, and to which we shall no doubt, even in northern Europe, gradually approximate; but alas! we cannot export the sun and the climate with the pepper of Malabar, any more than we can the simplicity which induces the most respectable women in these regions to walk about naked to the waist. Through all this country runs a road which cannot be surpassed, and along that road a telegraph line. The police, the courts of law, and other machinery of civilisation work at least as easily as in a model English county, and one asks oneself whether Mr. Bates may not be right when he says in his "*Naturalist on the Amazons*" that it is in the tropics that the human race will come to its perfection.

487. At Tellicherry a deputation of European and Native gentlemen from the neighbourhood and from Coorg came to see me and placed in my hands a copy of a letter which they had forwarded, or were about to forward, to Government, with reference to railway extension in this part of the country.

488. On this letter we passed the following order.

"His Excellency the Governor in council, having in view the heavy outlay to which the State is committed in the construction of lines of railway for protective purposes in those portions of the province which suffer most in times of famine, regrets that, in the absence of any official intimation of the intentions of the Mysore Government to extend its State Railway in the direction of Coorg, he is unable at present to hold out any hope of the proposal for establishing railway communication between Coorg and the Malabar Coast being entertained, unless the project can be shown to be sufficiently remunerative to attract the investment of private capital."

489. Then came an address from the Tellicherry Municipal Commissioners, who likewise wished for railway connection with Coorg, and also asked that a Government school for girls should be established and that considerable changes should be made in their municipal limits.

490. The last two requests were carefully examined and, being found to be reasonable, were complied with.

491. The house of the Sub-Collector at Tellicherry belongs to Government and is in the most delightful situation imaginable. Just, however at this point of the coast the sea was, I observed, encroaching rather seriously, so as to suggest the necessity of propping the sea-face of the building.

492. A report on this subject has been ordered and is now due.

493. We left Tellicherry very early on the 12th and proceeded along the coast through a less fertile, but still highly prosperous country. Very soon we crossed the Kodiveln river, where a terrible accident took place in 1882. The stream is narrow and is said, even when the sad event occurred, not to have been so strong as to have necessarily prevented many of those who were submerged escaping, but they lost their presence of mind, and the open sea, with the heavy surf on the bar, was all too near. I noted at the time that a temporary bridge was being put up, but that an iron girder one would soon have to replace it.

494. Provision has now been made for the erection of such a bridge and funds have been allotted for the purpose in the Local Fund budget of the Malabar Circle for 1884-85.

495. The unbridged rivers and backwaters which intersect this portion of the coast are a serious evil. We were ferried across three between Calicut and Cannanore.

496. It will be remembered that in the first* part of this Minute I pointed out that these backwaters were engaging our special attention. Colonel Ross Thompson has now arrived from England and had recently a conference with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation at Coimbatore.

497. North of the Kodiveln river, the road soon rises over low hills of laterite commanding grand views of that portion of the Western Ghâts which holds up the plateau of the North Wynaad.

498. We were received at Cannanore by General Buck, who inhabited a house pleasantly situated on the sea, here bounded by low precipitous cliffs.

499. The cantonment is very large and much scattered. It is swept during a great portion of the year by the south-west monsoon, which would make short work of any malarious vapours, if the porous rock allowed any such to accumulate. It is accordingly a very healthy station, as the appearance of the troops testified. The wide esplanade covered with short green turf had all the air of such places in temperate climes, before the midsummer heats have changed the colour of the grass.

500. At Cannanore, on the 12th, I held a reception, and on the morning of the 13th there was a parade and march-past of the 67th Regiment with the 19th Native Infantry. This over, I inspected the fort, and saw the plans for improving it in pursuance of the policy inaugurated two years ago throughout the Presidency. I visited also the large Central Jail, and heard the same satisfactory account which had greeted my ears all over the country—that it was then exceptionally thinly peopled. The number of prisoners was lower, they said, than it had been since 1879.

501. We embarked at Cannanore on the night of the 13th, and after a pleasant voyage in the *Oxfus*, one of the British India line, arrived at the Collector's house in Mangalore before breakfast the next morning. Both rivers were in flood, and the

* Paragraph 78.

powerful crew that manned the boat of the Marine Department had enough to do to make their way from the roads into the backwater, which is formed by the *embouchure* of the Netrâvati.

502. The 15th was a busy day. In the early morning I drove round the town, which was beautifully decorated: the Mango and the *Caryota urens* there replacing the cocoanut palm and the plantain, which are almost exclusively used for the pretty wreaths and arches of Malabar. I visited the well-arranged market, together with the new tile-works and the printing office of the Protestant Basel Mission. The church and the college of their rivals, which was rising on a commanding eminence, I had seen the evening before. Later in the day the Jesuit Fathers presented an address.

503. We were not able to give them all the assistance that they wished in the building of their college, but we gave them as much as we with propriety could. The building will be a notable feature in a striking place, and I doubt not of very great use to the neighbourhood.

504. The Jesuit Fathers were followed by a procession of about 500 fishermen whose petition against the bearing on their craft of recent Salt legislation was referred in due course to the Commissioner of Salt Revenue.

505. It was ultimately pointed out to them that, while it was utterly impossible to go back to the mischievous use of salt-earth for curing purposes, as many as nineteen fish-curing yards, at which wholesome salt was available at the moderate price of 12 annas a maund, that is, 1*s.* 6*d.* for 82 lb., had already been opened for their benefit in the South Canara District, while the Salt Department was ready and willing to open even a larger number if they would undertake to use them.

506. I am of opinion that immense good will result alike to the fishermen and to the general body of the population from the use of the existing fish-curing yards and from their multiplication, which I hold to be a matter of extreme importance. In all countries, however, fishermen are peculiarly tenacious of old habits, and we cannot expect immediate success; but the Collectors and other officials around our seaboard should do all that in them lies to show that they take a strong personal interest in the success of these most useful establishments.

507. We next drove to the Government College, where I received an address from the Municipality and one from the inhabitants of South Canara.

508. The first representation of the Municipal Commissioners related to the cost of middle-school education, and they promised a further representation upon the subject.

That representation duly came, and we gave them a grant of Rs. 1,000 from the Provincial Education budget for the current financial year, which was followed by a further grant to help them to pay their liabilities, on this account, for 1883-84. But, in justice to other towns, it was clearly explained to them that the charges of which they had been relieved, when the Government took over the maintenance of their policy, must be applied for sanitation, instruction or construction.

509. Secondly, they asked for a good harbour, and a good harbour we should be most willing to give them if their fierce and wayward rivers, in collusion with the sea, did not make a good harbour at Mangalore a mere impossibility.

510. The third request related to the Mysore and Coorg Railway, but I need not return to it, nor to the fourth request, which related to the backwaters—both these matters having been already dealt with.

511. The inhabitants of South Canara came next. Their first request was that they should have no new survey and settlement.

512. To that I replied at the time:

"I am glad to learn from your first paragraph that you are about to submit a memorial in which you formulate your objections to a survey and settlement. In dealing officially with that document, we shall be able to show you that we are not going to do anything that ought to excite the very least alarm.

"Landed property is proverbially timid; but if your statement is exact that property worth Rs. 1,000 two years ago does not now fetch half that sum—of two things one, either there is some other cause for the depression than the proposed survey and settlement, or the land-holders are the victims of a delusion of which their more cool-headed neighbours ought to take advantage by buying them out cheap."

513. The document alluded to came and was replied to. The land-holders were told that they were entirely under a mistake in supposing that the Government was in any way pledged to maintain the present assessment unaltered. The legal right of Government to revise the South Canara land assessments cannot be gainsaid after the judgment of the Bombay High Court with reference to the similarly-situated province of North Canara. When they represented that resettlement would involve the taxation of land-holders' improvements, it was explained to them that it was a recognised principle of settlement that such improvements should not be made a ground for enhancement. When they suggested that some of the so-called Mulgueni lands—lands, that is, leased out in perpetuity—should not have their assessment enhanced, it was explained that the persons who created these tenures had, in the nature of things, no sort of power to limit the demand of the Government of the country or to give to others rights which they had not themselves, but they were told that all rights found really to exist would be carefully respected.

514. Secondly, the inhabitants objected to the removal of the regiment. I told them there was no intention of removing the regiment.

515. Thirdly, they advocated the line of railway to the Mysore frontier, and fourthly, they wanted a canal along the coast.

516. I need not return to these subjects already dealt with.

517. Fifthly, the memorialists objected to firewood coming from *kumari** lands paying seigniorage and asked that the tax might be abolished, a request which was ultimately complied with.

518. The sixth request was for the diminution of the duty on salt. The duty on salt has now been brought down to the figure which† Lord Hobart, who took so deep an interest in matters connected with salt, acquiesced in, but of course any further diminution of it which may commend itself as right and reasonable to the supreme authorities would be generally agreeable.

519. It must not be forgotten, however, that the salt-tax is almost the only contribution which a great portion of the population of India makes to the support of that British peace which alone makes its existence possible in anything like its present numbers.

520. I had occasion lately to call for the figures of our present salt consumption and to have them compared with those of a couple of years ago—before the last reduction. The salt revenue of Madras had already recouped itself to the extent of 73 per cent. A loss of 30 lakhs *would* have resulted if the consumption had remained stationary. A loss of only 8 lakhs *had* resulted.

521. The sixth request was that three District Munsifs' Courts, which it was proposed to abolish, should be retained and that the Subordinate Judge should not be invested with small cause powers.

522. Eventually, on the recommendations of the late Committee and the High Court, the three courts were abolished, one however being re-established in another place, in the district where it was more wanted, while the Sub-Judge was invested with small cause powers over a restricted area. It was agreed on all hands that South Canara was pre-eminently a district for judicial retrenchments.

523. Seventhly, the inhabitants asked that their College should be raised to first-grade rank.

524. To that I replied at the time:

"Personally I can hardly sympathize much with you in regard to your having to send your children to Madras to study for their degrees. Native myself of a district about exactly as far from the great centres of English University life as you are from Madras, I have always preached to my countrymen the wisdom of sending their sons to Oxford and Cambridge and have lived to see my advice taken to no inconsiderable extent. There is nothing, I think, so good for young men as early transplantation; but this matter two I will have reported on."

525. It was reported on, and the Director of Public Instruction very properly told us that the expense involved, from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 a-year, would not be in any way justified by the very small number of students who would take advantage of it.

* Temporary cultivation on burnt clearings.

† See his letters published by Mary, Lady Hobart.—*Macmillan*, 1873.

526. These outlying establishments for higher education are quite frightfully costly, and it would be, I think, highly expedient rather to concentrate than scatter our efforts for its promotion.

527. The last request was that we should get the Mysore Government to enter into arrangements for making the coolies fulfil their contracts with the planters.

As to that, I said at the time:

"Your complaint reminds me of the old story of the picture of the lion by the man. It sets forth very well the planter's view of the question, but I should like to have seen side by side the opposite view. Without going into the subject at length, which I could not do without further information, I would only now say that the current of modern legislation is running in a different direction from the one which appears to find favour with the gentlemen who drew your address."

528. I have already noted in the first part of this Minute that, on reconsideration, Government have determined to take no action in this matter.

529. After receiving and replying to the above-mentioned addresses, I inspected a very instructive exhibition of the products of the district, very much the best I have seen in the Presidency, that got together at Cuddapah ranking second. The credit for this one was mainly due to Mr. Brito, the Tahsildar of Mangalore, who by the way, like four out of five of the Tahsildars in this district, is a Native Catholic.

530. On the morning on the 16th we left Mangalore in charge of the Collector, passed some hours at Gurpur, and advanced amidst a deluge of rain to Mudbidri. The way lay chiefly over a wide plateau of laterite clothed far and near with exquisitely green grass then only two or three inches high, but to rise a few weeks later to four feet, and much used for thatching.

531. Of cultivation, save in the river valleys, which are extremely fertile, there was not very much, but land is being gradually taken in and substantially fenced against the cattle, which roam over the high ground.

532. Near one village which we traversed the Collector had found a little gold, but there is no reason to think that there is any workable quantity of that metal in the district. Iron, on the other hand, is abundant, and it is said that some of the kaolin is fit for making China. The Basel Mission has, I believe, thought of embarking in that industry. Their tiles are even now excellent.

533. At several points in the interior we came upon noble avenues of the *Vateria Indica*, a grand tree valuable for its resin, though not for timber. In the woods near Karkal, we saw *Hopea parviflora*, well spoken of in Mr. Gamble's book, with a poor specimen of *Calophyllum angustifolium*, which is sufficiently common upon the hills further inland, and provides the poon spars of commerce. Near Gurpur, the wild jack (*Artocarpus hirsuta*) was observed in some abundance and the ordinary jack (*Artocarpus integrifolia*) was pretty common. Both these last are respectable timber trees.

534. I remarked upon the forests of the district:

"There is obviously much need for a professional Forest officer in South Canara, but, for the moment, we have no one available, and I think the arrangement lately made, by which Mr. Bradley takes temporary charge, is the best possible under the circumstances."

535. Mr. Bradley still remains in charge, but a trained Forest officer sent out from Europe, Mr. Peake, has been posted to South Canara to work under him until qualified by local examinations for the charge of the district.

536. South Canara is the only district in which I have come in contact with any considerable Jain population; but Mudbidri is a great centre of their faith, and very worthy people they are.

537. I could not ascertain how far that neighbourhood had been fully examined by competent archæologists, but it undoubtedly deserves, if it has not received, careful examination. A colossal statue near Karkal, 45 feet high and said to be hewn out of one block of gneiss, is almost worthy to be remembered with some of the great Egyptian monuments.

538. From Karkal we retraced our steps to Mangalore, and sailed thence for the southward, carrying away the impression that South Canara is inferior in beauty to no district in the Presidency, and equalled, if it be equalled, by Malabar alone.

539. All along the West Coast the appearance of the people is more than gratifying; even the wild Koregas whom we saw at Gurpur, and who wear only a scanty suit of leaves, are plump, well-grown people, without the slightest suggestion of unhealthiness.

540. After an agreeable voyage in the *Malda*, one of the ships of the British India Company, we landed early in the morning at Beypore and reached the summer seat of Government, 7,500 feet above the sea, soon after nightfall.

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541. Thus ended the survey of the Presidency, which, before leaving England, I had promised myself to make, circumstances permitting, within the first half of the five years which would lapse between the 5th November 1881 and the same date in 1886.

542. In taking leave of the people of South Canara, I said:

"It now remains only to thank you once more for the frank, and to the Government most valuable, expression of your opinions upon a series of matters of the greatest local importance. I rejoice in having in this long series of addresses which have been presented to me, from the shores of the Chilka Lake almost to Cape Comorin and from Chatrapur to Mangalore, an excellent photograph of what the people of the Madras Presidency were, through their most authoritative exponents, asking from their rulers in the years 1882 and 1883. Such a document is a most precious guide to the Administrator, and will be of some service to future historians of South India. I defy contradiction when I say that these addresses are, as a whole, most creditable to the good sense of the people, and as long as I remain here it will be my constant endeavour to go back over the ground which has been traversed in them, satisfying, so far as I can, the reasonable claims—and they are many—that have been made. Nor will I fail (having now seen all the principal places and come to know all the principal people in this vast and splendid country) to extend, so to speak, the network of my knowledge of it and its inhabitants over as many as possible of those spaces which have been perforce passed through somewhat rapidly."

543. This paper will, I think, show that the promise which I made in the penultimate sentence of that paragraph has been thus far most strictly adhered to, while, with regard to the last paragraph, I have, in the year that has elapsed since I made the speech from which I am quoting, extended the network of my knowledge of the Presidency by two journeys, the one in June—July and the other in September—October.

544. In a Confidential Minute addressed to my honorable colleagues on the 23rd October 1883, I said:

"I have now seen, in just under two years, all our twenty-two districts, and have visited Travancore, Cochin, Sandúr, and Mysore. I have travelled, in the course of eight tours of inspection, occupying 174 days, over something like 9,000 miles in and about the Presidency, and have received 88 addresses, all of which will be found in the various appendices.

"Any one can see, at a glance, that what is uppermost in the minds of the people is the desire for increased material prosperity, to be obtained mainly through a judicious expenditure on public works, and that no policy could be more fatally foolish than to starve these."

545. These paragraphs are taken from the eighth and last of what I may describe as the eight printed private letters, with their appendices of addresses and speeches, addressed primarily to my honorable colleagues and secondarily to the heads of the great departments which it was intended to set in motion with a view to produce the results which have now been detailed and which have left, it is believed, little that was uppermost in the minds of the public bodies and other authorized spokesmen of the people who addressed me, that has not been done, put in the way of being done, or shown to be, at least for the present, beyond the power of the most well-intentioned Government.

546. These eight documents, being of a purely initiatory character and recording only first impressions, could not, in the nature of things, have, with any propriety, been made public.

547. The purpose of this document is entirely different. It is intended, first, to show all who have addressed me, that each of the wishes of those whom they represented has formed the subject of the most anxious individual attention on my part; secondly, to show to them that the Government, over which I have the honour to preside, has done all that it could to bring the wishes of the people laid before them through me, to rapid and full fruition; thirdly, to bring the circumstances of the

Madras Presidency, more distinctly than they ever have been brought hitherto, before the eyes of the Government of India and of the Supreme authorities at home; fourthly, for the information of any one within or without its limits, who, for whatever reason, chances to feel an interest in the affairs of this corner of the British Empire.

548. It goes without saying that I could not by any possibility have drawn up this survey of an interesting portion of the action of Government in the last three years, still less have made my journeys and got the things now recorded done, if I had not been admirably seconded by my honorable colleagues, by the Secretariat, and by my own* staff, to each and all of whom I hereby return my warmest thanks.

549. I believe this Minute and the addresses with which it deals will be useful to the Administrator at home, and I have a right to say so, for, having been for more than five years at the India Office, I know well how useful such a paper would have been to me.

550. I believe it and they will not be wholly useless even to the historians, for, as I have observed elsewhere, although we are only a "Provincial Government," we rule a land larger than the British Isles, and compared to which the France of Richelieu—what do I say?—even the France of Turgot was thinly peopled.

551. Many things that are now familiar as household words will soon be forgotten even in India. We shall in our turn be ancients, and much that is now "Life's dullest prose" will "fade in the land of dreams."

552. I had often in my mind, while drawing up this document, an incident of my early life. Shortly before I went into Parliament, Mr. Elphinstone, then in extreme old age, came to London and questioned me, as I believe he questioned others, about the manner in which the Romans governed their Provinces. His whole mind was full of that question. If only, I have frequently said, one had been able to put into his hands such a paper as this, even by the least distinguished of proconsuls, and presenting like this a mere bald record, its very dryness and practicality would have made it infinitely more useful to the aged Administrator, accustomed to go to the heart of things, than any amount of vague and ornate writing "about and about" the subject in which he was interested.

M. E. GRANT DUFF.

November 5th, 1884.

* To Mr. J. D. Rees, who was in the absence of Captain Awdry, acting as my Private Secretary while this paper was being composed, I am specially indebted.

PART I.—CALENDAR.

THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1885.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES.

Golden Number	5	Dominical Letter	D
Epact	14	Roman Indiction	13
Solar Cycle	18	Julian Period	6598

EXPLANATION OF CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

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

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year.

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

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

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

The Julian Period embraces 7980 years, and is produced by multiplying into each other the Solar Cycle (28), the Lunar Cycle (19), and the Cycle of the Indiction (15). This period is reckoned from 200 years before the usual date fixed upon for the creation; at a time when the three Cycles are supposed to have commenced together; a circumstance which cannot take place again until A.D. 3267, or the lapse of the entire period.

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

GREGORIAN CALENDAR OR NEW STYLE.

Up to 1582 the length of the year as computed by Julius Cæsar in B. C. 45 consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, but as the true length of a solar year is only 365 days, 5 hours and nearly 49 minutes, this calculation had produced an error amounting to 10 days. Consequently Pope Gregory XIII.,—hence the Calendar was called Gregorian—undertook in 1582 to rectify that error by making the year to consist of 355 days, ten days between the 4th and 15th October were struck out, and the 15th was reckoned as the 5th October. According to this style the ordinary year is to consist of 365 days, but the year 1584 and every fourth year afterwards termed leap year to contain 366 days, and the centuries 1700, 1800, 1900, and so on for those centuries which are not divisible by 400 are to be reckoned, not as leap years, but as ordinary years of 365 days only.

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

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

ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Queen's Proclamation assuming the title of "The Empress of India," Thurs., Jan. 1.

Marriage of Queen Victoria	Tues.	Feb.	10	Proclamation of Queen Victoria	Sun.	June	21
Birth of Princess Louise	Wed.	Mar.	18	Coronation of Queen Victoria	Sun.	June	28
Birth of Princess Beatrice	Tues.	Apr.	14	Birth of Prince Alfred	Thurs.	Aug.	6
Birth of Prince Arthur Wm. Pat. Albert	Fri.	May	1	Queen's Proclamation assuming the Government of India from the East India Company	Tues.	Nov.	3
Birth of Empress Victoria	Sun.	May	24	Birth of Prince of Wales	Mon.	Nov.	9
Birth of Princess Helena	Mon.	May	25	Birth of Princess Royal	Sat.	Nov.	21
Accession of Queen Victoria	Sat.	June	20				

HINDU, MAHOMEDAN, AND JEWISH ERAS.

The year 4987 of the Hindu Era of Kaliyugam, commences on March 17, 1885.
The year 1943 of the Hindu Era of Vikramadit, commences in the Madras Provinces on March 17, 1885. And in the Provinces of Guzerat, Deccan and Canara, it commences on November 7, 1885.
The year 1808 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana, commences on March 17, 1885.
The year 1061 of the Hindu Era of Collam Anndoe, in the Malabar Provinces, commences on August 15, 1885.
The year 1303 of the Mahomedan Era of Hejira, commences on October 10, 1885.
The year Fasly 1295, commences on July 1, 1885.
The year 5646 of the Jewish Era, commences on September 10, 1885.
The year 1292 of the Hindu Bengali, Bellalasher Era, in the Bengal Provinces, commences on March 17, 1885.
Ramzan (Month of abstinence observed by the Turks), commences on June 15, 1885.

FIXED AND MÔVEABLE FESTIVALS.

Epiphany	Tues.	Jan.	6	Rogation Sunday	Sun.	May	10
Septuagesima Sunday	Sun.	Feb.	1	Ascension Day—(Holy Thursday)	Thurs.	May	14
Sexagesima Sunday	Sun.	Feb.	8	Pentecost—(Whit Sunday)	Sun.	May	24
Quinquagesima—(Shrove Sunday)	Sun.	Feb.	15	Trinity Sunday	Sun.	May	31
Ash Wednesday	Wed.	Feb.	18	Corpus Christi	Thurs.	June	4
Quadragesima—(1st Sunday in Lent)	Sun.	Feb.	22	St. John the Baptist—(Midsummer Day)	Wed.	June	24
St. David	Sun.	March	1	St. Michael—(Michaelmas Day)	Tues.	Sept.	29
St. Patrick	Tues.	March	17	All Saints' Day	Sun.	Nov.	1
Annunciation—Lady Day	Wed.	March	25	All Souls' Day	Mon.	Nov.	2
Palm Sunday	Sun.	March	29	Advent Sunday	Sun.	Nov.	29
Good Friday	Fri.	April	3	St. Andrew	Mon.	Nov.	30
Easter Sunday	Sun.	April	5	St. Thomas	Mon.	Dec.	21
Low Sunday	Sun.	April	12	Christmas Day	Fri.	Dec.	25
St. George	Thurs.	April	23				

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS.

Arudra Darsanam	Thurs.	Jan.	1	Avani Matam	Thurs.	Aug.	20
Bhogi Pandigai	Sun.	Jan.	11	Varalakshmi Vritam	Fri.	Aug.	21
Ponnal	Mon.	Jan.	12	Avani Avittam	Tues.	Aug.	25
Tai Amavasiya	Thurs.	Jan.	15	Gokula Ashtami	Tues.	Sept.	1
Tai Pusam	Fri.	Jan.	30	Sri Jayanti	Wed.	Sept.	2
Maha Siva Ratri	Fri.	Feb.	13	Sama Vethi Upakarmam	Thurs.	Sept.	10
Mulagatti Sevatai Tiruvaliyam	Fri.	Feb.	27	Pillaiyar Chaturthi	Sat.	Sept.	12
Holi Pandigai	Sat.	Feb.	28	Ananta Chaturdasi	Wed.	Sept.	23
Telugu New Year's Day	Tues.	Mar.	17	Mahalaya Amavasiya	Wed.	Oct.	7
Sri Rama Navami	Tues.	Mar.	24	Sarasvati Pujarambham	Wed.	Oct.	14
Rathoosvaram at Mailapur	Fri.	Mar.	27	Ayuda Puja	Sat.	Oct.	17
Aravattimmuvar at Mailapur	Sat.	Mar.	28	Vijaya Dasmi (Dasara)	Sun.	Oct.	18
Panguni Uttiram	Sun.	Mar.	29	Deepavali	Thurs.	Nov.	5
Tamil New Year's Day	Sun.	April	12	Kedara Gouri Vritam	Fri.	Nov.	6
Narasinha Jayanti	Mon.	April	27	Bharani Dipam	Sat.	Nov.	21
Garuda Utsavam at Triplicane	Fri.	May	1	Krittika Dipam	Sun.	Nov.	22
Rathoosvam at Triplicane	Tues.	May	5	Vaikuntha Ekadasi	Sun.	Nov.	22
Garuda Utsavam at Conjeevaram	Thurs.	May	28	Arudra Darsanam	Fri.	Dec.	18
Adi Amavasya	Sat.	July	11		Tues.	Dec.	22
Adi Pandigai	Fri.	Aug.	14				

PRINCIPAL MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS.

Yamaloom or Caveem	Wed.	Jan.	28	Birkreth	Sun.	Sept.	20
Rutbee Shaheed's Succon	Thurs.	Feb.	26	Mohurrum	Sat.	Oct.	10
Kadeo Wallee's Succon	Sat.	Mar.	28	Peerzadeh's Succon	Wed.	Nov.	18
Yeedi Eejab	Wed.	May	13	Theta Taba	Sat.	Nov.	21
Shabberaath	Fri.	May	22	Akh ri Chahar Shamba	Wed.	Dec.	2
Ramzan	Mon.	June	15	Wufaat-i-Shareef or Barawafat	Sun.	Dec.	20
Yeedi Ramzan or Kuthia	Tues.	July	14				

NEW MOON OR AMAVASIYA CEREMONIES OF THE HINDUS, FOR 1885.

Month and Day.		Tamil Month and Date.		Month and Day.		Tamil Month and Date.	
January	13, Tuesday	Tai	4	July	11, Saturday	Adi	29
February	12, Saturday	Masi	1	August	10, Monday	Adi	28
March	14, Monday	Panguni	3	September	8, Tuesday	Avani	25
April	14, Tuesday	Chitrai	3	October	7, Wednesday	Purattasi	21
May	14, Thursday	Vaigasi	1	November	6, Friday	Arpisi	23
June	12, Friday	Vaigasi	31	December	6, Sunday	Kartigai	23

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

Names of Places.	North Latitude.	Longitude East of Greenwich. Arc.	Longitude East of Greenwich. Time.	Height above the Sea Level.	Variation of Compass from North	Dip of the Magnetic Needle.	Mean Annual Temperature.
	° ′	° ′	h. m. s.	Feet.	° ′	° ′	°
Agra	27 9	78 2	5 12 7	657	2 46	36 2 N	78
Allahabad	25 26	81 52	5 27 28	316	1 41	32 30 N	81
Alleppey	9 30	76 20	5 5 20	—	—	1 41 S	—
Arcot	12 54	79 19	5 17 16	599	0 52	7 0 N	82
Bangalore	12 58	77 36	5 10 23	2,980	0 40	7 7 N	74
Beypore	11 10	75 51	5 3 23	—	0 28	4 0	—
Bellary	15 9	76 54	5 7 39	1,538	0 21	12 0 N	80
Benares	25 18	83 0	5 32 0	347	1 50	32 41 N	80
Bhagal	23 13	77 23	5 9 46	—	0 55	28 0 N	—
Bombay [Colaba Observatory]	18 54	72 49	4 51 16	38	0 16	15 7 N	80
Cabool	34 27	69 8	4 36 32	—	2 15	46 30 N	—
Calcutta	22 33	88 21	5 53 22	18	2 25	28 15 N	78
Calicut	11 15	75 46	5 3 3	6	0 25	3 45 N	81
Cannanore	11 51	75 21	5 1 23	0	0 27	5 15 N	81
Cape Comorin	8 3	77 35	5 10 23	—	0 30	3 30 S	—
Cashmere [Srinagur]	34 5	74 49	4 59 16	5,146	3 10	46 30 N	37
Chicacola	21 24	75 36	5 2 44	—	1 54	25 42 N	—
Cochin	9 58	76 14	5 4 54	0	0 22	0 0	81
Coimbatore	11 1	76 58	5 7 52	1,452	0 30	3 0 N	77
Colombo	6 57	79 50	5 19 19	18	0 10	5 0 S	80
Cuddalore	11 44	79 46	5 19 3	0	0 55	3 0 N	83
Cuddapah	14 29	78 48	5 15 14	304	0 50	16 30 N	83
Darjeeling	27 3	88 15	5 53 1	7,168	2 48	37 0 N	54
Dehra Doon	30 20	78 0	5 12 24	2,388	2 54	41 25 N	—
Delhi	28 39	77 13	5 8 52	827	1 40	37 22 N	74
French Rocks	12 31	76 40	5 6 40	2,620	0 28	6 0 N	78
Galle	6 5	80 14	5 20 43	21	0 41	7 41 S	81
Ganjam	19 22	85 7	5 40 28	—	1 40	20 0 N	—
Gwalior	26 6	01 44	6 6 55	184	2 0	35 0 N	76
Goa	15 7	77 38	5 10 32	1,113	0 40	11 41 N	81
Guntoor	16 18	80 26	5 21 42	9	1 5	14 15 N	82
Kurnool	15 50	78 6	5 12 8	900	1 21	13 42 N	83
Lahore	31 34	74 15	4 56 59	852	2 2	43 17 N	75
Lucknow	26 54	80 57	5 23 42	535	2 37	35 19 N	76
Madras [Observatory]	13 4	80 14	5 20 59	22	1 0	7 44 N	82
Madura	9 55	78 0	5 12 0	609	0 25	0 0	85
Mangalore	12 52	74 49	4 59 17	0	0 30	7 24 N	81
Masulipatam	16 9	81 12	5 24 47	0	1 10	14 0 N	84
Meerut	28 59	77 44	5 10 56	—	2 46	39 7 N	—
Moorshedabad	24 12	88 10	5 52 40	0	2 20	32 0 N	80
Mooltan	30 10	71 25	4 45 14	480	0 54	40 0 N	77
Mysore	12 18	76 42	5 6 47	2,023	2 30	41 28 N	68
Nagpore	21 10	79 7	5 16 28	985	1 0	24 30 N	82
Nagapatam	10 46	79 53	5 19 32	—	0 55	1 45 N	—
Nellore	14 28	79 58	5 19 53	81	1 0	11 0 N	82
Ootacamund	11 26	76 43	5 6 53	7,490	0 57	4 27 N	56
Orissa	20 0	84 0	5 36 0	—	—	—	—
Patna in Behar	25 37	85 8	5 40 30	170	1 54	33 33 N	78
Penang	5 28	100 22	6 41 28	0	—	—	81
Pondicherry	11 56	79 49	5 19 16	0	0 55	5 0 N	85
Poonah	18 30	73 52	4 55 28	1,784	0 25	19 2 N	75
Port Blair	11 42	92 57	6 11 48	0	2 10	—	—
Rajahmundry	17 11	81 47	5 27 6	81	1 25	15 24 N	82
Ramnatram	9 18	79 21	5 17 24	—	0 50	1 0 S	—
Rangoon	16 45	96 11	6 25 8	40	2 30	17 45 N	79
Salem	11 39	78 8	5 12 34	937	0 42	4 45 N	81
Secunderabad	17 27	78 32	5 13 52	1,500	1 34	17 17 N	77
Singapore	1 18	103 53	6 55 32	0	—	—	84
Surat	21 10	72 52	4 51 28	0	0 25	24 30 N	—
Tanjore	10 47	79 10	5 16 42	—	0 50	2 0 N	—
Tinnevelly	8 44	77 49	5 19 16	120	1 58	2 0 S	85
Trichinopoly	10 50	78 41	5 14 44	448	0 45	2 0 N	85
Trivandrum [Observatory]	8 31	77 0	5 7 44	0	0 42	1 30 N	79
Vizagapatam	17 41	83 21	5 33 24	0	1 30	17 0 N	83
Vellore	12 55	79 18	5 17 12	1,516	—	—	—
Wellington	11 25	86 46	5 7 4	5,800	0 57	4 0 N	67

TABLE SHEWING THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS AND DAYS OF THE ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU, AND MAHOMEDAN CALENDAR FOR 1885.

JANUARY.	Arrival & Inc. Dharma and Mutterum.	Pongal and Kaṇu Pongal.	Bhogi-ti-aval and Uzhavar-tirunal.
FEBRUARY.	Tai and Mat. Makha-sivan and Kuzhaittu.	Makham and Pa-guṇi.	Kabbe-ul-aval and Ahmad-ul-aval.
MARCH.	Mari and Panguni. Kuchelam & Kr-shna.	Pulikyam & Chaitra.	Janaab-ul-aval and Janaab-ul-aali.
APRIL.	Pramadi & Chitrai. Mizam and Ma-shna.	Chelturn & Vaisha-kha.	Ishaak and Ishaak.
MAY.	Vikrama & Vaigasi. Medam & Vrishabham.	Vaisakha and Adika Ayesham.	Shaaban and Ramazan.
JUNE.	Vrishabham and Adi. Vrishchikam and Mridhumai.	Adika Jyeshtam and Naṇa Jyeshtam.	Shaaban and Ramazan.

JULY.	Adi and Aavani. Mithunam and Karkatam.	Naṇa Jyeshtam and Ashadam.	Ramzan and Shawal.
AUGUST.	Adi and Aavani. Karkatam and Sim-hum.	Ashadam and Sravanam.	Shawal & Zeeadh.
SEPTEMBER.	Avani and Puratasi. Kanni and Thulam.	Sravanam and Bha-drapadam.	Zeeadh and Zilhaj.
OCTOBER.	Purattasi and Aypasi. Kanni and Tulam.	Bhadrapadam and Aswiyam.	Zilhaj and Moha-ram.
NOVEMBER.	Aypasi and Karthi-gai. Tulam and Vrischi-kam.	Aswiyam and Karthikam.	Moharam & Safer.
DECEMBER.	Karthi-gai and Mar-gali. Vrischikam & Dhanus.	Karthikam and Mar-gasiram.	Safer & Rabbe-ul-aval.

MONTHS AND DAYS OF THE ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU, AND MAHOMEDAN CALENDAR FOR 1885 (*continued*).

Table showing the Mean Time of the Sun's Culmination for 1885.

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

Table Showing the Equation of Time, for the year 1885

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

RISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANETS FOR 1885, AT MADRAS.

Months and Days.	MERCURY.		VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER.		SATURN.	
	Rises Morn	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises After.	Sets Morn.	Rises After.	Sets Morn.
1885.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Jan.... 1	6 46	6 12	4 12	3 26	7 5	6 25	9 33	10 0	4 4	4 54
11	5 19	4 45	4 27	3 49	6 37	6 29	8 51	9 19	3 22	4 12
21	4 47	4 11	4 42	4 2	6 49	6 15	8 9	8 37	2 40	3 30
31	4 51	4 13	4 56	4 13	6 46	6 19	7 26	7 54	1 59	2 49
Feb....10	5 7	4 31	5 9	4 33	6 29	6 5	6 41	7 11	1 19	2 9
20	5 27	4 57	5 18	4 48	6 18	5 59	5 56	6 28	0 40	1 30
Mar.... 2	5 48	5 28	5 24	5 2	6 6	5 52	5 11	5 44	Morn.	0 51
12	6 10	6 4	5 28	5 14	5 53	5 45	4 27	5 0	11 23	After.
22	6 33	6 45	5 31	5 25	5 39	5 37	3 43	4 17	10 46	11 34
Apr.... 1	6 52	7 20	5 33	5 35	5 25	5 29	3 1	3 35	10 10	10 57
11	6 50	7 28	5 34	5 46	5 11	5 21	2 20	2 54	9 34	10 20
21	6 17	6 55	5 37	5 57	4 57	5 13	1 40	2 14	8 58	9 44
May.... 1	5 22	5 52	5 40	6 10	4 44	5 4	1 1	1 35	8 23	9 9
11	4 37	4 59	5 45	6 23	4 31	4 55	0 24	0 57	7 49	8 35
21	4 13	4 35	5 53	6 37	4 18	4 46	Morn.	0 20	7 35	8 1
31	4 8	4 30	6 4	6 52	4 5	4 38	11 12	After.	6 41	7 27
June..10	4 22	5 0	6 16	7 8	3 52	4 30	10 37	11 6	6 7	6 53
20	4 53	5 40	6 30	7 22	3 40	4 22	10 4	10 39	5 33	6 20
30	5 32	6 44	6 46	7 34	3 29	4 14	9 31	9 56	4 59	5 47
July..10	6 44	7 28	7 1	7 43	3 18	4 6	8 59	9 23	4 25	5 13
20	7 19	7 53	7 14	7 50	3 7	3 57	8 28	8 50	3 51	4 39
30	7 58	8 0	7 26	7 54	2 57	3 47	7 57	8 17	3 17	4 5
Aug... 9	7 39	7 51	7 38	7 56	2 47	3 37	7 26	7 45	2 43	3 30
19	7 17	7 25	7 47	7 56	2 37	3 26	6 55	7 13	2 8	2 55
29	6 22	6 30	7 56	7 56	2 26	3 14	6 24	6 41	1 33	2 19
Sep.... 8	5 15	5 39	8 5	7 57	2 14	3 0	5 53	6 9	0 57	1 43
18	4 39	4 59	8 15	7 58	2 2	2 46	5 22	5 37	0 20	1 7
28	4 56	5 10	8 26	7 59	1 49	2 31	4 51	5 5	After.	0 30
Oct.... 8	5 28	5 28	8 37	8 3	1 35	2 14	4 20	4 33	11 5	Morn.
18	5 57	5 45	8 50	8 10	1 20	1 59	3 49	4 0	10 23	11 13
28	6 29	6 0	9 4	8 18	1 5	1 37	3 18	3 27	9 43	10 43
Nov.... 7	6 53	6 17	9 17	8 28	0 48	1 16	2 46	2 54	9 3	9 53
17	7 21	6 35	9 27	8 39	0 29	0 55	2 14	2 20	8 22	9 12
27	7 41	6 53	9 34	8 50	After.	0 32	1 41	1 46	7 40	8 30
Dec.... 7	7 40	6 54	9 36	8 58	11 43	Morn.	1 7	1 11	6 58	7 48
17	6 35	5 57	9 34	9 2	11 21	11 42	0 53	0 36	6 15	7 6
27	5	4 36	9 26	9 2	10 56	11 15	After.	Morn.	5 32	6 24
1886. Jan.... 6	4 44	4 8	9 16	8 54	10 26	10 45	11 16	11 23	4 46	5 41

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES OBSERVABLE IN INDIA, FOR 1885.

1885.	Madras Mean Time.	Satellite.	Phenomena.	1885.	Madras Mean Time.	Satellite.	Phenomena.
	h. m. s.				h. m. s.		
Jan. 3	5 47 33 Morn.	II	Disap.	Apr 15	11 40 5 After.	I	Reap.
3	5 53 9 ,,	I	,,	19	11 44 38 ,,	II	,,
5	0 21 24 ,,	I	,,	23	1 34 59 Morn.	I	,,
5	0 54 46 ,,	III	,,	24	8 3 40 After.	I	,,
5	4 26 23 ,,	III	Reap.	27	9 37 18 ,,	IV	Disap.
6	6 49 40 After.	I	Disap.	29	7 59 9 ,,	III	Reap.
6	7 5 4 ,,	II	,,				
12	3 14 31 Morn.	I	,,	May 1	9 58 40 ,,	I	,,
12	4 53 5 ,,	III	,,	6	8 33 2 ,,	II	Disap.
13	9 41 19 After.	II	,,	6	11 58 0 ,,	III	Reap.
19	4 7 45 Morn.	I	,,	8	11 53 42 ,,	I	,,
20	10 36 3 After.	I	,,	14	0 33 15 Morn.	III	Disap.
21	0 17 37 Morn.	II	,,	14	7 55 44 After.	IV	Reap.
25	6 1 4 ,,	I	,,	14	8 49 32 ,,	II	,,
28	0 29 24 ,,	I	,,	17	8 17 37 ,,	I	,,
28	2 54 0 ,,	II	,,	21	11 24 57 ,,	II	,,
29	6 57 46 After.	I	,,	24	10 12 45 ,,	I	,,
Feb. 2	3 29 27 Morn.	IV	,,	Jun. 9	8 31 47 ,,	I	,,
4	2 22 53 ,,	I	,,	11	7 53 26 ,,	III	,,
4	5 30 26 ,,	II	,,	15	8 27 39 ,,	II	,,
5	8 51 16 After.	I	,,	16	10 26 55 ,,	I	,,
9	8 44 16 ,,	III	,,	18	8 30 47 ,,	III	Disap.
11	4 16 30 Morn.	I	,,	25	6 51 51 ,,	I	Reap.
12	10 44 55 After.	I	,,				
14	10 25 41 ,,	II	,,	July 2	8 45 58 ,,	I	,,
17	0 42 47 Morn.	III	,,	17	8 2 40 ,,	II	,,
18	6 10 15 ,,	I	,,	18	7 4 37 ,,	I	,,
20	2 2 51 ,,	IV	Reap.	20	7 46 23 ,,	IV	,,
21	9 21 58 After.	I	,,	24	7 46 5 ,,	III	,,
23	3 54 40 Morn.	II	,,				
27	4 47 23 ,,	I	,,	Aug 10	7 17 51 ,,	I	,,
28	11 15 56 After.	I	,,				
Mar. 1	5 31 4 Morn.	II	,,	Oct. 15	4 41 3 Morn.	I	Disap.
4	6 48 50 After.	II	,,	25	5 7 55 ,,	II	,,
5	1 10 3 Morn.	I	,,	29	3 58 2 ,,	IV	,,
8	8 0 46 After.	IV	,,				
8	7 38 35 ,,	I	,,	Nov. 2	3 17 32 ,,	III	Reap.
11	9 25 14 ,,	II	,,	7	5 50 37 ,,	I	Disap.
15	3 4 19 Morn.	I	,,	9	4 8 46 ,,	III	,,
16	9 32 53 After.	I	,,	23	3 5 46 ,,	I	,,
17	8 6 11 ,,	III	,,	26	4 40 24 ,,	II	,,
19	0 1 35 Morn.	II	,,	30	4 59 3 ,,	I	,,
23	11 27 19 After.	I	,,				
25	0 4 25 Morn.	III	,,	Dec. 9	1 20 34 ,,	I	,,
26	2 37 55 ,,	II	,,	15	2 58 57 ,,	III	,,
31	1 21 53 ,,	I	,,	16	3 13 42 ,,	I	,,
				21	1 40 51 ,,	II	,,
Apr. 1	0 35 26 Morn.	III	Disap.	22	3 54 49 ,,	III	,,
1	7 50 34 After.	I	Reap.	23	5 6 46 ,,	I	,,
5	6 32 33 ,,	II	,,	28	4 15 32 ,,	II	,,
8	9 45 16 ,,	I	,,				
12	9 8 38 ,,	II	,,				

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

In their Notification, dated 28th March 1882, published on page 503 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the same date, the Government direct that no holidays be granted at any of their Offices which are not entered in the following list. But this does not interfere with the holiday on the last Saturday in the month, granted in some offices.

GENERAL.	
Christmas with New Year's Day	8 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	3 days.
Mahalaya Amavasya	1 day.
Vijaya Dasmi (Ayuda Puja)	1 ,,
Diparal Feast	1 ,,
Lunar Eclipse*	1 ,,
Solar do.	1 ,,
Mukkoti Ekadasi or Vaikuntha Ekadasi	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.	
Bakar'Id	2 days.
Muharram	4 ,,
Shab-i-Barat	1 day.
'Id Ramazan	2 days.

* When between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M.

ECLIPSES
IN THE YEAR 1885.

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun; and two of the Moon.

I. March 16th, Monday.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in India; but visible in North America and in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

II. March 30th, Monday.—A partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Madras.

	h.	m.	
First contact with the Penumbra (6th	7	31	After.
First contact with the Shadow	8	20	,,
Middle of the Eclipse	9	55	,,
Last contact with the Shadow	11	31	,,
Do do Penumbra 91st	0	40	Morn.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 0·830.

The first contact with the Shadow occurs at 139° from the Northernmost point of the Moon's limb towards the East; and the last contact at 104° towards the West.

III. September 9th, Wednesday.—A total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in India; but visible in the Eastern part of Australia, and in the South Pacific and Antarctic Oceans.

IV. September 23rd, Thursday.—A partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Madras.

PLANETARY PHENOMENA, 1885.

MERCURY will be a morning star until March 13th; an evening star till April 27th; a morning star till June 7th; an evening star till September 2nd; a morning star till October 15th; and an evening star till December 19th. When in superior conjunction, that is, when the Sun is between the Earth and Mercury, he appears perfectly round but very small, not more than 5" in diameter; but when in the opposite portion of his orbit or near his inferior conjunction, he presents the form of a slender and brilliant crescent, nearly 12" in diameter.

MARS will be in conjunction with the Sun on February 11th and will be a morning star from May to September. He will be in quadrature with the Sun on December 4th.

JUPITER will be an evening star in June, July, and August; and a morning star from latter part of September to the middle of November. He will be most favorably situated for observation throughout the night in the first quarter of the year. He will be in opposition to the Sun on February 19th; stationary on April 22nd; in quadrature with the Sun on May 17th and December 28th; and in conjunction on September 9th. His interesting belts and the phenomena of his four satellites are well worthy of examination. Any good pocket telescope will, if steadily supported, render the satellites visible and their eclipses observable. Before the 1st of September the eclipses will occur on the eastern side of the planet, but from September to the end of the year 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 the east of the spot at which the satellite vanished.—*For table of Eclipses, see page 9.*

SATURN will be an evening star from the middle of March to the beginning of June; and a morning star from then to the middle of August. He will be stationary on February 17th and October 20th; in quadrature with the Sun on March 8th and September 31st; and in conjunction on June 19th. He will be in opposition to the Sun on December 25th with an apparent diameter of 19," and can be most favorably seen both before and after midnight in November and December.

The beautiful system of rings which generally renders Saturn the most attractive object in the heavens, will be better seen about the time of opposition this year than since 1875, having an apparent length of 47" and a breadth of 21". The southern surface of the rings will be visible. Saturn is attended by eight satellites, five of which may be readily seen with any good telescope, but the remaining three require instruments of the largest size to render them discernible.

URANUS will be in opposition to the Sun on March 21st, in Right Ascension 12h. 1s. and North Declination 0° 21'; 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". Only four satellites have yet been found in attendance upon Uranus.

NEPTUNE will be in opposition to the Sun on November 15th, in Right Ascension 3h. 29m. and North Declination 17° 5'. His diameter never exceeds 2½", and only one satellite has yet been discovered attending him. He is only of about the eighth magnitude as compared with the fixed stars. Uranus and Neptune are both visible with a mere pocket glass, when their positions are well-known, though they are only distinguishable from the fixed stars with superior instruments charged with high magnifying powers, and their satellites invisible except with a few of the largest telescopes in the world.

The minor planets between Mars and Jupiter are now over two hundred and forty in number, all of which except four have been discovered since 1845. The only one ever visible to the unaided sight is Vesta, which under certain conditions, can, for a brief time when near opposition, acquire a brilliancy equal to stars of the fifth magnitude.

VENUS will be a morning star until March 22nd; and an evening star for the rest of the year. She will be in superior conjunction with the Sun on May 4th. She will be gibbous in September and October, and will resemble a half Moon in the first half of December.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
○ Full Moon	1	10	47	Morn.	● New Moon	16	1	58	After.
☾ Last Quarter	8	8	58	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	24	6	47	Morn.
					○ Full Moon	30	9	40	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 13 2 — After. | ☾ Perigee ..... 29 7 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After	THE MOON Culm. —	THE MOON Sets Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Thur	19	CIRCUMCISION.—Queen Victoria assumed title of Empress, 1879	6 24	5 43	6 5	Morn	6 6
2	Fri	20	Lord Ripon returned from Burmah, '82	6 25	5 44	7 8	0 36	7 6
3	Sat	21	Douglas Jerrold born, 1803	6 25	5 44	8 9	1 36	8 3
4	SUN	22	SECOND SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS	6 26	5 45	9 7	2 33	8 55
5	Mon	23	Capture of Gorackpore, 1858	6 26	5 46	10 2	3 26	9 43
6	Tues	24	EPIPHANY	6 26	5 46	10 55	4 17	10 29
7	Wed	25	Cabul, Massacre, 1842	6 26	5 47	11 46	5 5	11 12
8	Thur	26	Prince Albert Victor of Wales born, '64.	6 27	5 47	Morn	5 51	After
9	Fri	27	Emperor Napoleon III. died, 1873	6 27	5 48	0 35	6 36	0 26
10	Sat	28	Cape of Good Hope captured, 1806	6 27	5 48	1 24	7 22	1 18
11	SUN	29	1ST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY [1882	6 27	5 49	2 12	8 8	2 2
12	Mon	1	Conspiracy discovered at Katmandoo	6 28	5 50	3 0	8 54	2 46
13	Tues	2	*St. Hilary*—battle of Chillianwallah, '49	6 28	5 50	3 48	9 41	3 33
14	Wed	3	Insurrection at Benares, 1799	6 28	5 51	4 36	10 28	4 20
15	Thur	4	Madras University opened, 1853	6 28	5 51	5 23	11 15	5 8
16	Fri	5	Battle of Corunna, 1809	6 28	5 52	6 9	After	5 57
17	Sat	6	Duke of Buckingham died, 1539	6 28	5 52	6 54	0 50	6 46
18	SUN	7	2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY	6 29	5 53	7 38	1 36	7 36
19	Mon	8	Repeal of Vernacular Press Act, 1882	6 29	5 53	8 20	2 22	8 25
20	Tues	9	*St. Fabian*	6 29	5 54	9 2	3 8	9 15
21	Wed	10	*St. Agnes' day*	6 29	5 54	9 45	3 54	10 5
22	Thur	11	Ch. Keen died, 1868	6 29	5 55	10 27	4 41	10 57
23	Fri	12	Duke of Kent died, 1820	6 29	5 55	11 12	5 30	11 51
24	Sat	13	Mutiny at Barrackpore, 1857	6 29	5 56	After	6 22	Morn
25	SUN	14	3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—*Conversion of St. Paul.*	6 29	5 56	0 50	7 17	0 47
26	Mon	15	Singapore taken, 1819	6 29	5 57	1 45	8 14	1 45
27	Tues	16	Prince Fred. Wm. of Brunswick born, 1659.	6 29	5 57	2 43	9 14	2 45
28	Wed	17	Battle of Aliwall, 1846	6 29	5 58	3 44	10 15	3 46
29	Thur	18	KING GEORGE III died, 1820	6 28	5 58	4 46	11 16	4 46
30	Fri	19	Mangalore re-taken by Tippu, 1784	6 28	5 59	5 48	Morn	5 45
31	Sat	20	Vellore Mutiny, 1807	6 28	5 59	6 48	0 15	6 39

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		
Jan.	1	9	Morn.—Sun in Perigee.	
	4	3	Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.	
	5	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 4 2 S.
	14	2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 4 8 N.
	14	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 2 1 N.
	15	1	Morn.—Mercury stationary.	
	17	5	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 5 42 N.
	24	8	After.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury	Venus 1 6 S.
	26	9	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation	24 51 W.
	27	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 3 27 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	7	3	59	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	22	3	53	After.
● New Moon	15	7	43	Morn.	○ Full Moon	29	9	21	Morn.

☾ Apogee ..... 10 5 — Morn. | ☾ Perigee ..... 26 5 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil 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
			[Railway opened, 1881.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	SUN	21	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Mysore State	6 28	6 0	7 46	1 11	7 31
2	Mon	22	*Purification of the B. V. Mary*	6 28	6 0	8 42	2 4	8 19
3	Tues	23	*Saint Blasius, Bp. and Martyr*	6 28	6 0	9 35	2 54	9 4
4	Wed	24	Battle of Ningpo, 1819	6 28	6 1	10 26	3 43	9 48
5	Thur	25	Bishop Corrie died 1837	6 27	6 1	11 17	4 30	10 31
6	Fri	26		6 27	6 2	Morn	5 16	11 15
7	Sat	27	Decennial Census taken 1881	6 27	6 2	0 6	6 3	After
8	SUN	28	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Lord Mayo as-	6 27	6 2	0 55	6 49	0 42
9	Mon	29	[sassinated at Port Blair, 1872.	6 26	6 3	1 43	7 36	1 28
10	Tues	30	QUEEN VICTORIA married, 1840	6 26	6 3	2 31	8 23	2 15
11	Wed	1		6 26	6 3	3 18	9 10	3 3
12	Thur	2	Hail Storm at Benares, 1821	6 26	6 4	4 5	9 58	3 52
13	Fri	3		6 25	6 4	4 50	10 45	4 41
14	Sat	4	*St. Valentine's day*	6 25	6 4	5 35	11 32	5 31
			[Lahore, 1846.					
15	SUN	5	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Treaty of	6 24	6 5	6 18	After	6 21
16	Mon	6	Mandalay monopolies stopped, 1889	6 24	6 5	7 1	1 5	7 11
17	Tues	7	Battle of Meeanee (Scinde), 1843	6 24	6 5	7 44	1 52	8 2
18	Wed	8	ASH-WEDNESDAY—Luther d., 1546	6 23	6 5	8 27	2 39	8 54
19	Thur	9	Peace with Burmah Empire, 1826	6 23	6 5	9 12	3 28	9 47
20	Fri	10	Bangalore captd. by Lord Cornwallis,	6 22	6 6	9 58	4 19	10 42
21	Sat	11	Battle of Gujarat, 1849 [1791.	6 22	6 6	10 47	5 12	11 38
			[died, 1875.					
22	SUN	12	1ST SUNDAY IN LENT—Sir Charles Lyall	6 22	6 6	After	6 7	Morn
23	Mon	13	Source of the Nile discovered, 1863	6 21	6 6	0 34	7 4	0 36
24	Tues	14	*St. Matthias*	6 21	6 7	1 32	8 3	1 35
25	Wed	15	Bonaparte escaped from Elba, 1815	6 20	6 7	2 31	9 1	2 33
26	Thur	16	Tippoo's sons delivered as hostages,	6 20	6 7	3 32	9 59	3 31
27	Fri	17	Longfellow born, 1847 [1792.	6 19	6 7	4 31	10 55	4 25
28	Sat	18	Nepaulese defeated, 1816	6 18	6 7	5 29	11 49	5 17

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		
Feb.	1	—	Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 4 9 S.
	11	5	After.—Mars in conjunction with Sun	
	12	5	Morn.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury	Venus 0 44 N.
	13	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 5 59 N.
	13	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 5 58 N.
	15	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 4 30 N.
	17	6	Morn.—Saturn stationary	Apparent diameter 17″
	19	1	After.—Jupiter in opposition to Sun. Apparent diameter 42″	
	23	1	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 3 44 S.
	28	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 4 27 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	9	0	15	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	23	10	44	After.
● New Moon	16	10	56	After.	○ Full Moon	30	10	1	After.

☽ Apogee ..... 10 2 — Morn. | ☾ Perigee ..... 24 2 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After.	THE MOON Culm —	THE MOON Sets Morn.
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	SUN	10	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT.—*St. David's day.*	6 17	6 8	0 26	Morn.	6 6
2	Mon	20	Attempt to assassinate the Queen, 1882	6 17	6 8	7 21	0 41	6 53
3	Tues	21	Bonaparte landed from Elba, 1815	6 16	6 8	8 14	1 31	7 30
4	Wed	22	War declared against Burmah 1824	6 16	6 8	9 5	2 19	8 23
5	Thur	23	H. H. Maharajah of Mysore born, 1863.	6 15	6 8	9 50	3 7	9 7
6	Fri	24	Battle with Tippoo in Coorg, 1799	6 14	6 8	10 46	3 55	9 52
7	Sat	25	Siege of Bangalore, 1791	6 14	6 9	11 36	4 42	10 36
8	SUN	26	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 13	6 9	Morn.	5 29	11 22
9	Mon	27	Treaty of Lahore, 1846	6 13	6 9	0 24	6 16	After.
10	Tues	28	PRINCE OF WALES married, 1863	6 12	6 9	1 12	7 4	0 56
11	Wed	29	Sir James Outram died 1863	6 11	6 9	1 58	7 51	1 44
12	Thur	1	End of Nepaul War, 1816	6 11	6 9	2 44	8 38	2 33
13	Fri	2	Czar Alexander II. assassinated, 1881	6 10	6 9	3 29	9 25	3 23
14	Sat	3	Ammended Prov. S. C. Ct. Act passed, '82	6 9	6 9	4 13	10 12	4 12
15	SUN	4	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	6 9	6 9	4 56	10 59	5 3
16	Mon	5	Kohlapore Regency installed, 1882	6 8	6 9	5 39	After.	5 55
17	Tues	6	Saint Patrick's day	6 7	6 9	6 23	0 54	6 47
18	Wed	7	PRINCESS LOUISE born, 1848	6 7	6 10	7 8	1 23	7 41
19	Thur	8	Treaty with Tippoo signed, 1792	6 6	6 10	7 54	2 15	8 37
20	Fri	9	Capture of Bangalore, 1791	6 5	6 10	8 44	3 8	9 33
21	Sat	10	*St. Benedict*—Battle of Alexandria,	6 5	6 10	9 35	4 3	10 32
22	SUN	11	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	6 4	6 10	10 30	5 0	11 30
23	Mon	12		6 3	6 10	11 27	5 57	Morn.
24	Tues	13	Longfellow died, 1882	6 3	6 10	After.	6 55	0 28
25	Wed	14	*Annunciation or Lady day*	6 2	6 10	1 23	7 51	1 24
26	Thur	15	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819	6 1	6 10	2 21	8 46	2 18
27	Fri	16	Battle of Mallavelly in Coorg, 1799	6 1	6 10	3 15	9 40	3 10
28	Sat	17	Cape Govt. repeal disqualification From [1882.	6 0	6 10	4 14	10 31	3 58
29	SUN	18	PALM SUNDAY	5 59	6 10	5 8	11 21	4 45
30	Mon	19	Russo-Persian Treaty ratified, 1882	5 59	6 10	6 2	Morn.	5 30
31	Tues	20	Madras troops emb. for Burmah, 1852	5 58	6 10	6 54	0 9	6 15

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.			
March 7	7	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars	Mercury	1 3 S.
	5	5 Morn.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun		
	13	— Midnight.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.		
	15	— Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3 32 N.
	16	11 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2 32 N.
	16	— ——— Annular Eclipse of the Sun, Invisible at Madras		
	17	6 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	1 37 N.
	22	0 After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 56 S.
	27	8 After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4 40 S.
	28	8 Morn.—Venus in conjunction with Mars	Venus	0 36 S.
	30	— ——— A Partial Eclipse of the Moon. Visible at Madras vide page 19.		

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	7	8	4	After.	☽ First Quarter	22	4	41	Morn.
● New Moon	15	11	12	Morn.	○ Full Moon	29	11	35	Morn.

☽ Apogee ..... 6 9 After. | ☾ Perigee ..... 18 8 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil 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	21	Exp. against Ahwaz 1857	5 57	6 10	7 45	0 57	6 59
2	Thur	22	Maxdalay Mission left for Calcutta '82.	5 57	6 10	8 36	1 45	7 44
3	Fri	23	GOOD FRIDAY ..... begun, 1799.	5 56	6 10	9 26	2 33	8 29
4	Sat	24	*St. Ambrose.*—Siege of Seringapatam [vetoed in New York, 1882.	5 55	6 11	10 16	3 21	9 14
5	SUN	25	EASTER SUNDAY.—Anti-Chinese Bill	5 55	6 11	11 4	4 9	10 1
6	Mon	26	Capital of Coorg taken, 1834	5 54	6 11	11 51	4 56	10 48
7	Tues	27	PRINCE LEOPOLD died, March 1884	5 53	6 11	Morn.	5 44	After.
8	Wed	28	Ganges Canal opened 1854	5 55	6 11	0 37	6 31	0 25
9	Thur	29	Lord Bacon died, 1626	5 52	6 11	1 22	7 17	1 13
10	Fri	30	Annexation of Coorg, 1834	5 51	6 11	2 6	8 3	2 3
11	Sat	31	Volunteer Review at Portsmouth, 1882.	5 51	6 11	2 49	8 56	2 53
12	SUN	1	1ST SUNDAY AF. EASTER.—LOW SUNDAY.	5 50	6 11	3 32	9 37	3 44
13	Mon	2	King Theodore killed, 1868	5 50	6 11	4 16	10 24	4 36
14	Tues	3	PRINCESS BEATRICE born, 1857	5 49	6 11	5 0	11 14	5 30
15	Wed	4	Battle of Malaur 1815	5 48	6 11	5 47	After.	6 25
16	Thur	5	First Railway opened at Bombay, '53.	5 48	6 12	6 36	0 58	7 23
17	Fri	6	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 47	6 12	7 28	1 54	8 23
18	Sat	7	Tantia Topee executed at Sepree, '59. [Beaconsfield died 1881.	5 47	6 12	8 23	2 52	9 23
19	SUN	8	2ND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.—Earl of	5 47	6 12	9 29	3 51	10 22
20	Mon	9	Spanish Fleet destroyed by Blake, 1657	5 46	6 12	10 19	4 50	11 20
21	Tues	10	Charles Darwin died, 1882	5 46	6 12	11 18	5 47	Morn.
22	Wed	11	Bombardment of Odessa 1854	5 45	6 12	After.	6 43	0 15
23	Thur	12	*Saint George's day*	5 45	6 12	1 14	7 36	1 7
24	Fri	13	Mr. Gladstone's Budget submitted, '82	5 44	6 13	2 8	8 26	1 56
25	Sat	14	*Saint Mark.*—PRINCESS ALICE born, '43	5 43	6 13	3 2	9 16	2 42
26	SUN	15	3RD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER	5 42	6 13	3 55	10 4	3 27
27	Mon	16	PRINCE LEOPOLD married, 1882	5 42	6 13	4 46	10 51	4 11
28	Tues	17	*St. Margarita* wins the 1,000 Guineas.	5 41	6 13	5 37	11 38	4 54
29	Wed	18	Peace with Russia, 1856 [1882.	5 41	6 13	6 28	Morn	5 38
30	Thur	19	Burmese Embassy reach Simla, 1882	5 40	6 13	7 18	0 20	6 22

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.			
April 6	7	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation		19 15 E.
	14	11 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	0 12 N.
	15	1 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	0 6 S.
	16	— Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	6 21 S.
	18	1 Morn.—Mercury stationary.		
	19	6 Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	4 1 S.
	22	8 Morn.—Jupiter stationary	Apparent diameter 37"	
	23	— Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon.	4 37 S.
	28	8 Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun		
	28	— Midnight.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury	Venus	1 42 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	7	2	4	After.	☽ First Quarter	21	11	6	Morn.
● New Moon	14	8	39	After.	○ Full Moon	29	1	52	Morn.

☾ Apogee ..... 4 3 — After. | ☾ Perigee ..... 16 3 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tenull day of Month.	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	20	*St. Philip & St. James*	5 40	6 13	8 8	1 14	7 7
2	Sat	21	Cyclone at Madras, 1872	5 40	6 14	8 57	2 2	7 54
3	SUN	22	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER [1799	5 40	6 14	9 45	2 49	8 42
4	Mon	23	Seringapatam taken; death of Tippoo,	5 39	6 14	10 31	3 37	9 29
5	Tues	24	Tippoo buried in the Lall Bagh, 1799.	5 39	6 14	11 17	4 24	10 17
6	Wed	25	*St. John, A. P. L.* [in Dublin, 1882.	5 38	6 14	Morn	5 11	11 6
7	Thur	26	Lord Cavendish and Mr. Bourke assd.	5 38	6 15	0 1	5 56	After
8	Fri	27	Mr. Trevelyan appointed Chief Secre-	5 38	6 15	0 43	6 42	0 43
9	Sat	28	[tary for Ireland, 1882.	5 38	6 15	1 25	7 28	1 32
10	SUN	29	ROGATION SUNDAY	5 37	6 15	2 7	8 14	2 23
11	Mon	30	Rangoon taken, 1824	5 37	6 15	2 43	9 2	3 15
12	Tues	31	Battle of Albuera, 1812	5 37	6 16	3 26	9 52	4 10
13	Wed	1	Cession of Surat, 1800	5 36	6 16	4 24	10 44	5 7
14	Thur	2	ASCENSION DAY—Holy Thursday	5 36	6 16	5 15	After	6 7
15	Fri	3		5 36	6 16	6 9	0 38	7 8
16	Sat	4	Akbar Khan died, 1847	5 36	6 17	7 8	1 30	8 10
17	SUN	5	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY	5 35	6 17	8 8	2 40	9 11
18	Mon	6	Govt. of India's Self-Govt. Resolu., '82	5 35	6 17	9 8	3 40	10 9
19	Tues	7	Bassein taken 1852	5 35	6 18	10 10	4 37	11 4
20	Wed	8	Dr. W. Gunzberg died, 1860	5 35	6 18	11 8	5 32	11 54
21	Thur	9	Riots at Montreal, 1849	5 35	6 18	After	6 24	Morn
22	Fri	10		5 34	6 19	0 59	7 14	0 41
23	Sat	11	Kutch taken 1835	5 34	6 19	1 51	8 2	1 26
24	SUN	12	WHIT SUNDAY.—EMPRESS VICTORIA [born, 1819	5 34	6 19	2 42	8 49	2 10
25	Mon	13	Princess Helena born, 1846	5 34	6 20	3 33	9 35	2 53
26	Tues	14	*St. Augustine, first Archb. of Cant.*	5 34	6 20	4 23	10 22	3 36
27	Wed	15		5 34	6 20	5 13	11 9	4 17
28	Thur	16	Mutiny at Nasseerabad, 1857	5 34	6 20	6 2	11 57	5 4
29	Fri	17	Arctic Expedition left Portsmouth, '76	5 34	6 20	6 52	Morn	5 50
30	Sat	18	Massacre at Shahjehanpore, 1857	5 34	6 21	7 40	0 44	6 37
31	SUN	19	TRINITY SUNDAY	5 34	6 21	8 27	1 32	7 24

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.				
May	4	10	After.—Venus in superior conjunction with Sun.			
	10	3	After.—Mercury stationary.			
	12	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	0 21	N.
	13	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2 4	S.
	13	21	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars	Mercury	2 27	S.
	14	17	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3 47	S.
	16	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	4 2	S.
	17	8	After.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun.			
	21	8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4 17	S.
	25	6	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation		24 45	W.
	31	2	Morn.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars	Mercury	3 15	S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	6	5	26	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	19	7	10	After.
● New Moon	13	4	3	Morn.	○ Full Moon	27	4	39	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 1 5 — Morn. | ☽ Perigee ..... 13 9 — After
☽ Apogee ..... 28 11 — Morn

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tenull day of Month.	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	Mon	20	New Civil P. Code enforced, 1882	5 34	6 21	9 13	2 20	8 12
2	Tues	21	PRINCE GEO. FRED. of WALES b., 1865	5 34	6 22	9 57	3 6	9 0
3	Wed	22	Mutiny at Neemuch 1857	5 34	6 22	10 40	3 52	9 49
4	Thur	23	*Corpus Christi*	5 34	6 22	11 21	4 37	10 37
5	Fri	24	Mutiny at Jhansie, 1857	5 34	6 22	Morn	5 22	11 25
6	Sat	25	Count Cavour died, 1861	5 34	6 23	0 3	6 7	After.
7	SUN	26	1ST SUNDAY AF. TRINITY.—Reform Bill [passed, 1832	5 34	6 23	0 44	6 53	1 4
8	Mon	27	*Farhall* wins Ascot Cup, 1882	5 34	6 23	1 27	7 40	1 56
9	Tues	28	Death of Viss. Raja, of Coorg, 1809	5 34	6 24	2 13	8 30	2 51
10	Wed	29	Mutiny of 1st Oude Infantry 1857	5 34	6 24	3 1	9 23	3 48
11	Thur	30	*Sweet Barnabas*	5 35	6 24	3 53	10 20	4 48
12	Fri	31	Massacre at Cawnpore, 1857	5 35	6 25	4 50	11 20	5 51
13	Sat	1	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	5 35	6 25	5 50	After	6 54
14	SUN	2	2ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 35	6 25	6 53	1 24	7 55
15	Mon	3	*St. Vito's day*	5 35	6 25	7 55	2 25	8 54
16	Tues	4	Outbreak of the Plague in Persia, 1882	5 35	6 26	8 57	3 23	9 48
17	Wed	5	*St. Alban*	5 36	6 26	9 58	4 18	10 38
18	Thur	6	Cholera epidemic in Batavia, 1882	5 36	6 26	10 54	5 10	11 25
19	Fri	7	[Battle of Waterloo, 1815	5 36	6 26	After	6 0	Morn.
20	Sat	8	Accn. of QUEEN VICTORIA, 1837 [VICTORIA, 1837.	5 36	6 27	0 40	6 42	0 9
21	SUN	9	3RD SUN. AF. TRINITY.—Prod. of QUEEN	5 36	6 27	1 30	7 34	0 33
22	Mon	10	Peace Proclaimed with France, 1815	5 37	6 27	2 20	8 30	1 35
23	Tues	11	Delhi taken, 1857	5 37	6 27	3 10	9 7	2 19
24	Wed	12	*St. John the Baptist*—Midsummer day	5 37	6 27	3 59	9 54	3 2
25	Thur	13	R. Ferguson (Physician) died, 1865	5 37	6 27	4 47	10 41	3 47
26	Fri	14	Khedive deposed by the Sultan, 1879	5 37	6 28	5 37	11 29	4 35
27	Sat	15	Lord Lawrence died, 1879 [QUEEN VICTORIA, '87	5 38	6 28	6 24	Morn	5 22
28	SUN	16	4TH SUNDAY AF. TRINITY.—Coron. of	5 38	6 28	7 11	0 16	6 10
29	Mon	17	*St. Peter*	5 38	6 28	7 55	1 3	6 57
30	Tues	18	End of Second Burmah War, 1853	5 39	6 28	8 38	1 50	7 46

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.				
June	6	3	Morn.—Venus in conjunction with Saturn	Venus	1 32	N.
	11	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3 51	S.
	13	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	2 47	S.
	13	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	4 3	S.
	13	15	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	5 18	S.
	17	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	3 44	S.
	19	4	Morn.—Saturn in conjunction with Sun.			
	24	9	Morn.—Mercury in conjunction with Saturn	Mercury	1 41	N.
	27	8	After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun			

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	5	5	47	After.	☽ First Quarter	19	5	41	Morn.
● New Moon	12	10	37	Morn.	○ Full Moon	27	7	44	Morn.

☾ Perigee	12	7	—	Morn.	☾ Apogee	25	2	—	After.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tamil day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After	THE MOON Culm After	THE MOON Sets Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Wed	19	Govt. Stock Notes issued, 1882	5 39	6 28	9 21	2 55	8 34
2	Thur	20	*Visitation of the B. V. Mary.*—Battle	5 39	6 29	10 1	3 29	9 21
3	Fri	21	[of Arnl. 1757	5 39	6 29	10 42	4 4	10 9
4	Sat	22	Sir H. Lawrence died, 1857	5 40	6 29	11 24	4 49	10 57
5	SUN	23	5TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 40	6 29	Morn	5 35	After
6	Mon	24	PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES b., '63	5 40	6 29	0 7	6 22	0 39
7	Tues	25	44th Bengal N. I. disarmed, 1857	5 41	6 29	0 52	7 12	1 34
8	Wed	26	Commons pass Irish Repression Bill, '82	5 41	6 29	1 40	8 5	2 31
9	Thur	27	Sir B. Seymour demands sur. of Alex	5 41	6 29	2 33	9 2	3 31
10	Fri	28	Vellore Mutiny, 1806 [andria, 1882	5 42	6 29	3 31	10 2	4 33
11	Sat	29	Siege of Alexandria, 1882	5 42	6 29	4 32	11 4	5 35
12	SUN	30	6TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 42	6 29	5 36	After	6 36
13	Mon	31	Alexandria burned by Arabi, 1882	5 42	6 29	6 38	1 7	7 33
14	Tues	1	Canal traffic stopped, 1882 [Sailles.	5 42	6 29	7 41	2 5	8 28
15	Wed	2	British occupy Alexandria, 1882.—St.	5 43	6 29	8 41	3 0	9 18
16	Thur	3	Disturbances at Cairo, 1882	5 43	6 29	9 38	3 53	10 5
17	Fri	4	Egyptian Post Office re-opened, 1882	5 43	6 29	10 34	4 42	10 50
18	Sat	5	Potato Blight in Ireland, 1882	5 44	6 29	11 25	5 31	11 34
19	SUN	6	7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY [1882.	5 44	6 28	After	6 18	Morn
20	Mon	7	*St. Margaret.*—Irish Arms Act, pd. on	5 44	6 28	1 7	7 5	0 17
21	Tues	8	Ld. Wolseley apt. Comd. in Egypt, '82.	5 44	6 28	1 56	7 52	1 1
22	Wed	9	*St. Mary Magdalene*	5 45	6 28	2 45	8 39	1 46
23	Thur	10	Parliament vote £2,300,000 for War.	5 45	6 28	3 34	9 26	2 31
24	Fri	11	British occupy Aboukir, 1882 [*'82.*	5 45	6 27	4 22	10 13	3 18
25	Sat	12	*St. James.*—Arabi proclm. a Jehad, '82.	5 45	6 27	5 8	11 1	4 6
26	SUN	13	8TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—*St. Anne.*	5 46	6 27	5 54	11 47	4 54
27	Mon	14	Cubbon Park Fair opened, 1882	5 46	6 27	6 38	Morn	5 42
28	Tues	15	Battle of Pyrenees 1813	5 46	6 26	7 20	0 33	6 30
29	Wed	16	445 Native Girls' School ld. in Cal	5 46	6 26	8 2	1 19	7 18
30	Thur	17	French Revolution, 1830 [cuits '60.	5 47	6 26	8 42	2 3	8 7
31	Fri	18	Bombardment of Aboukir stopped, '82.	5 47	6 25	9 23	2 48	8 55

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	
July	4	4	Morn.—Sun in Apogee.
	10	2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 5 7 S.
	11	4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4 7 S.
	13	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 5 39 S.
	13	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 5 22 S.
	15	—	Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 3 7 S.
	17	7	After.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury ..... Venus 0 11 N.
	26	—	Noon.—Mercury in conjunction with α Leonis ..... Mercury 0 12 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	4	3	16	Morn.	☾ First Quarter	17	7	8	After.
● New Moon	10	5	35	After.	○ Full Moon	25	10	46	After.

☾ Perigee	9	3	—	After.	☾ Apogee	21	11	—	After.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tamil 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	Sat	19	[Bill thro' Committee, 1882.					
			Jeminee days—Lords pass Irish Arrears	5 47	6 25	10 5	3 33	9 44
2	SUN	20	9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY					
3	Mon	21	Mahratta War commenced, 1803	5 47	6 25	10 49	4 19	10 36
4	Tues	22	Cetewayo reached England, 1882	5 47	6 25	11 35	5 6	11 24
5	Wed	23	2nd attack on Ramleh by British, 1882.	5 47	6 24	Morn.	5 57	After.
6	Thur	24	PRINCE ALFRED born, 1844	5 48	6 24	0 24	6 50	1 18
7	Fri	25	New French Ministry formed under	5 48	6 24	1 17	7 47	2 17
8	Sat	26	[Duclerc, 1882.	5 48	6 23	2 15	8 48	3 17
9	SUN	27	10TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 48	6 23	3 15	9 47	4 18
10	Mon	28	*St. Laurence.*—Duke of Connaught	5 48	6 22	4 18	10 48	5 16
11	Tues	29	[reached Alexandria, 1882	5 48	6 22	5 21	After	6 12
12	Wed	30	Ahmednuggur taken (Wellesley), 1803	5 49	6 21	6 22	0 45	7 5
13	Thur	31	Hungarian insurrection ended, 1849	5 49	6 21	7 22	1 40	7 55
14	Fri	1	*Assumption of the B. V. Mary*	5 49	6 20	8 19	2 32	8 42
15	Sat	2	[riots began, 1882.	5 49	6 20	9 14	3 22	9 28
16	SUN	3	11TH SUN. AFTER TRINITY.—Salem	5 49	6 19	10 8	4 11	10 13
17	Mon	4	Battle of Rohilla, 1808	5 49	6 19	10 50	4 49	10 48
18	Tues	5	Mr. Gray, M.P., imprisoned, 1882	5 49	6 18	After.	5 47	11 42
19	Wed	6	Mutiny at Ferozepore, 1857	5 49	6 18	0 40	6 35	Morn.
20	Thurs	7	British occupy Port Said, 1882	5 50	6 17	1 30	7 22	0 28
21	Fri	8	Genl. Macpherson reached Suaz, 1882.	5 50	6 17	2 18	8 10	1 15
22	Sat	9	Treaty of Peace with China, 1842	5 50	6 16	3 5	8 57	2 2
23	SUN	10	12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 50	6 15	3 51	9 44	2 50
24	Mon	11	*St. Bartholomew.*	5 50	6 15	4 35	10 30	3 38
25	Tues	12	Michael Faraday died, 1867	5 50	6 14	5 19	11 16	4 27
26	Wed	13	ALBERT, late PRINCE CONSORT, b., 1819	5 50	6 14	6 1	Morn.	5 15
27	Thur	14	Battle of Pollilore, 1781	5 50	6 13	6 42	0 1	6 3
28	Fri	15	Volcanic eruption in Java, 1883	5 50	6 13	7 23	0 46	6 52
29	Sat		*St. John the Baptist beheaded.*	5 50	6 12	8 5	1 31	7 41
30	SUN	16	13TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 50	6 11	8 48	2 17	8 31
31	Mon	17	John Bunyan died, 1688	5 50	6 10	10 21	3 54	10 16

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	
Aug.	2	2	Morn.—Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Mercury 2 32 S.
	5	10	Aftr.—Saturn in conjunction with μ Geminorum ..... Saturn 0 4 S.
	6	8	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation .....
	5	—	Noon.—Venus in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Venus 0 26 N.
	7	1	Morn.—Mars in conjunction with Saturn ..... Mars 1 20 N.
	7	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4 13 S.
	8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 5 33 S.	
	10	After.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury ..... Venus 3 42 N.	
	12	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 2 30 S.
	12	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 1 55 N.
	12	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 2 13 S.
	12	5	After.—Mercury stationary.
	27	4	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Mercury 0 1 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	2	10	36	Morn.	☽ First Quarter	16	11	36	Morn.
● New Moon	9	2	4	Morn.	○ Full Moon	24	1	16	After.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Perigee	6	7	—	After.	☾ Apogee	18	3	—	After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil 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	Tues	18	Transfer of India to the Crown, 1858	5 50	6 10	11 11	4 45	11 11
2	Wed	19	Indian Contingent land at Ismailia, '82	5 50	6 9	Morn	5 39	After
3	Thur	20	Indian troops occupy Suez Canal, '82	5 50	6 8	0 6	6 35	1 6
4	Fri	21	Dublin riots renewed, 1882	5 50	6 8	1 3	7 34	2 5
5	Sat	22	Malta taken, 1800	5 50	6 7	2 3	8 33	3 2
6	SUN	23	14TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY [1882	5 50	6 6	3 3	9 31	3 58
7	Mon	24	*St. Eanwchus*—Brit. attd. at Kassassin,	5 50	6 5	4 4	10 29	4 51
8	Tues	25	*Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary*	5 50	6 5	5 4	11 24	5 42
9	Wed	26	British again attacked at Kassassin, '82.	5 50	6 4	6 2	After	6 31
10	Thur	27	Comet became visible, 1882	5 50	6 3	6 59	1 10	7 18
11	Fri	28	Battle of Delhi (Lake), 1803	5 50	6 3	7 54	2 0	8 4
12	Sat	29	Cabul re-taken, 1842	5 50	6 2	8 48	2 50	8 50
13	SUN	30	15TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 50	6 1	9 41	3 39	9 36
14	Mon	31	Moscow burnt, 1812	5 50	6 1	10 32	4 28	10 22
15	Tues	1	Capitulation of Cairo, 1882	5 50	6 0	11 22	5 16	11 9
16	Wed	2	Arabi's colleagues arrested, 1882	5 50	5 59	After	6 4	11 56
17	Thur	3	*St. Lambert*.—Fort Asian surrendered	5 50	5 58	0 59	6 51	Morn.
18	Fri	4	Egyptian Army disbanded, 1882...'82.	5 50	5 58	1 48	7 39	0 44
19	Sat	5	Battle of Poictiers, 1356	5 50	5 57	2 31	8 25	1 32
20	SUN	6	16TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 50	5 56	3 14	9 11	2 20
21	Mon	7	*St. Matthew*.—Cairo Court-Martial sp-	5 50	5 55	3 57	9 56	3 9
22	Tues	8	Floods at Verona, 1882... [pointed, '82.	5 50	5 55	4 39	10 42	3 57
23	Wed	9	Rebel officers arrested at Tantah	5 50	5 54	5 21	11 27	4 47
24	Thur	10	Indian troops visit Pyramids, 1882	5 50	5 53	6 2	Morn	5 36
25	Fri	11	Wolseley and Seymour made Peers, '82	5 50	5 52	6 46	0 14	6 27
26	Sat	12	Khedive invites Col. Baker to re-organ- [nise Egyptian Army, 1882.	5 51	5 52	7 31	1 1	7 18
27	SUN	13	17TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 51	5 51	8 16	1 50	8 12
28	Mon	14	Comet visible at Madras, 1858	5 51	5 50	9 8	2 42	9 7
29	Tues	15	*St. Michael and All Angels—Michaelmas*	5 51	5 50	10 1	3 35	10 4
30	Wed	16	*St. Jerome* [day	5 51	5 49	10 57	4 31	11 1

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	
Sep.	2	11	After.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.
	4	8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4 17 S.
	5	—	Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 5 33 S.
	8	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 0 27 N.
	9	—	Total Eclipse of the Sun. Invisible at Madras.
	9	3	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 1 57 S.
	9	3	Morn.—Jupiter in conjunction with Sun.
	11	2	After.—Mercury stationary.
	11	3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 2 27 N.
	18		Midnight.—Mercury at greatest elongation ..... 17 51 W.
	24	—	Partial Eclipse of the Moon. Invisible at Madras.
	27	2	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter ... Mercury 0 52 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	1	4	50	After.	☾ First Quarter	16	6	42	Morn.
● New Moon	8	0	52	After.	○ Full Moon	24	2	44	Morn.
					☾ Last Quarter	30	11	19	After.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ Perigee	4	4	—	Morn.	☾ Apogee	16	11	—	Morn.
					— Perigee	29	1	—	Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil 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 —
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Thur	17	Grand Review at Cairo, 1882	5 51	5 48	11 56	5 28	After
2	Fri	18	Richard III. born, 1452	5 51	5 47	Morn	6 25	0 55
3	Sat	19	D. of Connaught reviews Ind. troops, [1882.	5 51	5 47	0 54	7 22	1 50
4	SUN	20	18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 51	5 46	1 53	8 18	2 42
5	Mon	21	Bengal Infantry left Suez, 1882	5 51	5 45	2 51	9 13	3 33
6	Tues	22	*St. Faith*	5 51	5 45	3 49	10 6	4 21
7	Wed	23	Nabob of the Carnatic died, 1855	5 51	5 44	4 45	10 57	5 7
8	Thur	24	Land League Fund closed, 1882	5 51	5 44	5 40	After	5 54
9	Fri	25	Fanaticism revived at Tantah, 1882	5 51	5 43	6 35	0 38	6 40
10	Sat	26	Alexandria Enquiry begun, 1882	5 51	5 42	7 28	1 28	7 26
11	SUN	27	19TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 51	5 42	8 20	2 18	8 13
12	Mon	28	America discovered, 1492	5 52	5 41	9 12	3 7	9 0
13	Tues	29	Conqt. of Bundlekhund completed, '03	5 52	5 41	10 3	3 56	9 48
14	Wed	30	Cuttack taken 1803	5 52	5 40	10 52	4 44	10 36
15	Thur	1	Murat shot, 1815	5 52	5 39	After	5 32	11 25
16	Fri	2	Lord Palmerston d., 1865	5 52	5 39	0 25	6 18	Morn.
17	Sat	3	Land League Conference held in Dub- [lin, 1882.	5 52	5 38	1 9	7 4	0 13
18	SUN	4	20TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—*St. Luke*	5 52	5 38	1 51	7 49	1 1
19	Mon	5	..... [*the Evangelist.*	5 53	5 37	2 33	8 35	1 49
20	Tues		New Russian Loan announced, 1882	5 53	5 37	3 16	9 20	2 38
21	Wed	7	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	5 53	5 36	3 57	10 6	3 27
22	Thur	8	Sir Roderick Murchison died, 1871	5 53	5 36	4 40	10 53	4 17
23	Fri	9	Col. Baker apptd. Genl. in Egypt, 1882	5 53	5 35	5 25	11 43	5 9
24	Sat	10	King of Servia shot at, 1882 [*Crispin,*	5 54	5 35	6 12	Morn	6 3
25	SUN	11	21ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—*St.*	5 54	5 34	7 2	0 34	6 59
26	Mon	12	Mysore Dusserah Meeting, 1882	5 54	5 34	7 56	1 29	7 56
27	Tues	13	Mr. Grant Duff visits Mysore, 1882	5 54	5 34	8 52	2 25	8 55
28	Wed	14	*St. Simon and St. Jude*.—Bey of Tunis	5 55	5 33	9 50	3 23	9 54
29	Thur	15	Rajah of Tanjore died, 1855 ...[dy, '82.	5 55	5 33	10 49	4 21	10 51
30	Fri	16	Permanent Bally. Corps proposed, '82.	5 55	5 33	11 48	5 18	After
31	Sat	17	Assumption of Mysore by British, '31.	5 55	5 32	Morn	6 14	0 39

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	
Oct.	1	7	Morn.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun.
	1	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4 15 S.
	3		Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon 5 4 S.
	6	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon 1 25 S.
	8	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury ..... Moon 0 29 S.
	11	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon 6 23 N.
	16	3	After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.
	20	6	After.—Saturn stationary. Apparent diameter 17″
	28	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon 4 8 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	7	2	24	Morn.	○ Full Moon	22	3	0	After.
☽ First Quarter	15	3	21	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter	29	7	18	Morn.

☾ Apogee ..... 13 7 — Morn. | ☾ Perigee ..... 25 2 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON			
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm		Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	Morn		Morn
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	SUN	18	22ND SUNDAY AF. TRINITY.—*All Saints*	5 56	5 32	0 45	7 8		1 29
2	Mon	19	*All Souls.*—Cabul Massacre, 1841	5 56	5 32	1 42	8 0		2 16
3	Tues	20	Khelat occupied by British, 1840	5 56	5 31	2 37	8 51		3 2
4	Wed	21	Dost Mahomed Khan sur. at Cabul '40	5 57	5 31	3 31	9 40		3 47
5	Thur	22	*Gunpowder Treason*, 1605	5 57	5 31	4 24	10 30		4 33
6	Fri	23	Rev. S. F. Green released from Gaol, '82	5 57	5 30	5 17	11 19		5 18
7	Sat	24	Ld. Dufferin arrd. at Alexandria, 1882	5 58	5 30	6 10	After		6 5
			[WALES landed in India, '75.						
8	SUN	25	23RD SUNDAY AF. TRINITY.—PRINCE OF	5 58	5 30	7 2	0 58		6 52
9	Mon	26	PRINCE OF WALES born, 1841	5 58	5 30	7 53	1 47		7 40
10	Tues	27	Dupleix died in Paris, 1764	5 59	5 30	8 44	2 36		8 28
11	Wed	28	*St. Martin*	5 59	5 30	9 32	3 24		9 17
12	Thur	29	Negapatam taken, 1781 [1882.	6 0	5 30	10 19	4 11		10 5
13	Fri	30	Nat. Ind. Officers visit Mr. Gladstone,	6 0	5 29	11 8	4 58		10 53
14	Sat	1	Arthur Sketchley (Rose) died, 1882	6 0	5 29	After	5 43		11 41
15	SUN	2	24TH SUN. AF. TRINITY.—*Martyrs, Bp.*	6 1	5 29	0 28	6 27		Morn
16	Mon	3	Soudan Expedition left Suez, 1882	6 1	5 29	1 9	7 12		0 28
17	Tues	4	St. Paul's Ch., Vepery, consecrated, 1853	6 2	5 29	1 50	7 57		1 17
18	Wed	5	Queen reviews her troops, 1882	6 2	5 29	2 32	8 43		2 5
19	Thur	6	M. DeBrazza's treaty ratified, 1882	6 3	5 29	3 15	9 31		2 50
20	Fri	7	*St. Edmund*	6 3	5 29	4 1	10 22		3 49
21	Sat	8	PRINCESS ROYAL born, 1840	6 4	5 29	4 51	11 15		4 44
22	SUN	9	25TH SUNDAY AF. TRINITY.—*St. Cecilia*	6 4	5 29	5 33	Morn		5 42
23	Mon	10	*St. Clement*	6 5	5 29	6 40	0 12		6 41
24	Tues	11	Nihilist dist. at St. Petersburg, 1882	6 5	5 29	7 40	1 11		7 42
25	Wed	12	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857	6 6	5 29	8 40	2 11		8 42
26	Thur	13	Collision bet. *Mohur & Clan Forbes*, '82	6 6	5 29	9 41	3 11		9 41
27	Fri	14	Irish Jurryman stabbed in Dublin, '82	6 7	5 29	10 40	4 9		10 36
28	Sat	15	France & Madagascar bkn negos., '82	6 7	5 30	11 36	5 5		11 27
			[Jerced in Dublin, '82.						
29	SUN	16	ADVENT SUNDAY.—Curfew Clause ex.	6 8	5 30	Morn	5 58		After
30	Mon	17	*St. Andrew's Day*	6 8	5 30	0 33	6 48		1 1

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.			°	′	
Nov.	1	0	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	4	16	S.
	3	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	0	52	S.
	8	2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	6	16	N.
	11	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	7	49	N.
	25	4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3	59	S.
	29	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3	23	S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	6	6	38	After.	○ Full Moon	22	2	20	Morn.
☽ First Quarter	14	11	43	After.	☽ Last Quarter	28	5	43	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 11 3 — Morn. | ☾ Perigee ..... 23 6 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON			
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm		Sets
				Morn	After	Morn	Morn.		After
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	Tues	18	Capture of Punallaur Pownghur, 1844	6 9	5 30	1 27	7 38		1 47
2	Wed	19	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805. ...[aged 71.	6 9	5 30	2 19	8 26		2 31
3	Thur	20	Archb. Tate of Canterbury died 1882.	6 10	5 31	3 11	9 14		3 15
4	Fri	21	Suttee abolished, 1829	6 11	5 31	4 3	10 2		4 0
5	Sat	22	Madras Court of S. Causes estab., 1850	6 11	5 31	4 55	10 51		4 46
6	SUN	23	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	6 12	5 31	5 46	After		5 33
7	Mon	24	Hydee Ali died, 1782	6 12	5 32	6 37	0 29		6 21
8	Tues	25	Ld. & Lady Dufferin ar. at Bom., '84.	6 13	5 32	7 26	1 18		7 10
9	Wed	26	Second battle of Nagpore, 1857	6 13	5 32	8 13	2 6		7 59
10	Thur	27	Nagpore annexed, 1853	6 14	5 33	8 59	2 52		8 47
11	Fri	28		6 14	5 33	9 42	3 38		9 35
12	Sat	29	Battle of the Nile, 1813	6 15	5 34	10 25	4 22		10 22
			[WALES visited Madras, '75.						
13	SUN	30	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—PRINCE OF	6 15	5 34	11 5	5 6		11 9
14	Mon	1	Second Battle of Rangoon, 1824	6 16	5 34	After	5 50		11 56
15	Tues	2	Gawligarh taken (Stevenson), 1803	6 17	5 35	0 2	6 34		Morn
16	Wed	3	Battle of Furruckabad, 1804	6 17	5 35	1 7	7 20		0 45
17	Thur	4	Foundation Stone of Town Hall laid	6 18	5 36	1 51	8 8		1 35
18	Fri	5	[by H. H. the Maharajah of Vizana-	6 18	5 36	2 37	8 59		2 28
19	Sat	6	Marquis Dalhousie died, 1860 [gram, '85	6 19	5 37	3 27	9 54		3 24
20	SUN	7	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	6 19	5 37	4 22	10 52		4 22
21	Mon	8	*St. Thomas.*—Battle of Mohidpore, 1817	6 20	5 38	5 21	11 53		5 23
22	Tues	9	L.d. & Ly. Ripon, left Bom. for Eng. '84	6 20	5 38	6 23	Morn		6 25
23	Wed	10	Assn. of Sir W. H. Macnaghten, 1841	6 21	5 39	7 26	0 55		7 26
24	Thur	11	Peace between England and United	6 21	5 39	8 28	1 56		8 25
25	Fri	12	CHRISTMAS DAY [States, 1814	6 22	5 40	9 29	2 55		9 20
26	Sat	13	*St. Stephen, Martyr*	6 22	5 40	10 27	3 51		10 12
			[*Evangelist.*						
27	SUN	14	SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.—*St. John the*	6 22	5 41	11 23	4 45		11 0
28	Mon	15	*Innocents' Day*	6 23	5 41	Morn	5 35		After
29	Tues	16	Battle of Maharajpore, 1843	6 23	5 42	0 16	6 25		0 31
30	Wed	17	Nagpore taken 1817 [lore, '81.	6 24	5 42	1 9	7 13		1 14
31	Thur	18	*St. Silvester.*—Earthquake in Banga-	6 24	5 43	2 0	8 0		1 59

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.			°	′	
Dec.	1	4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	0	30	S.
	1	5	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation		21	14	E.
	4	5	Morn.—Mars in quadrature with Sun.				
	8	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	6	3	N.
	9	—	Noon.—Venus at greatest elongation		47	16	E.
	9	8	After.—Mercury stationary.				
	11	4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	5	56	N.
	19	9	Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.				
	22	10	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3	58	S.
	26	4	After.—Saturn in opposition to Sun. Apparent diameter 19″.				
	26	7	After.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun.				
	27	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2	48	S.
	28	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	0	5	N.
	31	10	Morn.—Sun in Perigee.				

Right Ascension and Declination of the Sun and Planets for 1885.

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.
1885.	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
January 1	18 48	S. 23	19 13	S. 20	16 39	S. 21	19 30	S. 23	10 31	N. 10	5 18	N. 22
11	19 32	22	18 26	20	17 31	22	20 3	22	10 30	11	5 10	22
21	20 15	20	18 22	21	18 26	23	20 36	20	10 27	11	5 3	22
31	20 56	17	19 15	22	19 20	22	21 8	18	10 23	11	5 0	22
Feb. 10	21 37	14	20 11	21	20 13	20	21 39	15	10 18	12	5 5	22
20	22 15	11	21 14	18	21 4	18	22 10	12	10 13	12	5 5	22
March 2	22 53	7	22 19	13	21 54	14	22 40	10	10 8	13	5 6	22
12	23 30	S. 3	23 28	S. 5	22 41	10	23 9	7	10 3	13	5 7	22
22	0 7	N. 1	0 39	N. 4	23 28	S. 5	23 38	S. 3	10 0	14	5 10	22
April 1	0 43	5	1 45	12	0 13	0	0 6	0	9 57	14	5 12	22
11	1 20	8	2 27	18	0 59	N. 5	0 35	N. 3	9 55	14	5 16	22
21	1 57	12	2 34	18	1 45	10	1 5	6	9 54	14	5 20	22
May 1	2 34	15	2 14	12	2 32	14	1 31	9	9 55	14	5 25	22
11	3 13	18	2 5	10	3 21	18	2 0	12	9 56	14	5 29	22
21	3 53	20	2 20	10	4 11	21	2 28	14	9 59	14	5 35	22
31	4 33	22	2 58	14	5 4	23	2 57	16	10 3	13	5 40	22
June 10	5 14	23	3 57	19	5 57	24	3 26	19	10 7	13	5 46	22
20	5 56	23	5 17	23	6 51	24	3 56	20	10 13	12	5 51	22
30	6 37	23	6 52	24	7 44	23	4 26	22	10 19	12	5 57	23
July 10	7 19	22	8 19	21	8 35	20	4 55	23	10 25	11	6 2	23
20	7 59	21	9 26	16	9 25	17	5 25	23	10 32	10	6 8	23
30	8 38	18	10 21	10	10 18	13	5 54	24	10 39	10	6 13	23
August 9	9 17	16	10 57	4	10 58	8	6 24	24	10 47	9	6 18	23
19	9 55	13	11 12	1	11 43	N. 3	6 52	24	10 55	8	6 22	23
29	10 31	9	10 56	2	12 27	S. 2	7 20	23	11 3	7	6 26	23
Sep. 8	11 8	6	10 28	7	13 11	7	7 47	22	11 11	6	6 29	23
18	11 43	N. 2	10 38	9	13 55	12	8 13	21	11 19	6	6 32	22
28	12 19	S. 2	11 32	N. 5	14 41	17	8 38	20	11 27	5	6 34	22
October 8	12 56	6	12 36	S. 2	15 29	20	9 2	18	11 35	4	6 31	22
18	13 33	10	13 39	10	16 18	23	9 26	17	11 42	3	6 30	22
28	14 11	13	14 40	16	17 8	25	9 48	15	11 49	2	6 36	22
Nov. 7	14 50	16	15 41	21	17 59	26	10 8	13	11 56	2	6 35	22
17	15 31	19	16 44	25	18 49	26	10 28	12	12 3	N. 1	6 33	22
27	16 13	21	17 48	26	19 37	24	10 46	10	12 8	0	6 31	22
Dec. 7	16 57	23	18 22	25	20 22	22	11 2	9	12 13	0	6 28	22
17	17 41	23	18 0	22	21 3	19	11 17	7	12 18	S. 1	6 25	22
27	18 25	23	17 15	20	21 41	15	11 30	6	12 21	1	6 21	23
1886.												
Jan. 6	19 9	22	17 29	21	22 5	11	11 39	6	12 23	1	6 17	23

Moon's Right Ascension and Declination for each day of the month for 1885.

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

The Sun's Declination for 1885. Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

Date.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.
	° ′ ″ S.	″	° ′ ″ S.	″	° ′ ″ S.	″	° ′ ″ N.	″	° ′ ″ N.	″	° ′ ″ N.	″
1	23 04 22	46	17 19 40	60	7 46 26	73	4 26 40	86	14 56 42	59	22 00 03	26
2	23 03 36	47	17 18 40	60	7 45 13	73	4 28 06	86	14 57 41	58	22 00 29	25
3	23 02 49	47	17 17 40	60	7 43 59	73	4 29 32	86	14 58 39	58	22 00 54	25
4	23 02 02	47	17 16 39	60	7 42 46	73	4 30 58	86	14 59 37	58	22 01 19	25
5	23 01 15	47	17 15 39	60	7 41 32	73	4 32 24	86	15 00 35	58	22 01 43	24
6	23 00 28	47	17 14 38	60	7 40 18	73	4 33 50	86	15 01 33	58	22 02 07	24
7	22 59 41	47	17 13 37	60	7 39 04	73	4 35 16	86	15 02 31	58	22 02 31	24
8	22 58 54	47	17 12 36	60	7 37 50	73	4 36 42	86	15 03 29	58	22 02 55	24
9	22 58 07	47	17 11 35	60	7 36 36	73	4 38 08	86	15 04 27	58	22 03 19	24
10	22 57 19	47	17 10 34	60	7 35 22	73	4 39 34	86	15 05 25	58	22 03 43	24
11	22 56 31	47	17 09 33	60	7 34 08	73	4 41 00	86	15 06 23	58	22 04 07	24
12	22 55 43	47	17 08 32	60	7 32 54	73	4 42 26	86	15 07 21	58	22 04 31	24
13	22 54 55	47	17 07 31	60	7 31 40	73	4 43 52	86	15 08 19	58	22 04 55	24
14	22 54 07	47	17 06 30	60	7 30 26	73	4 45 18	86	15 09 17	58	22 05 19	24
15	22 53 19	47	17 05 29	60	7 29 12	73	4 46 44	86	15 10 15	58	22 05 43	24
16	22 52 31	47	17 04 28	60	7 27 58	73	4 48 10	86	15 11 13	58	22 06 07	24
17	22 51 43	47	17 03 27	60	7 26 44	73	4 49 36	86	15 12 11	58	22 06 31	24
18	22 50 55	47	17 02 26	60	7 25 30	73	4 51 02	86	15 13 09	58	22 06 55	24
19	22 50 07	47	17 01 25	60	7 24 16	73	4 52 28	86	15 14 07	58	22 07 19	24
20	22 49 19	47	17 00 24	60	7 23 02	73	4 53 54	86	15 15 05	58	22 07 43	24
21	22 48 31	47	16 59 23	60	7 21 48	73	4 55 20	86	15 16 03	58	22 08 07	24
22	22 47 43	47	16 58 22	60	7 20 34	73	4 56 46	86	15 17 01	58	22 08 31	24
23	22 46 55	47	16 57 21	60	7 19 20	73	4 58 12	86	15 17 59	58	22 08 55	24
24	22 46 07	47	16 56 20	60	7 18 06	73	4 59 38	86	15 18 57	58	22 09 19	24
25	22 45 19	47	16 55 19	60	7 16 52	73	5 01 04	86	15 19 55	58	22 09 43	24
26	22 44 31	47	16 54 18	60	7 15 38	73	5 02 30	86	15 20 53	58	22 10 07	24
27	22 43 43	47	16 53 17	60	7 14 24	73	5 03 56	86	15 21 51	58	22 10 31	24
28	22 42 55	47	16 52 16	60	7 13 10	73	5 05 22	86	15 22 49	58	22 10 55	24
29	22 42 07	47	16 51 15	60	7 11 56	73	5 06 48	86	15 23 47	58	22 11 19	24
30	22 41 19	47	16 50 14	60	7 10 42	73	5 08 14	86	15 24 45	58	22 11 43	24
31	22 40 31	47	16 49 13	60	7 09 28	73	5 09 40	86	15 25 43	58	22 12 07	24

The Sun's Declination for 1885. Apparent Noon at Greenwich.—Continued.

Date.	JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.
	° ′ ″ N.	″	° ′ ″ N.	″	° ′ ″ N.	″	° ′ ″ S.	″	° ′ ″ S.	″	° ′ ″ S.	″
1	22 12 31	24	18 04 40	54	8 30 57	80	14 13 14	68	20 14 14	43	23 04 22	16
2	22 12 55	24	18 05 34	53	8 32 17	79	14 14 22	67	20 14 57	42	23 04 38	15
3	22 13 19	24	18 06 27	53	8 33 36	79	14 15 29	67	20 15 39	42	23 04 53	15
4	22 13 43	24	18 07 20	53	8 34 55	79	14 16 36	67	20 16 21	42	23 05 08	15
5	22 14 07	24	18 08 13	53	8 36 14	79	14 17 43	67	20 17 03	42	23 05 23	15
6	22 14 31	24	18 09 06	53	8 37 33	79	14 18 50	67	20 17 45	42	23 05 38	15
7	22 14 55	24	18 09 59	53	8 38 52	79	14 19 57	67	20 18 27	42	23 05 53	15
8	22 15 19	24	18 10 52	53	8 40 11	79	14 21 04	67	20 19 09	42	23 06 08	15
9	22 15 43	24	18 11 45	53	8 41 30	79	14 22 11	67	20 19 51	42	23 06 23	15
10	22 16 07	24	18 12 38	53	8 42 49	79	14 23 18	67	20 20 33	42	23 06 38	15
11	22 16 31	24	18 13 31	53	8 44 08	79	14 24 25	67	20 21 15	42	23 06 53	15
12	22 16 55	24	18 14 24	53	8 45 27	79	14 25 32	67	20 21 57	42	23 07 08	15
13	22 17 19	24	18 15 17	53	8 46 46	79	14 26 39	67	20 22 39	42	23 07 23	15
14	22 17 43	24	18 16 10	53	8 48 05	79	14 27 46	67	20 23 21	42	23 07 38	15
15	22 18 07	24	18 17 03	53	8 49 24	79	14 28 53	67	20 24 03	42	23 07 53	15
16	22 18 31	24	18 17 56	53	8 50 43	79	14 30 00	67	20 24 45	42	23 08 08	15
17	22 18 55	24	18 18 49	53	8 52 02	79	14 31 07	67	20 25 27	42	23 08 23	15
18	22 19 19	24	18 19 42	53	8 53 21	79	14 32 14	67	20 26 09	42	23 08 38	15
19	22 19 43	24	18 20 35	53	8 54 40	79	14 33 21	67	20 26 51	42	23 08 53	15
20	22 20 07	24	18 21 28	53	8 55 59	79	14 34 28	67	20 27 33	42	23 09 08	15
21	22 20 31	24	18 22 21	53	8 57 18	79	14 35 35	67	20 28 15	42	23 09 23	15
22	22 20 55	24	18 23 14	53	8 58 37	79	14 36 42	67	20 28 57	42	23 09 38	15
23	22 21 19	24	18 24 07	53	8 59 56	79	14 37 49	67	20 29 39	42	23 09 53	15
24	22 21 43	24	18 25 00	53	9 01 15	79	14 38 56	67	20 30 21	42	23 10 08	15
25	22 22 07	24	18 25 53	53	9 02 34	79	14 40 03	67	20 31 03	42	23 10 23	15
26	22 22 31	24	18 26 46	53	9 03 53	79	14 41 10	67	20 31 45	42	23 10 38	15
27	22 22 55	24	18 27 39	53	9 05 12	79	14 42 17	67	20 32 27	42	23 10 53	15
28	22 23 19	24	18 28 32	53	9 06 31	79	14 43 24	67	20 33 09	42	23 11 08	15
29	22 23 43	24	18 29 25	53	9 07 50	79	14 44 31	67	20 33 51	42	23 11 23	15
30	22 24 07	24	18 30 18	53	9 09 09	79	14 45 38	67	20 34 33	42	23 11 38	15
31	22 24 31	24	18 31 11	53	9 10 28	79	14 46 45	67	20 35 15	42	23 11 53	15

Equation of Time to be added to, or subtracted from, Apparent Time, for the Year 1885, shewing also the Variation in one hour.

Day	January. Equation of Time.	January. Hourly Variation.	February. Equation of Time.	February. Hourly Variation.	March. Equation of Time.	March. Hourly Variation.	April. Equation of Time.	April. Hourly Variation.	May. Equation of Time.	May. Hourly Variation.	June. Equation of Time.	June. Hourly Variation.
	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.
1	+4 0·30	1·171	+13 55·17	0·310	+12 27·89	0·508	+3 49·09	0·767	−3 4·97	0·509	−2 20·48	0·376
2	4 0·23	1·156	14 0·20	0·276	12 5·41	0·538	3 31·37	0·752	3 11·41	0·486	2 16·24	0·393
3	4 0·80	1·141	14 0·42	0·243	11 42·60	0·567	3 13·60	0·745	3 17·58	0·463	2 0·61	0·409
4	5 1·08	1·124	14 0·34	0·209	11 19·48	0·596	2 55·60	0·738	3 14·00	0·439	1 56·61	0·424
5	5 1·07	1·106	14 0·47	0·176	10 56·08	0·624	2 37·18	0·730	3 29·41	0·416	1 46·25	0·439
6	6 1·46	1·087	14 0·31	0·144	10 32·39	0·650	2 18·37	0·721	3 34·50	0·190	1 35·56	0·453
7	6 1·95	1·067	14 0·05	0·111	10 8·43	0·676	1 59·18	0·711	3 39·58	0·166	1 24·52	0·466
8	7 2·30	1·046	13 59·61	0·079	9 44·21	0·701	1 39·63	0·700	3 42·21	0·142	1 13·13	0·478
9	7 2·75	1·024	13 59·12	0·047	9 19·73	0·725	1 19·97	0·689	3 45·39	0·117	1 1·37	0·489
10	7 3·17	1·001	13 58·38	0·015	8 54·98	0·748	0 59·97	0·677	3 47·80	0·092	0 49·70	0·500
11	8 3·57	0·977	13 57·37	0·016	8 29·97	0·771	0 37·46	0·665	3 49·82	0·068	0 37·58	0·509
12	8 4·03	0·953	13 57·10	0·048	8 4·71	0·793	0 41·03	0·652	3 51·15	0·043	0 25·20	0·518
13	9 4·39	0·926	13 56·57	0·079	7 39·21	0·815	0 20·17	0·638	3 51·99	0·019	0 12·73	0·525
14	9 4·73	0·871	13 56·31	0·110	7 13·45	0·704	0 1·03	0·624	3 52·67	0·005	0 0·02	0·530
15	10 5·04	0·842	13 56·31	0·140	6 47·48	0·714	−0 18·17	0·609	3 51·68	0·029	+0 12·73	0·533
16	10 5·32	0·812	13 56·59	0·170	6 21·20	0·733	0 37·21	0·594	3 50·08	0·052	0 25·50	0·534
17	10 5·57	0·782	13 57·01	0·200	5 54·71	0·751	0 56·28	0·578	3 48·15	0·075	0 38·54	0·534
18	11 5·80	0·750	13 57·58	0·229	5 28·01	0·768	1 15·37	0·562	3 47·07	0·098	0 51·57	0·531
19	11 6·02	0·718	13 58·31	0·257	5 1·09	0·785	1 34·47	0·546	3 44·46	0·120	1 4·52	0·527
20	11 6·21	0·685	13 59·17	0·285	4 33·97	0·801	1 53·58	0·529	3 41·93	0·141	1 17·41	0·521
21	11 6·39	0·651	14 0·19	0·312	4 6·65	0·816	2 12·69	0·512	3 37·68	0·162	1 30·18	0·513
22	12 6·54	0·616	14 1·34	0·339	3 39·13	0·830	2 31·72	0·494	3 33·02	0·184	1 42·39	0·503
23	12 6·67	0·581	14 2·61	0·365	3 11·41	0·844	2 50·36	0·476	3 28·86	0·205	1 56·24	0·491
24	12 6·78	0·545	14 3·99	0·390	2 43·49	0·857	3 8·80	0·457	3 23·70	0·225	2 9·00	0·479
25	12 6·87	0·508	14 5·48	0·415	2 15·38	0·869	3 26·83	0·437	3 18·03	0·245	2 21·63	0·464
26	13 6·94	0·471	14 7·07	0·439	1 47·08	0·880	3 44·33	0·417	3 11·92	0·265	2 34·16	0·448
27	13 6·99	0·433	14 8·77	0·462	1 18·60	0·891	4 1·30	0·397	3 5·31	0·285	2 46·52	0·431
28	13 7·02	0·394	14 10·56	0·484	0 49·93	0·901	4 17·73	0·376	2 58·23	0·304	2 58·71	0·414
29	13 7·03	0·355	14 12·45	0·506	0 21·08	0·910	4 33·61	0·354	2 50·70	0·323	3 10·71	0·396
30	13 7·02	0·315	... ...	...	4 44·71	0·769	4 48·95	0·334	2 42·72	0·341	3 22·50	0·486
31	13 6·99	0·274	... ...	...	4 28·29	0·765	5 3·66	0·381	2 34·31	0·359	... ...	...
					4 7·93	0·769						

Equation of Time to be added to, or subtracted from, Apparent Time, for the Year 1885, shewing also the Variation in one hour.

Day	July. Equation of Time.	July. Hourly Variation.	August. Equation of Time.	August. Hourly Variation.	September. Equation of Time.	September. Hourly Variation.	October. Equation of Time.	October. Hourly Variation.	November. Equation of Time.	November. Hourly Variation.	December. Equation of Time.	December. Hourly Variation.
	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.	m. s.	s.
1	+3 2·05	0·426	+6 2·27	0·152	−0 14·20	0·167	−10 26·09	0·791	−16 19·13	0·583	−19 39·81	0·954
2	3 1·78	0·456	5 58·20	0·182	0 32·12	0·798	10 46·82	0·778	16 19·74	0·998	19 59·50	0·981
3	3 1·40	0·484	5 58·03	0·209	0 50·23	0·828	11 4·92	0·764	16 19·22	0·926	20 18·74	1·006
4	4 0·76	0·512	5 57·81	0·237	1 12·01	0·857	11 22·37	0·748	16 18·47	0·661	20 37·79	1·031
5	4 0·01	0·539	5 57·39	0·264	1 31·74	0·886	11 40·24	0·733	16 16·58	0·696	20 56·27	1·054
6	4 27·74	0·415	5 56·78	0·291	1 51·08	0·909	11 57·53	0·716	16 13·85	0·131	21 14·70	1·076
7	4 27·30	0·401	5 56·77	0·318	2 11·00	0·842	12 14·61	0·699	16 10·28	0·166	21 32·61	1·097
8	4 26·97	0·385	5 56·36	0·345	2 32·13	0·869	12 31·17	0·681	16 5·87	0·201	21 50·01	1·116
9	4 26·93	0·369	5 55·76	0·372	2 52·68	0·856	12 47·29	0·662	16 0·62	0·236	22 6·84	1·134
10	5 26·49	0·352	5 55·26	0·398	3 13·30	0·862	13 2·96	0·643	15 54·53	0·271	22 23·09	1·150
11	5 26·23	0·334	5 54·57	0·424	3 33·93	0·867	13 18·15	0·623	15 47·61	0·306	22 38·77	1·166
12	5 25·73	0·315	5 53·68	0·450	3 54·52	0·871	13 32·87	0·603	15 39·85	0·341	22 53·86	1·180
13	5 25·19	0·295	5 52·67	0·474	4 15·13	0·875	13 47·09	0·581	15 31·26	0·375	23 8·19	1·192
14	5 24·91	0·275	5 51·54	0·497	4 35·62	0·878	14 0·78	0·560	15 21·84	0·410	23 21·44	1·203
15	6 24·25	0·253	5 50·06	0·490	4 55·94	0·880	14 13·94	0·537	15 11·60	0·444	23 34·44	1·215
16	6 23·97	0·231	5 49·04	0·512	5 16·05	0·882	14 26·56	0·514	15 0·54	0·478	23 46·92	1·221
17	6 23·34	0·208	5 48·19	0·534	5 35·87	0·885	14 38·61	0·490	14 48·66	0·512	23 58·82	1·228
18	6 22·97	0·185	5 46·12	0·555	5 55·45	0·882	14 50·07	0·465	14 35·96	0·546	0 10·36	1·234
19	6 22·25	0·162	5 44·84	0·576	6 14·62	0·881	15 0·94	0·440	14 22·46	0·579	0 21·37	1·239
20	6 21·86	0·139	5 43·75	0·597	6 33·75	0·879	15 11·19	0·414	14 8·15	0·613	0 31·79	1·242
21	6 21·00	0·115	5 42·20	0·618	6 52·82	0·876	15 20·80	0·387	13 53·04	0·645	0 41·61	1·244
22	6 20·39	0·090	5 40·17	0·636	7 11·81	0·872	15 29·75	0·359	13 37·13	0·679	0 50·81	1·245
23	6 19·24	0·064	5 38·09	0·654	7 30·70	0·867	15 38·03	0·330	13 20·44	0·712	0 59·21	1·244
24	6 18·51	0·041	5 37·72	0·672	7 49·45	0·863	15 45·60	0·301	13 2·96	0·744	1 6·86	1·242
25	6 14·20	0·010	5 30·43	0·690	8 28·05	0·855	15 52·46	0·271	12 44·74	0·776	1 13·49	1·239
26	6 14·22	0·009	5 33·07	0·706	8 46·22	0·846	15 58·58	0·240	12 25·71	0·807	1 19·13	1·235
27	6 13·78	0·034	5 30·54	0·721	9 4·23	0·837	16 3·97	0·208	12 5·96	0·838	1 23·72	1·230
28	6 13·07	0·059	5 29·04	0·736	9 22·06	0·827	16 8·58	0·176	11 45·47	0·869	1 27·16	1·225
29	6 10·96	0·084	5 27·20	0·750	9 39·29	0·816	16 12·41	0·143	11 24·27	0·898	1 29·48	1·215
30	6 8·66	0·108	5 23·03	0·763	9 57·64	0·804	16 15·45	0·110	11 2·38	0·926	1 30·46	1·203
31	6 6·76	0·133	5 20·56	0·776	... ...	...	16 17·70	−0·077	... ...	...	3 24·25	1·194

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER.

Showing the Monthly Fall and number of Rainy Days during the 50 years from 1813 to 1862.

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

Year.	Jany.	Febr.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Augst.	Sept.	October.	November.	December.	Annual.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1813	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1814	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1815	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1816	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1817	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1818	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1819	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1820	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1821	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1822	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1823	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1824	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1825	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1826	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1827	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1828	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1829	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1830	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1831	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1832	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1833	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1834	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1835	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1836	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1837	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1838	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1839	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1840	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1841	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1842	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1843	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1844	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1845	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1846	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1847	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1848	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1849	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1850	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1851	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1852	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1853	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1854	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1855	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1856	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1857	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1858	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1859	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1860	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1861	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1862	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Year.	Jany.	Febr.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Augst.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1863	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1864	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1865	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1866	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1867	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1868	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1869	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1870	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1871	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1872	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1873	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1874	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1875	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1876	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1877	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1878	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1879	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1880	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1881	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1882	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1883	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1884	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1885	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1886	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1887	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1888	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1889	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1890	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1891	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1892	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1893	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1894	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1895	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1896	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1897	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1898	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1899	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1900	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Year.	Jany.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Annual.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
1861	0·21	1	0·80	2	0·41	1	0·66	1	2·22	2	1·00	1	3·81	3	4·96	3	4·75	3	10·56	4	13·64	4	3·17	1	49·29	29
1862	0·55	2	0·05	1	0·07	1	1·12	1	2·22	2	1·77	2	3·81	3	4·96	3	10·67	4	12·58	4	10·41	3	6·9	2	82·1	30
Means.	0·55	2·1	0·80	0·6	0·41	0·7	0·66	1·2	2·22	2·2	1·00	1·77	3·81	3·8	4·96	3·8	4·75	10·7	10·56	12·8	13·64	10·1	3·17	6·9	49·29	82·1

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, eradicating weeds to prevent their seeding, which they now do freely, continue to earth up celery, choosing a dry day for directions as to *earthing*. Plant cuttings of the cabbage tribe in beds; if rooted, they will give a good supply of sprouts during the hot months. Sow country vegetables if required, remove all decaying vegetables to the compost heap. Look to the graft mangoes, continue every two or three days to deepen the incision till this branch is cut through. If any are entirely removed, they may be planted without delay, taking care to support them against damage from high winds.

FLOWER GARDEN

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

to develop seeds of northern climes; indeed, it is 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 up in ridges (this is applicable to heavy soils) so as to expose the soil to the influence of the sun during the hot weather. Where the soil is light, let it be dug over level; collect manure without delay; if composed of heating materials, it will require to be watered and turned over frequently; be sure this matter is not overlooked; attend to watering lately-planted mango trees, untying the ligatures round the grafted parts; support the stems securely against high winds; store yams in sand or dry soil.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Little can be done during this month; pay attention to cleanliness, watering shrubs, roses, &c., such beds as are empty should be neatly dug over; look to the roots of dahlias, let them be stored in pots of sand, or the pots they were grown in; *if the soil is dried, they must be kept dry*; gloxinias, achimenes and bulbs require the same treatment; plants growing in pots should be placed, if possible, to receive the morning sun and shaded during 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 none, with the exception of indifferent plantains.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

Little can be done during the month further than preparation for the ensuing seed time; let composts be in a perfect state for use before the end of the month. Make up grass edgings with turf. Do not prune roses unless they show signs of growth; this can be easily discovered by the swelling and bursting of the buds; if they show signs, prune and manure, though waiting till the following month would be more judicious. Take care not to be carried into too active operations by a good shower of rain. Look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias and achimenes that may have commenced to grow; regard 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; rains frequently in most seasons. Fruit and vegetables are scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

Sow seeds of everything that can be had most suitable for the climate; be careful how small seeds are sown and watered; look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias, &c.; they should be set agrowing in good soil. If no plan has been definitely fixed upon to secure a good supply of flowers, now is the time to look to it; there is no time to spare: propagate verbenas by layers; sow hollyhocks, phloxes, perennias, balsams, &c.; increase your stock of chrysanthemums by division or fresh supplies; let the flower garden be well dug and manured; dig and manure round the roots of shrubs, on lawns, &c. Let a shaded piece of ground be prepared in which to put cuttings of roses, shrubs, &c.; prepare pits for planting trees and shrubs, make them large and deep. Pits in the soil of Madras or anywhere should not be less than 2½ feet in diameter and depth. Too much care cannot be taken of seedlings, lest they get drawn during the dull days that prevail; expose them to the light and air as much as possible. Top-dress all plants in pots not intended to be repotted with fresh soil and manure; re-pot and top-dress roses in pots. Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

September.—This is the proper time to sow a succession of peas. French beans and spinach may be put in every week during the month; continue to sow vegetables of all kinds; onions and leeks in light rich soil in beds, protected from the rain by mats, tied over movable 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 no wise injure the tenderest vegetations if slaked and cool. Native vegetables sown at the beginning of last month will be fit for planting out. Commence to graft mangoes; make preparations, such as digging trenches, &c., to prevent the garden being flooded during the monsoon near at hand. Manure pine-apples, remove the suckers and put them into root.

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

November.—Few European vegetables will come to perfection if not fit to plant out during this month. Attend to transplanting seedlings; peas and French beans may be sown every week or ten days; the main crop must be looked for from seed sown this month, as peas sown in December seldom succeed. Sow a small quantity of cabbage, knol-khol, cauliflowers, tomatoes, &c.; likewise a few salads. Cauliflowers sown during the first week of the month; if they are well attended to, flowers may be had during February. Attend to transplanting onions and leeks. Thin out turnips and carrots to proper distances from each other. Plant celery in trenches; look after all details, such as cleanliness, digging trenches to carry off the heavy rains; put in cuttings of cabbage sprouts for use during the hot season. Graft mangoes; put in cuttings of figs and vines. Plant onion bulbs for salad.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Continue to transplant seedlings into pots or boxes. Plant out annuals, verbenas, hollyhocks, phloxes and 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 repotting; 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. Blanch lettuce and endive by tying up the leaves. Thin out the branches of tomatoes. Look sharp after insects amongst cabbage and cauliflower. Use slaked lime freely on all crops attacked; it will prove a beneficial check. During the month sow cucumbers, vegetable marrow, country vegetables for greens, &c. Early-planted vegetables will be fit for use towards the end of the month. French beans and salads should be in abundance. Attend to staking peas, beans, &c. Continue to make up a manure heap for the ensuing season; let nothing be lost in the shape of vegetable matter. The main work of the month is attention to growing crops; look to early grafted mangoes; make incisions gradually on the branches above the grafts.

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

BANGALORE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

August.—Apples still continue; young trees should now be dwarfed and cuttings put down. Oranges, loquats, and alligator pears in season. Insects are excessively numerous and destructive. The orange trees should be budded and transplanted and propagated by grafts. Plant beds with early strawberries. Still sow a few vegetable and flower seeds. Continue grafting mangoes. Transplant onions. 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 pool. Plant Cape bulbs, either in the ground or in very deep pots well drained. The turnips and cabbages are much infested by a small dark caterpillar, which may be destroyed by sprinkling the plants with powdered lime. The rice begins to flower. Put down cuttings of geraniums, roses, violets, heartsease, &c. Flowers are in great perfection. As most of the peach trees will have lost their leaves, the roots should be opened and exposed for four days and then strongly manured. The principal crop of hay is cut in this month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Remarks.—The meteorological observation of three years—1834-5-6—was one very hot and one very rainy season; this may therefore be regarded as a very fair average when taken together.

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

Average rainfall of twenty-three years is 35·41 inches.

NEILGHERRIES.

Ootacamund.

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

February.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—None.

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

April.—FLOWERS—Annuals of all sorts should be 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 summer crop.

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

June.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—Radish, mustard, cress, lettuce, peas and beans for succession.

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

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

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

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

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

December.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—None.

Coonoor and Kotagherry.

Remarks on the variation of the above.

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

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

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

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

March.—FLOWERS—Crocuses, lilies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias, violets and pollygalias. 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, wentaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, pollygallas, laburnams, and primroses. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans, and French beans.

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

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

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

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

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

December.—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinnerarias, phloxes, verbenas, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, salpaglossis, roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as October.

PART II.—EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

Her Majesty Alexandrina Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, and of the Colonies and Dependencies thereof, Empress of India, Defender of the Faith, born 24th May, 1819; succeeded to the throne 20th June, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV., crowned 28th June, 1838, and married, 10th February 1840, to His late Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Prince Consort, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, who was born 26th August, 1819, and died 14th December, 1861.

Her Majesty has issue—

1. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840; married January 25, 1858, to Frederick Wilhelm Prince Imperial of Germany.
2. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra of Denmark, born December 1, 1844, and has issue:—Albert Victor Christian Edward, born January 8, 1864; George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865, Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869.
3. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married, July 1, 1862, to Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse; died 14th Dec 1878. Has living five daughters and one son.
4. Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844; married January 23, 1874, to the Princess Marie of Russia. Has living one son and four daughters.
5. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. Has living two sons and two daughters.
6. Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne. Has no children.
7. Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, Has living a daughter and a son born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia.
8. Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck; died 28th March 1884; issue, a daughter, born Feb. 26, 1883, and a son, born July 19, 1884.
9. Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, born April 14, 1857; unmarried.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, cousin to Her Majesty, son of the late ex-King of Hanover, born September 21, 1845; Frederica, born 1848; and Mary, born 1849.

Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse, born July 25, 1797; married May 7, 1818, the Duke of Cambridge, (who died 8th July 1850) and has issue—

1. George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, Field-Marshal Commander-in-Chief, cousin to Her Majesty, born March 26, 1819.
2. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, cousin to Her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue.
3. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, cousin to Her Majesty, born November 27, 1833, married June 12, 1866, Francis Paul Carles, Duke of Teck, born 27th August 1837, and has issue.

Sovereigns, &c., of Europe.

AGE IN 1884, AND DATE OF ACCESSION.

COUNTRY.	NAME.	AGE.	ACCESSION.
Austria	Francis Joseph (E.)	55	1848
Baden	Frdk. (G. D.)	59	1852
Bavaria	Louis II. (K.)	40	1864
Belgium	Leopold II. (K.)	50	1865
Bulgaria	Alexander I. (P.)	28	1879
Denmark	Christian IX. (K.)	67	1863
Egypt	Mah Tewfik (Kh.)	33	1879
France	Jules Grévy (P.)	72	1879
German Empire	William I. (E.)	88	1871
Great Britain	VICTORIA (Q.)	66	1837
Greece	George I. (K.)	40	1863
Italy	Humbert I. (K.)	41	1878
Netherlands	William III. (K.)	68	1849
Portugal	Louis I. (K.)	47	1861
Roman Church	Leo XIII. (Pope)	75	1878
Roumania	Charles I. (K.)	46	1881
Russia	Alexander III. (E.)	40	1881
Saxony	Albert (K.)	57	1873
Spain	Alphonso XII. (K.)	28	1874
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II. (K.)	56	1872
Turkey	Abdel Hamed II. (S.)	43	1876
Wurtemberg	Charles I. (K.)	62	1864
U. S. (America)	Genl. Cleveland	55	1884

British and Foreign Ambassadors.

Country.	British Ambassadors, &c. Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentine	Hon. E. J. Monson	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir A. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Karolyi.
Belgium	———	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Edwin Corbett	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Marcial Martinez.
China	Sir H. Parkes, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	J. P. Harris Gastrell	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B.	M. de Falbe.
Ecuador	C. W. Lawrence	———
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	General Salazar.
Germany	Sir Edward Malet, K.C.B.	M. Waddington.
Greece	F. C. Ford, C.B.	Count Münster.
Guatemala	Frederick B. St. John	Bratiles, Asanini, C.C., S.C.
Italy	Sir J. S. Lumley, K.C.B.	M. Crisanto Medina.
Japan	Hon. Francis K. Plunkett	Count Nigra.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.S.	Jushie Mori.
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	———
Persia	Sir Donald F. Thomson	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Peru	Sir Spencer St. John, K.C.M.G.	Prince N. Malcolm Khan.
Portugal	George G. Petre	Senor Don Toribio Sans.
Roumania	William A. White	M. M. d'Antas.
Russia	Sir Robert Morier, K.C.B.	Prince J. Ghica.
Servia	Sidney Locock	Baron Mornsheim.
Spain	Sir R. B. D. Morier, K.C.B.	M. Cristitch.
Sweden	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Marquis de Casa Laigiesia.
Switzerland	Francis O. Adams, C.B.	Count Piper.
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Geo. E. Thornton	H. Vernet, (Comm.-Gen.)
United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Mussurus Pasha.
Venezuela	Colonel C. E. Mansfield	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
		M. Jose M. Rojas.

Her Majesty's Chief Officers of State.

THE CABINET.

First Lord of the Treasury ..... Right Hon. William E. Gladstone.
Chancellor of Exchequer ..... Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
Lord High Chancellor ..... Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord Privy Seal & President of the Council ... Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.

Secretaries of State ...
- Home ..... Right Hon. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt.
- Foreign ..... Right Hon. Earl Granville.
- Colonies ..... Right Hon. Earl Derby.
- War ..... Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
- India ..... Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.

First Lord of the Admiralty ..... Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
Chief Secretary for Ireland ..... Right Hon. H. Campbell Bannerman.
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster ..... Right Hon. G. Otto Trevelyan.
President of Local Government Board ..... Right Hon. Sir C. W. Dilke.
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	His Excellency the Most Hon'ble Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple, Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., F.C., F.R.S., D.C.L.
Madras	Governor	The Right Hon'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, C.L.E.
Bombay	Governor	The Right Hon'ble Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
	AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.	
New South Wales	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Right Hon. Lord A. W. F. S. Loftus, G.C.B.
Victoria	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir H. B. Loch, K.C.B.
South Australia	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir Wm. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
Western Australia	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	F. N. Broome, Esq., K.C.M.G.
Queensland	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G.
Tasmania	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Major Sir G. C. Strahan, K.C.M.G., late R.A.
New Zealand	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Lieut.-Genl. Sir Wm. F. D. Jervois, G.C.B.G., C.B., R.E.

Chief Colonies of Britain with their Governors—(continued)

Colony.	Office.	Name.
	WEST INDIES, &c.	
Barbadoes & Windward Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	W. Robinson, Esq., K.C.M.G.
Grenada	Lieutenant-Governor	Vacant.
	Administering the Government	E. Laborde, Esq., C.M.G.
St. Vincent	Lieutenant-Governor	A. F. Gore, Esq., C.M.G.
Tobago	Administering the Government	J. W. Carrington, Esq.
St. Lucia	Administering the Government	Vacant.
Antigua and Leeward Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.
Trinidad	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir Sanford Freeling, K.C.M.G.
Jamaica	Capt. Genl. & Governor-in-Chief	Genl. Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., C.I.E.
Bahamas	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	H. A. Blake, Esq.
British Honduras	Lieutenant-Governor	R. T. Goldsworthy, Esq., C.M.G.
British Guiana	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir H. T. Irving, K.C.M.G.
	DOMINION OF CANADA.	
Canada	Governor-General	The Most H. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
Newfoundland	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir J. H. Glover, G.C.M.G., R.N.
Bermuda	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Lieut.-Gl. T. L. J. Gallwey, R.E.
	MALTA.	
Malta	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Genl. Sir J. L. A. Simmons, [R.E G.C.B.,
	GIBRALTAR.	
Gibraltar	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Lieut.-Genl. Sir J. M. Adye, G.C.B., Royal Art.
Heligoland	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Lt.-Col. J. T. N. O'Brien, C.M.G.
Cyprus	High Comsr. & Comdr.-in-Chief	Maj. Genl. Sir R. Biddulph, K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal Artillery.
	SOUTH AFRICA.	
Cape of Good Hope	Governor and Comdr.-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope and its Dependencies, and High Commissioner for South Africa	Right Hon. Sir H. G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
Natal	Governor & Commander-in-Chief and Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs.	Sir H. E. Bulwer, G.C.M.G.
St. Helena	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	
Griqua Land West	Administering the Government	Lieut.-Col. G. Blunt, R. E.
	Administrator of the Government	J. R. Innes, Esq.
	WEST AFRICA SETTLEMENTS.	
West Africa	Governor & Commander-in-Chief at Sierra Leone & on the Gambia	A. E. Havelock, Esq., K.C.M.G.
	GOLD COAST COLONY, INCLUDING LAGOS AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.	
Gold Coast Colony	Governor & Commdr.-in-Chief.	Surg.-Major Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G.
	MAURITIUS.	
Mauritius	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir J. P. Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
	CEYLON.	
Ceylon	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
	CHINA, HONG-KONG AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.	
China and Hong-Kong	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.
Straits Settlements, including Prince of Wales' Island, Malacca & Singapore.	Governor & Commdr.-in-Chief	Sir F. Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
	LABUAN.	
Labuan	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Vacant.
	FALKLAND ISLANDS.	
Falkland Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	T. Kerr, Esq.
	FIJI ISLANDS.	
Fiji Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir G. W. DesVoeux, Esq., K.C.M.G.

Military Attaches at Foreign Courts.

Col. Sir H. C. Elphinstone, V.C., K.C.B., C.M.G., Roy. Engrs. ... Berlin.
Colonel Hon. G. P. H. Villiers, G. Gds. ... Paris, 28th Feb. 1880.
Col. F. Chenevix-Trench, A. D. C. ... St. Petersburgh, 4th Feb. 1883.
Major H. Trotter, C.B., Royal Engineers ... Constantinople.
Bt. Major C. M. MacDonald High L. I. ... Cairo, 5th Feb. 1883.

NATIVE INDIAN PRINCES.

ROYAL FAMILY OF HYDERABAD.

His Highness Asaf Jah Muzaffer-ul-Mumalik Nizam-ul-Mulk Nizam-ud-Dowla Mir Mahbub Ali Khan Bahadur Fatteh Jung the Nizam of Hyderabad, was, on attaining his majority, invested with full powers of Administration on the 5th February 1884.

THE CARNATIC FAMILY.

His Highness Prince Azim Ján, Iatizám-al-mulk, Muntazim-ud-daulah, Ahmad- ullah Khán Bahadur Nabi, Yár Jung, Prince of Arcot.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

His Highness Chamrajendra Wudyer Bahadur, born 22nd February 1863, was adopted by the late Maharajah. His Highness Krishna Rajah Wudyer Bahadur, G.C.S.I., on the 18th June 1865, and was installed on the throne on the 23rd September 1868, the reins of Government being assumed by His Highness on the 25th March 1881, when the direct control of the British Government in the affairs of the State ceased. His Highness was married in 1878, to Her Highness of the Vani Vilas, and has issue, 2 Princesses, and a Prince who was born on 4th June 1884, His Highness, was created G.C.S.I., on the 24th May 1884.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiriapati Manney Sultán Maharaja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jung, F.M.U., Officier de l' Instruction Publique, K.C.S.I., K.T.S.S., F.L.S. & F.S.S., G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Travancore, born 19th May, 1857; ascended the Musnad 17th June 1880.

Brother of the Maharajah.—His Highness Ravi Varma Raja, (born 27th October 1835).

Nephew of the Maharaja.—His Highness Rama Varma, Elaya Raja, (born 26th September 1857.)

Nieces of the Maharaja.—Her Highness Lakshmi Bayi, Member of the Crown of India, Senior Ranee of Travancore, (born 22nd July 1848); Her Highness Parvati Bhayi, Junior Ranee of Travancore, (born 24th September 1850).

Grand Nephews of the Maharaja.—His Highness Kerala Varma, First Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, (born 20th August 1864); His Highness Rama Varma, Second Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, (born 3rd December 1857); His Highness Martanda Varma, Third Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, (born 24th November 1871).

Nephews-in-law of the Maharaja.—Kerala Varma, F.M.U., Veliya Koil Tampooran, (married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee); Raja Raja Varma, Cochoo Koil Tampooran.

ROYAL FAMILY OF COCHIN.

His Highness Rama Varmah, K.C.S.I., Maharajah of Cochin, born 11th May, 1835; ascended the Musnad, 28th March 1864.

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

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

There are also 29 other Princes, the Cousins and Nephews of the Rajah.

Mother of the Rajah.—Her Highness the Wallia or Senior Amah Tampuran, born 3rd May 1814.

Aunts of the Rajah.—Her Highness Coonjoo Kava Amah Tamporan, born 7th December 1829.

Her Highness Mangoo Amah Tamporan, born 30th September 1839.

There are also 2 sisters, eleven female cousins and eight nieces of the Rajah.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TANJORE.

Her Highness Vijaya Mohana Muktamba Bai Avarusu Raje Saheba, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, Princess of Tanjore, the only surviving daughter of His late Highness Maharaja Sivajee, born in 1846, by Her late Highness Sridamba Bai Saheb, and married in February 1860, to Vasantrao Rajasri Sadharam Row Ambereyi Mohite Saheb.—No issue.

HOME GOVERNMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Right Hon'ble Earl of Kimberley, K.G., *President.*

R. A. Dalrymple, C.B., *Vice-President.*

UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE.

J. K. Cross, Esq.

J. A. Godley, Esq., C.B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency the Most Hon'ble Sir Frederick-Temple Hamilton-Temple, Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., F.R.S., D.C.L., Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County of Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killyleagh, County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland and a Baronet.—Took his seat, December 1884, (Calcutta).—Pay Rs. 20,000.

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, (Calcutta). Pay Rs. 8,833-5-4.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.—Pay Rs. 6,400.

The Hon. James Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., took his seat, 10th May 1880, (Calcutta).
The Hon. Lt.-Genl. T. Fourness Wilson, C.B., C.I.E., took his seat, 2nd May 1881, (Calcutta).
The Hon. Courtenay Peregrine Ilbert, (*Barrister-at-Law*), C.I.E., took his seat, 1st May 1882, (Calcutta.)
The Hon. Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., took his seat, 9th May 1882, (Calcutta).
The Hon. Theodore Cracraft Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E., (*Barrister-at-Law*), took his seat, 22nd July 1882, (Calcutta).
The Hon. Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., B.C.S., took his seat, 8th October 1883, (Calcutta).

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO MAKE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Hon. Lieut.-Governor of Panjab, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
" Saiyid Ahmed Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.
" Maharaja Jotindra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I.
" Babu Durga Charan Laha.
His Highness Raghbir Singh, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Raja of Jheend.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds, Bengal C.S.
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" G. H. P. Evans.
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" T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
" Rao Sahib Visvanath Narayan Mandik, C.S.I.
" Peari Sahib Mohur Mukirji.
D. FitzPatrick, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Secy. to the Council.
J. M. Macpherson, (*Bar.-at-Law*), Dy. Secy.
Major H. S. Jarrett, Asst. Secy.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Mr. MacKenzie Wallace, Private Secretary, (Simla). Pay Rs. 2,000.
Captain *Lord* W. L. De la P. Beresford, V. C., 9th Lan., Military Secretary. Pay Rs. 1,500.
Captain E. H. Clough Taylor, R. W. Fus., Aide-de-Camp. Pay Rs. 250 with Pay of rank.
Lieutenant *The Hon.* C. Harbord, Scots Guards, Aide-de-Camp.
Captain A. N. Rochfort, R. A., Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant C. R. Burn, 8th Hus., Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant E. R. Owen, Lan. Fus. do.
Subadar Major Nutha Sing, "Sirdar Bahadoor," 23rd N. I., Native Aide-de-Camp.
Subadar Bulbhudder Naigee, 5th Goorkha Regt., do.
Surgeon Major J. Anderson, C.I.E., A.M.D., Surgeon.

THE VICEROY'S PERSONAL STAFF.

HONORARY AIDES-DE-CAMP.

8 Feb.	27	Hadfield, Lt. Col. A. J., M. Invalid Estabt.	9 June	80	
16 June	48	Walton, Bt. Col. B., C.I.E., S. C.	9 June	80	
21 Aug.	49	Gordon, Bt. Col. T. E., C.B., C.S.I., S. C.	9 June	80	
18 Jan.	54	Graham, Bt. Col. G. F., S. C. (*Consult. Presy. Vets.*)	9 June	80	*Ex-officio.*
4 Aug.	69	Campbell, Lt. Col. D. W., C.I.E., E. I. R. V. R. Corps	9 June	80	
30 Dec.	54	MacKenzie, Bt. Col. A. R. D., Cavy.	8 July	83	
4 Aug.	53	Stewart, Bt. Col. R. C., M. C.	5 Jan.	83	
11 Dec.	49	Nimmo, Bt. Col. T. R., Bo. S. C.	26 Jan.	83	

HONORARY SURGEONS.

The Hon'ble Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Madras Establishment.
Deputy Surgeon-General A. J. Payne, M.D., Indian Medical Service.
Deputy Surgeon-General W. J. Moore, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service.
Brigade-Surgeon O. Farrell, Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.
Surgeon-Major G. C. Chossaye, Indian Medical Service.
Brigade-Surgeon E. H. Roberts, Medical Staff.
Surgeon-Major Harvey R., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
Surgeon-Major J. Hector, M.B., A.M.D.
Surgeon-Major S. E. Maunsell, M.B., A.M.D.

HONORARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Assistant Surgeon Dino Bundhoo Dutt .....Bengal.
" " S. P. Johns .....N. W. Provinces.
" " Mookund Lall ..... do.
" " Chetan Shah, Khan Bahadur.....Punjab.
" " Jadub Kishen Ghose .....Central Provinces.
" " Madras Ayyaswmy Pillai .....Madras.
" " Sakharam Arjun, L.M. .....Bombay.
" " Ananta Chandroba..... do.

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

Colonel E. F. Chapman, A. D. C., p. s. c. c.B., R.A., Military Secretary.
Brevet Colonel H. Moore, C.B., C.I.E., Bombay Staff Corps, Persian Interpreter.
Captain G. Haines, R. War. Regt., Aide-de-Camp.
Captain R. Owen, 21st Hussars. do.
Lieutenant D. W. Stewart, Gord. Highrs. do.
Surgeon Major R. W. Davies, A.M.D., Surgeon.
Ressaldar Major Hussan Ally Khan, "Sirdar Bahadur", 13th B. L., Native A. D. C.

Secretaries to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

D. M. Barbour, B. C. S. .....Secretary, Rs. 4,166.10.8.
R. Logan, B. C. S. .....Under Secretary, Rs. 1,800, (on dep.)
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Major T. Deane, R. C. .....2nd do.
Captain W. J. E. Bird, R. C. .....3rd do.
Captain J. E. Broadbent, R. E. .....Asst. Secretary, Military Works Branch.

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BENGAL.

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The Honorable Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, Appointed 24th April 1882.—Pay Rs. 8,333-5-4.

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" C. P. L. Macaulay, 4th Dec. 1882.
" Colonel S. T. Trevor, do.
" Harbuns Sahoy, do.
The Hon. Chunder Madhub Ghose, 15th March 1883.
" W. L. Alexander, 18th Dec. 1882.
" Kuwar Bogkantonath De, do.
" A. B. Miller, 3rd March 1884.

The Hon. Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.—Pay Rs. 8,333-5-4.
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H. A. Cockerell, C.S.I., Member, do. —Pay Rs. 4,000.
F. B. Peacock, Offg. do.
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J. B. Fuller, C. S., Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, (on dep.)
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C. A. R. Browning, M.A., Inspr.-General of Education.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
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Lieut-Col. J. C. Doveton, Conservator of Forests.—Pay Rs. 1,400, (on furlo.)
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C. J. Lyall, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
W. C. Macpherson, Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner—Pay Rs. 700.
R. Stock, Director of Agriculture.—Pay Rs. 1,000+250.
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Deputy Surgeon-General J. J. Clarke, M.D., Sanitary Commissioner.

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G. C. Kynoch, Assistant Secretary.—Pay Rs. 600.
D. M. Sneaton, C. S., Secretary, Revenue and Agricultural Departments.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
Lieut.-Colonel W. C. Hunt, Commr., Tenasserim Division.—Pay Rs. 2,750, (on furlo.)
G. D. Burgess, C.S., Offg. do. Salary Rs. 2,750.
G. J. S. Hodgkinson, C.S., Commr., Irrawady.—Pay, 2,750.
Lieut.-Colonel C. W. [illegible], Commr., Pegu Division.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
Lieut. Col. W. J. Scaton, Conservator of Forests.—Pay Rs. 1,450.
E. Darlington, Collector of Customs.—Pay Rs. 1,400.
W. P. Agnew, Recorder of Rangoon.—Pay Rs. 2,880.
J. Jardine, Bo, C.S., Judicial Commissioner,—Pay Rs. 2,880, (on furlough.)
W. E. Ward, M.A., Offg. do. Salary Rs. 2,880.
D. O. Macleod, M.A., L.L.D., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Judge, Moulmein.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
A. F. Bingham, (*Barrister-at-Law*), First Judge, Court of Small Causes, Rangoon.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
Moung Ba Wa, Second Judge, do. Pay Rs. 800.
C. F. E. Allen, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Government Advocate.—Pay Rs. 1,200, (on sick leave.)
C. E. Fox, Offg. do. Salary Rs. 900.
Surgeon-Major D. Sinclair, M.B., C.M., Inspr. Genl. of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
Colonel T. Leverden, Inspector General of Police.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
F. Hordern, B.A., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
The Right Reverend John Miller Strachan, D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Rangoon.
The Venerable G. P. Blyth, M.A., Archdeacon.—Pay Rs. 800.
Surgeon-Major D. Sinclair, M.B., C.M., Sanitary Commr. and Supt., Vaccination.—Pay Rs. 1,800.

North-West Provinces.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.B., C.I.E., Lieut-Govr. of the N. W. Provinces and Chief Commr., Oudh.—Pay Rs. 8,333.
W. Holmes, S. C., Private Secretary.—Salary Rs. 1,750.
Captain E. T. Rose (10th Hussars), Aide-de-Camp.
J. R. Reid, Secy. to the Govt. North-West Provinces.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
R. Saunton, Junior Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
C. J. Connell, C.S., Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
J. O. Miller, C. S., Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 800.
J. Woodburn, C. S., Secretary, Revenue and Political Departments.—Pay Rs. 1,833-5-4.
Colonel J. O. Mayne, R. E., Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.—Rs. 2,833-6-0.
Lieut.-Col. J. G. Forbes, R. E., Joint Secy.—Rs. 2,083-6-0.
H. W. Conduit, Assistant secretary.
Major T. Cracey, R. E., Asst. Secy. (Railway Branch.
J. H. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E., F.C.S., Opium Agent (Ghazipur).—Pay Rs. 3,000.
R. Wall, Inspr.-Genl. of Reg. and Commr. of Excise and Stamps—Pay Rs. 2,250, (on furlo.)
A. Cadell, C.S., Offg. do. Salary Rs. 2,250.
H. B. Webster, C. S., Inspector-General of Police.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
R. D. Spedding, Commissioner, Agra Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8.
W. C. Plowden, Commissioner, (on furlough.)
W. Lane, C. S., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Commissioner, Meerut.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8.
A. J. Lawrence, C. S., Offg. Commr., Allahabad Division.—Pay Rs. 2,833-5-4.
W. Kaye, C.S., Commissioner, Jhansi Division.—Pay Rs. 2,500, (on furlo.)
C. H. Ward, Offg. do. Salary Rs. 2,750.
J. J. F. Lumsden, Commissioner, Benares Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8.
J. C. Robertson, Commissioner, Rohilkhund.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8.
W. Young, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Offg. do. Judicial Commr., Oudh.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
Major W. E. Forbes, Commissioner, Fyzabad.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
J. Quinn, C. S., Commissioner, Lucknow.—Pay Rs. 2,500, (on special leave.)
H. C. Erskine, C.S., Offg.—Salary Rs. 2,000.
Major G. F. Erskine, Commissioner, Sectapore.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
Rae Saligram Bahadur, Post Master General.—Pay Rs. 900.
M. A. McConaghey, C. S., Commissioner, Rae Bareli Div.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
W. Patons, Examiner Public Works Accounts.—Pay Rs. 900.
Colonel J. F. L. Fisher, Commissioner, Kumaon Divn.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
W. C. Bennet, C. S., Director of Agriculture.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
D. Carey, C. S., Commissioner of Salt Revenue.
The Hon. *Sir* W. Comer Petheram, *Kt.*, Q.C., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Justice, High Court Allahabad.—Pay Rs. 5,000.
The Hon. R. C. Oldfield, C.S., Puisne Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
The Hon. D. Straight, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Puisne Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
The Hon. M. Brodhurst, C.S., Puisne Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
The Hon. W. Tyrrell, C.S., (*Barrister-at-law*) Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
J. B. Thomson, C.S., Registrar.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
S. H. James, C.S., Legal Remembrancer.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
G. T. Spankie, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Law Reporter.—Pay Rs. 400.

Lala Janaia Prasad, Senior Government Pleader.—Pay Rs. 300.
W. R. Barry, Small Cause Court Judge, Allahabad, (on dep.)
A. Macmillan, C.S. Offg. do. Salary Rs. 1,066-10-8.
Babu Koshia Nath Risvas, Small Cause Court Judge, Benares.—Pay Rs. 800.
Babu Promoda Chom Banarji do. Agra.—Pay Rs. 800.
B. W. Colvin, Senior Member Board of Revenue.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
C. A. Daniell, C. S., Junior Member Board of Revenue—Pay Rs. 3,500.
J. S. Mackintosh, Secy. to the Board of Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,000, (on furlough)
W. C. Burnett, C. S., Offg. do.
R. T. Hobart, C. S., Inspr. Genl. of Prisons,—Pay Rs. 1,833-5-4
B. T. H. Griffiths, M.A., Director of Public Instruction,—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Surg.-Genl. W. Walker, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S., E.D., Surgeon-Genl., N. W. P.—Pay Rs 2,250.
Dy. Surgeon-Genl. C. Planck, F.R.C.S.E., F.S.S., Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
Lieut.-Colonel A. M. Brandreth, R. E., Principal, Roorkee College.—Pay Rs. 1,833.
G. Greig, Conservator of Forests.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Major C. A. Dodd, S. C., Superintendent and Curator, Govt. Press.—Pay Rs. 1,350
Dr. M. Thomson, Offg. Meteorological Reporter—Allowance Rs. 250.
J. F. Duthe, B., Superintendent, Botanical Gardins —Pay Rs. 700.
Munshi Pria Das, M.A., Reporter in the Vernacular Press of Upper India.—Pay Rs. 150.

Punjab.

The Hon. Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, M.A., LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieut-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies. Assumed charge, 4th April 1882.—Pay Rs. 8,333-5-4 + F. A. 250 and Sp. A. 500.
Lieut. A. H. Mason, R. E., Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.—Pay Rs. 1,050.
Lieut. W. Lambert, Aide-de-Camp,—Pay Rs. 624.
W. M. Young, Secy. to Govt. of the Punjab.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
C. L. Tupper, Junior Secretary,—Pay Rs. 1,300.
A. F. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., Under-Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000 (on furlough.)
W. R. H. Merk, Offg. Under-Secretary.—Pay Rs. 833.
H. C. Fanshawe, Under-Secretary, Revenue Dept.—Pay Rs. 900.
Col. A. H. Bamfield, B.S.C., do. Police Dept.
L. F. Laville, Asst. Secy., Finl. and Local Fund Dept.
Colonel J. W. McQueen, C.B., A. D. C., Military Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,527.
Col. D. Limond, C.E., Secretary, Public Works Department.—Pay Rs. 2,804.
Lieut. Colonel R. Home, R.E., Joint Secy., P. W. D., Irrgn. Branch.—Pay Rs. 2,242.
H. M. Plowden, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Judge of the Chief Court.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
J. W. Smyth, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,500,—(on furlough.)
G. R. Elsmie, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
B. H. Baden Powell, do. Salary Rs. 3,500
R. T. Burney, (*Barrister-at-Law*) Additional Judge.—Salary Rs. 3,500.
J. D. Tremlett, (*Barrister-at-Law*) do. —Salary Rs. 3,500.
G. W. Bivaz, Registrar.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
L. P. Henderson, Government Advocate.—Pay Rs. 1,400.
J. B. Lyall, Financial Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 3,333, (on dep)
Col. W. G. Davies, C.S.I., Offg. do.
F. C. Channing, Senior Secy. to Finl. Commr.—Pay Rs. 1,200
J. McC. Douie, Junior Secretary.—Pay Rs. 900.
D. G. Barkley, Commissioner, Derajat Division.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
Lieut.-Col. G. G. Young, Commissioner and Supt. Jullandar Divn.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
J. D. Tremlett, M.A., Commr. and Supt. of Delhi.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
Col. W. G. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Commissioner, Peshwar.—Pay Rs. 3,250.
Lt.-Col. G. G. Young, Commissioner, Jullandur.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
H. E. Perkins, Commissioner of Mooltan.—Pay Rs. 2,333.
Col. W. G Davies, C.S.I., Commissioner, Lahore.—Pay Rs. 2,750, (on dep.)
Colonel C. A. McMahon, Commissioner, Amritsar.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
H. E. Perkins, Commissioner, Rawul Pindee.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
J. W. Macnabb, Commissioner, Umballa.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
B. Ribbentrop, Conservator of Forests, 1st Class.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
Lt.-Col. E. G. Ware, Settlement and Agriculture Commr.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
C. M. Rivaz, Superintendent, Kapurthala State.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
E. W. Trotter, Supt. of Stamps and Inspr. Genl. of Regn.—Pay Rs. 600.
Colonel A. H. Bamfield, Inspr.-Genl. of Police,—Pay Rs. 2,250.
Lieut.-Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,000
Surgn.-Genl. S. C. Townsend, Surgn.-Genl., Panjab.—Pay Rs. 1,450 (on furlough).
Dy. Surg. Genl. B. Simpson, C.B., Offg. do.
Surgn.-Major A. M. Dallas, Inspr.-Genl. of Jails.
The Right Rev. Thomas Valpy French, D.D., Bishop of Lahore.
The Ven'ble H. James Matthew, M.A., Archdeacon and Commissary of Lahore.

Bengal Military Staff.

Adjutant General of the Army.....Maj.-Genl., T. D. Baker.
Dy. do. .....Bt.-Col. H. Collett, C.B., S. C.
1st Assistant do. .....Major H. I. R. Ford, p.s.c. R. A.
Deputy Adjt. Genl., Royal Artillery.....Bt. Col. M. Elliot, R. A.
Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., R. A.....Major J. Keith, Royal Artillery.
Quarter Master General of the Army.....Maj.-Gl. Sir C. M. MacGregor, K.C.B., C.S.I.C.I.E.
Deputy do. do. .....Bt.-Col. G. E. L. S. Sandford, R. E. [B.S.C.
Dy. Quarter Master-Genl., Intell. Br.).....Bt.-Col. W. S. A. Lockhart, C.B., Infy.
Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Bt. Colonel J. C. Horne, S. C.
Director of Garrison Instruction in India.....Lieut. Col. A. S. Hunter, R. A.
Inspector of Gymnasia in India.....Major S. W. Tyndall, Durham L. I.
Director Genl. of Ordnance .....Maj.-Genl. T. E. Hughes, R. A.
Deputy do. .....Major P. Fitz. G. Gallwey, R. A.
Superintendent of Gun Powder Factory.....Captain C. H. Scott, R. A.
Do. of Gun Carriage do.....Major H. M. Mackenzie, R. A.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Bt.-Col. M. C. Perreau, S. C.
Accountant Genl., Military Department.....Lt.-Col. O. R. Newmarch, S. C.
Deputy Accountant General .....Captain W. R. LeG. Anderson.
1st Examiner, Pay Department.....Capt. E. J. G. Lewis, S. C.
Examiner, Consrt. and Army Remount Accts.Major C. F. Thomas, G. L. I.
Do. Medical Accounts.....Surg.-Maj. C. S. Sutherland, M.D., I.M.S
Do. Ordnance, and Clothing Accounts.....Captain J. A. Miley, S. C.
Pay Master, Presidency.....Lieut. J. G. Downing.
Commissary General .....Bt.-Col. J. V. Hunt, C.B., S. C.
Superintendent and Agent Army Clothing.Colonel R. Walton, C.I.E., A.D.C., S. C.
Superintendent Army Schools.....Henry, Major. F. W. Dunn.
Surgeon-General, H. M's Forces.....Sir A. D. Home, K.C.B., V. C.
Surgeon-General, with the Govt. of India ..J. M. Cunningham, M.D., F.R.
Sanitary Comsr. with the Govt. of India. ...Surg.-General J. M. Cunningham, M.D., F.R.
Surveyor General of Indias and Supt. of the Great Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys.....Col. G. C. DePree, S. C.
Inspector General of Military Works.....Bt.-Col. J. J. McL. Innes, V.C., R. E.
Director of Army Remounts.....Bt.-Colonel D. Williams, S. C.

Governors and Governors-General of India.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. Frake ...	1735	.....	
Mr. Cruttenden ...	1737	.....	
Mr. Braddyll ...	1739	.....	
Mr. Forster ..	1742	.....	
Mr. Dawson ...	1746	.....	
Mr. Fytch ...	1747	.....	
Mr. Barwell ...	1756	.....	
Mr. Drake ...	1756	.....	
Colonel Clive ...	1756	.....	
Mr. Holwell ...	1759	.....	
Mr. Vansittart ..	1760	.....	
Mr. Spencer ...	1761	.....	
Lord Clive ...	1765	.....	
Mr. Verelst ...	1767	.....	
Mr. Cartier ...	1769	.....	
The Right Hon'ble Warren Hastings	20 Oct 1774	1 Feb 1785	
Sir John Macpherson, Bart ...	8 Feb 1785	12 Sept 1786	
Earl Cornwallis, K.G. ...	12 Sept 1786	10 Oct 1793	
Sir John Shore, Bart ...	28 Oct 1793	12 Mar 1798	
Lieut.-Genl The Hon'ble Sir Alured Clarke, K.C.B. ...	17 Mar 1798	17 May 1798	Officiating
Marquis of Wellesley ...	18 May 1798	30 July 1805	
Marquis Cornwallis, K.G. ...	30 July 1805	....	Died at Ghazipur, 5th October 1805.
Sir George Barlow, Bart, K.C.B ...	10 Oct 1805	31 July 1807	Confirmed 11th July 1805.
The Earl of Minto ...	31 July 1807	4 Oct 1813	

GOVERNORS AND GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF INDIA—*continued*.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Marquis of Hastings, G.C.B. ..	4 Oct 1813	9 Jan 1823	
Mr. John Adam ..	13 Jan 1823	1 Aug 1823	Officiating.
The Earl of Amherst ..	1 Aug 1823	10 Mar 1828	
Mr. Butterworth Bayley ..	15 Mar 1828	4 July 1828	Officiating.
Lord William Bentinck, G.C.B.. ..	4 July 1828	20 Mar 1835	
Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart, G.C.B. ..	20 Mar 1835	4 Mar 1836	Officiating.
The Earl of Auckland, G.C.B. ..	4 Mar 1836	28 Feb 1842	
The Earl of Ellenborough ..	28 Feb 1842	23 July 1844	
Lord Hardinge, G.C.B. ..	23 July 1844	12 Jan 1848	
Marquis of Dalhousie, K.T. ..	12 Jan 1848	29 Feb 1856	
Earl Canning, G.C.B., K.S.I. ..	29 Feb 1856	12 Mar 1862	
The Earl of Elgin, K.T., G.C.B. ..	12 Mar 1862	....	Died at Dharmsala, 20th November 1863.
Major-Genl. The Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier, K.C.B. ..	21 Nov 1863	2 Dec 1863	Officiating.
Colonel Sir William Denison, K.C.B.	2 Dec 1863	12 Jan 1864	Officiating.
Sir John Lawrence, G. C.S.I., G.C.B.	12 Jan 1864	12 Jan 1869	
The Earl of Mayo, K.P. ..	12 Jan 1869	....	Assassinated at Port Blair, 8th February 1872.
The Hon'ble Mr. John Strachey ..	9 Feb 1872	23 Feb 1872	Officiating.
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K.T. ..	23 Feb 1872	3 May 1872	Officiating.
Lord Northbrook, G.C.S.I. ..	3 May 1872	12 Apl 1876	
Lord Lytton, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E. ..	12 Apl 1876	8 June 1880	
Marquis of Ripon, K.G., P.C. ..	8 June 1880	Dec. 1884	
Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., F.R.S ,D.C.S. ..	Dec 1884	....	

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

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

ORDINARY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency Lieut.-Genl. *Sir* Frederick Sleigh Roberts, *Bart.*, V.C., G.C.B., C.I.E., R. A., Commander-in-Chief and 2nd in Council, took his seat, 29th Nov. 1881.—Pay Rs. 5,500.
The Hon. Henry Edward Sullivan, C. S., 3rd in Council, took his seat, 12th June 1882.—Pay Rs. 5,120.
" Charles Gilbert Master, (*Barrister-at-Law*), C. S., 4th in Council, took his seat, 8th Jany. 1884.—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 1883.
" Edmund Forster Webster, C. S., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Secretary, to Government, 9th July 1883.
" Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., 10th Sept. 1883.
" Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, 17th December 1883.

Non-Official Members.

The Honorable Tumalapalli Rowm Rao, B.A., B.L., 15th July 1883.
" Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.S.I., 25th February 1884.
" Pusupati Ananda Gajapati Raz, Maharaja of Vizianagrum, 11th March 1884.
" Alexander Mackenzie, 21st May 1884.
" S. Subramaniya Aiyar, B.A., B.L. 26th November 1884.

SECRETARIAT.

The Hon'ble E. F. Webster, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Secretary.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
G. S. Forbes, M.A., Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,050, (on deputation under the Gov. of India.)
J. D. Rees, Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Do. Pay Rs. 1,050.
H. E. Stokes, L.A., Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept.—Pay Rs. 3,125.
J. D. Rees, Under Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept.—Pay Rs. 1,000.—(on dep.)
E. S. Laffan, Acting do. —Salary Rs. 1,000.—(Granted priv. leave.)
E. S. Laffan, Asst. Secy., Judl. and Legislative Depts.—Pay Rs. 800.—(on dep.)
M. Hammick, C. S., Acting do. —Salary Rs. 750.—(on spl. duty)
H. A. Stuart, C. S., Acting do. —Salary Rs. 750.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Captain A. Awdry, (Royal Engineers.)—Private Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Major G. M. J. Moore, R. A.—Military Secy. Pay Rs. 1,000.
Lieutenant Cecil Charles Cavendish (Hight. L. I.)—Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant A. H. L. Bagot (Som. L. I.)—Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant Q. G. K. Agnew, (Royal Scots Fus. Militia.)—Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Surgeon-Major John Mackenzie, Medl. Staff.—Surg., Pay Rs. 1,093-2-0 with H. Rent of Rs. 50 while in Madras.
Subadar-Major Usmon Khan "Sardar Bahadur," Body Guard, Native Aide-de-Camp.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

H. S. Thomas, C.S., F.L.S., F.R.S., 1st Member.—Pay Rs. 4,000.
J. H. Garstin, C.S., C.S.I., 2nd Member.—Pay Rs. 3,408-5-4.
W. S. Whiteside, C.S., 3rd Member.—Pay Rs. 3,016-10-8.
W. Wilson, M.A., C.S., Addl. Member—Salary Rs. 2,857-8-0.
E. Gibson C.S., Secretary—Pay Rs. 2,000.
C. D. Maclean, Mus. Doc. M.A., C.S., Sub-Secretary, —Pay Rs. 1,500.—(on dep.).
C. F. MacCartie, C. S., Acting Sub-Secretary—Salary Rs. 1,279-7-1.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon. *Sir* C. A. Turner, *Kt.*, C.I.E., Chief Justice.—Pay Rs. 5,000.

Hon. James Kernan, M.A., Q.C., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Judge, Pay Rs. 3,750.
„ T. Muthuswami Aiyar, Judge, B.A., C.I.E.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
„ P. P. Hutchins, (*Barrister-at-Law*) C.S., Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
„ F. Brandt, B.A., C.S.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
„ P. O'Sullivan, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Adv.-Genl. —Pay Rs. 2,187.
H. J. Tarrant, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor.—Pay Rs. 800.
E. Barclay, Government Solicitor.—Pay Rs. 1,225.
H. H. Sheppard, M.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Govt. Pleader, Pay Rs. 500.
M. Gould, M.A., LL.B., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Administrator Genl., Pay Rs. 800.
H. G. Wedderburn, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Reporter.—Pay Rs. 400.

J. Stevenson, B.A., Registrar, Original Side, —Pay Rs. 1,500.
T. C. Clarke, 1st Asst. Regr.—Pay Rs. 500. —(*Sub pro tem.*)
W. S. Krishnaswami Nayudu, 2nd Assistant Regr. and Manager.—Pay Rs. 325.—(*Sub pro tem.*)
G. A. Murray, Judge's Clerk and Commr.—Pay Rs. 550.
C. Sabbarayalu Aiyar, Chief Interpreter,—Pay Rs. 400.
T. Weir, B.A., C. S., Registrar, App. Side.—Pay Rs. 1,600, (on dep.)
J. A. Davies, (*Barrister-at-Law*), C.S., Ag. Regr., App. Side.—Pay Rs. 1,400.
W. Morgan, Dy. Regr.—Pay Rs. 700.
Lt. J. H. Taylor, R.H.A. Sheriff.—Pay Rs. 898
Bentley Norton, (*Bar-at-Law*), Coroner.—Pay Rs. 850. Conveyance allowance of Rs. 80.

SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGES.

J. W. Handley, (*Barrister-at-Law*), First Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
P. Srinivasa Rao, Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
G. Muthoosawmy Chettyar, Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

John Morris Maskell, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Regr.—Pay Rs. 800.
P. Kuppuswami Mudali, Head Clerk—Pay Rs. 200.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

J. C. Hannyngton, C. S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin.—Pay Rs. 2,800.
J. W. F. Dumergue, C. S., Asst. do. —Pay Rs. 778—(on 12 lo. to Eur.)
Captain A. Howlett, Acting do. —Salary Rs. 600.
R. W. Barlow, C. S., Collector of Sea Customs.—Pay Rs. 2,250-5-4.
W. Wilson, C. S., Director of Revenue Settlement and of Agriculture.—Pay Rs. 2,750.
H. W. Bliss, C. S., Commissioner of Salt and Abkarri Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,500 to 3,000
H. E. Grimes, Esq., Inspector General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,613-5-4.
H. B. Grigg, C. S., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,000 to 2,250.
H. P. Clogstoun, C. S., Accountant-General.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
C. W. Hutchinson, Post Master General.—Pay Rs. 1,250 to 1,750.
G. T. Mackenzie, C. S., Ag. President of the Municipal Com., Madras.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
G. Bamnett, Inspector General of Registration—Pay Rs. 1,500.

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Reverend F. Gell, M.A., D.D, Lord Bishop of Madras.—Pay 2,133-5-4.
The Venerable J. F. Browne, B.D., Archdeacon and Commissary.—266-10-8.
The Rev. S. Morley, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop.
F. Rowlandson, B.A., LL.D., Registrar and Secretary to the Lord Bishop.—Pay 213-5-4.

Madras Military Staff.

Adjutant General.....Brig.-Genl. Godfrey Clerk, *h. p.* Rifle Brig.
Deputy do. .....Col E. Faunce, S. C.
Asst. do. .....Major H. R. Hope, Cavy. Genl. List.
Asst. do. Royal Artillery.....Lieut.-Col. J. A. Tillard, R. A.
Quarter Master General .....Brigr. Genl. R. C. Stewart, A. D. C. Cav.
Deputy do. .....Major D. J. S. McLeod, Cav. Genl. List. (Eur.)
Offg. do. .....Major Hutchins, A.G., Offg.
Judge Advocate General.....Bt. Colonel W. Hands.
Mily. Secy. to Commander-in-Chief.....Lt.-Col. J. R. Pole-Carew Colds. Gds.
Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter to C.-in-C .....Lieut. Neville Chamberlain, Ben. S. C.
Native Aide-de-Camp to do. .....Sub-Major Vurdarajoo, *Bahadur*.
Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Major W. P. Symons, South Wales Borderers.
Staff Officer & Supt. of Details, Fort St. George.Col. Robert Algernon Walters, S.C.
Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Fort St. George and Eastern District.....Major R. M. Clerk, Infantry General List.
Commissary General.....Col. B. H. W. Magrath, S. C.
Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.....Colonel S. H. E. Chamier, R. A.
Superintendent Gun Powder Factory.....Col. I. Ketchen, R. A.
Do. Gun Carriage Factory.....Colonel H. McLeod, R. A.
Secy. to Govt. Military Department.....Colonel E. L. Hankin, S. C., Eur. P. A.
Lieut.-Col. A. R. Kenney-Herbert, Offg.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Col. C. A. E. S. Carter, Ben. Inf.
Exmr. of Comst. Clothing and Stud Accts.....Major H. H. P. Cowper, Ben. Cav.
Examiner, Pay Department.....Major G. W. Sawyer Bo. S. C.
Do. of Medical Accounts, and of Mily. and Medical Fund Accounts...Surgeon-Major W. S. Fox, I. M. D.
Do. Ordnance Accounts. .....Major F. W. Major, Bo. S. C.
Presidency Paymaster.....Lt.-Col. C. T. P. Luximoore, M. S.C.
Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing.....Bt.-Colonel A. T. Searle, S. C.
Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.....Bt.-Col. John Wm. Cleland-Henderson, S.C.
Superintendent of Army Schools.....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Jennings, S. C.
Supt. Reserve Remount Depôt Hosur.....Lieut.-Colonel J. Ewing, Eur. M. C.
Lieut.-Col. A. M. Rawlins, B. A., Offg.
Garrison Instructor (Bangalore).....Major St. V. A. Hammick, Oxford L. I.
Secy. and Examiner in Hindustani.....Lieut.-Colonel C. D. Baynes, S. C.
Secy. to Govt., Dept. Public Works.....Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E.
Chief Engr. for Ir. and Jt. Secy. to Govt.....Colonel J. O. Hasted, R. E.
Consulting Engineer for Railways.....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Smith, R. E.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras....W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S. C.I.E.
Secy. to do. do. do.....Surgeon A. J. Sturmer.
Surgeon-General H. M's Forces, Madras....C. D. Madden, Esq.
Secy. to do. do. do.....Surgeon Major W. Macrae, M.D., M.C., M.A.
Sanitary Commissioner.....Dy. Surgeon-Genl. M. C. Furnell, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.....G. Evans, M.D.
Inspector General of Police.....Col. H. D. Cloete,
Commissioner of Police.....Lt.-Col. T. K. Guthrie. S. C.,

Governors of Fort St. George.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Sir William Langhorne, prior to ...	1672	.....	
Mr. Streynsham Master ...	6 Feb 1678	.....	
Mr. William Gifford ...	18 July 1681	.....	
Mr. Elihu Yale ...	4 Aug 1687	.....	
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson ...	13 Oct 1692	.....	
Sir J. Goldsborough's, Kt. Comy. General and First Member of Council at the different Settlements in India ...	5 Dec 1692	.....	
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson, afterwards styled Lieutenant General of India.	10 Aug 1693	.....	
Mr. Thomas Pitt ...	12 July 1698	.....	

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

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. Glastone Addison ...	3 Sept 1709	.....	
Mr. Edmond Montague, *provisional* Governor ...	28 Oct 1709	.....	
Mr. William Fraser ...	14 Nov 1709	.....	
Mr. Edward Harrison ...	22 July 1711	.....	
Mr. Joseph Collett ...	19 Jan 1717	.....	
Mr. Francis Hastings ...	29 Jan 1720	.....	
Mr. Nathaniel Elwick ...	6 Oct 1721	.....	
Mr. James Macrae ...	26 Jan 1725	.....	
Mr. George Morton Pitt ...	25 May 1730	.....	
Mr. Richard Benyon ...	23 Feb 1735	.....	
Mr. Nicholas Morse ...	28 Jan 1744	.....	
Major Stringer Lawrence, in charge of the Garrison ...	24 Nov 1749	.....	
Mr. R. Prince, Deputy Governor, Presy. of Fort St. David's ...	12 Dec 1749	.....	
Mr. Richard Stirke, Deputy Governor.	6 Mar 1752	.....	
Mr. Thomas Saunders, Governor ...	17 April 1752	.....	
Mr. George Pigot ...	14 Jan 1755	.....	
Mr. Robert Palk ...	14 Nov 1763	.....	
Mr. Charles Boschier ...	25 Jan 1767	.....	
Mr. Josias Du Pre ...	8 Feb 1770	.....	
Mr. Alexander Wynch ...	2 Feb 1775	.....	
Lord Pigot ...	16 Dec 1775	.....	
Mr. George Stratton ...	24 Aug 1776	.....	
Mr. John Whitehill ...	31 Aug 1777	.....	
Mr. Thomas Rumbold ...	8 Feb 1778	.....	
Mr. John Whitehill ...	6 April 1780	.....	
Mr. Charles Smith ...	8 Nov. 1780	.....	
Lord Macartney ...	22 June 1781	.....	
Mr. Alexander Davidson ...	18 June 1785	.....	
Sir Archibald Campbell ...	6 April 1786	.....	
Mr. John Holland ...	7 Feb 1789	.....	
Mr. Edward John Holland ...	12 Feb 1789	.....	
Major General William Meadows ...	19 Feb 1790	.....	
Sir Charles Oakley, Bart. ...	1 Aug 1792	.....	
Lord Hobart ...	7 Sep 1794	.....	
Lieutenant General George Harris ...	21 Au 1796	.....	
Lord Clive ...	31 Aug 1798	.....	
Lord William Cavendish Bentinck ...	30 Aug 1803	.....	
Mr. William Petrie ...	11 Sep 1807	.....	
Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bt, K C B...	24 Dec 1807	21 May 1813	
Lt-Genl The *Hon* John Abercromby..	21 May 1813	16 Sep 1814	Came out as Commander-in-Chief & temporary Governor.
The Right Hon. Hugh Elliot ...	16 Sep 1814	10 June 1820	
Maj Genl Sir Thomas Munro, Bt, K C B	10 June 1820	.....	Died at Pattikonda, Bellary District, on the 6th July 1827.
Mr. Henry Sullivan Graeme ...	7 July 1827	18 Oct 1827	Acting Governor
Mr. Stephen Rumbold Lushington...	18 Oct 1827	23 Oct 1832	
Lt-Genl Sir Frederick Adam, K C B...	25 Oct 1832	4 Mar 1837	
Mr. George Edward Russell ...	4 Mar 1837	6 Mar 1837	Acting Governor.
Lord Elphinstone, G C H ...	6 Mar 1837	24 Sep 1842	
Lt-Genl The Most *Hon* Marquis of Tweedale, K T and G	24 Sep 1842	23 Feb 1848	Was also Commander-in-Chief.
Mr. Henry Dickinson ...	23 Feb 1848	1 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, G C M G...	5 July 1860	.....	Died at Madras on the 6th August 1860.

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

Names.	Assumed charge.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead ...	4 Aug 1860	18 Feb 1861	Ag. Governor 2nd time.
Col Sir Wm. Thomas Denison, K C B...	18 Feb 1861	27 Mar 1866	
Mr. Edward Maltby ...	26 Nov 1863	18 Jan 1864	Acting Governor.
Lord Napier of Merchistoun, K T ...	27 Mar 1866	19 Feb 1872	
Mr. A J Arbuthnot, C S I ...	19 Feb 1872	15 May 1872	Acting Governor.
Lord Hobart ...	15 May 1872	.....	Died at Madras on the 27th April 1875.
Mr. W R Robinson, C S I ...	29 Apl 1875	23 Nov 1875	Acting Governor.
His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G C S I, C I E ...	23 Nov 1875	20 Dec 1880	
Right Hon'ble William Patrick Adam	20 Dec 1880	.....	Died 24th May 1881.
Mr. W. Hudleston, C S I ...	24 May 1881	4 Nov 1881	Acting Governor.)
The Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff, C I E	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 Rees	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 Oliphert	1811	
" 14	" William John White	1812	Died, 19th May 1812.
" 15	" Richard Jebb, (Lt.)	1813	Took charge of Office, 31st Dec. 1812.
" 16	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1814	Do. 20th Dec. 1813.
" 17	" John McKerrell	1815	Do. 20th Dec. 1814.
" 18	" Charles Henry Clay	1815	Do. 18th Sep. 1815.
" 19	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1816	Do. 20th Dec. 1815.
" 20	" William Brown	1817	Do. 20th Dec. 1816.
" 21	" Charles Henry Clay	1817	Do. 8th July 1817.
" 22	" Kirkby Dalrymple	1818	Do. 23rd Dec. 1817.
" 23	" Samuel Ibbetson	1819	Do. 21st Dec. 1818.
" 24	" William Thomas Blair	1820	Do. 6th Dec. 1819.
" 25	" George Lys	1821	Do. 11th Dec. 1820.
" 26	" James Graham	1822	Do. 20th Dec. 1821.
" 27	" John Goldingham	1823	Do. 20th Dec. 1822.
" 28	" Thomas Gellebrand	1824	Do. 20th Dec. 1823.
	" John Savage		and died 20th June 1824.
" 29	" John Savage	1824	25th June Sworn.
" 30	" Edward Gordon	1825	16th Dec. 1824, Sworn.
" 31	" Robert Wright Norfor	1826	20th Dec. 1825.
" 32	" George Lys	1827	20th Dec. 1826.
" 33	" William Beasley Anderton ...	1828	20th Dec. 1827.
" 34	" Robert Eden	1829	20th Dec. 1828.
" 35	" Thomas Keighly	1830	19th Dec. 1829.
" 36	" Patrick Grant	1831	20th Dec. 1830.
" 37	" John Youngs Fullerton	1832	21st Dec. 1831.
" 38	" William Hamilton Hart	1833	20th Dec. 1832.
" 39	" Arthur Rowlandson	1834	20th Dec. 1833.
" 40	" John Findly McKennie	1834	17th Jan. 1834.
" 41	" Arthur Henry Harris	1835	20th Dec. 1834.
" 42	" John Youngs Fullerton	1836	20th Dec. 1835.
	" Arthur John Maclean	1837	20th Dec. 1836.
		1838	20th Dec. 1837.

List of Sheriffs of Madraspatnam.—Concluded.

No. 43	Mr. John Younge Fullerton ...	1839	20th Dec. 1838.
„ 44	„ John Lewis Johnson	1840	19th Feb. 1840.
„ 45	„ Duncan Montgomerie	1841	20th Dec. 1840.
„ 46	„ William Gardiner Burn ...	1842	20th Dec. 1841.
„ 47	„ Christopher Balen	1843	20th Dec. 1842.
„ 48	„ John Bruce Norton	1844	20th Dec. 1843.
„ 49	„ John Findley McKennie ...	1845	20th Dec. 1844.
„ 50	„ Leonard Cooper	1846	20th Dec. 1845.
„ 51	„ Mars Morphett	1847	21st Dec. 1846.
„ 52	„ John James Franklin	1848	20th Dec. 1847.
„ 53	„ Richard Burgess...	1849	20th Dec. 1848.
„ 54	„ Arthur Macdonald Ritchie ...	1849	6th Sep. 1849.
„ 55	„ Leonard Cooper	1850	20th Dec. 1849.
„ 56	„ Arthur Macdonald Ritchie ...	1851	20th Dec. 1850.
„ 57	„ Leonard Cooper	1852	20th Dec. 1851 to 24th July 1852.
„ 58	„ Richard Burgess...	1852	10th Aug. 1852.
	„ Richard Burgess...	1853	20th Dec. 1852 to 12th Aug. 1853.
„ 59	„ Edward Salmon	1853	16th Aug. 1853.
„ 60	„ Christopher Biden	1854	20th Dec. 1853.
„ 61	„ H. D. E. Dalrymple	1855	20th Dec. 1854.
„ 62	„ Frederick Orme	1856	20th Dec. 1855.
„ 63	„ John Findly McKennie	1857	
„ 64	„ John James Franklin	1858	
„ 65	„ William Syndey Wright ...	1859	
„ 66	„ Eyre Burton Powell	1860	
„ 67	„ H. D. E. Dalrymple	1861	
„ 68	Colonel John Impett	1862	
	Do. do.	1863	
	Do. do.	1864	
	Do. do.	1865	
	Do. do.	1866	3rd Dec. 1866 died.
„ 69	Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple	1866	6th Dec. 1866.
	Do. do.	1867	
	Do. do.	1868	
	Do. do.	1869	
	Do. do.	1870	3rd May 1870 resigned.
„ 70	„ John Charles Loch	1870	4th May 1870.
„ 71	„ H. D. E. Dalrymple	1870	20th Dec. 1870.
	Do. do.	1871	
	Do. do.	1872	
	Do. do.	1873	
„ 72	„ John Charles Loch	1874	
	Do. do.	1875	11th May 1875 resigned.
„ 73	„ Clement Simpson	1875	26th May 1875.
	Do. do.	1876	
„ 74	„ William Walker Mussle ...	1877	20th Dec. 1876.
	Do. do.	1878	
„ 75	„ Robert Chillingworth Walker ...	1879	20th Dec. 1878.
	Do. do. ...	1880	
76	„ Basil Lovery	1881	7th Dec. 1880.
	Do.	1882	
„ 77	„ E. J. Firth	1883	5th Dec. 1882.
	Do.	1884	
„ 78	„ Lieut. J. H. Taylor, R.N.R. ...	1885	2nd Dec. 1884.

List of Deputy Sheriffs of Madraspatnam.

No. 1	Mr. Thomas Blyth	1800	November 18th.
„ 2	„ Thomas Strakhouse	1819	July 1st.
„ 3	„ Thomas Q. Stritch	1820	June 1st.
„ 4	„ Edward Lyn	.....	December 21st.
„ 5	„ William Peacock	1824	July 1st.
„ 6	„ John Hy. Wilkins	1829	October 1st.
„ 7	„ James Thos Baillie	.....	December 21st.
„ 8	„ William Phillis	1832	January 10th
„ 9	„ James Thos Baillie	1833	October 9th.

List of Deputy Sheriffs of Madraspatnam.—Concluded.

No. 10	Mr. John Birgood Janicey	1842	December 20th
„ 11	„ Leonard Cooper	1847	January 1st.
„ 12	„ George Evelyn Cowar ...	1847	October 18th
„ 13	„ Leonard Simitroff Cooper ...	1850	December 6th
„ 14	„ Daniel Shaw	1850	December 20th.
„ 15	„ Thomas Gregory Seth	1857	March.
„ 16	„ Daniel Shaw ...	1857	December 20th.
„ 17	„ Edwin Willoughby Shaw ...	1858	April 15th.

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 General 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. 5,833-5-4.

The Hon. J. B. Peile, M.A., C.S.I., Third Member of Council, took his seat, 23rd December 1882.—Pay Rs. 5,120.

The Hon. M. Melville, Fourth Member of Council, took his seat, 8th April 1884.—Pay Rs. 5,120.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

G. H. R. Hart, Private Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.

Captain G. H. Dean, 12th P. W. R. Lancers, Military Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

Captain J. Boyle, (Royal Irish) Aide-de-Camp.—Pay Rs. 250.

Lieut. B. M. Hamilton, R. York R., Aide-de-Camp.

Lieut. G. J. Fergusson, 4th Bn. R. S. Fus. (Militia) Extra A. D. C.

Lieut. J. C. Hunt, The Kings Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)—Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Captain M. Mayne, Comdt. of Body Guard.—(On furlo. to Europe.)

Captain H. C. Hogg, 3rd (Q. O.)—Acting do.

Subadar Shaik Cassim, 3rd L. L., Native Aide-de-Camp.

Surgeon J. Findlay, M.B., Medical Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

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

Lieut.-Col. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, (11th Hussars), Military Secy.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

Capt. C. S. Shephard, K's O. Royal Lancaster Regt., Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter.

Lieut. Hon. A. S. Hardinge, R. Sc. Fus., Aide-de-Camp.

Rissaldar Major Dhawkul Sing, 3rd L. C., Native Aide-de-Camp.

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

C. Gonne, Chief Secretary, Political, Secret, Judicial and Educational Departments, and in charge of the Separate Department.—Pay Rs. 3,750.—(On furlo. to Europe.)

The Hon. J. B. Richy, C.S.I., Acting do. —Salary Rs. 3,375.

J. Nugent, Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Depts.—Pay Rs. 3,125

J. Monteath, M.A., Under Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Departments.—Pay Rs. 1,250.

Jehangeirshah Erachshah Kohiyar, Uncovd. Asst. Secy., Rev., Finl. and Genl. Depts. —Pay Rs. 640.

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.

R. Macdonald, Uncovd. Asst. Secy. Political, Educational and Secret Depts.—Pay Rs. 475.

G. C. Gildar, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary in the Judl. Department.—Pay Rs. 660.

Colonel M. W. Willoughby, S. C., Secy., Mily., Marine and Ecclesiastical Depts.—Pay Rs. 2,500, (on furlough.)

Col. B. H. Pottinger, Roy Art., Offg. do. Salary Rs. 2,063-15-0 + House Rent Rs. 125.

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. 2,183-5-4.

The Venerable Samuel Stead, M.A., Archdeacon and Commissary, 1st November 1878.—Pay Rs. 266-10-8.—(On furlo.)

The Venerable F. S. Sharpin, M.A., Acting do. —Pay Rs. 166-10-8.

Yorke Smith, Registrar and Sec. to Diocese.—Pay Rs. 150.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Hon'ble C. P. Farran, *(Barrister-at-Law)*, 13th May 1884.
" Kasinath Trimbak Telang C.I.E., *(Barrister-at-Law)*, 21st Feby. 1884.
" J. B. Bicay, 21st May 1884.
" Forbes Adams, 2nd June 1884.
" J. R. Naylor, 30th August 1884.
" Badrudin Tyabji, *(Barrister-at-Law)*, 30th August 1882.
" Rao Bahadur Khanderao Vishvanath Hate, 30th August 1884.
" Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart., C.S.I., 15th September 1884.
C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E., Secretary.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, M.A., B.C.L., *Kt.*, *(Barrister-at-Law)*,—Pay Rs. 5,000.

PUISNE JUDGES.

The Hon'ble Lyttelton Holyoake Bayley, B.C.L., (on dep.)—Pay Rs. 3,750.
" Charles Gordon Kemball, B.C.L., C.S., " 3,750.
" Raymond West, M.A., LL.D., F.R.G.S., " 3,750.
" Robert Hill Pinhey, M.A., " 3,750.
" John Scott, *(Barrister-at-Law)* " 3,750.
" Navalrai Haridas, LL.B., " 3,750.

GOVERNMENT LAW OFFICERS.

The Hon'ble F. L. Latham, M.A., *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Advocate General.—Pay Rs. 2,000, 200 Office allowance.
J. R. Naylor, C. S., Remembrancer for Legal Affairs.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
F. A. Little, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
The Hon'ble Rao Sahab Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I., Government Pleader.—Pay Rs. 800.
L. W. G. Hivett-Carnac, Administrator General.—Pay Rs. 250.
H. C. Kirkpatrick, *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Reporter to the High Court.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

W. E. Hart, B.A., *(Barrister-at-Law)*, First Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
N. Spencer, Second Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
J. L. Warden, *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Third Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar, Fourth Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
J. F. Spencer, Clerk.—Pay Rs. 600.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

E. Gay, Accountant General.—Pay Rs. 2,750 with a Local Allowance of Rs. 250.
C. E. Fox, B.A., *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Master and Regr. in Equity and Commr. for taking Accounts and Local Investigations and Taxing Officer.—Pay Rs. 2,400.
J. W. Ozs, B.A., *(B.-at-L.)*, Prothonotary, Parliamentary and Admiralty Regr.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
G. H. Farran, M.A., Asst. Commr. for taking Accounts and Assistant Taxing Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
L. A. Watkins, First Deputy Registrar.—Pay Rs. 500.
Lester de-Fonblanque, Second Deputy Registrar.—Pay Rs. 500.
Limjee Eavoji Banaji, *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Head Assistant.—Pay Rs. 605.
C. F. Farran, *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Clerk of the Crown.—Pay Rs. 600.
C. W. L. Jackson, B.A., *(Barrister-at-Law)*, Clerk and Sealer of the Insolvent Debtors' Court.
C. A. Turner, Official Assignee, Insolvent Debtors' Court.
E. McG. H. Folson, C. S., Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.—Pay Rs. 1,700.
Kinnineraa Chamuraa Bedarkar, B.A., LL.B., Deputy Registrar and Assistant Reporter.—Pay Rs. 600.
A. E. Oliver, Asst. Regr. and Supt., High Court Press.—Pay Rs. 550.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

H. N. D. Erskine, Commissioner in Sindh.—Pay Rs. 4,166-10-8.
H. M. Birdwood, M.A., LL.B., Judicial Commissioner and Judge Sadr Court, Sindh.—Pay Rs. 2,333-5-4.
E. P. Robertson, Commissioner, Central Division.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
G. F. Sheppard, Commissioner, Northern Division.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
A. T. Crawford, Commissioner, Southern Division.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
J. G. Mo[illegible], Acting do. (on special duty).
Pay [illegible]

Sir Frank H. Souter, *Kt.*, C.S.I., Commr. of Police, Bombay.—Pay Rs. 2,250+300 H. R.
C. P. Cooper, *(Bar.-at-Law)*, Chief Presidency Magt. and Rev. Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Dossabhoy Framji, C.S.I., Second Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 1,200.
P. Ryan, Third Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
A. W. Lester, Chief Clerk.—Pay Rs. 350.
T. M. Filgate, Inspr.-Genl. of Registration and Stamps.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Colonel J. H. White, R.E., Mint Master and Mint Engineer.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Brigade-Surgeon J. Cruickshank, Inspector-General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,500, (on furlo.)
Surgeon-Major P. S. Turnbull, M.D., Offg. Inspr. Gl. Jails.—Salary of Rs. 1,500
Surgeon-General T. B. Beatty, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon General.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
Dy. Surgn.-Genl. T. G. Hewlett, C.I.E., M.R.C.S., Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
K. M. Chatfield, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,400.
J. Burgess, M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., Archæological Surveyor and Reporter to Government—Pay Rs. 1,000.
F. Chambers, Meterological Reporter for Western India—Pay Rs. 750.
A. T. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, 1st Gr., Northern Divn—Pay Rs. 1,500+00.
Lieut.-Col. W. Peyton, do. 3rd " Southern " —Pay Rs. 1,250+00.
J. H. Grant, Collector of Bombay and Supt. of Stamps and Stationery.—Pay Rs. 2,525.
C. B. Prichard, Commr. of Customs, Opium, Abkarri and Reporter-Genl., External Commerce.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
A. C. Trevor, Collector of Customs.—Pay Rs. 2,000, (on dep.)
G. F. M. Grant, Acting do. —Salary Rs. 2,265 + D. A. Rs. 200.
T. H. Stewart, Commr. Survey, and Settlement.—Pay Rs. 2,630.
G. F. M. Grant, Collector of Salt Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
E. C. Ozanne, M.R.A.S.E., Director of Agriculture—Pay Rs. 900.
E. C. K. Ollivant, Municipal Commr., Bombay.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
F. A. H. Elliott, Principal, Rajah's School and Tutor and Govr. of the Gackwar.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
J. M. Campbell, Compiler, Bombay Gazetteer.—Pay Rs. 900.
Shankar Pandurang Pandit, M.A., Oriental Translator to Government.—Pay Rs. 800.

—o—

Staff, Bombay Army.

Adjutant General of the Army.....Brigadier General A. L. Annesley, *A. p.* late 11th Hussars—Pay Rs. 2,200.
Deputy do. do. .....Col. E. A. Green, S. C.—Pay Rs. 800 with S. C. pay of rank.
Asst. do. do. .....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Burnett, E. Yorkshire Regt., Pay Rs. 600 with S. C. pay of rank
Asst. Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.....Lieut.-Col. G. W. Borrisdaile, C.B. R. A.
Quarter Master General of the Army.....Brig.-Genl. A. G. F. Hogg, S. C.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Deputy do. do. .....Col. B. H. Pottinger, R. A.—Pay Rs. 800 with S. C. pay of rank, (on dep.)
Officiating do. do. .....Lieutenant Colonel J. Jopp,
Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Col. A. Wardrop S. C.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Major H. B. F. Thomas, R. York R.—Pay Rs. 500, with S. C. pay of rank.
Garrison Instructor .....Major G. Poignand, Leins, R.—Pay Rs. 400, with S. C. pay of rank.
Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.....Major-General A. A. Bayly—Pay Rs. 2,200.
Supt. Gun Carriage Factory .....Lieut-Col. W. H. Stockley, R. A.—Ray Rs. 600, with Regl. pay of rank.
Supt. Gun Powder do. .....Lieut.-Col. F. J. Caldecott, R. A.—Pay Rs. 600, with Regl. pay of rank.
Commissary General .....Col. A. Phelps, Infy.—Pay Rs. 2,200, (on furlo., on P. A.)
Officiating do. do. .....Col. H. E. M. VanHeythuysen.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Lieut.-Col. H. G. Pritchard, M. S. C.—Pay Rs. 2,200
Examiner, Pay Department.....Major C. G. Cautley, Ben. Cav. Gl. D.
Examiner, Court and Bar. Accts.....Lieut.-Col. H. G. Saunders, B. S. C.
Presidency Paymaster .....Lieut.-Col. M. A. Rowlandson, M. S. C.
Examiner, Ordnance and Clothing Accounts...Captain D. A. A. Macpherson.
Examiner, Medical and Fund Accts.....Brig. Surgeon W. E. Cates, I.M.D.
Supdt. Army Clothing.....Col. J. M. Sexton, S. C.—Pay Rs. 700, with S. C. pay of rank.

Supt. Army Schools.....Lieut.-Col. G. A. Jacob, S. C.—Pay Rs. 500, with S. C., pay of rank.
Transport Department.....Captain J. Hext, R. N.
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.....Surg.-Gl. T. B. Beatty, A.B., M.D., F.R.C.S.
Surgeon-Genl. H. M.'s Forces.....Surg.-Gl. G. Auchinleck, M.D., Medl. Staff.
Sanitary Commissioner.....Deputy Surg.-Genl. T. G. Hewlett, C.I.E., I.M.D.

Governors of Bombay.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Sir George Oxinden	1665	.....	
Mr. Gerald Aungier	1667	.....	
Mr. Thomas Rolt	1667	.....	
Sir John Child, Bart	1682	.....	
Mr. John Vaux	1690	.....	
Mr. Barth Harris	1690	.....	
Mr. —— Annesley	1692	.....	
Sir John Gayer	1698	.....	
Sir Nicholas Waite	1702	.....	
Sir H. Oxenden, Bart	1707	.....	
Mr. William Aislabie	1709	.....	
Mr. Charles Boone	1734	.....	
Mr. William Phipps	1734	.....	
Mr. Robert Cowan	1734	.....	
Mr. John Horne	1734	.....	
Mr. Stephen Law	1739	.....	
Mr. William Wake	1741	.....	
Mr. John Goekin	1742	.....	
Mr. Richard Bourchier	1750	.....	
Mr. Charles Crommelin	1760	.....	
Mr. Thomas Hodges	1767	.....	
Mr. William Hornby	1770	.....	
Mr. Rawson Hare Boddam	1784	.....	
Mr. Andrew Ramsay	1785	.....	
Sir W. Hudows	1789	.....	
Sir Robert Abercrombie	1790	.....	
Mr. George Dick	1794	.....	
Mr John Griffiths	1795	.....	
Mr. Jonathan Duncan	27 Dec 1795	.....	Died in Bombay, 11th August 1811.
Mr. George Brown	11 Aug 1811	12 Aug 1812	Officiating.
Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.	13 Aug 1812	1 Nov 1819	
The Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone	1 Nov 1819	1 Nov 1827	
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir John Malcolm, K.C.B.	1 Nov 1827	1 Dec 1830	
Lieut.-Genl. the Hon'ble Sir Thomas Sidney Beckwith, K.C.S.	1 Dec 1830	.....	Died, 15th Jany. 1831.
Mr. John Romer	17 Jany 1831	21 Mar 1831	Officiating.
The Earl of Clare	21 Mar 1831	17 Mar 1835	
Sir Robert Grant, G.C.H.	17 Mar 1835	.....	Died at Dapuri near Poona, 9th July 1838.
Mr. James Farish	11 July 1838	31 May 1839	Officiating.
Sir J. Rivett-Carnac, Bart.	31 May 1839	27 Apl. 1841	
Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart.	.....	.....	Appointed 4th August 1841, but before he could take charge was assassinated in Cabul on the 23rd September 1841.

Governors of Bombay.—Concluded.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Made over charge.	Remarks.
Mr. George William Anderson	28 Apl 1841	9 June 1842	Officiating.
Sir George Arthur, Bart, K.C.H.	9 June 1842	5 Aug. 1846	
The Hon'ble Mr. Lestock Robert Reid	6 Aug 1846	23 June 1847	
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	23 June 1847	1 May 1848	
Viscount Falkland	1 May 1848	26 Dec 1853	
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.H.	26 Dec 1853	11 May 1860	
Sir George Russel Clerk, K.C.B.	11 May 1860	24 Apl 1862	
Sir Henry Bartle Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	24 Apl 1862	6 Mar 1867	
Sir William Robert Seymour Fitzgerald, G.C.S.I.	6 Mar 1867	6 May 1872	
Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	6 May 1872	30 Apl 1877	
Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.	30 Apl 1877	13 Mar 1880	
Hon. L. R. Ashburner	13 Mar 1880	28 Apl 1880	Officiating.
Sir James Fergusson, Bt., K.C.M.G., C.I.E.	28 Apl 1880		

MAURITIUS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir J. P. Hennessy, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-camp.....
Brigade Major.....Major G. Macdonald, R. E.

CEYLON.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Hon'ble Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp.....
Major-General.....Sir J. C. McLeod, K.C.B.
Aide-de-Camp.....Major G. B. M. Cumberland, Roy. Highrs.
Brigade-Major.....Major J. A. Fergusson, Rif. Brig.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(*Including Prince of Wales' Island, Malacca and Singapore.*)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir F. Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp.....Lieut. R. H. Cholmondeley, R. Innis. Fus.
Brigade-Major.....Major A. M. Paterson, Bedford Regt.
Resident Councillor at Penang.....C. J. Irving, Esq., C.M.G.
Resident Councillor at Malacca.....D. F. A. Hervey, Esq.
Senior Commissariat Officer.....Asst. Comy. Genl., R. H. Powell.
District Paymaster.....Staff Paymaster, J. C. Ross.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN MADRAS.

Names.	*Stations.*
L. Strange	America.
M. Albert de Guigne	France.
James Berson	For France at Cocanada.
Albert Gerdes	German Empire.
C. W. Simson	Austro-Hungarian at Cocanada.
Mons. Albert de Guigne (Vice Consul)	Portugal.
A. Mackenzie	Sweeden and Norway.
G. D. Coleman, (Vice Consul)	Spain.
Mon. H. de Closets	Danish Consul.

THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

(*INSTITUTED 23rd FEBRUARY* 1861.)

SOVEREIGN:

Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and Empress of India.

GRAND MASTER:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, The Most Hon'ble George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon, Earl De Grey, Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, Baron Grantham in the County of Lincoln, and a Baronet, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.G., and Grand Master of the Order of the Indian Empire.—*Eur.*

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar—Sir Albert William Woods,
Garter Principal King of Arms, Heralds' College, London.
(Appointed 23rd February 1861.)

Secretary—Charles Grant, Esq., c.s.i., c. s.,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.
(Appointed 10th Sept. 1881.)

EXTRA KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS:

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales,
25th June 1861.

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

Admiral His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh,
3rd December 1869.

Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; Earl of Kent; Earl of Ulster; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; 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; &c.

Major-General 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; Member of the Imperial Turkish Order of Osmanli and the German Order of the Black Eagle; &c., &c., &c.

Field Marshall His Royal Highness George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge,
2nd June 1877.

Earl of Tipperary and Baron Culloden, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Brunswick Luneberg; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honble 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; Knight Grand Cross of the Hanoverian and Guelphic Order; Grand Master and First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor; &c; &c., &c.

HONORARY KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

His Highness Ismail Pasha, Ex-Khedive of Egypt,
27th August 1870.

Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honble Order of the Bath; Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

M. Vicomte Desprémesnil de Lesseps,
19th August 1870.

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

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

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

His Highness Prince Muhammad Tewfik Pasha, Khedive of Egypt,
3rd May 1875.

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

His Excellency Cherif Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Khedive of Egypt,
16th October 1877.

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

His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Mehemmad Khodadad Khan, Wali of Kelat,
29th 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.S.I.	From 13th March 1862 to 20th Nov. 1863.
The Right Hon'ble Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart., G.C.B., (afterwards Lord Lawrence)	From 13th Jan. 1864 to 12th Jan. 1869.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, K.P.	From 13th Jan. 1869 to 8th Feb. 1872.
The Right Hon'ble the Baron Northbrook of Stratton, (now Earl of Northbrook)	From 3rd May 1872 to 12th April 1876.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.B.	From 14th April 1876 to 7th June 1880.

PREVIOUS SECRETARIES OF THE ORDER.

Major-General 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., LL.D., D.C.L., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 13th June 1865 to 5th March 1868.
Sir R. Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., 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 (now Sir Charles Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.)	From 7th Oct. 1869 to 8th Feb. 1876.
T. H. Thornton, Esq., C.S.I., D.C.L., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 9th Feb. 1876 to 1st Nov. 1877.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., LL.D., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (now Sir Charles Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.)	From 2nd Nov. 1877 to 25th April 1878.
Sir A. C. Lyall, K.C.B., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 26th April 1878 to 9th Sept. 1881.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	FIRST CLASS, OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.	
1	His Highness Muhtar-ul-Mulk, Azim-ul-Iktidar, Rufi-ush-Shan, Wala Shikoh, Muttachanul-Daoran, Umdat-ul-Amara Mahamid Ashtiar, Aljah, Hisam-us-Saltanat, Maharaja Jiaji Rao Shindea, Bahadur, Sipahdar, Mansur-i-Zaman, Fidvi-i-Hazrat-i-Malika-e-Muazzama-e-Rafi-ud-Darja-e-Inglistan of Councillor, Counsellor of the Empress of India, Honorary General in the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honble 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 Dhalip Singh, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
3	His Highness Maharaja Ranbir Singh, Inder Mahindar Bahadur Sipar-i-Saltanat, of Kashmir, 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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	FIRST CLASS, OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.—(Contd.)	
6	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.—(*Europe.*)	25th June 1861.
5	His Highness Maharaj Adhiraj Raj Rajeswar, Sewai Tukoji Rao Holkar, Bahadur of *Indore*, Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
6	Field-Marshal the Right Hon'ble Hugh Henry Lord Strathnairn, Baron Strathnairn, of Strathnairn, in the County of Nairn; and of Jhansi, in the East Indies; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honble Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
7	Sir Robert Montgomery, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	12th Feb. 1866.
8	Field Marshal Robert Cornelis Lord Napier, Baron Napier of Magdala, in Abyssinia, and of Carynthia, Duchy Palatine of Coventry, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	16th Sep. 1867.
9	Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	5th Dec. 1866.
10	The Right Hon'ble Thomas George Earl of Northbrook, of Stratton, in the County of Southampton, Viscount Baring, of Lee, County Kent, Baron Saint Germans of Strathtyrum, and a Baronet, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	3rd May 1872.
11	Her Highness Nawab Sikan Jehan Begum, of *Bhopal*, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	22nd May 1872.
12	General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, Bengal Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	24th May 1873.
13	His Highness Rai Rajeshwar Maharaj Adhiraj Jaswant Singh Bahadur, of *Bundee*, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	22nd Oct. 1873.
14	His Highness Farzand-i-Dilpazir, Dowlat-i-Inglishia, Nawab Mohammad Sadik Ali Khan Bahadur, of *Rampur*, Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
15	His Highness Farzand-i-Dilband Rasikh-ul-Itihad, Dowlat-i-Inglishia, Mansur-uz-Zaman, Amir-ul-Mulk, Mukhlis-ud-Dowlah, Nasir-i-Jung, Sipahdar Maha Rajah-i-Rajgan Shri Sir Bijay Singh Jee Joodeo Sewai Maharaj Bahadur, of *Jeypore*, Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
16	The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Scarbrough, in the County of Derby, Viscount Fitzwilliam, of Meryton, County Hartford, Baron Lumley, also of Lumley Castle, in the County of Durham, 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.	Ditto.
17	The Most Noble Robert Montgomery Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, Viscount Glenorchy, Kintyre and Sunart, Baron Inverary, Chatellerault, Hamilton and Dalkeith, Earl of Campbell and Cowall, Lord Campbell, Yester and Dreghorn, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Argyll, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kinross in the Peerage of Scotland, Lord Lieutenant of Argyllshire, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	24th June 1875.
18	Sir Philip Edmund Wodehouse, Knight Commander of the Most Honble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.—(Concluded.)	
19	His Highness Maharao Raja Ram Singh Bahadur of *Boondee*, Counsellor of the Empress of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1877.
20	His Highness Maharaja Brijendar Sawai Jaswant Sing Bahadur, Babadur Jang, of *Bhartpur*, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
21	His Highness Maharaja Ishwari Prasad Narayan Singh Bahadur, of *Benares*, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1878.
22	Sir Richard Temple, Bart., LL.D., D.C.L., 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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
23	Sir John Strachey, LL.D., late B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire; and Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	3rd May 1878.
24	His Highness Farzand-i-Arjumand Akidat Paiwand Daulat-i-Inglishia Barar Bans Sarmur Raja Hira Sing Malwandar Bahadur, of *Nabha*, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	29th July 1879.
25	His Highness Ruku-ud-Daulah, Nusrat Jung Hafiz-ul-Mulk, Mukhlis-ud-Daulah, Nawab Sadik Muhammud Khan Bahadur of *Bahawalpur*, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	9th Nov. 1880.
26	His Highness Maharana Dhiraj Sujjan Singh Bahadur of *Oodeypore*, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	24th May 1881.
27	His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vunchee Bala Rama Varma Koolasekara Kireetapati, Munnay Sultan Maharaj Rajah Ramarajah Bahadur Shumsheer Jung, Maharajah of *Travancore*.	24th May 1882.
28	The Nawab Ikbal-ud-Dowlah, formerly of Oudh (*Turkish Arabia.*)	Ditto.
29	His Highness Maharaja Chamrajendra Wadiar Bahadur, of Mysore.	24th May 1884.
30	Vacant.	

EXTRA KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

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.

The Right Hon'ble Sir Gathorne Gathorne—Hardy, of Hampstead Park, County Kent, Viscount Cranbrook.

30th April 1880.

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

ABSTRACT.

G.C.S.I.—(30.)

British	12
Natives	17
Total ...	29

Proportion.

British	12 ..	Vacancies (British) ...	0
Natives	18 ..	" (Natives) ...	1
		Grand Total ...	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.*)	29th March 1860.
2	Sir Walter Elliot, LL.D., F.R.S., late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Continued.)	
3	Sir Thomas Pycroft, C.S.I., late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras, *Retired.*)	29th Mar. 1866.
4	Raja Sir Dinkar Rao, Raja Mushir-i-Khas Bahadur, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
5	Lieutenant-General Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
6	General Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton, late Madras Engineers, Kut., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
7	Raja Sir Sahib Dyal Misr, of *Kishan Kot*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	Ditto.
8	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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
9	Raja Sir Tanjore Madava Rao, late Minister of *Baroda*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
10	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.
11	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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
12	Major-General Sir Robert Wallace, late Bo. S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	18th April 1866.
13	Major-General Sir William Henry Rodes Green, late Bo. S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
14	His Highness Maharaja Sir Dato Tumunggong Abubakr, 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.
15	Sir William Muir, K.C.B., D.C.L., late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	8th Feb. 1867.
16	Sir George Frederick Harvey, late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	24th May 1867.
17	Major-General Sir William Hill, late Madras Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
18	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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
19	General Sir Edward Lechmere Pugsell, late Bombay Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	24th Aug. 1868.
20	His Highness Raja Rama Warma, of *Cochin*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	2nd June 1869.
21	Sir Henry Sumner Maine, K.C.S.I., D.C.L., F.R.A., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	20th May 1871.
22	Major-General Sir Frederic John Goldsmid, late M.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	1st Nov. 1871.
23	Major-General Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, late B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	5th Feb. 1873.
24	Nawab Sir Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak, Khan Bahadur, of *Kohat*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	24th May 1873.
25	Sir George Campbell, K.C.I.E., M.P., late B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Continued.)	
26	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.—(*Europe.*)	24th May 1873.
27	Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
28	Sir Robert Henry Davies, late B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	30th May 1874.
29	Major-General 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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
30	Major-General Sir Lewis Pelly, late Bo.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
31	Sir Thomas Douglas Forsyth, late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	27th July 1874.
32	Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis, late Bo.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	29th Sept. 1875.
33	Sir William Rose Robinson, late M.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	23rd Oct. 1875.
34	His Highness Maharaja Rudr Pratap Singh Mahindar Bahadur, of *Panna*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
35	His Highness Raja Shamsher Prakash Bahadur, of *Sirmur* (Nahan), Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	Ditto.
36	Rao Sir Kasi Rao Holkar Dada Saheb of *Indore*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
37	General Sir Ranudip Singh, Rana Bahadur, of *Nipal*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
38	Rao Raja Ganpat Rao Khadki Shamsher Bahadur, Diwan of *Gwalior*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
39	Mumtaz-ud-Daula Nawab Sir Muhammad Faiz Ali Khan Bahadur, of *Pahara*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, N. W. P.)	Ditto.
40	Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Ramsay, 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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
41	Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, B.S.C., V.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	7th March 1876.
42	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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
43	Sir Joseph Fayrer, K.C.S., LL.D., F.R.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, *Retired.*)	Ditto.
44	Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, K.C.I.E., Q. C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	1st January 1877.
45	His Highness Maharaja Anand Rao Puar, of *Dhar*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
46	The Right Hon'ble Sir Arthur Hobhouse, K.C.S.I., Q.C., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
47	His Highness Raj Saheb Man Singhji, of *Dharangadra*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
48	His Highness Jam Shri Vibhaji of *Nawanagar*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
49	Sir George Ebenezer Wilson Couper, Bart., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.—(Concluded.)	
50	Rear-Admiral Sir Reginald John Macdonald, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jany. 1877.
51	Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.G.S., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	2nd June 1877.
52	Sir Thomas Lawrence Seccombe, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
53	General Sir Michael Kavanagh Kennedy, R.E., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	1st Jany. 1878.
54	The Hon'ble Sir Ashley Eden, late B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	25th May 1878.
55	The Hon'ble Sir Stuart Colvin Bayley, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
56	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.
57	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert Groves Sandeman, B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Baluchistan.)	Ditto.
58	Sir Robert Eyles Egerton, late B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
	His Highness Maharaja Chander Kirti Singh, of *Manipur*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	18th Feb. 1880.
60	Sirdar Sir Dewa Singh, President of the Council of Regency, *Patiala*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	9th Dec. 1880.
61	General Sir Orfeur Cavenagh, late B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	24th May 1881.
62	Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, LL.D., B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Punjab.*)	Ditto.
63	His Highness Thakur Rawal Takht Singh of *Bhavnagar*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
64	Sir James Davidson Gardiner, B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
65	Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*on leave—Europe.*)	Ditto.
66	Maharaja Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
67	Lieut.-Col. Sir Oliver Beauchamp Coventry St. John, R.E., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Kashmir.*)	Ditto.
68	Rear-Admiral Sir William Nathan Wright Hewett, V. C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	29th Dec. 1882.
69	Major-General Sir Herbert Taylor Macpherson, R.S.C., V.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. (*Abbottabad.*)	Ditto.
70	Sir John Henry Morris, late B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	
71	Sir Evelyn Baring, K.A., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Egypt.*)	24th May 1883.
72	Vacant.	

ABSTRACT.

K.C.S.I.—(72.)

British	53
Natives	19
Vacancy	1
Established proportion	72

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	THIRD CLASS, OR COMPANIONS.	
1	Nawab Sayyid Asghar Ali Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	29th March 1866.
2	Fleetwood Williams, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
3	Charles Raikes, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
4	Samuel Mansfield, Esq., late Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
5	Raja Velugoti Kumara Zachama Nayuda Bahadur, of *Venkatagiri*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
6	William Ford, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
7	General Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
8	Raja Sheoraj Singh, of *Kashipur*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, N. W. P.)	Ditto.
9	Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, R.E., F.R.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
10	General Reynell George Taylor, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
11	Raja Jaswant Rao, of *Ezzeah*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, N. W P.)	Ditto.
12	John Walter Sherer, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
13	Lieut.-General John Colpoys Haughton, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
14	William Mackenzie, Esq. M.D., late Madras Medical Establishment, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
15	Sayyid Hasan El Edroos, of *Surat*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
16	Raghunathrao Vithal Vinchurkar, Chief of *Vinchur*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
17	Colonel Richard Harte Keatinge, late Bo.S.C., V. C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
18	Major-General John William Youngjusband, late Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	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.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
21	Sir Albert Abdullah David Sassoon, Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
22	Henry Phillip Archibald Buchanan Riddell, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	16th Sept. 1867.
23	Lewin Bentham Bowring, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
24	Lieut.-General James Maurice Primrose, British Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
25	Edward Hare, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
26	Lieutenant-Colonel James Augustus Grant, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	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 Frederic Conyers Cotton, late Madras Engineers, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (*Europe.*)	Ditto.
29	General Albert Fytche, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
30	Lieut.-General Craven Hildesley Dickens, R.A., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
31	John Hercules Oliver, Esq., late Bengal Uncovenanted Service, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
32	Sir Frank Henry Souter, Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
33	General Henry Reany, British Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	2nd June 1869.
34	Sayyid Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, N.W.P.)	Ditto.
35	Richard Pryce Harrison, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
36	Lieutenant-General George Samuel Montgomery, Bombay Army, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
37	Major Henry Cosill, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
38	Major-General John Flick Spurgin, late Madras Army, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
39	William James Money, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
40	George Nelson Bazley, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
41	Major-General George Hutchinson, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
42	Lieutenant-Colonel William Dickinson, Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
43	Surgeon-Major John Wedley Arthur, M.D., late Madras Medical Establishment, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
44	Richard Vicars Beyts, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
45	Mir Akbar Ali Khan Bahadur, *of Hyderabad*, in the Deccan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Hyderabad.)	Ditto.
46	Major-General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, late B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Afghan Delimitation Commission.)	3rd June 1870.
47	Raja Jai Kishen Das Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, N.W.P.)	28th May 1870.
48	Lieut.-General Henry Errington Tremlett, British Army, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
49	Major-General Sir Henry Edward Lander Thuillier, R.A., Knight, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
50	Major-General Martin Dillon, British Army, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
51	Raja Shiva Prasada, *of Benares*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, N.W.P.)	Ditto.
52	Nawab Khajeh Abdul Ghani, *of Dacca*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	20th May 1871.
53	Mr Vembakkam Ramiengar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
54	Mir Shahamat Ali, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
55	Nawab Mohammad Akram Khan, *of Arni*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal, Punjab.)	Ditto.
56	Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
57	Lionel Robert Ashbarner, Esq., late Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
58	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.)	Ditto.
59	Major-General George Bruce Malleson, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	31st May 1872.
60	Muhammad Hayat Khan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	Ditto.
61	Major-General Alfred Thomas Etheridge, late Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
62	Lt.-Col. Charles Bean Euan Smith, Madras Genl. List Infy. Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Rajputana.*)	15th Nov. 1872.
63	Lt.-Col. Beresford Lovett, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	6th Feb. 1873.
64	Deputy Surgeon-General Henry Walter Bellew, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Bengal.*)	Ditto.
65	John Forbes David Inglis, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	24th May 1872.
66	John Ware Edgar, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
67	Major-General Henry Hopkinson, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	25th Feb. 1874.
68	Colonel Thomas Edward Gordon, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	4th Aug. 1874.
69	Robert Barclay Chapman, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	20th Nov. 1875.
70	William Holloway, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
71	The Hon'ble Mr. Edward William Ravenscroft, Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
72	Major-General Sir Charles Metcalfe MacGregor, B.S.C., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
73	Charles Edward Bernard, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*British Burma.*)	Ditto.
74	Lieut.-General Francis Hornidow Rundall, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
75	James Richard Ballen Smith, The Hon'ble Mr., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
76	Henry Peveril LeMesurier, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
77	Bairamji Jijibhai, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
78	Rao Bahadur Becherdas Ambudas, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
79	Maulvi Mir Imdad Ali Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. P.)	31st Dec 1875.
80	Phillip Sandys Melvill, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	7th March 1876.
81	Colonel James Michael, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
82	Vice-Admiral the Hon'ble Henry 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.
83	Major-General William Earle, Grenadier Guards, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
84	Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Grenadier Guards, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
85	Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Durham Henderson, Madras Cavalry, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Bengal.*)	Ditto.
86	Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Rajputana.*)	Ditto.
87	Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey Tackett Duncan, late M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	20th Sep. 1876.
88	Sayyid Fateh Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of *Banganapalli*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	1st Jan. 1877.
89	Whitley Stokes, Esq., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
90	The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Bengal.*)	Ditto.
91	George Thornhill, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
92	The Hon'ble Mr. Augustus Rivers Thompson, B.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	1st Jan. 1877.
93	Azam Gauri Shankar Udeshankar, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
94	Thomas Henry Thornton, Esq., B.C.S., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
95	The Hon'ble Amaravati Sheshaya Shastri, Dewan of *Travancore*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
96	Alexander McLaurin Monteath, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
97	Bakhshi Khoman Singh, Commandant of the Force of His Highness Malharrja Holkar of Indore, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Central India.)	Ditto.
98	The Hon'ble Mr. Theodore Cracraft Hope, Bo.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
99	Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
100	Dasabhai Framji, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
101	Major Leopold John Herbert Grey, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
102	Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Kt., M.D., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
103	Sir George Welsh Kellner, late Bengal Uncovenanted Service, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
104	Edwin Arnold, Esq., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
105	Major-General George Cliffe Hatch, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	2nd June 1877.
106	Colonel William George Davies, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Punjab.*)	Ditto.
107	The Hon'ble Mr. James Gibbs, Bo.C.S., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	25th May 1878.
108	The Hon'ble Major-General Charles James Merriman, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
109	James Bellot Richey, Esq., Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
110	John Henry Garstin, Esq., M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Madras.)	Ditto.
111	Robert Davidson, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
112	Charles Alfred Elliot, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Assam.*)	Ditto.
113	Major Colin Campbell Scott Monteith, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
114	Lieut-Colonel William Gurrow Waterfield, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Portuguese.*)	29th July 1879.
115	Colonel James Browne, R.E., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
116	Robert Austruther Dalyell, Esq., late M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
117	The Hon'ble Mr. James Braithwaite Peile, Esq., M.A., Bo.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
118	Sirdar Lakshma Singh Ahluwalia, of *Kapurthalla*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	Ditto.
119	Maharaj Partap Singh, Raimakur, of *Jodhpur*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Rajputana.)	Ditto.
120	Sahibzada Obeidulla Khan, of *Tonk*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Concluded).	
121	Sirdar Bakshi Gunda Singh of *Patiala*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	9th Nov. 1880.
122	Dewan Ram Jas, of *Kapurthala*, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Punjab.)	Ditto.
123	Colonel James Johnstone, Bengal Infantry, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	22nd Feb. 1881.
124	Major Montagu Protheroe, M.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Port Blair.*)	Ditto.
125	Major Henry Wylie, General List Infantry, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Mysore.*)	Ditto.
126	Colonel William Tweedie, B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Bengal, on leave.*)	Ditto.
127	Henry Mortimer Durand, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	.....
128	Donald Campbell Macnabb, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	24th May 1881.
129	Wazirzadah Muhammad Afzal Khan, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Kabul.*)	Ditto.
130	Major-General John Salisbury Trevor, late Bombay Engineers, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
131	Horace Abel Cockerell, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
132	Colonel Samuel Black, late B.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
133	Charles Grant, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order the Star of India.—(Bengal.)	Ditto.
134	Major-General William Coussmaker Anderson, Bo.S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Bombay.)	Ditto.
135	Lieut-Col. Edward Charles Ross, Bo. S.C., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(Persian Gulf.)	24th May 1882.
136	William Hudleston, Esq., M.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
137	Charles Paget Carmichael, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(N. W. Provs.)	.....
138	Edward Francis Harrison, Esq., late B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—*Europe.*	Ditto.
139	William Brittain Jones, Esq., B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (*Central Provinces, on leave.*)	24th May 1883.
140	Colonel George Tomkyns Chesney, R.E. Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (Bengal.)	Ditto.
141	The Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart; Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Bombay.*)	24th May 1884.
142	The Hon. Mr. Charles Gonne, Bom. C. S. Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.—(*Bombay, on leave.*)	Ditto.
143	The Hon. Mr. William Wilson Hunter, B. C. S., M.A., LL.D., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	Ditto.
144	Colonel Robert Murray, B. S. C.	Ditto.

ABSTRACT.

C.S.I.—144.

British	113
Natives..	31
Vacancies	Nil.
Established proportion..	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 Honourable George Frederick Samuel Robinson, Marquis of Ripon, Earl de Grey, Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, Baron Grantham in the County of Lincoln, and a Baronet, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar—Sir Albert William Woods, *Garter Principal King of Arms, Heralds' College, London.*

Secretary—Charles Grant, Esq., C.S.I., C.E., *Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.*

Previous Grand Master of the Order—The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., from 1st January 1878 to 7th June 1880.

Previous Secretaries of the Order—Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, B.C.S., LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., from 1st January 1878 to 7th June 1880.

Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, B.C.S., K.C.B., C.I.E., from 26th April 1879 to 9th September 1881.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS AND MEMBERS.	
	Ex-officio and for Life.	
1	Aitchison, The Hon'ble Sir Charles Umpherston, B.C.S., LL.D., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.	24th May 1882.
2	Arbuthnot, 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.—(*Europe.*)	1st Jan. 1878.
3	Baring, Sir Evelyn, Royal Artillery, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	4th April 1881.
	Bayley, the Hon'ble Sir Stuart Colvin, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General (originally appointed a Companion of the Order.)	.....
4	Bundi, His Highness Raa Sing Bahadur, Maharao Raja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and Councillor of the Empress of India.	1st Jan. 1878.
5	Buckingham and Chandos, The Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell, Duke of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Governor of Madras.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
6	Cashmere and Jummoo, His Highness Ranbir Singh Indar Mahindar Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat, Maharaja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, and Honorary General in the British Army.	Ditto.
7	Clarke, Major-General Sir Andrew, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
8	Colvin, Sir Auckland, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	11th Oct. 1883.
9	Cooper, Sir George Ecroyde Wilson, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, late Commissioner of the Empress of India, and late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.—(*Europe.*)	1st Jan. 1878.
10	Davies, Sir Robert Henry, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS AND MEMBERS.—(Continued.)	
11	Duff, The Right Hon'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant, Governor of Madras.	24th May 1882.
12	Eden, The Hon'ble Sir Ashley, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.—(*Europe.*)	1st Jan. 1878.
13	Egerton, Sir Robert Eyles, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
14	Fergusson, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir James, Baronet, Governor of Bombay.	24th Sept. 1880.
15	Gibbs, The Hon'ble Mr. James, Bo. C. S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	Ditto.
16	Gwalior, His Highness Mukhtar-ul-Mulk Azim-ul-Iktidar, Rafi-ush-shan, Wala Shikoh, Muhtasham-i-Daoran, Umdat-ul-Amars, Maharaj Adhiraj Alijah Hisam-us-Saltanat Maharaja Jiaji Rao Sindhia Bahadur Srinath Mansur-i-Zaman Fidwi-e-Hazrat Malik-i-Muaz-Zama-e-Rah-ud-Darja-e-Inglistan, Maharaja of, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India, Honorary General in the British Army.	1st Jan. 1878.
17	Haines, General Sir Frederick Paul, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Commander-in-Chief in India. (*Europe.*)	Ditto.
18	Hobhouse, Sir Arthur, M.A., Q.C., Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
19	Hope, The Hon'ble Mr. Theodore Cracraft, Bo. C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	
20	Ilbert, The Hon'ble Mr. Courtenay Peregrine, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	24th May 1882.
21	Indore, His Highness Maharaj Adhiraj Raj Rajeswar Sawai Tukaji Rao Holkar Bahadur, Maharaja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	1st Jan. 1878.
22	Jhind, His Highness Farzand-i-Dilband Rasikh-ul-Ikhad Panduh-i-Inglishia, Raja-i-Rajagan, Raja Raghbir Sing Bahadur, Raja of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	Ditto.
23	Johnson, General Sir Edwin Beaumont, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
24	Lyall, The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Comyns, B.C.S., Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Lieut-Governor of the N. W. Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.	24th May 1882.
25	Norman, General Sir Henry Wylie, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*Europe.*)	1st Jan. 1878.
26	Rampur, His Highness Farzand-i-Dilpazir Daulat-i-Inglishia Nawab Muhammad Kalb Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Councillor of the Empress of India.	Ditto.
27	Stewart, His Excellency General Sir Donald Martin, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Councillor of the Empress of India and Commander-in-Chief in India.	Ditto.
28	Stokes, Mr. Whitley, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS AND MEMBERS—(Concluded.)	
29	Strachey, Sir John, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*Europe.*)	1st Jan. 1878.
30	Thompson, The Hon'ble Mr. Augustus Rivers, B.C.S., Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.	24th Sep. 1880.
31	Temple, Sir Richard, Barnet, LL.D., D.C.L., Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, late Councillor of the Empress of India, and late Governor of Bombay.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
32	Wilson, The Hon'ble Lieut.-General Thomas Fournes, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath and Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	24th May 1881.
	COMPANIONS.	
1	The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., late Viceroy and Governor-General of India. (*Europe.*)	1st Jan. 1878.
2	Mir Mahmud Khan, eldest son and heir of His Highness the Khan of Khelat.	Ditto.
3	Sir Louis Stewart Jackson, Knight, late Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Bengal.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
4	Major-General Sir Richard John Meade, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and late Resident at Hyderabad.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
5	Dietrich Brandis, Esq., Ph.D., late Inspector-General of Forests, India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
6	Sri Rajamani Raja Deo, Zemindar of Mandasa, Madras.	Ditto.
7	The Hon'ble Sir Charles Arthur Turner, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, Madras.	Ditto.
8	Mir Ali Khan, eldest son and heir of the Jam of Las Beyla, Kelat.	Ditto.
9	The Hon. Mr. Gregory Charles Paul, B.A., Advocate-General of Bengal.	Ditto.
10	Sirdar Asad Khan, Chief of the Sarawan Brahuis, Kelat ..	Ditto.
11	Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, British Army, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and Secretary in the Political and Secret Department of the India Office.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
12	Sirdar Gohar Khan, Chief of the Jalawan Brahuis, Kelat ..	Ditto.
13	Richard Kaye Puckle, Esq., late M.C.S., and late Second Member of the Board of Revenue.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
14	Surgeon-Major G. W. Jameson, late Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore, North-Western Provinces.	Ditto.
15	Nawab Sayyid Yilayet Ali Khan, Banker, Zemindar and Honorary Magistrate, Patna, Bengal.	Ditto.
16	Colonel William George Malcolmson, late Commandant, 30th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
17	Rajendra Lala Mitra, Rai Bahadur, LL.D., Presidency Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Calcutta.	Ditto.
18	Surgeon-General John Fullarton Beatson, M.D., Indian Medical Department.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
19	Surgeon-General James Tyrell Carter Ross, Indian Medical Department.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
20	Norman Robert Pogson, Esq., F.R.A.S., Government Astronomer, Madras.	Ditto.
21	The Hon'ble Mr. William Wilson Hunter, B.A., LL.D., C.S.I., B. C. S., Director-General of Statistics and Statistics and Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General.—(*On leave, Europe.*)	Ditto.
22	Colonel Charles Sandeman Hearn, late Inspector-General of Police, Madras.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
23	Colonel Edward Charles Spurshot Williams, R. E., late Deputy Secretary, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
24	Major-General Alexander Cunningham, R.E., (Bengal Retired List), C.S.I., Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India.	Ditto.
25	Rear-Admiral John Rytresse, R.N., V.C., C.S.I., late Consulting Naval Officer for the Marine Department of the Government of India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued).	
26	Colonel Bendyshe Walton, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General, and Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, Calcutta, late Commandant, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.	1st Jan. 1878.
27	Colonel Henry Moore, Bo.S.C., C.B., Interpreter to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.	Ditto.
28	The Hon'ble Muthuswami Aiyar, B.A., Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras.	Ditto.
29	Major-General William Gordon, B.S.C., C.B.—(*On furlough.*)	Ditto.
30	Saleh Hindi, Khan Bahadur, of *Junagarh*, Bombay.	Ditto.
31	Donald Graham, Esq., late Merchant, and late Justice of the Peace, Bombay.	Ditto.
32	Deputy-Surgeon-General Thomas Gillham Hewlett, Bombay Medical Department, late of the Gokuldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, and Justice of the Peace, Bombay.	Ditto.
33	Major-General Sir Charles Metcalfe MacGregor, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Quarter-Master-General in India.	Ditto.
34	George Buhler, Esq., Ph.D., late Bombay Educational Service.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
35	Bapu Deva Shastri, Professor of Mathematics, Sanskrit College, Benares.	Ditto.
36	Patrick Carnegy, Esq., late Commissioner of Rae Bareli, and Justice of the Peace, Oudh.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
37	Thomas Mitchell Gibbon, Esq., Indigo Planter, and Manager of the Bettiah Estates, Bengal.	Ditto.
38	Roper Lethbridge, Esq., M.A., late Bengal Educational Service, and late Press Commissioner with the Government of India. (*Europe.*)	Ditto.
39	Baku Bhudev Mukarji, Bengal Educational Service, Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Bengal.	Ditto.
40	George Smith, Esq., LL.D., Edinburgh	Ditto.
41	John Henry Rivett-Carnac, Esq., B.C.S, F.S.A., Opium Agent, Benares.	Ditto.
42	Major the Hon'ble George Campbell Napier, late on special duty in Persia.—(*On leave, Europe.*)	Ditto.
43	Roscoe Bocquet, Esq., Agent of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway	Ditto.
44	James Blackburn Knight, Esq., late Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; Honorary Magistrate, Calcutta.	Ditto.
45	George W. Allen, Esq., Island the "Pioneer," Allahabad.	1st Jan. 1879.
46	Byramji Jamsetji, Esq., late Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Ditto.
47	William Digby, Esq., late Secretary to the Madras Famine Relief Fund.	Ditto.
48	Frederick Salmon Growse, Esq., M.A., B.C.S., Magistrate and Collector of *Bulandshahr*, N. W. Provinces.	Ditto.
49	Col. Eyanus Chatterbuck Impey, late of the Bengal Staff Corps and late Resident in Nepal.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
50	Baba Khem Singh, Bedi and Landholder of Montgomery, in the Punjab.	Ditto.
51	Major Edward Samuel Ludlow, M.S.C., Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts and Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.	Ditto.
52	Raja Mangal Singh, Bahadur, of *Bhinai*, Ajmir District.	Ditto.
53	Guilford Lindsay Molesworth, Esq., M. Inst. C. E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways.	Ditto.
54	Moung Oon, Esq., late Second Judge of the Small Cause Court at Rangoon.	Ditto.
55	Surgeon-Major Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D., Surgeon, 1st District, Superintendent, Auxiliary Medical School, and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, Madras.	Ditto.
56	Major-General James Francis Tennant, R. E., Mint Master, Calcutta.	Ditto.
57	Andrew Wingate, Esq., B.C.S., Boundary Settlement Officer of the Jodhpur State, and late Assistant Secretary of the Famine Commission.	Ditto.
58	Sirdar Atar Singh, of *Bhadaur*, Punjab.	1st Jan. 1880.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
59	The Hon'ble Surgeon-General William Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S., Madras Medical Department, Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras and Member of the Madras Legislative Council.	1st Jan. 1880.
60	Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., C.B., Director of the South Kensington Museum.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
61	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Dominick Daly, K.C.B., late Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
62	Pandit Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagara, Bengal.	Ditto.
63	The Reverend Father Eugene Lafont, S. J., late Rector of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	Ditto.
64	Stephen Paget Walter Vyvyan Lake, Esq., Offg. Supt. of Telegraphs, late in charge of Telegraphs with the Khyber Field Force.	Ditto.
65	Charles James Lyall, Esq., B.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.	Ditto.
66	Charles Gordon Welland Macpherson, Esq., Bo. C. S., Secy. to the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.	Ditto.
67	The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, Non-official Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations.	Ditto.
68	Monsieur Pierre Francois Henri de Nanquette, Director of Forest Schools at Nancy, France.	Ditto.
69	Charles Edward Pilman, Esq., Offg. Supt. of Telegraphs, late in charge of Telegraphs with the Kandahar Field Force.	Ditto.
70	His Excellency Lieut.-Genl. Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Bart., G.C.B., V.C., R.A., late in chief Military and Political Command in Kabul; Commander-in-Chief, Madras.	Ditto.
71	Pandit Sarup Narain, late Pol. Asst., and Dy. Bheel Agent, Manpur, Central India.	Ditto.
72	Kazi Shahabuddin, Head of the Revenue Dept. of the Baroda State.	Ditto.
73	George Sibley, Esq., C.E., late Chief Engineer of the East Indian Railway.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
74	Raja Sourindro Mohun Tagore, Doctor of Music, President, Bengal Musical School, and Honorary Magistrate, Bengal.	Ditto.
75	Sir Ronald Ferguson Thomson, K.C.M.G., F.R.G.S., H. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran, Persia.	Ditto.
76	Monier Williams, Esq., M.A., Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford.	27th Aug. 1880.
77	Dr. Johan Eliza de Vry, Mathesios, Magister, Philosophiae Naturalis Doctor, Liedzn.	Ditto.
78	Sirdar Jugrut Singh of Jeind	15th March 1881.
79	Dewan Bishen Singh of Nabha	Ditto.
80	Sirdar Nahr Bahadur of Kapurthalla	Ditto.
81	David Ross, Esq., Traffic Manager, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway	Ditto.
82	Richard Isaac Bruce, Political Agent Thal Chutiali, Biluchistan.	Ditto.
83	James Thomas Christie, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Sialkot, Punjab, late on special duty in Kabul. (*On leave.*)	Ditto.
84	Alexander Frederick Douglas Cunningham, Esq., B.C.S., Officiating Superintendent of the Kapurthalla State in the Punjab, late on special duty in Kabul.	Ditto.
85	Mirza Hasan Ali Khan, late Political Assistant at Kandahar; with the Afghan Delimitation Commission.	Ditto.
86	The Hon'ble Sir Stewart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., Member of the Council of the Governor-General.	24th May 1881.
87	James Fergusson, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.S., M.R.I.A., F.S.I.B.A.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
88	Pandit Mahesh Chandra Nyaratna, Bengal Educational Service, Officiating Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto.
89	Deputy Surgeon-General Norman Chevers, M.D., formerly Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.—*Europe.*)	Ditto.
90	Major William Hutt Curzon Wyllie, D.S.O., 1st Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, late on special duty in Biluchistan.	Ditto.
91	Mirza Ghulam Ahmed, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.	Ditto.
92	Surgeon-Major Edward John Waring, late of the Madras Medical Establishment.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
93	Major Trevor John Chichele Plowden, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan.	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Continued.)	
94	Surgeon-Major Oliver Barnett, M.D.	2nd Jan. 1882.
95	Shahzada Sultan Jan, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat.	Ditto.
96	Surgn.-Maj. John Anderson, Surgn. to His Excellency the Viceroy	Ditto.
97	Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengali, Sheriff for the Town of Bombay ...	Ditto.
98	Surgeon Charles William Owen, Medical Officer with the Afghan Delimitation Commission.	Ditto.
99	Henry Lucius Dampier, Esq., late Member of the Board of Revenue and late of the Council of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.	Ditto.
100	Lieut.-General John Augustus Fuller, R. E., Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, Bombay.	Ditto.
101	John Lambert, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.	Ditto.
102	Rao Bahadur Mahadeo Vasudeo Baryé, Karbari of the Kolhapur State, Bombay.	Ditto.
103	George Felton Mathew, Esq., late Traffic Manager, Indus Valley State Railway.	Ditto.
104	Sir William Patrick Andrew, Knight, Chairman of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, London.	Ditto.
105	Mirza Abbass, Khan of Meshed, Persia.	Ditto.
106	Rao Bahadur Tantia Goray, Minister of the Dewas State ...	Ditto.
107	Rai Hittu Ram Bahadur, Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan.	Ditto.
108	Sayyid Abdul Hakk, in Karnalkar, in the employment of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and late Sardar Diles Jung, Bahadur.	Ditto.
109	Sayyid Aulad Hussain, Khan Bahadur, Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces.	Ditto.
110	Khan Bahadur Pestonji Jahangir, Head of the Settlement Department in the Baroda State now Tahikdari Settlement Officer, Guzerat (*Bombay.*)	Ditto.
111	*Honorary* Major John Robertson, Assistant Accountant-General, Military Department.	Ditto.
112	William Mackinnon, Esq., Chairman of the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.—(*Europe.*)	24th May 1882.
113	Rana Shankar Buksh Singh Bahadur, Talukdar of Khajurgaon, Magistrate and Honorary Assistant Commissioner, Rai Bareli District, North West Provinces and Oudh.	Ditto.
114	Sayyid Latif Ali Khan, of Behar, Bengal.	Ditto.
115	Deputy Surgeon-General William James Moore, Indian Medical Department, Bombay.	Ditto.
116	Edward Ronald Douglas, Esq., Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India.	Ditto.
117	Moung Shway Kyee, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Amherst, British Burmah.	Ditto.
118	Ressaldar Major Tahir Khan, Sirdar Bahadur, 6th Regiment Bengal Cavalry, lately serving with Her Majesty's Indian Force in Egypt.	29th Dec. 1882.
119	Subadar Major Maulabad, Sirdar Bahadur, 20th Regiment Bengal (Punjab) Native Infantry, lately serving with Her Majesty's Indian Force in Egypt.	Ditto.
120	His Highness Maharaja Anand Rao Puar of *Dhar*, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.	1st Jan. 1883.
121	His Excellency Ali Kuli Khan, Mukhbar-ud-Daula ...	Ditto.
122	Henry Christopher Mance, Esq., Engineer and Electrician Indo-European Telegraph Department.—(*on leave.*)	Ditto.
123	Henry George Keene, Esq., B.C.S., late of the Bengal Civil Service.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
124	Surgeon Major James Edward Tierney Aitchison, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer with the 29th Regiment Bengal (Punjab) Native Infantry, now with the Afghan Delimitation Commission.	Ditto.
125	Dr. Mohendro Lall Sircar, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
126	Nawab Abdul Latif, Deputy Magistrate, Sealdah, 24th Pergunnahs.	Ditto.
127	Raghunath Narayen Khote, Member of the Municipal Corporation and Justice of the Peace, Bombay.	Ditto.
128	Sayyid Bakir Ali Khan, Bulandshahr District ...	Ditto.
129	Captain Claude Clerk, Tutor to his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.	Ditto.

No.	Members.	Date of Appointment.
	COMPANIONS.—(Concluded.)	
130	C. Purdon Clarke, Science and Art Department, South Kensington Museum.	1st Jan. 1883.
131	Brigade Surgeon George Bidie, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Superintendent of the Government Central Museum, Madras.	Ditto.
132	Frederick Charles Berry, Esq., B.A., B.C.S., late Political Agent, Kalahandi, Central Provinces.	24th May 1883.
133	Alexander Grant, Esq., Mem. Inst. C.E., late Engineer-in-Chief of the Punjab Northern State Railway.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
134	Francis Langford O'Callaghan, Esq., Mem. Inst. C.E., Engineer-in-Chief Construction Section, Punjab Northern State Railway.—(*On furlough.*)	Ditto.
135	Lieut.-Colonel David Wilkensen Campbell (Hony. A.D.C. to His Excellency the Viceroy), and Comdt. E.I.R. Vol. Rifle Corps.	Ditto.
136	Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Peterson, Comdt. 2nd Punjab or Simla Vol. Rifle Corps.—(*Europe.*)	Ditto.
137	Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Ross Church, M.S.C., Commandant Madras Vol. Guards.	Ditto.
138	Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Jackson, Comdt. G.I.P.R. Volunteer Corps.—(*Bombay.*)	Ditto.
139	Thakur Bishn Singh, Principal Member of the Dholpur State Council.	Ditto.
140	Frederick Augustus Hugh Elliot, Esq., B.C.S., lately Tutor to H.H. the Gaekwar of Baroda.	Ditto.
141	Lieut.-Colonel Robert Home, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department.	1st January 1884.
142	Baden Henry Baden Powell, Esq., B.C.S., Additional Commissioner, Rawalpindi and Lahore Division (Punjab.)	Ditto.
143	Pandit Het Ram, Dewan of the Rewah State (Central India) ...	Ditto.
144	John Faithfull Fleet, Esq., B.C.S., Epigraphist to the Government of India.	Ditto.
145	Raje Sugatur Yeminedi Sankara Royal Yasonath Bahadur, Zemindar of Panganur, North Arcot (Madras.)	Ditto.
146	Nawab Imam Bakhsh Khan, Sirdari Chief, Dera Ghazi Khan District (Punjab.)	Ditto.
147	Sardar Ajit Singh, Attariwala, Honorary Assistant Commissioner, (Punjab.)	Ditto.
148	George Alfred Barnett, Esq., Agent to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and a Director of the Port of Bombay.	Ditto.
149	Navrozji Fardunji, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Member of the Municipal Corporation and Town Council, Bombay.	Ditto.
150	Babu Chota Lal Sijwan, Honorary Magistrate, Gya (*Bengal*) ...	Ditto.
151	Alfred Woodley Croft, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, late Member of the Education Commission.	24th May 1884.
152	The Rev. William Miller, M.A., Principal, Madras Christian College, late Member of the Education Commission.	Ditto.
153	The Honorable Kashinath Trimbak Telang, M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-law, Additional Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.	Ditto.
154	Benjamin Lewis Rice Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, late Secretary to the Education Commission.	Ditto.
155	Captain George O'Brien Carew, Deputy Director of the Indian Marine.	Ditto.
156	Shaikh Sharf-ud-din, Rais of Shahkoopur, and Honorary Magistrate within the Budaon and Ujhani Pargunnahs, North West Provinces and Oudh.	Ditto.
157	Rai Kanhai Lal Dr. Bahadur, late Teacher of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, Sealdah Campbell Medical School, Presidency Magistrate, and a Justice of the Peace of the Town of Calcutta.	Ditto.
158	Lieut.-Colonel Charles Edward Stewart, B.S.C., Commandant 5th Punjab Infantry.	Ditto.
159	Babu Durga Charan Laha, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
160	Edward Thomas Esq., F.R.S., M.R.A.S., late of the Bengal Civil Service.	Ditto.

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

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

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

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

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

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

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

1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
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. Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, unless senior in relative rank to the Commander-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, in which case he will take the precedence.
12. Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces.
13. Bishops of Madras and Bombay.
14. Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay.
15. Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad, and Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India, and Baroda.
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.
18-A. Lord Bishops of Lahore and Rangoon.
19. Secretaries to the Government of India.
20. Commissioner in Sind.
21. Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab.
22. Additional Members of the Council of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
23. Chief Secretaries to the Government of Madras and Bombay.
24. Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
25. Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities.

FIRST CLASS.

26. Civilians of thirty-one years' standing and Major-Generals.
27. Advocate-General, Calcutta.
28. Advocates-General, Madras and Bombay.
29. Members of the Boards of Revenue, Madras, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces, and Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, Bombay.
30. Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
31. Judicial Commissioners, and the Recorder of Rangoon.
32. Comptroller-General of Accounts in India.
33. Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents, Political Agents and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.
34. Civil and Military Secretaries to Governments, Madras and Bombay, and Civil Secretaries to Governments, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
35. Surveyor-General of India, and Directors-General of the Post Office, and of Telegraphs.
36. Chief Engineers, 1st Class.
37. Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
38. Brigadiers-General

SECOND CLASS.

39. Civilians of twenty-three years' standing and Colonels.
40. Commissioners of Divisions and Commissioners of Police, Calcutta.
41. Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
42. Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts).
43. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
44. Commissioner of Inland Customs.
45. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
46. Superintendent of the Geological Survey.
47. Inspector-General of Forests in India.
48. Standing Counsel to the Government of India.
49. Military Accountant-General.
50. Directors of Public Instruction under local Governments.
51. Accountants-General for local Governments.
52. Inspectors-General of Police under local Governments.
53. Director of Revenue Settlement, and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras; Survey and Settlement Commissioners, Bombay; Commissioner of Settlements, Punjab.
54. Remembrancers of Legal Affairs and Government Advocates in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British 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 Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, and Chief and Superintending Engineers when Secretaries to local Administrations, or to Agents to the Governor-General.
67. Inspectors-General of Police under local Administrations.
68. Senior Chaplains.
69. Superintendent of Marine, Bombay.
70. Master Attendants.
71. Sheriffs within their own charges.
72. Officers in the 2nd Class, graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

FOURTH CLASS.

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

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

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

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

All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grade.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons, such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

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

(By Her Majesty's Command.)

(Signed) SALISBURY.

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

FIRST CLASS.—(Number 57 of the Warrant.)

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

SECOND CLASS.—(Number 72 of the Warrant.)

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

THIRD CLASS.—(Number 77 of the Warrant).

Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India.
Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
Deputy Directors 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 Functionaries applicable to the Territories under the authority of the Government of India.

	Guns.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India—By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and on being fallen in with by, or visiting, any of Her Majesty's Ships within those limits	31
Ambassadors—By Her Majesty's Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories, and also on visiting, embarking on Board of, or disembarking from, any of Her Majesty's Ships, within the Indian Seas	19
Governors of Presidencies. The President of the Council of India. Governor-Genl. of the Portuguese Settlement in India. Governor of Pondicherry. — By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and by Her Majesty's Ships within those limits, each	17
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).	
Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces—According to Naval Rank with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Provincial Commander-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (within his own Presidency only).	
Generals and Admirals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	15
Members of Council—Forts and Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within their respective Presidencies	15
Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy—According to Naval Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Plenipotentiaries and Envoys—The same within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited	15
Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	15
Vice-Admirals and Lieutenant-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	13
Agents to the Governor-General—The same within Indian Territories and Seas, or within jurisdiction only, or when on duty elsewhere	13
Residents. Chief Commissioners of Provinces & Commissioners. — The same within jurisdiction or when on duty elsewhere, each	13
Rear-Admirals and Major-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	11
Political Agents and Charges d'Affaires—Forts, Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited	11
Commodores of the First Class and Brigadier Generals—The same within limits of Command	9
The Portuguese Governor of Damaun—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	9
The Governor of Diu	9
Her Majesty's Ships but carrying Broad Pendant (return salute only)	7
Any other Ship—Gun for Gun.	

N.B.—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.

	Guns.
Births of Children of the reigning Sovereign, Victories of the British Arms, Reading of all proclamations, — At the Presidencies only, each	31

Funeral Honors.

Minute guns to be fired at the Funerals of Crowned Heads, and at the Funerals of Functionaries who were entitled to Salutes, the same number of Minute guns only to be fired as they were entitled to as Salutes, when living.

Minute guns equal in number to the years of the deceased not to be fired on any occasion unless by special order of the Governor-General in Council.

Time Guns.

Time guns to be fired at 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 is a Force equal to two Regiments, although there may be no Artillery, provided the Force includes not less than a Wing of a British Regiment.

III. Morning guns will be fired on Sundays and on such days as there may be a general assembly of the Troops; the time being notified in Station Orders.

NOTIFICATION.

Foreign Dept.—Political.—Simla, *the 6th September* 1867, *No.* 937.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, the following Order, passed by Her Majesty in Council on the 26th June last, is published for general information:—

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 26th day of June 1867.

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

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, submitting for Her Majesty's approval a revised Table of Salutes to be given to the Native Princes and Chiefs of India; Now therefore Her Majesty, having taken the said revised Table of Salutes into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said revised Table of Salutes (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) to be strictly observed and attended to.

Whereof the Right Hon'ble Sir John Somerset Packington, *Bart.*, and the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, *Bart.*, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Right Hon'ble the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to take notice, and to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

Revised Table of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs of India, and certain Chiefs near Aden.

Salutes of 21 *guns.*

Baroda. The Maharaja of—(Gaekwar)
Hyderabad. The Nizam of—
Mysore. The Maharaja of—

Salutes of 19 *guns.*

Bhopal. The Begum (or Nawab of—
Gwalior. The Maharaja (Scindia) of—
Indore. The Maharaja (Holkar) of—
Jammu and Kashmir. The Maharaja of—
Kholat. The Khan of—
Kolhapur. The Raja of—
Meywar (Udaipur). The Maharana of—
Travancore. The Maharaja of—

Salutes of 17 *guns.*

Bahawalpur. The Nawab of—
Bharipur. The Maharaja of—
Bikanir. The Maharaja of—
Bundi. The Maharao Raja of—
Cochin. The Raja of—
Jaipur. The Maharaja of—
Karauli. The Maharaja of—
Kotah. The Maharao of—
Kutch. The Rao of—

Salutes of 15 *guns.*

Alwar. The Maharao Raja of—
Banswara. The Maharawal of—
Datia. The Maharaja of—
Dewas. The Senior Raja of—
Dewas. The Junior Raja of—
Dhar. The Raja* of—
Dholpur. The Maharaj Rana of—
Dungarpur. The Maharawal of—
Idar. The Maharaja of—
Jaisalmir. The Maharawal of—
Jhallawar. The Maharaj Rana of—
Khairpur. The Mir of—
Kishengarh. The Maharaja of—
Orchha (Tehri). The Maharaja of—
Partabgarh. The Raja of—
Sikkim. The Maharaja of—
Sirohi. The Rao of—

Salutes of 13 *guns.*—Continued.

Marwar (Jodhpur). The Maharaja of—
Puttiala. The Maharaja of—
Rewah. The Maharaja of—
Tonk. The Nawab of—

Salutes of 15 *guns.*

Alwar. The Maharao Raja of—
Banswara. The Maharawal of—
Datia. The Maharaja of—
Dewas. The Senior Raja of—
Dewas. The Junior Raja of—
Dhar. The Raja* of—
Dholpur. The Maharaj Rana of—
Dungarpur. The Maharawal of—
Idar. The Maharaja of—
Jaisalmir. The Maharawal of—
Jhallawar. The Maharaj Rana of—
Khairpur. The Mir of—
Kishengarh. The Maharaja of—
Orchha (Tehri). The Maharaja of—
Partabgarh. The Raja of—
Sikkim. The Maharaja of—
Sirohi. The Rao of—

*The present Chiefs enjoys the title of *Maharaja* as a personal distinction.

Revised Table of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs of India, and certain Chiefs near Aden.—Continued.

Salutes of 13 guns.

Benares. The Maharaja of—
Jaora. The Nawab of
Kuch Behar. The Maharaja of—
Rampur. The Nawab of—
Tipperah. The Raja* of—

Salutes of 11 guns.

Ajaigarh. The Maharaja of—
Baoni. The Nawab of—
Bhaunagar. The Thakur Sahib of—
Bijawar. The Maharaja of—
Cambay. The Nawab of—
Chamba. The Raja of—
Charkarj The Maharaja of—
Chhatterpur. The Raja of—
Dhrangadra. The Raja Sahib of—
Faridkot. The Raja of—
Jhabua. The Raja of—
Jind. The Raja of—
Junagarh. The Nawab of—
Kishur (Bilaspur). The Raja of—
Kapurthalla. The Raja of—
Mandi. The Raja of—
Morvi. The Thakur Sahib of—
Nabha. The Raja of—
Narsingarh. The Raja of—
Nawanagar. The Jam of—
Palanpur. The Diwan of—
Panna. The Maharaja of—
Porbandar. The Rana of—
Pudukota. The Raja of—
Radhanpur. The Nawab of—
Rajgarh. The Rawat of—
Rajpipla. The Raja of—
Ratlam. The Raja of—

Salutes of 9 guns.

Alirajpur. The Maharana of—
Bahawalpur. The Ruler of—
Barada. The Maharawal of—
Baraunda. The Raja of—
Baria. The Raja of—
Barwani. The Rana of—
Chhota Udaipur. The Raja of—
Dharampur. The Maharana of—
Dirol. The Thakur Sahib of—
Faddli. The Sultan of—
Gondal. The Thakur Sahib of—
Janjira. The Nawab of (Habshi)—
Khairood. The Raja of—
Kulchipur. The Rao of—
Lahej. The Sultan of—
Limri. The Thakur Sahib of—
Lunawara. The Rana of—
Maihar. The Raja of—
Maler Kotla. The Nawab of—
Nagod. The Raja of—
Pal tana. The Thakur Sahib of—
Rajkot. The Thakur Sahib of—
Sachin. The Nawab of—
Sawantwari. The Sir Desai of—
Sonth. The Raja of—
Wadhwan. The Thakur Sahib of—
Wankaner. The Raj Sahib of—

List of Personal Salutes.

Salutes of 21 guns.

Dalip Singh. His Highness Maharaja, G.C.S.I.
Gwalior. His Highness Jayaji Rao Scindia Bahadur, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Maharaja of—
Indore. His Highness Tukoji Rao Holkar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Maharaja of—
Jama and Kashmir. His Highness Ranbir Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Maharaja of—
Kelat. His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Muhammad Khudadad Khan, G.C.S.I., Wali of—
Marwar (Jodhpur). His Highness Jaswant Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of—
Meywar (Udaipur). His Highness Sejjan Singh, G.C.S.I., Maharana of—

Salutes of 17 guns.

Bhopal. His Highness Nawab Atijah Amir-ul-Mulk, Consort of Her Highness the Begum of—
Khairpur. His Highness Ali Murad Khan Mir of—
Orchha (Tehri). His Highness Mahindar Sawai Partab Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of—

Salutes of 15 guns.

Arcot. His Highness Prince Azim Jah Ikramud-Daula Mulk, of—
Bhaunagar. His Highness Takht Singhji, K.C.S.I., Thakur Sahib of—
Dharangadra. His Highness Man Singhji, K.C.S.I., Raj Sahib of—
Nawanagar. His Highness Sri Vibhaji, K.C.S.I., Jam of—
Rajpipla. His Highness Muhammad Kalb Ali Khan Bahadur, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Nawab of—

Salutes of 13 guns.

Jind. His Highness Raghbir Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Raja of—
Nabha. His Highness Hira Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Raja of—
Panna. His Highness Rudr Partab Singh Muhindar Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of—
Ratlam. His Highness Ranjit Singh, Raja of—
Tanjore. Her Highness Princess Vijaya Mohanal Muttu Bayi Ammanni, Raja Sahib of—

Salutes of 12 guns.

Bhahar and Makalla. Awadh bin Omar Alkayati, Jemadar of—

* The present Chief enjoys the title of *Maharaja* as a personal distinction.

† The salute is to be enjoyed by him so long as he continues to act as Regent of the Kolhapur State.

Salutes of 11 guns.

Maler Kotla. Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of—

Salutes of 9 guns.

Kishim and Socotra. Ali bin Abdulla, Sultan of—
Kolhapur. Jai Singh Rao Ghatgé,* Chief of Kagal, Regent of—
Las Bela. Mir Khan, Jam of—

Salutes of 21 guns.

Bhopal. The Begum (or Nawab) of—
Gwalior. The Maharaja (Sindhia) of—
Indore. The Maharaja (Holkar) of—
Jama and Kashmir. The Maharaja of—
} Within the limits of their own territories permanently.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., B. C. S., Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, in charge of the Financial Department; Appointed and took his seat, 8th October 1883—Pay Rupees 6,400.

David Millar Barbour, B.A., B.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce; 23rd July 1882—Pay Rs. 4,166-10-8.

Robert Logan, B.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce; Appointed 15th Aug. 1882—Pay Rs. 1,800.—on deputation.

J. F. Finlay, M.A., B. C. S., Officiating Under-Secretary do from 20th August 1883—Salary Rs. 1,100.

J. E. O'Conor, Asst. Secy. to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce—Pay Rs. 1,450.—On priv. leave for 2 months, from 20th Nov. 1884.

C. R. C. Kiernander, Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, from 26th November 1884.

No.	Name.	Monthly Salary.	Designation.
	1. Comptroller and Auditor General.		
1	J. Westland, B.C.S.	Rs. †3,500	Comptroller and Auditor General.
	2. Accountants General.—*Pay Rs.* 2,750.		
1	E. Gay, M.A	2,750	Acct. Genl., Bombay, *with a Local Allowance of Rs.* 250.
2	E. P. T. Atkinson, B.A., F.R.S., B.C.S.	2,750	Acct. Genl., Bengal, *with a Local Allowance of Rs.* 250.
	2. Accountants General.—*Pay Rs.* 2,500.		
1	A. C. Tupp, B.A., P.S.S., B.C.S.	2,500	Acct. Genl., N. W. P. and Oudh.
2	T. W. Rawlins, B.C.S.	2,500	Acct. Genl., Punjab.
	1. Accountant General.—*Pay Rs.* 2,250.		
1	H. F. Clogstoun, M.C.S.	2,250	Acct. General, Madras.
	ENROLLED OFFICERS.		
	Class I.—(Four appointments). Pay Rs. 1,750 *rising by* 5 *annual increments of Rs.* 50 *to Rs.* 2,000 *per mensem.*		
1	E. W. Kellner	*1,950	Dy. Comptroller Genl.
2	E. Rute	1,850	Comptroller of Indian Treasuries.
3	C. R. C. Kiernander	1,800	Dy. Auditor Genl.—Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of India, &c.
4	E. S. Byrne	1,800	Dy. Auditor Genl.
	G. Fitzgerald, C.S.I.	.....	*On 5 yrs.' leave without pay, from* 10*th June*, 1882.
	Class II.—(Five appointments). Pay Rs. 1,250 *rising by* 5 *annual increments of Rs.* 50 *to Rs.* 1,500 *per mensem.*		
1	J. E. Cooke	Rs. 1,500	Dy. Acct. Genl., N. W. P. and Oudh.
2	T. W. Biss	1,500	Dy. Acct. Genl., Bombay.
3	J. E. O'Conor	1,450	Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.—On priv. leave.
4	R. J. Sinkinson, B.C.S.	1,350	Dy. Acct. Gl., Madras.—*On furlo to Europe for* 21 *months, from* 15*th April* 1884.
5	S. Jacob, B.C.S.	1,350	Dy. Acct. Genl., Bengal.—*On furlo to Europe for* 22 *months, from* 24*th Feb.* 1883.

* The heir-apparent of Sandoor, who is *de facto* ruler of the State, enjoys the personal title of *Maharaja*.

† Besides a personal allowance of Rs. 300 a month.

No.	Name.	Monthly Salary.	Designation.
	Officiating.		
	R. Logan, B.C.S.	1,300	Under Secy. to Govt. of India, in the Dept. of Finance and Commerce—Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., Bengal.
	A. F. Cox, M.C.S.	1,300	Asst. Comptroller General, and Offg. Asst. Acct. General, Bombay.
	W. Donald	1,300	Asst. Acct. Genl. and Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., Madras.

Class III.—(Seven appointments). Pay Rs. 1,000 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,250 per mensem.

1	R. A. Sterndale	1,200	Asst. Comptroller Genl. (*Currency*) and Offg. Asst. Acct. General, Bombay.
2	W. Donald	1,250	Asst. Acct. Genl., and Offg. Dy. Acct. General, Madras, in Class II.
3	W. Wells	1,150	Comptroller, British Burmah.
4	A. F. Cox, M.C.S.	1,050	Asst. Comptr. Genl., Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, in Class II.
5	R. E. Hamilton	1,000	Comptr., Central Provinces.
6	H. G. Cowie, B.A.	1,000	Comptroller, Assam.
7	F. deH. Larpent, (*Provisional.*)	1,150	Asst. Acct. Genl., Punjab.—On priv. leave for 3 months, from 15th Nov. 1884.
	Officiating		
	J. Taylor	1,100	Asst. Comptroller General. (*Currency*).
	O. T. Bagrose B. C. S.		Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal.

Class IV.—(Seven appointments). Pay Rs. 800 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem.*

1	J. Taylor	1,000	Asst. Comptroller Genl., Offg. in Class III, (*Currency.*)
2	T. H. Diggs	1,050	Asst. Acct. Genl. N. W. P. and Oudh.—Offg. Dy. Acct. Genl., Punjab.
3	T. H. S. Biddulph	1,000	Comptroller, Hyderabad.
4	J. F. Finlay, M.A., B.C.S.	880	Asst. Comptroller Genl., and Offg. Under Secy. in the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.
5	E. M. Palmer	1,000	Asst. Comptr. Genl., attached to the Office of the Comptr. of Indian Treasuries.
6	C. J. Rivett-Carnac	950	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P. and Oudh.—Offg. Asst. Comptroller Genl.
7	W. H. Dobbie	840	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal, (*Examiner of Local Accounts.*)
	G. H. R. Hart, (Seconded)		*Private Secy. to the Govr. of Bombay, Rs. 1,500.*
	Officiating		
1	*Rajaninath Ray*, M.A.	1,000	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. Asst. Comptroller Genl.
2	*H. S. Greeve*, B.A.	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras.

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

1	Rajaninath Ray, M.A.	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay, Offg. Asst. Comptroller Genl. in Class IV.
2	F. C. Barnes	650	Asst. Comptroller Genl.—*Private Secy. to the Lieut. Governor, Bengal*, Rs. 1,200.
3	H. S. Greeve, B.A.	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras, Offg. in Class IV.
4	E. J. Atkinson	800	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal.
5	C. E. Crawley	700	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.—*Furlo to Eur. for 1 year. Due 17th Nov. 1885.*
6	*Vacant*		
	Officiating.		
	Moung Hla Oung	700	Asst. Comptroller, British Burmah, Offg. Asst. Comptroller Genl.
	A. H. Anthony	1,050	Asst. Comptr. Genl.—Offg. Asst. Acct. General, Bombay.
	F. T. Pierey	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P., Oudh, and Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras.
	C. G. Vansittart	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Punjab., Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.

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

No.	Name.	Monthly Salary.	Designation.
	Class VI.—(Four appointments). Pay Rs. 400 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 600 per mensem.*		
		Rs.	
1	H. G. H. Keene	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.—*Leave on M. C. to Eur. for 8 months. Due 20th May 1885.*
2	H. J. Brereton	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Punjab.—*On furlo to Eur. for 1 year, from Nov. 1884.*
3	Ishan Chandra Basu, M.A.	600	Asst. Comptroller, General, Offg. Asst Acct. General, Bombay.
4	R. C. Chapman	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras.—(*Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Madras. Pay Rs. 750.*)
	SUPERNUMERARIES.		
1	W. T. Pierey	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P. and Oudh, and Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras, in Class V.
2	Moung Hla Oung	600	Asst. Comptroller, British Burmah, Offg. Asst. Comptroller Genl. in Class V.
3	A. H. Anthony	600	Asst. Comptroller General, Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P., and Oudh, in Class V.
4	C. G. Vansittart	600	Asst. Acct. Genl., Punjab, and Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay: Offg. in Class V.
5	G. D. Padumjee, B.A.	520	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay.
6	W. D. F. Cowley	520	Asst. Comptroller, C. P., Offg. Asst. Comptr. British Burmah.
7	W. H. Egerton	480	Asst. Acct. Genl, Punjab.

Class VII.—(Eight Probationers). Pay Rs. 200 a month on first appointment; Rs. 250 on passing the Lower Departmental Examination; Rs. 300 on passing the Higher Departmental Examination.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Class I.—(One appointment). Pay Rs. 600—40—800.

1	Priyanath Datta	760	Office of Comptroller and Auditor General.

Class II.—(Two appointments). Pay Rs. 500—40—700.

1	J. W. H. Sandell	620	Office of Accountant General, Bombay.
2	Harish Chandra Mittra	588	Do. do Bengal.

Class III.—(Four appointments). Pay Rs. 400—40—600.

1	C. E. Collings	460	Office of Accountant General, Bengal.
	Officiating.		
	C. Hall	484	Office of Accountant General, Madras.
	Umacharan Chakravarti	.....	Office of Comptroller, Central Provinces.
	A. H. H. Munrood	.....	Office of Acct. Genl., Punjab.

Class IV.—(Three appointments). Pay Rs. 400—20—500.

1	P. E. Clague	500	Office of Comptroller British Burmah.—Offg. in the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General, (*Currency*).
	Officiating.		
	E. Grant	318	Office of Comptroller, British Burmah.
	T. C. Lyons	420	Do. Assam.
	Syamacharan Chakravarti	416	Office of Accountant General, N. W. P. and Oudh.

SUPERIOR MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

1.—	Pay Rs. 300—18—390—For the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General.		
1.—	Pay Rs. 400—16—480—	Do.	Accountant General, Bengal.
2.—	Pay Rs. 400—20—450 / Pay Rs. 300—18—390	Do.	Accountant General, Bombay.

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

PART III—CIVIL.

PUBLIC OFFICES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE—GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, C.I.E., Governor and President in Council.
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" Charles Gilbert Master, (*Barrister-at-Law*), C.S., Fourth in Council.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

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" Col. John Heron Maxwell Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.
" Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

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The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.
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Charles' and James' Street, Fort.

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H. F. Clogstoun, Esq., M. C. S.....Accn. General and Commissioner of Paper Currency.
E. J. Stokinson, Esq., B. C. S.....Depy. Accn. Genl.—*On furlo. to Europe.*
W. Donald, Esq.....Asst. Accn. Genl., Offg. Dy. Accn. Genl.
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R. C. Chapman, Esq.....Inspector of Local Fund Accounts.
W. T. Piercy, Esq.....Asst. Accn. General, in charge of Paper Currency Department.
C. Hall, Esq.....Offg. Chief Superintendent.
M.R.Ry. Y. Venkata Ramayya Shastri Garu.....First Class Superintendent.
" T. Venkatapathi Nayudu, Garu.Asst. Inspector of Local Fund Accounts.
" P. Rajagopal Mudaliyar Avrl., Do. do.

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Ootacamund—10-45 A.M. to 5 P.M.

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Bt.-Col. E. Fannon.....Dy. Adjt. Genl.
Major H. B. Hope.....Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Lt.-Col. J. A. Tillard...Asst. Adjutant Genl., Royal Artillery.
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Mr. Fred. Rodgers.....Head Assistant.

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Lieut.-Col. W. N. Wroughton, Asst. Supt.
T. C. Sherwood, Inspector.
R. T. Reilly, Sub-Inspector.

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J. Daly.....Barrack Master.
John O'Hare.....Sub-Conductor.
George Kennedy.....Sub-Conductor; Conservancy.

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Store Serjt. T. Lynch.
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COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund.

Lieut-Col. R. Pole-Carew.....Coldstream Guards, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.
Mr. H. P. D'Lemos.....Head Clerk.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Back of Sea Custom House—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Col. B. H. W. Magrath.....Comy. General.
Col. H. P. Hawkes.....Deputy Comy. General.
Mr. J. J. Franklin.....Assistant.

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Major E. A. Bruce.....Asst. Commissary General & Ex. Const.
F. C. W. Hibbert.....Officer, Eastern District, Fort St. George.
M. Soondram Naicker.....Sub Asst. Commissary General.
Manager.

Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office.

Major A. Clark-Kennedy.....Ag. Asst. Commissary General and Storekeeper General.
M. Ramaswamy Naidu.....Manager.

Transport Branch.

Lt.-Col. C. Hayter, C.B.....Asst. Commissary General.
Lieutenant R. H. C. Tuthill.....Sub-Asst. do.

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G. Duncan, Esq.....Secretary.
A. Shanmukha Mudaliyar.....Manager.

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Lieut.-Colonel H. W. H. Cox.....Ag. Commr. of Police and Magistrate.
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T. Ramachendra Rao .....Asst. Commissioner.
C. Buckthavachalu Nayudu.....Manager.

CONSULS, CONSULAR AGENTS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

District.	Place in District at which party is Consul, &c.	Name.	Name of the office, whether Consul, Vice-Consul, Consular Agent, &c.	For what Country representing.
Ganjam.....		Nil.		
Godavari ...	Cocanada ...	C. W. Simson, Esq.	Consular Agent.....	Austro-Hungarian Empire.
	Do. ...	J. Pernen, Esq. ...	Do.	France.
Kistna		Nil.		
Madura		Nil.		
Malabar.....	Cochin	George A. Jung, Esq.	Consul	German.
Nellore		Nil.		
Madras	Madras	Albert Gerdes, Esq.	Consul	Germany.
	Do.	J. E. Hunter, Esq.,	Acting Consular Agent	United States, America.
	Do.	J. C. Shaw, Esq. ...	Consul	Belgium.
	Do.	Antonio Decolons, Esq.	Do.	Denmark.
	Do.	M. H. DeClosets	Vice-Consul.....	France.
	Do.	M. Albert-de-Guigne	Consular Agent.....	Do.
	Do.	Do. ...	Acting Vice-Consul.	Portugal.
	Do.	T. Croysdale, Esq., (absent).	Consular Agent.....	Italy.
	Do.	G. W. Deane, Esq., Acting.	Acting do.	
	Do.	G. D. Coleman, Esq.	Vice-Consul	Spain.
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South Canara.		Nil.		
Tanjore	Karical.....	Lieut.-Col. Bowness Fischer.	Consular Agent for Emigration purposes.	Great Britain and Ireland.
Tinnevelly ...		Nil.		
Vizagapatam .		Nil.		

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Lieut. Col. K. A. Jopp, R. E.....Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways.—*Eur.*
Major W. H. Cooker, R. E.....Deputy Consulting Engineer do.
Major Sidney Smith, R. E. .....Deputy Consulting Engineer do.
Mr. T. A. Doyle .....Assistant.
Mr. B. O. FitzSimmonds .....Manager.

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P. Srinivasa Rao, Esq. .....Judge.
G. Muthuswami Chettiyar, Esq. ..... do.
J. M. Maskell, Esq., (*Barrister-at-Law*)..Registrar.

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Major R. M. Clerk .....Dy. Asst. Adjutant General.
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John Sterling.....Manager.
V. Sundrum Pillai.....Deputy Manager.

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Colonel G. Briggs, Staff Corps .....Dy. Judge Adv., 1st Circle—Bangalore Divn. and Western District, Offg. 3rd Circle.
Major E. S. Skinner, do. .....Dy. Judge Adv., 2nd Circle—Centre, Ceded & Northern Districts.
Lieut.-Col. E. Shaw, 22nd N. I. .....Offg. Dy. Judge Adv., 1st Circle.
Major W. H. Hallett, Staff Corps.....Dy. Judge Adv., 3rd Circle—Hyderabad Subsidiary Force and Nagpore Force. On sick leave to Europe till 20th January 1885.
Major Allan Chaplin, Genl. List. .....4th Circle—B. B. Division.

DEPUTY SURGEON GENERAL, H. M. FORCES.

Office, Fort Saint George.

R. A. Chapple.....Deputy Surgeon General.
P. Candasawami Mudaliyar .....Head Clerk.

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D. S. White, Esq.....Assistant to the Director of Pub. Inst.
V. T. Seshadria Chari .....Manager.

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C. S. Bhashyam Aiyangar.....Head Writer & Interpreter to Protector.
Surg.-Major D. R. Thompson, M. D., C.I.E.....Medical Inspector of Emigrants.
C. G. Conran, Esq., M. D. .....Medical Officer, Mauritius Agency.
Messrs. Parry & Co.....Agent & Medl. Officer, Mauritius Agency.
Surgeon-Major R. W. Cockerill.....Agent, Natal Agency.
.....Medical Officer, Natal Agency.

PONDICHERRY.

Colonel S. W. B. Sherman, M. S. C.....British Consular Agent and Protector.

KARICAL.

Lieut.-Col. Bowness Fischer, M. S. C.....British Consular Agent and Protector.

EXAMINER IN HINDUSTANI.

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Mr. H. Rainier, ...Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" P. G. Heaven .....Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" W. E. Curry.....Asst. Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
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" M. Gaynor.....Do. do.
" Donald Calder .....Accountant, 1st Grade, *sub pro tem.*
" J. Conquest.....Do. 2nd Grade.
" W. A. Long.....Do. 3rd Grade.
" E. T. Boyton.....Do. 3rd Grade.
" J. W. Bowie .....Do. 3rd Grade.
M. Thangaia Madaliyar .....Do. 3rd Grade.

EXAMINER RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

Captain J. S. Biscoe, S. C. Examiner.

EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT OFFICE.

FORT ST. GEORGE.

Lieutenant R. H. C. Tofnell.....Executive Transport Officer, Eastern District.

GOVERNMENT AGENT AND PAYMASTER OF CARNATIC STIPENDS.

Office, Chepauk—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Lieut.-Col. C. D. Baynes.....Government Agent, Chepauk, and Paymaster Carnatic Stipends.
Muhammad Ishaq Sahib Bahadur ...Asst. Govt. Agent, Chepauk.

GOVERNMENT CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

Office, Chepauk.

R. F. Chisholm, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.....Consulting Architect. On special duty.
Maj. J. L. L. Morant, R. E., A.I.C.E., A.R.I.B.A.,Offg. Consulting Architect to Govt.
Mr. S. Ottmann.....Hony. Assistant Engineer.
,, J. H. Stephens ..... Do.
Sergt. C. Smith, R.E. .....Supervisor.
A. Kistnasami Row .....Accountant.
Mr. J. M. Lewis.....Head Clerk and Manager.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM.

Office, 21, Pantheon Road, Egmore—6½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Col. H. P. Hawkes, Offg. Supt.
Mr. W. F. Dique, Curator.
R. Damodaram Naidoo, Asst. Curator.
T. Abboy Naidoo, Herbarium Keeper.
P. Rungiah Rajoo, Draughtsman.
A. S. Durmiswamy Pillay, Head Taxidermist.

GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

Cornwallis Square, Fort—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Political and Public, &c., Departments.

Hon. Mr. E. F. Webster, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Secretary.
G. S. Forbes, Esq., M.A., Under Secretary to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy.
A. T. Pringle, 1st Asst. Chief Secy.'s Dept.
F. J. Duwen, 2nd Assistant do.
G. T. Fitzimons, *Sub pro tem*, Asst. Local Fund Dept., Chief Secy.'s Dept.

Revenue Department.

H. E. Stokes, Esq., B.A., Secy. to Govt.
J. D. Rees, Esq., Under Secretary to Government, (on dep.)
E. S. Laffan, Acting do. (On leave.)
M. Hammick, Acting do.
T. Venkaswami Rao, 1st Asst.
V. Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, Registrar.

Judicial and Legislative Department.

E. S. Laffan, Esq., Asst. Secy. to Govt. (on dep.)
H. A. Stuart, Esq., Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt.

Government Lithographic Press.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

R. J. Baldry .....Supt. and Manager.

Government Printing Office.

Hours of business—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

E. Keys, Esq.....Superintendent.
R. Hill, Esq.....Deputy Superintendent.
J. H. Burns, Esq. .....Assistant Superintendent.

Military Department.

Col. Edward Lewis Hamlin, S. C. On furlo...Secy. to Government.
Lt.-Col. A. R. Kenny-Herbert.....Offg. do.
F. J. Jansen .....1st Asst., Mily. Secy.'s Dept.
A. W. Cooke.....2nd Asst. do.

Public Works Department.

Col. The Hon'ble J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E. Secy. to Govt. and Chief Engr. P. W. D.
Major C. Bowen, R. E.....Under Secy. to Govt. and Deputy Chief Engr., P. W. D.
Colonel J. O. Hasted, R. E. .....Joint Secy. to Govt. and Chief Engr. for Irrgn.
A. S. Russell, Esq.....Under Secy. to Govt. and Asst. Chief Engr. for Irrgn.
Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Smith, R. E.....Joint Secy. to Govt. and Consg. Engr. for Railways.
Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Jepp, R. E. .....Executive Engineer—*Europe*.
Major W. H. Coaker, R. E.....Under Secy. to Govt. & Depy. Consg. Engr. for Railways.
Major Sydney Smith, R. E. .....Depy. Consg. Engineer for Railways.
Mr. R. Parsons.....Chief Assistant.
,, C. S. Simpson .....Second do.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Central Office, First Line Beach.

P. V. Luke, Esq., C.I.E.....Chief Superintendent, Madras Division.
E. Dowson, Esq.....Offg. Supt., 4th Grade, in charge Head Office, Madras.
E. Hand, Esq.....Asst. Supt, 1st Grade, Chief Supt's. Office.
H. S. Woodward, Esq..... Do. do. in charge Madras Town Subdivision.

HEALTH OFFICE, KILPAUK.

Surg.-Major W. H. Roberts, M.D.....Health Officer and Supt., Lock Hospital.
J. Hardaker.....Apothecary.

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 James Kernan, Q. C. } Judges.
,, T. Muttuswami Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E., } Judges.
,, P. F. Hutchins, (*Barrister-at-Law*), C.S., } Judges.
,, F. Brandt, B.A., C.S. } Judges.
J. Stevenson, Esq., Registrar, Original Side
T. C. Clarke, Esq., Asst. Regr., Original Side
J. H. Taylor, Esq., B.A.M.S., Sheriff.
T. Weir, Esq., C. S., Registrar, Appellate Side, (on dep)
J. A. Davies, Esq., C. S., Ag. Registrar, Appellate Side.
Walter Morgan, Esq., Dy. Registrar, Appellate Side.

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. Gould, Esq., Administrator General. | Mr. J. J. Palman, Manager.

Official Assignee's Office.

Office, High Court House.

F. Rowlandson, Esq.....Official Assignee.

Official Trustee's Office.

Office, High Court Buildings.

H. G. Wedderburn, Esq.....Official Trustee.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Office, High Court Buildings.

J. Stevenson, Esq., B.A., Chief Clerk. | F. Rowlandson, Esq., Official Assignee.

INSPECTOR GENERAL, MADRAS POLICE.

Office, South Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel H. D. Closte.....Inspector General.
Lt.-Col. H. W. H. Cox.....Asst. Inspector General, (on other duty.)
Major D. Heming .....Acting do.
M. Venayagum Mudaliar.....Manager.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS, MADRAS.

Office—Ootacamund.

Henry B. Grimes, Esq., Inspector General. | Mr. E. J. DeMeder, *Manager*.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF REGISTRATION.

Head Office, Mount Road.

G. Hammett, Esq.....Inspector-General.

District Registrar.

Office, Messrs. McDowell and Co.'s Buildings, 2nd Line Beach.

S. Hari Rao.....Registrar.

Office, Opposite Waller and Co., Mount Road.

W. W. Muni Rathna Aiyar .....Sub-Registrar.

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, 3rd DIVISION, MADRAS.

J. T. Fowler, Esq.....Inspector.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR.

P. Vizíarunga Mudaliar.....Deputy Inspector.

INSPECTRESS OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS, PRESIDENCY AND FIFTH DIVISIONS, SOUTH ARCOT AND TRICHINOPOLY.

Mrs. Isabel Brander.....Inspectress.

DEPUTY INSPECTRESS OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Miss Sarah Govindurajalu.....Third Division and South Arcot.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Office, Wellington Cottage, Outeramund.—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel W. Hands.....Judge Advocate Genl.
Mr. G. J. Jacob.....Head Assistant and Manager.

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

166, Mount Road.

E. J. Firth, Esq.....Secretary.
W. H. Moore, Esq.....Superintendent.

GOVT BRANCH.—BOMBAY CASTLE.

Rev. O. Dene, B.A.....Honorary Secretary.
G. W. Taylor, Esq.....Dy. Superintendent in charge.

MADRAS HARBOUR WORKS.

William Parkes, Esq., M. Inst. C. E., &c.....Engineer-in-Chief.
F. N. Thorowgood, Esq., M. Inst. C. E.....Superintendent.
Nathaniel St. B. Beardmore, Esq., Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., F.R.G.S.....Assistant Superintendent.

MADRAS METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.—Nungumbaukum.

Miss E. Isla Pogson, F.R.M.S., Metl. Reporter. | J. Vythianatha Aiyar, 1st Assistant.

MADRAS OBSERVATORY.—Nungumbaukum.

N. R. Pogson, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.A.S., Government Astronomer. | Miss E. Isla Pogson, F.R.M.S., Asst. Govt. Astronomer.
P. Ragava Chari, 1st Observatory Asst.

MADRAS SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Office, Chepauk—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Col. H. T. Rogers, R.E., F.R.A.S., Supt. | Mr. W. Starr, Civil Assistant.
Lieut.-Col. C. C. Sargeaunt, Dy. Supt., 2nd grade. | G. Venkataramayya, Do.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE.

Office, Sea Customs House, Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Captain J. H. Taylor, R.N.R.....Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping.
T. E. Marshall, Esq.....Dpty. Master Attendant and Supt. of Mercantile Marine Office, Marine Storekeeper and Conservator of Port.
W. H. Bartlett, Esq.....1st Assistant Master Attendant.
C. H. Rowland, Esq.....2nd Assistant Master Attendant.
Mr. A. J. Rebeiro.....Manager.

HARBOUR DUES DEPARTMENT.

Under the Control of the Master Attendant.

Mr. C. Stolberg.....General Superintendent.
„ O. H. Ross.....Cashier.
„ S. Hutchence.....Deputy Superintendent.

PILOT SERVICE.

Captain W. H. Horne. | Captain J. G. Gulliston.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Bt. Col. C. A. E. S. Carter.....Controller.
Major H. H. P. Cowper.....Examr. Const. Clothing and Stud Accts.
Major G. W. Sawyer.....Pay Examiner.
Lieut.-Col. C. T. P. Luxmoore.....Paymaster, Presidency.
Lieut.-Col. F. W. Major.....Examiner of Ordnance Accounts.
Major J. S. F. Mackenzie.....In charge of Accounts Branch, (Controller's Office.)
Surgeon-Major W. S. Fox.....Examr. Medical and Fund Accounts.
Mr. J. T. Greatorex.....Assistant Pay Examiner.

Office, Charles Street, Opposite the Garrison Church, Fort—10-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M.

Lt.-Col. C. T. P. Luxmoore, Paymaster, Presy. | Mr. H. M. Lewis, Manager.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

Errabaaloo Chetty Street, Black Town—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

G. T. Mackenzie, Esq., C. S.....Acting President.
J. A. Jones, Esq., M. I. C. E.....Vice-President, P. W. and Conservancy.
M.R.Ry. P. Ramaswamy Chettiar Avargal.....Vice-President, Revenue Department.
Mr. W. Stephenson.....Assistant Engineer, South Range.
Mr. G. H. Smith.....Assistant Engineer, North Range.
Mr. Samuel Leese.....Asst. Mechanical Engr.
Mr. Hormusje Nowroje.....Asst. Engr., Drainage Works.
Mr. W. H. Axelby.....Manager and Book-keeper.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5. P.M.

Col. S. H. E. Chamier.....Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance.
Major C. W. Brereton.....Asst. to the Inspector General of Ordnance.
Conductor T. Baker.....Manager.

ARSENAL.—Office, Fort—8 A.M. to 5. P.M.

Major V. C. Fisher.....Comy. of Ordnance, 1st Class.
Lieut. R. H. Mahon.....Comy. of Ordnance.
Hon. Lieut. H. W. Dunlop.....Dy. Asst. Comy. of Ordnance.
Sub-Conductor F. Rickards.....Manager.

GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Vepery, Naval Hospital Road—7½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel H. McLeod, Superintendent. | G. M. Dorsey, Conductor.

GUN POWDER FACTORY.

Veysurpaudy—8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Lt.-Col. I. Ketchen.....Superintendent.
Dy. Asst. Comy. J. Spence.....Head Overseer.

ASST. SUPERINTENDENT OF FACTORIES.

Lieut. H. A. K. Jennings, R. A.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

F. R. Hogg, Esq.....Director-General of Post Offices.
H. B. Douglas, Esq.....Dy. Director-General of Post Offices.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Beach—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.....Postmaster-Genl.
J. D'Castro, Esq.....Superintendent of P. O.'s attached to the Postmaster General's Office.
M.R.Ry. P. Ananthu Charlu Avargal, B.A.....Personal Assistant to Postmaster-General.
S. Chastean, Esq.....Manager, Dead Letter Office.

PRESIDENCY POSTMASTER'S OFFICE.

Beach—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

S. Sullen, Esq.....Presidency Postmaster,
Mr. G. Prims.....Deputy do.
Mr. J. L. Siddle.....Head Clerk, Delivery Department.
Mr. F. K. Morgan.....Do. Sorting do.
Mr. R. Hebbard.....Do. Registration do.
Mr. W. P. Woothumdee Moodelliar.....Do. Parcel do.
Mr. Sulfer Hossain Saib.....Do. Correspondence do.
Mr. K. Thanothurum Moodelliar.....Do. Money Order do.
Mr. M. Ramasawmy Naida.....Do. Accountant and Treasurer.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Colonel T. Weldon ..... Chief Presy. Magt., Egmore Court.
Mir Ansaruddin Sahib ..... Magt., Egmore Court.
W. M. Sabarbeb, Esq ..... Magt., Town Court.
T. V. Ponnuswami Pillai, Esq ..... Magt., Town Court.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL STOREKEEPER.

Late Mint—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Surg.-Major R. E. Pearse ..... Principal Medical Storekeeper.
Senior Apothecary R. Donaldson ..... Manager.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Office, Government House.

Captain A. Awdry, R. E. | Mr. J. Coombes, Manager.

PUBLIC WORKS STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

North Black Town—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Capt. W. L. C. Baddeley, R. E. ..... Genl. Superintendent.
Mr. James Gray ..... Storekeeper.
Mr. S. Francis, Sub-Engineer ..... Foreman.
Mr. R. Clarke, Supervisor ..... Do.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Cotacamund—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brig. General R. C. Stewart ..... Quarter Master General.
Major D. J. S. McLeod ..... Dy. Quarter Master General.—*Excepr.*
Major A. G. Hutchins ..... Offg.
Mr. H. G. Lissenbury ..... Manager.

QUIT RENT AND ABKARRY DEPARTMENTS.

Office, Collector's Cutcherry, Mount Road.

R. W. Barlow, Esq ..... Collector.
R. Ragoonath Rao, Dewan Bahadoor ..... Deputy Collector.
C. Rameyya ..... Tahsildar in charge of the Quit Rent Dept.
R. N. Pragasa Mudaliyar ..... Supt. in charge of the Abkarry Dept.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Office, Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

W. Wilson, Esq ..... Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
S. Nagaiah Naidu ..... 1st Assistant.

SALT DEPARTMENT.

Office, Doveton House, College Road, Nungambaukam—11 A.M. to 5½ P.M.

H. W. Bliss, Esq., B.A. ..... Commissioner, Salt and Abkari Revenue.
P. Ramachandra Rao, B.A. ..... Acting Personal Asst. to Commr.
E. L. Millet, Esq ..... Inspector on Special duty.

SEA CUSTOMS.

Office, North Beach—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

R. W. Barlow, Esq ..... Collector.
T. G. Blake, Esq. ..... Depty. Collector.

STAFF OFFICER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF DETAILS.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel R. A. Walters ..... Staff Officer and Supt. of Details.
C. B. Sooboya Pillay ..... Head Clerk.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Nungambaukam High Road—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Dy. Surg.-Genl. M. C. Furnell, M.D., F.R.C.S. ..... Sanitary Commr., Ag., as Surg.-Genl., with the Govt. of Madras.
Dy. Surg.-Genl. G. Bidie, M.D., C.I.E. ..... Acting Sanitary Commissioner.
Surg.-Maj. J. A. Laing ..... Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.
Mr. G. Digue ..... Manager and Assistant.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STAMPS AND STATIONERY.

Office, 1st Line Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

M.R.By. P. Chentsal Rao Pantulu Garu ..... Superintendent.
Mr. J. A. Smith ..... Asst. to do.
Mr. G. P. T. Clark ..... Manager, Stationery Office.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS FOR THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

W. A. Symonds, Esq ..... Superintendent.
Mr. I. Tyrrell ..... Keeper.
„ E. C. Dean ..... Deputy Keeper.
„ J. Brunton ..... Chief Warder.
„ J. Lionel ..... Warder.
„ J. Whittaker ..... do.
„ W. Hamilton ..... do.
„ S. W. Upshon ..... do.
„ H. L. Lynadale ..... do.
„ D. T. O'Keeffe ..... Apothecary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FAMILY PAYMENTS AND PENSIONS.

Office, Fort—10.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Col. J. W. Cleland-Henderson ..... Superintendent.
M. Venkataprasath Tewarry ..... Head Assistant.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, 5TH CIRCLE, MADRAS.

Colonel H. L. Prendergast, R. E. ..... Superintending Engineer.
Colonel W. H. Burton, R. E. ..... Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Capt. R. E. Hamilton, R. E. ..... do Fort.
Lieut. S. C. Plummer ..... Assistant Engineer, Chegauk.

SURGEON GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Office, Fort St. George—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hon. W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S., C.I.E. ..... Surgeon General.—*On leave.*
M. C. Furnell, M.D., F.R.C.S. ..... Dy. Surgn. Genl.—*Acting.*
A. J. Stirrmer, Esq ..... Secy. to the Surgn. Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.
Mr. R. D'Sylva ..... Manager.

SURGEON GENERAL, HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN MADRAS.

Office, Fort St. George, Madras—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

C. D. Madden, Esq. ..... Surgeon General.
W. Macrae, Esq ..... Statistical Officer.
C. Ramalinga Moodelliar ..... Manager.

TRANSLATORS TO GOVERNMENT.

Lt.-Col. C. D. Baynes ..... Persian and Hindustani.
G. Oppert, Esq., PH. D. ..... Telugu.
J. D. Rees, Esq ..... Tamil.
C. D. Macleane, Esq., Mus. Doc. ..... Canarese.
L. Garthwaite, Esq ..... Malayalam.
Mahammad Ishaq Sahib ..... Ag. Asst. to the Persian & Hindustani Translator.

SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES.

	Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.
Government.			
Governor [a]	10,000	0	0
Private Secretary	1,500	0	0
Military Secretary	1,000	0	0
Member of Council [b]	3,130	0	0
Secretariat.			
I.—Chief Secretary	3,130	0	0
Under do	1,750	0	0
Assistant Secretary, Judicial and Legislative Depts	800	0	0
First Assistant	600	0	0
Second Assistant	350	0	0
Asst. Local Fund Department	350	0	0
Record Keeper	200	0	0
II.—Revenue Secretary	3,125	0	0
Under Secretary	1,000	0	0
First Assistant	600	0	0
Registrar	250	0	0
Dy. Regr. and Indexer	150	0	0
III.—Commander-in-Chief	3,500	0	0
Military Secretary	1,500	0	0
First Assistant	600	0	0
Second Assistant	300	0	0
Head Clerk	200	0	0
IV.—Secy to Govt., P. W. Dept.	2,250	0	0
Under Secretary	1,000	0	0
Joint Secy., Irrigation Dept.	2,000	0	0
Under Secretary	1,000	0	0
Consg. Engr. & Joint Secretary, Railways	2,000	0	0
Deputy do do.	800	0	0
Judicial.			
Chief Justice	5,000	0	0
Judge High Court	3,750	0	0
Registrar, H. C., Appellate Side	1,000	0	0
Deputy Registrar do	700	0	0
Manager do	300	0	0
Naza do	250	0	0
Registrar, H. C., Original Side	1,000	0	0
First Asst. Regr. do	800	0	0
Second Asst. Regr. do	275	0	0
Judge's Clerk and Commissioner	250	0	0
Chief Interpreter, Original Side	400	0	0
Dy. Interpreter do	250	0	0
1st Class Translator, Appellate Side	140	0	0

(a) Draws also Household and Tour allowance of Rs. 20,000 a year.
(b) Free of the deduction of 4 per cent. on account of annuity.

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	Monthly.	Rs.	A.	P.
2nd Class Translator, Appellate Side		120	0	0
3rd do do		110	0	0
Head Translator do		170	0	0
Interpreter do		200	0	0
Advocate General [c]		2,187	8	0
Government Solicitor		1,722	0	0
Sheriff of Madras		558	0	0
Government Pleader		500	0	0
Crown Prosecutor		500	0	0
Clerk of the Crown		500	0	0
Law Reporter		400	0	0
Administrator General		500	0	0
Coroner, Madras [d]		350	0	0
First Judge, Small Cause Court		1,500	0	0
Other Judges do		1,000	0	0
Registrar do		500	0	0
Head Clerk		300	0	0
Chief Presidency Magistrate		1,200	0	0
Senior Presidency Magistrate		1,000	0	0
Presidency do.		800	0	0
Cantonment Magistrate		700	0	0
Senior District and Sessions Judges		1,333	5	4
Junior do. do.		1,000	0	0
Sub-Judges, 1st Grade		800	0	0
Do. 2nd Grade		600	0	0
Do. 3rd Grade		500	0	0
District Munsifs, 1st Grade		400	0	0
Do. 2nd Grade		300	0	0
Do. 3rd Grade		250	0	0
Do. 4th Grade		200	0	0
Financial.				
Accountant General, Rs. 2,750, 2,500, 2,250				
Enrolled officers, 1st Class	1,750 to 2,000			
Do. 2nd Class	1,500 to 1,750			
Do. 3rd Class	1,250 to 1,500			
Do. 4th Class	1,000 to 1,250			
Do. 5th Class	800 to 1,000			
Do. 6th Class	600 to 800			
Superior Ministerial Officers [e]—				
Fey	Rs.	450 to 450		
"		400 to 400		
"		350 to 350		
Probationers	On first Appt.	250	0	0
	On passing 1st S.	300	0	0
	On do H. S.	350	0	0
Chief Supts.	1st Class	600 to 800		
Do.	2nd Class	500 to 700		
Do.	3rd Class	400 to 600		
Do.	4th Class	300 to 500		
Revenue.				
First Member, Board of Revenue		4,000	0	0
Second Member Do.		3,428	5	4
Third do. Do.		3,016 12		7
Secretary Do.		2,000	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		400	0	0
Registrar		300	0	0
Deputy Registrar		150	0	0
Indexer		125	0	0
Collectors of Ganjam and Vizagapatam [f]		208	0	0

	Monthly.	Rs.	A.	P.
Collector of Tanjore [g]		2,500	0	0
Collectors of other Districts [g]		2,334	8	4
Collector of Nilgiris [f]		2,000	0	0
Second Grade Collectors [g]		1,500	0	0
Sub-Collectors [g]		1,161	10	8
Principal Asst. Collectors [f]				
Head Asst. Collectors [h]				
Senior Assistants [i]		762	5	4
Special Assistants [k]				
Passed Assistants [l]		350	0	0
Unpassed Assistants [l]		325	0	0
Probationers (Natives) C. S. [l]		200	0	0
Do on passing 1st Standard		250	0	0
Do On confirmation 5 per cent. of the pay of Covenanted Civilians [l]				
Deputy Collectors, 1st Class [j]		700	0	0
Do. 2nd Class [k]		600	0	0
Do. 3rd Class		500	0	0
Do. 4th Class		400	0	0
Do. 5th Class		300	0	0
Do. 6th Class		250	0	0
Temporary Deputy Collector		250	0	0
Tahsildars, 1st Grade		220	0	0
Do. 2nd Grade		275	0	0
Do. 3rd Grade		250	0	0
Do. 4th Grade		175	0	0
Do. 5th Grade		150	0	0
Collector's Sheristadar		250	0	0
Sub-Institon Sheristadar		150	0	0
Head Clerk, Collr.'s Office		120	0	0
Huzur Cash Keeper		125	0	0
Head Accountant, Collr.'s Office		95	0	0
Dy. Tahsildar & Sub-Magistrate		70, 120	0	0
Taluq Sheristadar		60	0	0
Post Office and Telegraph.				
Postmaster General		1,500 to 1,750	0	0
Presidency Postmaster		600 to 900	0	0
Examiners of Accounts, 2nd Grade		350 to 400	0	0
Examiners of Accounts, 3rd Grade		250	0	0
Do 4th Grade		200	0	0
Supts. of Post Offices 1st Grade		400 to 500	0	0
Do. 2nd Grade		250 to 400	0	0
Do 3rd Grade		250	0	0
Do 4th Grade		200	0	0
Personal Assistant		200	0	0
Superintendent, Telegraph Office		1,000	0	0
Forests.				
Senior Conservator [l]		1,250 to 1,500		
Junior Conservator [l]		1,000 to 1,250		
Dy. Conservator, 1st Grade [m]		900	0	0
Do. 2nd Grade [n]		800	0	0
Do. 3rd Grade [o]		650	0	0
Do. 4th Grade [o]		500	0	0
Assistant Conservators [o]		250, 300, 400	0	0
Sub Asst. do.		175	0	0
Revenue Settlement.				
Director of Revenue Settlement and of Agriculture [p]		2,333	4	5

[a] Gets office allowance of Rs. 313.
[b] Gets Conveyance allowance of Rs. 50.
[c] With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 83 and Travelling allowance of Rs. 300.
[d] With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 56 and Travelling allowance of Rs. 150.
[e] With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 30 and Travelling allowance of Rs. 100. Special Asst. Collectors at Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, draw fixed Travelling Allowance of Rs. 225 and Senior Assistant Collectors at Ganjam and Vizagapatam, draw Rs. 150.
[f] With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 11-1-8 and Travelling allowance of Rs. 166.
[g] Deputy Collectors on Honorary Service draw a Tentage allowance of Rs. 11-1-8 a month.
[h] The Deputy Collector in charge of Wynaad of whatever grade draws an extra allowance of Rs. 150 a month.
[i] With a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 200.
[k] With a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 150 a month.
[l] With a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 100 a month.
[m] With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 25-1-0.
[p] Mr. W. Wilson draws Rs. 3,750, which includes a personal allowance of Rs. 416-10-8.

	Monthly.	Rs.	A.	P.
Uncovenanted Deputy Directors, 1st Grade [q]		1,100	0	0
Do 2nd Grade [q]		750	0	0
Do Assistant Directors.		425	0	0
First Uncovenanted Assistant		500	0	0
Revenue Survey.				
Superintendent		[r]1,500	0	0
	Civil.	Milty.		
Dy. Superintendent, 1st Class	1,150	1,400	0	0
Do. 2nd Class	750	1,300	0	0
Assistant Supdt. 1st Class	550	800	0	0
Do. 2nd Class	425	600	0	0
Probationary Asst. Superintendents	200	0	0	
Civil Assistants	300, 400	0	0	
Salt.				
Commissioner [s]	2,500 to 3,000	0	0	
Personal Assistant	800	0	0	
Dy. Commissioners	1,200 to 1,400	0	0	
Assistant Commr., 1st Grade	800	0	0	
Do. 2nd Grade	700	0	0	
Do. 3rd Grade	600	0	0	
Do. 4th Grade	500	0	0	
Inspector, Salt, 1st Grade	400	0	0	
Do 2nd Grade	350	0	0	
Do 3rd Grade	300	0	0	
Do 4th Grade	250	0	0	
Do Probationer	200	0	0	
Assistant Inspectors, 1st Grade	175	0	0	
Do 2nd Grade	150	0	0	
Customs.				
Collector Sea Customs	2,333	5	4	
Dy. Collector do.	500	0	0	
Registration.				
Inspector General	1,500	0	0	
Registrar, Madras	800	0	0	
District Registrars 1st & 2nd	300, 300	0	0	
3rd & 4th	250, 200	0	0	
5th & 6th	175, 150	0	0	
7th	100	0	0	
Jails.				
Inspector General	1,333	5	4	
Superintendent, 1st Class [t]	700 to 950	0	0	
Central Jails, 2nd Class	550 to 700	0	0	
District Jails, 1st Class, 500 prisoners	150	0	0	
Do. 2nd Class, 300 prisoners	100	0	0	
Do. 3rd Class, 150 prisoners	75	0	0	
Do. 4th Cl., less than 150 prs.	50	0	0	
Supdt. of Prisons, Madras [u]	600	0	0	
Police.				
Inspector General	2,500	0	0	
Deputy Inspectors General	1,200	0	0	
Assistant Do.	500	0	0	
Manager	200	0	0	

	Monthly.	Rs.	A.	P.
Storekeeper		175	0	0
Commissioner of Police		1,500	0	0
Deputy Commissioner		750	0	0
Assistant Commissioner		350 to 400	0	0
District Superintendents. [v]				
1st Grade		1,000	0	0
2nd Grade		800	0	0
3rd Grade		700	0	0
Assistant Superintendents [w]		500	0	0
Chief and Special Inspectors		350 & 300	0	0
Inspector of Police, 1st Class		200	0	0
Do. 2nd Class		150	0	0
Do. 3rd Class		100	0	0
Do. 4th Class		75	0	0
Marine.				
Master Attendant		1,500	0	0
By. Master Attendant		700	0	0
1st Asst. do.		700	0	0
2nd Asst. do.		600	0	0
Manager and Examiner		350	0	0
Pier Master		[x]250	0	0
Harbour Master		225	0	0
		300	0	0
Port Officers.				
Calicut, Cocanada and Cochin		350	0	0
Gopalpur, Negapatam, Vizagapatam, Pamben, Masulipatam and Bimlipatam		300	0	0
Mangalore		375	0	0
Tuticorin		[y]200	0	0
Education.				
Director of Public Instn.		2,000 to 2,250	0	0
Asst. to Do.		371	8	0
Inspector of Schools and Principals and Professors of Colleges	1st Cl.	1,250 to 1,500		
	2nd Cl.	1,000 to 1,250		
	3rd Cl.	750 to 1,000		
	4th Cl.	500 to 750		
Senior Professor of Law		500	0	0
Junior Professor of Law		400	0	0
Asst. Professor Engl. & Mathematics		250	0	0
Inspectress of Girls' Schools		400 to 500	0	0
Principal C. E. College [z]		600	0	0
1st Assistant Master do.		300	0	0
Principal, Govt. Normal School		600	0	0
Head Master, Practising School		300	0	0
Supt., Govt. Female Normal School [*]		350	0	0
Supt., School of Industrial Arts [†]		300	0	0
Head Masters, Provincial Colleges		300	0	0
Do High Schools		90, 200, 300	0	0
Supt. Vernacular Literature		200 to 300	0	0
Deputy Inspectors of Schools [‡]		125, 150, 175, 200 250, 300	0	0
Deputy Inspectresses of Girls' Schools		100, 150	0	0

[q] Colonel C. J. Stuart and Mr. G. P. Clerk are allowed to draw the old rate of pay, with a fixed tentage of Rs. 87-8-0.
[r] Colonel Rogers, R. E., draws also a personal allowance of Rs. 250.
[s] He has a fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 250.
[t] If Medical Officers. If not Medical Officers, 1st Class 600 to 850, 2nd Class 450 to 600 and Rs. 100 to Surgeons in Medical charge and Supt. of the Central and District Jails at Trichinopoly and Rajahmundry draws also Conveyance allowance at Rs. 50.
[u] With house rent of Rs. 125.
[v] Military Officers employed in the Police Department draw Personal allowances up to the limit of Rs. 1,200 in the case of Colonels and Lieut.-Colonels and Rs. 900 in the case of Majors.
[w] The Asst. Supt., Hill Tracts, Ganjam, draws Rs. 600, whether Acting or Permanent.
The Assistant Superintendent at Manamadoddy draws full pay Rs. 500, whether Acting or Permanent.
The Assistant Superintendents of Parvatipur and Narasapatam Divisions for the District of Vizagapatam draw full pay of Rs. 500 whether Acting or Permanent.
[x] Draws also a personal allowance of Rs. 100.
[y] The Superintendent of Tuticorin draws also Rs. 300 for Pearl Fisheries.
[z] The present incumbent draws pay of Rank, Rs. 265-12-0, in addition.
[*] Including Conveyance allowance of Rs. 50.
[†] With house rent Rs. 50.
[‡] Deputy Inspectors of Schools draw also fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 25, but Deputy Inspector at Nilgiris specially allowed Rs. 37-8-0.

	Monthly. Rs. A. P.
Ecclesiastical.	
Lord Bishop	2,133 5 4
Archdeacon	266 10 8
Regr. of the Diocese	213 5 4
Senior Chaplain [a]	800 0 0
Junior Chaplain	533 0 0
Ministers paid by Government	100 0 0
Marriage Registrar	50 0 0
Railway Chaplains	150 and 100 0 0
Allowances as follows are granted to Ministers nominated by the Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland or by the General Supt. of the Wesleyan Church for service in any Station :-	
Whenever 100 Presbyterian or Whenever 100 W. Soldiers are quartered at any Station	100 0 0
Whenever the number exceeds 200	150 0 0
Do. is less than 100	R. 1 a month for each soldier.
Medical.	
Surgeon General	2,500 0 0
Secretary to Surgeon General [b]	800 0 0
Surgeon to Governor [c]	1,000 0 0
Sanitary Commissioner	2,000 0 0
Principal, Medical College	1,400 0 0
Dy. Sanitary Comr. & Inspr. of Vaccination & Full Professorships in the Medical College with conjoint Presidency Duties [d]	1,250 | 1,000 | 850 | 700
Surgeons 4 Districts, Supt. Lunatic Asylum, and Civil Surgeon 1st Class Stations [e] [f]	1,056 | 850 | 650 | 500
Civil Surg. 2nd Class Stations	950 | 750 | 600 | 450
Resident Surgeon Genl. Hospl. and Professor of Pathology	800 0 0
Asst. Physician Genl. Hospl. and Professor of Hygiene Med. Col.	750 0 0
Second Surgeon Genl. Hospl. and Professor of Materia Medica, and Practical Pharmacy	700 0 0
Health Officer and Supt. Lock Hospital	800 0 0
Civil Medical Officers in charge of Civil Stations	700 | 550 | 400 | 250 0 0
Minor Professorship	300 0 0
Native Assistant Surgeons [g]	100 | 150 | 200 0 0

	Monthly. Rs. A. P.
Political.	
Resident, Travancore	2,800 0 0
Assistant Resident [h]	600 0 0
Govt. Agent, Chepauk	525 0 0
Consular Agent, Pondicherry	250 0 0
Do. Karikal	200 0 0
Miscellaneous.	
Supt. Stamps and Stationery	1,000 0 0
Supt. Government Press	700 0 0
Deputy Do.	500 0 0
Assistant Do.	300 0 0
Protector of Emigrants	100 0 0
Translator to Government: Tamil, Telugu, Persian and Hindustani, Canarese, Malayalam	300 0 0
	250 0 0
Government Astronomer	800 0 0
Meteorological Reporter	250 0 0
Supt. Govt. Central Museum	300 0 0
Registrar of Books	150 0 0
Curator Oriental Library, Presidency College	100 0 0
Registrar, Madras University	350 0 0
Assistant Registrar	250 0 0
Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examination	350 0 0
Secretary to the Board of Examiners	100 0 0
Director of Government Chinchona Plantations, &c.	600 0 0
Curator of Govt. Botanical Gardens, Ootacamund	300 0 0
Government Quinologist	350 to 500 0 0
Supt. Pearl Fishery, Tuticorin	300 0 0
Supt. Govt. Farms Saidapet, and Agricultural Reporter to Govt. [i]	850 to 1,000
First Assistant Do. [j]	500 to 750 0 0
Veterinary Lecturer [k]	600 0 0
Medical Inspector of Emigrants	200 0 0
Supt. Auxiliary Medical School	200 0 0
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency in Calicut	100 0 0
Deputy Collr. in charge of Income Tax Work	125 0 0
Special Appointments.	
Compiler Administration Reports	250 0 0
Secretary Civil Fund Office	400 0 0

[a] Chaplains in the Presidency Town draw house rent of Rs. 130.
The Domestic Chaplain draws house rent Rs. 75 when in Madras.
The Chaplains in Bolarum and Secunderabad draw Conveyance allowance of Rs. 50.
The Chaplain in charge of Palaveram draws an extra allowance of Rs. 150, and a house rent of Rs. 75.
The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland draws a special allowance of Rs. 150.

[b] With house rent of rank.

[c] With house rent of Rank while in Madras.

[d] Principal Medical Storekeeper.
Surgeon General Hospital and Professor of Clinical Surgery.
Fort Surgeon with Port and Marine duties and Professor of Anatomy.
Ophthalmic Surgeon and Professor of Opthalmology and Physiology.
Superintendent Lying-in Hospital and Professor of Midwifery.
Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry.

[e] Civil Surgeons who were in the Service on the 7th November 1864, draw Rs. 1,050-9-7 on completing 20 years' service and Rs. 1,093-2-0 on completing 25 years, for both 1st and 2nd class Stations.

[f] Medical officers draw Presidency house rent according to their rank, Surgeon Major Rs. 125, of 12 years' standing Rs. 100; Surgeon of 6 years Rs. 75; under 6 years Rs. 40.

[g] With a local allowance of Rs. 50.

[h] Covenanted Civil Servants draw a Special allowance of Rs. 175.

[i] With a Conveyance allowance of Rs. 50.

[j] With House rent of Rs. 25.

[k] With a House rent of Rs. 50.

MADRAS CIVIL LIST.

PART I.

THE GOVERNMENT.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, C.I.E. 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. 1,500.

Major G. M. J. Moore, (Royal Artillery.) 1st April 1884. *Military Secretary.*

Lieut. Cecil Charles Cavendish, (The Highland Light Infantry)...
Lieut. Arthur Henry Louis Bogot, Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry)... ... ... } *Aides-de-Camp.*

Lieut. John Handbury Williams, (1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry) ... ...*Tempy.*
Lieut. Q. G. K. Agnew, (The Royal Scots Fus.) ... ... } *Extra Aides-de-Camp.*

Surgeon Major John Mackenzie, Army Medical Department, 5th Nov. 1881, *Medical Officer.* Pay Rs. 1,093-2-0, with House Rent of Rs. 30 while in Madras.

Subadar Major Usmán Khán, "Sardar Bahadur," Body Guard—5th Nov. 1881—Native Aide-de-Camp.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency Lieut.-General *Sir* Frederick Sleigh Roberts, *Bart.*, **V.C.**, G.C.B., C.I.E., R.A. Appointed Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council, 18th June 1881. Took his seat, 28th Nov. 1881.

The Honorable Henry Edward Sullivan, C.S., Third in Council. Took his seat, 12th June 1882. Pay Rs. *5,120.

The Honorable Charles Gilbert Master, (*Barrister-at-Law*), C.S., Fourth in Council. Took his seat, 8th January 1884. Pay Rs. *5,120.

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

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

Official Members.	*Date of Appointment.*
The Honorable PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Advocate General	22nd January 1883.
" EDMUND FOSTER WEBSTER, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Secy. to Govt.	9th July 1883.
" COLONEL JOHN HERON MAXWELL SHAW-STEWART, R. E., Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.	10th Sept. 1883.
" SURGEON-GENERAL W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras	17th Dec. 1883.

Non-Official Members.	
The Honorable TUMALAPALLI RAMA RAO, B.A., B.L.	13th July 1883.
" MIR HUMAYUN JAH BAHADUR, C.I.E.	25th February 1884.
" PAIPATI ANANDA GAJAPATI RAZ, Maharaja of Vizianagram	11th March 1884.
" ALEXANDER MACKENZIE	21st May 1884.
" S. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR, B.A., B.L.	25th November 1884.

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

12 *Hon.* E. F. Webster (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Secretary. Pay Rs. 3,750.

86 G. S. Forbes, M.A., Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secy. Pay Rs. 1,050.
A. T. Pringle, First Asst. Chief Secy.'s Dept. Pay Rs. 600.
F. J. Dawes, Second Asst., Chief Secy.'s Dept. Pay Rs. 350.
G. T. Fitzsimons, Ag. (*Sub pro tem*), Asst. Local Fund Dept., Chief Secy.'s Dept. Pay Rs. 350.

31 H. E. Stokes, B.A., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. Pay Rs. 3,125.

95 J. D. Rees, Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. Pay Rs. 1,000 —(on deputation.)

105 E. S Laffan, Acting do. Salary Rs. 1,000.—Granted privilege leave for 8 months.

112 M. Hammick, To act as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. —Salary Rs. 876-10-8.
T. Venkaswami Rao, First Asst. Revenue Secretary's Department. Pay Rs. 600.
V. Jagannadha Rao Pantalu, *Sub pro tem*, Registrar do. Pay Rs. 350.

105 E S Laffan, Assistant Secretary to Govt., Judicial and Legislative Depts. Pay Rs. 800—(on deputation.)
112 M Hammick, Ag. Asst. Secretary do. Salary Rs. 760.—On special duty.
197 H. A. Sconce, Acting Assistant Secretary, do. Salary Rs. 760.

Colonel Edward Lewis Haskin, R. E., Secretary to Government, Military Department. Pay Rs. 2,500-0-0.—*On furlo. to Eur. for 2 years, from 29th Dec. 1883.*
Lieut.-Col. A. H. Eccles-Herbert, Offg. Secretary to Government, Military Department. Salary Rs. 1,470-15-0 + House Rent Rs. 100.
F. J. James, First Assistant Military Secretary's Department. Pay Rs. 600.
A. W. Cooke, Second do. do. Pay Rs. 300.

Hon. Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Secretary to Government, P. W. D. Pay Rs. 2,743-8-0.
Major C. Bowen, R.E., Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. Pay Rs. 1,122-10-0.
E. Parsons, Chief Asst. P. W. Secy.'s Dept. Pay Rs. 600.
Col J. O. Hasted, R. E., Joint Secy. to Govt., Irrign. Branch.—Pay Rs. 2,243-8-0.
A. S. Russell, Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.—Pay Rs. 450.
Lieut.-Col. C. J. Smith, R. E., Joint Secretary to Government, Railway Branch. —Pay Rs. 2,002-4-0.

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 belong, while under twelve years standing to Class V;—from the thirteenth to the end of the eighteenth year, to Class IV;—from the nineteenth to the end of the twenty-third year, to Class III;—from the twenty-fourth to the end of the thirty-first year, to Class II; and from and after the thirty-first year, to Class I.

Column 3.—Maj. Rew.=Major Reward; Min. Rew.=Minor Reward; High Profy.=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=the Leave of absence on M. C. (up to one year) which was reckoned as "Residence" under the rules in force before 1st July 1868, but which is not reckoned as Active Service.

Column 8.—The Active Service is the period of Residence qualifying for Pension under Section 27 of the Civil Pension Code. The Total Service in Column 9 is reckoned from the date of arrival, and not from the date of the commencement of Service.

Column 10.—In the Column of Emoluments A.A. stands for Acting allowance; Abs. A. for Absentee allowance; L.A. for Local allowance; P. for Pay; P.A. for Personal allowance; S.A. for Subsistence allowance; T. for Fixed Pentage; T.A. for Fixed Travelling allowance.

N.B.—Column 10. The full acting allowance ordinarily admissible for an Acting appointment is entered against the names of officers acting in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave, though, in accordance with the Sections 5 and 6 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code, no acting allowance is given to such officers, unless transferred from another station, when three-fourths of the full acting allowance is given, for the first thirty days of the officer's absence on privilege leave.

Minimum guaranteed allowances have been sanctioned for the Members of the Madras Civil Service for 5 years, from 1st April 1882, by the Secretary of State's despatch No. 31, dated 9th March 1882, at the following rates:—

During 6th years' service	*...Rs. 550*
" 7th & 8th do.	" 600
" 9th & 10th do.	" 700
" 11th do.	" 800
" 12th & 13th do.	" 900
" 14th do.	" 1,000
After completion of 14 years' service	" 1,200

*Officers against whose names a * is placed have a claim to these minimum allowances.*

PART

GRADATION

HER MAJESTY'S COVE

ON THE MADRAS

Corrected up to

1 No.	2 Langs. Passed.	3 Rewards in Langs.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	7 Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
					CLASS I, *Attained 34 years'*	
1	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Can Mln Rew	*Hon.* Henry Edward Sullivan.	14 Aug. 50	20 Dec. 50	27 Feb. 61 to 26 Feb. 62, Sick Leave. 27 Feb. 62 to 25 Jan. 63, Med. Cert. 5 Mar. 71 to 9 Sep. 71, Spl. Leave. 4 Sep. 74 to 10 Apr. 76, Furlo.
					Attained 33 years' standing	
2	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Hin Mln Rew	*Derick* Fenwicke Carmichael.	31 Dec. 50	2 Mar. 51	7 to 12 Nov. 51, Abs. 28 Mar. 55 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, Extr. Leave. 8 July 69 to 15 Apr. 71, Furlo. 18 Mar. to 14 Nov. 73, Med. Cert. 23 Dec. 83, Furlo. Leave expires 14 July 85

II.

LIST OF

NANTED CIVIL SERVANTS

ESTABLISHMENT.

1st January 1885.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Standing on the 2nd April 1884.				
y. m. d. 30 0 0	*y. m. d.* 34 0 12	*Rs. a. p.* p *5,120 0 0	Member of Council—12th June 1882.	On duty at Calcutta.
on the 2nd March 1884.				
27 4 8	33 10 0	Abs a £1,000 a year.	No appointment	*On furlough to Europe for 1 year, 6 months and 23 days, from 22nd Dec.* 1883—13th Dec. 1883.

* *Vide of the deduction of 4 per cent., in accordance with the Secretary of State's Financial Despatch, No. 46, dated 12th February* 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 expiry of leave.
						Attained 31 years' standing
3	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	John Dalrymple Goldingham.	27 July 53	8 Sep. 53	6 to 10 Dec. 58, Abs. 14 Aug. 65 to 18 Aug. 68, Furlo. 14 Aug. to 23 Sep. 68, Extr. Leave. 22 to 25 Nov. 72, Abs. 30 Mar. 74 to 25 Mar. 76, Med. Cert. 5 Apr. to 6 Dec. 80, Med. Cert.
4	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	Hon. Charles Gilbert Master, *(Barrister-at-Law.)*	30 Dec. 53	31 May 54	15 April 66 to 14 April 69, Furlo. 15 Apr. to 22 Apr. 69, Extr. Leave. 1 to 5 Dec. 72, Abs. 29 Mar. 75 to 9 May 76, Furlo. 9 to Oct. 1881, Abs.
						CLASS II., *Attained 30 years' standing*
5	Tel Tam In Coll	.....	Henry Sullivan Thomas, F.C.S., F.L.S.	15 Dec. 54	26 June 55	19 Oct. 58 to 3 July 59, Sick Leave. 10 April 70 to 4 April 72, Furlo. 2 June 77, Abs. 10 Apr. 80 to 1 Oct. 81, Med. Cert. 4 to 6 Nov. 84, Abs.
6	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	William Dorsett and Horsley.	5 Dec. 54	27 Jan. 55	17 March to 5 July 64, Spl. Leave. 18 to 27 Feb. 65, Abs. 29 & 30 June 68, Abs. 16 Oct. 70 to 25 June 71, Furlo. 12 Mar. 76 to 5 Mar. 78, Med. Cert. 6 Jan. 83, Furlo. Leave expires 5 Jan. 85

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
		on the 8th September 1884.		
y. m. d. 25 6 7	y. m. d. 31 3 23	Rs. a. p. P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Bellary, from 4th April 1882—14th April 1882.—Bellary.	
26 5 4	30 7 1	P *5,120 0 0	Member of Council—8th Jany. 1884.—Madras.	
		on the 14th December 1884.		
25 4 0	29 6 5	P 4,000 0 0	First Member, Board of Revenue, from 1st July 1884—11th July and 6th Aug. 1884.—Madras.	
24 11 2	23 11 5	Abs a £1,000 a year.	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah—6th Feb. 1872.	*On furlough to Eur. for 2 years, from 6th Jany. 1883—1st Dec. 1882.*

* *Free of the deduction of 4 per cent., in accordance with the Secretary of State's Financial Despatch, No. 46, dated 12th February 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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Janv. 1885 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Janv. 1884	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
						Attained 29 years' standing on the 11th September 1884.					
7	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Hin Min Rew	John William Reid, *(Bar.-at-Law.)*	1 Aug. 55	30 Oct. 55	25 to 29 April 66, Abs. 30 Apr. 66 to 29 Apr. 69, Furlo. 30 Apr. to 3 June 80, Extr Leave. 19 Apr. to 16 Oct. 73, Spl. Leave. 13 Sep. 78 to 7 Oct. 79, Furlo. 27 Oct. 82 to 29 Apl. 84, Furlo. 30 Apl. to 1 June 84, Extr. Leave.	y. m. d. 22 10 23	y. m. d. 29 2 2	*Rs.* a. p. P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore—16th Sept. 84.—Coimbatore.	
8	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	William Southey Whiteside.	1 Aug. 55	20 Dec. 55	22 to 25 April 58, Abs. 11 to 15 Oct. 58, Abs. 7 & 8 Aug. 63, Abs. 8 Apl. to 7 Aug. 64, Spl. Leave. 16 to 20 June 73, Abs	28 7 17	29 0 3	P 3,016 10 8	Third Member, Board of Revenue, from 1st July 1884—11th July and 6th August 1884.—Madras.	President of the Board of Examiners—22nd November 1882.
9	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Richard Wellesley Barlow	6 July 55	11 Sept. 55	25 July 58 to 24 July 59, Sick Leave. 25 July 59 to 18 Sep. 60, Med. Cert. 30 Apl. to 13 May 64, Abs 30 May to 29 Nov. 64, Spl. Leave. 20 Dec. 65, Abs. 14 Apr. 67 to 9 Oct. 69, Med. Cert. 18 to 20 June 73, Abs. 31 Oct. 74, Abs. 12 Apr. 75 to 8 Mar. 76, Med. Cert. 4 Sep. 83 to 16 Feb. 84, Furlo.	32 9 2	29 3 20	P 2,333 5 4 LA 100 0 0 2,433 5 4	Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras District and Protector of Emigrants, Madras—11th Dec. 1882.—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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
					Attained 27 years' standing on the 8th November 1884.						
10	TAM TEL In Coll.	HIN Min Rew	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. 73, Med. Cert. 21 to 28 Nov. 80, Abs. 10 May to 10 Jan. 83, Med. Cert.	y. m. d. 23 7 18	y. m. d. 27 1 0	Rs. a. p. P 3,408 5 4	Second Member, Board of Revenue, from 1st July 1884—11th July and 6th Aug. 1884—MADRAS.	
11	TAM TEL In Coll.	.....	George Bevaton Lennan.	5 July 57	1 Dec. 57	10 Jan. to 9 Apr. 61, Sick Leave. 28 Sep. 61 to 27 June 62, Sick Leave. 28 June 62 to 26 Mar. 63, Med. Cert. 3 Apr. 70 to 28 Jan. 72, Furlo. 3 May 79 to 30 Aug. 80, Furlo. 16 May to Nov. 84, Spl. Leave.	21 8 21	27 1 0	P 2,333 5 4 TA 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 15th July 1882—8th June 1883—COIMBATORE.	*Cannot take Spl. Leave.*
12	TAM TEL In Coll.	.....	Hon. Edmund Forster Webster, (*Bar-at-Law*).	5 Aug. 57	24 Jan. 58	14 July 61 to 13 July 62, Sick Leave. 14 July 62 to 14 June 64, Med. Cert. 5 to 7 July 68, Abs. 30 April 71 to 6 Feb. 73, Med. Cert. 1 Aug. 79 to 31 Jan. 80, Spl. Leave. 1 and 2 Feb. 80, Abs. 7 and 8 Mar. 83, Abs.	21 8 24	26 11 8	P 3,750 0 0	Chief Secretary to Government—8th January 1884—MADRAS. Additional Member of the Council of Fort St. George, for making Laws and Regulations—9th July 1883.	Fellow of the Madras University — 31th March 1885. *Cannot take Spl. Leave.*

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 expiry of leave.
13	TAM TEL In Coll.	.....	John Child Hannyngton.	20 July 57	8 Nov. 57	25 May 69 to 20 May 71, Furlo. 8 Feb. 76 to 6 Feb. 78, Med. Cert. 11 May 83 to 9 Aug. 84, Furlo.
14	TEL TAM HIN In Coll.	TEL TAM Maj Rew	*Hon.* Philip Perceval Hutchins, (*Bar-at-Law*).	30 Dec. 57	27 Feb. 58	14 Mar. 67 to 13 Mar. 68, Sick Leave. 14 Mar. to 23 Oct. 68, Med. Cert. 21 Mar. 74 to 30 Nov. 75, Furlo. 20 July 81 to 15 Jan. 82, Spl. Leave.
						Attained 24 years' standing on the 7th October 1884.
15	TEL TAM In Coll.	TEL TAM CAN Min Rew	James Grose, M.A. Saint John's College, Cambridge.	10 Aug. 60	7 Oct. 60	21 Nov. 68, Abs. 26 to 29 Nov. 71, Abs. 22 Feb. 76 to 13 Feb. 77, Med. Cert. 25 Apl. 82 to 24 Apl. 84. Furlo. 25 Apl. 84, Extr. Leave.
16	TAM TEL In Coll.	HIN Min Rew	William Wilson, M.A., Marischal Coll., Aberdeen.	10 Aug. 60	25 Oct. 60	26 Dec. 68 to 25 Dec. 70, Furlo. 26 Dec. 70, Abs. 15 Sep. 71 to 14 Sep. 72, Med. Cert. 15 Sep. 72 to 4 Dec. 73, Extr. Leave.
17	TAM. TEL. In Coll.	.....	William Shrubsole Foster, M.A., St. John's Coll., Cambridge.	10 Aug. 60	10 Dec. 60	21 Feb. 69 to 17 Feb. 71, Furlo. 21 Apl. 82 to 13 Apl. 84. Furlo.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*	*Rs. l. c. p.*		
21 10 29	27 1 23	P 2,500 0 0	Resident of Travancore and Cochin from 14th April 1882—23rd March 1882.—TRIVANDRUM.	
23 0 18	26 10 2	P 3,750 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras from 24th Nov. 1883.—8th Jany. 1884.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University — 24th March 1884.
20 2 26	24 2 25	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore—13th June 1884.—NELLORE.	Fellow of the Madras University—12th May 1868.
19 11 18	24 2 7	P 2,333 5 4 P A 416 10 8 T 87 8 0 2,837 8 0	Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture—6th Nov. 1882, and also an Additional Member of the Board of Revenue—20th April 1883.—MADRAS.	In charge of the Inam Department—6th March 1883.
20 1 0	24 0 22	P 2,333 5 4 T A 170 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,553 5 4	Collector and Magistrate & Govt. Agent, Godavari District—21st May 1875.—COCONADA.	Fellow of the Madras University — 22nd April 1873.

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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st July 1884 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
						Attained 23 years' standing on the 7th October 1884.					
18	Tam Tel In Coll.	Tam Honors Tel. Maj Rew	James Henry Nelson, M.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), King's College, Cambridge.	16 Aug. 61	25 Jan. 62	8 and 9 April 65, Abs. 5 Feb. 70 to 6 May 71, Furlo. 12 July 78 to 9 April 79, Furlo. 25 July to 23 Nov. 82, Spl. Leave.	y. m. d. 20 7 5	y. m. d. 22 11 7	Rs. a. p. P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Chingleput—28th November 1882.—Chingleput.	*Cannot take Spl. Leave.*
						CLASS III., *Attained 22 years' standing on the 7th October 1884.*					
19	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Hin Min Rew	James Burn Pennington, B.L., St. Peter's Coll., Cambridge.	30 Sep. 62	26 Nov. 62	5 May to 29 Oct. 69, Spl. Leave. 6 June to 5 Aug. 71, Furlo. 9 May 75 to 6 May 77, Med. Cert.	19 5 13	22 1 5	P 2,500 0 0 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,700 0 0	Collector, District Magistrate and Govt. Agent, Tanjore—6th December 1884.—Tanjore.	
20	Tam Tel In Coll.	Can Min Rew	James Hope, B.A., Edinburgh University.	1 Oct. 62	7 Nov. 62	8 Apr. 71 to 28 Feb. 72, Furlo. 25 Mar. 79 to 22 Nov 80, Furlo.	19 7 6	22 1 24	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of South Arcot—28th November 1882.—Cuddalore.	
21	Tam Tel In Coll.	Can Min Rew	John Reed Daniel King's College, London.	14 Aug. 62	27 Dec. 62	28 to 31 May 63, Abs. 3 Feb. 71, Abs. 4 Feb. 71 to 31 Jan. 73, Furlo. 31 Mar. 79 to 27 Sep. 80, Furlo. 9 May to 2 Nov. 84, Furlo.	18 0 3	22 0 5	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Ganjam—23rd October 1877.—Berhampore.	
22	Tel Tam In Coll. Can	Hin Min Rew	Henry John Stokes, Trinity College, Dublin.	21 Aug. 62	6 Dec. 62	24 May to 23 Aug. 66, Spl. Leave 31 July 71, Abs. 5 Mar. 74 to 22 Nov. 75, Furlo. 7 Apl. 82 to 31 Mar. 84, Furlo.	18 1 9	22 0 24	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magt. of the District, North Arcot—16th Sept. 1884.—Chittoor.	

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 expiry of leave.
23	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	*Hon.* Francis Brandt, B.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford.	1 Sep. 62	7 Oct. 62	28 May to 7 June 63, Abs. 21 to 28 Feb. 65, Abs. 21 & 22 Apl. 67, Abs. 16 June 73, Abs. 9 Apl. 69 to 3 Apr. 71, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. 73 to 16 Apr. 74, Med. Cert. 21 Apl. 79 to 19 Apr. 80 Furlo.
24	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Mal Min Rew	William Logan, Edinburgh University.	16 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	11 to 17 Aug. 63, Abs. 1 Apr. 71 to 26 Mar. 73 Furlo. 7 & 8 May 78, Abs. 12 May 79 to 8 Nov. 80, Furlo.
25	Tam Tel In Coll.	Tam Maj Rew Mal Min Rew	James William Best, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*) St. John's College, Cambridge.	21 Aug. 62	8 Dec. 62	11 July 66 to 10 July 67, Sick Leave. 11 July 67 to 17 Jan. 68, Med. Cert. 6 July 73 to 2 Jan. 75, Furlo. 14 Apr. 79 to 2 Aug. 80, Furlo.
26	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Hin Min Rew	John Frederick Price, Melbourne University.	14 Aug. 62	25 Oct. 62	5 July 74 to 26 June 76, Furlo. 6 May to 9 Nov. 84, Furlo.
27	Tam Tel. In Coll.	Tel. Maj Rew	Jeremiah Garnett Horsfall, B.A., Christ's College, Cambridge.	29 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	13 to 20 June 70, Abs. 1 Apr. 71 to 26 Mar. 73 Furlo. 11 June to 8 Dec. 75, Spl. Leave. 23 April 80 to 6 Dec. 81 Furlo.
28	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Henry Sewell, M.A., Univy. College, Oxford.	28 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	7 to 10 Nov. 63, Abs. 25 Dec. 70 to 24 Dec. 72 Furlo. 22 Apl. 79 to 27 Nov. 80 Furlo. 28 Nov. to 1 Dec. 80, Ab

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1886 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
18 8 3	22 2 25	P 3,750 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 30th September 1884.—4th November 1884.—Madras.	
18 7 3	22 1 5*	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar, and Political Agent for French Settlement of Mahé—29th March 1876.—Calicut.	Fellow of the Madras University—18th March 1881.
17 8 29	22 0 24	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, South Canara—23rd Oct. 1877.—Mangalore.	
19 8 10	22 2 7	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magt. of the Dist., Chingleput—4th Oct. 1878.—Sameer.	Member of the Board of Examiners—11th Jany. 1882.
17 11 25	22 1 5	P 2,500 0 0 T A 170 0 0 T P 50 0 0 2,720 0 0	Collector, District Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Ganjam—19th March 1883.—Chittapur.	
18 [illegible] 22	22 1 5	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Trichinopoly, and Political Agent, Pudukotta, from 12th Dec. 1880.—7th Dec. 1880.—Trichinopoly.	

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 expiry of leave.
29	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Alexander Cruickshank, M.A., Univy. & King's Coll., Aberdeen.	4 Sep. 62	8 Dec. 62	23 Dec. 73 to 6 Dec. 75, Furlo. 24 and 25 Jan. 80, Abs. 6 to 9 Oct. 84, Abs.
30	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Hunly Pryse Gordon, Trinity College, Dublin.	7 Oct. 62	8 Jan. 63	3 Feb. 73 to 2 Feb. 75. 17 July 83 to 16 Nov. 84, Furlo.
			Attained 21 years' standing			
31	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Henry Edward Stokes, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	13 Nov. 64 to 12 Nov. 65, Sick Leave. 13 Nov. 65 to 6 Feb. 66, Med. Cert. 23 Mar. to 14 Sep. 74, Spl. Leave. 4 Mar. 78 to 1 Nov. 79, Med. Cert.
32	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tel. Tam Maj Rew	Henry William Bliss, B.A., Merton College, Oxford.	31 Aug. 63	15 Dec. 63	22 July 60, Abs. 10 Sep. 76 to 5 July 77, Furlo. 2 Augt. to 30 Oct. 81, Furlo. 7 and 8 July 84, Abs.
33	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Joseph Charles Hughenden, (Barrister-at-Law) King's Coll., London.	20 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63	17 June 68, Abs. 13 April 75 to 29 Nov. 76, Furlo. 1 Mar. to 14 Nov. 81, Furlo.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments.—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs.		
20 1 4	22 0 24	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 F 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, Special Agent French Settlement, & Political Agent for Pondicherry—4th Oct. 1878.—Ag. Collr. & Magt. of the District, Anantapur—18th November 1884.—ANANTAPUR.	
18 7 24	21 11 24	A 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 F 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Bellary—30th April 1880.—Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Arcot—18th Nov. 1884.—CUDDALORE.	
on the 7th October 1884.				
17 7 11	20 11 28	P 3,125 0 0	Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department—8th Jany. 1884.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University — 16th February 1875.
19 11 19	21 0 17	P 3,000* 0 0 T A 250 0 0 3,250 0 0	Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Madras Presidency—5th Feb. 1878 and 20th Aug. 1884—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University — 16th March 1882.
15 8 21	21 0 23	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Tinnevelly—28th May 1880—PALAMCOTTAH.	

* Pay Rs. 2,500 rising to Rs. 3,000 by 5 annual increments of Rs. 100.

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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
							y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. P.		
34	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	William Henry Glenny, Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	28 Nov. 63	18 Oct. 70 to 16 Oct. 72, Med. Cert. 20 May 80 to 18 Nov. 80, Furlo. 14 April to 13 Oct. 82, Spl. Leave.	18 1 6	21 1 3	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kurnool, from 30th April 1880—27th Aug. 1880—KURNOOL.	*Cannot take Spl. Leave.*
35	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	John Kelsall, University College, London.	6 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63	1 Mar. 78 to 9 Dec. 74, Furlo. 3 Mar. 81 to 30 Oct. 82, Furlo.	17 8 28	21 2 5	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Godavari, from 4th April 1882—14th April 1882.—RAJAHMUNDRY.	
36	Tam Tel. In Coll.	.....	Charles Stewart Crole, Edinburgh University.	31 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63	2 & 3 Nov. 67, Abs. 19 July 75 to 1 Feb. 77, Furlo. 13 Nov. 80 to 27 Feb 82, Furlo.	18 2 22	21 0 23	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District Madura—18th January 1884.—MADURA.	
37	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tel. Tam Maj Bow	*Samuel Trant McCarthy*, St. Patrick's Coll., Carlow.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	26 July to 18 Sep. 66, Sick Leave. 31 Mar. 73 to 23 Mar. 75, Furlo. 27 Aug. 83, Furlo. Leave expires 26 Aug. 85.	17 6 7	20 11 23	Abs A £1,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge, Madura—16th Sept. 1884.	*On furlough to Europe for 1 year, from 27th August 1883.—25th July 1883—Extn. for 1 year.—25th June 1884.*
38	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	*Hon'ble* Harry St. Aubyn Goodrich, Exeter College, Oxford.	15 Aug. 68	7 Oct. 69	10 July 68 to 7 Oct. 69, Med. Cert. 2 Apr. 72 to 26 Mar. 73, Med. Cert. 3 Nov. 76 to 2 Feb. 77, Spl. Leave. 25 Apr. 79 to 23 Jan. 81, Med. Cert	17 0 2	21 1 25	Rs. a. P. P 2,500 0 0 A A 616 10 8 3,116 10 8	Collector, District Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.—10th March 1883. Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations—3rd Nov. 1884.—CALCUTTA.	On duty at Calcutta.

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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany 1883 from date of	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany 1885 if not arrived.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
							y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
39	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	George Arthur Parker, Trinity Hall, Cambridge.	21 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63	13 June 66, Abs. 22 Mar. 68 to 21 Mar. 69, Sick Leave. 22 Mar. to 16 Dec. 69, Med. Cert. 13 to 18 Apl. 71, Abs. 26 Feb. 77 to 12 Feb. 79, Med. Cert. 7 Mar. to 29 Oct. 83, Furlo.	16 8 13	21 0 23	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Tanjore, from 15th Sept. 1884—3rd Sept. 1884—TANJORE.	
40	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tam Maj Rew	Francis Henry Wilkinson, Pembroke Coll., Oxford.	18 Aug. 63	10 Nov. 63	8 Mar. to 7 Sep. 68, Spl. Leave. 8 & 9 Sep. 68, Abs. 22 Jan. 71 to 10 Oct. 72, Med. Cert. 10 Mar. 79 to 17 Sep. 80, Furlo.	17 4 23	21 1 21	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, from 11th June 1882—5th May 1882. —CALICUT.	
41	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	William Francis Grahame, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	14 Jan. 65 to 13 Jan. 66, Sick Leave. 14 Jan. to 6 Apr. 66, Med. Cert. 26 Apr. 81 to 14 Apr. 83, Med. Cert.	17 9 14	20 11 28	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool—16th Sept. 1884—Asst. Dist. & Sessions Judge of Cuddapah—11th July 1884.—CUDDAPAH.	
42	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	*Allen Lindsay Lister.*	25 Aug. 63	28 Nov. 63	17 Apr. to 20 Oct. 70, Spl. Leave. 29 Sep. 75 to 31 Aug. 77, Med. Cert. 13 Sep. to 9 Dec. 79, Med. Cert. 24 May 84, Furlo. Leave expires 10 Mar. 85	17 9 23	21 1 3	Abs A £1,000 a year,	District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam—6th November 1882.	*On furlough to Eur. for 9 months & 15 days, from 24th May 1884—26th Feb. 1884*
43	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Can Min Rew	George Duncan Irvine, B.C., St. John's College, Oxford.	6 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63	2 Apr. 70 to 31 Jan. 72, Med. Cert. 22 Apr. 78 to 20 Apr. 79, Med. Cert. 20 Mar. to 29 Oct. 83, Furlo.	17 9 6	21 2 5	Rs. a. p. P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly.—16th Sept. 1884—TRICHINOPOLY.	
44	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Charles William Wall Martin, B.A.(1st B. Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	23 to 28 Dec. 66, Abs. 5 Feb. 71 to 3 Dec. 72, Med. Cert. 24 Nov. 81 to 18 Feb. 83 Furlo.	17 10 27	20 11 28	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Salem—8th January 1884 —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 expiry of leave.
45	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tel. Tam Maj Rew	Geo. McWatters, B.A., (*Bar.-at-Law.*) Queen's Coll., Belfast.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	13 Sep. 72 to 31 Aug. 74, Furlo. 10 Aug. 82 to 1 Aug. 84, Furlo.
46	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Tel. Maj Rew Can Min Rew	Charles Arthur Galton, M. A., Exeter Coll., Ox.	18 Aug. 63	10 Nov. 63	9 to 12 Sept. 69, Abs. 22 Mar. 73 to 19 Mar. 74, Furlo. 6 and 7 Apl. 79, Abs. 15 Apl. 82 to 14 Apl. 83, Furlo.
						Attained 20 *years'*
47	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	William Alexander Happell, Glasgow and Edinburgh.	22 Aug. 64	25 Nov. 64	9 Jan. 76 to 3 Dec. 78, Med. Cert.
48	Tel. Tam In Coll.	Can Honors	John Starnock.	28 Sep. 64	20 Nov. 64	12 May 75 to 7 Nov. 76, Furlo. 17 Feb. to 16 Aug. 80, Spl. Leave.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d. 17 0 16	y. m. d. 20 11 28	*Rs.* a. p. P 2,333 5 4 TA 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Salem—8th January 1884.—Salem.	
19 1 18	21 1 21	P 2,333 5 4 TA 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Anantapur—16th Sep. 1884—Ag. Collr. and Magt., Bellary—18th Nov. 1884—Bellary.	
		standing on the 13*th October* 1884.		
17 2 10	20 1 6	P 2,333 5 4 TA 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kistna—8th Janv. 1884.—Masulipatam.	
19 1 15	20 1 11	P 2,333 5 4 TA 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Canara, from 20th Oct. 1883—13th Nov. 1883.	*Cannot take Spl. Leave,* Granted priv. leave for 3 months, from 5th January 1885.

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 expiry of leave.
49	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Henry Gribble Turner, (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	30 July 64	7 Nov. 64	15 May to 30 Oct. 70 Spl. Leave. 28 Apr. 73 to 24 Feb. 75 Furlo. 15 and 16 Sept. 82, Abs. 14 Apl. 83 to 9 Apl. 84 Furlo.
50	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Charles Augustus Bird, Univy. College, London.	30 July 64	7 Nov. 64	19 to 21 Dec. 67, Abs. 17 Sept. 72, Abs. 19 Jan. 74 to 29 Oct. 75 Furlo 26 Oct. 81 to 13 May 83 Furlo.
51	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Lewis Augustus Campbell, Trinity College, Cambridge	3 Aug. 64	30 Dec. 64	25 and 26 Apl. 65, Abs. 14 Jan. to 13 July 68. Spl. Leave. 14 to 16 July 68, Abs. 31 Jan. 70 to 5 Sep. 77, Med. Cert. 21 June 81 to 27 Dec. 82 Furlo.
52	Tel. Tam In Coll.	.....	Henry Bilkewell Grigg, B.A., Queen's Coll., Oxford.	29 Sep. 64	3 Jan. 65	26 Dec. 68 to 3 Dec. 69, Med. Cert. 17 and 18 Dec. 70, Abs. 21 Jan. 71 to 20 Jan. 72, Med. Cert. 21 Jan. to 27 Feb. 72, Extr. Leave.
53	Tam Tel. In Coll.	.....	Ware Pinnepree Austin.	2 Aug. 64	26 Dec. 64	21 May 81 to 5 Jan. 83, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
16 10 13	20 1 24	P 2,333 5 4 A A 166 10 8 T A 170 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,720 0 0	Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Arcot, from 1st June 1884—11th June 1884—Acting Collector, Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam—21st April 1884.—Vizagapatam.	
16 9 14	20 1 24	P 2,333 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,533 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah—16th Sep. 1884—Acting Collector and Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah—18th October 1883.—Cuddapah.	
16 4 14	20 0 2	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Nellore—16th Sep. 1884—Nellore.	
17 11 0	19 11 24	P †2,200 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 March 1880.
18 4 18	19 11 4	P 2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar—18th Sep. 1844.—Tellicherry.	

† Pay Rs. 2,000 rising to Rs. 2,250 by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50.

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 expiry of leave.
54	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	Herbert Frederick Clogstoun.	30 July 64	25 Nov. 64	9 April 78 to 6 Dec. 79, Med. Cert. 6 to 8 Jan. 80, Abs.
55	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	John Lee Warner, Magdalene College, Oxford.	30 July 64	7 Nov. 64	26 and 27 Oct. 73, Abs. 20 Apr. 75 to 13 Dec. 76, Furlo. 24 Jan. 80 to 13 Dec. 81, Furlo.
56	Tel Tam In Coll.	Tam Honors Can Min Rew	Leonard Robert Burrows, M.A., St. Catherine's Coll. Cambridge	8 Aug. 64	7 Nov. 64	13 Oct. 72 to 12 Oct. 75, Medl. Cert. 13 to 18 Oct. 74, Abs. 7 Mar. 80 to 26 June 81, Furlo.
57	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	Edward Turner Univy. College, London.	30 July 64	20 Nov. 64	26 July to 20 Sep. 66, Sick Leave. 9 Apr. 73 to 26 Dec. 74, Furlo. 25 Sep. 84, Furlo. Leave expires 24 Dec 85
*58	Tam Tel In Coll.	Tam High Profy Tel Maj Rew Hin Min Rew	Robert Rice, B.A., LL.D., Trinity Coll., Dublin.	30 July 64	28 Dec. 64	21 Aug. 68 to 6 Nov. 69, Med. Cert. 7 July 76 to 8 Aug. 77, Med. Cert. 22 Feb. 81 to 9 Dec. 82, Med. Cert.
59	Tel Tam In Coll.	.....	Edward Gibson.	30 July 64	25 Nov. 64	27 Aug. 70, Abs. 27 Aug. to 16 Sep. 74, Abs. 8 April 78 to 12 Dec. 79, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
18 5 6	20 1 6	P 2,250 0 0	Acct. General and Commr. of the Dept. of Issue of State Paper Currency, Madras, from 23rd July 1882—11th Aug. 1882.—Madras.	Member of the Board of Examiners—29th June 1882.
16 7 9	20 1 24	†+ 1,800 0 0 A A 466 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,466 10 8	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tinnevelly—9th Dec. 1884.—Palamcottah.*	Ag. First Grade Collr.
16 9 28	20 1 24	P 2,000 0 0 T A 170 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,220 0 0	Collr. and Magt., and Addl. Sess. Judge, Nilgiris—4th Nov. 1884.—Ootacamund.	
17 11 22	20 1 11	Abs. A 885 9 1	Sub Collr., and Joint Magt., Madura—14th April 1882.—	*On furlough to Europe for 15 months, from 25th September 1884 —3rd Sept. 1884.*
15 10 27	20 0 4	P 1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,366 10 8	Sub Collr., Jt. Magt., & Prinl. Asst. to the Govt. Agent, Godavari—15th Oct. 1884.—Rajahmundry.	Magistrate, 1st Class, Justice of the Peace.
18 4 10	20 1 6	P 2,000 0 0	Secretary to the Board of Revenue— 8th Jany. 1884 —Madras.	

* Railway Post Office, Tinnevelly.
† 2nd Grade Collector.

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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
							y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
60	TEL TAM In Coll.	.....	Arthur Johnston Brooks Atkinson, University Coll., Oxford.	8 Aug. 64	13 Oct. 64	4 to 27 June 73, Spl. Leave. 20 Dec. 75 to 17 June 77, Med. Cert.	13 7 27	20 2 19	8 A 400 0 0	.....	*Under suspension, from 25th May 1884.*
			Attained 19 years' standing on the 28th October 1884.								
61	TAM TEL In Coll.	.....	Arundel Tagg Arundel, B.A., Univy. College, London.	25 July 65	18 Nov. 65	23 Apr. 76 to 18 Oct. 77, Med. Cert.	17 7 18	19 7 13	P 1,300 0 0	† Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kistna—9th Dec. 1884.—To act as Collr. and Magt. of the District, South Canara—9th Dec. 1884.	Fellow of the Madras University — 16th March 1882. President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.—23rd June 1883.—MADRAS
62	TEL TAM In Coll.	TAM Honors	William Joseph Henry LeFanu, B.A. (Exhibitioner.) Trinity College, Dublin.	29 July 65	28 Oct. 65	30 Sep. 69 to 19 Mar. 72, Med. Cert.	16 8 15	19 2 4	P 1,166 10 8 A A 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 11th July 1882.—29th June 1882.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot—14th Nov. 1882—Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna—26th Oct. 1883.	Granted priv. leave for 2 months and 15 days, from 5th January 1885.
63	TAM TEL In Coll.	TAM High Prdy. TEL Maj Rew CAS Honors	Charles Donald Maclean, Mus. Doc., B.A., Exeter College, Oxford.	29 July 65	19 Dec. 65	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. Certs. 31 Oct. to 1 Nov. 83, Abs.	18 8 29	19 3 15	P 1,500 0 0 A A 555 8 11 S A 250 0 0 2,305 8 11	Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev.—8th January 1884.—On Spl. duty in connection with the preparation of the "Manual of the Official Administration of the Madras Presidency."—20th Aug. 1884.—MADRAS.	Canarese Translator to Govt., from 8th April 1881. Fellow of the Madras University — 18th March 1881. Member of the Board of Examiners—11th Jany. 1882.
			CLASS IV.—Attained 17 years' standing on the 29th November 1884.								
64	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. 31 Mar 82 to 12 Apl. 83, Furlo.	17 0 17	17 1 2	P 1,166 10 8 A A 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collector, and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot—16th January 1883.—Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor—Vizagapatam—13th Feb. 1883.—Ag. District and Sessions Judge of Vizagapatam—21st May 1884—VIZAGAPATAM.	

† Second Grade Judge and Ag. First Grade Collector.

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 expiry of leave.
65	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Frederick Edward Gibson, London & Edinburgh Universities.	24 Sep. 67	29 Nov. 67	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. 12 Jan. 83 to 5 Oct. 84 Med. Cert.
*66	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Charles Lennox Bruce Cumming, F.R.G.S.	14 Sep. 67	29 Nov. 67	8 Feb. 76 to 4 Nov. 78, Med. Cert. 29 Aug. 79 to 28 Nov. 80, Med. Cert. 29 Nov. to 1 Dec. 80, Abs.
67	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Tam Honors Sans High Profy.	Thomas Weir, B.A. Queen's Univy. Ireland.	8 Nov. 67	8 Dec 67	6 June 70, Abs. 11 Feb. 80 to 26 Sept. 81, Furlo.
*68	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Charles Keogh, B.A. Trinity Coll., Dublin.	26 July 67	16 Dec. 67	20 June 75 to 19 Nov. 77, Med. Cert.
			Attained 16 years' standing			
69	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Hubert Thomas Knox, *(Barrister-at-Law.)*	12 Aug. 68	4 Dec. 68	26 Feb. 78 to 21 Feb. 80, Med. Cert. 9 Feb. 81 to 8 Feb. 82, Med. Cert. 9 Feb. 82 to 14 Dec. 83, Extr. Leave.
*70	1st S Tam 2d S Can	Tam High Profy. Sans Honors	Henry Richard Farmer.	12 Aug. 68	4 Dec. 68	30 Nov. to 4 Dec. 72 Abs. 17 June 77 to 16 June 79 Med. Cert. 17 to 27 June 79 Abs.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
11 0 20	17 1 2	P 1,166 10 8 A A 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Nellore, from 29th Oct. 1883—13th Nov. 1883—Ag. District & Sessions Judge, Kurnool—15th Oct. 1884—KURNOOL.	
13 1 2	17 1 2	P 1,166 10 8 T A 170 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,386 10 8	Privl. Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Ganjam, from 24th Nov. 1883—8th Jany. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class, Justice of the Peace. *In transit.*
15 5 7	17 0 24	P 1,600 0 0 A A 488 14 3 2,088 14 3	Registrar High Court, Appellate Side, from 4th April 1882—21st April 1882.—Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura—3rd Sept. 1884—MADURA.	Member of the Board of Examiners—11th Jany. 1882.
14 7 16	17 0 16	P 1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,366 10 8	Sub-Collr. &Jt. Magt., Coimbatore—16th Sept. 84.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. Madura—25th June 1880.—DINDIGUL.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Also Forest Settlement Officer—6th March 1884.
on the 21st November 1884.				
11 2 28	16 0 28	P 1,166 10 8 A A 422 3 7 1,588 14 3	Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar—16th Sept. 84—Ag. Dt. and Sess. Judge, North Arcot—18th Sept. 84.—CHITTOOR.	Acting Second Grade Judge.
14 0 13	16 0 28	P 1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,366 10 8	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Cuddapah—16th Sept. 84.—MADANAPALLE.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.

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 expiry of leave.
71	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	*Lewis McIver, (Bar.-at-Law.)*	12 Aug. 68	21 Nov. 68	8 Apr. 78 to 2 Nov. 79, Med. Cert. 20 July 82, Abs. 14 Apl. 83, Med. Cert. Leave expires 3 Mar. 85.
72	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	James Acworth Davies *(Bar.-at-Law)*, King's Coll., London.	12 Aug. 68	3 Jan. 69	25 Aug. 78 to 3 Dec. 79, Med. Cert. 6 Jan. to 1 July 83, Spl. Leave.
*73	1st S CAN 2d S TAM	.....	Matthew Richard Weld, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	12 Aug. 68	21 Nov. 68	13 Oct. 76 to 11 July 77, Med. Cert. 20 Nov. 79 to 27 May 81, Med. Cert.
*74	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	.....	Robert Sewell ...	12 Aug. 68	19 Dec. 68	21 Mar. to 18 Nov. 69, Med. Cert. 22 Apr. 79 to 12 Dec. 80, Med. Cert.
			Attained 15 years' standing			
*75	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. 24 July 33 to 20 July 84, Med. Cert.
76	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	.....	Gordon Thomson Mackenzie, Trinity Coll., Dublin.	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	22 April 78 to 12 Jan. 80, Med. Cert.
77	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	.....	William Alexander Willock, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge	30 Sep. 69	12 Mar. 70	6 July 81 to 30 Oct. 82, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.—	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
Y. m. d.	*Y. m. d.*	*Rs. a. p.*		
12 9 27	16 1 10	Abs A 580 10 8	Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah—16th Sept. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Member of the Board of Examiners—11th Jany. 1882. *On furlo. to Eur. for one year, from 14th April 1883—30th Mar. 1883 —Extn. for 7 mos. & 18 days—26th Feb. 1884.—Extn. for 3 mos. on Medl. Cert. —4th Nov. 1884*
14 2 24	15 11 29	P 1,166 10 8 A A 320 0 0 1,486 10 8	Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Kistna, from 15th July 1884—25th June 1884.—Ag. Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side—11th Oct. 1883. —MADRAS.	Member of the Board of Examiners—11th Jany. 1882. *Cannot take Spl. Leave.*
13 10 4	16 1 10	P 1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,366 10 8	Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Salem —8th Oct. 1884.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., South Arcot—2nd June 1881.— TINDEVANAM.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. To act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna —18th Dec. 1884.
12 8 23	15 0 13	P 1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,366 10 8	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly—4th Nov. 1884. —Ag. Sub-Collr. & Joint Magt., Chingleput—14th Nov. 1882.—CUDDALORE.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
on the 7th November 1884.				
12 2 4	15 1 12	P 768 5 4 A A 283 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 2nd June 1881—23rd July 1881.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly—30th July 1884.—TUTICORIN.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
13 4 21	15 1 12	P 708 5 4 A A 711 1 0 1,479 7 1	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nilgiri Dist., from 1st Feb. 1882—18th Jan. 1883 —Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore—6th March 1883.—Acting Sub-Secy., Board of Revenue—11th Oct. 1883.	To act as President of the Municipal Commission, Madras—9th Dec. 1884.
13 3 25	14 9 20	P †1,400 0 0	Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Divn.—21st Feb. 1879.—VIZAGAPATAM.	

† Pay Rs. 1,200, rising to Rs. 1,400 by 5 annual increments of Rs. 40.

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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 31st Jany. 1885 of arrival	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
							Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
78	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.		*Lewis Moore*, Trinity College, Dublin.	30 Sep. 69	7 Nov. 69	17 Apl. 71 Abs. 8 Apl. 79 to 3 Apl. 81, Furlo. 24 and 25 July 83, Abs. 25 Apl. 84, Furlo. Leave expires 7 June 85.	12 5 19	12 1 24	Abs. A 580 8 9	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 29th Oct. 1881—16th Mar. 1882.	Magistrate, 1st Class. Justice of the Peace. *On furlo. to Eur. for* 1 *year*, 1 *month and* 14 *days, from* 25*th April* 1884.—11*th March* 1884.
79	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.		*Frederick Augustus Nicholson*, Lincoln Coll. Oxford.	30 Sep. 69	4 Dec. 69	5 Jan. to 24 Dec. 75, Med. Cert. 29 Apl. 84, Med. Cert. Leave expires 28 Apl. 85.	12 5 6	15 0 28	Abs. A 553 9 9	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Coimbatore—1st June 1882.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *On furlo. to Eur. on M. C. for* 12 *months, from* 29*th April* 1884. —1*st April* 1884.
			Attained 14 years' standing on the 17th September 1884.								
80	1st S Guz 2d S Hin	Uriya Special Test. Kooa. Mla Rew	*Charles Falkiner MacCartie*, Brasenose Coll. Oxford.	23 Aug. 70	21 Nov. 70	4 June 74 to 29 Oct. 75 Med. Cert. 17 Aug. to 25 Dec. 77, Med. Cert.	12 4 6	14 1 10	P 768 5 4 A A 511 1 9 1,279 7 1	Special Asst. and Ag. Prin. Asst. to the Collr., Dep. Magt., & Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George, Gan. from 6th Apl. 1880 & 2nd June 1881—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., of Coimbatore —5th April 1884.—Acting Sub-Secy. Bd. of Revenue —11th November 1884.—Madras.	
81	1st S Tel 2d S Mal.		*Walter Gregory*, Uncovenanted.	9 Aug. 70	17 Sep. 70	3 June 77 to 23 Jan. 78, Med. Cert. 16 Nov. 83, to 21 Nov. 84, Furlo.	11 7 18	14 3 14	P 768 5 4 A A 388 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly—26th Oct. 1882.—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Coimbatore—18th Nov. 1884.—Ernad.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
			Attained 13 years' standing on the 3rd November 1884.								
82	1st S Tel 2d S Tam		*Arthur Frederick Cox*, King's Coll. London.	8 July 71	8 Nov. 71	8 Jan. 79 Abs. 1 Apl. 80 to 24 Nov. 81, Med. Cert.	11 0 4	13 1 28	P †1,050 0 0 A A 270 0 0 1,320 0 0	Asst. Comptroller Genl., 3rd Class, Fin. Dept.—3rd July 1883—Offg. Asst. Accts. Genl., Bombay, in the 2nd Class.—3rd July 1883.—Bombay.	
83	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.		*James Thompson*, M.A., University of Aberdeen.	15 July 71	24 Nov. 71	21 Apl. 80 to 9 Oct. 81, Furlo.	4 7 19	13 1 7	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna—14th April 1882—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Kistna—11th May 1883—Guntoor.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
84	1st S Can 2d S Hin	Can High Prof'y.	*Gabriel Stokes*, Scholar, Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Sep. 71	28 Oct. 71	26 Nov. 83 to 23 Nov. 84, Med. Cert.	3 3 5	13 2 4	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 170 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,277 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, from 4th April 1882—25th April 1882.—Ag. Prinl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—18th Nov. 1884.—Nazarapatam.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.

† The Rs. 1,050, owing by five equal yearly instalments to Rs. 4,250 a month.

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 expiry of leave.
						Attained 12 years' standing
85	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	Ebenezer James Sewell, Univy. Coll., London.	12 July 72	1 Nov. 72	9 Nov. 80. to 8 Nov. 82, Furlo.
86	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	George Stuart Forbes, M.A., Univy. Coll., Aberdeen.	1 July 72	16 Oct. 72	1 to 3 July 79, Abs.
						CLASS V., *Attained 11 years' standing*
87	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Ralph Sillery Bourne, B.A., LL.B., Trin. Col. Dublin.	15 July 73	29 Oct. 73	.....
88	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	Henry Thomas Ross M.A., M.B., Trinity College, Dublin.	30 June 73	26 Oct. 73	31 Mar. 81 to 26 Sept. 82. Med. Cert.
89	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. 11 May 83 to 4 Nov. 84, Furlo.
90	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Sydenham Henry Wynne, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	26 July 73	21 Oct. 73	19 to 22 July 79, Abs. 16 Feb. 82, Furlo. Leave expires 15 Feb. 85.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
on the 16th October 1884.				
y. m. d. 10 2 0	y. m. d. 12 2 0	Rs. a. p. P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 170 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,277 3 7	Senior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 11th June 1882—5th May 1882—Ag. Head Asst., Collr. & Magt., North Arcot—20th Oct. 1882.—Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam—20th Mar. 1883—CHICACOLE.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Additional Sess. Judge in Ganjam Agency—20th March 1883.
12 2 13	12 2 16	P 1,050 0 0	Under Secretary to Govt. in the Departments under the Chief Secretary—11th Dec. 1882.—MADRAS.	Member of the Board of Examiners, 11th Jan. 1882.
on the 21st October 1884.				
11 2 3	11 2 3	P †1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,366 10 8	Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot—12th June 82—Ag. Temp. Special Asst. Collr. & Magt. Nilgiris, for Settlement duties, from 1st Feb. 1882.—OOTACAMUND.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace † Also Forest Settlement Officer—12th May 1883.
9 8 9	11 2 6	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Special Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Malabar—4th Nov. 1884.—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Malabar—12th Mar. 1883.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *In transit.*
9 8 5	11 2 1	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara—20th Oct. 1882.—Ag. Sub-Collr. & Jt. Magt., Salem—11th Nov. 1884.—Hosur.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
9 3 22	11 2 11	Allce. 417 3 8 *Subject to a Min. of £500 a year.*	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, from 30th Oct. 1882—9th Jany. 1883.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *On furlo. to Europe for 2 years, from 16th Feb. 1883—19th Dec. 1882.—Permitted to return to duty—15th Dec. 1884.*

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 expiry of leave.
			Attained 10 years' standing			
91	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	William Jacob Tate.	4 July 74	25 Nov. 74	18 Sept. 79, Abs. 11 to 17 Dec. 83, Abs.
92	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	Tel. High Profy.	George William Fawcett.	22 July 74	6 Nov. 74	19 Mar. 81 to 17 Mar. 82, Med. Cert.
93	1st S Tel. 2nd S Uriya	Uriya Special Test	Pierce William Moore, Trinity College, Dublin.	20 July 74	18 Oct. 74	4 to 8 July 79, Abs. 3 Nov. 82 to 25 Oct. 84, Furlo.
			Attained 9 years' standing			
94	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	James Henry Apperley Tronchheere.	8 July 75	23 Nov. 75	.....
95	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	Tel. Tam Persian Hindostani. High Profy.	John David Rees.	21 July 75	10 Nov. 75	.....
96	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	*Walter Miller* Thorburn, B.A., Dalhousie Coll., Halifax.	26 July 75	26 Nov. 75	16 Apr. to 13 Aug. 76, Med. Cert. 26 Oct. 83, Med. Cert. Leave expires 25 Apl. 85.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
on 18th October 1884.				
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
10 0 29	10 1 6	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magistrate, Nellore—16th Jany. 1883—Ongole.	Magistrate, 1st Class Justice of the Peace. Also Forest Settlement Officer—13th October 1883.
9 1 28	10 1 25	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar—16th July 1883.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Tinnevelly—12th Oct. 1882.—Ag. Sub-Collr & Jt. Magt., North Arcot—20th April 1883—Vellore.	Magistrate, 1st Class Justice of the Peace. Also Forest Settlement Officer—21st January 1884.
8 2 15	10 2 14	P 768 5 4 A A 288 14 3 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 1,257 3 7	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. of the Dist., Madura, from 29th Oct. 1883—13th Nov. 1883—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore—4th Nov. 1884—Kumbakonum.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
on 10th November 1884.				
9 1 8	9 1 8	P 768 5 4 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 893 5 4	Head Asst to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. of Kurnool—8th Jany 1884—Ag. Head Asst. Collr. & Magt., North Arcot—11th Nov. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Also Forest Settl. Officer—21st Jany. 1884. Granted priv. leave for 3 mos., from 5th Jany. 1884.
9 1 21	9 1 21	P 1,000 0 0 A A 200 0 0 L A 300 0 0 1,500 0 0	Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 15th July 1884—25th June 1884.—Acting Civil and Sess. Judge, of the Civil and Military Stations, Bangaloce, from 17th December 1884.—Bangalore.	Tamil Translator to Govt., from 5th Oct. 84—23rd Sep. 84. Services placed temply. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., from 17th Dec. 1884.
7 7 0	9 1 8	Abs A 380 13 2 *Subject to a Mss. of £500 a year.*	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore—16th Sept. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *On furlo. to Europe on M. C. for 1 year from 26th Oct. 1883. —15th Oct. 1883—Extn. for 6 months —30th July 1884.*

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 expiry of leave.
97	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Arthur Henry Temple Martindale.	27 July 75	10 Nov. 75	14 June 78 to 11 Mar. 79, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. to 29 Dec. 79, Spl. Leave.
98	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Horace Handley O'Farrell.	21 July 75	23 Nov. 75	3 to 28 Feb. 76, Med. Cert; 25 Sep. 81, Abs. 14 Nov. 83 to 8 May 84, Spl. Leave.
99	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Guy Francis Thos. Power, Oriel College, Oxford.	13 Aug. 75	23 Nov. 75	.....
100	1st S Mal 2d S Tel	.....	James Powell Fiddian, Christ College, Cambridge.	13 Aug. 75	13 Nov. 76	28 Sept. to 1 Oct. 80, Abs. 14 Mar. 84, Furlo. Leave expires 13 Dec. 85.
			Attained 8 years' standing			
101	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Tam Pass High Profy. Pass Honors	Arthur Thompson, M.A., Univy. of London.	25 Aug. 76	20 Nov. 76	.....
102	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	William Henry Welsh.	31 July 76	20 Nov. 76	.....
103	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Thomas Monteith Johnstone.	30 Aug. 76	5 Dec. 76	17 Mar. to 11 Sept. 81, Spl. Leave. 6 Mar. 84, Med. Cert. Leave expires 5 Mar. 85.

8 Actual Service up to 1st July 1885 from date of arrival.	9 Total Service up to 1st July, 1885 from date of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d. 5 2 9	y. m. d. 9 1 21	Rs. a. p. P 1,200 0 0	Special Asst. to the Collector and Magt., Godavari—23rd April 1880.—Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept. & Offg. Polit. Agent, 3rd Class.—2nd April 1884. —Subjo tes Junior Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.—30th Oct. 1884.—CALCUTTA.	*Cannot take Spl. Leave.* Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in the Foreign Dept.—28th June 81
8 6 17	9 1 8	P 768 5 4 T A 225 0 0 T 25 0 0 1,018 5 4	Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor Vizagapatam, 16th September 1884.—KORAPUTTI.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *Cannot take Spl. Leave.*
9 1 8	9 1 8	P 768 5 4 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 893 5 4	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Anantapur—16th Sept. 1884—Ag. Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari—26th Dec. 1881. —ELLORE.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
8 3 27	9 1 18	Abs A 375 14 6 *Subject to a Min. of £500 a year.*	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary—18th Dec. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *On furlough to Europe for 1 year and 9 months, from 14th March 1884—20th December 1883.*
on the 20th November 1884.				
8 1 11	8 1 11	*P 768 5 4 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 893 5 4	Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Cuddapah—4th Nov. 1884.—Ag. Hd. Asst. Collr. Coimbatore, 18th Nov. 84. —POLLACHI.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
8 1 10	8 1 11	P 500 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 150 0 0 T 25 0 0 * 933 0 0	Asst., Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam—27th Feb. 83 —PARVATIPUR	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Asst. Sess. Judge in Vizagapatam Agency —27th Feb. 1883.
6 10 6	8 0 27	Abs A 877 7 1 *Subject to a Min. of £500 a year.*	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura—9th Dec. 1879.	*Cannot take Spl. Leave.* Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. *On furlo. to Eur. on M. C. for 12 months, from 6th March 1884 —4th March 1884.*

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 expiry of leave.	8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
104	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	.....	Alfred William Backle Higgens	14 Sep. 76	6 Dec. 76	.....	y. m. d. 8 0 26	y. m. d. 8 0 26	Rs. a. p. P 900 0 0 TA 150 0 0	Dy. Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Cuddapah—1st December 1882—CUDDAPAH.	
105	1st S TEL 2d S TAM	TEL. CANARESE. High Profy.	Edward Sidney Laffan.	26 July 76	22 Nov. 76	.....	8 1 9	8 1 9	1,050 0 0 P 800 0 0 AA 200 0 0 1,000 0 0	Asst. Secretary to Govt., Judicial and Legislative Departments, from 15th July 1884—25th June 1884. Ag Under Secy. to Govt. Rev. Dept.—16th Jan. 1883—MADRAS.	Granted priv. leave for 3 mos., from 5th Jany. 1885.
			Attained 7 years' standing on the 7th November 1884.								
106	1st S MAL 2d S TAM	.....	Vernor Alexander Brodie, Univy. College, London.	11 Aug. 77	6 Jan. 78	.....	6 11 26	6 11 26	P 560 0 0 AA 427 12 5 TA 150 0 0 T 25 0 0 1,162 12 5	Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar—8th Jan. 1878—Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Malabar—6th Oct. 1881—Ag. Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar—11th July 1884.—TELLICHERRY.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
107	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	TAM MAL PERSIAN HINDUSTANI High Profy.	John Willoughby Francis Dunsterville.	11 Sep. 77	23 Dec. 77	25 Jan. 78 Abs. 5 Dec. 84, Med. Cert. Leave expires, 4 Dec. 85.	6 11 12	7 0 9	Abs. A 483 10 6 *Subject to a Minimum of £500 a year.*	Assistant to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin—24th Feb. 1880.	Justice of the Peace. Malayalam Translator to Govt.—19th Feb. 1884. *On furlo. to Eur. M. C. for 1 year, from 5th Dec 1884—2nd Dec. 1884.*
108	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	Samuel Russell, B.A. Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Aug. 77	7 Nov. 77	4 to 7 Sept. 82, Abs.	7 1 20	7 1 24	P 500 0 0 AA 200 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst., Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Bellary—26th Dec. 1881.—HOSPET.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
109	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	William Cuthbert Holmes, B.A., Trinty. College, Dublin.	17 Aug. 77	7 Nov. 77	7 Dec. 81 Abs.	7 1 23	7 1 24	P 560 0 0 AA 200 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 23rd Feb. 1881—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Dist. Magt., Cuddapah.—13th Sept. 1882.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
110	1st S TEL 2nd S URIYA	URIYA Special Test	Robert Watson Fraser, B.A., F.R.S., Trinty Coll., Dublin, M.R.A.S. *Accessible for Europe E.C.S.L.*	8 Sep. 77	7 Nov. 77	24 Feb. 83 to 20 Feb. 84, Med. Cert.	6 1 28	7 1 24	P 560 0 0 AA 190 0 0 750 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore—12th May 1882—Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna—10th Feb. 1884—Ag. Dy. Director of Rev. Settl., 2nd Grade, in charge of No. 11 Party, North Arcot Dist.—11th June 1884.—VELLORE.	Justice of the Peace. Spl. Asst. to the Collr. of North Arcot for Settl. purposes—11th June 1884.

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 expiry of leave.
111	1st S Tel 2d S Can	.....	Francis D'Arcy Osborne Wolfe-Murray, St. Andrew's Univy	11 Sep. 77	19 Dec. 77	12 Nov. 78 to 11 Nov. 79, Med. Cert. 12 Nov. 79 to 16 Jan. 80, Extr. Leave.
112	1st S Tel 2d S Can	.....	Murray Hammick	5 Sep. 77	18 Dec. 77	6 Nov. 82, Abs.
113	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Hugh Gore Joseph, M.A. New College, Oxford.	13 Aug. 77	7 Nov. 77	12 May to 9 June 79, Med. Cert. 16 Nov. 83 to 9 Nov. 1884.—Medl. Cert.
			Attained 6 years' standing			
114	1st S Can 2d S Tel	.....	Herbert Bradley, * (Passed Last)	18 Sep. 78	3 Dec. 78	.....
115	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Henry Alexander Sim	3 Sep. 78	10 Nov. 78	.....
116	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	Uriya Special Test.	Charles Herbert Mowbray, Christ's College, Cambridge.	6 Aug. 78	3 Dec. 78	18 to 23 Oct. 82, Abs.
117	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	John Nathaniel Atkinson.	9 Aug. 78	3 Dec. 78	.....

* The reduction of 4 per cent. on account of annuity is made on the Assessment G. I. O., No. 2,726, dated 9th September 1880.

† Vide G. O. No. 1240, dated 14th September 1881, Public.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
y. m. d. 5 10 8	y. m. d. 7 0 13	Rs. a. p. P †1,166 10 8 T A 150 0 0 T 50 0 0 — 1,366 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore—27th Feb. 1883.—†Forest Settlement Officer, Coimbatore —7th June and 27th Nov. 1883.—Coimbatore.	Magistrate, 1st Class. Additional Sub Collr., Coimbatore — 4th Nov. 1884.
7 0 13	7 0 14	T 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 — 760 0 0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Dist Magt., Salem—16th March 1881 and 15th June 1882—Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt. Judl. and Legisl. Depts.—23rd Jany. 1883—To act as Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 5th Jany. 85—18th Dec. 1885.	On Special duty at the Govt. Secretariat; from 18th Nov. 1884. —Madras.
6 1 1	7 1 24	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 150 0 0 T 25 0 0 — 835 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Trichinopoly — 29th June 1882—Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam—18th Nov. 1884—Berhampore.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
on 19th November 1884.				
6 0 29	6 0 29	P *560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 — 885 0 0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Dist. Magt., South Canara—10th Dec. 1878 and 13th March 1883.—Kundapura.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Also in charge of the South Canara Forests, from 24th Sept. 1883.
6 1 12	6 1 12	P 560 0 0 T A 150 0 0 — 1,050 0 0	Dy. Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Kurnool—15th Dec. 1882.—Kurnool.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Also Forest Settl. Officer—21st Apl. 83
6 0 23	6 0 29	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 225 0 0 T 25 0 0 — 1,010 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—23rd Dec. 1879.—Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Magt. & Agent, Ganjam—2nd June 1881—Vellore.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Asst. Sess. Judge in Ganjam Agency—1st Jan. 1883.
6 0 20	6 0 29	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 225 0 0 T 25 0 0 — 1,010 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna—10th Dec. 1879.—Acting Special Assistant Collr. and Magt. and Agent Godavari—30th June 1881. —Vizagapatam.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Asst. Sess. Judge in Godavari Agency—1st Jan. 1883.

* This (3d) of all the Civilians appointed in or after (the Open Competition of) 1878.

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 expiry of leave.
						Attained 5 years' standing
118	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Uriya Special Test	Charles James Weir, Queen'sCollege, Belfast.	18 Sep. 79	17 Nov.79	10 July 83 to 29 Mar. 84 Med. Cert.
119	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Frederick Harper Hammett.	12 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	24 Nov. 82 to 29 Oct. 83, Med. Cert.
120	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Charles Mylne Mallaby, University of London.	6 Sep. 79	3 Nov. 79	.....
121	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	John Twigg, Balliol College, Oxford.	11 Sep. 79	3 Dec. 79	5 to 7 Jan. 80, Abs. 16 June 81 to 12 Dec. 82, Med. Cert.
122	1st S Tel 2d S Tam.	.....	James Andrew.	12 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	6 July 83, Abs.
123	1st S Tel 2d S Tam.	Uriya Special Test	Andrew Edmund Castlestuart Stuart.	9 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	.....
124	1st S Tam 2d S Tel.	.....	Alexander Chambers Tate, M.A. Queen's Coll., Belfast, & Trinity Coll., Dublin.	18 Sep. 79	3 Dec. 79	5 to 7 Jan. 80, Abs.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments & Stations.	12 Remarks.
on 3rd November		1884.		
y. m. d. 5 4 25	y. m. d. 5 1 14	Rs. a. p. P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 760 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and District Magt., Chingleput, from 30th March 1884.—19th April 1884.—Officiating First Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Coorg—25th April 1884.—MERCARA.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India Home Department—22nd April 1884.
4 2 9	5 1 14	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore—10th July 1882.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Madura—29th October 1883.—RAMNAD.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
5 1 28	5 1 28	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem—25th Nov. 1879.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. Salem—23rd Jan. 1883.—TIRUPATUR.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
5 7 0	5 0 29	P 860 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Assistant to the Collector & Dist. Magistrate, Madura—22nd December 1882.—Actg. Special Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar—16th Feb. 1884.—MALLAPURAM.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
5 1 13	5 1 14	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr., North Arcot—23rd Mar. 1882—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Tanjore—18th Nov. 1884.—NEGAPATAM.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
5 1 14	5 1 14	P *768 5 4 T A 150 0 0 T 25 0 0 943 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Kurnool—20th Mar. 1883.* Spl. Asst. to the Collrs. of Nilgiris and Malabar for the investigation of titles and the demarcation of eschests in the Wynaad—8th Aug. 83.—OOTACAMUND	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace; Also Forest Settlement Officer—2nd June 1884.
5 0 29	5 0 29	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar.—9th Nov. 1881—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Trichinopoly—16th Feb. 1884.—MUSIRI.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Languages Passed.	Rewards in Languages.	Names.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
						Attained 4 years'
125	1st STAM 2d S MAL	.....	Kellakkn Covilagom Manavedan Raja, B.A., Madras Univy.	4 June 80	Appointed in India	27 Jan. to 15 Feb. 81, Leave without All.
						Attained 4 years'
126	1st S. TAM 2d S TEL.	.....	Ramsay Douglas Broadfoot, (*Barrister-at-Law*)	8 Sep. 80	27 Dec. 80	6 and 7 August 84, Abs.
127	1st S. TEL. 2d S HIN.	.....	Henry Moberly.	1 Sep. 80	7 Dec. 80	7 to 11 April 84, Abs.
128	1st S TAM 2d S TEL	.....	Francis Edward Keir Wedderburn, Balliol College, Oxford.	20 Oct. 80	29 Nov. 80	31 Dec. 80 to 2 Jan. 81 Abs.
129	1st S MAL. 2d S TAM.	.....	Edward Creswell Rawson, Balliol College, Oxford.	11 Sep. 80	13 Dec. 80	.....
130	1st S TAM. 2d S TEL	.....	Basanalyne Macleod, Clare College, Cambridge.	4 Oct. 80	13 Dec. 80	.....
131	1st S TEL. 2d S TAM	.....	John Hawetson, Balliol College, Oxford.	7 Oct. 80	13 Dec. 80	.....

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1883 from date	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1883 of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
standing on the 4th June 84.				
y. m. d. 4 6 7	y. m. d. 4 6 27	Rs. a. p. P 358 6 5 A A 128 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 611 6 5	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. of Kistna—13th Feb. 1883.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Arcot—27th June 1883.—VRIDDHACHALAM.	Magistrate, 1st Class.
standing on the 29th Nov. 84.				
4 0 3	4 0 5	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Tinnevelly—21st Dec. 1880 & 20th April 1883.—SHERMADEVI.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
4 0 20	4 0 25	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magistrate, Nellore—29th Sept. 1882.—NELLORE.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Also Forest Settlement Officer—13th Oct. 1884.
4 0 20	4 1 2	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot—14th April 1882.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris—18th May 1883.—DEVALA.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
4 0 19	4 0 19	P 560 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 671 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Coimbatore—27th July 1882.—COIMBATORE.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
4 0 19	4 0 19	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Bellary—30th May 1883.—Ag. Hd. Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Anantapur—18th August 1883.—PENUKONDA.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace.
4 0 19	4 0 19	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 3rd Aug. 1881—7th July 1881.—Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool.—15th Oct. 1884—NANDYAL.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace

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 expiry of leave.
						Attained 4 years'
132	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam	.....	Choudika Venkata Jaga Rao, B.A. Madras Univy.	22 Dec. 80	Appointed in India.	.....
						Attained 3 years
133	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Frank Edwards Robinson,* Balliol College, Oxford.	12 Sep. 81	19 Dec. 81	.....
134	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	William Stevenson Meyer, B.A.* University College, London.	16 Sep. 81	25 Dec. 81	.....
135	1st S Tam 2d S Mal and Tam	.....	George Whitmore Dance,* Trinity Hall, Cambridge.	27 Sep. 81	27 Nov. 81	.....
136	1st S Tam	.....	Augustus Fulton Richards, Oriel College, Oxford.	13 Sep. 81	25 Nov. 81	.....
137	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Harold Arthur Stuart,* King's College, Cambridge.	12 Sep. 81	25 Nov. 81	.....
138	1st S Tam	.....	Alexander Gordon Cardew, B.A., Queen's College, Oxford.	13 Sep. 81	7 Dec. 82	.....
139	1st S Can	.....	Matthew Denny Bell, Christ Church, Oxford.	19 Sep. 81	25 Nov. 81	.....

*Passed in Survey and in Settlement.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations	12 Remarks.
standing on the 22nd Dec. 84.				
y. m. d. 4 0 10	y. m. d. 4 0 10	Rs. a. p. P 250 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 360 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. of South Arcot—30th July 1884.—CUDDALORE.	PassedLowerStandard Magistrate, 1st Class.
standing on the 25th Nov. 84.				
3 0 13	3 0 13	P 560 0 0 AA 200 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 25 0 9 — 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Madura—26th Dec. 1881.—Ag. Head Asst. to Collr. and Mag. Kistna—5th July 1884—BEZWADA.	Magistrate, 1st Class.
3 0 7	3 0 7	P 560 0 0 AA 200 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 871 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. & Dist. Magt. of Tinnevelly—13th Aug. 1884—To act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot.—18th Dec. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class.
3 1 4	3 1 4	P 560 0 0 AA 200 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 25 0 0 — 885 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Malabar—8th Dec. 1882.—Ag. Hd. Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Malabar—30th July 1884.—PALGHAT.	Magistrate, 1st Class. Justice of the Peace.
3 1 6	3 1 6	P 385 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Salem 8th Oct.—1884.—SALEM.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. PassedLowerStandard.
3 1 6	3 1 6	P 560 0 0 AA 200 0 0 — 760 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., North Arcot—7th Dec. 1881.—Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legisl. Dept.—18th Nov. 1884.—MADRAS.	
2 0 25	2 0 25	P 385 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Nilgiris—8th Aug. 1883.	Magistrate, 2nd Class. PassedLowerStandard. Attached temporarily to Rev. Surv. Party St. Thomas' Mount.
3 1 6	3 1 6	P 385 0 0 TA 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Bellary—30th April and 13th July 1884.—BELLARY.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. PassedLower Standard.

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 expiry of leave.
					Attained 3 years' standing on	
140	1st S Tel. 2d S Tam.	.....	Mir Sirajaát Ali Khán.	15 Dec. 81	Appointed in India.	.....
					Attained 2 years'	
141	1st S Tel.	.....	Herbert William Foster, Balliol College, Oxford.	7 Sep. 82	26 Dec. 82	.....
142	1st S Tam.	.....	David Doig Murdoch,¶ University of Aberdeen & King's Coll., Cambridge.	18 Sep. 82	7 Dec. 82	.....
143	1st S Tam.	.....	William Ogilvie Home, Trinity College, Oxford.	5 Oct. 82	7 Dec. 82	.....
					Attained 2 years' standing on	
144	.....	.....	Muhammad Raza Khán	30 Nov. 82	Appointed in India.	.....
					Attained 1 years' standing on	
145	.....	.....	Reginald Heber Shipley, Balliol College, Oxford.	27 Sep. 83	10 Dec. 83	.....
146	.....	.....	Leslie Creery Miller, Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Sep. 83	28 Nov. 83	.....
147	1st S Tam.	.....	Gerald Edward Lyon Campbell, University of Edinburgh.	27 Sep. 83	11 Dec. 83	.....

¶ Passed in Survey.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1885 of arrival.	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
the 15th Dec. 1884.				
y. m. d. 3 0 17	y. m. d. 3 0 17	Rs. a. p. P 358 6 5 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 498 8 2	Asst. to the Collr and Dist Magt. of Nellore—30th July and 3rd Sept. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class. Attached temporarily to Rev. Surv. Party, Cuddalore.
standing on the 7th Dec. 1884.				
2 0 6	2 0 6	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. Tanjore—15th Nov. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class; Justice of the Peace. Passed Lower Standard.
2 0 25	2 0 25	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chingleput—10th August 1883.—Saidapet.	Magistrate, 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard.
2 0 25	2 0 25	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt.—Kurnool, 15th Oct. 1884.	Magistrate, 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard. Attached temporarily to No. III Party Rev. Surv., Tanjore from 9th Nov. 1884.
the 30th Nov. 1884.				
2 1 1	2 1 1	P 358 6 5 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 469 8 2	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Bellary—21st Nov. 1882.—Bellary.	Magistrate, 1st Class
the 7th Nov. 1884.				
1 0 12	1 0 12	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Tanjore—8th Oct. 1884—Tanjore.	Magistrate, 2nd Class.
1 1 3	1 1 3	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magistrate, Tanjore—15th July 1884.	Magistrate, 2nd Class. Attached temporarily to No. III Party Rev. Settl., Madura, from 10th Oct. 84.
1 0 21	1 0 21	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9 — 496 1 9	Asst. to the Collr and Dist. Magt.—Nilgiris.—15th Oct. 1884.—Ootacamund.	Magistrate, 3rd Class.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Languages Passed.	Rewards in Languages.	Names.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
148	1st S'TAM.	.....	Edgar Alfred Elwin, Balliol College, Oxford.	7 Sep. 83	7 Nov. 83	.....
			Attained one years' standing on			
149	1st S'TAM.	.....	Tiruvarur Muttuswami Aiyar Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A., Madras University	21 Dec. 83	Appointed in India.	.....
			Under 1 year's			
150	.....	.....	Bernard Hoagston Trinity College, Dublin.			
151	.....	.....	Robert Morris, M.A University of Glasgow and University College, London.			
152	.....	.....	Charles Henry, Trinity College, Dublin.			
153	.....	.....	Robert Bailey Clegg, Balliol College, Oxford.			
154	.....	.....	Lionel Malling Wynch, Balliol College, Oxford.	.....	.....	.....
155	.....	.....	Arthur Francis Pinhey, Trinity College, Oxford.	.....	3 Nov. 84	.....

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 from date	Total Service up to 1st Jany. 1885 of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*	*Rs. a. p.*		
1 1 24	1 1 24	P 385 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. & Magt., Tinnevelly—4th Nov. 1884.	Magistrate, 3rd Class. Attached temply. to Rev. Settl. No. III Party, Madura, from 2nd Oct. 1884.
		496 1 9		
the 21st December 1884.				
1 0 11	1 0 11	P 200 0 0 T A 100 0 0 T 11 1 9	Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of Trichinopoly—26th Feb. 1884.—TRICHINOPOLY.	Magistrate, 2nd Class.
standing.				
			.....	Was permitted to remain another year in England to take a degree in honors at the University of Oxford.
0 1 28	2 1 28	P 400 0 0		

1 No.	2 Languages Passed.	3 Rewards in Languages.	4 Names.	5 Commencement of Service.	6 Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
			Civilians from other Presidencies serv			
1	.....	.....	*Edward James* Sim*Kinson*, B.C.S., Trinity College, Dublin.	3 Aug. 69	13 Nov. 69	15 Apl. 84, Furlo. Leave expires 14 Jan. 86.
			Madras Civil Servants serving in			
1	Tel. Tam. In Coll.	.....	*Hon.* Harry St. Aubyn Goodrich, Exeter College, Oxford.	15 Aug. 63	7 Oct. 63	10 July 68 to 7 Oct. 69 Med. Cert. 2 April 72 to 26 Mar 73, Med. Cert. 3 Nov. 76 to 2 Feb. 77 Spl. Leave. 25 April 79 to 23 Jany 81, Med. Cert.
2	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	.....	Arthur Frederick Cox, King's College, London.	6 July 71	3 Nov. 71	8 Jan. 79, Abs. 1 Apl. 80 to 24 Nov. 81 Med. Cert.
3	1st S Tel 2d S Tam	Tel. Tam. Persian, Hindustani. High Profy.	John David Rees.	21 July 75	10 Nov. 75	.....
4	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	.....	Arthur Henry Temple Martindale.	27 July 75	10 Nov. 75	14 June 78 to 11 Mar. 79, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. to 29 Dec. 79, Spl. Leave.
5	1st S Tam 2d S Tel	Uriya Special Test.	Charles James Weir, Queen's College, Belfast.	18 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	10 July 83 to 29 Mar. 84, Med. Cert.

8 Actual Service up to 1st Janv. 1885 from date	9 Total Service up to 1st Janv. 1885 of arrival	10 Salary and Allowances.	11 Appointments—Stations.	12 Remarks.
ing in the Madras Presidency.				
y. m. d. 14 5 2	y. m. d. 15 1 18	Rs. a. p. P *1,350 0 0 Abs A 974 13 2	Depy. Acct. Genl., Madras, from 23rd July 1882.—11th August 1882.	*On furlough to Europe for* 21 *months, from 15th April* 1884—11*th April* 1884.
other Presidencies.				
17 0 2	21 2 25	P 2,500 0 0 A A 616 10 8 3,116 10 8	Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam—19th March 1883.—Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations—3rd Nov. 1884.—Calcutta.	
11 6 4	13 1 28	P †1,050 0 0 A A 270 0 0 1,320 0 0	Asst. Compr. Genl., 3rd Cl. Fin. Dept.—3rd July 1883—Offg. Asst. Acct. Gl., Bombay, in the 2nd Class—3rd July 1883.—Bombay.	
9 1 21	9 1 21	P 1,000 0 0 A A 200 0 0 L Allce 300 0 0 1,500 0 0	Under Secy. to the Govt., Rev. Dept., from 15th July 1884—24th June 1884.—Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, from 17th Dec. 84—Bangalore.	Also Tamil Translator to Govt., from 5th Oct. 1884—23rd Sep. 1884.
8 2 9	9 1 21	P 1,200 0 0	Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari—23rd Apl. 1880—Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., and Offg. Political Agent, 3rd Class—2nd April 1884.—Sub pro tem Junior Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.—30th October 1884.—Simla.	
4 4 23	5 1 14	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 760 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chingleput, from 30th Mar. 1884—19th Apl. 1884.—Officiating 1st Asst. Commr. and District Magt. of Coorg—25th April 1884.—Mercara.	

* Pay Rs. 1,250 rising to Rs. 1,500 by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50.

† Pay Rs. 1,000, rising by five equal yearly instalments to Rs. 1,250 a month.

CIVIL SERVANTS ABSENT ON FURLOUGH OR SPECIAL LEAVE

No.	No. in the C.S. Gradn. List.	Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Date of Departure.	Length of Leave.	Date of expiry of Leave.
1	6	Horsley, W. D.	Collector and Magte., Chittagong	6 Jany. 1883	2 years 8 mths.	5 Jany. 1885
2	20	Wyman, S. H.*	Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot	10 Feb. 83	2 years, Furlo.	15 Feb.
3	71	McIver, L.	Sub Collector, Chingleput	14 April 83	1 year + 7 mnt. & 18 days + 4 mnt. Medl. Cert.	7 Mar.
4	103	Horsfall, T. M.	Assistant Collector, Madura	6 Mar. 84	12 months Medl. Cert.	5 Mar.
5	96	Lister, A. C.	Dist. & Sess. Judge, Vizagapatam	24 May 83	9 months and 15 days, Furlo.	10 Mar.
6	22	Thornton, W. M.	Head Asst. Collector, Nellore	26 Oct. 83	1 year + 6 months Medl. Cert.	25 April.
7	25	Nicholson, F. A.	Head Assistant Collr., Coimbatore	29 April 84	12 months Medl. Cert.	28 April
8	2	Keene, L.	Head Assistant Collr., Tanjore	25 April 84	1 year, 1 mo. & 14 days Furlo.	7 June
9	3	Carmichael, D. F.	Acting appointment	22 Dec. 83	1 year, 6 months & 20 days Furlo.	13 July
10	87	McCarthy, E. T.	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura	27 Aug. 83	1 + 1 year Furlo.	26 Aug.
11	107	Pennycuick, J. W. F.	Asst. Resdt. Travancore & Cochin	6 Dec. 84	1 year Med. Cert.	4 Dec.
12	100	Fuller, J. P.	Head Asst. Collr., Bellary	14 Mar. 84	1 year and 9 months Furlo.	13 Dec.
13	86	Turner, E.	Sub Collector, Madura	25 Sept. 84	15 months Furlo.	24 Dec.

* Permitted to return to duty.

CIVIL SERVANTS ABSENT ON PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

No.	No. in the C.S. Gradn. List.	Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Acting Appointment.	Date of Commencement of Leave.	Length of Leave.	Date of expiry of Leave.
1	62	LeFanu, W. J. H.	Sub Collector, Tanjore	Dist. Judge, Kistna	5 Jany. 1883	2 months and 15 days.	19 Mar. 1883
2	48	Sturrock, J.	Collr. & Magt., South Canara		5 Jany.	3 months	4 April
3	105	Laffan, E. S.	Asst. Secy. to Govt., &c.	Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.	5 Jany.	3 months	4 April
4	94	Tremenheere, J. H. A.	Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool	Head Asst. Collector, North Arcot	5 Jany.	3 months	4 April

CIVIL SERVANTS HAVING NO SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

No.	No. in the C.S. Gradn. List.	Name.	Last Appointment held.	Acting Appointment.	Date of forfeiting Appointment.	Remarks.
1	2	Carmichael, D. F.	Member of Council	...	10 Dec. 1883	Completed term of office.—On furlo. in Europe.
2	60	Allinson, A. J. R.	Sub-Collr., North Arcot	...	23 May 1884	Under suspension.

CIVIL SERVANTS WHOSE APPLICATIONS FOR FURLOUGH HAVE BEEN REGISTERED

NIL.

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF CIVILIANS.*

I.—OFFICERS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

1.—GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNOR ... **H. E. the Right Hon. Mounstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff,** C.I.E. (Rs. 10,000).

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL
1. Hon. **H. E. Sullivan** (Rs. 5,120). On duty at Calcutta.
4. Hon. **C. G. Master** (Rs. 5,120).

2.—SECRETARIAT.

CHIEF SECRETARY ... Perm. 12. Hon. **E. F. Webster.** (Rs. 3,750). Additional Member of Legislative Council.

UNDER SECRETARY ... Perm. 86. **G. S. Forbes.** (Rs. 1,050).

SECRETARY TO GOVT., REVENUE DEPT. Perm. 31. **H. E. Stokes** (Rs. 3,125).

UNDER SECY. Do.
- Perm. 95. **J. D Rees.** (Rs. 1,000). Tamil Translator to Govt., from 5th Oct. 1884 (Rs. 300). Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, from 17th Dec. 1884 (Rs. 1,200).
- Ag. 105. **E. S. Laffan.** Asst. Secretary. (Rs.800). 16th Jany. 1883 (Rs. 1,000). Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
- To act 112 **M. Hammick.** Asst. Collector, Salem, (Rs. 560), 18th Dec. 1884 (Rs. 876).

ASST. SECY. TO GOVT., JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPTS.
- Perm. 105. **E. S. Laffan.** (Rs. 800). Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt. Rev. Dept., for 95. J. D. Rees, 16th Jany. 1883 (Rs. 1,000).
- Ag. 112. **M. Hammick.** Asst Collr., Salem (Rs. 560). 23rd Jany. 1883 (Rs. 760). On Special duty, 18th Nov. 1884 (Rs. 760.)
- Ag. 137. **H. A. Stuart.** Asst. Collector, North Arcot, 18th November 1884, (Rs. 760.)

3.—BOARD OF REVENUE.

FIRST MEMBER ... Perm. 5. **H. S. Thomas** (Rs. 4,000).

SECOND MEMBER ... Perm. 10. **J. H. Garstin,** C.S.I., (Rs. 3,408).

* The salaries entered in the Distribution List are exclusive of Fixed Travelling Allowance and Fixed Tentage.

THIRD MEMBER ... Perm. 8. **W. S. Whiteside**, (Rs. 3,016.)

ADDL. MEMBER ... Perm. 16. **W. Wilson**, Director of Rev. Settl. and Agriculture (Rs. 2,750) 20th April 1883.

SECRETARY ... Perm. 59. **E. Gibson**. (Rs. 2,000).

SUB-SECRETARY ... Perm. 63. **C. D. Macleane**, (Rs. 1,500) Canarese Translator to Govt. (Rs. 250). On Spl. duty in connection with the preparation of the "Manual of the Official Administration of the Madras Presidency." 20th Aug. 1884 (Rs. 2,055).
Ag. 76. **G. T. Mackenzie**. Head Asst. Collr., Nilgiris, (Rs. 768). 11th Oct. 1883 (Rs. 1,279). To act as President, Municipal Commission, Madras for 61 A. T. Arundel, 9th Dec. 1884 (Rs. 1,479).
Ag. 80 **C. F. MacCartie**, Spl. Asst. Collr., Ganjam, (Rs. 768) 11th November 1884 (Rs. 1,279).

4.—HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

JUDGES ... Perm. 14. Hon. **P. P. Hutchins** (Rs. 3,750).
Perm. 23. Hon. **F. Brandt**, (Rs. 3,750).

REGISTRAR ... Perm. 67. **T. Weir**. 4th April 1882 (Rs. 1,600). Ag. Dist. Judge, Madura, for 37 S. T. McCarthy, 3rd Sept. 1884 (Rs. 2,088).
Ag. 72. **J. A. Davies**, Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 15th July 1884 (Rs. 1,166). 11th Oct. 1883 (Rs. 1,486).

II.—SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

1. DIRECTOR OF REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE. — Perm. 16. **W. Wilson** (Rs. 2,750), and also an Additional Member of Board of Revenue.

2. (a.) RESIDENT, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN. — Perm. 13. **J. C. Hannyngton** (Rs. 2,800).

(b.) ASSISTANT RESIDENT. — Perm. 107. **J. W. F. Dumergue** (Rs. 775).—On furlo. to Europe (Rs. 483-10-6) Leave expires, 4th December 1885.

3.(a) ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL AND COMMISSIONER OF STATE PAPER CURRENCY. — Perm. 54. **H. F. Clogstoun**, M. C. S. (Rs. 2,250).

(b) DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL. — Perm. **E. J. Sinkinson**, B.C.S. (Rs. 1,350). On furlough to Europe. Leave expires, 14th Jany. 1886.

4. (a.) COMMISSIONER OF SALT & ABKARI REVENUE. — Perm. 32. **H. W. Bliss** { Rs. 2,500—3,000 / 3,000.

5.) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SALT REV., NORTHERN DIVISION. — Perm. 78. **W. A. Willock** { Rs. 1,200—1,400 / 1,400.

5. COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS, MADRAS, AND PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS. — Perm. 9. **R. W. Barlow** (Rs. 2,333 + 100).

6. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. — Perm. 52. **H. B. Grigg** { Rs. 2,000—2,250 / 2,200

7. PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COMMISSION. — Tempy. 62. **A. T. Arundel** (Rs. 1,800) To act as Collr., South Canara, vice 48 J. Sturrock, 9th December 1884 (Rs. 2,268).
To act 76. **G. T. Mackenzie**, Head Asst. Collr., Nilgiri, (Rs. 768) 9th December 1884 (Rs. 1,479).

8 DY. CONSERVATORS OF FORESTS. — Perm. 104. **A. W. B. Higgens** (Rs. 900). Cuddapah.
115. **H. A. Sim**. (Rs. 900.) Karnool.

FOREST SETTLEMENT OFFICERS. — Tempy. 87. **R. S. Benson**, Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, (Rs. 768) Forest Settlement Officer Nilgiris, (Rs. 1,166.)
111. **F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray**, Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, (Rs. 560) Forest Settlement Officer, Coimbatore, 7th June and 27th Nov. 1883 (Rs. 1,166.)

10. TRANSLATORS TO GOVERNMENT. — (a) Canarese. 63. **C. D. Macleane** (Rs. 250).
(b) Tamil. 95. **J. D. Rees** (Rs. 300).
(c) Malayalam. 107. **J. W. F. Dumergue** (Rs. 250).—On furlo. to Europe.

11. OFFICERS DEPUTED ON SPECIAL DUTY.
1. Investigation of titles and the demarcation of eschates in the Wynaad. — 123. **A. E. C. Stuart**, Asst. Collr., Karnool, (Rs. 560), 8th Aug. 1883, (Rs. 768.)
2. "Manual of the Official Administration of the Madras Presy." — 63. **C. D. Macleane**, Sub Secy., Bd. of Rev. (Rs. 1,500) 20th August 1884 (Rs. 2,055).
3. On spl. duty attached to the Govt. Secretariat. — 112. **M. Hammick**, Asst. Collr., Salem, (Rs. 560). Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. & Legisl. Depts., (Rs. 760).

12. UNDER OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

38 Hon. **H St. A Goodrich,** Collr., of Visagapatam. (Rs. 2,800). On duty at Calcutta as an Addl. Member of the Council of the Governor General for Making Laws and Regulations, 3rd Nov. 1884. (Rs. 3,116).

82 **A. F. Cox,** Asst. Comptroller General, 3rd Class, Financial Dept. (Rs. 1,000) Offg. Asst. Accnt. Genl., Bombay, in the 2nd Class, 3rd July 1883, (Rs. 1,320.)

95 **J. D Rees,** Under Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept., (Rs 1,600) Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, from 17th Dec. 1884 (Rs. 1,200.)

97 **A. H. T. Martindale,** Spl. Asst. Collr., Godavari (Rs. 768). Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., and Offg. Political Agent, 3rd class, 2nd April 1884. (Rs. 968). *Sub pro tem* Junior Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., 30th October 1884. (Rs. 1,200.)

118 **C. J. Weir,** Asst. Collr. Chingleput, (Rs. 350). Officiating First Asst. Commissioner and District Magt. of Coorg, 25th April 1884, (Rs. 760).

CASUALTIES REPORTED DURING THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1884.

Edward Noel Overbury, Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem. *Died at Sea on board the S.S. Bokhara on the 14th August 1884.*

F. H. Hebbert, Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore. *Died at Tanjore on the 3rd November 1884.*

CIVIL SERVANTS WHO HAVE RETIRED ON ANNUITIES.

1877 Agnew, George Vans
1857 Anderson, Findlay
1839 Anstey, J. T.
1874 Arbuthnot, Sir Alexander John, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
1878 Arbuthnott, Hon. David
1846 Arstem, William
1879 Ballard, George Alexander
1876 Banbury, George
1861 Bayley, William Henry
1850 Baynes, Charles Robert
1862 Beauchamp, George Thomas
1868 Bird, Edward Wheler
1857 Bishop, John Fitzsimmons
1877 Blair, John Hunter
1854 Blane, Thomas Law
1854 Bruce, Charles Philip
1884 Buck, David
1873 Cadell, William Mollé
1882 Carr-Gomm, Francis Calling
1875 Chase, Thos. Alex. Nicholls.
1868 Chatfield, Rowland Wrasley
1869 Clarke, Thomas
1871 Clarke, Richard Gwatkin
1878 Cockerell, John Benson
1871 Collett, Charles
1859 Conway, Thomas Barlow A.
1870 Cook, Henry David.
1867 Cotton, Robert Rolland
1861 Crozier, Francis Henry
1865 Cunliffe, Brooke
1879 Dalyell, Rob. Anstruther, C.S.I.
1884 Davidson, Robert, C.S.I.
1863 Douglas, William
1869 Dykes, Jas. Wm. Ballantine
1850 Elliot, Sir Walter, K.C.S.I.
1874 Ellis, George Henry
1870 Fane, Edward Geo. Robert.
1864 Fieber, William
1876 Foord, Edward Bromley
1862 Forbes, Henry
1873 Forbes, Gordon Sullivan
1882 Forbes, Louis
1875 Fraser, Janson
1865 Geddie, John Henry.
1860 Goldingham, John.
1861 Goodwyn, Thomas William
1838 Grant, Patrick
1884 Gribble, James Dunning Baker
1862 Hall, Arthur
1844 Hardinge, Thomas vonDonop
1860 Harris, George Anstruther

1874 Hodgson, William
1877 Holloway, William, C.S.I.
1883 Horsbrugh, Boyd
1882 Hudleston, William, C.S.I.
1844 Hutt, J.
1883 Innes, Lewis Charles
1880 Kindersley, Francis Martin
1884 Kindersley, John Robert
1867 Levinge, Vere Henry
1882 Longley, Charles Thomas
1873 Lushington, Franklyn
1876 Lushington, James Law
1882 MacGregor, Atholl [K.C.S.I.
1841 Macleod, Sir John MacPherson
1864 Maltby, Edward
1872 Master, Robert Edward
1880 Master, John Henry
1883 Melville, Robertson John
1873 Minchin, James Innes
1862 Molle, William Macquarie
1873 Morris, George Lee
1875 Morris, Henry
1855 Onslow, Arthur Pooley
1846 Paternoster, John
1867 Pelly, Charles
1873 Pelly, Charles Raymond
1869 Phillips, Alex. William
1869 Phillips, Henry Dominic.
1884 Plumer, Charles George
1858 Prendergast, Thomas
1881 Puckle, Richard Kaye, C.I.E.
1867 Pycroft, Sir Thomas, K.C.S.I.
1872 Roberts, Clarence Armstrong
1873 Robinson, James Douglas
1878 Robinson, Sir William, K.C.S.I.
1866 Rohde, John
1859 Roupell, Thomas Boone
1884 Roupell, Norton Aylmer
1859 Scott, Septimus
1863 Shubrick, Charles John
1875 Sim, James Duncan, C.S.I.
1858 Smollett, Patrick Boyle
1884 Snaith, James Frederick
1884 Spedding, John Brownrigg.
1882 St. Clair, Hon. James Chisholme
1856 Stokes, Hudleston
1863 Strange, Thomas Lumsden
1884 Stuart, Andrew John
1874 Swinton, Robert Blair
1870 Taylor, George Noble
1862 Thomas, Edward Brown
1882 Thomas, Edw. Croft Greenway
1852 Thompson, Edward Penton
1877 Thompson, John George
1878 Thornhill, George, C.S.I.
1872 Walhouse, Moreton John
1883 Wallace, John
1868 Ward, Samuel Nevil
1878 Wedderburn, Andrew
1884 Wigram, Herbert

ON INVALID PENSIONS

1865 Arbuthnot, W. H.
1876 Chamberlain, Geo. Kennaway
1866 Hodgson, Arthur Pemberton
1870 Hutchins, A. R.
1877 Jones, Joseph Birdsall
1867 Kerr, William Hobart.
1872 Lilly, William Samuel.
1880 Maltby, Thomas James
1879 McQuhae, William
1869 Nesbitt, William Smith
1865 Nisbet, Walter
1865 Pauncefote, Bernard
1874 Roberts, Philip Lyddon
1877 Sharpe, George Robinson
1864 Sim, William Clulow

UNCOVENANTED

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Apptd A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary.
		First Class.—No. 1.	Years.			Rs.
1	Tam.Tel. Hin.	Samuel Richard Locke*† ...	29	1859	3 Sep. 1869‡ } 1 July 1883 }	700
		Second Class.—No. 4.				
1	Tam.	William Elphinstone Underwood*†...	26	1859	1 Jan. 1870 } 1 July 1883 }	600
2	Tam.Mar. San. Tel. Can. Hin.	Ruhgunâth Raghunâth Rao, *Dewan Bahadur.*	30	1859	1 Jan. 1870 } 1 July 1883 }	600
3	Tam.Hin Surv.	Edward Golightly Ricketts ...	30	1864	3 Nov. 1877 } 1 July 1883 }	600
4	Civ. Eng. Tel.	James Alexander Marjoribanks*†	45	1891	15 Mar. 1875 } 1 July 1883 }	600
		Third Class.—No. 8.				
1	Tam.Can	Brooke Cunliffe Leggatt*† ...	26	1861	24 June 1882 } 1 July 1883 }	500
2	Tam.Tel.	Perungarur Varadâ Chârî ...	29	1865	1 Jan. 1870 } 1 July 1883 }	500
3	Tam.Hin Tel.	Thomas Pritchard*† ...	24	1865	1 Oct. 1874 } 1 July 1883 }	500
4	Tam.Mal Hin.	Penseil Ashmead Cole*† ...	21	1868	15 Mar. 1878 } 1 July 1883 }	500
5	Tel.Tam. Can.	Adaki Narâyana Rao* ...	31	1860	23 Apl. 1880 } 1 July 1883 }	500
6	Tel.Tam. Can.Mar.	Adaki Sadasiva Rao* ...	38	1861	9 Nov. 1880 } 1 July 1883 }	500
7	Tel.Tam.	Charles Ernest Plunkett*† ...	28	1867	1 June 1881 } 1 July 1883 }	500
8	Tel.Tam.	NarahariGopâlakrishnama Setti*	27	1869	23 Jan. 1882 } 1 July 1883 }	500
		Fourth Class.—No. 17.				
1	Tam.Tel.	Muthayya Sûriyanârti Pillai ...	28	1860	25 Nov. 1882 } 1 July 1883 }	400
2	Tam.Tel. Can.	Nallur Muruguesa Mudaliyar* ...	28	1860	15 Mar. 1878 } 1 July 1883 }	400
3	Tam.	Panayur Subbaiyar* ...	34	1875	7 July 1879 } 1 July 1883 }	400
4	Tam.	Albert Monin Jones* ...	26	1875	8 Mar. 1880 } 1 July 1883 }	400

* Magistrate, 1st Class. † Justice of the Peace.

‡ The first dates are those on which the Dy. Collrs. were confirmed in the old grade, and the second those from which the re-organization took effect.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS.¶

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Tinnevelly ...	Treasury ...	Palamcottah	
Malabar ...	General duties	Manantoddy ...	Local allowance of Rs. 150 sanctioned in G. O., 22nd Apr. 68, No. 1,075
Madras ...	Quit rent & Abkari Depts.	Madras. ...	Draws a special allowance of Rs. 125 for the work connected with the License Tax—G. I., 21th January 1883, No. 439.
Madura ...	Treasury ...	Madura	
North Arcot ...	do ...	Chittoor	
Malabar ...	do ...	Calicut ...	Draws an extra allowance of Rs. 100 for charge of the Paper Currency Department.
South Arcot ...	do ...	Cuddalore	
Chingleput ...	General duties	Guindy	
Coimbatore ...	Treasury ...	Coimbatore	
Nellore ...	General duties	Nkyudapet	
Salem ...	do ...	Namakal	
Nilgiris ...	Treasury ...	Ootacamund	
Kurnool ...	General duties.	Pyapali	
Kurnool ...	Treasury	Kurnool	
Coimbatore ...	General duties.	Satyamangalam.	
Trichinopoly ...	General duties.	Ariyalur	
Trichinopoly ...	Treasury ...	Trichinopoly	

¶ Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a tentage allowance of Rs. 11-1-9 a month.

No.	Linguist Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Appid A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary.
			Years.			Rs.
5	Tel.Tam.	Tanjore Appáji Rao* ...	38	1875	23 Apl. 1880† / 1 July 1883	400
6	Tel. Can. Mar.Tam Hin. San.	Kanchi Subbá Rao Pantula* ...	29	1876	1 June 1881 / 1 July 1883	400
7	Tel.	William Catterall Hasker Sharkey	22	1876	23 Jany. 1882 / 1 July 1883	400
8	Tam.	Harihara Subbaraya Aiyar* ...	20	1876	12 Jan. 1884 / 27 Oct. 1884	350‡
9	Hin.Tam	Muhammad Azam Ghattalsh Sahib*	13	1877	10 May 1882 / 1 July 1883	400
10	Tel.	Arni Krishna Rao*	29	1877	25 Nov. 1882 / 1 July 1883	400
11	Tam.San.	Vellari Jagannatha Rao Pantulu.	17	1883	15 May 1883 / 1 July 1883	400
12	Tam.Tel.	Chokkappa Kalyanasundaram Setti ...	24	1878	16 Feb. 1878 / 1 July 1883	400
13	Tel.Tam.	Villavarumbai Doraswámi Aiyar*	24	1878	15 Mar. 1878 / 1 July 1883	400
14	Tel. Can. San. Tam	Hosur Subbá Rao ...	31	1879	11 Mar. 1879 / 1 July 1883	400
15	Tam.	Haggahalli Venkata Rao ...	27	1879	19 Aug. 1879 / 1 July 1883	400
16	Tam.	Alexo Pinto ...	25	1880	15 Jany. 1880 / 1 July 1883	400
	Tam.	Dharishwar Ananthayya* ...	21	1880	1 July 1883	400
		First Class—No. 12.				
1	Tam.	Dharishwar Ananthayya* ...	21	1880	20 Jany. 1880 / 1 July 1883	300
2	Tam.Tel.	Polikarai Tirumalu Rájagopála Chári* ...	28	1880	24 Sept. 1880 / 1 July 1883	300
3	Tel.	Korella Subbarayudu* ...	25	1880	24 Sept. 1880 / 1 July 1883	300
4	Tel.Tam.	Boru Raja Rao* ...	28	1881	7 Feb. 1881 / 1 July 1883	300
5	Tel.	Parupalli Pundari Kakshalu* ...	22	1881	1 June 1881 / 1 July 1883	300
6	Tam.	Karumanur Veegu Pillai ...	22	1881	26 Aug. 1881 / 1 July 1883	300
7	Tel.	Reduam Surya Rao Nayudu* ...	21	1881	7 Sept. 1881 / 1 July 1883	300
8	Can.	Pladade Francisco Fernandes ...	18	1881	23 Dec. 1881 / 1 July 1883	300
9	Tel.	Bonam Teperumal Chetti ...	29	1882	11 Jany. 1882 / 1 July 1883	300
10	Tel.Tam. Can. Hin. Tam.	Henry Lacon Howell ...	30	1882	23 Jany. 1882 / 1 July 1883	300
		Nayapatnam Krishnaswami Aiyar*	24	1882	1 July 1883	300

* Magistrate, 1st Class.

† The first dates are those on which the Dy. Collrs. were confirmed in the old grade and the second those from which the re-organization took effect.

‡ Which includes a personal allowance of Rs. 100.

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Salem ...	Treasury ...	Salem	
South Arcot ...	General duties	Tirukoilúr	
Nellore ...	Treasury ...	Nellore	
Malabar ...	General duties	Cochin ...	Exercises the powers of a Subordinate Judge.
North Arcot ...	do ...	Arni	
Cuddapah ...	do ...	Siddhavattam	
Vizagapatam ...	Treasury ...	Vizagapatam ...	Doing duty as Sub pro tem Registrar in the Govt. Office, Rev. Dept.
Tanjore ...	do ...	Tanjore	
Bellary ...	do ...	Bellary	
Cuddapah ...	do ...	Cuddapah	
Kurnool ...	General duties	Cumbum ...	Ag. Deputy Collr. in charge of the Treasury, Vizagapatam—20th December 1883.
Chingleput ...	Treasury ...	Saidapet	
Bellary ...	General duties	Adoni ...	Sub pro tem, 4th Class, for No. 10, V. Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, from 1st July 1883.
Bellary ...	do ...	Adoni ...	Do Do
Anantapur ...	do ...	Gooty	
Vizagapatam ...	do ...	Vizianagram ...	Granted privilege leave for 1 month and 16 days, from 5th January 1885.
Kistna ...	Treasury ...	Masulipatam	
Godavari ...	General duties	Narsapur	
Godavari ...	Treasury ...	Cocanada ...	On privilege leave for one month, from 26th November 1884.
Kistna ...	General duties	Vinukonda	
South Canara ...	Treasury ...	Mangalore	
Anantapur ...	do ...	Anantapur	
Ganjam ...	do ...	Chatrapur	
Tanjore ...	General duties	Tanjore ...	Sub pro tem, 5th Class for No. 1 D. Ananthayya, from 1st July 1883.

¶ Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a tentage allowance of Rs. 11-1-9 month.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Apptd A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary.
		Sixth Class—No. 8.	Years.			Rs.
1	Tam.	Negapatam Krishnaswami Aiyar*	24	1882	1 Feb. 1882† 1 July 1883	250
2	Tam. Mal	Kizhakki Covilakath Tiruvirarayan Raja, B.A., B.L.* ...	1	1882	10 May 1882 1 July 1883	250
3	Tam.	Mangalam Tillenayagam Pillai, B.A.* ...	22	1882	25 Nov. 1882 1 July 1883	250
4	Tel.	Allagara Chetti Suriya Narayana Nayudu* ...	20	1883	1 July 1883	250
5	Tam.	Kumbakonam Ramaswami Shastri, B.A.* ...	13	1883	1 July 1883	250
6	Mal.	Pannikot Karunakara Menon* ...	21	1883	1 July 1883	250
7	Can.	Kabad Rama Rao* ...	30	1883	1 July 1883	250
		Sub pro tem.				
	Tel. Tam.	Chatla Raghava Rao* ...	26	1884	30 Mar. 1884	250

* Magistrate, 1st Class.

† The first dates are those on which the Dy. Collrs. were confirmed in the old grade: the second those from which the re-organization took effect.

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Tanjore ...	General duties	Tanjore ...	*Sub pro tem*, 5th Class, for No. 1 D. Ananthayya, from 1st July 1883.
Tinnevelly ...	do ...	Srivilliputur ...	Passed Lower Standard—21st July 1884.
Madura ...	do ...	Madura.	
Ganjam ...	do ...	Russellkonda.	
Tanjore ...	do ...	Mannargudi.	
Malabar ...	do ...	Ponani.	
South Canara ..	do ...	Puttur.	
††Vizagapatam	Treasury ...	Vizagapatam...	*Sub pro tem*, 6th Class for No. 1 N. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—On deputation to foreign service as Dewan of the Rajah of Venkatagiri for 2 years.

†† *Sub pro tem.*

¶ Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a boutage allowance of Rs. 11.1-9 a month.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Date of Entry into Dy. Coll.	Date of joining Special Appointment.	Salary.
		ACTING.	Years.	y. m.		Rs.
1	Tam. Hin Tel.	Shaikh Muhammad Yūsuf Sāhib		3 10	12 Feb 1882	250
2	Tel.	D. Jagannatha Rao* Huzur Sarishtadar, Godavari ...	20	2 5	14 Jan. 1884	250
3	Tel.	K. Purushottam Pantulu* Huzur Sarishtadar, Vizagapatam ...	17	0 8	.....	250

* Magistrate, 1st Class.

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Godavari ...	Treasury ...	Cocanada ...	Ag. for K. Vengu Pillai.
Kurnool ...	General duties.	Cumbum ...	Ag. for H. Venkata Rao.
Vizagapatam ...	do. ...	Vizianagram...	To act for K. Subbarayudu.

¶ Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a tentage allowance of Rs. 11-1-9 a month.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Name.	Total Service.	Asst. Dy. Colr.	Date of joining Special Appointment.	Salary.
		TEMPORARY.	Years.	y. m.		Rs.
1	Tam.Tel.	C. Somasundaram Shastri,* B.A., Huzur Sarishtadar, Kurnool	14	3 5	29 Sept. 1883	250
2	Tam.	C. Murugesam Pillai, B.A.,* Tahsildar of Mayavaram	21	3 1	9 Oct. 1884	250
3	Tam.Tel.	P. T. Raghava Charulu* Huzur Sarishtadar, Kistna	23	3 0	5 July 1883	250
4	Tam.	A. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A.,* Huzur Sarishtadar, South Arcot	22	2 8	8 Jan. 1884	250
5	Tel.	T. Jeyaram Nayudu,* Huzur Sarishtadar, Nellore	25	2 2	14 Oct. 1884	250
6	Tam.Tel.	R. Srinivasamurti Aiyangar, Tahsildar of Dindigul	30	2 2	14 Nov. 1883	250
7	Tam.Tel.	R. C. Narayanaswami Nayudu,* Tahsildar of Tanjore	19	1 11	23 Mar. 1883	250*
8	Tam.Hin.	Muhammad Khadir Nawaz Khan* Sahib, Tahsildar of Shiyali	7	1 9	5 Mar. 1883	250
9	.....	Saiyid Ali Sahib Bahadur,* Tahsildar of Ramachandrapuram	19	1 3	25 Nov. 1884	250
10	Tam.	M. Swami Rao,* Tahsildar of Negapatam	22	1 3	9 Nov. 1883	250
11	Tel.	T. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu* Acting Huzur Sarishtadar, Godavari	15	1 0	1 Feb. 1884	250
12	Tel.	I. Sambhalingam Nayudu,* B.A., English Head Clerk, Collr.'s Office, Nellore	8	1 0	6 Feb. 1884	250
13	...	B. M. D'Cruz,* Tahsildar of Calicut	21	0 9	2 Mar. 1884	250
14	...	W. Venkatanayya Pantulu,* Huzur Sarishtadar, Ganjam	20	0 9	26 Mar. 1884	250
15	...	L. M. Coelho,* Tahsildar of Udipi	24	0 3	27 Sept. 1884	250

* Magistrate, 1st Class.

District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
Kurnool ...	General duties	Kurnool ...	Under G. O. 12th Jany. 1877, No. 105, Financial.
Cuddapah ...	do ...	Cuddapah ...	Do.
Kistna ...	do. ...	Masulipatam ...	Do.
Madura ...	do. ...	Madura ...	Do.
Nellore ...	do ...	Nellore ...	Do.
North Arcot ...	Special duty ...	.....	In connection with the enfranchisement of Village Service Inams.
Tanjore ...	General duties.	Tanjore ...	Under G. O., 12th Jany. 1877, No. 105, Financial.
North Arcot ...	do ...	Chittoor ...	Do.
Vizagapatam ...	do. ...	Vizagapatam.	Do.
Anantapur ...	do ...	Anantapur ...	Do.
Godavari ...	do ...	Cocanada ...	Do.
Nellore ...	Special duty...	.....	In connection with the settlement of compensation for land, Nellore and Cuddapah Railway.
Malabar ...	General duties.	Calicut ...	Under G. O., 12th Jany. 1877, No. 105, Financial.
Ganjam ...	do ...	Chatrapur ...	Do.
South Canara ...	do ...	Mangilore ...	Do.

¶ Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a centage allowance of Rs. 11-1-9 a month.

PART VIII.

SALT AND ABKARI DEPARTMENT.

32. H. W. Bliss, B.A., C. S., Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue from 31st July 1884.—Pay Rs. 3,000* + 250 Fixed Travelling Allowance.—MADRAS.

P. Rajarathna Mudaliyar, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue—Pay Rs. 500—On other duty.

P. Ramachandra Rao, B.L., Ag. Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, on probation, sub pro tem—Pay Rs. 500.—MADRAS

77. W. A. Willock, C. S., Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Divn. —Pay Rs. 1,400†—VIZAGAPATAM.

¶ C. Rundall, Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Southern Division. —Pay Rs. 1,360†—CUDDALORE.

* Pay Rs. 2,500 rising to Rs. 3,000 by 5 annual increments of Rs. 100.
† Pay Rs. 1,200 rising to Rs. 1,400 by 5 annual increments of Rs. 40.
¶ Officers admitted by the Secretary of State to the favorable leave rules under Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code. (6th Edition).

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS, SALT AND ABKARI REVENUE.

Number	Lingual Attainments.	NAME	Total Service.	Year of first Appointment.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary.	District.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
			Years.			Rs.			
1	Tel.	*First Grade.* J. H. Merriman* ...	16	1880	1 Nov 1889	800	Central Division.	} Madras ...	Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal temp. for 1 year. Doing duty in the Chingleput Divn. On priv. leave for 2 months from 28th Oct. 1884.
1	.....	*Second Grade.* Vacant	.....	.....	.....	700			
2	.....	Vacant ...	.....	.....	.....	700			
1	Urd. Hind.	*Third Grade.* W. A. Kingston† ...	26	1859	6 Aug. 82	650	Tinnevelly } Madura. }	Tuticorin	
2	Tel. Hin.	R. Dharma Rao Sayeds§	23	1868	10 Aug. 82	600	Godavari Kistna.	} Masulipatam.**	
3	Gur. Mar.	W. Fowler ...	5	1882	1 Aug. 84	600	.....	.....	
1	Tam.	*Fourth Grade.* K. H. P. Salmon‡ ...	5	1859	1 Sept. 82	500	South Arcot Tanjore and Trichinopoly Ganjam	} Negapatam } } Chicacole.	
2	Tel.	Bryce McMaster† ...	5	1879	20 July 83	500	Vizagapatam	} Chicacole.	
3	.....	C. B. Sherratt‡‡ ... (On probation)	1	1882	21 Sept. 83	500	Nellore ...	Nellore	
		Sub pro tem. F. W. Dillman** ...	1	1884	29 Apl. 84	500	Chingleput } Madras }	Madras ...	Ag. for W. Fowler on spl. duty under the Govt. of Bengal, from 11th Aug. 84.
1	.....	*Acting.* W. C. P. Leggatt‡ ...	5	1880	9 June 84	500	South Arcot Tanjore and Trichinopoly	} Negapatam } } Acting for K. H. P. Salmon.	

* With House Rent of Rs. 60. ‡ With House Rent of Rs. 55. †† With House Rent of Rs. 50.
Do. Rs. 25 Do. Rs. 22. ** Will be removed to Cocanada.
§

INSPECTORS OF SALT REVENUE.

Districts.	Circle where employed.	Names.	Pay.
		First Grade.	
Tanjore	Negapatam	W. E. Ganapathi Pillai	400
South Canara	Penagadura	F. W. Ditmas, (on dep.)	400
South Canara	Mangalore	C. Powell	400
Tanjore	....	W. C. F. Leggatt, (on dep.)	400
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	T. A. Packensky	400
Madras	....	E. L. Millett, (on spl. duty)	400
		Second Grade.	
Chingleput	Ennore	J. M. Mitchell	350
Godavari	Magultur	E. Green	350
South Canara	Kundapur	G. P. Nepean Smith	350
Chingleput	Tada	A. M. Story	350
Godavari	Penugular	W. Green	350
		Third Grade.	
Malabar	Tellicherry	A. P. Russell	300
Ganjam	Calingapatam	H. J. Simpson	300
Malabar	Calicut	P. Kowan Menon	300
Tanjore	Adirampatnam	J. Warner	300
Kistna	Manjenapalli	W. Green	300
Ganjam	Ganjam	C. V. Dalrymple-Hay	300
Chingleput	Madras	R. Haden	300
		Fourth Grade.	
Tinnevelly	....	H. D. Baddeley, (on other duty)	250
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	W. C. McMurray	250
Nellore	Isakapalle	M. Vasudevulu Nayudu	250
Chingleput	Covelong	A. G. Johnston	250
Tinnevelly	Kayalpatnam	E. E. Scott	250
Vizagapatam	Vizianagram	E. B. R. Malcwaring	250
Nellore	Kanuparti	M. V. Muthuswami Aiyar	250
Madura	Vattanam	G. T. Gahan	250
Bellary	Bellary	M. Rama Row	250
Madura	Morekolam	R. W. Kitt	250
Ganjam	Ganjam	H. C. Poole	250
Vizagapatam	Bobberuvu	P. W. N. Farrer	250
Madura	Madura	T. R. Barter	250
Kistna	Nizampatnam	C. J. M. Blake	250
Tinnevelly	Tuticorin	V. S. F. Wilson	250
		Probationers.	
South Arcot	Cuddalore	F. T. Woods (under suspension)	200
South Arcot	Cuddalore	J. E. Gorman (under suspension)	200
Kistna	Gondore	N. Surya Narayana Rao	200
South Arcot	Cuddalore	H. A. Tarrant	200
South Arcot	Merkanam	S. A. McD. Cubbon	200
North Arcot	Vellore	J. A. Majoribanks	200
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	C. G. W. Clegstoun	200
Kurnool	Kurnool	A. F. Barnes	200
Nellore	Kistnapatam	W. A. Beeson	200
Ganjam	Narsinda	A. Prakasa Rao	200
Ganjam	Surla	J. Thornburn	200
Tanjore	Vedaraniam	C. R. Hunter	200
Vizagapatam	Yellamanchili	G. Brown	200
Tanjore	Tranquebar	G. T. Thornhill	200

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

			Salaries. Rs. A. P.	
		ARCOT—NORTH.		
Judge	49	H. G. Turner (on dep.)	2,333 5 4	Vizagapatam.
Acting do	69	H. T. Knox	1,588 14 3	Chittoor.
		ARCOT—SOUTH.		
Judge	20	J. Pope	2,333 5 4	Cuddalore.
		BELLARY AND ANANTAPUR.		
Judge	3	J. D. Goldingham	2,333 5 4	Bellary.
		CANARA—SOUTH.		
Judge	25	J. W. Best	2,333 4 4	Mangalore.
		CHINGLEPUT.		
Judge	18	J. H. Nelson	2,333 4 4	Chingleput
		COIMBATORE.		
Judge	7	J. W. Reid	2,333 5 4	Coimbatore.
		CUDDAPAH.		
Judge	50	C. A. Bird, (on dep.)	2,333 5 4	Cuddapah.
Acting do	41	W. F. Grahame	2,333 5 4	Cuddapah.
		GANJAM.		
Judge	21	J. R. Daniel	2,339 5 4	Berhampore.
		GODAVARI.		
Judge	35	J. Kelsall	2,333 5 4	Rajahmundry.
		KISTNA.		
Judge	61	A. T. Arundel, (on dep.)	1,800 5 4	Madras.
Acting do	62	W. J. H. LeFanu Granted priv. leave	1,944 7 1	Masulipatam.
To act as do	73	M. R. Weld	1,588 14 3	
		KURNOOL.		
Judge	41	W. F. Grahame, (on dep.)	2,333 5 4	Cuddapah.
Acting do	65	F. R. Gibson	1,944 7 1	Kurnool.
		MADURA.		
Judge	37	*S. T. McCarthy (on furlo)*	£1,000 *a year*	*Europe.*
Acting do	67	T. Wier	2,088 14 3	Madura.
		MALABAR—NORTH.		
Judge	53	W. P. Austin	2,333 5 4	Tellicherry.

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES—*continued.*

MALABAR—SOUTH.

			Rs.	A.	P.	
Judge	39	F. H. Wilkinson	2,333	5	4	Calicut.

NELLORE.

Judge	51	L. A. Campbell	2,333	5	4	Nellore.

NILGIRIS.

Judge	7	J. W. Reid	2,333	5	4	Coimbatore.
Addl. Sess. do.	56	L. R. Burrows	1,000	0	0	Ootacamund.

SALEM.

Judge	44	C. W. W. Martin	2,333	5	4	Salem.

TANJORE.

Judge	30	G. A. Parker	2,333	5	4	Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.

Judge	35	J. C. Hughes-Games	2,333	5	4	Palamcottah.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Judge	43	G. D. Irvine	2,333	5	4	Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Judge	42	*A. L. Lister, (On furlo.)*	£1,000	*a year*		Europe.
Acting do.	64	E. C. Jonson	1,044	7	1	Vizagapatam.

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
			Rs.
ANANTAPUR.			
Gooty	Gooty	S. Raghavendra Rao	200
Tadpatri	Tadpatri	B. Narasimha Charulu	200
Dharmavaram	Dharmavaram	H. Raghavendra Rao	200
Anantapur	Anantapur	K. Triembaka Rao	175
Penukonda	Penukonda	P. Pompapathi Rao	150
Hindupur	Hindupur	A. Oomarkhan	150
Madakasira	Madakasira	Venkatesa Aiyangar	150
ARCOT, NORTH.			
Walajapet	Walajapet	C. Varada Rajulu Reddi	250
Arcot	Arcot	N. Nammayya Chetti	225
Wandiwash	Wandiwash	C. Venctasubbayya	200
Chittoor	Chittoor	C. Srinivasa Mudali	175
Vellore	Vellore	V. Bhashika Charulu	175
Gudiyatam	Gudiyatam	Muhammad Unwar Sahib	175
Chandragiri	Chandragiri	S. Raghava Charulu	150
Palmaner	Palmaner	M. Krishnaswami Aiyar, [on dep.]	150
		G. Varatharajulu Nayudu, Ag.	
Polur	Polur	N. Krishnaiyangar, [on dep.]	150
		M. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Ag.	
ARCOT, SOUTH.			
Chidambaram	Chidambaram	C. Srinivasa Aiyangar	250
Villupuram	Villupuram	C. Venkata Ramayya	250
Tindivanam	Tindivanam	H. Venkoba Rao	225
Cuddalore	Cuddalore	C. Varaha Aiyangar	225
Vriddhachalam	Virdachalam	B. Srinivasamurthi Aiyangar, (on dep.)	200
		R. Govindaraja Aiyangar, Ag.	
Tirukoilur	Tirukoilur	S. Sivaji Rao	200
Kallakurchi	Kallakurchi	T. Badrachellam Pillai	175
Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	R. Govindaraja Aiyangar, [on dep.]	150
		P. Rama Chari, Ag.	
BELLARY.			
Bellary	Bellary	Ghulam Khadir Sahib	225
Adoni	Adoni	C. Raghava Rao, [on dep.]	200
		A. Akhandam Mudali, Ag.	
Rayadrug	Rayadrug	K. Seshagiri Rao	175
Alur	Alur	K. Venkoba Rao, Ag.	
Hospett	Hospett	A. Akhandam Mudali, [on dep.]	175
		V. Kasturi Chetti, Ag.	
Kudligi	Kudligi	S. Appu Rao	175
Harpanahalli	Harpanahalli	K. Venkoba Rao, [on dep.]	175
		M. Bima Chari, Ag.	
Huvinahadgalli	Huvinahadgalli	M. Venkatachalapathi Nayudu	150
CANARA, SOUTH.			
Mangalore	Mangalore	Nicholas Brito	225
Udipi	Udipi	I. M. Coelho, [on dep.]	225
		K. Ganappayya, Ag.	
Kasargod	Kasargod	J. L. Sublatha	200
Upinangadi	Upinangadi	M. A. Siqueira	17
Coondapoor	Kundapur	Mavil Rama	150
CHINGLEPUT.			
Madurantakam	Madurantakam	S. Rhenius Pillai	225
Conjeveram	Conjeverum	K. Prasanam Nayudu	200
Saidapet	Saidapet	C. Raju Shastri, B.A., [on dep.]	175
		P. Jagannadha Lala, Ag.	
Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur	P. Ramaswami Aiyar, [on leave]	175
		D. Vadagherry Aiyar, Ag.	
Chingleput	Chingleput	P. Chidambara Rao	175
Pentari	Pentari	P. Jagannadha Lala, [on dep.]	150
		Muhammad Ali Sahib Bazari, Ag.	
COIMBATORE.			
Erode	Erode	M. R. Venkata Ramanayya, (on dep.)	225
		R. Subroya Aiyar, Ag.	
Palladam	Palladam	C. Sitharamayya	225
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	N. Srinivasa Rao, (on dep.)	200
		M. Desika Chari, Ag.	
Sattyamangalam	Sattyamangalam	V. Rathnasabhapathi Mudali	200
Dharapuram	Dharapuram	R. Subroya Aiyar, (on dep.)	200
		T. S. Muthuswami Pillai, Ag.	
Pollachi	Pollachi	M. Muthukrishna Mudali	175
Udumalpet	Udumalpet	P. Krishna Rao	175
Karur	Karur	V. Ramaswami Aiyar	175
Bhavani	Bhavani	Saiyid Russool Sahib, Ag.	150
Kollegal	Kollegal	M. Seshachallam Nayudu*	150

* Exercises also District Munsifs' powers.

Districts and Talaqs	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
			Rs.
CUDDAPAH.			
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	V. Venkoba Rao	235
Pallampett	Pallampett	T. Rama Rao, (on dep.)	200
		P. Dhondu Rao, (sub pro tem.)	200
Jammalmadugu	Jammalmadugu	P. Subba Rao	200
Pullivendla	Pullivendla	A. Ramayya	200
Royachoti	Royachoti	M. Raghavendra Rao	175
Khadri	Khadri	P. Dhond Rao, (on dep.)	175
		N. Krietna Rao, Ag.	
Yayalpad	Yayalpad	Mahammad Abbu saiyid Khan	175
Madanapalle	Madanapalle	N. Krishna Rao, (on dep.)	175
		K. Mathura Rao, Ag.	
Proddatur	Proddatur	B. Tirumala Rao	175
Siddhavattam	Siddhavattam	V. Srinivasa Varada Chari	150
Badvel	Badvel	T. Srinivasa Rao	150
GANJAM.			
Berhampore	Berhampore	N. Narayana Murthi Pantulu	200
Chicacole	Chicacole	P. Surya Narayana Rao Patrulu	175
Gumsur	Rasseleondah	P. Jagannatha Rao Nayudu	150
GODAVARI.			
Ramachendrapuram	Ramachendrapuram	Saiyid Ali Sahib	250
Narsapur	Narsapur	P. Sadasivudu Modaliyar	225
Amalapuram	Amalapuram	T. Jagannatham	200
Tanuku	Tanuku	A. Narasimha Rao Pantulu	200
Bhimavaram	Bhimavaram	K. Venkata Narasamma	175
Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	J. Parvateswara Shastri, (on dep.)	175
		N. Perraz, Ag.	175
Ellore	Ellore	K. Lakshmi Narasimha Rao Pantulu	175
Yernagudem	Yernagudem	A. Venkatakrishna Rao Pantulu	150
Bhadrachalam	Bhadrachalam	B. Venkatma Pantulu	150
Polavaram	Polavaram	N. Perraz, (on dep.)	150
		P. Lakshmi Narayana, Ag.	
KISTNA.			
Repalle	Repalle	K. Venkatachalam Pantulu	250
Bapatla	Bapatla	V. Ramana Pantulu	225
Guntur	Guntur	Ch. Venkatachalam Pantulu	225
Nazarapett	Gajapet	V. Lakshmanarasappa Pantulu	200
Gudivada	Gudivada	K. Narasimhasam Nayudu	200
Palnad	Narasaraopet	L. Venkatakrishnayya	200
Nuzzividpolis	Kistna	K. Sitramulu	175
Bandar	Bandar	J. Cresswell	175
Vinukonda	Vinukonda	V. Lakshmiah Pantulu	150
Bezwada	Bezwada	A. Narayana Rao Pantulu	150
Nandigama	Nandigama	K. Ananda Rao Pantulu	150
KURNOOL.			
Koilkuntla	Koilkuntla	J. Venkata Subbayya	225
Ramallakot	Ramallakot	K. Subbaraydu	200
Sunnipal	Sunnipal	R. Krishna Rao	200
Pattikonda	Pattikonda	G. Khasim Rao	175
Nandikotkur	Nandikotkur	K. Narayanaswami Nayudu	175
Nirval	Nirval	C. Guru Rao	150
Cumbum	Cumbum	D. Srinivasa Rao	150
Markapur	Markapur	A. Kuppuswami Mudali	150
MADRAS.			
Madras	Madras	C. Ramayya	150
MADURA.			
Madura	Madura	K. Krishna Rao, (on dep.)	225
		T. Krishna Rao, (sub pro tem.)	225
Tirumangalam	Tirumangalam	K. V. Muthuswami Aiyar	200
Dindigul	Dindigul	T. Sarvanamuttu Pillai	200
Melur	Melur	C. Krishna Rao	175
		T. Krishna Rao, (on dep.)	150
Periakulam	Periakulam	C. Vinayastha Rao, (sub pro tem)	150
Palni	Palni	P. Vaseere Pillai	150

Districts and Talaqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
			Rs.
MALABAR.			
Calicut	Cherayur	B. M. D'Cruz, (on dep.)	175
		J. H. Gwynne, Ag.	
Palghat	Palghat	N. Venkatapathi Nayudu, (on dep.)	200
		P. Rama Aiyar, Ag.	
Cherikal	Cherikal	A. Annaswami Aiyan	175
Ponani	Ponani	R. Shankara Menon	225
Karumbanad	Poyoli	O. Raman	200
Ernad	Ernad	E. Ramunni	200
Walwanad	Cherupallacheri	T. Kunhambu	200
Wynaad	Wynaad	A. Chathu	200
Koltayam	Kottaparamba	K. Ananath	175
NELLORE.			
Nellore	Nellore	C. Rama Rao	225
Gudur	Gudur	A. Kesava Rao	200
Rapur	Rapur	M. Appayya	150
Atmakur	Atmakur	S. Subba Rao	175
Kavali	Kavali	K. Jagannadum Chetti	175
Udayagiri	Udayagiri	D. Venkata Rao, (on leave)	150
		V. Venkata Naraz, Ag.	
Ongole	Ongole	S. Srinivasa Ranga Rao	200
Kandukur	Kandukur	K. Bashika Charulu, (on leave)	175
		M. Parthasarathi Nayudu, Ag.	
Kanigiri	Kanigiri	M. Parthasarathi Nayudu, (on dep.)	150
		K. Krishna Rao, Ag.	
SALEM.			
Salem	Salem	K. V. Lakshmana Rao	250
Namkal	Namkal	C. Ananta Ramaiyar	200
Attur	Attur	A. S. Prabalanadam Pillai	250
Hosur	Hosur	C. Kuppaiyar	200
Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	C. Ramaseshayya	175
Tripatur	Tripatur	V. Ramaiyangar	200
Uttankari	Uttankari	V. Muttuswami Pillai	150
Tiruchengode	Tiruchengode	Saiyid Qamar Padshah Sahib Bahadar	225
Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	V. Subbayya	150
TANJORE.			
Tanjore	Tanjore	R. C. Narayanaswami Nayudu, (on dep.)	250
		A. Swami Aiyar, Ag.	
Negapatam	Negapatam	M. Swami Rao, (on dep.)	250
		T. Narayanaswami Aiyar, (sub pro tem.)	
Nannilam	Nannilam	Vanchiyanadha Aiyar	150
Kumbakonam	Kumbakonam	Ayyaswami Shastri	250
Mayaveram	Mayaveram	C. Muruyesam Pillai, (on dep.)	225
		S. Krishnaiyengar, Ag.	
Tiruturaipundi	Tiruturaipundi	A. Swami Aiyar, (on dep.)	225
		J. P. Srinivasulu Nayudu, (sub pro tem.)	
Shiyali	Shiyali	Mahammad Khadar Nawaz Khan, (on dep.)	150
		T. V. Narayanaswami Aiyar, Ag.	
Pattukotta	Pattukotta	J. P. Srinivasulu Nayudu, (on dep.)	175
		T. V. Narasimhulu Nayudu, (sub pro tem.)	
Mannargudi	Mannargudi	S. Devasagayam Pillai	200
TINNEVELLY.			
Ambasamudram	Ambasamudram	C. Apastamarayana Aiyar	225
Tenkarai	Tenkarai	D. Narayanaswami Aiyar	250
Nanguneri	Nanguneri	M. Krishnayar	200
Ottapidaram	Ottapidaram	S. Sankar Aiyar	200
Sattur	Sattur	S. Sivabagiri Rao	200
Srivilliputtur	Srivilliputtur	Parthasarathi Aiyangar, Ag.	150
Tenkasi	Tenkasi	V. Sitarama Aiyangar	200
Sankaranainkoil	Sankaranainkoil	N. Srinivasa Aiyangar	175
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	G. V. Chidambaram Pillai	200
			225
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	R. Kandasamy Pillai, Ag.	250
Kulittalai	Kulittalai	A. N. Muthukumaraswami Pillai, (on dep.)	200
Musiri	Musiri	S. Ramachandra Rao, (sub pro tem.)	
		H. Ramaswami Pillai, (on dep.)	225
Udayarpalaiyam	Udayarpalaiyam	A. N. Muthukumaraswami Pillai, Ag.	
Perambalore	Perambalore	A. Subraya Aiyar	150
		S. Ramachandra Rao, (on dep.)	175
		T. Venkata Rao, Ag.	
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Goclconda	Narsapatam	P. Papayya Pantulu	150
Narsannli	Yellavaram	M. B. Venkayya Pantulu	150

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	ANANTAPUR.	RS.
Uravakonda	A. Ozmar Khan (on dep.) J. Bema Rao, Ag.	70
Rayalcheruvu (Yadiki)	P. Seshagiri Rao	70
Rakkapatnam	J. Ayyana Madali, Ag.	70
Kalliadroog	S. Venkoba Rao	100
	ARCOT, NORTH.	
Tirupati Town	A. Krishna Rao (on dep.) Babu Rao Ag.	70
Narayanavanam	C. Kuseruswami Mudali	100
Kalastri	A. E. Jaya Rao	100
Madanapalle	D. Subramania Nayudu	70
Tirutani	V. Madhava Rao [on dep.] Mir Abbas Ali Sahib, Ag.	100
Vellore	Mir Abbas Ali Sahib [on dep.] R. Balasubramaniya Mudali, Ag.	70
Polingani	C. Varadarajulu Nayudu, B.A. [on dep.] Krishna Rao, Ag.	100
Kangeyam	C. Rangayya Mudali	100
Venkatagiri (Nellore)	C. Venkatasubbarayulu Reddi	70
Arni	W. P. Cornelius Pillai	70
Arkonam	A. Ganaswami Mudali	70
	ARCOT, SOUTH.	
Mannargudi	B. Subbiram Rao	70
Bowringpet	N. Jogappa Aiyangar	70
Vellur	S. Ramachandra Rao	70
Tiruppoodi	Kalandar Baksh Saib	70
Gingi	K. S. Vijaya Raghava Chari	70
Chetpat	C. M. Sabapathy Pillai	70
Porayar	P. Rama Chari, (on dep.) M. Ramaswami Aiyar, Ag.	70
Cuddalore	C. Krishna Rao	70
Mayaveram	K. Lutchmana Rao	70
	BELLARY.	
Bellary	M. Rama Chari [on dep.] G. Lachmana Rao, Ag.	100
Rayapa	V. Subba Rao	70
Kampli	J. Lachmana Rao [on dep.] A. D. Krishna Rao, Ag.	70
Yemiganoor	P. Venkoba Rao	70
	CANARA, SOUTH.	
Mangalore	Majid Rama	200
Buntwal	C. S. M. Abdu	70
Soorwar	H. Kurugopa	70
Udipi	M. Subba Rao	70
Uppinangadi	V. Rama Rao	70
	CHINGLEPUT.	
Conjeveram	Mohammad Ali Saib Hazari [on dep.] N. Pichai Pillai, Ag.	100
Sriperumbadur	N. Pichai Pillai [on dep.] Coopooswami Aiyar, Ag.	70
Saidapet	V. Varada Chari	70
Poonamallee	G. Sabanadi Aiyangar	70
Uttramallur	P. Sivarama Aiyar	70
	COIMBATORE.	
Coimbatore Town	M. Peddu Chari [on dep.] B. Chinnappa Mudali, Ag.	70
Metapalayam	Sayid Hasan Saib [on dep.] T. Narayanaswami Aiyar, Ag.	70
Tadapalli	N. Nagayya	70
Perundurai	C. Chinnappa Mudali [on dep.] Khadar Hasan, Ag.	70
Avanashi	S. Ramakrishnayya	70
Haganoor	B. Ramachandrayya	70
Aravacurchy	P. Velthi Aiyar	70
	CUDDAPAH.	
Chittvel	S. Narasinga Rao	70
Cuddapah	A. Srinivasa Chetty	100
Cumbum	Q. Lachmana Rao	70
Pulivendla	V. Varadarajulu Aiyangar	70
	GANJAM.	
Parlakimidi	P. Narayanayya Pantulu	100
Tekali	C. Hanumanna Pantulu	100
Ichapore	P. Martanda Pantulu	100
Purushottapur	K. Papayya	100
Aska	C. Subbayya	100

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
		RS.
Narsannapetta	D. C. Appayya	70
Ganjam	G. Jagannatha Dasu	70
Sompetta	G. Narasinga Rao Pantulu [on dep.] N. V. Ranganadham, Acting	70
Surada	R. Krishna Rao	100
Berhampore	J. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu	70
	GODAVARI.	
Ramachendrapur	K. Suryanarayanamurti	70
Amalapur	G. Durgaprasada Rao	70
Narsapur	V. Kamarus	70
Tanuku	K. Sanjiva Rao	70
Rajahmundry	T. Venkataramayya	100
Paddapur	S. L. Narasimha Rao [on dep.] S. Narasimha, Ag.	70
Ellore	V. Venkatakrishnayya	70
Yernagudem	K. Raghava Charulu	100
Cocanada	G. Subbarayudu [on dep.] N. Venkiah, Ag.	100
Pithapur	P. Lakshminarayana [on dep.] S. Narasimham, Ag.	100
Tuni	K. Venkatasubba Rao	100
	KISTNA.	
Visanapatam	D. Brahmanandam Pantulu	100
Nagavid	V. Nagabushana Rao	70
Jaggiapetta	G. Nagabushana Rao	70
Ponnur	D. Narasimham Pantulu	70
Mangalgeri	M. Lakshmikanta Rao	70
Tadiparakodu	L. Yeggnana Pantulu	70
Kaikalur	C. Pattabhiramayya	70
Avalgodda	P. Narsimhulu Nayudu	70
Tenali	K. K. Venkatasangayya [on dep.] P. Acharyulu, Ag.	70
Guntoor	P. Viraswami Nayudu	100
	KURNOOL.	
Pyapali	C. M. Chidambaram Pillai, Ag.	70
Kurnool	H. St. M. Rencontre, on leave, C. Satu Rao, Ag.	70
Allagadur	C. Sinayya, [on dep.] B. Subba Rao, Ag.	70
Calwa	D. Subba Rao	70
Owk	R. Lutchmanarasu Pantulu	70
	MALIAH.	
Balligeda	W. H. Barclay	250
Udayagiri	Y. Sanjivee, Ag.	100
Rayagiri	Jagannadha Singh	200
	MADURA.	
Madura Town	Mir Sultan Muhammad Sahib	100
Oosilampatty	P. Krishna Rao	70
Tridudy	K. Narayana Aiyar	100
Mudukalatur	Pitchu Aiyar	70
Ramnad	M. Sanmayiyar	100
Tiruvadani	P. Venkataswara Aiyar	70
Shevaganga	K. Pattabi Ramiah, [on leave,] M. Sundaramaiyar, Ag.	100
Tiruppatur	K. Guruputha Moodr	100
Nelacottah	Sayid Moid-ud-din Sahib	70
Vedasandoor	R. Muthusami Aiyar	70
Chinnamanur	Kaja Hussain	70
Kodekana Hills	C. Viswanada Rao	100
	MALABAR.	
Cannanore	K. Govindan, (on dep.) K. Manan, Ag.	100
Tellipurumba	K. Manan, (on dep.) K. Ramanni Menon, Ag.	70
Kuthuparamba	P. Govindan	70
Quilandy	K. Ramunni	70
Calicut	C. Karunakaran	70
Tirurangadi	T. Govindan	70
Betatpathangadi	K. Raman	70
Chowghaut	K. Swaminatha Aiyan	70
Chirpalcheri	T. C. Sivangunni Menon	70
Allatur	P. Krishna Menon	70
Vyttiri	R. Kollappan, (on dep.) S. Rama Chandra Aiyar, Ag.	125
Anjengo	J. H. Boyer	70
Tangacherri	G. LaPorte	70

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	ANANTAPUR.	Rs.
Uravakonda	A. Ozeur Khan (on dep.) J. Bema Rao, Ag.	
Royalcherroo (Yadiki)	P. Seshagiri Rao	70
Bukkapatnam	A. Appana Mudali, Ag.	70
Kallisandrieg	S. Venkoba Rao	70
		100
	ARCOT, NORTH.	
Tirupati Town	A. Krishna Rao (on dep.) Babu Rao Ag.	70
Narayanavanum	C. Kumaraswami Mudali	100
Kalastri	A. R. Jaya Rao	100
Madanpalem	D. Subramania Nayudu	70
Tirutani	V. Madhava Rao [on dep.] Mir Abbas Ali Sahib, Ag.	70
Vellore	Mir Abbas Ali Sahib [on dep.] R. Balasubramaniya Mudali, Ag.	100
Pilliganur	G. Varadarajulu Nayudu, B.A. [on dep.] Krishna Rao, Ag.	70
Kungundi	C. Rungayya Mudali	100
Venkatagirikotta	C. Venkatasubbarayulu Reddi	100
Arni	W. P. Cornelius Pillai	70
Arkonam	A. Ganaswami Mudali	70
		70
	ARCOT, SOUTH.	
Mannarpudi	B. Srinivasa Rao	70
Bowanisherri	S. Jeeyappa Aiyangar	70
Vilnur	V. Ramachandra Rao	70
Tindigoodu	Sadandar Buksh Saib	70
Gingi	R. ... Vijaya Raghava Chari	70
Chergum	C. M. Srinivasa Pillai	70
Panruti	P. Rama Chari, (on dep.) M. Ramaswami Aiyar, Ag.	70
Oulundurpet	C. Krishna Rao	70
Markanum	K. Lutchmiah Rao	70
	BELLARY.	
Bellary	M. Rama Chari [on dep.] K. Lakshmana Rao, Ag.	100
Sirguppa	M. Subba Rao	70
Kampli	A. Lutchmana Rao [on dep.] A. D. Krishna Rao, Ag.	70
Yendiganoor	P. Veeraba Rao	70
	CANARA, SOUTH.	
Mangalore	Mavli Rama	100
Bantwall	C. S. N. Attia	70
Nileshwar	H. Surappaya	70
Udipi	R. Babu Rao	70
Upparangadi	V. Rama Rao	70
	CHINGLEPUT.	
Conjeveram	Mohammad Ali Sahib Hazari [on dep.] N. Pichai Pillai, Ag.	100
Sriperumbudur	N. Pichai Pillai [on dep.] Coopooswami Aiyar, Ag.	70
Sathiavedu	V. Verada Chari	70
Poonamalee	S. Nadesoonl Aiyangar	70
Uttiramallur	P. Sivaram Aiyar	70
	COIMBATORE.	
Coimbatore Town	M. Dadha Chari [on dep.] B. Chinnappa Mudali, Ag.	70
Pettaighapum	Sayid Rasul Sahib [on dep.] T. Suryanarayana Aiyar, Ag.	70
Talegaly	R. Runnoya	70
Perbooni	K. Chinnappa Mudali [on dep.] Khadar Hlian, Ag.	70
Avanashi	B. Ramakrishnayya	70
Rasipooram	B. Ramachandrayya	70
Aravacoudry	R. Venkat Aiyar	70
	CUDDAPAH.	
Chittavel	S. Narasinga Rao	70
Uddagalli	A. Srinivasa Chenulu	100
Cumalapur	V. Lutchmiya Rao	70
Peler	V. Parthasarathi Aiyangar	70
	GANJAM.	
Parlakemedi	P. Suryanarayana Pantulu	100
Tekali	C. Ramayya Pantulu	100
Bellaporta	P. Narsiya Pantulu	100
Purushotapur	K. Papayya	100
Atka	C. Srinivasa Rao	100

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
		Rs.
Nursannapetta	D. C. Appayya	70
Ganjam	G. Jaganatha Dasu	70
Sompetta	G. Narasinga Rao Pantulu [on dep.] N. V. Rangnadham, Acting	70
Surada	K. Krishna Rao	100
Berhampore	J. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu	70
	GODAVARI.	
Ramachendrapur	K. Suryanarayanamurti	70
Amalapur	G. Durgaprasada Rao	70
Narsapur	V. Kamaraz	70
Tanuku	K. Sanjiva Rao	70
Rajahmundry	T. Venkataramayya	100
Paddapur	S. L. Narasimha Rao [on dep.] S. Narasaiah, Ag.	70
Ellore	V. Venkatakrishnayya	70
Yernagudem	K. Raghava Charulu	100
Cocanada	G. Subbarayudu [on dep.] N. Venkiah, Ag.	100
Pithapur	P. Lakshminarayana [on dep.] S. Narasimham, Ag.	100
Tuni	K. Venkatagoba Rao	100
	KISTNA.	
Vizzannapatam	D. Brahmanandam Pantulu	100
Nuzvid	V. Nagabushana Rao	70
Jaggiapetta	G. Nagabushana Rao	70
Ponnur	D. Narasimham Pantulu	70
Mangtagerl	M. Lakshmikanta Rao	70
Tummarakoda	L. Yegganna Pantulu	70
Kaikalur	C. Pattabhiramayya	70
Avanigedda	P. Narsimhulu Nayudu	70
Tenali	K. K. Venkatasangayya [on dep.] P. Acharyulu, Ag.	70
Guntoor	P. Viraswami Nayudu	100
	KURNOOL.	
Pypalli	C. M. Chidambaram Pillai, Ag.	70
Kurnool	H. St. M. Rencontre, on leave, C. Setu Rao, Ag.	70
Atmakur	C. Sinayya, (on dep.) B. Subba Rao, Ag.	70
Cuiva	D. Subba Rao	70
Owk	R. Lutchmanarasu Pantulu	70
	MALIAH.	
Balligada	W. H. Bartley	250
Udayagiri	Y. Sanjivee, Ag.	100
Rayagiri	Jagannadha Singh	200
	MADURA.	
Madura Town	Mir Sultan Muhammad Sahib	100
Ossilamputty	P. Krishna Rao	70
Trichuly	K. Narayana Aiyar	100
Mudukulattur	Pitchu Aiyar	70
Rammad	M. Sannaiyar	100
Tiruvadani	P. Venkateswara Aiyar	70
Shevagunga	K. Pattabi Ramiah, [on leave,] M. Sundaramaiyar, Ag.	100
Tiruppatur	K. Guruputha Moodr	100
Nelacottah	Sayid Moiud-ud-din Sahib	70
Vedasandoor	H. Muthusami Aiyar	70
Chinnamanur	Raja Hussain	70
Kodekana Hills	C. Visvananda Rao	100
	MALABAR.	
Cannanore	K. Govindan, (on dep.) K. Mannan, Ag.	100
Tellicherumba	K. Mannan, (on dep.) R. Ramanni Menon, Ag.	70
Kuthuparamba	P. Govindon	70
Calliandy	K. Rammuni	70
Calicut	C. Karunakaran	70
Tirurangadi	T. Govindan	70
Betatputhlangadi	K. Raman	70
Chowekani	K. Swaminatha Aiyan	70
Cherpulcheri	T. C. Shanguni Menon	70
Allatur	P. Krishna Menon	70
Vythiri	R. Kollappan, (on dep.) S. Rama Chandra Aiyar, Ag.	125
Anjengo	J. H. Boyer	70
Tangacherri	G. LaPorte	70

Divisions.	Serishtadar.	Pay.
	NILGIRIS.	RS.
Ootacamund	E. D.-Venkata Varatharyya	100
Gudalur	C. Yasudeva Rao	150
Coonoor	K. A. Seshayyangar [Provl.]	70
	NELLORE.	
Nellore Town	A. Raghava Rao	70
Allur	M. Narshasi Rao	70
Addanki	M. Ramachandra Rao, (on dep.)	70
	P. Narayana Rao, (sub pro tem)	70
Venkatagheri	V. Venkatanarso, (on dep.) P. Narasimha Rao, Ag	150
Peler	T. Muthuswami Mudali	100
Podili	K. Krishna Rao, (on dep.) A. Narasimha Charulu, Ag	100
Darsi	J. Kotilingam Nayudu, B.A., (on dep.)	80
	M. Ramachandra Rao, (sub pro tem.	
Kota	P. Narayana Rao, (on dep.)	70
	Nagayanarayalu, (sub pro tem.)	
	SALEM.	
Shevaroy Hills	C. H. MacBride	
Salem Town	S. Venkataramana Aiyar, (under suspension) Subaya Aiyar, (sub pro tem.	150
Paramati	V. Venkataswami Nayudu	100
Sankagery Durg	P. A. Seshaiya Aiyar, Ag	70
Tiruman galam	S. Venkatasubbayya	70
Vaniambady	P. Seshayya	70
Denkancotta	N. Gopinatha Aiyar	70
Radipur	C Krishnaswami Mudali	70
Periagaramm	V. Arunachellaiyar	70
Haroor	C. Venkatacharulu, (on dep.) Seshachella Nayudu, Ag	70
	TANJORE.	
Tanjore	T. Narayanasami Aiyar, [on dep.] Dasudayalu Nayudu,	100
Vellam	L. Raja Rao	70
Kumbaconum	K. Sesha Aiyar, [on dep.] V. Raghava Chari, Ag	100
Tiruvendarmarthur	T. V. Narayanasami Aiyar, (on dep.) Subbaiah Sastri, Ag	70
Kodaveri	Kolandaiyami Pillai	70
Negapatam	Rajamanikam Pillai	90
Trivalur	Narasimhulu Nayudu, [on dep.] Vathi Aiyar, Ag	70
Tranquebar	Amutharama Aiyar	70
Vedaranjem	Kalliaperuma Aiyar	70
Nedamangalam	Srinivasa Aiyangar, [on dep.] Dansi Pillai, Ag	70
Arnnithangi	D. Jagannada Pillai	70
Trivadi	Dasudayalu Nayudu, [on dep.] Srinivasa Aiyangar, Ag	70
	TINNEVELLY.	
Palamcottah	A. Muthayya Pillai	150
Kulasagarapatam	M. Deeka Chari	100
Vilathikolam	B. Narasimhulu Aiyar	70
Tuticorin	K. Muthukrishna Pillai	70
Srivaikuntam	Sundaram Aiyar	70
Vadapatti	K. Venkatarangu Charri	70
Virtiwytrapps	A. P. Lakshmana Pillai	70
Sadapuram	Velayudu Mudali	70
	TRICHINOPOLY.	
Trichinopoly Town	T. Venkat Rao, (on dep.) S. Annandha Pillai, Ag	100
Lalgudi	M. Srinivasa Chari	100
Turriyur	T. A. Nagappa Pillai, Ag	90
Musiparai	A. Chinnaswami Reddi	70
Kilapaluz	T. Sambasiva Pillai	70
	VIZAGAPATAM. [Pantulu, Ag.	
Palasodah	B. Narayana Murthi Pantulu, [on dep.] V. Jagannadam	70
Anagapilli	D. J. Ramaswami Pantulu (Ag.	70
Vizyapi	P. Sesha Rao Pantulu, [on dep.] S. Sanyasi Nayudu	70
Viravasaram	K. P. Kasseya Pantulu	100
Rajahmundry	P. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu, (on dep.) C. Satyanarayana Pantulu, Ag	100
Bhadrachalam	V. Satyanarayana Rao Pantulu [on dep.] P. Sesha Rao, Ag	60
Vizagapatam	K. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu	100
Gazapatnagaram	S. Sanyasi Nayudu, [on dep.] K. Narasimha Rao Pantulu, Acting	70
Salur	P. Kothanda Rao Pantulu, (on dep.) Narayanasastri Pantulu, Ag	70
Bondili	G. Ranganayulu Naydu	100
Calpuriyal	C. Venugwami Nayudu	100
Parvatipur	B. Krishna Rao Nayudu	70
Bimlipatam	D. Bhimaji Rao	100
Rayagada	Rahimuddin Saheb	150
Nawarangapur	S. Woomapathi	100
Malkangiri	D. Jagannadham	100
Kurapad	P. Narasimha Rao Pantulu, Ag	100
Jeypore	Guru Hari Sahu	100

HUZUR AND SUB-COLLECTORS' SERISHTADARS.

District.	Serishtadar.	Pay.
		RS.
Anantapur	L. A. Swami Aiyar, (on dep.) B. Hanumantha Rao, Ag.	250
Arcot, North	V. Srinivasa Charulu	250
	R. Padmanaba Rao	150
Arcot, South	A. Kristnaswami Aiyar, B.A., (on dep.) C. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Ag	250
	S. Rajaswara Mudali	150
Bellary	D. Krishna Rao	250
Canara, South	S. Venkappah Punjah	250
Chingleput	P. Ramachandra Rao, B.L., (on dep.), G. N. Sundara Varadachari, B.A., Ag.	250
	A. Kanakasabai Mudali	150
Coimbatore	S. Rangachari, (on dep.), N. Srinivasa Rao, Ag	200
	T. S. Muthuswami Pilla, [on dep.] T. A. Shanmugasundara Pillai, Ag.	150
Cuddapah	K. Venkatachellapathi Nayudu	250
	K. Venkoba Rao	150
Ganjam	W. Venkatappayya, [on dep.]	250
	D. Srinivasa Rao, Ag	150
Godavari	D. Jagannada Rao Pantulu (on dep.) J. Parvatiswarasastri Ag.	250
	T. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu [Ag. pro tem]	150
Kistna	P. Tirumalurangavachurul, (on dep.), P. Surayya Patulu	250
	K. Vempatu Jagayya Pantulu	150
Karnool	C. Somasundra Shastri, (on dep.), T. Rama Rao, Ag	250
Madura	T. Raja Ram Rao, (on dep.), K. Krishna Rao, Ag.	250
	M. Iruloppa Pillai	150
Malabar	C. Kunhi Kannan, [on dep.] N. Venkatapathi Nayudu, Ag.	250
	T. Rama Aiyan, [on dep.] C. K. Govindan, Ag.	150
Nilgiri	S. Ramu Aiyar, B.A.	150
Nellore	Toke Jayaram Nayudu [Nayudu, Ag.	250
	M. Tiruvargadam Pillai, on other duty, J. Kotilingam	150
Salem	V. Venkataraya	250
	P. A. Ramaswami Aiyar	150
Tanjore	R. Venkataramaiyar, Ag.	250
	V. Muthuswami Pillai	150
Tinnevelly	R. Anantaramaiyar, Ag.	250
	P. Narasimha Shastri	150
Trichinopoly	T. Pattabhiram Pillai	250
Vizagapatam	K. Parushottam Pantulu	250
	J. Venkata Ramayya Pantulu	150

ENGLISH HEAD CLERKS AND HUZUR TREASURERS.

District.	English Head Clerk.	Pay.	Huzur Treasurer.	Pay.
Anantapur	B. Hanumantha Rao, (on dep) K. Seshayya Chetti	150	P. Vallabha Rao Nayudu	125
Arcot, North	V. Kandasami Mudali	150	Mr. T. Stracy	125
Arcot, South	Mr. J. E. Edwards	150	G. Varada Aiyar	125
Bellary	T. Kothandaram Nayudu	150	G. Nanayana Chetti	70
Canara, South	Mr. J. L. Fernandez	150	J. M. Gonsalves	70
Chingleput	G.N.Sundara Varda Charulu, B.A., (on dep.)	150	C. Devanayagam Pillai	125
	S. Swaminada Aiyar, Ag., B.L.			
Coimbatore	C. V. Visvanadayya	150	A. Cooparamiah	125
Cuddapah	P. Hanumantha Rao	150	T. Srinivasa Rao	125
Ganjam	A. Gurumurti Nayudu	150	B Krishna Rao Pantulu, (on dep.)	70
			K. Rangayya, Ag.	
Godavari	Mr. R. R. Franz	150	M. Venkat Rao	125
Kristna	P. Suriya Pantulu, (on dep.) D. Pattabhiramayya Pantulu, (sub pro tem)	150	Chinnam Krishnamma	125
			P. Venkataswamy Nayudu	125
Karnool	T. Rama Rao, B.A., (on dep.) V. Ramanjam Mudali, Ag.	150		
Madura	S. T. Shanmugam Pillai	150	D. Subramaniya Sastri	100
Malabar	Mr. J. H. Gwyane, (on dep.) Vehappen Menon	150	Mr. P. J. DeBonario	100
Nellgheri	S. Ramaswami Aiyar	80	———	
Nellore	I. Sarabalingam Nayudu, B.A. on other duty	150	M. Venkatramanya	125
	C. Seshadri Rao, Ag.			
Salem	A. Ramaswami Aiyar	150	S. Guruswami Pillai	125
Tanjore	R. Venkatasam Aiyar, (on dep.) Srinivasa Aiyar, Ag.	150	T. Vejea Raghava Pillai	125
Tinnevelly	C. Arumugam Pillai	150	T. Shanmugasundram Pillai	125
Trichinopoly	D. Muninami Nayudu	150	M. Ramaswami Aiyar	125
Vizagapatam	P. M. Denboulay	150	T. Rama Murti Pantulu	125

SERVICES OF HER MAJESTY'S COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL,

His Excly. the Right Hon. MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE GRANT DUFF, C.I.E. Appointed Governor of the Presidency of Madras, 8th July 1881, took his seat 5th Nov. 1881.

His Excly. Lt.-Gen. *Sir* FREDERICK SLEIGH ROBERTS, *Bart.* G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C. Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council, took his seat 28th Nov. 1881.

The Hon'ble HENRY EDWARD SULLIVAN, C.S. Third in Council, took his seat 12th June 1882.

The Hon'ble CHARLES GILBERT MASTER, *Barrister-at-Law*, C.S. Fourth in Council, took his seat 8th January 1884.

CORRECTED TO THE 31st DECEMBER 1884.

FIRST CLASS OF 31 YEARS' STANDING.

1850. *Hon.* HENRY EDWARD SULLIVAN,—Joined the Service, 14th Aug. 50; Student at the College, 20th Dec. 50; Passed in Telugu, 8th Jany. 51; Passed in Tamil, 17th March 52; *Special leave, from 6th to 28th May 52*; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 29th May 52; Justice of the Peace, 3rd Dec. 52; Privilege leave, from 21st July to 20th Aug. 53; Passed in Canarese, 19th Oct. 53; Privilege leave, from 24th Nov. to 17th Dec. 54; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Dec. 54; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 22nd March to 24th July 55; Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 21st Aug. 55; Privilege leave, from 24th Feb. to 15th March 56; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, 7th to 18th June 56; Ag. Sub-Judge, Madura, 21st Oct. 56 to 14th Feb. 57; Privilege leave, from 15th Feb. to 11th March 57; Head Asst., Coimbatore, 12th March 57; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, 24th Apl. to 21st May 57; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, 30th July to 27th Nov. 57; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, 23rd Aug. to 23rd Dec. 58; Privilege leave, from 1st March to 9th Apl. 59; Ag. Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 10th Apl. to 6th May 59; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, 9th May 59 to 31st Jany. 61; *Sick leave, under the old rules, from 27th Feb. 61 to 25th June 63*; Sub-Collr., Malabar, 11th Feb. 63; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Bellary, from 9th March to 9th July 63; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, from 7th to 8th Aug. 63; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 31st Aug. 63; Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 28th Oct. 63; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Salem, 20th Oct. 64 to 13th Dec. 65; Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 23rd Dec. 65 to 24th March 66; Privilege leave, from 18th Jany. to 17th Feb. 66; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, 3rd Apl. 66; Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, 7th to 31st Sept. 66; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, but Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Bellary, 26th Sept. 66; Civil and Sess. Judge of Cuddapah, continuing to act as Civil and Sess. Judge of Bellary, 4th Dec. 66; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, from 2nd March 68; Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, 21st March 68; Privilege leave, from 9th June to 8th July 68; Left Bellary, 10th Sept. 68; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, from 27th Sept. 69 to 9th May 70; Privilege leave, from 10th May to 29th June 70; On special duty at Bangalore, from 30th June 70; Collr., Bellary, 10th July 70 to 25th Feb. 71; *Special leave to Europe, from 5th March to 9th Sept. 71*; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Godavari, from 15th Sept. 71 to 27th Apl. 72; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, from 10th May 72; Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, continuing to act in South Arcot, 4th March 73; Privilege leave, from 7th March to 20th Apl. 73; Ag. Collr., South Arcot, up to 25th June 74; Offg. Director of Rev. Settlement, from 3rd Feb. to 21st Aug. 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 4th Sept. 74 to 10th Apl. 76*; Ag. 3rd Mem., Bd. of Rev., 22nd Apl. 76 to 27th Feb. 77; President of the Committee for the Examn. of Assts., 28th Apl. 76; In charge of the Inam Dept., 5th May 76; Ag. Resdt. of Travancore & Cochin, from 13th March 77 to 20th Feb. 78; Ag. 3rd Mem., Bd. of Rev., from 2nd March to 6th Apl. 78; 2nd Mem., Bd. of Rev., 7th Apl. 78; In

charge of the Inam Dept., 9th July 78; Privilege leave, from 7th to 21st May 78; Ag. 1st Mem., Bd. of Rev., from 2nd July 78; Mem. of the Famine Commn., 7th Jany. to 31st March 79; 1st Mem., Bd. of Rev., and Commr., Uncovtd. Civil Service Examns., 28th Jany. 79 to 12th Apl. 80; On duty studying the records of the Famine Commn., Apl. 79; On special duty in the Godavari Dist., investigating the causes of the disturbances in the Rumpa country, 3rd July 79; On duty to England as Member of the Famine Commn., from 17th Oct. 79 to 30th July 80; Privilege leave in England, from 31st July to 30th Sept. 80; Voyage to India (counting as service), 6th Oct. to 4th Nov. 80; Resumed his seat as 1st Member, Board of Revenue, 5th Nov. 80; Addl. Mem. of the Legisl. Council, 21st Jany. 81; In charge of the Settlement Dept., 1st Feb. 81; Provisional Member of Council, 1st Aug. to 4th Nov. 81; First Member, Board of Rev., 6th Nov. 81; Privilege leave, 29th March to 11th June 82; Ordinary Member of Council, 12th June 82; President of the Local Self-Government Committee, 29th June 82.—Active Service, 30 years.

1851. DAVID FREMANTLE CARMICHAEL,—Joined the Service, 31st Dec. 50; Student at the College, 2nd March 51; Passed in Tamil, 17th Sept. 51; *On special leave, from 26th Sept. to 6th Nov. 51*; *Overstayed, 7th to 12th Nov. 51*; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 18th Dec. 51; Justice of the Peace, 3rd Dec. 52; Privilege leave, from 25th July to 10th Aug. 53; Ag. Head Asst. Regr. to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 22nd June 54; Passed Higher Standard, 23rd Jany. 55; Head Asst. Regr. to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 19th Feb. 55; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to England, from 28th March 55 to 25th Oct. 56*; Dy. Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., 29th Oct. 56 to 27th March 59; Secy. to the Bd. of Examrs., 29th Oct. 56 to 28th March 59; Private Secy. to the Right Hon. the Governor, Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K.C.B., 28th March 59; Fellow of the Madras University, 27th Oct. 59; Private Secy. to the Hon. W. A. Morehead, C.S., 8th June 60; *Leave on Medl. Cert. to Eur., from 24th June to 25th Nov. 60, and without pay from 26th Nov. 60 to 24th Nov. 61*; Out of employ, 25th Nov. 61; Ag. Sub-Judge, Chicacole, *from* 19th Dec. 61; Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, continuing to act as Sub-Judge, Chicacole, 27th Dec. 61; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 18th Apl. 62; Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 28th July 63 to 30th Apl. 67; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Ganjam, 14th May 67; Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam, 29th May 67 to 7th Apl. 69; Ag. Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 14th Apl. to 6th July 69; Awarded Rs. 2,500 for preparing the Vizagapatam District Manual, 26th Apl. 69; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th July 69 to 15th Apl. 71*; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 24th Apl. to 13th July 71; Ag. 3rd Member, Board of Rev., from 15th Aug. 71 to 12th Feb. 72; President of the Committee for the Examn. of Assts., 25th July 71; Inam Commr., 4th Aug. 71; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 20th Feb. to 14th May 72; Ag. 2nd Member, Board of Rev., from 16th May 72; On special duty as Resdt. of the Committee for enquiring into the action of Govt. officials during the Cyclone in 1872, (with an extra allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem), from 24th May to 22nd June 72; Ag. 3rd Member, Bd. of Rev., 7th June 72; Ag. 2nd Member, 12th June 72; Ag. 3rd Member, 12th July to 11th Nov. 72; Priv. leave, from 2nd Sept. to 1st Oct. 72; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 12th Nov. 72; Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 26th Nov. 72; *Furlo. to Eur., from 18th March to 14th Nov. 73*; Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 19th Nov. 73; Ag. Chief Secy. to Govt., from 22nd Feb. 74 to 1st Mar. 75; Addl. Member of Council for making Laws and Regns., 24th Feb. 74; Ag. Chief Secy. to Govt., from 29th Apl. to 22nd Nov. 75, and from 13th March to 11th June 77; On special duty with the Govt. at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, (with a special allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem), 16th Dec. 76 to 17th Jany. 77; Chief Secy. to Govt., 12th June 77; Priv. leave, from 23rd Oct. to 13th Nov. 77; Tempy. Member of Council, from 30th Aug. 78; Ordinary Member of Council, 10th Dec. 78; On tour as Spl. Commr., through the Hill Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, (with an extra allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem,) from 4th Feb. to 8th July 81; Ceased to be an Ordinary Member of Council, Madras, from 10th Dec. 83; *Furlo. to Europe for 1 year, 6 months and 23 days, from 22nd Dec. 83.*—27 years, 4 months, 8 days.

1853. JOHN DALRYMPLE GOLDINGHAM,—Joined the Service, 27th July 53; Student at the College, 8th Sept. 53; Passed in Telugu, 13th Sept. 53; In Tamil, 14th Feb. 55; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, 23rd Apl. 55 to 27th Jany. 59;

Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 5th Feb. to 23rd July 56; Passed Higher Standard, 16th June 56; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, 26th July 56; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 5th May 57; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, from 10th March to 6th Apl. 58; Ag. Sub-Judge, Bellary, 8th Apl. to 21st June 58; Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, 22nd June 58; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 6th Sept. 58; *Overstayed, 6th to 10th Dec.* 58; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, 17th Apl. to 28th May 59; Ag. Sub-Judge, Madura, 26th Aug. 59; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Canara, but Ag. Sub-Judge, Madura, 25th Jany. 61; Sub-Judge, Madura, 17th May to 18th July 61; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Tinnevelly, 22nd July to 19th Sept. 61; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, 5th Oct. 61 to 26th Jany. 62; Sub-Judge, Madura, up to 4th June 62; *Special leave to Europe, from 14th June to 8th Dec.* 62; Appointed as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 1st July 62; Joined, 23rd Dec. 62; Justice of the Peace, 6th Jany. 64; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Madura, 16th Feb. to 20th March 64, and from 1st Feb. to 28th Apl. 65; Judge, Small Cause Court, up to 31st July 65; *Furlo. to Europe, from 14th Aug. 65 to 13th Aug. 68, and without pay, from 14th Aug. to 23rd Sept.* 68; Out of employ, 24th Sept. 68; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Madura, 13th Oct. 68; Civil and Sess. Judge, Madura, 27th Apl. 69 to 21st Oct. 72; *Overstayed joining Sess. 22nd to 25th Nov.* 72; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore, 26th Nov. 72 to 26th March 74; Privilege leave, from 28th July to 27th Oct. 73; *Furlo. to Europe, from 30th March 74 to 25th March* 76; District-Judge, Nellore, 24th Apl. 76 to 25th March 80; Privilege leave, from 9th to 28th Sept. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 5th Apl. to 6th Dec.* 80; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore, 28th Dec. 80 to 8th Feb. 81; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary, 26th Feb. 81; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary, from 4th Apl. 82; Privilege leave, from 5th March to 4th April 83.—25 years, 6 months, 7 days.

1854. *Hon.* CHARLES GILBERT MASTER, *(Barrister-at-law)*—Joined the Service, 30th Dec. 53; Student at the College, 31st May 54; Passed in Telugu, 7th June 54; Passed in Tamil, 8th Sept. 54; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Masulipatam, 7th Sept. 55; Passed Lower Standard, 10th May 56; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Guntoor, 27th May 56; Passed Higher Standard, 15th Dec. 56; Head Asst. to the Collr., Guntoor, 15th March 59; In charge of Dist. of Guntoor, 8th to 15th June, and from 25th Oct. to 15th Dec. 60; Dy. Secy. to Govt. in the Rev. Dept., 23rd Dec. 59; Comnr. for the Assessment of Income Tax, 1863-65; Secy., Bd. of Examns., 17th Apl. 61 to 23rd Jany. 66; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Revs., 13th May to 6th Nov. 62; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 5th May 63; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Revs., from 18th Feb. to 1st May, from 14th May to 11th July, from 22nd July to 5th Nov. 65; and from 3rd Jany. to 11th Apl. 66; Privilege leave, from 12th to 21st July 65, and from 6th Nov. 65 to 2nd Jany. 66; *Furlo. to Eur., from 15th Apl. 66 to 14th Apl.* 69, *and without pay, from 15th to 22nd Apl.* 69; Out of employ, 23rd Apl. 69; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Cuttack, from 1st to 24th May 69; Justice of the Peace, 18th May 69; On spl. duty in Godavari and Kistna, on Irrigation Works, 25th May to 4th Nov. 69; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Nellore, 25th Nov. 69; Collr. and Magt. of Kistna, continuing to act as Collr. of Nellore, 7th March to 23rd Sept. 70; Collr. and Magt. of Cuddapah, 29th Sept. 70 to 25th June 71; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 11th July 71; Privilege leave, from 1st Sept. to 30th Nov. 72; *Overstayed, 1st to 5th Dec.* 72; Collr. and Magt. of Viragapatam, continuing to act in Ganjam, 26th Nov. 72; Collr. Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, from 1st Apl. 73 to 14th Feb. 74; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 22nd Feb. 74 to 1st March 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 20th March 75 to 9th May* 76; Collr. and Magt., Ganjam, 7th June 76 to 4th May 77; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 13th May 77; Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 11th June 77; Ag. Chief Secy. to Govt. from 31st Aug. 78 to 16th Jany. 80; Privilege leave, from 7th Feb. to 18th March 80; Ag. (*sub pro tem.*), Chief Secy. to Govt., from 24th May to 1st Aug. 81; Ag. Chief Secy., from 19th March 82; Chief Secy. to Govt., 12th June 82; Addl. Member of the Legislative Council, 15th June 82 to 8th July 83; Privilege leave from 9th July to 9th Oct. 83; *Overstayed 9th to 11th Oct.* 83; Addl. Member of the Legislative Council, 20th Nov. 83; Temp. Member of Council, from 10th Dec. 83; Ordinary Member of Council, 8th Jany. 84.—26 years, 5 months, 4 days.

SECOND CLASS OF 23 YEARS' STANDING.

1855. HENRY SULLIVAN THOMAS, *B.A., C.S.*—Joined the Service, 15th Dec. 54; Student at the College, 30th June 55; Passed in Telugu, 5th Feb. 56;

Passed in Tamil, 4th Feb. 57; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Canara, 3rd Apl. 57; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to the Nilgiri Hills, from 19th Oct.* 58 *to 3rd July* 59; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura, 20th July 59; Passed Lower Standard, 9th Aug. 60; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, 4th Sept. 60; Passed Higher Standard, 19th Dec. 60; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura, 3rd May to 29th July 61; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, 19th Aug. 61 to 28th Apl. 62; Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, but acting as Sub Collr., Madras, 2nd May to 9th June 62; Ag. Sub Collr., Salem, 14th June to 31st Aug. 62; Privilege leave, after transit, from 1st Oct. to 31st Dec. 62; Sub-Collr., Madura, 1st Jany. to 28th March 63; Ag. Sub Collr., Salem, 2nd Apl. 63; Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, 1st Oct. 63; Justice of the Peace, 7th July 64; Privilege leave, from 20th Feb. to 19th March 66; Left Salem, 14th July 66; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, 19th July to 29th Sept. 66; Member of the Board of Examiners, 7th Sept. 66; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Octacamund, 1st Oct. to 10th Dec. 66; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Chingleput, 13th Dec. 66 to 30th Apl. 67; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 25th May 67 to 31st March 70; Privilege leave, from 19th Dec. 68 to 11th Feb. 69; *Furlo. to Eur., from 10th Apl.* 70 *to 4th Apl.* 72; Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 14th June 70; Joined, 9th Apl. 72; Left South Canara, 18th Sept. 74; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, and Political Agent for French Settl. at Karikal, from 2nd Oct. 74; Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, continuing to act at Tanjore, 8th Apl. 75; Privilege leave, from 14th Sept. to 14th Oct. 75, and from 2nd March to 1st June 77; *Overstayed, 2nd June* 77; Ag. Collr., Tanjore, up to 1st Apl. 78; Ag. 3rd Member, Bd. of Rev., 7th Apl. 78; Privilege leave, from 6th June to 4th July 78; Ag. 2nd Member, Bd. of Rev., from 2nd July 78; 3rd Member Bd. of Rev., continuing to act as 2nd Member, 12th Dec. 78; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 19th Dec. 78; Ag. 2nd Member, Bd. of Rev., and in charge of the Inam Dept., from 22nd Jany. to 7th Apl. 79; Took his seat as 3rd Member, 8th Apl. 79; Ag. 2nd Member, Bd. of Rev., 17th Oct. 79 to 31st March 80; Privilege leave, from 6th Jany. to 16th Feb. 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 10th Apl. 80 to 1st Oct.* 81; Appointed as 2nd Member, Board of Rev., from 16th June 81; Ag. (*sub pro tem.*), 1st Member, 5th Oct. to 5th Nov. 81; President of the Board of Examiners, 15th Oct. 81; Second Member, 7th Nov. 81; Ag. 1st Member, from 7th Aug. to 29th Oct. 82; On spl. duty as a Member of the Local Self-Government Committee, (with a deputation allowance of Rs. 10 per diem), from 6th Sept. to 28th Nov. 82; On duty to Calcutta, as an Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, from 5th Dec. 82 to 14th March 83; Left Calcutta, 15th March 83; Ag. 1st Member, Board of Rev., Madras, from 31st March to 28th Nov. 83; On duty to Calcutta, as an Addl. Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, from 1st Dec. 83 to 14th March 84; On Special duty for the collection of facts wherein the scientific investigation in connection with the "Pearl Fisheries" at Tuticorin, should be based, March 84; On deputation to Ceylon for enquiring into the system of management of "Pearl Fisheries" in force in that Colony, 19th to 25th May 84; Ag. 1st Member, Board of Rev., 30th June 84; 3rd Member, Board of Rev., 1st July 84; Privilege leave, from 4th Aug. to 3rd Nov. 84; *Overstayed 4th to 6th Nov.* 84.—25 years, 4 months.

1855. WILLIAM DOWDESWELL HORSLEY,—Joined the Service, 5th Dec. 54; Student at the College, 27th Jany. 55; Passed in Telugu, 7th Sept. 55; In Tamil, 25th Oct. 56; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Rajahmundry, 11th Nov. 56; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 16th Dec. 59; Passed Lower Standard, 3rd March 60; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 14th March 60; Passed Higher Standard, 3rd July 61; Invested with the full powers of a Magt., 31st Jany. 62; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, continuing to act as Head Asst., Godavari, 11th March 62; Head Asst., Kurnool, continuing to act at Godavari, 14th Apl. to 8th May 62; Head Asst., Madura, Ag. Sub Collr., Kistna, 19th May 62; Head Asst. Collr., but Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Kistna, 12th Dec. 62; Priv. leave, from 14th Sept. to 30th Dec. 63; Ag. Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Kistna, 31st Dec. 63; Justice of the Peace, 6th Jany. 64; *Special leave to India, from 17th March to 5th July* 64; Ag. Sub Collr., Kistna, up to 20th Jany 65; *Overstayed joining time, 18th to 27th Feb.* 65; Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah 28th Feb. 65 to 11th June 66; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, from 18th June to 9th Aug. 66; Sub Collr., Cuddapah, 10th Aug to 4th Oct. 66; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 11th Oct. 66 to 8th Apl. 68; Sub Collr., Cuddapah, 18th and 19th April 68; Privilege leave, from 29th Apl. to 28th June 68; *Overstayed, 29th and 30th June* 68; Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, 1st July to 5th

Aug. 68; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, from 13th Aug. 68 to 15th Oct. 70; *Furlo. in India, from 16th Oct. 70 to 25th June 71*; Agt Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 26th June 71; Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 6th Feb. 72; Privilege leave, from 7th Sept. to 18th Nov. 73, and from 14th May to 27th June 75; Left Cuddapah, 25th Feb. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 12th March 76 to 5th March 78*; Collr., Cuddapah, 16th March to 18th Aug. 78; Ag. 3rd Member, Bd. of Rev., from 21st Aug. 78 to 7th Apl. 79; Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, from 25th Apl. 79 to 11th Sept. 80; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, from 22nd Sept. 80 to 10th Jany. 81; Ag. 3rd Member Board of Revenue, from 27th Jany. 81; Ag. 2nd Member, 10th Aug. to 6th Nov. 81; *Sub pro tem*, 16th Oct. to 4th Nov. 81; Ag. 3rd Member, 7th Nov. 81 to 17th June 82; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 18th June to 17th Sept. 82; Joined as Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 26th Sept. 82 to 4th Jany. 83; *Furlo. to Eur. for 2 years from 6th Jany. 83.*—24 years, 11 months, 6 days.

1855. JOHN WILLIAM REID, *(Barrister-at-law).*—Joined the Service, 1st Aug. 55; Student at the College, 30th Oct. 55; Passed in Telugu, 5th Feb. 56; in Tamil, 17th June 56; in Hindustani, Minor Reward, 8th July 56; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 8th July 56; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 27th Nov. 56 to 3rd Aug. 57; Privilege leave, 12th Nov. to 11th Dec. 57; On duty at Chittoor, 12th to 16th Dec. 57; Passed Lower Standard, 25th Aug. 58; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 30th Aug. 58 to 8th Apl. 59; Passed Higher Standard, 13th Dec. 58; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Rajahmundry, but Ag. Subordinate Judge, Cuddapah, 23rd Apl. 59; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, continuing to act as Sub Judge, Cuddapah, 16th Dec. 59 to 6th Jany. 60; Ag. Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, 23rd Jany. to 7th May 60; Ag. Sub Collr., Kistna, from 2nd June 60 to 30th July 61; Ag. Sub Collr., Bellary, from 2nd Sept. 61 to 9th Apl. 62, from 21st April to 21st July, and from 15th Aug. 62; Head Asst. Collr., Malabar, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Bellary, 21st Apl. 63; Justice of the Peace, 21st July 63; Head Asst., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Sub Collr. of Bellary, 1st March 64; Privilege leave, from 18th March to 16th June 65; Sub Collr., Kistna, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. of Bellary, 30th Jany. to 3rd Apl. 66; *Overstayed subsy. leave, 25th to 29th Apl. 66*; *Furlo. to Eur., from 30th Apl. 66 to 29th Apl. 69, and without pay, from 30th Apl. to 2nd June 69*; Out of employ, 4th June 69; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Calicut, from 9th June to 6th Aug 69; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Tellicherry, from 9th Aug. 69; Dist. and Sess. Judge of North Malabar, 11th June 72 to 14th Apl. 73; *Special leave to Eur., from 15th Apl. to 16th Oct. 73*; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Tellicherry, 23rd Oct. 73 to 5th Sept. 75; Privilege leave, from 31st May to 22nd Aug. 76; Addl. Sess. Judge in Nellore and Coimbatore for the Intermediate Sess. held during the adjournment of the Dist. Court, 17th and 19th May 77; *Furlo. to Eur., from 13th Sept. 78 to 7th Oct. 79*; Dist and Sess. Judge of North Malabar, 15th Oct. 79 to 20th Oct. 82; *Furlo. to Eur. for 18 months, from 27th Oct 82 to 29th April 84; Extraordinary leave without allowances, from 30th April to 1st June 84*; Ceased to retain a lien on the appointment of Dist. and Sessions Judge of North Malabar, from 30th April 84; Re-appointed as Dist. and Sessions Judge of North Malabar, from 9th June 84; *Left* Tellicherry, 2nd Oct. 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, 4th Oct. 84.—23 years, 10 months, 23 days.

1855. WILLIAM SOUTHEY WHEELER.—Joined the Service, 1st Aug. 55; Student at the College, 29th Dec. 55; Passed in Telugu, 8th Aug. 56; Passed in Tamil, 21st Feb. 57; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 23th March 57; Privilege leave, 16th March to 21st Apl. 58; *Overstayed, 22nd to 25th Apl. 58*; Passed Lower Standard, 26th Aug. 58; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, up to 23rd Sept. 58; *Overstayed passing time, 11th to 15th Oct. 58*; Ag. Hd. Asst to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 16th Oct. 58 to 28th Apl. 59; Passed Higher Standard, 2nd March 59; Hd. Asst to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 27th May 59; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, 1st Aug. 59 to 12th Jany. 60, and from 14th May 60 to 19th June 61; Ag. Dy. Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., 15th June 61; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., South Arcot, continuing to act as Dy. Secy. to Govt., 14th Apl. to 14th June 62; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 17th June to 16th Oct. 62; Sub-Collr., South Arcot, 18th Oct. 62; Justice of the Peace, 21st July 63; Privilege leave, from 7th May to 6th Aug. 63; *Overstayed, 7th and 8th Aug. 63*; *Special leave, from 8th Apl. to 7th Aug. 64*; Privilege leave, from 15th June to 14th Aug. 66; Ag. Judge, Court of Small

Causes, Cuddalore, 7th Sept. 66; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 14th Oct. 66 to 9th March 67; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, 27th March to 24th May 67; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Chingleput, from 5th June 67; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, continuing to act as Civil and Sess. Judge of Chingleput, 31st March to 23rd Sept. 68; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Tanjore, from 25th Sept. 68 to 22nd Apl. 70; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, from 8th May 70 to 9th May 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, from 23rd May 71 to 16th March 72; Privilege leave, from 31st March to 14th Apl. 72; On duty at Madras, 15th to 26th Apl. 72; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, from 27th Apl. 72; Collr. of Trichinopoly, continuing to act as North Arcot, 21st May 72; Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 25th Feb. 73; Privilege leave, from 10th March to 15th June 73; *Overstayed, 16th to 20th June 73*; Privilege leave, from 2nd to 15th Aug. 74, and from 4th May to 3rd Aug. 79; Appted. to act as Collr., Magt. and Agent., Tanjore, 16th March 82; Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, up to 11th Apl. 82; Privilege leave, 12th Apl. to 1st May 82; On spl. duty as Member of the Forest Draft Bill Committee in Ootacamund, 2nd May to 30th June 82; To be Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, from 13th June 83; Joined as Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 16th June to 2nd Aug. 83; Ag. 2nd Member, Board of Rev., in charge of the Inam Dept., from 7th Aug 82; Ag. President of the Board of Examiners, 22nd Nov. 82; Ag. 3rd Member, Board of Rev., 11th Jany. 83; Ag. 2nd Member, Board of Rev., 27th Nov. 83; In charge of the Inam Dept., 10th Dec. 83; Ag. 3rd Member, Board of Rev., 12th Jany. 84; Also in charge of the Office of Director of Rev. Settl. and Agriculture, and Ag. Inam Commissioner, 16th April to 15th July 84; Third Member, Board of Rev., 1st July 84; Ag. 2nd Member, Board of Rev., from 4th Aug. to 6th Nov. 84.—23 years, 7 months, 17 days.

1855. RICHARD WELLESLEY DARLEY.—Joined the Service, 6th July 55; Student at the College, 11th Sept. 55; Passed in Telugu, 3rd June 56; in Tamil, 16th Dec. 56; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Guntur, 12th Feb. 57; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 20th Feb. to 27th June 58; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Eur., from 25th July 58 to 18th Sept. 60*; Out of employ, 19th Sept. 60; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 5th Oct. 60; Passed Lower Standard, 3rd May 61; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 3rd May to 8th Oct. 61; Passed Higher Standard, 9th July 61; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 2nd Nov. 61, Head Asst. to the Collr., North Arcot, 28th March 62; Ag. Sub-Collr., North Arcot, from 14th May to 7th Sept. 62; Full powers of a Magt., 21st June 62; Privilege leave, from 26th Jany. to 24th Feb. 63; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 25th Feb. to 10th Apl., from 4th May to 29th Dec. 63, and from 1st Feb. to 20th March 64; Justice of the Peace, 9th Jany. 64; Privilege leave, from 30th March to 20th Apl. 64; *Overstayed, 30th Apl. to 13th May 64*; Ag. Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 14th to 29th May 64; *Special leave, from 30th May to 29th Nov. 64*; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, 30th Nov. to 22nd Dec. 64; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, *sub pro tem*, 1st Jany. 65; Confirmed, 25th Oct. 65; Priv. leave, from 20th Nov. to 19th Dec. 65; *Overstayed*, 20th Dec. 65; In charge of the Collr.'s Office, North Arcot, 5th Apl. to 4th May 66; Privilege leave, from 26th Nov. to 22nd Dec. 66; Sub-Collr., North Arcot, up to 5th Apl. 67; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C., from 14th Apl. 67 to 8th Oct. 69*; Out of employ, 9th Oct. 69; Ag. Judge, Small Causes Court, Tellicherry, from 10th Nov. 69 to 1st Feb. 70; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Chingleput, from 6th Feb. 70 to 15th March 71; Out of employ, 16th March 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 1st Apl. to 31st Dec. 71, and from 20th Feb. to 25th Nov. 72; Collr. and Magt. of Kistna, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, from 26th Nov. 72; Privilege leave from 18th March to 17th June 73; *Overstayed*, 18th to 20th June 73; Collr. and Magt., Godavari, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 1st Aug. 73; Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 13th Dec. 73 to 9th Apl. 75; Privilege leave, from 20th Sept. to 30th Oct. 74; *Overstayed*, 31st Oct. 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 12th Apl. 75 to 5th March 76*; Collr., Chingleput, 13th March 76 to 11th March 78; Ag. Commr., Nilgiri Hills, 17th March 78; Govt. Member of the Lawrence Asylum Committee, Ootacamund, 16th Apl. 78; Commr., Nilgiri Hills, from 30th Sept. 78 to 6th May 80; Privilege leave, from 24th Feb. to 23rd March 79; Ag. 3rd Mem., Bd. of Rev., from 12th May to 4th Nov. 80; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, from 6th Nov. 80 to 9th Aug. 81; Privilege leave, from 1st Sept. to 15th June 81; Ag. Third Member, Board of Rev., in charge of the Settlement Dept., 10th Aug. to 7th Nov. 81; *Sub pro tem*, 10th Aug. to 13th Dec. 81; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, 8th to 24th Nov. 81;

Commr., Nilgiris, 27th Nov. 81; Collr. and Magt. and Addl. Sess. Judge of the Nilgiri District, from 1st Feb. to 16th Oct. 82; Privilege leave, from 17th Oct. to 13th Dec. 82; Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, Madras, from 1st Jany. to 31st Aug. 83; *Furlo. to Europe, from 4th Sept. 83 to 3rd Jany. 84; In India, from 4th Jany. to 16th Feb. 84*; Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist., 17th Feb. 84; Left Madras, 18th Feb. 84; Ag. Resident in Travancore and Cochin, from 26th Feb. to 15th Aug. 84; Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, 21st Aug. 84.—22 years, 0 months, 2 days.

1857. JOHN HENRY GARSTIN, c.s.i.—Joined the Service, 1st July 57; Student at the College, 1st Dec. 57; Passed in Tamil, 26th March 58; in Telugu, 17th Aug. 58; *Private affairs leave to Calcutta, from 26th Jany. to 23rd July 59*; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 9th Sept. 59; Passed Lower Standard, 8th March 60; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 15th March 60; Passed Higher Standard, 26th June 60; Head Asst. to the Collr and Magt., Tinnevelly, 10th Aug. 60; *Without leave, 21st July 62*; Privilege leave, from 22nd July to 21st Oct. 62; *Overstayed, 22nd Oct. to 7th Nov. 62*; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint-Magt., Malabar, from 8th March to 10th Aug. 63, and from 20th Aug. 63; Justice of the Peace, 21st July 63; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. of that District, 1st March to 18th Oct. 64; Privilege leave, from 18th June to 17th July 64; *Overstayed, 18th to 20th July 64*; Head Asst., Malabar, 1st Nov. 64; Ag. Sub-Collr., Malabar, 23rd Dec. 64 to 26th March 66; Private Secy. to H.E. Lord Napier, 28th March 66 to 20th Jany. 71; Out of employ; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, from 21st Jany. to 18th Apl. 71; Privilege leave, from 20th Jany. to 12th Feb. 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 24th May 71; *Settlt. and Magt. of South Arcot and Special Agent, French Settlement and Political Agent for Pondicherry, 26th May 71 to 17th Apl. 72; Furlo. to Eur., from 21st Apl. 72 to 6th Jany. 74*; Collr., South Arcot, 26th Jany. 74; Privilege leave, from 2nd July to 16th Aug. 75; On special duty at Madras, 17th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 75; Privilege leave, from 1st Sept. to 1st Oct. 76; Collr., South Arcot, up to 20th Dec. 76; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 23rd Dec. 76 to 17th Jany. 77; Tempy. Addl. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 23rd Jany. 77; Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, continuing as Tempy. Addl. Secy. to Govt., from 8th Apl. 78 to 10th Jany. 79; Awarded Rs. 1,000 for compiling the South Arcot Dist. Manual, 12th June 78; Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 25th May 78; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 11th Jany. 79 to 17th Jany. 80; On duty in the Govt. Secretariat, from 18th Jany. to 6th Feb. 80; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 7th Feb to 12th March 80; Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 16th March 80; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 21st Aug. 80; *Overstayed, 21st to 23rd Nov. 80*; Collr., Vizagapatam, up to 28th Apl. 81; *Furlo. to Eur., from 10th May 81 to 10th Jany. 83*; To be Third Member, Board of Revenue, *from 15th July 82*; Ag. Second Member, Board of Revenue, 11th Jany. 83; Entrusted with the task of revising the Establishments of Collectors and Divisional Officers throughout the Presidency, under G. O., 6th Feb. 83, No. 164, Rev.; Ag. First Member, Board of Rev., from 27th Nov. 83; Ag. 2nd Member, Board of Rev., 12th Jany. 84; Magt. of the 1st Class in the District of Tinnevelly exercising the ordinary and special powers conferred by Sections 30 and 37 and described in Schedules III and IV of Cr. P. C., respectively, 12th May 84; Second Member, Board of Rev., 1st July 84; Ag. 1st Member Board of Rev., Inam, 4th Aug. to 6th Nov. 84.—22 years, 7 months, 13 days.

1857. GEORGE DOWNTON LEMAN.—Joined the Service, 5th July 57; Student at the College, 1st Dec. 57; Passed in Tamil, 28th Jany. 58; in Telugu, 21st Dec. 58; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 11th Feb. 59; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Bangalore, from 10th Jany. to 5th Apl. 61*; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Feb. 61; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, from 17th Apl. to 6th Sept. 61; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Eur., from 28th Sept. 61 to 26th March 63*; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 11th Apl. 62; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 7th May 63; Full powers of a Magt., 26th May 63; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 30th Dec. 63 to 14th Jany. 64; Justice of the Peace, 6th Jany 64; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 19th Jany. to 7th Apl. 64; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd March 64; Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and

Agent to the Governor in Ganjam from 9th May 64; Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, 9th Feb. 65; Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 14th Dec. 66 to 15th May 67; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 29th May to 30th June 67; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge of Guntoor from 4th July 67 to 13th May 68; Privilege leave, from 14th May to 5th Aug. 68; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, Madras, 6th Aug. to 3rd Sept. 68; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Tellicherry, from 21st Sept. 68 to 5th Aug. 69; Ag. Inam Commr., from 11th Aug. to 10th Oct. 69; On special duty in connection with the Quit rent Dept. at Madras, from 11th Oct. 69 to 7th March 70; *Furlo. to Eur., from 3rd Apl. 70 to 28th Jany. 72*; Apptd. as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of the Kistna District, 12th Dec. 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 19th Feb. 72; Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 1st Aug. 73; Privilege leave, from 4th Apl. to 17th June 75; On special duty at Madras, 18th June to 10th July 75; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, from 11th July to 17th Sept. 75; Privilege leave, from 18th Sept. to 2nd Oct. 75; Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 10th Oct. 75 to 17th Nov. 77; Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Ganjam, 26th Nov. 77 to 14th Apl. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 3rd May 79 to 30th Aug. 80*; Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 20th Sept. 80 to 21st Sept. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 5th Oct. to 5th Dec. 81; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, 15th Dec. 81 to 9th March 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 18th March 82; Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 15th July 82; Privilege leave, from 27th March to 5th June 83; Left Coimbatore, 6th May 84; *Special leave to Europe on urgent private affairs, from 16th May to Nov. 84*; Collr. and Magt., of the Dist. Coimbatore, 15th Nov. 84.—21 years, 7 months.

1857. *Hon.* EDMUND FORSTER WEBSTER, (*Barrister-at-Law.*).—Joined the Service, 5th Aug. 57; Student at the College, 24th Jany. 58; Passed in Tamil, 1st Sept. 58; in Telugu, 22nd March 59; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 9th June 59; Passed Lower Standard, 12th Feb. 61; Ag. Head Asst., Tanjore, 14th March to 7th June 61; Passed Higher Standard, 3rd July 61; *Sick leave, under the old rules, from 14th July 61 to 15th June 64*; Out of Employ; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 21st June 64; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 5th July to 30th Nov. 64; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 23rd Dec. 64; Head Asst., Kistna, continuing to act as Head Asst. of Cuddapah, 14th Feb. 65; Head Asst., Kurnool, continuing to act as Head Asst. of Cuddapah, 15th March 65; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Bellary, 18th March to 10th June 65; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 5th to 28th July 66; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Godavari, 10th Aug. 65; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 66; Head Asst., Godavari, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Godavari, 25th July 66; Sub-Collr., Godavari, 16th Jany. to 25th Feb. 67; Ag. First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 28th Feb. 67; Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, continuing to act as First Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, 29th May 67; Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore, continuing to act at Madras, 31st March to 22nd May 68; *Overstayed joining time, 5th to 7th July 68*; Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 8th July to 28th Aug. 68; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, from 13th Sept. 68 to 25th Feb. 69; Privilege leave from 26th Feb. to 16th March 69; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, from 4th Apl. to 13th July 69; Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 1st Aug. 69; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Tinnevelly, from 15th Aug. 69 to 28th Dec. 70; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 28th Jany. to 29th Apl. 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 30th Apl. 71 to 6th Feb. 73*; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, from 1st March 73; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, 6th June to 22nd Aug. 73; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichinopoly, 26th Aug. 73; Privilege leave, from 12th to 25th Feb. 76, and from 29th May to 27th Aug. 77; Left Trichinopoly, 3rd Apl 78; Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Govr. in Tanjore, from 8th Apl. 78; On spl. duty as a Member of the Committee, on questions of Irrigation coming before the Famine Commission (with an extra allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem), from 1st Oct. 78 to 22nd Jany. 79; Privilege leave for 1 month, from 23rd Jany. 79; Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, 5th March to 26th July 79; *Special leave to Eur., from 1st Aug. 79 to 31st Jany. 80*; *Overstayed, 1st and 2nd Feb. 80*; Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 9th Feb. 80 to 5th June 81; Ag Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 8th June to 1st Aug. 81; On special duty as Secy. to the Famine Code Committee, 2nd Aug. 81 to 28th March 82;

Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 29th March 82; A Member of the Forest Draft Bill Committee, 24th March 82; Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 12th June 82; Member of the Local Self-Government Committee, 20th June 82; Privilege leave, from 7th Dec. 82 to 6th March 83; *Overstayed 7th and 8th March 83*; Ag. Chief Secretary to Govt., from 9th July to 11th Oct. 83; Addl. Member of the Council of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regulations, 9th July 83; Chief Secretary to Govt., *Sub pro tem*, from 10th Dec. 83; Chief Secretary to Govt., from 8th Jany. 84; Fellow of the Madras University, 24th March 84.—21 years, 8 months, 24 days.

1857. JOHN CHILD HANNYNGTON,—Joined the Service, 20th July 57; Student at the College, 8th Nov. 57; Passed in Tamil, 28th June 58; in Telugu, 1st Apl. 59; *Special leave on private affairs to Bengal, from 10th Apl. to 27th Sept.* 59; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 31st Oct. 59 to 27th Feb. 61; Passed Lower Standard, 12th Feb. 61; Ag. Head Asst., Malabar, 18th March 61; Justice of the Peace, 9th Apl. 61; Full Powers of a Magt., 3rd Jany. 62; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Jany. 63; Privilege leave, from 20th Jany. to 19th Apl. 63; Special Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, continuing to act as Head Asst., Malabar, 20th Apl. 63; Special Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 4th Nov. 63 to 28th July 66; Privilege leave, from 27th July to 26th Sept. 65; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 2nd Aug. 66; Sub-Collr., Bellary, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 15th Jany. to 11th March 67; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, 13th March 67; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, from 8th Apl. to 12th June 67; Joined Tellicherry, 15th June 67; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Tellicherry, from 11th Aug. to 20th Sept. 68; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge, Calicut, from 5th Oct. 68 to 17th Apl. 69; Judge, Small Cause Court, Tellicherry, 19th Apl. to 18th May 69; *Furlo. to Eur., from 25th May 69 to 20th May 71*; Judge, Small Cause Court, Tellicherry, 27th May 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt., of Malabar, from 8th July to 29th Aug. 71; Judge, Small Cause Court, Tellicherry, 7th and 8th Sept. 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 4th Oct. 71 to 18th Feb. 72; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Guntoor, from 22nd Feb. 72; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, continuing to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge of Guntoor, 4th March to 11th Nov. 73; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Salem, 16th Nov. 73; Privilege leave, from 28th Sept. to 9th Dec. 75; Left Salem, 29th Jany. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th Feb. 76 to 6th Feb. 78*; Ag. Resident, Travancore and Cochin, from 21st Feb. 78 to 27th March 79; On special duty, 28th March to 13th Apl. 79; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Salem, 16th Apl. 79 to 3rd Dec. 80; On special duty as Arbitrator of boundary disputes between the States of Travancore and Cochin (with a special allowance of Rupees 300), from 9th Dec. 80; Ag. Resident, Travancore and Cochin, continuing on special duty, from 1st Apl. 81; On tour with His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore to Benares &c., 28th Jany. to 10th March 82; Resident of Travancore and Cochin, continuing as Arbitrator, from 14th Apl. 82; Privilege leave, from 7th Nov. 82 to 15th Jany. 83; Resident of Travancore and Cochin, 16th Jany. to 5th May 83; Left Trivandrum, 6th May 83; *Furlo. to Europe, from 11th May 83 to 9th Aug. 84*; Resident of Travancore and Cochin, 15th Aug. 84.—21 years, 10 months, 29 days.

1858. Hon. PHILIP PERCEVAL HUTCHINS, *(Barrister-at-Law.)*—Joined the Service, 30th Dec. 57; Student at the College, 27th Feb. 58; Passed in Telugu, 26th March 59; in Tamil, 29th June 59; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Tamil, 30th Apl. 59 and in Telugu, 6th Aug. 59; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 30th Aug. 59; Passed Lower Standard, 20th Dec. 59; Justice of the Peace; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 6th Apl. 60; Passed Higher Standard, 25th June 60; Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 10th Aug. 60; Privilege leave for 2 months, from 18th July 61; Ag. Sub-Collr., and Jt. Magt. South Arcot, 16th Apl. to 9th May 62; Ag. Dy. Secy. to Govt. in the Rev. Dept., from 14th May 62; Ag. Dy. Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., from 7th Nov. 62; Ag. Secy. to the Board of Examiners, from 5th May to 4th Aug. 63; Ag. Dy. Secy. to Govt. in the Rev. Dept., 4th June to 4th Aug. 63; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor, from 3rd to 27th Sept. 63; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madras, from 7th Oct. to 26th Nov. 63; Private Secy. to His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. E. Maltby, 27th Nov. 63 to 18th June, 64; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot and Ag. Sub

Collr. and Joint Magt., Madras, 21st Jany. 64; Ag. Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 13th Apl. 64; Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 21st March 65 to 13th March 67; *Sick leave to Eur., under the old rules, from 14th March 67 to 23rd Oct. 68*; Registrar, High Court, 3rd Nov. 68 to 23rd Feb. 69; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Nandyal, from 28th Feb. 69 to 1st Apl. 70; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Tanjore, from 23rd Apl. 70; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Cuddapah, 25th June 71 to 20th June 72; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Bellary, from 24th June to 16th Oct. 72; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Madura, 23rd Oct. 72; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura, from 1st Apl. 73 to 12th March 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 21st March 74 to 30th Nov. 75*; Dist. Judge, Madura, 15th Dec. 75 to 27th March 81; Privilege leave, from 16th June to 15th Sept. 79; Ag. Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 2nd Apl. to 1st May 81; Dist. Judge, Madura, 11th May to 5th July 81; *Special leave to Europe on urgent private affairs, from 20th July 81 to 15th Jany. 82*; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura, 28th Jany. 82; Member of the Rent Law Committee, 21st Sept. 82; Left Madura, 3rd Dec. 82; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 7th Dec. 82 to 8th March 83; Spl. duty in connection with the re-organization of Judicial Establishments, from 9th March 83; Member of the Board of Examiners, 19th May 83; Ag. Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 9th July 83; Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 24th Nov. 83; Fellow of the Madras University, 24th March 84.—23 years, 18 days.

1860. JAMES GROSE, M.A., (St. John's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 10th Aug. 60; Student at the College, 7th Oct. 60; Passed in Telugu, 4th Apl. 61; in Tamil, 9th July 61; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 9th Aug. 61; Passed in Canarese for the Minor reward, 18th Dec. 61; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Feb. 62; Full powers of a Magt., 18th March 62; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, from 10th May 62 to 22nd Feb. 65; Passed Higher Standard, 20th Feb. 63; Justice of the Peace, 21st July 63; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt. in the Rev. Dept., from 24th Feb. 65; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Nellore, continuing to act as Under Secy. to Govt., 21st March 65; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, continuing to act as Under Secy. to Govt., 11th Apl. to 1st May 65; Ag. Secy. to the Commr. for the U. C. S. Examinations, 21st Apl. to 18th July 65, Rs. 100; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt. Rev. Dept., from 14th May 65; Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 15th Apl. 66; Secy. to the Commr. for the U. C. S. Examinations, 19th March 66 to 15th June 68; Privilege leave, from 15th Oct. to 14th Nov. 66; Secy. to the Central Committee for the Examination of Assts., 1st March 67 to 15th June 68, Rs. 100; Ag. Sub-Secy. to Board of Rev., 9th to 26th July 67, and from 18th Aug. 67; Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., and Receiver of the Carnatic Property under Act XXX of 1858, 28th Aug. 67; Privilege leave, from 21st Aug. to 20th Nov. 68; *Overstayed, 21st Nov. 68*; Fellow of the Madras University, 12th May 68; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., from 10th May to 9th June, and from 14th July to 20th Sept. 69; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and Prosector of Emigrants, Madras, from 9th to 29th March 70; Ag. Secy., Board of Revs., from 31st March. 70; Secy. to the Board of Rev., 4th Aug 71; Privilege leave, from 26th Aug. to 25th Nov. 71; *Overstayed, 26th to 29th Nov. 71*; Privilege leave, from 20th Aug. to 15th Oct. 70; Secy., Board of Revs., up to 22nd Jany. 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 22nd Feb. 75 to 13th Feb. 77*; Secy., Board of Rev., 17th to 21st Feb. 77; Collr. and Magt. of Nellore, 7th March 77; Privilege leave, from 13th April to 12th July 80, and from 10th Nov. to 10th Dec. 81; Left Nellore, 14th Apl. 82; *Furlo to Eur., from 25th Apl. 82 to 24th April 84*; *Extraordinary leave without allowances, 25th April 84*; Re-appointed as Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore, 5th May 84.—20 years, 2 months, 26 days.

1860. WILLIAM WILSON, M.A., (Marischal College, Aberdeen).—Joined the Service, 10th Aug. 60; Student at the College, 25th Oct. 60; Passed in Tamil, 5th Feb. 61; in Telugu, 4th July 61; in Hindustani for the Minor Reward, 14th Dec. 61; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 22nd July 61; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Dec. 61; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 27th Sept. 62; Full powers of a Magt., 10th Oct. 62; Passed Higher Standard, 10th July 62; Justice of the Peace, 21st July 63; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 14th Oct. to 20th Nov. 63, from 18th March to 5th July 64, and from 31st Jany. to 28th Feb. 65; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 21st March 65; Privilege leave, from 19th Apl. to 31st May 65; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from

25th Oct. to 22nd Dec. 65; Ag. Dy. Director of Rev. Settlement, 1st Jany. 66 to 24th Nov. 68; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, 23rd April 66; Ag. Collr., Kistna, 1st July 67; Ag. Sub-Collr., 6th Feb. 68; Ag. Collr., 23rd Apl. 68; Ag. Sub-Collr., 10th June 68; Ag. Collr., 25th Nov. to 19th Dec. 68; *Furlo. to Eur., from 26th Dec. 68 to 25th Dec. 70*; *Overstayed, 25th Dec. 70*; Sub-Collr., Kistna, but Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, from 16th Jany. to 27th May 71; Sub-Collr., Kistna, 24th June to 4th Sept. 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 15th Sept. 71 to 14th Sept. 72*; *and without allowances, from 15th Sept. 72 to 4th Dec. 73*; Out of employ, 5th Dec. 73; Sub-Collr. and Jt Magt. of Chingleput, but Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Kistna, 12th Dec. 73; Dist. and Sess. Judge of Kistna, *sub pro tem*, 19th Feb. 74; Confirmed, 15th Aug. 74; On special duty in connection with the preparation of Capital and Rev. Returns of Irrigation, with an extra allowance of Rs. 10 a day, from 13th Nov. 75 to 24th June 77; To be Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kistna, 12th June 77; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Kistna, 25th June to 17th Nov. 77; Collr., Kistna, 18th Nov. 77 to 8th Apl. 78; Ag. Director of Rev. Settlement, 11th Apl. 78; Director of Rev. Settlement, 28th Jany. to 30th Sept. 79; Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 1st Oct. 79; Joined, 12th Oct. 79; On special duty in compiling the Irrigation Accounts of the Madras Presy., from 1st Oct. 79 to 30th Apl. 80, with a special allowance of Rs. 380 a month; Privilege leave, from 7th May to 5th Aug. 80; Collr., Coimbatore, up to 14th Aug. 81; On spl. duty to Godavari, in connection with the compilation of the Irrigation Accounts, from 16th Aug. 81; Ag. Third Member, Board of Rev., from 18th June 82; Collr., Magt., and Agent, Vizagapatam, continuing to act as Third Member, Board of Rev., 15th July 82; In charge of the Settlement Dept. from 17th July 82; Director of Rev. Settlement and of Agriculture, Madras, from 21st Nov. 82; In charge of the Inam Dept., 6th March 83; And also an Additional Member of the Board of Rev., from 25th April 83; Permitted to visit on duty some of the agricultural institutions in the North-Western Provinces and Presidency of Bombay, 13th Nov. 83; Ag. Third Member, Board of Rev., without prejudice to his other duties, from 27th Nov. 83 to 11th Jany. 84; Privilege leave, from 16th April to 15th July 84; Ag. Third Member, Board of Rev., without prejudice to his duties, from 4th Aug. to 6th Nov. 84.—19 years, 11 months, 15 days.

1860. WILLIAM SHRUBSOLE FORTER, M.A., (St. John's College, Cambridge.)—Joined the Service, 10th Aug. 60; Student at the College, 10th Dec. 60; Passed in Tamil, 26th March 61; in Telugu, 27th Sept. 61; *Asst. to the Collr. and Magt.*, Bellary, from 28th Nov. 61; Passed Lower Standard, 18th March 64; Full Powers of a Magt., 25th Apl. 64; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 31st March to 31st Oct. 64; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, 5th Nov. 64; Justice of the Peace, 10th Jany. 65; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Feb. 65; Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, continuing to act as Head Asst. Collr. at Coimbatore, 14th Aug. 65; Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 3rd Jany. to 22nd March 66; Ag. Sub Collr., Bellary, from 16th Apl. 66; Ag. Collr., 20th Apl. to 21st June 66; Head Asst., continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Bellary, 22nd Jany. 67; Sub-Collr., Godavari, continuing to act at Bellary, 29th May 67; Privilege leave, from 13th June to 17th July 67; In charge of the Collectorate, Bellary, from 6th Feb to 1st March, and from 9th June to 8th July 68; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Bellary, 11th Aug. 68; Privilege leave, from 6th Nov. 68 to 5th Feb. 69; Left Bellary, 7th Feb. 69; *Furlo. to Eur., from 21st Feb. 69 to 17th Feb. 71*; Sub Collr., Bellary, 11th March 71; Ag. Collr. of Bellary, from 16th to 18th July, and from 29th July to 15th Oct. 71; Sub Collr., Bellary, up to 5th May 72; Ag. Collr and Magt. of Godavari, from 18th May 72; Fellow of the University of Madras, 22nd Apl. 73; Collr and Magt. of Godavari, and Political Agent for French Settlement of Yanaon, 8th Apl. to 25th Nov. 75; Privilege leave, from 30th May to 28th Aug. 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool and Political Agent, Banganapalli, from 16th Dec. 75 to 27th Dec 76; Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 16th Jany. 77; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 22nd Sept. 80; On special duty at Madras conferring with the Govt. on district matters, from 22nd Dec. 80 to 6th Jany. 81; Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 11th Jany. 81 to 11th April 82; *Furlo to Eur., from 21st April 82 to 13th April 84*; Joined Godavari, 27th April 84.—20 years, 1 month.

1861. JAMES HENRY NELSON, M.A., *Barrister-at-Law*, (King's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 10th Aug. 61; Student at the College, 25th Jany.

62; Passed in Tamil, 3rd Apl. 62; in Telugu, 30th Aug. 62; Major reward in Telugu, 15th Jany. 63, and in Tamil, 25th Feb. 63; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 30th March 63; Passed Lower Standard, 4th Sept. 63; Full powers of a Magt., 2nd Oct. 63; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, 3rd Oct. 63 to 15th Dec. 64; Passed Higher Standard, 25th March 64; Privilege leave, from 8th Feb. to 7th Apl. 65; *Overstayed, 8th and 9th April 65*; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, 10th Apl. 65; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, continuing to act at Madura, 16th July 65; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 1st Aug. 65; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Madura, 23rd Oct. 65; Ag. Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 26th Feb. 66; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 3rd March 66; Head Asst. Collr., Madura, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, 14th Dec. 66 to 5th Apl. 67; Ag. Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 16th Apl. 67; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Kumbakonam, continuing to act as Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 7th July to 9th Dec. 67; Joined at Kumbakonam, 12th Dec. 67; Granted 2,500 Rs. for preparing the Madura Dist. Manual, 26th Apl. 69; Examination leave, from 8th to 15th Jany. 70; Passed Honors Test in Tamil, 11th Jany. 70; Judge, Small Cause Court, Kumbakonam, up to 27th Jany. 70; *Furlo. to Eur., from 5th Feb. 70 to 6th May 71*; Judge, Small Cause Court, Kumbakonam, 12th May 71; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of Tranquebar, from 17th June 72; Justice of the Peace, 12th July 72; Civil and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, 23rd June 74; Privilege leave, from 9th July to 6th Aug. 74, and from 5th June to 3rd Sept. 76; Out of employ receiving full pay on the abolition of the Dist. Court, Negapatam, while on privilege leave, from 1st to 14th July 76; Dist. and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah, from 15th July 76; Joined, 4th Sept. 76; Privilege leave, from 20th Feb. to 2nd March 78; Left Cuddapah, 10th July 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 12th July 78 to 9th Apl. 79*; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, 12th Apl. to 26th May 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary, from 27th May to 13th Nov. 79; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 22nd Nov. 79 to 31st March 80; Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, 4th Apl. 80 to 23rd July 82; *Special leave to Eur., from 25th July to 23rd Nov. 82*; Rejoined South Arcot, 29th Nov. 82; Left South Arcot, 12th Dec. 82; District and Sess. Judge, Chingleput, 20th Dec. 82.—20 years, 7 months, 5 days.

THIRD CLASS OF 18 YEARS' STANDING.

1862. JAMES BURN PENNINGTON, B.L., (St. Peter's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 30th Sept. 62; Student at the College, 26th Nov. 62; Passed in Telugu, 15th Jany. 63; in Tamil, 15th Apl. 63; in Hindustani, for the Minor Reward, 3rd Oct. 63; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 11th May 63; Passed Lower Standard, 4th Sept. 63; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 28th Feb. 64; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Feb. 66; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 66; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Head Asst., Nellore, 10th Apl. 66; Head Asst., Nellore, 31st Aug. to 15th Oct. 66; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Tinnevelly, 1st Nov. 66; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Tinnevelly, 29th May 67; Privilege leave, from 22nd Sept. to 21st Dec. 67; Ag. Collr., Tinnevelly, from 7th to 20th Oct. 68; Privilege leave, from 25th Jany. to 24th Feb. 69; On special duty at Madras with the Public Works Committee from 25th Feb. to 1st March 69; Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 11th March to 14th Apl. 69; *Special leave to Eur., from 5th May to 29th Oct. 69*; Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 17th Nov. 69 to 19th Apl. 70; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 25th Apl. 70 to 5th June 71; Privilege leave, from 9th Jany. to 8th Feb. 71; *Sick leave, from 6th June to 5th Aug. 71*; Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 6th Aug. 71; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., from 26th Aug. to 29th Nov. 71; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, from 14th May to 12th July 72; Privilege leave, from 13th to 22nd July 72; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, and Political Agent, Pudacottah, from 2nd Aug. 72; Privilege leave, from 2nd May to 20th July 74; Ag. Collr., Trichinopoly, up to 30th Apl. 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 9th May 75 to 6th May 77*; Collector and Magt. of Tinnevelly, 30th July 75; Joined, 26th May 77; Privilege leave, from 18th March to 17th June 80, and from 6th Nov. to 17th Dec. 82; Collr. and Magt. of Tinnevelly, up to 27th June 83; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, from 30th June 83; Member of the Commission of Special enquiry appointed to consider and report on certain emigration matters, 5th Dec. 83; Privilege leave, from 4th Aug. to 1st Nov. 84; Collr., Dist. Magt., and Govt. Agent, Tanjore, 9th Dec. 84.—19 years, 5 months, 13 days.

1862. JAMES HOPE, B.A., (Edinburgh University)—Joined the Service, 1st Oct. 62; Student at the College, 7th Nov. 62; Passed in Tamil, 14th Jany. 63; in Telugu, 16th Apl. 63; In Canarese, for the Minor Reward, 19th Feb. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 18th May 63 to 30th Sept. 64; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, 12th Oct. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Sholapur, 29th Oct. 64; Asst. Collr., Kaladghi, 1st Dec. 64; Passed Higher Standard in Bombay, 4th July 65; Ag. 2nd Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kaladghi, 8th Aug. 65; Third Asst. Collr. and Magt., Rutnagherry, continuing to act as Second Asst. Kaladghi, 1st Feb. 66; Second Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kaladghi, 14th March 66; Ag. First Asst. Collr. and Magt., Dharwar, 12th May 66; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Dharwar, 9th to 29th Aug., and from 9th Oct to 5th Dec. 66; Ag. Second Asst. Collr. and Magt., Dharwar, 6th Dec. 66 to 25th May 67; Services replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt., 5th July 67; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, but Ag. Sub-Collr. of that Dist., 29th June 67; Hd. Asst to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., 10th July to 23rd Dec. 67; Justice of the Peace, 9th Jany. 68; Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, from 12th Jany 68; Senior Asst., continuing to act as Principal Asst. in Ganjam, 20th Apl. 69; Privilege leave, from 1st Aug. to 3rd Oct. 69; Principal Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 18th Sept. 70; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, from 31st Dec. 70 to 4th March 71; Principal Asst. Collr. up to 15th March 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th Apl.* 71 to 28th Feb. 73; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool and Political Agent, Banganapalli, from 27th March 73; Privilege leave, from 17th Apl. to 23rd June 75; Left Kurnool, 16th Dec. 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Godavari & Political Agent for French Settlement of Yanam, 5th Jany. 76; Dist. and Sessions Judge of South Malabar, continuing to act as Collr., Godavari, 23rd Nov. 76 to 2nd Jany. 77; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge of Chingleput, from 9th Jany. 77; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, 27th March 78 to 7th March 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 25th March 79 to 22nd Nov.* 80; Rejoined Chingleput, 25th Nov. 80; Left Chingleput, 10th Dec. 82; District and Sessions Judge of South Arcot, 12th Dec. 82.—18 years, 7 months, 5 days.

1862. JOHN READ DANIEL, (King's College, London).—Joined the Service, 14th Aug. 62; Student at the College, 27th Dec. 62; Passed in Tamil, 15th Apl. 66; in Telugu, 16th Apl. 63; in Canarese, for the Minor Reward, 29th Apl. 64; *Overstayed joining time, 28th to 31st May* 63; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 1st June 63 to 30th Sept. 64; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Canara, 1st Oct. 64; Passed Lower Standard, 7th Oct. 64; Asst., but Ag. as 2nd Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Dharwar, 21st Dec. 64; Passed Higher Standard in Bombay, 4th July 65; Ag. Asst. and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 5th Dec. 66; Asst. and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 14th March 66 to 9th July 67; Services replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras, 3rd July 67; Asst. Collr. of Cuddapah, 10th July 67; Full powers of a Magt., 2nd Aug. 67; Ag. Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, 2nd Aug. 67; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, 28th Aug. to 3rd Nov. 67; Head Asst., Salem, 17th Nov. 67 to 3rd Feb. 68; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 14th Feb. 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Madura, from 29th Sept. to 12th Oct. 69; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Small Cause Court Judge of Madura, 27th Oct. 69 to 18th Oct. 70; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Trichinopoly, from 22nd Oct. 70 to 3rd Jany. 71; *Overstayed subsidiary leave, 3rd Feb.* 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 4th Feb.* 71 to 31*st Jany.* 73; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Madura, but Ag as Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, from 13th Feb. 73; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Coimbatore, 27th March to 15th Apl. 73; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 24th Apl. 73; Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Nellore, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 18th Feb. to 13th Apl. 74; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore, 25th Apl. 74 to 22nd Apl. 76; Privilege leave, from 24th Apl. to 21st June 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Cuddapah, from 10th July 76 to 10th Jany. 77; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Ganjam, from 29th Jany. 77; Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Canara, continuing to act in Ganjam, 19th June 77; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Ganjam, 30th Sept. 77 to 28th Feb. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 31st March 79 to 27th Sept.* 80; Rejoined Ganjam, 6th Oct. 80; Left Ganjam, 25th April 84; *Furlo. to Europe, from 9th May to 9th Nov.* 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Ganjam, 4th Dec. 84.—15 years, 5 days.

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1862. HENRY JOHN STOKES, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 21st Aug. 62; Student at the College, 8th Dec. 62.; Passed in Telugu, 16th Apl. 63; in Tamil, 2nd Oct. 63; in Hindustani, for the Minor Reward, 29th Apl. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, 26th Oct. 63; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, 12th Oct. 64; Junior Civilian, 1st Nov. 64; Supernumerary 3rd Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Belgaum, 9th Sept. 65; Passed Higher Standard in Bombay, 7th Feb. 66; Second Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Surat, acting Second Asst., Dharwar, 14th March to 12th May 66; *Special leave, from 24th May to 23rd Aug.* 66; Ag. Second Asst., Dharwar, 8th Sept. 66; Ag. Second Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Belgaum, 16th Sept. 66; Second Asst. Belgaum, 13th Feb. 67; Ag. First Asst. Collr. of Belgaum, 4th July 67; Second Asst. Collr. of Sholapore, continuing to act as First Asst. Collr., Belgaum, 28th July 69; Left Bombay, 3rd Jany. 70; Exempted from passing the Madras Standard Examination, 21st Dec. 69; Asst. and Ag. Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 7th Feb. 70; Justice of the Peace, 8th March 70; In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, 3rd to 7th May 70; Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 18th Sept. 70; Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, continuing to act as Sub Collr., Tanjore, 23rd July 71; Privilege leave, from 16th May to 30th July 71; *Overstayed*, 31*st July* 71; Ag. Sub-Collr., 1st Aug. to 18th Oct. 71, and again from 10th Nov. 71; Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 15th Nov. 71 to 26th June 72; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Tanjore, from 2nd July 72 to 14th Feb. 73; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Tanjore, 24th Feb. 73; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent of Tanjore, from 22nd to 28th March 73; Left Tanjore, 7th June 73; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Arcot, from 9th June to 6th July 73; Privilege leave, from 7th July to 6th Sept. 73; Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 9th Sept. 73 to 25th Feb. 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 3rd March* 74 to 22*nd Nov.* 75; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna, 13th Dec. 75; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna, 12th June 77; Addl. Sess. Judge for the Salem Divn., during the adjournment of the Dist. Court, 21st May 77; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichinopoly, 20th June to 27th Aug. 77; On special Famine duty, Madura, from 29th Aug. 77; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Madura, 24th Nov. 77 to 29th Sept. 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, 2nd Oct. to 15th Dec. 78; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 19th Dec. 78 to 5th April 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Madura, 16th Apl. 79; Privilege leave, from 24th May to 23rd June 79; Collr. and Magt., Madura, 24th June 79 to 25th March 82; Privilege leave, from 13th March to 12th June 81; *Furlo. to Eur., from 7th Apl.* 82 *to 31st March* 84; Appointed to be Dist. and Sessions Judge of Madura, 8th Jany. 84; Joined Madura, 11th April 84; Left Madura, 26th April 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Coimbatore, from 6th May 84; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., North Arcot, continuing to act as Collr. of Coimbatore District, from 1st Oct. 84; Left Coimbatore, 15th Nov. 84; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., North Arcot, 27th Nov. 84.—18 years, 1 month, 9 days.

1862. *Hon.* FRANCIS BRANDT, B.A., (Emmanuel College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 1st Sept. 62; Student at the College, from 7th Oct. 62; Passed in Telugu, 15th Jany. 63; in Tamil, 15th Apl. 63; *Overstayed joining time, 28th May to 7th June* 63; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 8th June 63; Sub-Magt., 1st class, 22nd Apl. 64; Passed Lower Standard, 7th Oct. 64; Ag. Special Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 1st Nov. 64 to 29th Jany. 65; Full Powers of a Magt., 22nd Nov. 64; *Overstayed joining time, 21st to 28th Feb.* 65; Ag. Head Asst., Kurnool, from 1st March to 11th Apl. 65; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., from 19th Apl. to 18th July 65; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 20th July 65; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd Aug. 65; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 66; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, continuing to act at Salem, 30th Apl. to 8th June 66; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Coimbatore, 12th June to 24th July 66; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 1st Aug. to 14th Sept. 66; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., 17th Sept. 66; Privilege leave, from 21st March to 20th Apl. 67; *Overstayed*, 21st and 22nd *Apl.* 67; Ag. Under-Secy. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., from 23th Apl. to 28th Nov. 67; Ag. Under-Secy to Govt., Rev. Dept., in addition to his duties, 18th to 27th Aug. 67; Confirmed as Under Secy to Govt., Rev. Dept., 24th Aug. 67; Privilege leave, from 16th May to 15th Aug. 68; Ag. Sub-Secy to the Board of Rev., from 21st Aug. to 21st Nov. 68; Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., up to 19th Jany. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, 25th Jany. to 8th Apl. 69; *Furlo. to Eur., from 9th Apl.* 69 *to 3rd Apl.* 71; Under-Secy to Govt., Rev. Dept.,

12th Apl. 71; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 6th June 71; Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 4th Aug. 71; On duty as Under Secy in the Govt. Office, from 6th to 25th Aug. 71; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 26th Aug. to 29th Nov. 71; On special duty, Board of Rev., up to 29th Janv. 72; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, 10th Feb. 72 to 12th Oct. 73; Privilege leave, from 16th Apl. to 15th June 73; *Overstayed, 16th June 73; Furlo. to Eur., from 13th Oct. 73 to 16th Apl. 74;* Out of employ; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, from 23rd to 27th Apl. 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, from 2nd May to 17th July 74; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Chinglepat, 20th July 74 to 13th Aug. 75; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chinglepat, from 15th Aug. 75; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, 23rd Aug. 75; Collr. and Dist. Magt., South Canara, continuing to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, 2nd Oct. 77; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichinopoly, 3rd June 78 to 16th Apl. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 21st Apl. 79 to 19th Apl. 80;* Rejoined Trichinopoly, 26th Apl. 80; Member of the Rent Law Committee, 26th Sept. 1882; Collr. and Magt. and Addl. Sess. Judge, Nilgiris, continuing to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichinopoly, 1st Janv. to 18th March 83; Collr. and Magt. and Addl. Sess. Judge, Nilgiris, 22nd March 83; Left Nilgiris, 30th Janv. 84; Offg. Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 7th Feb. to 4th May 84; Privilege leave from 5th May to 18th June 84; Offg. Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, from 7th July 84; Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, 30th Sep. 84.—18 years, 8 months, 3 days.

1862. WILLIAM LOGAN, (Edinburgh University).—Joined the Service, 15th Aug. 62; Student at the College, 26th Nov. 62; Passed in Telugu, 16th Apl. 63; in Tamil, 1st July 63; in Malayalam, for the Minor Reward, 7th June 64; *Overstayed sowing time, 11th to 17th Aug. 63;* Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 18th Aug. 63 to 26th Aug. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 7th Sept. to 22nd Oct. 64; Passed Lower Standard, 7th Oct. 64; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 15th Nov. 64 to 13th Janv. 66; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Feb. 65; Justice of the Peace, 8th Janv. 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, 27th Janv. 66; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, 10th Apl. 66; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Malabar, 17th July to 10th Aug. 66, and from 24th Oct. 66; Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Malabar, 14th Apl. 67; Privilege leave, from 15th June to 14th Sept. 67; *Overstayed, 15th and 16th Sept. 67;* Ag. Collr., Malabar, from 2nd to 7th Apl. 70; Privilege leave, from 19th June to 17th Sept. 70; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 3rd Feb. to 5th March 71; Sub-Collr., Malabar, 13th to 18th March 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 1st Apl. 71 to 26th March 73;* Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, from 3rd Apl. to 30th May 73; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 10th June to 22nd Oct. 73; Sub-Collr., Malabar, 23rd Oct. 73 to 2nd July 74; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Canara, from 11th July to 4th Dec. 74; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, 12th Dec. 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, from 6th June 75; Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, from 21st March 76; Privilege leave, from 7th Feb. to 6th May 78; *Overstayed, 7th and 8th May 78;* Left Calicut, 22nd Apl. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 12th May 79 to 8th Nov. 80;* On special duty in Madras, from the 17th to 19th Nov. 80; Rejoined Calicut, 23rd Nov. 80; On special duty as Censor for enquiring into certain important pottery in the Moplah districts of Malabar, from 4th Feb. 81; Fellow of the University of Madras, 18th March 81; A Member of the Committee preparing the Forest Draft Bill at Ootacamund, 24th March 82; Resumed charge as Collr., Malabar, 24th June to 11th Nov. 82; Ag. Third Member of the Board of Rev., 21st Nov. 82 to 10th Janv. 83; Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 23rd Janv. to 27th April 83; Ag. Resident of Travancore and Cochin, from 6th May 83 to 23rd Feb. 84; On special duty at Madras, in connection with the report on the land tenures of Malabar, from March 84; Appointed to be on special duty in connection with the Attipadi Valley and, on the conclusion of his employment on the Malabar Land Tenures Commission, 8th July to 9th Aug. 84; Privilege leave, from 10th Aug. to 9th Nov. 84; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar, 22nd Nov. 84.—18 years, 7 months, 3 days.

1862. JAMES WILLIAM HUNT, B.A., *Barrister-at-Law*, (St. John's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 21st Aug. 62; Student at the College, 8th Dec. 62; Passed in Tamil, 14th Janv. 63; in Telugu, 16th Apl. 63; in Tamil for the Major Reward, 13th Janv. 64; in Malayalam, for the Minor Reward, 23rd May 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 30th Apl. 64; Passed Lower Standard, 21st

Apl. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 17th July 65; Ag. Head. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 1st Aug. to 22nd Oct. 65; Powers of a Magt., 28th Nov. 65; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd Feb. 66; Ag. Head. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 26th Feb. to 7th July 66; *Sick leave to Eur., under the old rules, from 14th July 66 to 17th Janv. 68;* Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 29th Janv. 68; Ag. Head. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, from 4th Feb. to 3rd March 68; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 9th March 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; Head Asst. Collr. of South Canara, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 9th Feb. to 18th June 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, from 3rd July 69; Ag. Collr., Coimbatore, from 26th Aug. to 26th Sept. 69; Privilege leave, from 15th March to 29th Apl. 70; Ag. Collr., Coimbatore, from 10th May to 9th July 70, and from 26th to 27th Feb. 71; Privilege leave, from 10th May to 9th June 71; Principal Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 14th Nov. 71; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, continuing to act at Coimbatore, 12th March to 13th Aug. 72; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge, Nellore, from 2nd Sept. to 16th Oct. 72; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Bellary, from 24th Oct. 72 to 2nd Janv. 73; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, from 13th Janv. to 28th Feb. 73; On duty, Board of Rev., from 10th to 18th March 73; Privilege leave, from 19th March to 14th May 73; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Coimbatore, 15th May to 16th June 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 6th July 73 to 2nd Janv. 75;* Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge of South Canara, 23rd Janv. 75; Addl. Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, during the adjournment of his Court, 1st May 77; Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Canara, 30th Sept. 77 to 3rd Apl. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 14th Apl. 79 to 2nd Aug. 80;* Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Canara, 23rd Aug. 80 to 2nd June 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, 15th June to 4th Dec. 82; Rejoined South Canara, 12th Dec. 82.—17 years, 8 months, 29 days.

1862. JOHN FREDERICK PRICE, (Melbourne University).—Joined the Service, 14th Aug. 62; Student at the College, 25th Oct. 62; Passed in Telugu, 16th Apl. 63; in Tamil, 2nd Oct. 63; in Hindustani, for the Minor Reward, 29th Apl. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 23rd Oct. 63; Passed Lower Standard, 7th Oct. 64; Ag. Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 10th Nov. 64; Justice of the Peace, 13th July 65; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd Aug. 65; Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 15th Apl. to 12th July 66; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Salem, 14th July 66; Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. of Salem, 11th Feb. 68; Ag. Collr., Salem, from 18th Feb. to 23rd March 69, and from 29th Aug. to 9th Oct. 70; Privilege leave, from 13th Oct. to 21st Dec. 69, and from 8th to 25th Nov. 70; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Salem, 12th Dec. 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Salem, from 22nd March 73 to 14th June 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 5th July 74 to 26th June 76;* Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 15th July to 4th Aug. 76; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Chinglepat, from 9th Aug. to 20th Oct. 76; Addl. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, from 30th Oct. to 31st Dec. 76 (with the rank of an Ag. Collr. from 20th Nov. 76); Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Cuddapah, 11th Janv. 77 to 15th March 78; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chinglepat, 19th March 78; Collr. and Dist. Magt., South Arcot, and Political Agent for Pondicherry, continuing to act at Chinglepat, 2nd Apl. 78; Collr. and Magt. of Chinglepat, 30th Sept. 78; Priv. leave, from 4th May to 3rd June 81 and for 3 months, from 18th May to 17th Aug. 82; Member of the Board of Examiners, 11th Janv. 82; Privilege leave from 21st Aug. to 20 Sept. 83; Left Chinglepat, 1st May 84; *Furlo. to Europe from 6th May to 8th Nov. 84;* Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Chinglepat, 11th Nov. 84.—19 years, 8 months, 11 days.

1862. JEREMIAH GARNETT HORSFALL, B.A., (Christ's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 29th Aug. 62; Student at the College, 26th Nov. 62; Passed in Telugu, 15th Jan. 63; in Tamil, 15th Apl. 63; in Telugu, for the Major Reward, 26th Janv. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 20th Aug. 64; Privilege leave, from 20th Sept. to 18th Oct. 65; Passed Lower Standard, 11th Oct. 65; Full powers of a Magt., 15th Dec. 65; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 20th Dec. 65 to 31st Janv. 66; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 5th Feb. to 10th May 66; Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, 19th May 66; Justice of the Peace, 11th July 66; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 14th Dec. 66 to 28th March 67;

Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Godavari, 8th Apl. 67; In charge of Collr.'s Office, Godavari, from 25th Feb. to 8th May 68; Head Asst., continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Godavari, 11th Aug. 68; Privilege leave, from 13th March to 12th June 70; *Overstayed, 13th to 20th June 70*; Ag. Collr., Godavari, from 2nd Aug. to 30th Sept. 70; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, up to 7th March 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 1st Apl. 71 to 20th March 73*; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 19th Apl. 73; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Godavari, continuing to act as Collr., Nellore, 15th May to 19th July 73; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Nellore, from 28th July to 27th Oct. 73; Sub-Collr., Godavari, 21st Nov. 73 to 30th March 74; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Rajahmundry, from 1st Apl. 74 to 30th May 75; *Special leave to Eur., from 11th June to 8th Dec. 75*; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 10th Jany. to 18th Apl. 76; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Coimbatore, from 15th May to 13th Aug. 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 3rd Sept. to 16th Dec. 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 21st Dec. 76 to 15th Apl. 77; Privilege leave, from 16th Apl. to 25th May 77; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 20th June to 25th Dec. 77; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 7th Dec. 77; Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, continuing to act at Kistna, 7th to 24th Apl. 78; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kistna, 25th Apl. 78; Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 28th Jany. 79; Privilege leave, from 26th Apl. to 24th June 79; Left Kistna, 16th Apl. 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 23rd Apl. 80 to 6th Dec. 81*; Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 19th Dec. 81; Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, continuing to act as Collr., Kistna, 21st Nov. 82 to 20th March 83; Left Masulipatam, 30th March 83; Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Ganjam, from 10th April 83; Privilege leave, from 15th April to 30th June 84.—17 years, 11 months, 25 days.

1861. HENRY SEWELL, M.A., (University College, Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 23rd Aug. 62; Student at the College, 26th Nov. 62; Passed in Telugu, 18th Apl. 63; in Tamil, 2nd Oct. 63; *Overstayed joining time, 7th to 10th Nov. 63*; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura, 11th Nov. 63 to 6th Dec. 64; Passed Lower Standard, 7th Oct. 64; Privilege leave, from 7th Dec. 64 to 6th Jany. 65; Asst. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 17th Jany. to 13th March 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 14th March to 2nd Aug. 65; Head Asst. Collr., South Canara, 3rd June to 19th Nov. 65, and from 31st Aug. 66; Full powers of a Magt., 9th Feb. 66; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, continuing to act in South Canara, Sub Perm. to 10th March 67; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 14th March 67; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, 15th June to 30th Sept. 67; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 22nd Sept. to 22nd Dec. 67; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 68; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 6th Jany. to 10th May 68; Ag. Under Secy. to Government in the Revenue Dept., from 16th May to 15th Aug. 68, and from 21st Aug. to 30th Nov. 68; Privilege leave, from 22nd Nov. 68 to 21st Jany. 69; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr. and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 7th Feb. 69; Ag. Collr., Vizagapatam, from 22nd Dec. 69 to 26th Jany. 70; Ag Principal Asst., Vizagapatam, up to 31st Nov. 70; *Furlo. to Eur., from 25th Dec. 70 to 24th Dec. 72*; On duty in the Office of the Board of Revenue, from 23rd Jany. to 5th Feb. 73; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, from 9th Feb. 73; Ag. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 21st March 73; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., continuing to act as Collr., North Arcot, 6th to 20th June 73; Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 24th June to 31st Aug. 73; Ag. Collr., Cuddapah, from 7th Sept. to 18th Nov. 73; Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 27th Nov. 73 to 12th March 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, from 17th March to 4th June 74; Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 13th June 74; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Arcot, 26th June 74 to 5th Apl. 75; Privilege leave, 12th Apl. to 8th May 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, from 9th May 75; Privilege leave, from 20th to 30th Oct. 76, and from 1st to 23rd June 78; Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, and Political Agent, Pudukota, 3rd June 78 to 24th April 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 22nd April 79 to 27th May 80*; Overstayed, 28th May to 1st Oct. 80; Re-appointed to Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, from 12th Dec. 80; Privilege leave, from 10th April to 24th June 83, and from 10th to 24th June 84.—18 years, 5 months, 22 days.

1862. ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK, B.A., (University and King's College, Aberdeen.)—Joined the Service, 4th Sept. 62; Student at the College, 8th Dec. 62; Passed in Telugu, 10th Apl. 63; in Tamil, 2nd Oct. 63; Asst. to the Collr.

and Magt., Cuddapah, 31st Oct. 63 to 15th April 67; Sub Magt., 1st cl. 17th Nov. 65; Justice of the Peace, 11th July 66; Passed Lower Standard, 8th March 67; Full Powers of a Magt., 26th March 67; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, but Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, from 26th April 67 to 29th Jany. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 67; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, 30th Jany. to 22nd July 68; Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 19th Aug. 68 to 5th Feb. 70; Ag. Small Cause Court Judge, Kumbakonam, from 21th Feb. 70; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Kumbakonam, 18th Apl. to 11th May 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Tanjore, from 16th May to 17th July 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, from 21st July 71; Ag. Collr., North Arcot, 11th March 72; Principal Asst. Collr. and Agent, Vizagapatam, continuing to act as Collr., North Arcot, 12th March to 26th Apl. 72; Privilege leave, from 27th Apl. to 7th July 72; Joined as Principal Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 19th July 72; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 27th July to 25th Oct. 72, and from 17th to 23rd Apl. 73; Principal Asst., Vizagapatam, 25th Apl. 73; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam, from 9th Aug. to 10th Sept. 73; Left Vizagapatam, 3rd Dec. 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 23rd Dec. 73 to 6th Dec. 75*; Ag. Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 30th Dec. 75 to 8th Feb. 76; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 11th Feb. to 3rd Sept. 76; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tanjore, from 14th Sept. 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, 2nd to 7th March 77; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tanjore, up to 4th Apl. 78; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., South Arcot, Special Agent, French Settlement and Political Agent for Pondicherry, 6th Apl. 78; Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 30th Sept. 78; Privilege leave, from 24th Oct. 79 to 23rd Jany. 80; *Overstayed, 24th and 25th Jany. 80*; Privilege leave, from 6th July to 5th Oct. 84; *Overstayed, 6th to 9th Oct. 84*; Left Cuddalore, 20th Nov. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Anantapur from 2nd Dec. 84.—20 years, 1 month, 4 days.

1862. HUNTLY PRYSE GORDON, (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 7th Oct. 62; Student at the College, 8th Jany. 63; Passed in Telugu, 18th Apl. 63; in Tamil, 1st July 63; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 8th Aug. 63; Sub Magt., 2nd class, 25th Oct. 64; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Apl. 65; Full Powers of a Magt., 4th July 65; Passed Higher Standard, 1st Sept. 65; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 66; Asst. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, 23rd March to 28th Jany. 66; Ag. Special Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, 30th July 66; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Special Asst., Coimbatore, 14th Oct. 66; Ag. Jt. Magt., Ootacamund, 26th Nov. to 24th Dec 66; Special Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 15th Jany. to 1st July 67; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, from 4th May to 20th Dec. 67; Special Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 4th Jany. to 14th March 68; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Vellore, 18th March 68; Asst. Comm., Nilgiri Hills, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 24th July 68 to 15th Apl. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., North Arcot, from 24th Apl. to 28th May 69; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Vellore, from 31st May 69; Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, continuing to act as Judge, Small Cause Court, Vellore, 26th Oct. 69; Judge of the Court of Small Causes in Madura, continuing to act at Vellore, 30th Apl. to 19th June 72; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah, from 21st June 72 to 12th Jany. 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 3rd Feb. 73 to 2nd Feb. 75*; Appointed as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 6th June 73; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah, from 14th Feb. to 12th Oct. 75; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Salem, 14th Oct. to 9th Dec. 75; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 21st Dec. 75 to 6th Feb. 76; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Salem, from 14th Feb. 76 to 26th Apl. 78; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Bellary, 15th May 78; Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kurnool, continuing to act in Bellary, 12th Dec. 78; Privilege leave, from 18th March to 16th June 79; Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 30th Apl. 80; Privilege leave, from 6th Apl. to 4th June 81; (The Dist. of Anantapur separated from Bellary, from 5th Jany. 82); Collr. and Magt., Bellary, up to 5th July 83; *Furlo. to Europe from 17th July 83 to 16th Nov. 84*; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. South Arcot, from 20th Nov. 84.—18 years, 7 months, 24 days.

1863. HENRY EDWARD STOKES, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 4th Jany. 64; Passed in Telugu, 4th July 64; in Tamil, 5th Oct. 64; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Eur.*

from 13th Nov. 64 to 6th Feb. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 22nd Feb. to 19th Dec. 66; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. of Nellore, 17th Dec. 66 to 15th Feb. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 67; Justice of the Peace, 10th July 67; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, from 17th March 68; Asst. Collr., Nellore, 18th June 68; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. Nellore, from 5th July to 1st Oct. 68, and from 3rd Oct. 68 to 22nd March 69; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., from 31st March 69; Under-Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy., 24th Aug. 69; Privilege leave, from 28th Apl. to 12th June 70; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 9th Jany. 71; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, in addition to his duties as Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 23rd Jany. to 8th Feb. 71; Resigned charge of Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev., 9th Feb. 71 (continuing to act as Collr. of Sea Customs, up to 12th Feb. 71), and resumed charge of Office of Under Secy. to Govt., 13th Feb. 71; Privilege leave, from 19th to 30th July 71; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev., from 14th May 72; Privilege leave, from 17th Apl. to 16th July 73; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., from 20th Aug. to 15th Oct. 73; Ag. Sub-Secy. up to 13th March 74; *Special leave to Europe, from 23rd March to 14th Sept.* 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 20th Sept. to 31st Oct. 74; Under Secy. to Govt., 2nd Nov. 74; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 4th Nov. 74; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., 23rd Jany. 75; Fellow of the University of Madras, 16th Feb. 75; Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., continuing to act as Secy., Board of Rev., 30th July 75; On special duty under the Govt. of India, with the Madras Salt Commsn., with a special allowance of Rs. 10 a day, from 10th Janv. to 14th Sept. 76; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., 15th Sept. 76; Secy., Board of Rev., 15th Jany. 77; Additional Secy. to the Board of Rev., on Famine duties, 17th to 21st Feb. 77; Privilege leave, from 5th July to 25th Sept. 77; Secy. to the Board of Rev. up to 4th Feb. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 4th March 78 to 1st Nov. 79*; Appointed as Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, from 1st Oct. 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 12th Nov. 79; Collr. and Magt., Salem, 16th June 81 to 23rd Apl. 82; On special duty to Ootacamund as Member of the Committee for preparing a draft Bill for administering Forests in the Madras Presy., from 26th April to 11th June 82; Member of the Local Govt. Committee, from 12th June to 28th July 82; Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, from 3rd Aug. 82 to 29th June 83; Acting Secy. to Govt. in the Revenue Depts., from 9th July to 8th Oct. 83; Privilege leave, from 9th Oct. 83 to 8th Janv. 84; Secretary to Government in the Revl. Depts., from 12th Janv. 84.—17 years, 7 months, 11 days.

1863. HENRY WILLIAM BLIGH, B.A., (Merton College, Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 15th Dec. 63; Passed in Telugu, 13th Janv. 64; In Tamil, 1st Apl. 65; In Telugu, for the Major Standard, 9th Janv. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 2nd Aug. 69; Sub-Magt., 2nd Class, 26th Aug. 65; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Apl. 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 9th June to 31st July 66; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug. 67; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 15th Sept. 66; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt. of Karnool, continuing to act at Salem, 5th Feb. to 12th March 67; Ag. Princl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 18th March 67; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, continuing to act as Princl. Asst., Vizagapatam, 6th Apl. to 21st Dec. 67; Head Asst. Collr. of Tinnevelly, from 3rd Feb. to 9th May 68; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Madura, from 27th May 68; Justice of the Peace, 10th July, 68; Privilege leave, from 8th to 21st Sept. 68, and from 22nd May to 21st July 69; *Overstayed, 22nd July* 69; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 8th Apl. to 1st July 70; Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Madura, up to 17th July 70; Privilege leave, from 28th July to 21th Aug. 70; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, from 9th Sept. 70 to 27th Janv. 71; Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 18th Feb. to 7th March 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura, from 10th March 71; Privilege leave, from 4th Oct. to 3rd Nov. 72; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Madura, from 2nd Sept. to 15th Nov. 73; Privilege leave, from 16th Nov. 73 to 15th Feb. 74; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura, 19th Feb. 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 5th Sept. to 4th Oct. 74; Ag. Judge and Sessions Judge, Madura, from 30th July 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 19th Sept. 75 to 2nd Sept. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 10th Sept. 76 to 9th July 77*; Recalled from furlo. for famine duty; Voyage to Madras, counting as service, 6th to 30th July 77; Temporary Additional Sub-Collr. and

Jt. Magt., North Arcot, for famine duty, 11th Aug. 77 to 8th Feb. 78; Commissioner of Salt Revs., Madras Presidency, 9th Feb. 78; On duty to Bombay, 17th Oct. 79; On duty to Calcutta, North West Provinces and Oudh, for acquainting himself with the working of the Salt Depts., from 28th Janv. to 28th March 80; Commr. of Salt Revs. up to 31st March 81; Voyage to Europe, counting as service, from 1st Apl. to 1st May 81; Privilege leave in England, from 2nd May to 1st Aug. 81; *and furlo., from 2nd Aug. to 30th Oct.* 81; Commr. of Salt Revs., Madras, 2nd Nov. 81; Fellow of the Madras University, 16th March 82; Customs Collr. throughout the Madras Presy., for the purpose of Section 138 of Sea Customs Act of 1878, from 2nd Augt. 82; On duty to Orissa to examine and report on the existing system of Salt Administration, 22nd Janv. 84; On special duty at Madras in connection with the Abkarri Committee, 28th March 84; Priv. leave for 2 months and 20 days, from 16th April 84; *Overstayed, 7th and 8th July* 84; Commr. of Salt Revs., Madras, 9th July 84; Commsr. of Salt and Abkari Revs., Madras, from 31st July 84.—19 years, 11 months, 21 days.

1863. JOSEPH CHARLES HUGHESDON, *Barrister-at-Law*, (King's College, London.)—Joined the Service, 20th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 9th Dec. 63; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 5th Oct. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 27th March 65 to 30th May 66; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Apl. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 4th to 11th June 66; Full Powers of a Magt., 19th June 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 14th June 66 to 6th March 67; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Janv. 67; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, 12th March 67; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Nellore, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. of Tanjore, 29th May to 28th June 67; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Kistna, 5th July 67 to 11th Feb. 68; Justice of the Peace, 10th July 67; Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 16th Feb. 68; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 17th March 68; *Overstayed, 17th June 68*; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of Nellore, from 1st July to 30th Sept. 68, and from 3rd Oct. 68; Ag. Collr., Nellore, from 1st to 3rd June 69; Privilege leave, from 11th to 24th Sept. 69; Head Asst., Nellore, 29th Nov. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., Nellore, 4th Janv. 70; Ag. Collr., Nellore, from 24th Sept. to 11th Oct. 70, and from 13th Apl. to 12th May 72; Privilege leave, from 3rd to 17th Dec. 70, and from 19th May to 21st June 72; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 22nd June 72; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 31st Oct. 73 to 31st March 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 13th Apl. 75 to 29th Nov. 76*; Judge S. C. C., Vellore, 10th Dec. 76 to 5th Feb. 77; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, 7th Feb. 77; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, continuing to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge of South Arcot, 9th March 77; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 16th Apl. to 7th June 77; Ag. Additional Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, for famine duties, 17th June 77 to 3rd Feb. 78; Privilege leave, from 4th Feb. to 11th March 78; Judge, Small Cause Court, Madura, 26th March to 6th June 78; Addl. Sess. Judge, Madura, 9th Apl. 78; Ag. District and Sessions Judge, Salem, 10th June 78; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, (on the abolition of the Small Cause Court, Madura, but retaining the full pay of a Small Cause Court Judge,) continuing to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, Salem, 1st to 15th Apl. 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, from 18th Apl. to 28th Aug. 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Arcot, from 1st Sept. 79; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Arcot, 15th March to 3rd Apl. 80; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, 6th Apl. to 12th June 80; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary, from 14th June 80; On special duty to enquire into the conduct of the Dist. Munsif of Preddatur, 18th Oct. 80; Left Bellary, 22nd Feb. 81; *Furlo. to Eur., from 1st March to 14th Nov.* 81; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Tinnevelly, 25th Nov. 81.—18 years, 8 months, 21 days.

1863. WILLIAM HENRY GLENNY, (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 28th Nov. 63; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 9th Janv. 65; Doing duty in the Office of the Inspr. Genl. of Police; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 1st June 65 to 25th May 67; Full powers of a Magt., 6th Feb. 67; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, 5th June to 30th Dec. 67; On special duty, enquiring into the condition of the poorer classes in South Arcot, from 10th Janv. to 17th March 68; Asst.

Collr., Malabar, 2nd Apl. 68; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Privilege leave, from 2nd March to 13th Apl. 69; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Dec. 69; Left Malabar, 28th May 70; Justice of the Peace, 21st June 70; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 4th June to 17th Oct. 70; *Furlo. to Eur., from 18th Oct. 70 to 16th Oct. 72*; Asst., Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, 27th Oct. to 20th Nov. 72; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Godavari, 5th Dec. 72; Head Asst., Kistna, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Godavari, 15th Jany. to 15th Feb. 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., Nellore, 6th March 73 to 3rd Apl. 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 17th Apl. to 23rd June 75; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary, 28th June to 27th Sept. 75; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura, 30th Sept. to 14th Dec. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 6th Jany. 76; Ag. Collr., Tinnevelly, 14th Jany. 76; Ag. Sub-Collr., 21st Feb. 76; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, continuing to act in Tinnevelly, 21st March 76; Privilege leave, from 21st Apl. to 7th July 76; Ag. Collr., 30th Aug. 76; Ag. Sub-Collr., 25th Sept. to 26th Oct. 76; Sub-Collr., Bellary, 8th Nov. 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 3rd to 14th May 78; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 17th May to 24th Oct. 78; Temp. Addl. Sess. Judge, South Arcot, 3rd July 78; In charge of the Dist. Court in addition to its duties, 8th July to 15th Aug. 78; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, 23rd Oct. 78 to 17th Apl. 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Canara, from 8th May 79 to 10th May 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 20th May to 18th Nov. 80*; Appointed as Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, from 30th Apl. 80; Joined, 2nd Dec. 80 to 6th Apl. 82; *Special leave to Eur. as P. A., from 14th Apl. to 12th Oct. 82*; Appointed Kurnool, 19th Oct. 82; Privilege leave, from 19th April to 6th June 84.—18 years, 1 month, 6 days.

1863. JOHN KELSALL, (University College, London).—Joined the Service, 6th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 27th Oct. 63; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 9th June. 65; Prob. Asst. Supt. of Police, Second Class, Coimbatore, 3rd March 65; Ag. Probationary Asst. Supt. of Police, First Class, Bellary, 15th May 65; Probationary Asst Supt. of Police, First Class, Bellary, 3rd March 66 to 29th Jany. 67; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, 1st Feb. 67; Full powers of a Magt., 26th Feb. 67; Justice of the Peace, 18th July 67; Passed Higher Standard, 1st June 68; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, from 13th July 69; Ag. Collr., Bellary, 10th to 27th Sept. 69; Privilege leave, from 1st March to 31st May 70; On special duty at Madras, examining the Mackenzie M.S.S. for 10 days in Sept. 70; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, up to 24th Feb. 71; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 13th March 71 to 14th Apl. 72; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. of North Arcot, 28th Apl. 72; Head Asst., Trichinopoly, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 25th Jany. to 8th Feb. 73; Awarded Rs. 2,500 for compiling the Bellary District Manual, 13th Feb. 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 1st March 73 to 6th Dec. 74*; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Godavari, from 26th Dec. 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, from 10th May to 28th Aug. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, 2nd Sept. 75; Ag. Collr., 26th Nov. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., 5th Jan. 76; Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, continuing to act in Godavari, 23rd Nov. 76; Ag. Collr., Godavari, 3rd Jany. 77; Ag. Sub-Collr., 16th Jany. 77 to 3rd Apl. 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 10th Apl. 78; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna, 25th Apl. 78 to 31st July 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, 7th Aug. 79 to 9th March 80; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 19th Apl. 80; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, continuing to act as Collr. of Kistna, 28th Aug. 80 to 18th Feb. 81; *Furlo. to Eur., from 3rd March 81 to 20th Oct. 82*; To be Dist. and Sessions Judge of South Malabar from 16th June 81. To be Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, from 4th Apl. 82; Joined Godavari, 11th Nov. 82.—17 years, 8 months, 28 days.

1863. CHARLES STEWART COLE, (Edinburgh University)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 9th Dec. 63; Passed in Tamil, 1st Apl. 64; in Telugu, 3rd Oct. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magts., Madura, 8th May 65 to 12th July 66; Passed Lower Standard, 19th Apl. 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, 16th July 66 to 19th Apl. 67; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Full powers of a Magt., 19th Feb. 67; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 24th Apl. 67; Head Asst., Madura, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, 25th June to 26th July 67; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, 4th Aug. to 22nd Oct. 67; *Overstayed joining time, 2nd and 3rd Nov. 67*; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, 4th Nov. 67; In charge of the Collr.'s Office, 17th Dec. 67 to 8th Jany. 68; Ag. Head Asst., 7th Jany. to 14th Feb. 68; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 68; Priv. leave, 15th Feb. to 14th Apl. 68; On duty in the Subdivision, Madras, 15th Apl. 68; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Madras Distr., from 17th Apl. 68; In charge of Collr.'s Office, Madras, from 21st to 28th Apl. '68; Head Asst. Collr. of Cuddapah, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Madras, 25th May to 14th July 69; Ag. Sub Secy., Board of Revenue, from 15th July to 29th Sept. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., Madras, 28th Sept. 69; Ag. Collr., Madras, from 8th to 30th Nov. 69; Ag. Sub Collr., Chingleput, 1st July 70; Privilege leave, 31st July to 29th Aug. 72; Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, continuing to act as Sub Collr., Chingleput, 15th May 73; Priv. leave, from 16th Apl. to 15th July 74; Left Chingleput, 11th July 75; *Furlo. to Europe, from 19th July 75 to 1st Feb. 77*; Ag. Addl. Sub-Collr., Nellore, 19th Feb. 77; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, 15th June 77 to 1st Apl. 78; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kurnool, 4th Apr. 78 to 5th Jany. 79; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Salem, 9th Jany. to 6th June 79; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, 9th June to 1st Aug. 79; Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, 6th Aug. 79 to 24th Jany. 80; Awarded an Honorarium of Rs. 2,500 for compiling the Chin lapai Dist. Manual, 1st Dec. 79; Ag. Commr. of Salt Revenue, Madras, from 28th Jany. to 28th March 80; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, 31st March to 5th Nov. 80; *Furlo. to Europe, from 13th Nov. 80 to 27th Feb. 82*; To be District and Sessions Judge of Kistna, from 16th June 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Madura, 25th March 82; Collr. and Magt., Kistna, continuing to act in Madura, 21st Nov. 82; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Madura, 24th Nov. 83.—18 years, 2 months, 22 days.

1863. SAMUEL TRANT McCARTHY, (St. Pazrick's College, Carlow.)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 4th Jany. 64; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 4th July 64; in Telugu, for the Major Reward, 9th Jany. 65; in Tamil, for the Major Reward, 24th Oct. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 10th Nov. 65 to 20th July 66; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Bangalore, from 20th July to 18th Sept. 66*; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, 30th Sept. 66 to 16th March 68; Sub Magt., 16th Apl. 67; Passed Lower Standard, 6th Aug. 67; Full Powers of a Magt., 29th Oct. 67; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 21st March to 16th Sept. 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 17th Sept. 68; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, 13th to 28th Oct. 68; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 5th Nov. 68; Ag. Collr., Kurnool, from 3rd May 70; Ag. Head Asst., 28th May to 3rd Nov. 70; Suspended and out of employ, from 4th Nov. 70 to 2nd Feb. 71; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Nellore, 3rd Feb. 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 15th Sept. 71; Head Asst. to the Collr and Magt. Tanjore, continuing to act at Nellore, 12th March 72; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, 19th May 72 to 5th March 73; *Furlo. to Europe, from 31st March 73 to 23rd March 75*; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna, from 14th Apl. to 3rd Aug. 76; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Chingleput, 2nd Oct. 77; In charge of Cus Collr.'s Office, 12th to 18th March 78; Sub-Collr., up to 4th July 78; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 10th July 78; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah and Bellary, 29th March to 11th Apl. 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, 15th Apl. to 26th Aug. 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, from 3rd Sept. 79 to 18th Jany. 81, and again from 19th Jany. to 31st March 81; Priv. leave, from 1st Apl. to 30th June 81; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kistna, from 2nd July 81; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Vizagapatam, continuing to act in Kistna, 21st Jany. 82; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna, 31st Nov. 82 to 20th Aug. 83; *Furlo. to Eur., for 2 years, from 27th Aug. 83*; To be Dist. and Sessions Judge of Madura, from 1st Oct. 84.—17 years, 6 months, 7 days.

1863. *Hon.* HARRY St. AUBYN GOODRICH, (Exeter Coll., Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 15th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 7th Oct. 63; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 9th Jany. 65; Doing duty in the Office of the Chief Secy. to Govt.; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Ganjam, 7th July 66; Full powers of a Magt., 28th March 66; Ag. Junior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, 8th Apl. to 7th July 66; Exempted from passing the Standard Exams., 22nd Jany. 67; Junior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in

Ganjam, 1st Oct. 66 to 19th June 68; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 68; *Sick leave to Eur., from 10th July 68 to 7th Oct. 69*; Dy. Director of Rev. Settl., Salem, with Sub-Collr.'s jurisdiction, 2nd Nov. 69; Privilege leave, from 4th Jany. to 3rd March 72; Left Salem, 24th March 72; *Furl. to Eur., from 2nd Apl. 72 to 26th March 73*; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 17th Apl. to 16th July 73; On duty, Board of Rev., from 17th July 73; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 20th Aug. to 15th Oct. 73; Ag. Dy. Director, Rev. Settl., Ganjam, from 6th Nov. 73 to 11th Sept. 74; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 19th Sept. 74 to 2nd Nov. 76; Privilege leave for 6 weeks, from 29th June 76; *Special leave, from 3rd Nov. 76 to 2nd Feb. 77*; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Vizagapatam, 15th Feb. 77; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Godavari, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 7th Apl. 78 to 15th Apl. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 25th Apl. 79 to 23rd Jany. 81*; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore, 10th Feb. to 10th Sept. 81; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, 22nd Sept. 81; Second Grade Collr. and Magt., South Canara, continuing to act as First Grade Collr. in Ganjam, from 25th March 82; Collr., Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, from 15th July 82 to 17th March 83; Priv. leave, from 18th March to 24th May 83; Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 1st to 28th June 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, from 6th July 83 to 29th Nov. 84; Privilege leave, from 23rd Aug. to 30th Sep. 84; Left Bellary 30th Nov. 84; On duty to Calcutta as an Addl. Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, from Dec. 84.—17 years, 2 days.

1863. GEORGE ARTHUR PARKER, (Trinity Hall, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 9th Dec. 63; Passed in Telugu, 4th July 64; in Tamil, 9th Jany. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 30th May 65; Privilege leave for 1 month, from 13th May 66; *Overstayed, 13th June 66*; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 22nd Jany. 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, 27th Feb. to 29th Apl. 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, 1st May 67 to 13th Jany. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 14th Jany. to 11th March 68; *Sick leave to Europe, under the old rules, from 22nd March 68 to 16th Dec. 69; Out of employ*; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 22nd Jany. 70; Ag. Head Asst., South Arcot, from 27th March to 11th Nov. 70; Justice of the Peace, 8th March 71; Privilege leave for 1 month, from 13th May 71; *Overstayed, 13th to 15th Apl. 71*; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 17th May 71; Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 1st Aug. 73; In charge of the Dist. and Sessions Court, Cuddalore, from 23rd June to 11th July 74, and from 21st Nov. to 15th Dec. 74 (in addition to his duties); Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, up to 2nd Aug. 75; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam, from 10th Aug. to 23rd Oct. 75; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 12th Nov. 75; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 31st May to 22nd Aug. 76; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 2nd Sept. 76 to 21st Feb. 77; *Furlo. to Europe, from 26th Feb. 77 to 12th Feb. 79*; Appointed (while on furlo.), Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura, 19th March 78; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 8th March 79 to 4th July 80; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, from 11th July 80; Dist and Sess. Judge, Kurnool, continuing to act at Tanjore, 14th Apl. 82; Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Tanjore, 11th July 82; Left South Tanjore, 2nd March 83; *Furlo. to Eur., from 7th March to 29th Oct. 83*; District and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 6th Nov. 83; Left South Tanjore, 23rd Feb. 84; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Coimbatore, from 25th Feb. to 19th July 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 29th July 84; Dist. and Session Judge, Tanjore, 15th Sep. 84.—16 years, 8 months, 13 days.

1863. FRANCIS HENRY WILKINSON, (Pembroke College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 18th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 10th Nov. 63; Passed in Telugu, 13th Jany. 64; in Tamil, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil for the Major Reward, 18th Oct. 64; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 22nd Feb 65; Passed Lower Standard, 18th April 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 18th July 66; Full powers of a Magt., 7th Aug. 66; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Justice of the Peace, 7th Jany. 67; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, 7th May 67; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 29th May to 6th June 67; Ag. Hd. Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 7th June 67; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 18th Aug. to 29th Nov. 67; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, from 10th December 67; In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 20th

Dec. 67 to 15th Jany. 68; Head Asst. Collr., 11th to 29th Feb. 68; *Special leave to Eur., from 8th March to 7th Sept. 68*; *Overstayed, 8th and 9th Sept. 68*; Head Asst., North Arcot, 17th Sept. 68; In charge of Sub-Collr.'s Office, North Arcot, from 22nd Dec. 68 to 23rd Jany. 69, and from 7th to 23rd Apl. 69; Left North Arcot, 16th May 69; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura, from 22nd May to 22nd July 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., Madras, from 27th July to 27th Sept. 69; Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 7th Oct. 69; Ag. Sub Collr., from 16th Apl. to 17th July 70; Head Asst. Collr., 19th July 70; Privilege leave, from 25th July to 24th Sept. 70; On special duty as Arbitrator of boundary disputes in the villages of the Karvatinagur Zemindari, 17th June 70; Left North Arcot, 18th Jany. 71; *Furlo. to Europe, from 22nd Jany. 71 to 10th Oct. 72*; Head Asst., North Arcot, 22nd Oct. 72; Ag. Sub-Collr., 21st March to 23rd June 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., Salem, from 21st Aug. 73; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 15th to 30th June 74; Privilege leave, from 8th April to 8th June 75, and from 19th March to 3rd June 77; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, 2nd Apl. to 6th Aug 78; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary, 9th Aug. 78 to 9th March 79; *Furlo. to Europe, from 10th March 79 to 17th Sept. 80*; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Salem 29th Sept. 80; Ag Dist. and Sess. Judge, Salem, 4th Dec. 80; Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, continuing to act at Salem, 11th June 82; Left Salem, 22nd March 83; Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, 31st March 83; Privilege leave, from 1st Aug. to 31st Oct. 84.—17 years, 4 months, 23 days.

1863. WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHAME, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 4th Jany. 64; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Eur., from 14th Jany. 65 to 6th Apl. 66*; Passed in Telugu, 23rd May 66; in Tamil, 26th Sept. 66; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 19th Oct. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 30th Oct. 66; Passed Lower Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Full powers of a Magt., 6th March 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; On special duty in connection with the Solar Eclipse with Dr. Janssen, on his tour through the Godavari and Kistna Dists., 22nd July 68; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 68; Left Godavari, 16th March 69; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, from 26th March 69; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 15th Nov. 70; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 22nd to 28th March 71; Ag. Head Asst., Kistna up to 7th Apl. 71; Ag. Princl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Ganjam, 21st Apl. 71; Ag Collr. and Magt. and Agent of Ganjam, from 1st Sept. to 5th Dec. 72; Senior Asst., continuing to act as Princl. Asst. in Ganjam, 6th June 73; Privilege leave, from 15th Nov. 73 to 14th Feb. 74; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 15th Feb. to 1st March 74, and from 5th May to 19th June 77; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Princl. Asst. in Ganjam, 7th Apl. to 26th Nov. 78; Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Govt. Agent, Tanjore, 16th Dec. 78 to 14th Feb. 79; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Ganjam, from 1st March to 5th Dec. 79; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 20th Dec. 79 to 10th June 80; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, from 21st June to 16th Sept. 80; Priv. leave, from 17th Sept to 16th Dec. 80; Appointed as Ag. Dist. Judge, Nellore, while on priv. leave, 30th Sept. 80; Ag. Dist. Judge, Kistna, 24th Dec. 80 to 15th Apl. 81; *Furlo. to Eur., from 26th Apl. 81 to 14th Apl. 83*; To be Sub Collr., Nellore, from 16th June 81; To be Collr and Magt., Anantapur, from 12th June 82; To be Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, from 31st Oct. 82; District and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, 21st Apl. 83 to 28th Feb. 84; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Tanjore, from 1st March to 28th July 84; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 7th Aug. 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kurnool, continuing to act as Dist. and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 5th Sep. 84.—17 years, 9 months, 14 days.

1863. ALLEN LINDSAY LISTER.—Joined the Service, 25th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 28th Nov. 63; Passed in Telugu, 4th July 64; in Tamil, 27th Feb. 65; Doing duty in the Office of the Chief Secy. to Govt., 7th March 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 7th Nov. 65 to 4th May 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Ganjam, 26th May 66 to 18th Feb. 67; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Higher Standard, 21st Jany. 67; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 22nd Jany. 67; Priv. leave for 2 months, from 19th Feb. 67; Full powers of a Magt., 9th Apl. 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 27th Apl. 67; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 18th June 67; Justice of the Peace, 19th July 67; In charge of the Sub-Collr.'s Office, from 27th June to 31st July 68; On special duty in connection with the relief of the poorer classes in South Arcot, 2nd Jany. 68; Left South Arcot being appointed to be Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 10th March 69, but the appt.

being cancelled, he rejoined South Arcot as Ag. Head Asst., 31st March 69; Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, continuing to act as Head Asst., South Arcot, 20th Apl. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 8th to 24th Dec. 69; Head Asst. Collr., 25th Jany. to 26th March 70; *Special leave, from 17th Apl. to 20th Oct.* 70; Head Asst. Collr. of South Arcot, 12th Nov. 70 to 13th Sept. 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Cuddapah, from 19th Sept. to 23rd Nov. 71; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot, from 14th Dec. 71; Ag. Collr. and Magt., from 18th Apl. to 18th May 72, and from 8th March to 20th Apl. 73; Privilege leave, from 20th July to 5th Oct. 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., South Arcot, up to 5th Jany. 74; Head Asst., South Arcot, 16th Jany. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., 9th Feb. 74 to 28th Jany. 75; Privilege leave, from 23rd Aug. to 1st Oct. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of North Arcot, from 11th Feb. to 22nd July 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, 5th Aug. 75; Ag. Head Asst., Godavari, from 1st to 4th Sept. 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 29th Sept.* 75 *to* 31*st Aug.* 77; Recalled from furlo. during the famine; Voyage to India counting as service, 1st Sept. to 8th Oct. 77; Reappointed as Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 9th Oct. 77, but Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Bellary, for famine purposes, 20th Oct. to 28th Dec. 77; On Special duty Irrigation and Canal Company, Kurnool and Cuddapah, 13th Jany. 78; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, continuing on Spl. duty, Kurnool, from 3rd June 78; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kurnool, from 6th Jany. to 2nd June 79; Voyage to England, 16th June to 20th July 79; Privilege leave, in England, 21st July to 12th Sept., *and on furlo. on M. C., from* 13*th Sept. to 9th Dec.* 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 6th Jany. 80; Ag Collr. and Magt., from 18th March to 17th June 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 24th June to 2nd July 80; Ag. Dist and Sess. Judge, Chingleput, from 5th July to 28th Nov. 80; Sub-Collr., North Arcot, 7th Dec. 80 to 22nd Jany. 81; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Vizagapatam, 1st Feb. 81; Second Grade Collr. and Magt., South Canara, continuing to act as First Grade Dist. and Sess. Judge, Vizagaptam, from 15th July 82; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Vizagapatam, 21st Nov. 82; Privilege leave from 7th to 30th Jany. 84; Left Vizagapatam, 24th May 84; *Furlo. to Eur. for* 9 *months and* 15 *days, from* 24*th May* 84.—17 years, 9 months, 23 days.

1863. GEORGE DUNCAN IRVINE, (St. John's College, Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 6th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 27th Oct 63; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 5th Oct. 64; in Canarese, for the Minor Reward, 27th Apl. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 26th May 65 to 20th May 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 6th June 66; Privilege leave, from 2nd Aug. to 1st Nov. 67; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Feb. 68; Higher Standard, 1st July 68; Full powers of a Magt., 29th Sept. 68; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, from 18th Oct. 68 to 13th Feb. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., Salem, from 17th Feb. 69; Ag. Head Asst., 24th March to 21st June 69; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. of Coimbatore, from 24th June to 12th Sept. 69; Privilege leave, 13th Sept. to 1st Nov. 69; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. of Tinnevelly, from 2nd Nov. to 15th Dec. 69; Justice of the Peace, 9th Nov., 69; Privilege leave, from 16th Dec. 69 to 17th Jany. 70; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madras Dist., from 18th Jany. to 1st Apl. 70; *Furlo. to Eur., from* 2*nd Apl.* 70 *to* 31*st Jany.* 72; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, 2nd Feb. 72; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Bellary, from 6th May to 9th July 72; Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Kumbakonnam, from 26th July 72; Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, continuing to act as Judge, S. C. C., Kumbakonnam, 1st Nov. 73 to 12th Aug. 74; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 26th Aug 74 to 28th Feb. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. South Arcot, from 10th March 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, from 2nd July to 2nd Sept. 75; Ag. Sub Collr. up to 9th Dec. 75; Ag. Judge Court of Small Causes, Vellore and Madura, 21st Dec. 75 to 9th Dec. 76; Privilege leave, 11th to 15th June 76; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, 15th Dec. 76 to 22nd Feb. 77; Ag. Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 6th March 77; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Arcot, 16th Apl. 77; Ag. Judge, S. C. C., 5th May 77 to 18th Apl. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from* 22*nd Apl.* 78 *to* 20*th Apl.* 79; Appointed (while on furlo.) as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore, 12th Dec. 78; Ag Collr. of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, Madras, 4th May to 7th June 79; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 11th June to 7th Sept. 79; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, from 19th Sept. to 14th Oct. 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Special Agent, South Arcot, from 24th Oct. 79 to 4th Jany. 80; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants, from 7th Jany. to 17th Feb. 80; Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 26th Feb. to 1st March 80; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, from 3rd March to 9th

Apl. 80; Ag. Dist. Judge, Kurnool, from 22nd Apl. 80; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kurnool, from 11th July 82; Left Kurnool, 27th March 83; *Furlo. to Eur., from 30th March to 29th Oct.* 83; District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool, 3rd Nov. 83 to 15th Feb. 84; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichinopoly, from 1st March 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, 5th Sep. 84.—17 years, 9 months, 6 days.

1863. CHARLES WILLIAM WALL MARTIN, B.A., LL.D., (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 4th Jany. 64; Passed in Telugu, 3rd Oct. 64; in Tamil, 27th Feb. 65; Doing duty in the office of the Board of Revenue, 7th March 65; Sub-Magt., 2nd class, 8th Sept. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 26th Sept. 65 to 28th July 66; Ag. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 7th Aug to 13th Oct. 66; Reverted to Nellore, 27th Oct. to 22nd Nov. 66; Privilege leave for 1 month, from 23rd Nov. 66; *Overstayed, 23rd to 28th Dec.* 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 8th Jany. to 26th Apl. 67; Passed Lower Standard, 8th March 67; Full powers of a Magt., 29th March 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, 30th Apl. 67; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, 3rd Nov. 67; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 68; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 15th Feb. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 68; Ag. Collr., from 11th to 19th Oct. 68 and from 4th to 8th Dec. 70; Privilege leave, from 8th March to 7th May 69; Examn. leave for the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 18th March to 14th Apl. 70; Ag. Head Asst., Trichinopoly, up to 30th Jany. 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 5th Feb.* 71 *to 3rd Dec.* 72; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 10th Dec. 72; Ag. Head Asst., 12th Dec. 72; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, 8th June to 9th Sept. 73; Ag. Judge, Small Cause Court, Madura, from 16th Sept. to 15th Oct. 73; Asst. Collr., Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, 25th Oct. 73; Ag. Judge, S. C. C., 16th Jany. 74; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, continuing to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 19th Feb. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Madura, from 30th July 75; Privilege leave, from 22nd July to 14th Oct. 76; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Madura, 30th Sept. 78; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna, continuing to act as Collr., Madura, 28th Jany. to 15th Apl. 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 22nd Apl. to 4th May 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 7th May to 11th Dec. 80; Privilege leave, from 17th May to 9th Aug. 79, and from 12th Dec. 80 to 30th Jany. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Kistna, 20th Feb. to 15th April 81; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Kistna, 16th Apl. to 1st July 81; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura, 6th July to 16th Nov. 81; *Furlo. to Eur., from 24th Nov.* 81 *to 18th Feb.* 83; To be Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Canara, from 21st Nov. 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Tanjore, 2nd March 83; District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, continuing to act as District and Sessions Judge, South Tanjore, 29th Oct. 83; Left South Tanjore, 6th Nov. 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Salem, from 15th Nov. 83; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Salem, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of the District, Salem, from 8th Jany. 84; On deputation to the Tanjore District, from 13th Feb. to 2nd March 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Salem, 3rd March to 11th Aug. 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge, Salem, 13th Aug. 84.—17 years, 10 months, 27 days.

1863. GEORGE M'WATTERS, B.A., *Barrister-at-Law*, (Queen's College, Belfast)—Joined the Service, 31st Aug. 63; Student at the College, 4th Jany. 64; Passed in Tamil, 1st Apl. 64; in Telugu, 4th July 64; in Telugu, for the Major Reward, 18th Oct. 64; in Tamil, for the Major Reward, 18th Dec. 65; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 28th Nov. 65 to 31st July 66; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Apl. 66; Full powers of a Magt., 4th Aug. 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 3rd Aug. 66; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Justice of the Peace, 8th Jany. 68; Privilege leave for 1 month, from 25th Sept. 68; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 25th May 69; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 3rd Oct. 69, and for 1 month, from 26th Jany. 71; Left Madura, 29th Aug. 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Tinnevelly, 5th Sept. 71 to 9th Feb. 72; Head Asst. Collr., Madura, 24th Feb. to 29th Apl. 72; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Public, &c., Depts., 14th May to 12th Sept. 72; *Furlo. to Eur., from 12th Sept. 72 to 31st Aug.* 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Coimbatore, 10th Sept. 74; Privilege leave, from 15th March to 14th June 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 11th March 79; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Cuddapah, continuing to act as Collr., Coimbatore, 21st Apl. to 6th June 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 11th June 79 to 22nd Nov. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 1st Dec. 80 to 31st Jany. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 4th Feb. 81 to 19th Apl. 82; Privilege leave, from 2nd Apl. to 1st July 81 and from 20th

Apl. to 15th May 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 26th May to 9th Aug. 82; *Furlo. to Eur. from 10th Aug. 82 to 1st Aug. 84*; To be District and Session Judge, Salem, from 1st Jany. 83; To be Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Salem, from 8th Jany. 84; Joined as Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 12th Aug. 84.—17 years, 17 days.

1863. CHARLES ARTHUR GALTON, M.A., (Exeter College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 18th Aug. 63; Student at the College, 10th Nov. 63; Passed in Telugu, 1st Apl. 64; in Tamil, 4th July 64; in Telugu, for the Major Reward, 9th Jany. 65; in Canarese, for the Minor Reward, 27th Apl. 65; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 1st Aug. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 11th Aug. 65 to 8th June 66; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Apl. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., of South Canara, 2nd July to 27th Oct. 66; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Aug., 66; Full Powers of a Magt., 31st Oct. 66; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., of Coimbatore, 3rd Nov. 66 to 1st Feb. 67, and from 10th Feb. 67; Asst. continuing to act as Head Asst. Collr. of Coimbatore, 3rd Jany. 68; Privilege leave for 2 months, from 9th June 69; *Overstayed, 9th to 12th Sep. 69*; Left Coimbatore 3rd Nov. 69; Asst. Commr., Nilgiri Hills, from 11th Nov. 69 to 15th March 72; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 23rd March 72 to 20th March 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 22nd March 73 to 19th March 74*; Ag. Sub Secy., Board of Rev., from 23rd March to 3rd Nov. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, 11th Nov. 74 to 21st Jany. 75; Ag. Sub Secy. Board of Rev., 23rd Jany. 75; Head Asst., South Canara, continuing to act as Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 30th July 75; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., from 26th Jany. to 14th Sept. 76; Privilege leave, from 15th Sept. to 3rd Nov. 76; Sub Secy., Board of Rev., 15th Jany. 77; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., 5th July to 25th Sept. 77, and from 5th Feb. 78; On 3 months' privilege leave, from 1st Oct. 79; *Overstayed, 6th and 7th Apl.* 79; Secy., Board of Rev., from 1st Oct. 79 to 30th March 81; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and of Madras Town and Protector of Emigrants, from 1st Apl. to 15th June 81; Privilege leave, from 16th June to 9th Aug. 81; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and of Madras Town and Protector of Emigrants, 10th Aug. to 7th Nov. 81; Secy. to the Board of Rev., 9th Nov. 81 to 5th Apl. 82; *Furlo. to Eur., from 15th Apl. 82 to 14th Apl. 83*; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Trichinopoly, from 20th to 23rd Apl. 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., of the Dist. Malabar, from 28th Apl. 83 to 7th Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, *Sub pro tem*, 10th Dec. 83; Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuddapah, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt., of the Dist., Malabar, 8th Jany. 84; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Anantapur, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar, from 1st Oct. 84; Left Malabar, 12th Oct. 84; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Anantapur, from 17th Oct. to 26th Nov. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary, from 30th Nov. 84.—19 years, 1 month, 18 days.

1864. WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAPPELL, (Glasgow and Edinburgh.)—Joined the Service, 22nd Aug. 64; Student at the College, 25th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 10th Apl. 65; in Tamil, 9th Oct. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari Dist., 17th Nov. 65; Passed Lower Standard, 8th March 67; Full powers of a Magt., 26th March 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 7th May 67; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Justice of the Peace, 20th Apl. 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, from 20th March to 18th June 70; Privilege leave, from 7th May to 6th June 71; Ag. Sub-Collr., 3rd Aug. 71; Ag. Collr., Godavari, from 29th Aug. 71; Ag. Sub-Collr., 15th Sept. 71; Ag. Head Asst., 16th Sept. 71; Ag. Sub-Collr., 1st to 17th May 72; Privilege leave, from 18th May to 17th June 72; Ag. Head Asst., up to 23rd June 72; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Tanjore, from 4th July 72 to 22nd Feb. 73; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 5th March to 3rd May 73; Privilege leave, from 4th May to 30th July 73; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot, from 11th Aug. to 5th Oct. 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 14th Oct. 73; Ag. Collr. and Magt. Tinnevelly, from 1st to 6th March 74, and from 5th to 18th Oct. 75; Left Tinnevelly, 7th Jany. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 9th Jany. 76 to 3rd Dec. 78*; Appointed as Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, from 21st Apl. 76; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 21st Dec. 78; Ag. Collr., Magte. and Agent, Ganjam, from 15th to 24th May 79; Left Ganjam, 10th June 79; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Madura, from 15th June to 15th Sept. 79; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 20th Sept. to 2nd Nov. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Chingleput, 11th Nov. 79 to 7th May 80; Appointed Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Bellary, from 30th Apl. 80; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 12th May to 8th Aug. 80; Ag. Collr., Magte. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 21st Aug. to 23rd Nov. 80;

Sub-Collr., Bellary, 11th Dec. 80 to 19th Feb. 81; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, 2nd to 28th March 81; Ag. Commr. of Salt Rev., Madras, from 1st Apl. to 1st Nov. 81; Priv. leave, 2nd Nov. 81 to 1st Feb. 82; (Apptd. as Ag. Collr., Kistna, during privilege leave, from 2nd Nov. to 18th Dec. 81; Apptd., Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, on the abolition of the Sub-Collectorate of Bellary and Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, during privilege leave, 5th Jany. 82); Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Godavari, 1st March to 6th Apl. 82; Apptd. as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot, from 25th Feb. 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 12th Apl. 82; Ag. First Grade, from 14th Apl. 82; Second Grade Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore, continuing to act as First Grade Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 1st Jany. 83; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Kistna, continuing to act at Godavari, 24th Nov. 83 to 26th April 84; Privilege leave, from 27th April to 9th July 84; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna, 18th July 84.—17 years, 2 months, 10 days.

1864. JOHN STURROCK.—Joined the Service, 28th Sept. 64; Student at the College, 20th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 9th Oct. 65; in Tamil, 8th Jany. 66; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 26th Jany. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, 7th Feb. 66; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Aug. 66; Higher Standard, 21st Jany. 67; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 22nd Jany. 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, from 14th March 67; Justice of the Peace, 19th July 67; Privilege leave, from 2nd Apl. to 1st July 69; In charge of Collr.'s Office, South Canara, 3rd and 4th Apl. 70; Examination leave, 3rd Jany. to 2nd March 71 and from 28th Oct. to 27th Dec. 71; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Canarese, 9th Jany. 71; Passed for Honors, 31st Oct. 71; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, 13th Feb. 72; Ag. Collector, South Canara, from 10th March to 8th Apl. 72; Privilege leave, from 17th Apl. to 16th May 72; Left South Canara, 21st Aug. 72; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Public, &c., Depts., from 29th Aug. 72; Ag. Canarese Translator to Govt., from 20th Jany. 73; Ag. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 9th to 18th Nov. 73; Appointed as Commr. to settle the disputed boundary between Canara and Mysore, 22nd May 73; Canarese Translator to Govt., from 21st Jany. 74; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Public Dept., 19th Nov. 73 to 11th May 75; *Furlo. to Europe, from 12th May 75 to 7th Nov. 76*; Under Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 30th July 75; Joined, 11th Nov. 76; In charge of the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, 10th May to 8th July 77; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 5th July 77; Under Secy. to Govt., Public Dept., 26th Sept. 77; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 5th Feb. 78; Temporary Additional Sub-Secy., Board of Rev. for special duty with the Famine Commn., 17th Nov. 78; Ag. Sub-Secy. 22nd Dec. 78; Ag. Secy. Board of Rev., from 6th Jany. 79; Ag. Sub-Secy., 8th Apl. 79; Privilege leave, from 5th Aug. to 2nd Nov. 79; Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 1st Oct. 79 to 16th Feb. 80; *Special leave to Europe from 17th Feb. to 16th Aug.* 80; On special duty as Boundary Commr. between Mysore and South Canara, (with a special allowance of Rs. 750), from 23rd Aug. 80 to 10th Apl. 81; Ceased to do the duties of Canarese Translator, from 1st Oct. 80, and vacated the post, from 8th Apl. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, 13th Apl. 81; Privilege leave, from 5th Apl. to 4th May 83; Second Grade Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Canara, and Ag. 1st Grade Collr., from 29th Oct. 83; Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Canara, from 1st June 84; Granted privilege leave for 3 months.—18 years, 1 month, 15 days.

1864. HENRY GRIBBLE TURNER *(Barrister-at-Law.)*—Joined the Service, 30th July 64; Student at the College, 7th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 10th July 65; in Tamil, 9th Apl. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Vizagapatam, 30th Apl. 66; Ag. Asst. Supt. of Police, 2nd class, Vizagapatam, 1st Aug. 66; Ag. Supt. of Police, Jeypore, 6th Jany. 67; Proby. Supt. of Police, Jeypore, (Rs. 700), 19th Feb. to 19th Oct. 67; Privilege leave, from 20th Oct. to 19th Nov. 67; Dist. Supt. of Police, Kurnool, from 9th to 16th Dec. 67; On special duty, Madras, enquiring into the condition of the poorer classes in the Dist., from 1st Jany. to 4th March 68; Asst. and Ag. Junior Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent in Vizagapatam, 6th March 68; Exempted from passing the Examns. for Assts., 27th March 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; Privilege leave, from 20th Aug. to 12th Sep. 69; Junior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th to 26th Apl. 70; *Special leave, from 15th May to 30th Oct.* 70; Junior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 28th Nov. 70; Special Asst. Collr., 23rd Sept. 72 to 16th Apl. 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 28th Apl. 73 to 24th Feb. 75*; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 8th to 30th March 75; Ag. Post Master-Genl., Madras, 31st March 75; Priv. leave, from 26th May to 24th Aug. 78; Post Master-Genl.,

to 5th Jany. 83; To be Sub-Collector and Jt. Magt., Malabar, from 3rd March 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 19th to 22nd Jany. 83; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, 2nd Feb. to 21st March 83; Left Tellicherry, 22nd March 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 30th March 83 to 8th July 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Arcot, from 17th July to 23rd Sep. 84; Second Grade Dist. and Session Judge, North Malabar, continuing to act as First Grade, Collr. from 1st Oct. 84; Second Grade Dist. and Session Judge, North Malabar and Ag. First Grade Judge from 2nd Oct, 84; Privilege leave for 1 month and 21 days, from 5th Nov. 84; Dist. and Sessions Judge North Malabar, 9th Dec. 84. —18 years, 4 months, 18 days.

1864. HERBERT FREDERICK CLOGSTOUN.—Joined the Service, 30th July 64; Student at the College, 25th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 9th Oct. 65; in Tamil, 8th Jany. 66; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 26th Jany. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Nellore, 13th Feb. to 29th July 66; Ag. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madras Dist., on spl. duty in the Red Hills, 1st Aug. to 8th Oct. 66; Asst. Collr., Nellore, 12th Oct. 66 to 11th Apl. 67; Ag. 1st Class Asst. Supt. of Police, Cuddapah, 22nd Apl. to 3rd Nov. 67; Passed Lower Standard, 6th Aug. 67; Ag. 1st Class Asst. Supt. of Police, Kistna, from 4th Dec. 67 to 10th Apl. 68; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 10th May 68 to 4th Oct. 68; Full Powers of a Magt., 19th May 68; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 68; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Madura, from 11th Oct. 69 to 2nd Jany. 70; Asst. Collr., Madura, 3rd Jany. to 15th Apl. 70; Ag. Junior Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 14th May to 27th Nov. 70; Asst. Collr. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 28th Nov. to 10th Dec. 70; Priv. leave, from 11th Dec. 70 to 3rd Feb. 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, from 17th Feb. 71 to 20th March 72; Justice of the Peace, 7th March 71; Examination leave for the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 1st to 7th Oct. 71; Ag. Depy. Dir., Rev. Settl., Salem, 24th March 72, with the jurisdiction of a Sub-Collr in Survey and Settl. cases, 21st May 72; Priv. leave, from 9th to 23rd June 72; Ag. Dy. Dir. Rev. Settl., Coimbatore, with the jurisdiction of a Sub-Collr., 3rd Oct. 73; Priv. leave, from 8th Oct. 75 to 5th Jany. 76; On spl. duty in connection with the State Relief Works, Kurnool, 11th Dec. 76; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., continuing to act as Dy. Dir., Rev. Settl., Kurnool, 19th June 77 to 20th March 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 9th Apl. 78 to 6th Dec. 79 (with full pay up to Rs. 600 for the first 6 months, for services during the Famine)*; *Overstayed Subsidiary leave, 6th to 8th Jany.* 80; Ag. Princ. Asst. Collr. and Magt., and Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam, 9th Jany. to 15th March 80; Jt. Sessions Judge in Rumpa cases, 20th Jany. 80; An officer of the Financial Dept., 18th March 80; Asst. Acct. Genl., Madras, Offg. Accountant Genl., Bengal, 22nd March 80; Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl., Bengal, 7th Apl. 80; Offg. Accountant Genl., from 20th Apl. 80; Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P., continuing to act as Acct. Genl., Bengal, 23rd July 80; Dy. Acct. Genl., Madras, in the 3rd cl., of the Finl. Dept.l, continuing to officiate as Acct. Genl, Bengal, from 8th Aug. to 5th Dec. 80; Privileave, from 6th to 13th Dec. 80; Assumed charge as Dy. Acct. Genl., Madras, 6th Jany. 81; Offg. Accountant Genl., Madras, and Commr. of State Paper Currency, from 21st Feb. 81; Dy. Acct. Genl. in the 2nd cl., Offg. Acct Genl., 5th Sept. 81; Member of the Board of Examiners, 29th June 82; Acct. Genl. and Commr. of the Dept. of Issue of State Paper Currency, Madras, from 23rd July 82; Privilege leave from 3rd May to 2nd Aug. 83, and from 6th Oct. to 5th Nov. 84.—18 years, 5 months, 6 days.

1864. JOHN LEE-WARNER. (Magdalene College, Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 30th July 64; Student at the College, 7th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 10th July 65; in Tamil, 26th Feb. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madras Dist., 20th Apl. 66; Ag. Cantonment Magt., St. Thomas' Mount, 25th Sept. to 13th Nov. 66; Passed Lower Standard, 8th Nov. 66; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 30th Nov. 66; Full Powers of a Magt., 5th March 67; Asst. Collr., Madras, up to 5th March 67; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. South Arcot, 10th March 67; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 27th Apl. to 17th Aug. 67; Justice of the Peace, 19th July 67; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 22nd Aug. to 9th Dec. 67; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 12th Dec. 67; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 67; On special duty in North Arcot and Salem, enquiring into the condition of the poorer classes from 6th Jany. 68; Arbitrator for the settlement of the boundary between the Kalastri Zemindari and the Madras Dist. and Asst. to the Collr. of Madras, 22nd Sept. 68 to 24th March 69; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, from 28th March to 7th May 69; Ag. Cantonment Magt., Trichinopoly, in addition to his duties, from 31st March to 14th Apl. 69; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. of

North Arcot, from 17th May 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 29th May 69; Ag. Head Asst., 15th June to 6th Oct. 69; Privilege leave, from 7th Oct. to 25th Nov. 69; Asst. Collr., South Canara, from 8th Dec. 69 to 24th Jany. 70; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, from 7th Feb. 70; Asst. Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, 8th Nov. 70; Ag. Principal Asst. from 13th Feb. to 18th March 71; Privilege leave, from 19th March to 16th May 71; Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, up to 1st Dec. 71; Special Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, for the management of the Ramnad Estate, from 18th Dec. 71; Privilege leave, for 3 months, from 26th July 73; *Overstayed, 26th and 27th Oct.* 73; Privilege leave, from 2nd to 21st Oct. 74; Special Asst. Collr., Ramnad, up to 30th March 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 20th Apl. 75 to 13th Dec.* 76; Special Asst., Madura, 28th Dec. 76 to 6th March 78; To be Head Asst. Collr., Malabar, 19th Feb. 78, but Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 22nd March 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 16th Apl. to 25th Sept. 79; Temporary Joint Sess. Judge within the jurisdiction of the Govt. Agent, Vizagapatam, 9th Oct. 79; Ag. Principal Asst., up to 8th Jany. 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 24th Jany. 80 to 13th Dec.* 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, 30th Dec. 81; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, continuing to act in Cuddapah, 21st Jany. to 11th Apl. 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 19th Apl. 82 to 2nd May 84; Privilege leave, from 3rd June to 13th July 83; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, from 5th to 21st May 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tinnevelly, from 26th May 84; *Sub pro tem*, from 1st July 84; Second Grade, Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kistna, continuing to act as *Sub pro tem* First Grade Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tinnevelly, from 1st Oct. 84; Second Grade, Collr. and Magt of the Dist., Tinnevelly, 9th Dec. 84; Ag. First Grade, Collr., from 9th Dec. 84.—16 years, 7 months, 9 days.

1864. LEONARD ROBERT BURROWS, M.A. (St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.)—Joined the Service, 8th Aug. 64; Student at the College, 7th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 10th Apl. 65; in Tamil, 9th Oct. 65; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madura, 5th Dec. 65; Passed in Canarese for the Minor Reward, 18th May 66; Passed Lower Standard, 8th March 67; Full Powers of a Magt., 24th Apl. 67; Passed Higher Standard, 27th June 67; Privilege leave, from 1st Dec. 67 to 17th Jany. 68; Left Madura, 23rd Feb. 68; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 28th Feb. 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tanjore, from 27th July to 26th Aug. 69; Passed the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 10th Jany. 70; Asst. Collr., continuing to act as Head Asst., Tanjore, 8th Nov. 70; Privilege leave, from 1st Apl. to 30th June 71; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 1st July 71; Ag. Head Asst., 8th July to 7th Oct. 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. of Tanjore, from 19th Oct. to 9th Nov. 71; Ag. Head Asst., Tanjore, 18th Nov. 71 to 9th Oct. 72; Passed in Tamil for Honors, 3rd July 72; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C., from 13th Oct. 72 to 12th Oct. 74*; *Overstayed, 13th to 18th Oct.* 74; Re-appointed as Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 19th Oct. 74; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, 17th Nov. 74; Ag. Spl. Asst., Madura, from 2nd April to 25th May 75; Ag. President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, 2nd June 75; President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, 4th Oct. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 7th March 80 to 26th June* 81; To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 23rd June 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, from 8th July 81; *Sub pro tem*, 16th Oct. to 4th Nov. 81; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Godavari, continuing to act as Collr., Cuddapah, 25th March to 25th Sept. 82; Privilege leave, from 26th Sept. to 3rd Nov 82; To act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore, 12th Sept 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., of the Dist., Malabar, from 12th Nov. 82 to 18th Jany. 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Cuddapah, 31st Jany. 83; Privilege leave, from 16th July to 5th Aug. 83; Left Cuddapah, 15th Sept 83; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, from 18th Sept. 83 to 31st Jany. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., and Addl. Sess. Judge, Nilgiris, from 9th Feb. 84; Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt. of the Dist and Additional Sessions Judge, Nilgiris, 15th Oct. 84; Collr. and Magt., and Additional Sessions Judge, Nilgiries, 4th Nov. 84.—16 years, 9 months, 28 days.

1865. EDWARD TURNER, (University College, London.)—Joined the Service, 30th July 64; Student at the College, 20th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 9th Oct. 65; in Tamil, 9th Apl. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, 6th May to 20th July 66; *Sick leave, under the old rules, to Bangalore, from 26th July to 20th Sept.* 66; Asst. Collr., Kurnool, from 24th Sept. 66 to 20th June 70; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 20th March 67; Full Powers of a Magt., 8th May 68; Passed Lower Standard, 27th Aug. 68; Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 68; Justice of the Peace, 12th Jany. 69; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 27th June to 27th Aug. 70;

Asst. Collr., Kurnool, 1st Sept. to 5th Nov. 70; Asst. Collr., Godavari, 24th Nov. 70 to 15th Feb. 71; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Kurnool, from 27th Feb. 71; Ag. Collr., Kurnool, from 18th Oct. to 17th Nov. 71 and from 4th to 26th March 73; Privilege leave, from 6th Apl. to 7th June 72; Left Kurnool, 28th March 73; *Furlo. to Eur., from 9th Apl. 73 to 26th Dec. 74*; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 20th Jany. to 5th July 75; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, (Ramnad Estate), 14th July 75; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, without prejudice to his duties as Ag. Special Asst., Madura, 26th July to 18th Oct. 76; On Spl. duty, Madura, 28th Dec. 76 to 8th Jany. 77; Temporary Special Asst. Collr., Madura, for State Relief operations, 9th Jany. 77 to 6th March 78; Privilege leave, from 6th May to 30th June 78; Special Asst., Ramnad, 7th March 68 to 1st Aug. 80; To be Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 1st July 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 4th Aug. 80 to 25th March 81; Ag. District and Sess. Judge, Madura, 28th March to 10th May 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 19th May to 20th June 81; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Tinnevelly, from 21st June to 20th July 81; Ag. Sub-Collector, Tinnevelly, 25th July 81; Privilege leave, from 11th Aug. to 10th Nov 81; (Appointed as Ag. Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, while on privilege leave, 18th Aug. 81.); Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura, 17th Nov. 81 to 27th Jany. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, 4th Feb. to 1st March 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 4th March 82; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, continuing to act in Tinnevelly, 14th Apl. to 1st June 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar, from 11th June to 3rd Dec. 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura, 7th Dec. 82 to 10th April 84, and from 26th A[illegible] to 17th Sep. 84; *Furlo. to Europe for 15 months, from 25th Sep. 84.*—17 years, 11 months, 22 days.

1864. ROBERT RICE, B.A., LL.D. (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 30th July 64; Student at the College, 28th Dec. 64; Passed in Tamil, 10th Apl. 65; in Telugu, 30th July 65; in Telugu for the Major Reward, 8th Dec. 65; in Hindustani for the Minor Reward, 16th Apl. 66; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 16th Jany. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madras, 15th Jany. 66; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 11th Apl. 66; Passed Lower Standard, 6th Aug. 67; Full Powers of a Magt., 27th Aug. 67; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Left South Arcot, 15th Aug. 68; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C., from 21st Aug. 68 to 6th Nov. 69*; Asst. Collr., Bellary, 19th Nov. 69; Justice of the Peace, 14th Dec. 69; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 22nd Apl. to 11th May 70; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, from 10th May 70; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 18th Feb. 71; Ag. Head Asst., from 8th March 71; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 15th May to 9th June 71 and from 3rd Apl. to 14th May 73, and from 25th July to 3rd Sept. 73; Privilege leave, from 22nd Aug. to 11th Sept. 71; Examination leave, 15th Sept. to 14th Oct. 71, and from 28th Oct. to 27th Nov. 71; Passed the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 2nd Oct. 71; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, up to 26th Dec. 73; Ag. Asst. Commr., Nilgiris, from 31st Dec. 73 to 30th Jany. 74, and from 3rd to 17th Feb. 74; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, 27th Feb. to 6th March 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, 13th March to 12th June 74; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, 24th June 74 (one day); Ag Sub-Collr., Malabar, from 3rd July to 9th Oct. 74; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, from 23rd Oct. 74 to 11th Aug. 75; Privilege leave, from 5th March to 4th June 75; Ag. Head Asst., Tinnevelly, from 26th Aug. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., 21st Apl. to 6th July 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 7th July 76 to 8th Aug. 77*; Required to return from leave on account of the Famine; Voyage to India counting as service, 9th Aug. to 9th Sept. 77; Asst. Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, for Famine purposes, 10th Sept. 77; Out of employ under suspension in Madras, 6th Oct. to 28th Dec. 77; Reappointed as Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, Ag. Spl. Asst. for Famine duties, 29th Dec. 77; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, from 3rd to 24th May 78 and in charge from 22nd to 27th Nov. 78; Ag. Spl. Asst., up to 2nd Jany. 79; On special duty in connection with the Irrigation and Canal Co., Kurnool and Cuddapah, 6th Jany. 79; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, continuing on spl. duty, Irrigation and Canal Company, 14th Jany. to 23rd July 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna, from 1st Aug. 79; Ag. Addl. Sessions Judge, Kistna, from 23rd June to 10th July 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, up to 3rd Oct. 80; Voyage to England, from 14th Oct. to 21st Nov. 80; Privilege leave for 3 months in England, from 22nd Nov. 80, and *furlo., from 22nd Feb. 81 to 9th Dec. 82*; To be Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, 1st June 82; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 21st Dec. 82 to 8th Sept. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura, from 15th Sept. to 20th Oct. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, from 16th

Nov. 83 to 12th Feb. 84; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kurnool, from 16th Feb. 84 Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kurnool, from 15th July 84; Left Kurnool, 5th Nov. 84; To be Sub Collr., Joint Magt., and Princpl. Asst. to the Govt. Agent, Godavari, 15th Oct. 84; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. Princpl. Asst. to the Govt. Agt., Godavari, from 24th Nov. 84.—15 years, 10 months, 27 days.

1864. EDWARD GIBSON,—Joined the Service, 30th July 64; Student at the College, 25th Nov. 64; Passed in Telugu, 9th Oct. 65; in Tamil, 8th Jany. 66; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 26th Jany. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 6th Feb. 66; Ag. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt of North Arcot, 2nd Aug. 66; Justice of the Peace, 12th Jany. 67; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 1st March 67; Passed Lower Standard, 8th March 67; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 19th March 67; Full Powers of a Magt., 1st Oct. 67; On special duty in North Arcot, enquiring into the condition of the poorer classes, 2nd Jany. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. of Bellary, from 24th July 69; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, from 15th Apl. to 26th May 70; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 27th May 70; *Overstayed, 27th Aug. 70*; Asst., continuing to act as Head Asst. Collr. of Bellary, 8th Nov. 70; Ag. Sub-Collr., 10th to 29th July 72; Left Bellary, 4th Dec. 72; Ag. Head Asst., South Canara, from 11th Jany. 73; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 27th May 74; *Overstayed, 27th Aug. to 16th Sept. 74*; Re-appointed as Asst., Ag. Head Asst.., South Canara, from 17th Sept. 74; Ag. Collr., South Canara, from 18th Sept. to 14th Oct. 74, and from 12th Oct. 75 to 9th Jany. 76; Ag. Head Asst. up to 7th Feb. 76; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 18th Feb. to 3rd Nov. 76; Special Asst. Collr., on Famine duty, Kurnool, 13th Nov. 76 to 20th Mar. 78; Appointed as Head Asst., North Arcot, 19th March 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th Apl. 78 to 12th Dec. 79, (with full pay up to Rs. 600 for the first 6 months for services during the Famine)*; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 13th Jany. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 28th Jany. to 10th Feb. 80; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 18th Feb. to 8th July 80; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 16th July 80; On special duty in Madras, from 27th Nov. to 11th Dec. 80; Private Secy. to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, from 12th to 20th Dec. 80; Re-appointed as Head Asst., North Arcot, and Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 22nd Dec. 80; Ag. Secy., Board of Rev., from 31st March to 8th Nov. 81 and from 6th Apl. 82; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, continuing to act as Secy., Board of Rev., 12th June 82; Privilege leave, from 25th June to 23rd Sept. 83; Sub-Secretary to the Board of Rev., continuing to act as Secretary to the Board of Rev., from 29th Oct. 83; Secretary to the Board of Rev., *Sub pro tem*, 10th Dec. 83; Secretary to the Board of Rev., 8th Jany. 84; Privilege leave from 17th Nov. to Dec. 84.—18 years, 4 months, 10 days.

1864. ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON, (University College, Oxford.) —Joined the Service, 8th Aug. 64; Student at the College, 13th Oct. 64; Passed in Telugu, 9th Oct. 65; in Tamil, 26th Feb. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madras Dist., 9th March 66; Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Committee on Subsidiary Jails, 8th May 67; Supt., Chingleput Jail, 16th Feb. to 31st March 67; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Higher Standard, 1st July 69; In charge of Sub-Collr.'s Office, Madras, from 15th to 26th July 69; Full Powers of a Magt., 21st Dec. 69; Justice of the Peace, 21st June 70; Asst. Collr. of Chingleput, 1st July 70; To act as Cantonment Magt. of Poonamallee, 15th July 70; Privilege leave, from 20th Sept. to 15th Nov. 70; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, from 14th March to 13th Apl. 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, from 18th Apl. to 1st July 71; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 11th July to 11th Aug. 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, from 15th Aug. 71 to 28th May 72; Suspended from duty, 29th May to 1st Aug. 72; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 2nd Aug. 72; Ag. Head Asst., Cuddapah, from 22nd Aug. 72; *Special leave, from 4th to 27th June 73*; Ag. Head Asst., Cuddapah, from 28th June 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, from 7th June to 15th July 74, and from 20th May to 5th July 75; Ag. Head Asst. up to 16th Dec. 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 20th Dec. 75 to 17th June 77*; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 1st July 77 to 8th March 78; Head Asst., Ag. Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, 20th March 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, from 19th Aug. to 23rd Oct. 78, and from 1st April to 7th July 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 15th July to 7th Sept. 81; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, 19th Sept. to 9th Oct. 81; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kistna, 18th Oct. to 18th Dec. 81; Services placed at the disposal of the Court of Wards for employment as Addl. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna, on the Nuzvid Estate, 19th Dec. 81 to 18th April 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 1st May to 3rd July 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore,

from 12th July 82; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, continuing to act as Dist. Judge, Nellore, 15th July to 19th Aug. 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the District, Kurnool, 29th Aug. to 9th Oct. 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 17th to 30th Sept. 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., and Additional Sessions Judge, Nilgiris, from 17th Oct. 82 to 21st March 83; Privilege leave, from 22nd March to 21st June 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Tinnevelly, from 30th June 83; Ag. Second Grade Collector, from 23rd Nov. 83 to 6th and 13st Jany. 84; *Under suspension, from 23rd May* 84.—18 years, 7 months, 27 days.

1865. ARUNDEL TAGG ARUNDEL, B.A., (University College, London.)—Joined the Service, 25th July 65; Student at the College, 18th Nov. 65; Passed in Telugu, 9th Apl. 66; in Tamil, 11th July 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 5th Aug. 66; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 18th Sept. 66; 1st cl., 7th May 67; Passed Lower Standard, 14th Dec. 67; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, from 1st to 20th March 68; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, up to 29th June 68; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 68; Justice of the Peace, 17th July 68; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 9th July to 30th Sept. 68; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 12th Oct. 68; Privilege leave, from 22nd Nov. 69 to 21st Feb. 70; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. of Cuddapah, from 14th Apl. to 4th July 70. Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 7th July 70 to 31st Jany. 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, from 8th Feb. 71 to 15th Sept. 72; Additional Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, from 16th Sept. 72; Privilege leave, from 17th March to 16th June 73 and from 8th Sept. to 17th Oct. 74; Left Tinnevelly, 26th June 75; Private Secretary to the Governor the Honorable Sir William Robinson, from 1st July to 22nd Nov. 75; Additional Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 23rd Nov. 75 to 21st April 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 23rd Apl. 76 to 18th Oct.* 77; Additional Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 1st Nov. 77 to 10th Apl. 78; Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, Ag. Dy. Director, Revenue Settlement, 17th Apl. 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 23rd Sept. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, from 12th Oct. 79 to 12th March 80; Ag. President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, 13th March 80; President of the Municipal Commission, 23rd June. 81; Priv. leave, from 16th Sept. to 15th Nov. 81; Fellow of the Madras University, 16th March 82; Privilege leave, from 2nd Sept. to 1st Nov. 83, and for 6 weeks from 9th Sep. 84; Princpl. Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, but continuing as President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, from 1st Oct. 84; To be Second Grade Dist and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 9th Dec. 84; To act as Collr. and Magt., of the Dist., South Canara,—17 years, 7 months, 18 days.

1865. WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY LEFANU, B.A., *Barrister-at-Law*, (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 29th July 65; Student at the College, 28th Oct. 65; Passed in Telugu, 9th Apl. 66; in Tamil, 26th Sept. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, 25th Oct. 66 to 3rd June 67; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 19th Oct. 66; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 8th June 67 to 28th July 69; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Feb. 68; Full Powers of a Magt., 10th March 68; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 68 and the High Proficiency Test in Tamil, 5th April 69; Justice of the Peace, 4th Aug. 69; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. of Tinnevelly, from 3rd Aug. to 29th Sept. 69; *Furlo. to Eur., from 30th Sept. 69 to 19th March 74*; Out of employ; Asst. Collr. of Chingleput, from 12th Apl. to 17th May 72; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. of Salem, from 29th May 72; Ag. Sub-Collr., Salem, from 25th March to 3rd Apl. 73; Ag. Head Asst., Salem, up to 21st Apl. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, from 29th Apl. to 15th July 74; Ag. Head Asst., Salem, 26th July to 10th Aug. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., South Arcot, from 23rd Aug. to 1st Oct. 74; Ag. Head Asst., Salem, 14th Oct. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., 8th Apl. to 8th June 75; Ag. Head Asst., 18th June 75 to 14th March 77; Examination leave, 19th June to 17th Aug. 75; Privilege leave, from 18th Aug. to 17th Nov. 75; Passed the Honors Test in Tamil, 5th July 75; Permitted to stay at Head Quarters for compiling the Salem Dist. Manual, 13th July 76; Ag. Sub-Collr., 19th March to 3rd June 77; Ag. Head Asst., 11th June 77; Head Asst., Tinnevelly, continuing to act in Salem, 9th Feb. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr., Salem, 7th Aug. 78; Ag. Collr. and Magt., from 24th Dec. 78 to 8th Jany. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 11th Jany. 79; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 5th Apl. 79; Ag. Collr., 1st to 11th Nov. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., up to 28th Sept. 80; Ag. Head Asst., 7th Oct. 80 to 27th March 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 5th Apl. 81 to 23rd Apl. 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 25th Apl. 82; Privilege leave, from 17th June to 16th Sept. 82; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, continuing to act as Collr., Salem, 11th July to 16th Sept. 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr., 1st May 82, 13th to 16th, and 24th June to 3rd July, and from 29th Aug. to 16th Sept. 82; Acting Dist. and Sessions Judge, Godavari, 30th Sept. to 10th Nov. 82; Acting Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, from 26th Nov. 82 to 28th

Feb. 83; Ag. Second Grade Dist. and Sessions Judge, Bellary, 5th March to 3rd April 83; Ag. First Grade, 4th April 83; Left Bellary, 5th April 83; Awarded Rs. 1,000 for preparing the Salem District Manual, 28th March 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, from 15th to 25th April 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 5th May to 3rd June 83; Ag. Dist and Sess. Judge, Kurnool, from 11th June to 2nd Nov. 83; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kistna, from 23rd Nov. 83; Ag. Second Grade Judge, from 23rd Nov. 83 to 11th and 17th Feb. 84; Granted privilge leave for 2 months and 15 days.—16 years, 8 months, 15 days.

1865. CHARLES DONALD MACLEANE, Mus. Doc., M.A., (Exeter College, Oxford) —Joined the Service, 29th July 65; Student at the College, 19th Dec. 65; Passed in Tamil, 9th Apl, 66; in Telugu, 18th Aug. 66; Ag. Inspector of Schools, Second Division, 17th Oct. 66 to 10th Jany. 67; Passed in Telugu, for the Major Reward, 29th July 67; Asst. Collr., Madras District, 30th Dec. 67; On special duty for enquiring after the relief of the poorer classes in the Madras Dist., 2nd Jany. 68; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 11th Apl. 68; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Ag. Cantonment Magt., Saint Thomas' Mount, from 23rd Sept. to 15th Nov. 68; Passed the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 5th Oct. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 68; Justice of the Peace, 12th Jany. 69; Asst. Collr., Madras, up to 23rd Jany. 69; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 3rd Feb. 69; Full Powers of a Magt., 9th Feb 69; Passed the High Profy. Test in Canarese, 17th Jany. 70; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 15th March to 29th Apl. 70; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Public, &c., Depts., from 4th May to 12th June 70; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 24th June 70; Passed the Honors' Test in Canarese, 3rd Oct. 70; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 13th Jany. to 13th Feb. 71; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, 15th Feb. 71; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 15th March to 11th Apl. 71; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, up to 14th May 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 15th May 71 to 14th May 74, and without allowances, from 15th May 74 to 7th June 74*; Out of employ; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Public Dept.; and Ag. Canarese Translator to Govt., 11th June 75 to 10th Nov. 76; On special duty in preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presy. for 1875-76, from 11th Nov. 76 to 20th Feb. 77; Temporary Additional Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., 21st Feb. 77; On special duty revising the Standing Orders of the Board of Rev., 1st Oct. 77; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, 1st Apl. 78; Priv. leave for 3 months, from 15th June 78; Appointed as Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 23rd Aug. 78; On special duty in preparing the Annual Administration Report for 1877-78, from 15th Sept. 78; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 6th Jany. to 7th Apl. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Salem, 11th Apl. 79; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 7th June to 2nd July 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., up to 4th July 79; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 5th Aug. to 15th Sept. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 16th Sept. 79 to 12th Dec.* 80; Under-Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., from 1st July 80; Joined, 16th Dec. 80; Fellow of the University of Madras, 18th March 81; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Rev., from 31st March to 8th Nov. 81; Canarese Translator to Govt., from 8th April 81; Magt., 1st cl., 1st Nov. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 11th Nov. to 10th Dec. 81; Under-Secy. to Govt., 27th Dec. 81 to 4th Apl. 82; Member of the Board of Examiners, 11th Jany. 82; Ag. Sub-Secy., Board of Revenue, 14th Apl. to 11th June 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 17th June 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 17th June to 9th Aug., 18th Aug. to 9th Oct., 19th Oct. to 8th Nov. 82 and from 18th Dec. 82 to 4th Jany. 83; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Cuddapah, continuing to act as Collr. and Magt., Salem, 1st Jany. 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 31st Jany. to 26th March, 25th to 27th, and 30th June to 7th, 14th and 15th July and 2nd to 14th Nov. 83; Privilege leave, from 5th Aug. to 30th Oct. 83; *Overstayed, 31st Oct. to 1st Nov.* 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Salem, up to 14th Nov. 83; Appointed to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, 26th Oct. 83; On special duty at Madras in connection with the preparation of the Madras "Manual of Administration," from 15th Nov. 83; *Sub pro tem* Sub Secretary to the Board of Rev., continuing on special duty, 10th Dec. 83; Sub Secretary to the Board of Rev., continuing on special duty, 8th Jany. 84; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs, and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, from 1st Feb. to 4th May 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., 1st to 16th, 18th to 22nd Feb. and 3rd March to 18th April 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt., of the Dist. Chingleput, from 6th May to 25th Aug. 84; On special duty in connection with the preparation of the "Manual of the Official Administration of the Madras Presidency," from 26th Aug. 84.—13 years, 8 months, 20 days.

FOURTH CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.

1867. EVANS CHARLES JOHNSON, (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 14th Oct. 67; Arrived, 29th Nov. 67; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Vizagapatam, 9th Jany. 68; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Full Powers of a Magt., 15th Sept. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 68; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, from 17th Jany. to 6th Feb. 69; Justice of the Peace, 9th Nov. 69; Privilege leave for 2 months, from 28th March 70; *Overstayed, 28th May to 4th June* 70; Reappointed as Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 5th June 70; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., from 1st to 12th Feb. 71; Ag. Senior Asst Collr., from 13th Feb. to 16th May 71, and from 2nd Dec. 71 to 6th Jany. 72; On duty in Vizagapatam, up to 5th Apl. 72; Asst. Collr. of Kistna, 10th Apl. 72; Ag. Head Asst. Kistna, from 29th Apl. to 28th June 72; Left Kistna, 16th Sept. 72; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 20th Sept. 72 to 12th Apl. 73; Asst., Ag. Special Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 24th Apl. 73; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 4th Aug. 73; *Overstayed, 4th to 7th Nov.* 73; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., 3rd Aug. 74; Ag. Special Asst., 26th Aug. 74 to 6th July 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 19th July 75 to 11th July 77*; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Malabar, 26th July 77 to 8th Feb. 78; Ag. Asst. Commr., Nilgiris, from 13th Feb. 78; Ag. Commr., Nilgiris, from 11th to 18th March 78; Ag. Asst. Commr., up to 27th June 78; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, 11th July 78; Head Asst., Salem, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Godavari, 30th Sept. 78; On special duty, Rampa Disturbances, without prejudice to his appt., 30th July 79; Privilege leave, from 13th July to 17th Sept. 80; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, 15th Oct. to 14th Dec. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, up to 28th Feb. 82; *Furlo. to Eur., from 31st March 82 to 12th April 83*; To be Sub-Collr., and Joint Magt., South Arcot, 1st Jany. 83; To act as Principal Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt., and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, and Addl. Sessions Judge in the Agency Tracts of the above Dist., 13th Feb. 83; Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 23rd April to 31st May 83; Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, and Addl. Sess. Judge in the Agency Tracts of the above Dist., from 2nd June 83; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Vizagapatam, from 29th June 83 to 27th April 84; Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr. Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, 26th April 84; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam, from 24th May 84.—14 years, 17 days.

1867. FREDERICK EDWARD GIBSON, (London and Edinburgh Universities).—Joined the Service, 24th Sept. 67; Arrived, 29th Nov. 67; Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 1st Jany. to 21st Sept. 68; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 15th Sept. 68; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 1st Oct. 68 to 1st Sept. 69; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 69; Full powers of a Magt., 24th Aug. 69; *Furlo. on M. C., from 2nd Oct. 69 to 23rd Apl. 70*; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 6th May 70; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, from 19th Jany. to 8th Feb. 71; Left North Arcot, 6th Apl. 71; *Furlo. to Eur., from 22nd Apl. 71 to 21st Apl. 72, and without pay, from 22nd Apl. to 5th Nov. 72*; Out of employ; Asst. Collr. of Coimbatore, 22nd Nov. 72 to 18th March 73; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 3rd Apl. to 21st July 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 26th July to 4th Oct. 73 and from 14th Nov. to 15th Dec. 73; Justice of the Peace, 10th Feb. 74; Privilege leave for 51 days, from 26th June 74; *Overstayed, 16th to 19th Aug.* 74; Ag. Head Asst., Kistna, up to 14th Dec. 74; *Special leave to Eur., from 20th Jany. to 27th July* 75; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 16th Aug. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., 17th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 75; Ag. Head Asst., 8th Sept. 75 to 1st Apl. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 10th Apl. 76 to 9th Dec.* 77; *Overstayed, 10th to 17th Dec.* 77; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 14th Jany. to 14th March 78; Magt., 1st cl., 5th Feb. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 25th March 78; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, 21st Apl. 79; Privilege leave for 2 months, from 6th Jany. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 10th March to 2nd Apl. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 12th Apl. to 7th June 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., 9th June to 12th Aug. 80; Ag. Head Asst., 18th Aug. 80 to 9th May 81; Privilege leave, from 10th May to 15th June 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore, 25th June 81; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, 11th Oct. to 12th Nov. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 15th Nov. 81; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, 1st Apl. to 15th June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 19th June to 25th July 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 10th to 19th Aug. 82; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Nellore, 5th Sept. 82 to 11th Jany. 83; Furlough on M. C., *from 12th Jany. 83 to 5th Oct.* 84;

Appointed (while on furlo.) as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, from 29th Oct. 83; Ag. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kurnool, from 5th Nov. 84.—11 years, 20 days.

1867. CHARLES LENNOX BRUCE CUMMING, F.R.G.S.—Joined the Service, 14th Sept. 67; Arrived, 29th Nov. 67; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 7th Jany. 68 to 23rd Feb. 69; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 29th Sept. 68; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 68; Full powers of a Magt., 26th Jany. 69; Asst. Collr., Kistna, 28th March 69; Justice of the Peace, 13th Apl. 69; Privilege leave, from 13th Apl. to 11th June 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., from 8th Sept. to 6th Oct. 71; Left Kistna, 21st Dec. 71; Asst. Collr., Kurnool, 4th Jany. 72; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, from 6th Apl. to 7th June 72; Privilege leave, from 3rd Apl. to 12th June 73; Asst. Collr., Kurnool, up to 1st July 73; Asst. Collr., Malabar, 19th July 73 to 18th Feb. 74; Asst. and Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, 2nd March 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., North Arcot, from 10th to 15th Aug. 74, and from 21st Jany. to 9th Feb. 75; Privilege leave, from 11th Apl. to 7th June 75; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, up to 23rd Jany. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th Feb. 76 to 4th Nov.* 78; Asst. Collr., Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, 6th Dec. 78 to 15th Aug. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 29th Aug. 79 to 28th Nov.* 80; *Overstayed, 29th Nov. to 1st Dec.* 80; To be Special Asst. Collr. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 18th Jany. 80; Re-appointed, from 7th Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 18th Dec. 80 to 5th Feb. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar, 26th Feb. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., 2nd Apl. to 1st July 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 9th July 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 20th Apl. to 23rd June 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 29th April to 17th May and from 26th May to 23rd June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Malabar, up to 1st July 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari, 14th July to 16th Sept. 82; Privilege leave, from 17th Sept. to 12th Nov. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., and Joint Magt., and Principal Asst. to the Government Agent, Godavari, from 14th Nov. 82 to 16th Aug. 83; Asst. Sess. Judge in the Spl. Agent's Divn., Godavari, from 15th May to 10th Aug. 83; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna, from 21st Aug. to 22nd Nov. 83; Ag. Second Grade Judge, from 23rd Oct. to 22nd Nov. 83; To be Principal Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Ganjam, from 23rd Nov. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. and Tehsildar, and Principal Asst. to the Govt. Agent, Godavari, from 6th Dec. 83 to 30th Sep. 84; Privilege leave, from 5th May to 21st June 84; Ag. Dist. and Session Judge, Ganjam, from 5th Oct. 84.—13 years, 1 month, 2 days.

1867. THOMAS WEIR, B.A., (Queen's University, Ireland).—Joined the Service, 8th Nov. 67; Arrived, 8th Dec. 67; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 16th Jany. 68 to 1st Feb. 69; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 68; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 22nd Sept. 68; Asst. Collr., Madras, 3rd Feb. 69; Services placed at the disposal of the Public Works Commission, 13th March 69; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 69; Deputy Regr., High Court, Appellate Side, from 14th Jany. 70; Privilege leave for 2 months, from 5th Apl. 70; *Overstayed, 5th June* 70; Passed the High Profy. Test in Sanscrit, 25th Feb. 70; The High Profy. Test in Tamil, 4th Oct. 70; Ag. Regr., High Court, Appellate Side, from 23rd June to 25th Oct. 71; Dy. Regr., up to 24th June 72; Justice of the Peace, 28th June 72; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr. of Nellore, 26th June 72 to 17th Feb. 74; Ag. Regr., High Court, Appellate Side, 25th Feb. 74; Privilege leave, from 9th July to 8th Oct. 76; Passed the Honors' Test in Tamil, 31st May 77; Ag. Tamil Translator to Govt., 25th Sept. 78; Tamil Translator to Government, 28th Jany. 79; Privilege leave, from 14th Feb. to 30th Apl. 79; Ag. Regr., High Court, up to 10th Feb. 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 11th Feb. 80 to 26th Sept.* 81; Appoint. ed (while on furlo.) as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, from 15th March 82; Ag. Regr. High Court, Appellate Side, 4th Oct. 82; Member of the Board of Examrs., 11th Jany. 82; Regr. High Court, Appellate Side, 4th Apl. 82 to 4th July 83; Ag. District and Sess. Judge, Coimbatore, from 8th July to 12th Oct. 83; Ag. Second Grade Judge, from 8th July to 5th and 6th to 26th Aug. 84; Privilege leave, from 13th Oct. to 14th Nov. 84; On special duty in connection with the re-organization of the Subordinate Judicial Service, from 23rd Nov. 83 to 24th Feb. 84; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Tanjore, from 25th Feb. to 14th Sep. 84; Ag. Second Grade Judge, fr m 1st March to 28th April 84; Ag. Dist. and Session Judge, Madura from 19th Sep. 84; Ceased to be Tamil Translator to Govt., from 5th Oct. 84.—15 years, 5 months, 7 days.

1867. CHARLES KOUGH, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 26th July 67; Arrived, 16th Dec. 67; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 7th Jany. 68; Passed Lower Standard, 16th Dec. 68; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 6th Feb. 69; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 69; Full Powers of a Magt., 4th Aug. 69; Justice of

the Peace, 4th Aug. 69; Privilege leave, from 21st Sept. to 20th Oct. 69; Ag. Head Asst., Salem, from 31st Aug. to 9th Oct. 70; Left Salem, 12th Jany. 71; Asst. Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 16th Jany. to 29th Aug. 71; Privilege leave, from 17th May to 16th June 71; Asst. Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 2nd Sept. 71; Exam. leave for the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 25th Sept. to 24th Oct. 71; Ag. Sub-Collr., South Arcot, from 6th Nov. to 12th Dec. 71; Ag. Head Asst., 18th July to 14th Oct. 72, and from 28th June 73 to 15th Jany. 74; Exam. leave for the same Test, 11th Jany. to 9th Feb. 74; Ag. Head Asst. South Arcot, 10th Feb. to 9th Apl. 74; Privilege leave, from 10th Apl. to 5th July 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, from 16th July to 4th Oct. 74; Ag. Head Asst., South Arcot, 19th Oct. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., 1st Feb. to 9th March 75; Ag. Head Asst., 18th March to 5th June 75; *Furlo. to Eur., from 20th June 75 to 19th Nov.* 77; Out of employ; Asst. Collr., Godavari, 5th Dec. 77; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Godavari, 8th Dec. 77 to 12th Feb. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna, 19th Feb. to 17th Oct. 78; Asst. Collr., Ag. Sub-Collr., Madura, 31st Oct. 78 to 10th Dec. 79; In charge of the Collr.'s Office, Madura, from 18th to 23rd June 79; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, 15th Dec. 79 to 31st March 80; To be Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, from 19th March 80, but Ag. Sub-Collr., Tinnevelly, 3rd Apl. to 23rd June 80; Privilege leave, from 24th Apl. to 3rd July 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura, 11th July 80; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 13th March to 12th June 81; Privilege leave, from 13th to 26th June 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Madura, 5th July 81 to 14th Sept. 83; Privilege leave, from 8th May to 7th July 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Cuddapah, from 22nd Sept. to 24 Oct. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, 27th Oct. 83; To be Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, *Sub pro tem*, 10th Dec. 83; Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, 8th Jany. 84; Forest Settl. Officer, 6th March 84; Privilege leave, from 23rd Aug. to 20th Oct. 84; Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, continuing to act as Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, from 1st Oct. 84—14 years, 7 months, 16 days.

1868. HUBERT THOMAS KNOX, *Barrister-at-Law*,—Joined the Service, 12th Aug. 68; Arrived, 4th Dec. 68; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 15th Jany. 69; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 70; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 12th Aug. 70; Privilege leave, from 19th Dec. 70 to 18th Jany. 71; Full Powers of a Magt., and Justice of the Peace, 2nd May 71; Privilege leave, 14th Nov. to 13th Dec. 71; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 71; Privilege leave, from 31st March to 28th Apl. 72; In charge of Salem Collectorate, from 18th to 21st March 73; Privilege leave, from 2nd to 30th Apl. 73; Left Salem, 2nd Sept. 73; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, from 3rd Sept. to 27th Nov. 73; Asst. Collr., Salem, 29th Nov. 73 to 20th March 74; Asst. and Ag. Head Asst., Malabar, 24th March 74; Privilege leave, from 24th March to 23rd May 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., Malabar, 23rd Oct. to 16th Nov. 75; Ag. Head Asst., up to 11th Feb. 76; Ag. Asst. Commr., Nilgiri Hills, 14th Feb. 76; Privilege leave, from 9th Sept. to 8th Nov. 77; Ag. Asst. Commr., up to 12th Feb. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 20th Feb. 78 to 21st Feb.* 80; Ag. Dy. Compr., Salt Rev., Southern Div., from 2nd to 9th March 80; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 16th March 80; Jt. Sessions Judge, for trying Rumpa cases, 23rd March 80; Asst. Commr., Nilgiris, continuing to act as Princl. Asst., Vizagapatam, from 1st Oct. 79 to 8th Feb. 81; *Furlo. on M. C. in and out of India for 1 year, from 9th Feb. 81 to 8th Feb. 82; and Extraordinary leave (with special subsistence allowance,) from 9th Feb. 82 to 14th Dec. 83*; Forfeited appointment, from 29th Aug. 81; Appointed to be Special Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam, from 24th Nov. 83; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. of Coimbatore, 15th Dec. 83 to 7th Jany. 84, Magt., 1st class, 8th Jany. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 10th Jany. to 27th Feb. 84; Special Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam, 29th March 84; Left Waltair, 30th March 84; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Ganjam, from 29th April to 23rd Sep. 84; Ag. 2nd Grade Judge, 29th to 30th April and from 28th June to 5th July and 21st and 22nd Aug. 84; To be Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, from 1st Oct. 84; Ag. Dist. and Session Judge, North Arcot, from 7th Oct. 84,—11 years, 2 months, 25 days.

1868. HENRY RICHARD FARMER,—Joined the Service, 12th Aug. 68; Arrived 4th Dec. 68; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, 8th Jany. 69 to 25th Apl. 70; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 69; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Dec. 69; Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 3rd May 70; Full Powers of a Magt., 17th May

70; Justice of the Peace, 31st May 70; Ag. Head Asst., Bellary, from 20th May to 18th June 70; Exam. leave, 19th June to 15th Aug. 70; Passed the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 4th July 70; Exam. leave, 23rd Dec. 70 to 11th Jany. 71; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Sanscrit, 9th Jany. 71; Asst. Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, from 12th Jany. 71 to 5th May 72; Exam. leave, 6th Jany. to 5th March 72; Passed Honors Test in Sanscrit, 8th Jany. 72; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, from 10th May to 27th July 72; Ag. Sub-Collr., Chingleput, from 5th to 29th Aug. 72; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 30th Aug. 72; *Overstayed, 30th Nov. to 4th Dec.* 72; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, 5th Dec. 72 to 8th May 73; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, 19th May 73 to 20th May 77; Exam. leave for the High Profy. Test in Telugu, from 4th to 27th Jany. and from 21st Sept. to 19th Oct. 75; Privilege leave, from 9th Apl. to 29th June 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 17th June 77 to 16th June 79; Overstayed, 17th to 27th June* 79; (*Drew full pay up to Rs.* 600 *for the first* 6 *months, for services during the Famine*); Asst. Collr., Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 7th to 31st July 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chinglepet, from 4th Aug. to 10th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, from 19th Nov. 79 to 5th May 80; Ag. Tamil Translator to Govt., from 11th Feb. 80 to 27th Sept. 81; To be Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 30th Apl. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chinglepet, 8th May 80; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Chinglepet, 4th May to 3rd June 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 11th June 81; Head Asst. Collr., Anantapur, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Chingleput, 5th Jany. to 16th Apl. 82; Privilege leave, from 17th Apl. to 14th July 82; On special duty completing the treatise on Madras Act VIII of 1865, from 15th July 82 to 17th May 83; Ag. Sub-Collr and Joint Magt., Cuddapah, from 29th May 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of Cuddapah, from 15th to 21st Sept. 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr. on the 21st Sep. 83; Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Cuddapah, from 1st Oct. 84.—14 years, 12 days.

1868. LEWIS McIVER, *Barrister-at-Law*.—Joined the Service, 12th Aug. 68; Arrived, 21st Nov. 68; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Madras, 3rd Dec. 68 to 31st March 70; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 69; Higher Standard, 18th Dec. 69; Asst. Collr., South Canara, from 14th Apl. 70; Full powers of a Magt., 10th May 70; Privilege leave, from 1st to 30th Sept. 70; Justice of the Peace, 22nd Nov. 70; Ag. Head Asst., South Canara, from 4th Jany. to 2nd March 71, and from 28th Oct. to 27th Dec. 71, and from 10th March to 8th Apl. 72, and from 17th Apl. to 16th May 72; Privilege leave, from 9th to 21st Aug 72; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Canara, from 24th Aug. to 14th Dec. 72; Asst. Collr., South Canara, up to 6th Jany. 73; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in British Burmah; Asst. Commr., 3rd Gr., offg. 2nd Gr., from 25th Jany. 73; Offg. Asst. Commr., 1st Gr., from 12th Aug. to 13th Sept. 73; Offg. Town Magt., 2nd Gr., from 14th Sept to 7th Dec. 73; Offg. Asst. Commr., 1st Grade from 8th Dec. 73 to 14th Feb. 74; Offg. Asst. Secy. to Chief Commr., from 15th Feb. 74; Asst. Commr., 2nd Gr., continuing to act as Asst. Secy to Chief Commr., from 4th Sept. to 19th Dec. 74; Offg. Asst. Secy. to Chief Commr. and Supt. of Emigration, from 20th Dec. 74 to 19th Feb. 75; Offg. Asst. Secy. to Chief Commr., from 20th Feb. to 24th March 75; Offg. Town Magt., 2nd Gr., and President of the Rangoon Municipality, from 25th March 75 to 19th June 76; Services replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt.; Priv. leave, (including transit), from 20th June to 15th Sept. 76; On spl. duty in connection with the preparation of Part I of the "Imperial Gazetteer," Madras, (Rs. 1,000), 16th Sept. 76; Offg. Asst. Commr., Nilgiri Hills, without prejudice to his spl. duty, from 9th Sept. to 8th Nov. 77; On spl. duty up to 7th Apl. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th Apl. 78 to 2nd Nov.* 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, Ag. Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev., Northern Division, 7th Nov. 79 to 20th Apl. 80; Ag. Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 21st Apl. 80; Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, continuing to act as Registrar, High Court, from 30th Apl. 80 to 3rd Oct. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, 12th Oct. 81; Member of the Board of Examiners, 11th Jany. 82; Priv. leave, from 29th Apl. to 19th July 82; *Overstayed, 20th July* 82; Special Magt. in the Dist. of Salem, for the purpose of enquiring into the Salem Riots, (with a deputation allowance of Rs. 10 a day), from 23rd Aug. to 20th Nov. 82; Deputy Supt. of Census Operations, Madras Presidency, from 27th Nov. 82 to 18th April 83; *Furlough to Europe for 1 year, 10 months and 18 days, from 14th April* 83; To be Sub Collr., and Joint Magt., Chingleput, from 1st Oct. 84.—12 years, 9 months, 27 days.

1868. JAMES ACWORTH DAVIES, *Barrister-at-Law*, (King's College, London).—Joined the Service, 12th Aug. 68; Arrived, 3rd Jany. 69; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl.,

26th Jany. 69; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tinnevelly, 2nd Feb. 69; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 69; Justice of the Peace, 4th Aug. 69; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 31st Aug. 69; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Dec. 69; Full powers of a Magt., 5th April 70; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, from 17th Nov. to 18th Dec. 70, and from 20th Jany. to 7th Feb. 71; Left Tinnevelly, 18th June 71; Asst. Collr., Madura, 1st July 71 to 2nd Feb. 72; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 13th to 28th Feb. 72; Priv. leave, from 29th Feb. to 28th May 72; Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 13th June 72; Exam. leave, for the High Profy. Tests in Telugu and Tamil, 5th to 14th Oct. 72; Ag. Head Asst., Bellary, from 17th June 73 to 21st June 76; Priv. leave, from 4th July to 3rd Oct. 75; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 8th July 76 to 20th Aug. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 25th Aug. 78 to 3rd Dec. 79*; Asst. and Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Magt. and Govr.'s Agent, Godavari, 21st Dec. 79 to 13th March 80; Ag. Dy. Commr. of Salt Revenue, Southern Divn., 23rd March to 2nd Apl. 80; Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Judicial and Legislative Depts., 5th April 80; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 9th July to 15th Dec. 80; Asst. Secy. to Govt., from 17th Dec. 80; *Spl. leave to Eur., from 6th Jany. to 1st July 81.*; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 2nd July to 26th Dec. 81; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 28th Dec. 81 to 30th May 82; Member of the Bd. of Examiners, 11th Jany. 82; Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Sou[illegible] Canara, 3rd June 82; Ag. Second Grade Judge, from 1st Oct. to 11th Dec[illegible] Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., and continuing to act as District Judge, [illegible]outh Canara, from 31st Oct. to 11th Dec. 82; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board [illegible] Rev., from 5th Jany. 83; Ag. Secy. to the Board of Rev., from 25th June to 2[illegible] Sept. 83; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev., 25th Sept. to 16th Oct. 83; A[illegible] Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 17th Oct. 83; To be Sub Collr. and [illegible] Magt., Kistna, without prejudice to the appointment of Ag. Registrar, High [illegible]rt, Appellate Side, from 14th July 84.—14 years, 2 months, 24 days.

1868. MATTHEW RI[illegible]RD WELD, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 12th Aug. [illegible]; Arrived, 21st Nov. 68; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, 4th [illegible]cy. 69 to 15th Aug. 70; Passed Lower Standard, 19th Dec. 69; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 1st March 70; Asst. Collr., Bellary, 23rd Aug. 70; In charge of Sub-Collr.'s Office, Bellary, from 3rd to 10th March 71; Passed Higher Standard, 14th March 71; Full Powers of a Magt., 4th Apl. 71; Justice of the Peace, 6th May 71; Ag. Cantonment Magt., Bellary, in addition to his duties, 2nd to 28th May 71; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, from 27th Sept. to 15th Oct. 71; Priv. leave, from 28th Oct. to 20th Nov. 71; Left Bellary, 3rd May 72; Asst. Collr. of Tanjore, 9th May 72; Ag. Head Asst., Tanjore, from 21st Nov. to 11th Dec. 72, and from 8th June 73; Ag. Sub-Collr., Tanjore, 14th Sept. to 22nd Nov. 75, and from 23rd Apl. to 10th July 76, and from 24th Aug. to 7th Sept. 76; Under suspension, from 8th Sept. to 12th Oct. 76; *Furlo. to Eur., from 13th Oct. 76 to 11th July 77*; Recalled from furlo. during the famine; Voyage to India, counting as service, from 12th July to 12th Aug. 77; Asst., Ag. Spl. Asst., Collr., Chingleput, for Famine purposes, 15th Aug. 77; Ag. Sub-Collr., Chingleput, 5th July 78 to 24th July 79; Voyage to Eur., from 7th Aug. 79; Priv. leave in England, from 17th Sept. 79, *and on furlo., from* 20th Nov. 79 *to 27th May 81*; Appointed as Senior Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 10th May 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot, 6th June 81; Privilege leave from 16th April to 15th July 84; Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, continuing to act as Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot, from 14th Aug. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. South Arcot, from 24th Sept. to 9th Oct. 84; To Act as Dist. and Sessions Judge, Kistna.—13 years, 10 months, 4 days.

1868. ROBERT SEWELL.—Joined the Service, 12th Aug. 68; Arrived, 19th Dec. 68; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 29th Jany. to 13th March 69; *Sick leave to Eur., from 21st March to 18th Nov. 69*; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 19th Dec. 69; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 71; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 21st Sept. 71; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 71; Full Powers of a Magt., 13th Feb. 72; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, from 22nd March to 9th May 72; Left North Arcot on privilege leave, from 25th March to 24th June 73; Asst. Collr., Godavari, 10th July 73; Justice of the Peace, 11th July 73; Ag. Head Asst., 21st March 74; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., 31st March 74; Ag. Head Asst., Godavari, 14th Apl. to 31st Dec. 74; Ag. Head Asst., Kistna, 15th Jany. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 4th Aug. 75 to 11th March 76; Ag. Head Asst., 15th March 76 to 7th July 77; Privilege leave, from 8th July to 7th Oct. 77; Ag. Special Asst., Vizianopoly, for Famine purposes, 9th Oct. 77 to 18th Jany. 78;

Ag. Head Asst., Kistna, 4th Feb. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 18th Oct. 78 to 12th Jany. 79; Ag. Head Asst., from 18th Jany. to 11th Apl. 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 22nd Apl. 79 to 12th Dec. 80*; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, 23rd Dec. 80 to 19th Jany. 81; On special duty in connection with the Archæological Survey of the Madras Presidency, (on Rs. 1,200), from 20th Jany. 81; Special Asst. Collr., Malabar, continuing on Archæological duty, from 1st June 81 to 11th June 82; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Revenue, 12th June 82 to 4th Jany. 83; On special duty at Madras, completing the M. S. of the Archæological Survey, from 5th Jany. to 19th April 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Chingleput, from 25th April 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Chingleput, from 21st Aug. to 20th Sept. 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 21st to 31st Aug. and from 18th to 30th Sept. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, 25th Sept. 83; Privilege leave, from 26th Sept. to 25th Dec. 83; Left Chingleput, 17th Apl. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Karnool, from 19th April to 6th June 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., 19th April to 2nd and 5th to 16th May 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Chingleput, 21st June to 12th July 84; Ag. Dist. and Session Judge, Salem, from 14th July to 12th Aug. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary, from 23rd Aug. to 30th Sep. 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 23rd to 25th Aug. 84; Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, 4th Nov. 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Chingleput, from 11th Oct. 84; Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly.—13 years, 8 months, 23 days.

1869. HENRY MARTIN WINTERBOTHAM, (University of London).—Joined the Service, 30th Sept. 69; Arrived, 19th Nov. 69; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 7th Dec. 69; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 23rd Dec. 69 to 4th June 70; Asst. Collr., Malabar, from 10th June 70; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 70; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 6th Aug. 70; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Dec. 70; Full Powers of a Magt., and Justice of the Peace, 14th Feb. 71; Examination leave, 17th March to 16th May 72; Passed the High Profy. Test in Malayalam, 11th Apl. 72; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Malabar, from 12th Aug. 72 to 13th Feb. 73, and from 13th May to 29th Oct. 73; Privilege leave, from 30th March to 12th May 73, and from 16th Jany. to 5th March 75, and from 11th Nov. 76 to 10th Jany. 77; Ag. Special Asst., Malabar, 23rd Feb. 75; Ag. Malayalam Translator to Govt., 28th March to 29th Dec. 77; Ag. Head Asst., Malabar, from 30th Nov. 77; Ag. Special Asst., 27th March to 20th June 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 30th June 78 to 20th June 80*; Ag. Princl. Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 15th July to 26th Dec. 80; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 30th Dec. 80 to 8th Feb. 81; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 18th Feb. 81; Jt. Sess. Judge in the Agency, 6th May 81; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 29th Apl. to 10th June 81; Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, continuing to act as Princl. Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, from 2nd June 81; *Sub pro tem*, 11th June to 31st July 81; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 15th June to 16th Sept. 82; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, from 29th Sept. 82; Addl. Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam Agency, 1st Jany. 83; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 4th to 22nd Apl. 83; Privilege leave, from 24th April to 23rd June 83; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev., from 25th June to 21st July 83; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C. from 24th July 83 to 20th July 84*; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 1st Aug. 84.—12 years, 1 month, 25 days.

1869. GORDON THOMSON MACKENZIE, (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 30th Sept. 69; Arrived, 19th Nov. 69; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 7th Dec. 69; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 6th Jany. 70 to 3rd Feb. 71; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 6th Aug. 70; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Dec. 70; Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 6th Feb. 71; Full Powers of a Magt., 28th Feb. 71; Justice of the Peace, 31st May 71; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 71; Ag. Head Asst., Cuddapah, from 21st Nov. to 20th Dec. 71, and from 2nd to 15th Feb. 72; Left Cuddapah on 1 month's priv. leave, from 13th March 72; Asst. Collr., Nellore, 15th Apl. 72; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 19th May to 25th June 72, and from 18th Feb. 74; Ag. Sub-Collr., Nellore, from 9th Apl. to 29th June 75; Ag. Head Asst. up to 11th July 75; Priv. leave, from 12th to 31st July 75; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 1st Aug. 75; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, 15th Aug. 75; Priv. leave, from 9th March to 8th May 76, and from 3rd March to 28th Apl. 77; Ag. Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 15th to 31st March 78; Ag. Head Asst. up to 5th Apl. 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 22nd Apl. 78 to 12th June 80*; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 30th Jany. to 16th Oct. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Kistna, 27th Oct. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 25th Dec. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr.,

from 2nd Feb. 81; Asst. Commr., Nilgiris, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Kistna 29th Aug. 81; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 19th Sept. to 17th Oct. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 19th Oct. 81; Head Asst. Collr., Nilgiris, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Kistna, 1st Feb. 82; Left Guntur, 21st Feb. 83; Privilege leave, from 21st Feb to 20th May 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore, from 31st May to 1st July 83; Ag. Registrar High Court, Appellate Side, from 5th July to 16th Oct. 83; Ag. Sub-Secy. to the Board of Revenue, from 17th Oct. 83, to 16th Nov. 84; Ag. Secretary to the Board of Revenue from 17th Nov. 84; To act as Presdt. of the Municipal Commrs, Madras.—13 years, 4 months, 21 days.

1868. WILLIAM ALEXANDER WILLOCK, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin, and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge,)—Joined the Service, 30th Sept. 69; Arrived, 12th March 70; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Vizagapatam, 26th Apl. to 5th Nov. 70; Asst. Collr., Chinglepat, 10th Nov. 70 to 10th Jany. 71; Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 23rd Jany. 71; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 7th March 71; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 71; Full Powers of a Magt., 16th Jany. 72; Justice of the Peace, 5th March 72; Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, from 4th May to 18th July 72, and from 27th July 72 to 7th Jany. 73; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Dec. 72; Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, 17th to 29th Apl. 73, and from 16th May to 9th June 73; Ag. Special Asst. Collr., 4th Aug. 73; Ag. Senior Asst., 12th Aug. 73; Ag. Special Asst., 15th Sept. to 7th Nov. 73; Ag. Senior Asst., 11th Nov. 73; Ag. Prinl. Asst., 14th Apl. 74; Ag. Senior Asst., 14th May 74; Asst. Collr., 21st May to 27th June 74; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 3rd July to 17th Aug. 74; Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, 21st Aug. 74 to 2nd Dec 75; Privilege leave for 20 days, from 3rd Dec. 75; On special duty as Member of the Salt Commn., (with an extra allowance of Rs. 10 a day), from 10th Jany. to 25th Sept. 76; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 13th Oct. 76; Ag. Prinl. Asst., from 7th to 21st March 78; Ag Senior Asst., 24th March 78 to 5th March 79; Deputy Commr. of Salt Rev., Northern Divn., 5th March 79; In charge of Prinl. Asst Collr.'s Divn., Vizagapatam, and employed in suppressing the disturbances in the Gudum Hills, in addition to his duties, from 24th May 79; Privilege leave, from 30th March to 29th June 80; Dy. Commr., Salt Rev., Coconada, up to 2nd July 81; *Furlo. to Eur. on Medl. Cert., from 6th July 81 to 30th Oct. 82*; Dy. Commr., Salt Rev., Northern Divn., Coconada, 1st Nov. 82; Ag. Commr. of Salt Rev., Madras, from 22nd Jany. ot 8th July 84; Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev., Northern Division, Vizagapatam, 15th July 84.—13 years, 5 months, 25 days.

1869. LEWIS MOORE, (Trinity College, Dublin.)—Joined the Service, 30th Sept. 69; Arrived, 7th Nov. 69; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 7th Dec. 69; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 20th Dec. 69; Justice of the Peace, 7th March 71; Privilege leave for 1 month, from 17th March 71; *Quarantined, 17th Apl. 71*; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 71; Full Powers of a Magt., 7th Sept. 71; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., from 6th to 18th Apl. 72, and from 12th to 31st July 72; Passed Higher Standard, 15th June 72; Ag. Head Asst., Trichinopoly, from 4th May 73; Privilege leave, from 18th June to 16th July 74; Ag. Collr., Trichinopoly, from 18th to 20th July 74; Ag. Head Asst., 21st July 74; Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 23rd Nov. 74 to 19th March 75; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, from 8th Apl. to 11th Dec 75; Privilege leave, from 1st to 30th June 75; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 13th Dec. 75; Privilege leave, from 7th June to 3rd Sept. 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 20th to 30th Oct. 76; In charge of Cantonment Magt.'s Office, Trichinopoly, from 16th May to 4th June 77; Privilege leave, from 5th Aug. to 4th Sept. 77; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 1st to 25th June 78; Awarded Rs. 1,000 for compiling the Trichinopoly Dist. Manual, 14th March 79; Ag. Head Asst., Trichinopoly, up to 30th March 79; *Furlo. to Eur., from 8th Apl. 79 to 3rd. Apl. 81*; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Bellary, 9th Apl. 81; Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, continuing to act as Sub-Collr., Bellary, 29th Oct. 81 to 4th Jany 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, 17th Jany. 82; In charge of Collr.'s Office, Nellore, 14th to 18th April 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Nellore, up to 12th June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, 27th June 82 to 26th July 83; Privilege leave, from 16th May to 23rd July 83; *Occasioned 24th and 25th July 83*; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 5th Aug. to 1st Nov. 83; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, from 12th Nov. 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 12th Feb. to 2nd March 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem from 5th March to 16th April 84; *Furlo. to Eur. for 1 year, 1 month and 14 days, from 25th April 84.*—12 years, 5 months, 19 days.

1869. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS NICHOLSON, (Lincoln College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 30th Sept. 69; Arrived, 4th Dec. 69; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 16th Jany. 70; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Dec. 70; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 14th March 71; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, from 8th Oct. to 17th Nov. 71; Full Powers of a Magt., 27th Oct. 71; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 71; Left Tanjore, 3rd Feb. 72; Asst. Collr., Madura, 10th Feb. 72; Justice of the Peace, 28th Feb. 72; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, from 17th Aug. to 17th Sept. 72; Privilege leave, from 2nd to 22nd Dec. 72; Exam. leave for the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 20th June to 19th July 73; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, 17th Jany. to 16th Nov. 74; Privilege leave, from 19th June to 25th July 74; Appointed as Asst. Collr., Kurnool, 23rd Oct. 74; Subsidiary leave, from 6th Dec. 74; *Furlo. to Eur., from 5th Jany. to 24th Dec. 75*; Asst. and Ag. Hd. Asst., Madura, 21st Jany. 76; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, from 22nd July to 14th Oct. 76; Ag. Head Asst., 19th Oct. 76 to 14th July 78; Privilege leave, from 17th to 24th Aug. 77, and from 15th July to 24th Sept. 78; Ag. Head Asst., Salem, 4th Oct. 78 to 3rd March 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 10th March to 22nd Sept. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 23rd Sept. to 19th Dec. 79; On special duty with the selection of Forest Reserves, 8th Nov. 79; Asst. and Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 6th Jany. to 14th March 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 16th March to 29th Apl. 80; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 7th May to 5th Aug. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., 13th Aug. to 30th Nov. 80; Privilege leave, from 1st to 20th Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 24th Dec. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 1st Feb. 81; *Sub pro tem. Jan to 14th Aug. 81*; Ag. Collr., Coimbatore, 15th Aug. to 4th Oct. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. as to 3rd Feb. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 12th to 28th Feb. 82; [illegible] Asst. Collr., Bellary, continuing to act in Coimbatore, 25th Feb. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, 1st March 82; Privilege leave, from 20th Apl. to 19th Jn.; 82; Head Asst. Collr., and Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, from 1st June 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 27th March to 5th June 83; Ag Second Grade Collr., from 27th March to 4th April 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 14th June to 20th July 83; Ag. Sub Secy. to the Board of Rev., Madras, from 22nd July to 24th Sept. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 4th Oct. 83 to 16th April 84; Privilege leave from 16th Jany. to 27th Feb. 84; *Furlo. to Eur. for 12 months on M. C., from 29th April 84.*—13 years, 5 months, 6 days.

1870. CHARLES FALKNER MACARTIE, (Brasenose College, Oxford). —Joined the Bombay Civil Service, 23rd Aug. 70; Arrived, 21st Nov. 70; Supernumerary Asst. Collr., Ahmedabad, 22nd Apl. 71; Passed Lower Standard, 17th July 71; Higher Standard, 29th Apl. 72; Performed the duties of City Survey in addition to his own, from 1st Sept. to 10th Nov. 72; Left Ahmedabad for the Madras Presidency, 14th Nov. 72; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 12th Dec. 72; Ag. Head Asst., from 12th March to 2nd Apl. 73, and from 22nd July to 6th Oct. 73; Asst. Collr., Kistna, up to 3rd June 74; Justice of the Peace, 10th July 74; *Furlo. to Eur. from 4th June 74 to 29th Oct. 75*; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Vizagapatam, 27th Nov. 75; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., 3rd Dec. 75 to 12th Oct. 76; Ag. Vizagapatam, 6th Dec. 76; Ag. Special Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, for Famine duties, 14th Dec. 76 to 9th Aug 77; Magt., 1st cl., 13th March 77; *Sick leave, from 17th Aug. to 25th Dec. 77 (with full pay up to Rs. 600 for services during the Famine)*; Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 25th Jany. to 20th March 78; Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 25th March 78; Awarded Rs. 1,000 for passing special Test in Uriya, 14th Apl. 79; Asst. Collr., Ag. Special Asst. in Ganjam, 2nd Dec. 79; Special Asst. Collr., Magt and Agent, Ganjam, 6th Apl. 80; Privilege leave, from 19th Sept. to 27th Oct. 80; Awarded Rs. 500 for passing in the Khond language, 25th Feb. 81; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 27th June 81; Transferred permanently to the Madras Civil Service by the Secy. of State, 12th Jany. 82; Privilege leave, from 6th Sept. to 23rd Oct. 82; On Spl. duty, settling the boundary of Mohangeri in the Maliahs of Ghanjam, from 22nd Nov. to 18th Dec. 82; Addl. Sessions Judge, Ganjam Agency, 1st Jany. 83; Ag Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 18th to 28th Mar. 83; Left Ghatzapur, 29th Mar. 83; Services placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Finl. Dept., for employment in the Postal Dept., 12th Mar. 83; Offg. Post Master General, Madras, from 11th April to 16th Dec. 83; Services replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George with effect from 17th Dec. 83; Privilege leave from 4th Jany. to 8th Feb. 84; Addl. Sess. Judge, in the Vizagapatam Agency, 22nd Jany. 84; Ag. Principal Asst. to the Collr.,

Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George, Vizagapatam, from 9th Feb. to 25th April 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 9th to 27th May 84; Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, from 28th May to 20th Aug. 84; Ag. Second Grade Collector, 6th to 9th and from 25th June to 9th July, 18th and 19th July and 21st to 31st July and from 7th to 20th Aug. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Chingleput, from 26th Aug. to 10th Nov. 84; A. Second Grade Collr. from 20th Aug. to 17th Sept. 84; Ag. Sub Secy. to the Board of Rev. Madras, from 17th Nov. 84.—12 years, 4 months, 6 days.

1870 WALTER GREGORY UNDERWOOD.—Joined the Service, 9th August 70; Arrived, 17th Sept. 70; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, 16th Oct. 70 to 7th Sept. 72; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 13th Dec. 70; Passed Lower Standard; 15th Dec. 71; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 30th Jany. 72; Asst. Collr., Malabar, from 10th Sept. 72; Privilege leave, from 15th to 28th Oct. 72; In charge of the Wynaad Taluc (with an addl. allowance of Rs. 150), 4th Jany. to 6th March 73; Asst., Malabar, up to 18th June 73; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 25th June 73; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, from 26th July to 3rd Sept. 73, and from 27th Dec. 73 to 26th Feb. 74, and from 7th March to 22nd Oct. 74; Justice of the Peace, 8th Aug. 73; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 74; Left Coimbatore, 11th Jany. 75; Asst. Collr., Malabar, 16th Jany. 75; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Malabar, from 23rd Feb. to 5th March 75; Ag. Head Asst., Malabar, 25th March to 23rd May 75; Asst. Collr., Malabar, up to 25th June 75; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 30th June to 9th July 75; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 23rd July 75; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, (1 day), 4th Oct. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., Nellore, 15th Oct. 75; Ag. Head Asst., 16th Dec. 75 to 23rd May 77; Privilege leave, from 15th Aug. to 1st Sept. 76; *Furlo. to Europe, from 30th June 77 to 23rd Jany. 78 (with full pay up to Rs. 600 per the last 6 months for services during the Famine)*; Ag. Hd. Asst., Malabar, 24th Jany. 78; Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Malabar, 23rd Sept. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar, from 11th May to 10th June 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar, 1st Oct. 79 to 22nd and from 27th Aug. to 19th Sept. 79; Ag. Spl. Asst., Malabar, 9th May to 5th Sept. 80; to 4th May 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, 9th May to 5th Sept. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., South Arcot, 15th Sept. 80 to 5th Jany. 81; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Malabar, 17th Jany. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 3rd Apl. to 7th July 81; Privilege leave, from 9th July to 8th Oct. 81; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Malabar, 16th Oct. 81; On Spl. duty to the Laccadives, 14th Nov. 81 to 4th March 82; Head Asst. Collr., South Canara, continuing to act as Spl. Asst., Malabar, 3rd March 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Malabar, 20th Apl. to 21st June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, 26th June 82; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, 26th Oct. 82; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, from 6th Nov. to 17th Dec. 82; Privilege leave from 19th June to 31st July 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, up to 15th Nov. 83; *Furlo. to Europe, from 16th Nov. 83 to 21st Nov. 84*; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, from 29th Nov. 84.—12 years, 7 months, 18 days.

1871. ARTHUR FREDERICK COX, (King's College, London.)—Joined the Service, 8th July 71; Arrived, 3rd Nov. 71; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 10th Nov. 71 to 19th Aug. 72; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 28th Nov. 71; Passed Lower Standard, 16th July 72; Asst Collr. of Godavari, 27th Aug. 72; Sub-Magt., 1st cl., 13th Sept. 72; In charge of Head Asst.'s Office, Godavari, 26th Nov. to 11th Dec. 72; Magt., 1st cl., 4th March 73; Left Godavari, 16th March 73; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 25th March 73; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 73; Justice of the Peace, 1st Aug. 73; Privilege leave, from 1st to 20th Dec. 73; Asst., North Arcot, up to 8th Apl. 74; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 14th Apl. to 18th Oct. 74; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 22nd Oct. 74; Ag. Head Asst., 11th Apl. to 7th June 75; Privilege leave, from 17th July to 16th Sept. 75; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 24th Oct. 75; On spl. duty in the Dists. of Madura and Trichinopoly in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, 22nd Nov. 75; Ag. Head Asst., Trichinopoly, from 27th Nov. to 12th Dec. 75; Ag. Head Asst., Madura, from 13th Dec. 75 to 15th Jany. 76; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, from 24th Jany. to 22nd Dec. 76; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Bellary, from 6th Jany. to 26th Feb. 77; Asst. Collr. and Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, 28th Feb. 77; Privilege leave, from 19th June to 14th Sept. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 24th Sept. to 30th Dec. 78, from 4th May to 6th July 79, from 1st to 4th Aug., and from 6th Aug. to 5th Nov. 79; *Overstayed joining time, 5th June 79*; Ag. Head Asst. up to 22nd March 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 1st Apl. 80 to 24th Mar. 81*; Awarded Rs. 1,000 for compiling the

North Arcot Dist. Manual, 29th Sept. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 7th Dec. 81 to 5th Jany. 82; Asst and Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, 10th Jany. 82; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, continuing to act in North Arcot, 21st Jany. to 12th Apl. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, 18th Apl. to 13th Sept. 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 18th to 25th May and 9th to 17th Aug. 82; Left Chingleput, 14th Sept. 82; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in the Finl. Dept., 7th Sept. 82; Offg. Asst. Accountant General, Madras, in the Second cl. of the Finl. Dept., from 20th Sept. to 12th Oct. 82; Left Madras, 13th Oct. 82; Offg. Asst. Accountant General, Bombay, in the Second Class, from 17th Oct. 82; Asst. Comptroller General, 3rd Class, continuing to officiate as Asst. Accountant General, Bombay, in the 2nd Class, 3rd July 83; Offg. Dy. Accountant General, Bombay, from 10th Nov. 83 to 9th Feb. 84; Offg. in the Second Class up to 22nd Jany. 84; Offg. Asst. Acct. Genl. Bombay, 10th Feb. 84; Offg. in the Second Class from 31st March 84.—11 years, 6 months, 4 days.

1871. JAMES THOMSON, M.A., (University of Aberdeen).—Joined the Service, 15th July 71; Arrived, 24th Nov. 71; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 2nd Jany. 72 to 2nd May 74; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 9th Jany. 72; Magt., 2nd cl., 11th March 73; Passed Lower Standard, 28th June 73; Magt., 1st cl., 4th July 73; Justice of the Peace, 27th Jany. 74; Ag. Head Asst., Salem, 13th May to 25th July 74, and from 11th Aug. to 13th Oct. 74; doing duty in Salem in the interim; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 74; Privilege leave, from 14th Oct. to 28th Nov. 74; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 18th Dec. 74; Ag. Head Asst., South Arcot, 1st Feb. to 9th March 75, Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, from 9th Apl. to 14th June 75; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 21st June to 7th Sept. 75; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, up to 1st Jany. 76; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 11th Jany. 76; Ag. Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, from 29th Feb. to 2nd Apl. 76; Privilege leave, from 9th Apl. to 1st July 76; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 2nd July 76; Ag. Sub-Collr., 9th Sept. to 2nd Oct. 76; Ag. Head Asst., 4th Oct. 76 to 5th May 77; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 7th to 20th May 77; Ag. Head Asst., 3rd June 77; Priv. leave, 20th Apl. to 3rd June 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 10th June to 6th July 79; Privilege leave, 7th July to 21st Aug. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 31st Aug. to 29th Oct. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 10th Nov. 79; In charge of the Collr.'s Office, (one day), 5th Jany. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 6th to 31st Jany. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 10th Feb. to 11th Apl. 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 21st Apr. 80 to 9th Oct 81*; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 24th Oct. 81; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, continuing to act in South Arcot, 25th March to 13th Apl. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, 20th Apl. 82 to 28th May 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, from 5th to 30th Jany. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna, from 20th June 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna, from 9th to 17th July 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 14th to 17th July 84.—11 years, 7 months, 18 days.

1871. GABRIEL STOKES, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Bombay Civil Service, 6th Sept. 71; Arrived, 25th Oct. 71; Placed under the orders of the Collr. of Belgaum, 31st Oct. 71; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Belgaum, from 15th Apl. to 30th Nov. 72; Passed Lower Standard, 2nd Nov. 72; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras, 1st Dec. 72; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Canara, 14th Dec. 72; Ag. Head Asst., South Canara, 15th Dec. 72 to 10th Jany. 73; Magt., 2nd cl., 7th Jany. 73; Privilege leave, from 22nd Apl. to 21st May 73; Passed Higher Standard, 23th June 73; Justice of the Peace, 12th June 74; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 27th May to 14th Oct. 74, and from 12th Oct. 75 to 9th Jany. 76, and from 8th Feb. to 5th Dec. 76; Ag. Collr. and Magt., 6th to 23rd Dec. 75; Ag. Head Asst., up to 28th Apl. 77, Ag. Tempy. Addl. Unders Secy. to Govt. in the Revenue (Famine) Dept., from 8th May 77 to 16th Apl. 79; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Canarese 1st Oct. 77; Transferred permanently to the Madras Civil Service, by the Secy. of State, 11th Sept. 78; privilege leave, from 17th Apl. to 16th July 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 22nd July to 15th Sept. 79; On special duty preparing the Madras Administration Report for 1878-79, from 19th Sept. to 13th Dec. 79; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 20th Dec. 79; Ag. Canarese Translator to Govt., from 17th Feb. to 19th Aug. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, 30th Apl. to 10th July 80; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Judicial and Legal Depts., 13th July to 25th Sept. 80; Dy. Supt. of Census Operations, Madras Presidency, from 1st Sept. 80; Ag. Canarese Translator to Govt., from

1st Oct. 80 to 7th Apl. 81; Head Asst. Collr., Godavari, continuing on spl. Census duty, 4th Apl. to 22nd Nov. 82; *Furlo. to Europe on M. C., from 26th Nov. 82 to 23rd Nov. 84*; Ag. Princpl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, Dec. 84.—11 years, 2 months, 5 days.

1872. EBENEZER JAMES SEWELL, (University College, London).—Joined the Service, 12th July 72; Arrived, 1st Nov. 72; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Cuddapah, 3rd Dec. 72 to 1st July 73; Magt., 3rd cl., 14th Jany. 73; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, from 3rd July 73 to 31st March 74; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Dec. 73; Magt., 2nd cl., 17th Feb. 74; Asst. Collr., Madura, 13th Apl. 74 to 10th Feb. 76; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 74; Privilege leave, from 7th July to 15th Aug. 74; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 21st Aug. 74; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Malabar, 12th Feb. 76 to 4th June 77; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, for Famine duties, 8th June to 17th Aug. 77; Ag. Special Asst., Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 22nd Aug. to 28th Dec. 77; Ag. Special Asst., North Arcot, Famine duty, 8th Jany. to 14th Sept. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 21st Sept. 78; Privilege leave, from 2nd March to 1st June 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar, from 16th June to 11th Sept. 80; Ag. Head Asst., 14th Sept. to 29th Oct. 80; *Furlo. to Eur., from 9th Nov. 80 to 8th Nov. 82*; To be Senior Asst. Collr. and Magt., Ganjam, from 11th June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 17th to 25th Nov. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 29th Nov. 82 to 31st Jany. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, 3rd Feb. to 19th Apl. 83; Left Chingleput, 20th Apl. 83; Ag. Princpl. Asst. Collr., Dist. Magt., and Agent and Addl. Sess. Judge in the Ganjam Agency Tracts, from 1st May 83; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George, Ganjam, from 24th April to 30th June 84; Ag. Princpl. Asst. Collr. Dist. Magt., and Agent, Ganjam, 4th July 84. —10 years, 2 months.

1872. GEORGE STUART FORBES, M.A., (University of Aberdeen).—Joined the Service, 1st July 72; Arrived, 16th Oct. 72; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of North Arcot, 19th Nov. 72 to 3rd Nov. 73; Sub-Magt., 2nd cl., 3rd Dec. 72; Magt., 2nd cl., 5th Sept. 73; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 11th Nov. 73; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Dec. 73; Magt., 1st cl., 27th Jany. 74; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Dec. 74; Justice of the Peace, 18th June 75; Ag. Head Asst., Tanjore, from 15th Sept. to 24th Nov. 75; Left Tanjore, 6th Apl. 76; Asst. and Ag. Senior Asst. and Agent, Ganjam, from 28th Apl. 76; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., from 17th May to 25th June 77, and from 27th Nov. to 20th Dec. 78; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 1st Apl. 79; *Overstayed, 1st to 3rd July 79*; Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, up to 12th Oct. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, from 1st Nov. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 8th Nov. 79; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 2nd Dec. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 13th to 25th Apl. 80; Ag. Dy. Commr., Salt Revenue, Northern Divn., from 28th Apl. to 29th June 80; Ag. Asst. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Godavari, 13th July to 17th Sept. 80; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Judicial and Legsl. Depts., from 25th Sept. 80; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Depts., 27th Nov. to 22nd Dec. 80; Ag. Asst. Secy. 6th Jany. 81; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 31st March to 1st July 81; Ag. Asst. Secy., 2nd July 81; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 17th Aug. to 27th Dec. 81; Ag. Asst. Secy., 29th Dec. 81; Member of the Board of Examrs., 11th Jany. 82; Ag. Under-Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 5th Apl. 82; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, continuing to act as Under-Secy. to Govt., from 14th Apl. 82; Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legislative Depts., continuing to act as Under Secy. to Govt. in the Public Dept., 31st Oct. 82; Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. Under the Chief Secy. to Govt., 1st to 22nd June 83; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in the Home Dept., 19th Jany. 85; Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept., from 1st Feb. 85 to Dec. 84.—12 years, 2 months, 13 days.

FIFTH CLASS UNDER 12 YEARS' STANDING.

1873. RALPH SILLERY BENSON, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 15th July 74; Arrived, 29th Oct. 73; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 27th Nov. 75; Magt., 3rd cl., 16th Dec. 73; Passed Lower Standard, 30th June 74; Magt., 2nd cl., 28th Aug. 74; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Dec. 74; Magt., 1st cl., 23rd Feb. 75; Justice of the Peace, 11th June 75; Privilege leave for 40 days, from 15th Aug. to 18th Nov. 75; Left Salem, 23rd Apl. 76; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Cuddapah, 8th May 76; Privilege leave, from 31st March to 27th June 78; Ag. Asst. Commr., Nilgiris, 28th June 78; Ag. Commr., Nilgiris, from 24th Feb. to 23rd March 79 and from 7th to 20th May 80; Ag. Special Asst. to the Commr. for Settlement duties, from 6th Jany. 81; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, continuing to act as Spl. Asst. Collr., Nilgiris, 12th June to 28th Oct. 82; On Spl. duty as Secy. to the Local Self-Govt. Committee, from 29th Oct. 82 to 21st Jany. 83; Permitted to draw the salary and allowances of an ag. Sub-Collr. while holding the apptt. of Spl. Asst. to the Commr. of Nilgiris, 1st Jany. 83; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Nilgiris, for Settl. duties, 6th Jany. 83; Forest Settlement Officer, drawing the full pay and allowances of a Sub-Collr., 29th May 83; Privilege leave, from 15th Oct. to 24th Nov. 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris from 30th Jany. to 8th Feb. 84.—11 years, 2 months, 3 days.

1873. HENRY THOMAS ROSS, M.A., LL.B., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 30th June 73; Arrived, 26th Oct. 73; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, 21st Nov. 73; Magt., 3rd cl., 2nd Dec. 73; Passed Lower Standard, 30th June 74; Magt., 2nd cl., 11th Sept. 74; Magt., 1st cl., 14th May 75; Justice of the Peace, 25th June 75; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 75; Ag. Head Asst., Bellary, 4th July to 3rd Oct. 75; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 1st Apl. to 2nd May 76; Ag. Cantonment Magt., Bellary, 1st June to 24th July 76; Ag. Head Asst., from 22nd June to 7th Nov. 76 and from 27th Feb. 77. Privilege leave, from 24th Apl. to 23rd June 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Bellary, from 9th to 16th June 79, and from 10th July to 16th Oct. 79; Ag. Head Asst., 21st Oct. 79 to 15th March 80; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 23rd March 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., North Arcot, from 25th May to 6th Dec. 80, and from 23rd Jany. to 15th Feb. 81; Ag. Head Asst., 18th Feb. to 22nd March 81; *Furlo. to Eur. from 31st March 81 to 26th Sept. 82*; To be Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 15th July 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar, from 4th Oct. 82 to 1st Feb. 83; Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 15th Feb. to 7th March 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 8th March 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Malabar, from 22nd March 83; Forest Settl. Officer, 22nd Jany. 84; Ag. Dist. and Session Judge, South Malabar, from 1st Aug. to 31st Oct. 84; Ag. Second Grade Judge, from 1st Aug. to 30th Sep. 84. To be Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 4th Nov. 84; Ag. Dist. and Session Judge, North Malabar, 5th Nov. 84; Ag. Second Grade Judge, from 22nd Nov. 84. —9 years, 8 months, 9 days.

1873. EGERTON EDWARD SPENCER, (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 12th July 73; Arrived, 31st Oct. 73; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 1st Nov. 73; Magt., 3rd cl., 16th Dec. 73; Passed Lower Standard, 30th June 74; Magt., 2nd cl., 31st July 74; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 75; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 23rd July 75; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, from 12th July to 12th Aug. 75; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Tamil, 3rd Apl. 76; In charge of the Cantont. Magt.'s Office, St. Thomas' Mount, 18th Apl. to 2nd May 76; Asst., Chingleput, up to 23rd Sept. 76; Asst., Ag. Hd. Asst., Tanjore, from 30th Sept. 76; On apl. duty, Famine Relief Works, 8th Dec. 76; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Telugu, 1st Oct. 77; In charge of the district of Tanjore, from 1st to 6th Apl. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 7th Apl. to 24th May 78, and from 16th Aug. to 5th Dec. 78, and from 15th Feb. to 4th March 79; Examn. leave, 16th June to 14th July 78; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Canarese, 9th July 78; Ag. Head Asst., Tanjore, up to 12th March 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Canara, 23rd March 79; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Canara, 2nd Dec. 79; In charge of the Collr.'s Office, South Canara, 9th to 11th Aug. 80; Passed High Proficiency Test in Malayalam, 5th Apl. 80; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 24th Nov. 80; *Overstayed, 24th and 25th Feb. 81*; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 19th March to 12th Apl. 81; Ag. Head Asst., South Canara, up to 26th May 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 3rd to 30th June 81; Ag. Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev., Northern Divn., from 3rd July 81; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, continuing to act as Dy. Commissioner of Salt Rev., Northern Divn., 11th July 82; Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, continuing to act as Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev., Northern Division, 26th to 31st Oct. 82; Joined as Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 15th Nov. 82; Privilege leave, from 6th Dec. 82 to 28th Jany. 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 5th to 28th Apl. 83; Ag. 2nd Grade Collr., from 5th to 9th and 20th to 23rd Apl. 83; Left South Canara, 29th Apl. 83; *Furlo. to Europe, from 11th May 83 to 4th Nov. 84*; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, from 22nd Nov. 84.—9 years, 8 months, 5 days.

1873. SYDENHAM HENRY WYNNE, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 25th July 73; Arrived, 21st Oct. 73; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Trichinopoly, 25th Nov. 73; Magt., 3rd cl., 2nd Dec. 73; Magt., 2nd cl., 18th Sept. 74; Passed Lower Standard, 1st July 75; Magt., 1st cl., 18th Aug. 75; Privilege leave, from 3rd to 21st May 76; In temporary charge of Central and District Jails, Trichinopoly, from 7th June to 9th Aug. 76; Ag. Head Asst., Trichinopoly, from 19th to 26th Nov. 75, and from 7th June to 3rd Sept. 76, and from 20th to 30th Oct. 76; Passed Higher Standard, 20th Dec. 76; Justice of the Peace, 27th Feb. 77; Ag. Canton. Magt., Trichinopoly, 17th Apl. to 15th May 77; Left Trichinopoly, 17th May 77; Ag. Head Asst., South Canara, 5th June 77 to 18th March 79; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 19th Apl. 78; *Overstayed, 19th to 22nd July* 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 31st March 79; Ag. Collr and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 19th Apl. to 6th May, and from 17th to 27th May 79; Ag Head Asst., Trichinopoly, up to 13th Sept. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, 16th Sept. to 13th Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 21st Dec. 80 to 1st Apl. 81; Ag. Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, 3rd Apl. to 5th Sept. 81; Privilege leave, 25th May to 24th Aug. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, 14th Sept. to 29th Dec. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 8th Jany. to 11th May 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, 16th May to 7th July 82; Privilege leave, from 8th July to 4th Aug. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, 15th Aug. 82; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 31st Oct. to 12th Nov. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 21st Nov. 82 to 4th Feb. 83; *Furlo. to Eur. for 2 years, from 16th Feb.* 83.—9 years, 3 months, 21 days.

1874. WILLIAM JACOB TATE.—Joined the Service, 4th July 74; Arrived, 25th Nov. 74; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 23rd Dec. 74; Magt., 2nd cl., 26th Jany. 75; Passed Lower Standard, 28th June 76; Magt., 1st cl., 1st Sept. 76; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Godavari, 6th Sept. to 23rd Oct. 76, and from 10th Jany. to 7th Dec. 77; Justice of the Peace, 27th Feb. 77; Passed Higher Standard, 21st Jany. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Godavari, from 18th Feb. 78 to 1st March 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 12th March 79; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 18th June 79; *Overstayed, 18th Sept.* 79; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Kurnool, 2nd Dec. 79; Ag. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kurnool, from 30th March to 11th May 80; Ag. Head Asst., Kurnool, up to 28th June 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, 9th July 81 to 16th Jany. 82; Examination Leave for the High Proficiency Test in Telugu, 18th to 30th Nov. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 17th Jany. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, 13th June to 20th Sept. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, 27th Sept. 82; Head Asst. Collr., Salem, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, 1st Jany. 83; Left Chingleput, 3rd Feb. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, from 3rd June to 13th July 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 3rd June to 13th July 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 11th June to 13th July 83; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 11th Sept. to 10th Dec. 83; *Overstayed from 11th to 17th Dec.* 83; Left Ongole, 13th May 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Anantapur from 17th May to 27th June 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr. 17th to 21st May and 28th May to 27th June 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. Nellore 16th July 84.—10 years, 20 days.

1874. GEORGE WILLIAM FAWCETT.—Joined the Service, 22nd July 74; Arrived 6th Nov. 74; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Kistna, 10th Dec. 74; Magt., 3rd cl., 1st Dec. 74; Magt., 2nd cl., 8th Oct. 75; Passed Lower Standard, 22nd Dec. 75; Ag. Head Asst., Kistna, 5th Jany. to 14th March 76; Passed Higher Standard, 1st July 76; Magt., 1st cl., 21st July 76; Examination Leave, 22nd Sept. to 20th Nov 76; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Telugu, 2nd Oct. 76; Ag. Head Asst., Kistna, 21st to 25th Nov. 76; Justice of the Peace, 27th Feb 77; Asst. Collr., Kistna, up to 15th May 77; Ag. Head Asst., Kurnool, 21st May 77; Priv. leave, 14th Dec. 78 to 13th March 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 14th March 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 23th July to 4th Aug. 79; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 13th Jany. 80; Ag. Head Asst., Tanjore, from 27th Jany. to 2nd Apl. 80; Ag. Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev., Southern Divn. 3rd Apl. 80; *Sub pro tem* Dy. Commr. of Salt Rev., from 16th July to 26th Sept. 80; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 17th Oct. 80 to 1st March 81; *Furlough on M. C. to Eur., from 19th March 81 to 17th March* 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Godavari, 7th Apl. to 13th Nov. 82; Asst. and Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, from 20th Nov. to 22nd Dec. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 30th Dec. 82 to 27th Apl. 83; Left Tuticorin, 28th Apl. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 2nd May 83; Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, continuing to act as Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 3rd July 83; Also Forest Settl. Officer, 21st Jany. 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 6th May to 5th June 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., 6th to 22nd and 26th May to 5th June 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, 9th June 84; Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. North Arcot, from 1st Oct. to 26th Nov. 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 7th to 11th Oct and from 18th Oct. to 26th Nov. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 30th Nov. 84.—9 years, 1 month, 28 days.

1874. PIERCE WILLIAM MOORE. (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 20th July 74; Arrived, 18th Oct. 74; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 1st Dec. 74; Magt., 3rd cl., 1st Oct. 75; Passed Lower Standard, 22nd Dec. 75; Magt., 2nd cl., 7th Apl. 76; Passed Higher Standard, 29th June 76; Magt., 1st cl., 1st Sept. 76; Justice of the Peace, 27th Feb. 77; Passed Special Test in Uriya, 18th Apl. 77; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 17th May to 25th June 77; Left Ganjam, 13th July 77; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 2nd Aug. 77 to 3rd Feb. 78; Asst. Collr., Kistna, 11th Feb. to 20th March 78; Examination leave for the High Profy. Test in Telugu, 21st March to 20th Apl. 78; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 22nd Apl. 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Nellore, from 9th Oct. to 5th Dec. 78; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 4th Apl. 79; *Overstayed, 4th to 8th July* 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., Nellore, 16th Aug. to 25th Sept. 79; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 18th Oct. 79; Asst., Ag. Senior Asst., Ganjam, 2nd Dec. 79 to 8th June 80; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 15th June to 14th July 80; Ag. Senior Asst., 19th July 80; Ag. Spl. Asst., Ganjam, from 19th Sept. to 27th Oct. 80; Ag. Senior Asst. up to 22nd Dec. 80; Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 27th Dec. 80; Privilege leave, 4th Apl. to 1st July 82; Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 18th July to 23rd Oct. 82; *Furlo. to Eur., from 3rd Nov.* 82 *to 25th Oct.* 84; Appointed (while on furlo.) as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Madura, from 26th Oct. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tanjore, from 10th Nov. 84.—8 years, 2 months, 16 days.

1875. JAMES HENRY APPERLEY TREMENHEERE.—Joined the Service, 8th July 75; Arrived, 23rd Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 4th Jany. 76 to 2nd Apl. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 18th Jany. 76; Passed Lower Standard, 28th June 76; Magt., 2nd cl., 7th July 76; Passed Higher Standard, 20th Dec. 76; Magt., 1st cl., 26th Dec. 76; Justice of the Peace, 25th Feb. 77; Ag. Hd. Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 8th Apl. 78 to 21st July 79; Privilege leave, from 10th Dec. 78 to 9th Jany. 79; Ag Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, from 4th Aug. to 11th Sept. 79; Ag. Special Asst. to Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 1st Oct. 79; Asst., Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 2nd Dec. 79 to 12th Dec. 80; Privilege leave, from 13th Dec. 80 to 11th Jany. 81; Ag. Asst. Commr., Nilgiri Hills, 22nd Jany. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris, from 1st Feb 82 to 19th May 83; In charge of the office of Spl. Asst. Collr., Nilgiris, for Settl. duties, from 3rd Nov. 82 to 5th Jany. 83; Services placed temp'ly at the disposal of the Residents in Mysore, 15th May 83; Ag. Civil and Sess. Judge of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, from 23rd May to 22nd Aug 83; Services replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George, from 23rd Aug. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr and Jt. Magt., Chinglepat, from 29th Aug. to 24th Sept. and from 26th Sept. to 25th Dec. 83; To be Sub pro tem Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 10th Dec. 83; To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, from 8th Jany 84; Joined as Kurnool, 21st Jany. 84; Left Kurnool, 9th March 84; Ag. Sub Collr and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 20th March to 10th June 84; In charge of the Collectorate of Tinnevelly, from 23rd to 25th May 84; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legislative Depts., from 14th June to 14th Oct. 84; On special duty at the Govt. Secretariat, from 15th Oct. to 5th Nov. 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 21st to 29th Nov. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 4th Dec. 84; Granted privilege leave for 3 months, from 5th Jany.

—9 years, 1 month, 8 days.

1875. JOHN DAVID REES.—Joined the Service, 21st July 75; Arrived, 10th Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, 11th Dec. 75; Passed Lower Standard, 28th June 76; Magt., 2nd cl., 28th July 76; Passed Higher Standard, 20th Dec. 76; Magt., 1st cl., 10th Jany. 77; Justice of the Peace, 27th Feb. 77; Ag. Senior

Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 7th to 23rd March 78; Examination leave for the High Profy. Test in Telugu, 25th March to 24th Apl. 78; Privilege leave, from 25th Apl. to 4th July 78; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 5th July to 19th Aug. 78; Ag. Head Asst., Tinnevelly, 28th Aug. 78; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Tinnevelly, 2nd to 31st Dec. 79; Examination leave, 6th Jany. to 9th Feb. 80; Passed the High Profy. Test in Telugu, 12th Jany. 80; Ag. Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, from 11th Feb. 80; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, continuing to act as Dy. Regr., High Court, 17th Feb. to 20th Apl. 80; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Madura, from 29th Apl. 80; Passed the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 10th Jany. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Madura, from 19th May to 10th July 80, and from 12th March to 4th July 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, 6th July to 24th Aug. 81; Ag. Dy. Regr., High-Court, Appellate Side, 25th Aug. 81 to 26th March 82; Passed the High Profy. Test in Persian, 16th Jany. 82; Priv. leave, 27th March to 9th Apl. 82; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legisl. Depts., 10th Apl. 82; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 2nd June 82; and Ag. Telugu Translator to Govt., from 4th Sept. 82 to 30th Dec. 83; Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legislative Depts., continuing to act as Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 1st Jany. 83; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt. in Depts. under the Chief Secy., 23rd Jany. 83; Passed the High Profy. Test in Hindustani, 30th March 83; Privilege leave, from 14th June to 13th July 84; To be Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., without prejudice to the appointment of Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Chief Secy.'s Dept., 14th July 84; Ag. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, from 16th July to 13th Oct. 84; Also Tamil Translator to Govt., 5th Oct. 84; Ag. Under Secretary to Govt., Chief Secretary's Dept., 15th Oct. to 16th Dec. 84; Services placed temply. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., from 17th Dec. 84; Ag. Civil and Sessions Judge of the Civil and Military Stations, Bangalore, from 17th Dec. 84.—9 years, 1 month, 21 days.

1875. WALTER MILLER THORBURN, B.A., (Dalhousie College, Halifax).—Joined the Service, 26th July 75; Arrived, 26th Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 29th Dec. 75; Magt., 3rd cl., 11th Jany. 76; *Furlo. on Med. Cert., from 16th Apl. to 13th Aug.* 76; Magt., 2nd cl., 27th Nov. 76; Magt., 1st, cl., 27th Feb. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 26th June 77; Considered to have passed 2nd Standard, from 20th June 78; Justice of the Peace, 10th Dec. 78; Completed Higher Standard, 7th July 79; Left Kurnool, 22nd Oct. 78; Ag. Head Asst., Kistna, 5th Nov. 78 to 17th Jany. 79; Ag. Asst. Collr., Kistna, from 24th Jany. to 4th March 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 5th March 79; Asst. Collr., Godavari, 21st Dec. 79; Ag. Head Asst., 15th March to 3rd Apl. 80; Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 13th Apl. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, from 13th to 24th June 80; Privilege leave, from 5th July to 25th Sept. 80; Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, up to 25th Oct. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, from 28th Oct. to 23rd Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 6th Jany. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 1st March to 8th Apl. 81; Priv. leave, 3rd to 29th Sept. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Anantapur, from 5th Jany. 82; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Anantapur, 2nd May to 12th June 82, and from 1st May to 10th June 83; Ag. Second Grade Collr., 2nd May to 12th June 82, and from 5th May to 3rd June 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Anantapur, up to 26th July 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Coimbatore, from 2nd Aug. to 3rd Oct. 83; *Furlo. to Europe on M. C. for 1 year, and 6 months, from 26th Oct.* 83; To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 1st Oct 84.—7 years, 7 months.

1875. ARTHUR HENRY TEMPLE MARTINDALE.—Joined the Service, 27th July 75; Arrived, 10th Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Coimbatore, 20th Nov. 75; Magt., 3rd cl., 1st Dec. 75; Passed Lower Standard, 28th June 76; Magt., 2nd cl., 15th Sept. 76; Magt., 1st cl., 6th Feb. 77; Justice of the Peace, 27th Feb. 77; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr., Coimbatore, 3rd March to 28th Apl. 77; Passed Higher Standard, 25th June 77; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, up to 27th Oct. 77; Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Foreign Dept., 23rd Oct. 77; Junior Attaché, Foreign Dept., 7th Nov. 77; Priv. leave, from 10th to 29th Nov. 77; Junior Attaché, Foreign Dept., 26th Feb. to 5th June 78; *Furlo. to Europe, from 14th June* 78 to 11th March 79; Senior Attaché, Foreign Dept., 22nd March 79; Offg. Political Agent, 3rd Class, and Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Foreign Dept., from 9th Sept. to 8th Oct. 79; *Rest. to Fur., from 13th Oct. to 29th* Dec. 79; Replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt., from 13th Oct. 79; Asst. Collr. and Dist. Magt., Tanjore, 8th Jany. 80; In charge of Collr's Office, Tanjore, 25th and 26th Jany. 80; Left Tanjore, 17th March 80; Spl. Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Godavari, 1st Apl. 80 to 1st July 81; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in the Foreign Dept., 28th June 81; Offg Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Foreign Dept. and Political Agent, 3rd cl., 11th July 81; On spl. duty under the Foreign Dept., 5th Dec. 81; Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., and Political Agent, 3rd cl., from 5th Jany. 82; Services temply. placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., 12th May 82; Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt of India in the Home Dept., from 5th May to 4th Aug. 82; Services replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., 15th Aug. 82; Offg. Addl. Political Agent, 1st cl., posted as Political Agent at Kotah, 5th Aug. 82; Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., and Offg. Political Agent, 3rd cl., from 28th Nov. 82; On special duty in the Foreign Dept., from 20th Feb. to 15th March 83; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 27th Dec. 83; Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept. and Offg. Political Agent, 3rd class, 27th March 84; *Sub pro tem*, Junior Under Secy. to Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., from 26th Oct. 84.—8 years, 2 months, 9 days.

1875. HORACE HANDLEY O'FARRELL.—Joined the Service, 21st July 75; Arrived, 23rd Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Cuddapah, 11th Dec. 75 to 2nd Feb. 76; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 75; *Sick leave, from 3rd to 28th Feb.* 76; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tinnevelly, 8th March 76 to 17th Sept. 77; Magt., 2nd cl., 25th Jany. 77; Asst. to the Collr and Dist. Magt., Tanjore, 5th Oct. 77 to 9th Jan. 78; Passed Lower Standard, 26th June 77; Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 14th Jany. 78; Passed Higher Standard, 23rd Jany. 78; Ag. Head Asst., Cuddapah, 1st Apl. 78 to 24th March 79; Justice of the Peace, 26th Apl. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 17th Apl. 79; Priv. leave, from 25th March to 24th June 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 4th July 79 to 5th Jany. 80; Asst. Collr., Salem, 8th Jany. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 15th March to 6th Oct. 80; Asst. Collr., Salem, 1st to 16th Oct. 80; Priv. leave, from 17th Oct. to 17th Nov. 80; Left Salem, 6th March 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Madura, 15th March 81; Priv. leave, 19th Aug. to 24th Sept. 81; *Overstayed, 25th Sept.* 81; Examn. leave for the High Proficiency Test in Telugu, from 7th to 28th July 82; Ag. Sub-Collr and Magt., Madura, from 8th May to 8th July 83; Privilege leave from 8th July to 2nd Sept. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 14th Sept. to 2nd Nov. 83; *Special leave to Nilgiris on urgent private affairs, from 14th Nov. 83 to 8th May* 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Cuddapah, from 20th May to 11th June 84; As Principal Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 25th June 84; Also Ag. Addl. Sessions Judge in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam, 27th Aug. 84; Special Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt., and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, continuing to as Principal Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, 1st Oct. 84.—8 years, 6 months, 17 days.

1875. GUY FRANCIS THOMAS POWER, (Oriel College, Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 13th Aug. 75; Arrived, 23rd Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore, 2nd Jany. 76; Magt., 3rd cl., 18th Jany. 76; Passed Lower Standard, 19th June 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 9th Oct. to 5th Dec. 78; Left Nellore, 8th Dec. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 12th Oct. 78; Ag. Head Asst., Kurnool, 14th Dec. 78 to 11th March 79; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 19th March to 1st June 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 10th June to 14th July 79; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 24th to 26th July 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 31st July 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot, from 2nd to 30th Aug. 79; Ag. Head Asst., 10th Sept. to 9th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 22nd to 29th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 8th Dec. 79 to 7th Apl. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Godavari, from 19th Apl. 80; Privilege leave, 27th July to 25th Sept. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Godavari, 15th Oct. 80 to 20th Nov. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Godavari, 26th Dec. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt. and Frnpl. Asst. to the Govt. Agent, Godavari, from 17th Aug. to 5th Dec. 83; Justice of the Peace, 25th Aug. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 6th Dec. 83 to 25th May 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Godavari, from 28th May to 21st June 84; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 4th July 84; To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Anantapur, 1st Oct. 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Godavari, from 7th Oct. to 23rd Nov. 84.—9 years, 1 month, 8 days.

1875. JAMES PAULL FIDDIAN, (Christ College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 13th Aug. 75; Arrived, 13th Nov. 75; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Mala-

bar, 23rd Nov. 75; Magt., 3rd cl., 1st Dec. 75; Priv. leave, from 11th Jany. to 10th Feb. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 26th June 77; Magt., 2nd cl., 13th Nov. 77; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Malabar, 30th Nov. 77 to 26th March 78; Left Malabar, 17th May 78; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 28th May 78; Passed Higher Standard, 19th June 78; In charge of Office of Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Tanjore, on 1st Oct. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 15th to 22nd Feb. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, from 4th March to 9th Apl. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, from 21st Apl. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 28th June to 31st July 79; Asst., continuing to act as Head Asst., Kistna, 2nd Dec. 79; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 28th June 80; *Overstayed*, 28th Sept. to 1st Oct. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Kistna, from 4th to 25th Oct. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., from 29th Oct. to 24th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., 6th Jany. 81; Ag. Head Asst., 5th Feb. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 19th Sept. 81; Ag. Head Asst. *ad yra tem.*, 19th Oct. 81; Ag. Head Asst., from 5th Nov. 81; Justice of the Peace, 7th Dec. 81; Priv. leave, 28th Dec. 81 to 2nd Feb. 82; Permitted to appear for the High Proficiency Test in Telugu in July 82; Privilege leave, from 5th to 14th Jany. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Kistna, 23rd Feb. 83 to 19th June 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 21st June 83 to 3rd March 84; Privilege leave, from 5th Oct. to 21st Nov. 83; *Furlo. to Europe for 1 year and 9 months, from* 14th March 84; To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Bellary, from 3rd Nov. 84.—8 years, 3 months, 27 days.

1876. ARTHUR THOMPSON, M.A. (University of London).—Joined the Service, 24th Aug. 76; Arrived, 20th Nov. 76; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Chingleput, 27th Nov. 76 to 4th July 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 10th Apl. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 23rd Jany. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 5th March and, 26th June 77; Higher Standard, 23rd Jany. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 5th March 78; Justice of the Peace, 5th Apl. 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 12th July 78; Examn. leave, 29th Sept. to 18th Oct. 78; Passed the High Proficy. Test in Tamil, 7th Oct. 78; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 5th March to 8th Oct. 79; Examn. leave, 29th March to 15th Apl. 79; Passed the High Proficy. Test in Sanscrit, 7th Apl. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 22nd Oct. 79; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, from 9th June to 18th July 80; Priv. leave, from 22nd July to 17th Aug. 80; Left Ganjam, 3rd Sept. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, from 14th Sept. to 28th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 27th Dec. 80 to 31st Jany. 81; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 9th Feb. 81; Ag. Principal Asst., from 17th to 27th June 81; Examn. leave for the Honor's Test in Sanscrit, 17th Aug. to 1st May 82; Priv. leave, 7th Sept. to 6th Nov. 82; Ag. Principl Asst. Collr., Ganjam, from 6th Sept. to 23rd Dec., and from 2nd Nov. to 18th Dec. 82; Ag. Sessions Judge, Ganjam Acquity. 1st Jany. 83; Ag. Principl. Asst. Collr., Ganjam, from 20th to 28th March and from 16th to 30th Apl. 83; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 29th March to 15th Apl. 83; Permitted to appear for the Honors Examination in Sanscrit in July 83, 3rd Apl. 83; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, from 8th May 83; Examination leave from 10th to 25th July 83; Passed the Examination for Honors in Sanscrit, 17th July 83; In charge of the Collectorate of Ganjam, from 15th to 23rd April 84; Ag. Principl. Asst. Collr., Ganjam, from 10th May to 4th July 84; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, up to 11th Aug. 84; To be Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, 14th Aug. 84; Ag Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, 23rd Aug. to 20th Oct. 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 23rd Oct. to 28th Nov. 84; To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 4th Nov. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 3rd Dec. 84.—8 years, 4 month, 11 days.

1876. WILLIAM HENRY WELSH, (Haileybury College).—Joined the Service, 31st July 76; Arrived, 20th Nov. 76; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Salem, 5th Dec. 76; Magt., 3rd cl., 23rd Dec. 76; Magt., 2nd cl., 13th Feb. 77; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 19th March 79; Privilege leave, from 13th July to 30th Aug. 79; Passed Lower Standard, 16th Dec. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 10th Apl. to 3rd July 79; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 79; Exam. leave, 2nd Aug. to 1st Sept. 79; Asst. Collr., Salem, up to 13th Sept. 79; Ag. Head Asst., North Arcot, 17th Sept. 79; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 23rd Sept. to 5th Nov. 79; On spl. duty, North Arcot, from 17th to 25th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, up to 19th March 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 28th March to 12th June 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 14th June to 14th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 23rd Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst., 23rd Jany. to 4th Feb. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst.

Collr., Coimbatore, 7th Feb. 81 to 11th Feb. 82; Priv. leave, 24th Jany. to 28th Feb. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 29th Feb. to 12th Apl. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., 20th Apl. to 19th July 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 24th July 82 to 4th Jany. 83; Privilege leave, from 5th Jany. to 15th March 83; In charge of the office of Sub-and to act as Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, and Asst. Sessions Judge in the Agency Tracts, Vizagapatam, 27th Feb. 83; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 16th Apl. to 1st June 83; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, from 2nd June 83; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 2nd July 83 to 8th Feb. 84; Ag. Senior Asst., Collr., Vizagapatam, from 10th Feb. to 28th May 84; Ag. Princpl. Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, from 30th May to 24th June 84; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 5th July 84.—8 years, 1 month, 11 days.

1876. THOMAS MENDELSSOHN HORSFALL.—Joined the Service, 30th Aug. 76; Arrived, 5th Dec. 76; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Madura, 22nd Dec. 76; Magt., 3rd cl., 10th Jany. 77; Magt., 1st cl., 7th Aug. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 21st Jany. 78; Justice of the Peace, 12th July 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 15th to 26th July 78; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura, from 2nd to 30th Oct. 78; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 4th March to 3rd June 79; Privilege leave, from 11th to 24th June 79; Asst. Collr., Madura, up to 3rd Apl. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 10th Apl. to 14th Sept. 80; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 9th May 80; On spl. duty as Madras preparing the Annual Administration Report for 1879-80, from 16th Sept. to 15th Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 6th Jany. to 4th March 81; *Spl. leave to Eur., from* 17th *March to 11th Sept.* 81; On Spl. duty in Madras preparing the Administration Report for 1880-81, 16th Sept. to 13th Dec. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 17th Dec. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., 21st Apl. to 18th June 82; Ag. Head Asst., 20th June to 24th July 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., 26th July to 14th Aug. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 17th Aug. 82 to 9th March 83; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore, 12th March to 30th May 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 7th June 83 to 25th Feb. 84; Privilege leave, from 31st July to 30th Sept. 83; *Furlo. to Europe on M. C. for* 1 *year, from 6th March* 84.—6 years, 9 months, 6 days.

1876. ALFRED WILLIAM BUCKLE HIGGENS, (Haileybury College).—Joined the Service, 14th Sept. 76; Arrived, 6th Dec. 76; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of South Arcot, 3rd Jany. to 28th July 77; Magt., 3rd cl., 10th Jany. 77; Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 30th July 77 to 22nd Nov. 78; Justice of the Peace, 16th Oct. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 23rd June 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Cuddapah, 29th Nov. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 10th Dec. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, from 25th March 79; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 79; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 25th March 80; Ag. Head Asst., up to 28th March 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Cuddapah, from 30th March to 14th July 81; Ag. Head Asst., 16th July 81 to 16th Apl. 82; On Spl. duty to Ootacamund, as Secy. to the Committee preparing the Draft Bill for administeration of Forests in the Madras Presy., from 19th Apl. to 28th Nov. 82; Dy. Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade and Dist. Forest officer, Cuddapah, from 1st Dec. 82; In charge of the Cuddapah Collectorate, from 16th July to 5th Aug. 83; Privilege leave, from 27th March to 24th June 84.—8 years, 26 days.

1876. EDWARD SIDNEY LAFFAN.—Joined the Service, 26th July 76; Arrived, 22nd Nov. 76; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of Tanjore, 12th Dec. 76 to 7th Aug. 77; Magt., 3rd cl., 2nd Jany. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 26th June 77; Magt., 2nd cl., 24th July 77; Asst. Collr. Cuddapah, for Famine duties, 22nd Aug. 77; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 16th Oct. 77; Priv. leave, from 13th Jany. to 12th Feb. 78; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, (Famine), 13th Feb. 78; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Dec. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 3rd Oct. 78 to 8th Jany. 79, and from 4th May to 7th June 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, from 18th June to 9th Sept. 79; Asst., and Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 24th Sept. 79; Asst. Collr., 8th Nov. 79; Ag. Head Asst., 13th Apl. 80; Priv. leave, from 4th Sept. to 2nd Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., 18th Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst., 6th Feb. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 25th Apl. to 8th July 81; Ag. Head Asst., Nellore, 9th July to 2nd Sept. 81; Ag Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and

Legisl. Depts., 10th Sept. to 28th Dec. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 7th Jany. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., Salem, 24th Apl. to 8th June 82; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legsl. Depts., 12th June 82, and also on Spl. duty, preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1881-82, from 16th Nov. to 15th Dec. 82; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt. in the Rev. Dept., 23rd Jany. 83; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Telugu, 6th Feb. 83; Ag. Secy. to Govt. in the Rev. Dept. from 10th Dec. 83 to 11th Jany. 84; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts.s under the Chief Secy., from 14th June to 14th Oct. 84; To be Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legl. Depts., without prejudice to his appointment of Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 14th July 84; Passed the High Proficiency Examination in Canarese, 2nd Sep. 84; Ag. Under Secretary to Govt. Rev. Dept., 15th Oct. 84; Granted privilege leave for 3 months.—1 year, 1 month, 9 days.

1877. VERNOR ALEXANDER BRODIE, (University College, London).—Joined the Service, 11th Aug. 77; Arrived, 6th Jany. 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 29th Jany. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 5th Feb. 78; Magt., 2nd cl., 1st Nov. 78; Passed Lower Standard, 16th Dec. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 16th May 79; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 11th May to 10th June 79, and from 25th Aug. to 30th Sept. 79; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 79; Justice of the Peace, 26th Sept. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Malabar, from 17th June to 13th Sept. 80; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Malabar, from 21st Sept. 80 to 16th Jany. 81; Priv. leave for 1 month, from 8th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., Malabar, 26th Jany. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., Malabar, 2nd to 25th Feb. 81; Ag. Spl. Asst., Malabar, 3rd Apl. 81; Ag. Head Asst., 4th Oct. 81; Ag. Spl. Asst., 15th Nov. 81 to 24th Feb. 82; Ag. Head Asst., 5th March 82; Permitted to appear for the High Proficiency Test in Malayalam in July 82; Privilege leave, from 4th March to 3rd June 83; Also Forest Settlement Officer, 11th Oct. 83; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar, from 2nd Aug. 84; In charge of the Collectorate of Malabar, from 12th Oct. to 21st Nov. 84.—6 years, 11 months, 26 days.

1877. JOHN WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS DUMERGUE.—Joined the Service, 11th Sept. 77; Arrived, 23rd Dec. 77; *Overstayed joining time, 25th Jany.* 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 26th Jany. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 19th Feb. 78; Magt., 2nd cl., 25th Oct. 78; Passed Lower Standard, 19th Dec. 78; Magt., 1st cl., 25th March 79; Justice of the Peace, 7th Apl. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 21st Apl. 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., from 27th May to 9th June 79; Ag. Head Asst., from 11th June to 9th Sept. 79, and from 8th Jany. to 9th Feb. 80; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Dec. 79; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, up to 2nd March 80; Asst. Resident in Travancore and Cochin, from 15th March 80; Privilege leave, from 14th July to 23rd Aug. 80; Ag. Resident of Travancore, from 8th Nov. to 23rd Dec. 80; Passed the High Profy. Test in Tamil, 19th Jany. 81; Passed the High Profy. Test in Malayalam, 23rd Jany 82; In charge of the Residency of Travancore and Cochin, 28th Jany. to 19th March 82; Ag. Malayalam Translator to Govt., 5th May 82; Ag. Resident of Travancore and Cochin, from 7th Nov. 82 to 15th Jany. 83; Left Trivandram, 6th April 83; Privilege leave, from 6th April to 27th May 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, from 28th May to 25th July 83 and from 27th July to 11th Nov. 83; Examination leave, from 12th Nov. 83 to 11th Jany. 84; Passed the High Profy. Test in Persian, 23rd Jany. 84; On duty at the Board of Examiner's Office, Madras, from 24th to 28th Jany. 84; Privilege leave, from 29th Jany. to 28th March 84; Malayalam Translator to Govt., 5th March to 3rd Dec. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Salem, from 17th Apl. 84; Examination leave, from 11th July to 1st Aug. 84; Passed the High Proficiency Test in Hindustani, 13th Aug. 84; Left Hosur, 22nd Nov. 84; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C. for 1 year, from 5th Dec. 84.*—6 years, 6 months and 12 days.

1877. SAMUEL RUSSELL, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 6th Aug. 77; Arrived, 7th Nov. 77; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Coimbatore, 8th Dec. 77; Magt., 3rd cl., 26th Dec. 77; Passed Lower Standard, 19th June 78; Magt., 1st cl., 25th Oct. 78; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., from 13th Dec. 78 to 8th Jany. 79; Left Coimbatore, 14th March 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 17th March 79; Passed Higher Standard, 17th Dec. 79; Justice of the Peace, 18th June 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 1st June to 8th Aug. 80, and from 20th Sept. to 24th Dec. 80, and from 5th March 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 18th May to 24th June, and from 12th Oct. to 14th Nov. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Tanjore, up to 16th Dec. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, 5th Jany. 82; Privilege leave, from 4th June to 3rd Sept. 82; *Overstayed, 4th to 7th Sept.* 82; Also Forest Settlement Officer, 16th Nov. 83; Left Bellary, 26th April 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, from 26th Apl. to 20th June 84; In charge of the Collectorate of Chingleput, from 1st to 5th May 84; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 1st to 14th July 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Chingleput, 15th July to 10th Oct. 84; Privilege leave, from 11th Oct. to Dec. 84.—7 years, 1 month, 20 days.

1877. WILLIAM CUTHBERT HOLMES, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 17th Aug. 77; Arrived, 7th Nov. 77; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Godavari, 6th Dec. 77 to 28th Feb. 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 18th Dec. 77; Magt., 2nd cl., 5th March 78; Passed Lower Standard, 19th Sept. 79; Magt., 1st cl., 14th Nov. 79; Justice of the Peace, 3rd Feb. 80; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd June 80; Asst., Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 2nd March 81; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., from 7th May 81; *Sub pro tem*, 24th May to 10th June 81; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr. up to 26th June 81; Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Financial Department, for employment in Bombay, from 27th June 81; Offg. Asst. Accountant General, Bombay, in the 4th class, Finl. Dept., from 8th July 81; Priv. leave, 7th Sept. to 6th Dec. 81; *Overstayed, 7th Dec.* 81; Services replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt., 21st Aug. 82; Left Bombay, 1st Sept. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 19th Sept. 82; Magt., 1st Class, 23rd Sept. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddapah, from 10th Jany. to 7th Feb. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, from 11th Feb. 83 to 3rd May 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., South Arcot, from 7th May to 14th July 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Arcot, from 6th to 16th July 84; Privilege leave, from 17th to 31st July 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, from 9th Aug. 84.—7 years, 1 month, 23 days.

1877. ROBERT WATSON FRAZER, B.A., (Trinity College, Dublin)., M.R.I.A., —(Associate in Engr. R. C.S.I.)—Joined the Service, 8th Sept. 77; Arrived, 7th Nov. 77; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Ganjam, 8th Dec. 77; Magt., 3rd cl., 26th Apl. 78; Passed Lower Standard, 19th June 78; Magt., 2nd cl., 25th Oct. 78; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 26th Nov. to 22nd Dec. 78, and from 1st Apl. to 3rd July 79; Magt., 1st. cl., 7th Jany. 79; Passed Higher Standard, 28th June 79; Passed Spl. Test in Uriya, 14th Apl. 79; Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 4th July to 3rd Oct. 79; Asst. and Ag. Senior Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 9th Oct. 79; Justice of the Peace, 16th Dec 79; Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 30th Jany. to 27th Aug. 80; Priv. leave, from 28th Aug to 3rd Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., North Arcot, 4th Dec. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, from 5th to 17th Feb. 81, and from 23rd March 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., from 25th May to 2nd June 81 and from 6th Sept. to 11th Oct. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, up to 9th Jany. 82; Services placed at the disposal of the Court of Wards for employment in the Parla Kimedi Estate, 28th Dec. 81; Engineer and Manager of the Parla Kimedi Estate, 10th Jany. to 21st Feb. 82; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nilgiri Dist., 1st March to 9th June 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 19th June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, 27th Sept. 82 to 9th Feb. 83; Left Nellore, 10th Feb. 83; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C., from 24th Feb. 83 to 20th Feb* 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 4th March to 10th June 84; Ag. Depy. Director of Rev. Settl., Second Grade in charge of No. II Party, North Arcot Dist., from 20th June 84; Special Asst. to the Collr. of North Arcot, for settlement purposes, 20th June 84.—6 years, 1 month, 28 days.

1877. FRANCIS D'ARCY OSBORNE WOLFE-MURRAY, (St. Andrew's University).—Joined the Service, 11th Sept. 77; Arrived, 19th Dec. 77; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. and Agent., Vizagapatam, 25th Jany. to 3rd Nov. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 5th July 78; *Furlo. to Eur., from 12th Nov.* 78 *to 11th Nov.* 79, *and without pay, from 12th Nov.* 79 *to 16th Jany.* 80; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 26th Jany. 80; Magt., 1st cl., 21st Feb. 80; Exempted from passing the Lower Standard, 19th March 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, from 3rd Apl. to 11th May 80; Passed the Higher Standard, 23rd June 80; Asst. Collr., Kurnool, up to 28th March 81; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legislative Depts., 1st Apl. to 18th June 81; Asst., Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 27th June 81; Priv. leave, 5th Sept. to 1st Oct. 81; Ag. Princl. Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 26th June to 28th Sept. 82; Asst. Sess. Judge, Vizagapa-

tam Agency, 1st Jany. 83; To be Asst. and to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 27th Feb. 83; Left Vizagapatam, 29th March 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 11th April to 13th June 83; Forest Settl. Officer and the Dist. Forest Officer of Coimbatore, drawing the full pay and allowances of a Sub Collr., 3rd July 83; Privilege leave, from 14th to 24th June 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 3rd July to 4th Oct. 83; Forest Settl. Officer, Coimbatore, 27th Nov. 83; Addl. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, 4th Nov. 84.—5 years, 10 months, 8 days.

1877. MURRAY HAMMICK.—Joined the Service, 5th Sept. 77; Arrived, 18th Dec. 77; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 21st Jany. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 23rd Jany. 78; Passed Lower Standard, 19th June 78; Magt., 2nd cl., 11th March 79; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Bellary, from 20th March to 5th Apl. 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Bellary, from 9th to 16th June, and from 15th July to 3rd Aug., and from 17th Sept. to 20th Oct. 79, and from 16th March 80 to 5th Jany. 81; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 31st Oct. 79; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd June 80; Ag. Sub-Collr., Bellary, 20th to 28th Feb. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 1st March to 7th Apl. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 13th Apl. to 22nd Dec. 81; Services placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in the Coorg Commn., 14th Dec. 81; Ag. First Asst. Commr. and Dist. Magt. of Coorg, from 4th Jany. to 16th June 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 29th June 82; Priv. leave, from 6th Aug. to 5th Nov. 82; *Overstayed, 6th Nov.* 82; Head Asst. Collr., and Magt., Salem, up to 23rd Jany. 83; Left Salem, 24th Jany. 83; Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Judl. and Legislative Depts., 25th Jany. 83; Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., Revenue Dept., from 14th June to 14th Oct. 84; On spl. duty attached to the Govt. Secretariat, from 19th Nov. 84; To act as Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., from 5th Jany. 85.—7 years, 13 days.

1877. HUGH GORE JOSEPH, M.A., (New College, Oxford.)—Joined the Service, 13th Aug. 77; Arrived, 7th Nov. 77; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Trichinopoly, 12th Dec. 77; Magt., 3rd cl., 26th Feb. 78; Ag. Cantonment Magt., Trichinopoly, 8th to 16th May 78; Priv. leave, from 23rd March to 19th Apl. 79; *Sick leave, from 12th May to 9th June* 79; Magt., 2nd cl., 8th Aug. 79; Magt., 1st cl., 2nd Dec. 79; Passed Lower Standard, 15th Dec. 79; Justice of the Peace, 27th Jany. 80; Passed Higher Standard, 23rd June 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 2nd Apl. to 6th Dec. 81; *Sub pro tem*, 11th June to 31st July 81; Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 8th Dec. 81; In charge of the Office of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Trichinopoly, 17th Feb. to 2nd March 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 4th March 82; Privilege leave, 6th Apl. to 5th July 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 13th July to 20th Nov. 82; Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, up to 4th Jany. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, from 6th Jany. to 1st Feb. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, 5th Feb. 83; In charge of the Office of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Trichinopoly, from 11th Feb. to 9th April 83; Ag. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 10th to 19th Apl. and from 24th Apl. to 4th May and from 4th to 24th June 83; Ag. 2nd Grade Collector, 10th to 19th, 24th to 28th April and 4th to 24th June 83; Privilege leave, from 25th June to 24th July 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Trichinopoly, from 1st Aug. to 5th Nov. 83; *Furlo. to Europe on M. C., from 16th Nov.* 83 *to 9th Nov.* 84; To act as Senior Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt., and Agent to the Governor, Ganjam. —6 years, 1 month, 1 day.

1878. HERBERT BRADLEY, *Barrister-at-Law*, (Winchester College.)—Joined the Service, 18th Sept. 78; Arrived, 3rd Dec. 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., South Canara, 20th Dec. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Jany. 79; Magt., 2nd cl., 25th July 79; Magt., 1st cl., 31st Oct. 79; Passed Lower Standard, 15th Dec. 79; Passed Higher Standard, 23rd June 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Canara, 24th Nov. 80 to 25th Feb 81 and from 23rd March to 11th Apl. 81 and from 27th May 81 to 14th Nov. 82; Justice of the Peace, 7th Dec. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 16th Nov. 82; Priv. leave, from 19th Nov. 82 to 16th Feb. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, from 5th Apl. 83; In charge of the Office of Collr. and Dist. Magt., South Canara, from 29th Apl. to 4th May 83; Also in charge of South Canara Forests, from 24th Sept. 83.—6 years, 29 days.

1878. HENRY ALEXANDER SIM.—Joined the Service, 3rd Sept. 78; Arrived, 19th Nov. 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Coimbatore, 7th Dec. 78;

Magt., 3rd cl., 10th Dec. 78; Passed Lower Standard, 26th June 79; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, from 16th to 22nd Sept. 97; Magt., 1st cl., 19th Sept. 79; Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, up to 9th Apl. 80; Asst. Collr., Bellary, 13th Apl. 80; Justice of the Peace, 24th Apl. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Bellary, from 1st to 8th May 80; Privilege leave, from 28th Nov. to 14th Dec. 80; Passed Higher Standard, 13th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., Bellary, up to 29th March 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 30th March to 25th June 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, from 29th June 81; Asst. Collr., Bellary, continuing to act as Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, 7th Dec. 81; Ag. 2nd Grade Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 7th to 30th Apl., from 4th July to 9th Aug., 20th to 28th Aug. and from 10th to 18th Oct. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kurnool, up to 27th Nov. 82; On duty with Dr. Brandis, C.I.E., at Madras, from 29th Nov. 82 to 9th Jany. 83; Dy. Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, and Dist. Forest Officer, Kurnool, from 24th Jany. 83; Forest Settlt. Officer, 21st April 83; Magt. 1st Class, 8th Aug. 83; Privilege leave, from 28th June to 27th Sep. 84.—6 years, 1 month, 12 days.

1878. CHARLES HERBERT MOUNSEY, *Barrister-at-Law*, (King's College School.) —Joined the Service, 6th Aug. 78; Arrived, 3rd Dec. 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Vizagapatam, 29th Dec. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 9th May 79; Passed Lower Standard, 15th Dec. 79; Magt., 1st cl., 20th Jany. 80; Justice of the Peace, 8th Oct. 80; Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 13th to 26th Dec. 80; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., from 7th May to 10th June 81; Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, up to 16th June 81; Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 27th June 81; Passed Higher Standard, 20th July 81; Priv. leave, from 18th July to 17th Oct. 82; *Overstayed, 18th to 23rd Oct.* 82; Asst. Sess. Judge, Ganjam Agency, 1st Jany. 83; Passed the Special Test in Uriya, 18th July 83; Also in charge of Senior Asst. Collr's., Office, Ganjam, from 16th May to 7th July 84, and from 12th Aug. to 17th Oct. 84.—6 years, 23 days.

1878. JOHN NATHANIEL ATKINSON, (Marlborough).—Joined the Service, 8th Aug. 78; Arrived, 3rd Dec. 78; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kistna, 27th Dec. 78; Magt., 3rd cl., 28th Jany. 79; Magt., 2nd cl., 4th July 79; Passed Lower Standard, 15th Dec. 79; Magt., 1st cl., 20th Apl. 80; Justice of the Peace, 16th July 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, from 28th June to 1st Oct. and from 3rd to 28th Oct. 80; Passed Higher Standard, 14th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., Kistna, up to 13th Jany. 81; Asst. Collr., doing duty under the Collr. of Vizagapatam, from 18th Jany. 81; Ag. Principal Asst. Collr. and Magt., Vizagapatam, 9th to 17th Feb. 81; Ag. Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, up to 27th Apl. 81; Asst. Collr., Kistna, on spl. duty in the Nuzvid Estate, from 2nd May to 7th July 81; Ag. Special Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent, Godavari, 18th July 81; Asst. Sess. Judge, Godavari Agency, 1st Jany. 83; Priv. leave, from 13th May to 10th Aug. 83.—6 years, 29 days.

1879. CHARLES JAMES WEIR, (Queen's College, Belfast).—Joined the Service, 18th Sept. 79; Arrived, 17th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 8th Dec. 79; Magt., 3rd cl., 16th Dec. 79; Magt., 1st cl., 17th Sept. 80; Justice of the Peace, 23rd Nov. 80; Passed Lower Standard, 13th Dec. 80; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, from 4th May to 10th June 81; Passed Higher Standard, 20th July 81; Asst. Collr., Chingleput, up to 18th Sept. 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 24th Sept. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 18th Nov. 81; Ag. Head Asst., 1st Dec. 81; Asst. Collr., Nellore, 17th Jany. to 14th March 82; Asst., Ag. Special Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 4th Apl. 82 to 4th July 83; Asst. Sess. Judge, Vizagapatam, Agency, 1st Jany. 83; Passed the Special Test in Uriya, 3rd July 83; *Furlo to Eur. on M. C., from 10th July* 83 *to 29th March* 84; To be Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chingleput, from 30th March 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 19th Apl. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Chingleput, from 19th to 24th April 84; Services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Home Depts., 22nd April 84; Left Chingleput, 25th April 84; Offg. First Asst. Commr. and Dist. Magt. of Coorg, 4th May 84.—4 years, 4 months, 25 days.

1879. FREDERICK HARPER HAMNETT.—Joined the Service, 12th Sept. 79; Arrived, 17th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 22nd Dec. 79; Magt., 3rd cl., 30th Dec. 79; Magt., 2nd cl., 18th June 80; Magt., 1st cl., 10th Sept.

80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, from 10th Sept. to 27th Oct. 80; Justice of the Peace, 30th Sept. 80; Passed Lower Standard, 13th Dec. 80; Left Coimbatore, 15th May 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, from 19th May to 23rd Oct. 81; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 24th Oct. 81 to 9th Apl. 82; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Jany. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Coimbatore, 13th Apl. to 23rd July 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, from 25th July to 16th Aug. 82; Asst. Collr and Magt., Tanjore, from 17th Aug. to 10th Sept. 82; On Spl. duty, preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presy. for 1881-82, from 15th Sept. to 15th Nov. 82; Left Madras, 16th Nov. 82; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C., from 24th Nov. 82 to 23rd Oct. 83*; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Madura, from 8th Nov. 83.—4 years, 2 months, 9 days.

1879. CHARLES MYLNE MULLALY, (University of London).—Joined the Service, 6th Sept. 79; Arrived, 3rd Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 5th Dec 79; Magt., 3rd cl., 9th Dec. 79; Magt., 2nd cl., 18th June 80; Magt., 1st cl., 5th Nov. 80; Passed Lower Standard, 13th Dec. 80; Justice of the Peace, 14th Feb. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 28th March to 12th Apl. 81 and from 23rd Dec. 81 to 6th Jany. 82; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Jany. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, 24th Apl. to 28th June 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., 9th to 26th June 82; Priv. leave, from 16th July to 5th Aug. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Salem, from 6th Aug. to 6th Nov. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 7th Nov. 82; Left Salem, 26th Nov. 82; Ag. Head Asst Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 12th Dec. 82 to 27th Jany. 83; Ag. Head. Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 30th Jany. to 15th Sept. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, from 16th to 27th May 83; On Spl. duty, preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presy., for 1882-83, from 17th Sept. to 15th Dec. 83; Ag. Head Asst., Collr. and Magt., Salem, 22nd Dec. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem, from 16th Feb. to 4th March 84, and from 11th July to 1st Aug. 84; Privilege leave, from 21st April to 19th May 84; Left Salem, 2nd Aug. 84; Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore, from 6th Aug. to 9th Nov. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, 18th Nov. 84—5 years, 1 month, 28 days.

1879. JOHN TWIGG, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 11th Sept. 79; Arrived, 3rd Dec. 79; *Overstayed joining time, 5th to 7th Jany. 80*; Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 8th Jany. to 28th June 80; Magt., 3rd cl., 3rd Feb. 80; Asst. Collr., Tanjore, in charge of Pattu Kotah Taluq, 5th July 80 to 9th June 81; Magt., 1st cl., 15th Oct. 80; Passed Lower Standard, 13th Dec. 80; *Furlo. to Eur. on M. C., from 16th June 81 to 12th Dec. 82*; Forfeited appt., from 1st Nov. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 22nd Dec. 82 to 6th Jany. 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, 15th Jany. 83; Magt., 1st Class, 16th Jany. 83; Justice of the Peace, 20th March 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, from 5th May to 13th Sept. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, from 27th Sept. to 30th Nov. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 2nd Dec. 83 to 21st March 84; Also Forest Settl. Officer, 18th Jany. 84; Ag. Special Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 26th March 84; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd July 84.—Exempted from passing the Surv. and Settl. Tests, 1st Oct. 84.—3 years, 7 months.

1879. JAMES ANDREW.—Joined the Service, 12th Sept. 79; Arrived, 17th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 6th Dec. 79; Magts. 3rd cl., 25th Nov. 79; Passed Lower Standard, 23rd June 80; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 27th Aug. 80; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Nellore, 4th Sept. to 2nd Dec. 80, and from 28th Apl. to 8th July 81; Passed Higher Standard, 20th July 81; Asst. Collr., Nellore, up to 31st July 81; Asst., Ag. Head Asst., Godavari, 6th Aug. 81; Asst. Collr., 27th Sept 81; Ag. Head Asst., 12th Oct. 81; Ag. Sub-Collr., 13th Nov. to 12th Dec. 81; Asst. Collr., Godavari, 13th Dec. 81 to 4th Apl. 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., North Arcot, from 20th Apl. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr., 20th Apl. to 15th May, 8th to 20th July and from 16th Oct. to 16th Nov. 82; Left North Arcot, 29th Nov. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, from 10th to 20th Dec. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 6th Jany. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 1st Feb. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., 1st to 21st March 83; Privilege leave, from 28th March to 27th June 83; *Overstayed joining time, 6th July 83*; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 7th July 83; Also Forest Settl. Officer, 21st Jany. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., North Arcot, from 6th May to 8th June 84; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. North Arcot, from 20th June to 30th Sept. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., North Arcot, from 1st Oct. to 20th Nov. 84; Ag. Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 8th Dec. 84.—5 years, 1 month, 13 days.

1879. ANDREW EDMUND CASTLE-STUART STUART, (Wellington College).—Joined the Service, 9th Sept. 79; Arrived, 17th Nov. 79; Asst. Collr. and Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 3rd Dec. 79 to 5th Sept. 80; Magt., 3rd cl., 20th Jany 80; Magt., 2nd cl., 23rd July 80; Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 9th Sept. 80; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 22nd Oct. 80; Passed Lower Standard, 13th Dec. 80; Ag. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, from 12th to 19th Sept. 80; Passed Higher Standard, 21st July 81; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Ganjam, 17th Apl. to 26th July, 4th Sept. to 24th Oct. and from 2nd Nov. to 22nd Dec. 82; Spl. Asst. to the Collr. of Ganjam for Settlement duties, from 27th July 82; Passed Special Test in Uriya, 16th Sept. 82; To be Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kurnool, 30th March 83; Spl. Asst. to the Collr. of Ganjam for Settlement duties up to 2nd May 83; Drew pay as Spl. Asst. Collr., Ganjam, for Settl. duties up to 31st July 83; Priv. leave, from 3rd May to 2nd Aug. 83; Spl. Asst. to the Collr. of Nilgiris and Malabar for the investigation of titles and the demarcation of escheats in Wynaad, (with the pay of an Head Asst. Collr.) from 20th Aug. 83; Also in charge of VI Party in addition to his duties, from 25th Oct. to 25th Nov. 83; Also Forest Settlement Officer, 2nd June 84.—5 years, 1 month, 14 days.

1879. ALEXANDER CHAMBERS TATE, M.A., (Queen's College, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 13th Sept. 79; Arrived, 3rd Dec. 79; *Overstayed joining time, 5th to 7th Jany. 80*; Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 8th Jany. to 3rd Apl. 80; Magt., 3rd cl., 24th Feb. 80; Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 9th Apl. 80; Magt., 2nd cl., 25th Oct. 80; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 14th Feb. 81; Left South Arcot, 3rd Nov 81; Priv. leave, 6th Nov. to 6th Dec. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 7th Dec. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 23rd Dec. 81 to 4th March 82; Passed Higher Standard, 18th Jany. 82; Ag. Spl. Asst. Collr., Malabar, 20th Apl. to 16th June 82 and from 17th July 82 to 14th Feb. 83 and from 10th March 83 to 22nd March 84; To act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 16th Feb. 84; Privilege leave, from 23rd March to 23rd June 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 4th July 84.—5 years, 26 days.

1880. KELLAKKA COVILAGOM MANAVEDAN RAJA, B.A., (Madras University), (Born 12th Jany. 1855).—Appointed by the Govt. of India as Probationer for the Civil Service, from 4th June 80; Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of South Canara, 4th June to 25th Dec. 80; Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of Chingleput, from 7th Jany. 81; *Leave without pay, from 27th Jany. to 15th Feb. 81*; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Apl. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 23rd Nov. 81; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Jany. 82; Magt., 1st cl., 6th July 82; Passed Higher Standard, 19th July 82; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. of Chingleput, from 19th July 82; Privilege leave, from 4th Aug. to 3rd Sept. 82; Left Chingleput, 24th Feb. 83; Posted to be Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Kistna, 13th Feb. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Kistna, 3rd March 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, up to 20th June 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 30th June to 4th July 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, from 10th July to 23rd Nov 83; Privilege leave, from 24th Nov to 23rd Dec. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr and Magt., South Arcot, from 8th Jany. 84; Privilege leave, from 24th July to 22nd Aug. 84.—4 years, 6 months, 7 days.

1880. RAMSAY DOUGLAS BROADFOOT, *Barrister-at-Law*.—Joined the Service, 8th Sept. 80; Arrived, 27th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 20th Jany. 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 1st Feb. 81; Passed Lower Standard, 21st July 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 11th Aug. 81; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 8th to 30th Jany. 82; Magt., 1st cl., 8th Feb. 82; Justice of the Peace, 9th March 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, 23rd Feb. to 3rd March 82, and from 6th Apl. to 29th Dec. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Tinnevelly, from 7th to 19th Nov. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 5th Jany. 83; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Jany. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, from 28th Apl. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 19th June to 31st July 83; In charge of the Collectorate of Tinnevelly, 28th and 29th June 83; Privilege leave, from 5th to 15th Aug. 83; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevelly, from 16th Feb. to 20th Mar. 84; Privilege leave from 6th May to 5th Aug. 84; *Overstayed, 6th and 7th Aug. 84*; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 8th Aug. 84.—4 years, 3 days.

1880. HENRY MOBERLY, (King's College School, London).—Joined the Service; 1st Sept. 80; Arrived, 7th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 17th Jany. 81, Magt., 3rd cl., 8th Feb. 81; In charge of the Collr.'s Office, Kistna, 1st to 5th June 81; Passed Lower Standard, 21st July 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 22nd Sept. 81; Employed on the Nuzvid Estate, 2nd May to 18th Dec. 81; Ag. Head Asst Collr., Kistna, 19th Sept. to 18th Oct. 81; (*Sub pro tem*, 16th to 18th Oct. 81) and from 23th Dec. 81 to 2nd Feb. 82; Passed Higher Standard, 19th Jany. 82; Magt., 1st cl., 4th Apl. 82; Asst. Collr., Kistna, up to 10th May 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Cuddapah, 13th May to 18th Sept. 82; Justice of the Peace, 7th Sept. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, up to 5th Oct. 82; Asst. but Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 18th Oct. 82; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, from 3rd June to 13th July and from 11th Sept. to 17th Dec. 83; Also Forest Settl. Officer, 13th Oct. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 18th Dec. 83; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 7th Jany. to 6th April 84; *Overstayed, 7th to 11th April* 84; Ag Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore, from 13th May to 15th July 84; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 17th July 84.—4 years, 20 days.

1880. FRANCIS EDWARD KEIR WEDDERBURN, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 20th Oct. 80; Arrived, 29th Nov. 80; *Overstayed joining time, 31st Dec. 80 to 2nd Jany.* 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 3rd Jany. 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 28th Jany. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 15th July 81; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Jany 82; Magt., 1st cl., 25th Jany. 82; Ag. Head Asst., Coimbatore, 24th Jany. to 11th Feb. 82; Left Coimbatore, 23rd Apl. 82; Asst., Ag. Head Asst. Collr., South Arcot, 25th Apl. to 24th Sept. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 26th Sept. 82 to 25th March 83; Passed Higher Stnadard, 16th Jany. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 3rd April to 19th May 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris, from 23rd May 83; Justice of the Peace, 30th May 83.—4 years, 29 days.

1880. EDWARD CRESWELL RAWSON, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 11th Sept. 80; Arrived, 13th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 18th Jany. 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 1st Feb. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 6th Aug. 81; Passed Lower Standard, 13th Jany. 82; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 16th March 82; Left Malabar, 9th May 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 12th May to 12th July 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, from 31st July to 11th Aug. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, 12th Aug. 82; Passed Higher Standard, 16th Jany. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore from 2nd Feb. to 2nd July 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, up to 26th July 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 31st July to 30th Sept. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore, from 5th Oct. 83 to 15th April 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, from 17th April to 8th May 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Coimbatore from 11th May to 2nd Dec. 84; Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore, 28th May to 22nd Oct. 84.—4 years, 19 days.

1880. BANNATYNE MAULE, (Trinity College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 4th Oct. 80; Arrived, 13th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Arcot, 12th Jany. to 11th May 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 25th Jany. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, 12th May to 27th June 81; Asst. Collr and Magt., Tanjore, 28th June 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 21st July 81; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Jany. 82; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 15th Feb. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 26th Apl. to 19th June 82; Passed Higher Standard, 19th July 82; Priv. leave, from 22nd July to 9th Sept. 82; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., Tanjore, 10th March to 12th May 83; Privilege leave, from 13th May to 4th June 83; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the District, Bellary, from 9th June to 18th Aug. 83; Ag Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Anantapur, from 20th Aug. 83; In charge of the Collectorate of Anantapur, from 1st to 17th Oct. 84 and from 27th Nov. to 1st Dec. 84; Ag. Second Grade Collr., from 5th to 17th Oct. and from 27th Nov. to 1st Dec. 84.—4 years, 19 days

1880. JOHN HEWETSON, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 7th Oct. 80; Arrived, 13th Dec. 80; Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Ganjam, 20th Jany. to 29th July 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 9th March 81; Asst. Collr., Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, 3rd Aug. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 18th Aug. 81; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr., Vizagapatam, 5th Sept. to 1st Oct. 81; Passed Lower Standard, 18th Jany. 82; Magt., 1st cl., and Justice of the Peace, 17th Apl. 82; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr.,

Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam, 26th June to 29th Sept. 82, and from 29th March to 1st June 83 and from 2nd July 83 to 9th Feb. 84; Passed Higher Standard, 19th July 83; Asst. Collr. Magt. and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 11th Feb. to 27th May 84; Ag. Senior Asst. Collr. Dist. Magt., and Agent to the Governor Vizagapatam, from 29th May to 4th July 84; Privilege leave, from 5th July to 4th Oct. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool from 20th Oct. 84.—4 years, 19 days.

1880. CHENDIKA VENKATA JAGA RAO, B.A., (Madras University).—(Born 22nd Apl. 1858).—Appointed by the Govt. of India as Probationer for the Civil Service, from 22nd Dec. 80; Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of Nellore, 22nd Dec. 80; Magt., 3rd cl., 25th Jany. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 8th Feb. 82; Priv. leave, from 9th Sept. to 4th Oct. 82; Passed Lower Standard, 16th Jany. 83; Magt., 1st cl., 28th Mar. 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, 12th April 83; Ag Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 3rd June to 13th July, and from 11th Sept. to 15th Dec. 83; Also Forest Settlement Officer, 13th Oct. 83; Privilege leave, from 16th Dec. 83 to 5th Jany. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nellore, from 7th Jany. to 11th April 84; Attached to No. IV. Party Rev. Surv., South Arcot, from 28th April to 31st May 84; Attached to No. I. Party Rev. Settl., North Arcot, from 2nd June 84 to 26th Aug. 84; Appointed to be Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt. of South Arcot, 30th July 84; Joined South Arcot, 5th Sep. 84.—4 years, 10 days.

1881. FRANK EDWARDS ROBINSON, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 12th Sept. 81; Arrived, 19th Dec. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, 18th Jany. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 15th Feb. 82; And also in charge of the Dy. Conservator of Forest's Office, Madura, from 30th May 82 to 23rd Aug. 83; Magt., 2nd cl., 7th Sept. 82; Passed Lower Standard, 17th Jany. 83; Attached to Rev. Surv. Party, from 5th Feb. to 4th March 83; Magt., 1st cl., 13th Apl. 83; Also Forest Settlement Officer and the District Forest Officer, Madura, 11th Oct. 83; In charge of the Office of Head Asst. Collr., from 3rd to 7th Nov. 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Madura, up to 7th Jany. 84; Attached to No. III. Party Rev. Settl., Madura, from 7th Jany. to 30th Apl. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr., and Magt., Godavari, 28th May to 3rd July 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 30th July 84; Passed in Survey and Settlement, 15th Feb. and 21st April 84; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd July 84.—3 years, 13 days.

1881. WILLIAM STEVENSON MEYER, B.A., (University College, London).—Joined the Service, 16th Sept 81; Arrived, 25th Dec. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 25th Jany. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 13th July 82; Left Kurnool, 7th Nov. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Godavari, 21st Nov. 82 to 27th Oct. 83; Magt., 2nd cl., 26th April 83; Passed Lower Standard, 17th July 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, from 30th Oct. to 21st Nov. 83; Magt., 1st class, 25th Oct 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt. Godavari, from 7th Dec. 83 to 31st Jany. 84; Attached to No. IV. Party Rev. Surv., St. Thomas' Mount, from 18th Feb. to 12th March 84; Attached to No. II. Party Rev. Settl., North Arcot, from 22nd March to 19th May 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., of the Dist. Tinnevelly, from 22nd May to 7th Aug. 84; Passed in Survey and Settlement; Passed Higher Standard, 22nd July 84. Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt.; Tinnevelly from 25th to 31st July 84; To act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, from 5th Jany 85; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 26th Aug. 84.—3 years, 7 days.

1881. GEORGE WHITMORE DANCE, (Trinity Hall, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 27th Sept. 81; Arrived, 27th Nov. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 5th Jany. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 17th Aug. 82; Left Chingleput, 13th Dec. 82; Priv. leave, from 13th to 22nd Dec. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 5th Jany. to 3rd Dec. 83; Magt., 1st cl., 20th Mar. 83; Passed Lower Standard, 17th July 83; Privilege leave, from 18th Sept. to 16th Oct. 83; Attached to No. IV. Party Rev. Surv., South Arcot, from 5th Dec. 83 to 25th Jany. 84; Attached to No. I. Party Rev. Settl., North Arcot, from 29th Jany. to 1st April 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 8th April to 3rd July 84; Justice of the Peace, 7th May 84; In charge of the Collectorate of Trichinopoly from 10th to 24th June 84; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 7th July 84; Passed in Survey and Settlement, 19th Jany. and 2nd April 84; Passed Higher Standard, 4th July 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Malabar, 3rd Aug. 84.—3 years, 1 month, 4 days.

1881. AUGUSTUS FULTON RICHARDS, (Oriel College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 13th Sept. 81; Arrived, 25th Nov. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichi-

nopoly, 28th Dec. 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 11th Jany. 82; Magt., 2nd cl., 20th July 82; Magt., 1st cl., 1st Dec. 82; Justice of the Peace, 30th Jany. 83; Attached temporarily to the Rev. Survey Party, from 5th Feb. to 4th March 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly up to 10th May 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 13th May to 6th June 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 10th June to 31st July 83; Attached to No. III. Party, Rev. Settl., Madura, from 4th Aug. to 8th Sept. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, from 18th Sept. 83 to 5th Jany. 84 and from 8th to 20th Jany. 84; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 30th Jany. 84; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., and Magt., Trichinopoly, from 22nd March to 7th April 84; Privilege leave, from 26th April to 25th June 84; Passed Lower Standard, 22nd July 84; Left Trichinopoly, 29th Aug. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, 30th Aug to 17th Nov. 84; To be Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, 8th Oct. 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Salem, 18th Nov. 84.—3 years, 1 month, 6 days.

1881. HAROLD ARTHUR STUART, (King's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 12th Sept. 81; Arrived, 25th Nov. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., North Arcot, 30th Dec. 81; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 81; Magt., 2nd cl., 27th July 82; Passed Lower Standard, 16th Jany. 83; Magt., 1st cl., 13th Feb. 83; Ag. Head Asst. Collr., 28th Feb. to 6th July 83; Justice of the Peace, 6th March 83; Attached to the Rev. Surv. and Settl. Parties, 11th July to 9th Nov. 83; Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr. in Vizagapatam, from 20th Nov. 83; Passed in Survey and Settlement, 13th Oct. 83 and 9th Nov. 83 and 19th Mar. 84; Passed Higher Standard, 23rd Jan. 84; Privilege leave, from 2nd to 26th Sep. 84; To act as Asst. Secretary to Govt., Judl. and Legislative Depts.—3 years, 1 month, 6 days.

1881. ALEXANDER GORDON CARDEW, B.A., (Queen's College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 13th Sept. 81; Permitted to defer his departure for India until the autumn of 82, for the purpose of taking his Degree at Oxford, 8th Oct. 81; Arrived, 7th Dec. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 5th Jany. 83; Magt. 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 82; Magt., 2nd Class, 17th July 83; Left Snidapet, 18th Aug. 83; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris, 22nd Aug. 83, Permitted to join No. IV Party, Revenue Survey, South Arcot for instruction; Passed Lower Standard, 21st July 84; On special duty of preparing the Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1883-84, for 3 months from 16th Sep. to 15th Dec. 84.—2 years, and 25 days.

1881.—MATTHEW DENNY BELL, (Christ Church, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 19th Sept. 81; Arrived, 25th Mar. 81; Asst. Collr. and Magt., South Canara, 1st Jany. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 18th Jany. 82; Magt., 2nd cl., 29th June 82; In charge of the Dy. Conservator of Forests, South Canara, from 15th Oct. 82 to 7th January 83; Magt., 1st cl., 30th Jany. 83; Left Mangalore, 11th May 84; Passed Lower Standard, 23rd Jan. 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Bellary, from 17th May to 30th June 84; Justice of the Peace, 11th June 84; To be Asst. Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 18th July 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, 15th July 84.—3 years, 1 month, 6 days.

1881.—MIR SHUJAAT ALI KHAN, (Born 8th Dec. 1855).—Joined the Service as First Vernacular Asstt., Collr.'s Office, Godavari, 21st Aug. 76; Ag Head Clerk, Vernacular Asst. Collr.'s Office, 8th Nov. 76; Third Vernacular Accountant, Collr.'s Office, 22nd Jany. 77; Ag. English Accountant, 7th Feb. 77; Ag. Head Clerk, Tempy. Dy. Collr.'s Office, 17th March 77; Priv. leave, 1st to 30th Sept. 77, and from 13th Sept. to 12th Oct. 78; *Leave without pay, 27th Nov to 26th Dec.* 78; Ag. Tuluq Serishtadar of Amalapur, 13th Feb. 79; Second Clerk, Ag. Head Clerk, Sub-Collr.'s Office, Godavari, 3rd July 79; Ag. Translator, Collr.'s Office, Godavari, 1st March 80; Confirmed, 23rd March 80; Priv. leave, from 27th June to 9th July 80; Ag. Dy. Tahsildar of Amalapur, 26th Feb. to 19th June 81; Translator, Collr.'s Office, Godavari, 20th June to 17th Oct. 81; Priv. leave, from 23rd Aug. to 7th Oct. 81; Left Godavari, 18th Oct. 81; Ag. Dist. Munsif, Hosur, 29th Oct. to 5th Dec. 81; Appointed by the Govt. of India as Probationer for the Civil Service, from 15th Dec. 81; Probationer for the Civil Service in the District of Kurnool, 12th Dec. 81; Magt., 1st cl., 30th Nov. 81; Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of South Arcot, from 30th March 83; Passed Lower Standard, 18th July 83; Left Cuddalore, 27th May 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Nellore, from 2nd June to 16th July 84; Passed Higher Standard, 4th July 84; Asst to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Nellore, 26th July 84; Privilege leave for 3 months, from 27th Sep. 84.

1882. HERBERT WILLIAM FOSTER, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 7th Sept. 82; Arrived, 26th Dec. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 82; *Overstayed joining time, 27th Feb.* 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Cuddapah, 28th Feb. to 8th Sept. 83; Magt., 2nd Class., 5th Sept. 83; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Bellary, 18th Sept. 83; Privilege leave, from 5th to 26th Feb. 84; Left Bellary, 11th March 84; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore, from 12th March to 7th Dec. 84; Magt., 1st Class, 18th March 84; Justice of the Peace, 14th May 84; Passed Lower Standard, 22nd July 84; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, Dec. 84.—2 years, 6 days.

1882. DAVID DOIG MURDOCH, (University of Aberdeen and King's College, Cambridge).—Joined the Service, 18th Sept. 82; Arrived, 7th Dec. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Kistna, 11th Feb. to 16th Aug. 83; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chingleput, from 25th Aug. 83 to 23rd Feb. 84; Magt., 2nd cl., 15th Oct. 83; Attached to No. IV. Party, Rev. Surv. South Arcot, from 27th Feb. to 25th March 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chingleput, 26th March 84; Magt., 1st cl., 2nd May 84; Left Saidapet, 27th June 84; Attached to No. I. Party, Rev. Settl., North Arcot from 28th June to 13th Sep. 84; Passed in Survey 26th March 84; Passed Lower Standard, 23rd July 84; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Chingleput, 23rd Sep. 84.—2 years, 25 days.

1882. WILLIAM OGILVIE HORNE, (Trinity College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 5th Oct. 82; Arrived, 7th Dec. 82; Magt., 3rd cl., 21st Dec. 82; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Salem, 26th Jany. to 9th June 83; Asst. Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, from 16th to 25th June 83; Asst. Collr., Magt. of the District and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George, Ganjam, from 10th July 83 to 17th Mar. 84; Magt. 2nd Class, 8th Aug. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kurnool, from 27th March to 20th Oct. 84; Magt., 1st Class, 21st April 84; Passed Lower Standard, 21st July 84; To be Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Kurnool, 15th Oct. 84; Attached to Rev. Surv. No. III. Party, Tanjore, 9th Nov. 84.—2 years, 25 days.

1882. MUHAMMAD RAZA KHAN SAHIB, (Born about the middle of Oct. 1850) —Ag. Clerk, Rev. Dept., Govt. Office, 14th Jany. 74; Confirmed, 1st July 74; *Out of employ, from 31st Dec.* 74; Clerk, Rev. Dept., Govt. Office, 2nd March 75; Proby. Dy. Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Madras Presy., 12th Apl. 77; Confirmed, 25th Apl. 78; Priv. leave, from 18th June to 4th July 80; Left Madras, 14th July 80; Attaché to the Resident, Hyderabad, *sub pro tem*, 17th July 80; Magt., 3d cl., 11th Aug. 80; Attaché to the Residency, Hyderabad, 16th Sept. 81; Invested with powers of Civil Judge, 3rd Grade, 26th Oct. 81; Passed Lower Standard Examination, 2nd Feb. 82; Magt., 2nd cl., 20th Feb. 82; Passed Higher Standard Examination in Rev. and Law, 15th Dec. 82; Left Hyderabad, 24th Nov. 82; Appointed by the Govt. of India to be a Member of the Civil Service of the Madras Presidency, 3rd Nov. 82; Joined the Service, 30th Nov. 82; Magt., 2nd cl., 1st Dec. 82; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Bellary, from 26th Feb. 83; Magt., 1st cl., 27th Feb. 83; Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Bellary, from 26th April to 16th May 84.

1883. REGINALD HEBER SHIPLEY, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 27th Sept. 83; Arrived, 20th Dec. 83; Magt., 3rd Class, 16th Feb. 84, Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Salem, 27th Feb. 84; Magt. 2nd, Class, 21st July 84; Appointed to be Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tanjore, 8th Oct. 84.—1 year and 12 days.

1883. LESLIE CREERY MILLER, (Trinity College, Dublin).—Joined the Service, 6th Sept. 83; Arrived, 28th Nov. 83; Magt., 3rd Cl., 15th Jany. 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Tanjore, 31st Jany. to 9th Oct. 84; Attached to Rev. Survey from 3rd & 29th Sept. 84; Magt., 2nd Class, 3rd Sept. 84; Attached to No. III Party Rev. Settl. from 10th Oct. 84.—1 year, 1 month and 3 days.

1883. GERALD EDWARD LYON CAMPBELL, (University of Edinburgh).—Joined the Service, 27th Sept. 83; Arrived, 11th Dec. 83; Magt., 3rd Class, 16th Feb. 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., of the Dist., North Arcot, 27th Feb. to 29th May 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magt., Chengleput, from 4th June 84; On Special duty from 4th June to Oct. 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris, 15th Oct. 84.—1 year and 21 days.

1883. EDGAR ALFRED ELWIN, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Joined the Service, 7th Sept. 83; Arrived, 7th Nov. 83; Magt., 3rd Cl., 15th Jany. 84; Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Coimbatore, 25th Jany. 84; Attached to Rev. Surv. Party Cuddalore, from 26th Aug. to 1st Oct. 84; Attached to Rev. Settl. Party, Madura, from 2nd Oct. 84; Appointed to be Asst. to the Collr. and Magt., Tinnevelly, 4th Nov. 84.—1 year, 1 month and 24 days.

1883. TIRUVARUR MUTTUSWAMI AIYAR SWAMINATHA AIYAR, B.A. (Madras University), (Born about the middle of Sept. 1857).—Appointed by the Government of India as Probationer for the Civil Service, 22nd Nov. 83; Joined the Service, 21st Dec. 83; Probationer for the Civil Service in the Dist. of Trichinopoly, from 1st March 84; Magt., 3rd Class, 4th March 84; Magt., 2nd Class, 3rd Sept. 84.— 1 year and 11 days.

1884. BARNARD HOUGHTON, (Trinity College, Dublin)—Appointed to be a Member of the Madras Civil Service, 23rd Oct. 84.

1884. ROBERT MORRIS, M.A., (University of Glasgow and University College, London).—Appointed to be a Member of the Madras Civil Service, 23rd Oct .84.

1884. CHARLES HENRY, (Trinity College, Dublin).—Appointed to be a Member of the Madras Civil Service, 23rd October 1884.

1884. ROBERT BAILEY CLEGG, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Appointed to be a Member of the Madras Civil Service, 23rd October 1884.

1884. LIONEL MALING WYNCH, (Balliol College, Oxford).—Appointed to be a Member of the Madras Civil Service, 23rd October 1884; Was permitted to remain another year to take a degree in Honors at the University of Oxford.

1884. ARTHUR FRANCIS PINHEY, (Trinity College, Oxford).—Appointed to be a Member of the Madras Civil Service, 23rd October 1884; Arrived 3rd Nov.—1884.— 1 month and 28 days.

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE, CHEPAUK.—Hours of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

J. H. Garstin, Esq., C.S.I. / Hon'ble P. P. Hutchins. / W. Wilson, Esq. — Trustees of the Civil Fund for 1884. — H. R. Stokes, Esq. and H. W. Bliss, Esq.

The Chief Secretary / The Accountant General — Trustees Ex Officio.

H. S. Thomas, Esq. / A. T. Arundel, Esq. — Provisional Trustees for 1884.

R. Gibson, Esq. — Secretary.

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W. H. Bayley, Esq.	G. Banbury, Esq.	F. M. Kindersley, Esq.
Sir T. Pycroft, K.C.S.I.	G. A. Ballard, Esq.	Hon'ble W. Huddleston, C.S.I.

Half-yearly General Meetings are held in the months of January and July of each year, on a day to be fixed by the Trustees and notified in the Official Gazette.

Under the old Rules of the Civil Fund, Subscriptions, at 2½ per cent. are payable by all Members of the Covenanted Civil Service on their allowances for a period of 16 years and a Donation of £50 is payable at option on the birth of a daughter to secure to her the benefits of the Subsidiary Rules after the age of 19.

The pensions granted to Widows under the old Rules of the Civil Fund, are continued till re-marriage or death, and are revived on second widowhood.

The daughters of deceased Members for whom the benefits of the Subsidiary Rules have been secured, are allowed pensions till marriage or death, but those for whom the above benefits have not been secured, are granted pensions up to the age of 19 only or till marriage, if married at an earlier age when in either case a Donation of £300 is paid to them or their guardians. But if such daughters are proved to be in indigent circumstances, then, instead of the Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is allowed to them after the age of 19 till marriage or death.

Pensions to sons are granted up to the age of 21 when a Donation of £300 is paid to them or to their guardians, but if such sons are proved to labor under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is granted to them till recovery.

The whole amount of pensions allowed under these Rules to each family (widows and children) is reducible by any private income in excess of £45 private income—which amount is allowed for the benefit of the *whole* family of a deceased Subscriber. The individual pension is reducible by the individual share of the private income in excess of £45 equally divided among the whole family.

Under the Rules of the Provident Branch of the Civil Fund, lately adopted by the Service, the following Subscriptions and Donations are payable by Subscribers to this branch.

Subscriptions at 2½ per cent. on the allowances of Subscribers for 16 years as before and at the same rate for the whole further term of service, in the cases of married men and widowers with families; but at one per cent. after 16 years for the whole further period of service, in the cases of Bachelors and Widowers without families.

On each marriage and by each married man entering the Service, a Donation of ... ... Rs. 1,500 0 0

On birth of each daughter, a Donation of 500 0 0

On birth of each son, a Donation of 250 0 0

The Annuities granted to widows under these Rules, are reduced to one-half on re-marriage and continued at that rate during second marriage and until death; but if the second husband happen to be a Subscriber to this branch, then the widow on the second widowhood reverts to the full Annuity.

The Annuities to daughters of deceased Members are continued till marriage or death, and a Donation of £300 is paid to them on marriage.

The Annuities to sons are continued up to age of 21, when a Donation of £300 is paid; and if such son is proved to labor under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation but without reference to age, an Annuity of £126 is granted until recovery.

The Annuities granted from this branch of the Fund to the families of deceased Subscribers, are not affected by any amount of private income they may possess or inherit.

REVISED RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANTS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

All Junior Civil Servants* will be required during the two months they spend at the Presidency on first arrival, to go through a course of instruction in the Riding School of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard, and they should obtain certificates from the Officer Commanding Body Guard at the end of the course showing the progress made by them.

The following fees will be paid by the Junior Civilians concerned:—

(1.) To the Riding Master, Rs. 25 or a proportionate sum should the Junior Civilian be unable to complete the course from sickness or absence on duty.

(2.) Five Rupees monthly to the Syce looking after the Troop horse ridden by the Junior Civilian.

Regarding the Examinations by the two Standards.

Rules of 1864.

17. Half-yearly Examinations of Assistants will be held each year at such stations as may be fixed by the Board of Examiners.

At these half-yearly examinations there will be two standards of qualification according to the one or the other of which the Assistants will be examined. An Assistant must be examined and found qualified according to the first standard, before he will be permitted to present himself for the second standard, and before he will be considered qualified to be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has been found, at some previous examination, qualified according to the first standard, must be found qualified according to the second standard, and 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 allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem.

18. The following are the subjects of Examination, with the number of marks allotted to each:—*M. G., 24th November* 1869, *No.* 1,599, *Pub.*; *13th November* 1882, *No.* 1352, *Pub.*; *2nd December* 1882, *No.* 1507, *Pub.*; *19th September* 1881, *No.* 1288, *Pub.*

I. OR LOWER STANDARD.

			Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Minimum.
Division A.	1.—Revenue law, &c.		...	150	100
	2.—Revenue History of a District, &c.		...	40	25
	7.—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

* The term Junior Civilian includes *Native* Civil Servants.

			Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Minimum.
In the Vern. of the Dist. in which the Asst. is stationed.	D.	1.—Conversation	...	50	35
		2.—Translation	30	110	65
		2.—Dictation	30		
		2.—Reading & Explanation of Arzis.	50		
		H.—Civil Account Code, Vol. I.	...	80	50
		II, OR HIGHER STANDARD.			
	Division A.	1.—Revenue law, &c.	...	160	100
		2.—Revenue History of a District	...	40	25
		3.—Decision of Revenue Case	...	50	35
	B.	1.—Penal Code	80	160	100
		1.—Code of Criminal Procedure	80		
		2.—Decision of Magisterial Case	...	50	35
	C.	—Law of Evidence	...	80	50
In the Vern. of the Dist. in which the Asst. is stationed.	1st D.	1.—Conversation	...	50	35
		2.—Translation	30	115	65
		2.—Dictation	30		
		2.—Reading & Explanation of Arzis.	50		
In any other Vernacular.	2nd E.	1.—Conversation	...	30	15
		2.—Reading Arzis	30	90	45
		2.—Explanation of do.	30		
		2.—Dictation of Orders	30		
		F.—Survey Manual	...	80	40
		G.—Principles on which Revenue Settlements are conducted	...	80	40

Vide (1) Selections from the Records of the Madras Government, No. 53.
(2) Departmental Instructions to Deputy Directors of Revenue Settlement.
(3) Mr. Newill's Notes on Soils and their Classification.
(4) Departmental Instructions to Supervisors, Head Classifiers, and Classifiers.
(5) Madras Administration Reports for 1872-73 and 1873-70 under Head of "Revenue Settlement."
(6) Standing information for the Madras Presidency under head of Settlement.
(7) Mr. E. Stack's Memorandum on Current Settlements, recorded in G. O., No. 1655, dated 7th November 1881, Revenue Department.

		H.—Civil Account Code, Vol. I.	...	80	50

M. G., 8th Nov. 1869, *No.* 1,599, *Pub.*

19. The detailed maxima shown opposite subjects grouped together in a Sub-Division are intended to indicate the relative importance of the subjects.

Do.

20. An Assistant, who has once passed in any of these divisions, will not be required to pass in it again by the same standard; but separate minima will be exacted in each sub-division.

M. G., 5th Nov. 1867, *No.* 1,390, *Pub.*

21. An Assistant, who has once passed in a second language at any second standard examination, is exempted from passing in the same second language again.

M. G., 8th July 1868, *No.* 821, *Pub.*

22. An Assistant who has passed in either of the subdivisions of the Vernacular Test (D. 1, 2, E. 1, 2), but who has failed in the other, will be required at next examination to pass in both the sub-divisions.

M. G., 21st July, 1868, *No.* 878, *Pub.*

23. 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 1854.

24. An Assistant, who has passed according to the first standard will be invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and may be entrusted with a Division of a District. He may also be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant, who has passed according to the second standard, will be invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and will be granted the increased allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem.

Do.

25. Government will not promote 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 second standard of qualification

26. All Assistants, who have not passed according to the first standard of qualification fixed by the present rules, and who have been more than 6 months at their stations as Assistants, will be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed according to that standard, but have not passed according to the second standard, and who have been more than 2 years at their stations, will be subjected to half-yearly examination. All other Assistants who have not passed according to the second standard of qualification may be examined at any half-yearly examination, with the special permission of the Collectors of their Districts previously obtained.

27. The principal object of the first Standard of examination is to test the proficiency for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least 3 papers which he has never seen before, taken from official records very much as hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without great difficulty; and after being read aloud, their contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English Judgment, or other official papers to be furnished by the Board of Examiners must be translated by him into the vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in Grammar and Spelling, and free from any very bad errors of Idiom. He must dictate off hand, with some fluency the translation, into the vernacular, of an English report or other official paper, also to be furnished by the Board of Examiners whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, in like manner, be intelligible and substantially correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Divisional Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a Court or Cutcherry, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects. Where the mother-tongue of an Assistant is the language of examination, it will be sufficient to test him in the reading and explanation of official manuscripts only.

28. The next object of the first Standard of qualification is to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the systems of Revenue Administration and Criminal Justice, and especially with so much of the Laws and Rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an officer to know in order to exercise properly the highest function of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose a set of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence will be furnished by the Board of Examiners. These questions should be so framed as not to involve points of difficulty of rare occurrence, and to show rather the possession or the want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination, and fundamental laws applicable thereto, than the knowledge of a string of points of detail and dates of orders, which may be soon learnt for the occasion and are generally as soon forgotten again. These questions must be all answered without books.

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 Huzur treasury accounts, and one as to the way in which some simple Jamabandi application should be disposed of.—G. O. Public, No. 560, dated the 22nd April 1881.

29. The next object of the first Standard of Examination is to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting arguments and evidence in actual cases. For this purpose two decided cases, with the final proceeding in each withdrawn which the Assistant has never before seen, one from the Collector's and one from the Magistrate's Office, of the nature of cases coming before Assistants exercising the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate, shall be given to the Assistant. The papers may be read over to him by a native officer, and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase may be asked for and given in the Vernacular, the circumstance being in each case noted. The Assistant may now refer to all his books, and may take such 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.

30. The next object of the first standard of Examination is to test the Assistant's knowledge of the Civil Account Code Vol. I, and for this purpose a paper will be set containing 8 questions. The questions for the Lower Standard will refer to such matters as may come before a District or Treasury Officer in the ordinary routine of business and be so framed, as to test the Assistant's general knowledge of the principles and rules of the Code, and these questions must be answered without books.

An Assistant who has not already passed in the Lower Standard must be examined and found qualified according to the Lower Standard, before he will be permitted to appear for the Higher Standard.

31. The last object of the first Standard of Examination is to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done his duty at his station. For this purpose the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such officers to make over

to their Assistants, from time to time, cases for reports. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided the officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports, with the notes thereon, shall be submitted to the Divisional Committee. Such Officers shall also require their Assistants to make English Minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which Minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these reports and Minutes need not be sent up to the Board of Examiners. The opinion formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered in the records submitted to the Board of Examiners.

32. The second Standard of Examination is similar in its nature to the first, but more difficult in degree. In the Vernacular portion of it, the reading of a common office running hand must be tolerably performed. The paper selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of office papers; the translation, dictation and conversation should be fluent, generally correct, and readily intelligible; and the Assistant should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly, and with sufficient propriety, in the Vernacular, in an argument of topics 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 examination, and the other any one of the languages, including Hindustani, prevailing in the Madras territories, which the Assistant may prefer, provided that ordinarily, and except on special grounds, no Assistant shall be promoted in any District in the Vernacular of which he has not passed. The test described in this rule shall be strictly enforced in respect of the language of the District in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of examination, but will be relaxed in respect of the second language and in respect of any other language which an Assistant must pass before he can be promoted in any District in which it prevails. Ability to write the language will not be required, but only a fair colloquial acquaintance with it on the part of the Examinee, the power to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to dictate orders in the language and read ordinary Arzis. The questions of law and practice should be selected from the whole field of the duties of a Collector and Magistrate; but they shall be arranged in two classes; one class comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other class comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed, no guides, digest or summaries, however, shall be permitted to be used, the Assistant being confined to the original Laws, Circular Orders, and constructions. The object of this class of questions is to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the law or practice on the less common points that arise in business. In preparing these questions, nice and difficult points should be avoided: the object being not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but only to ascertain whether the acquisitions and capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable him to perform fully 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.

33. An Assistant who has passed by the Lower Standard, must pass also by the Higher Standard in the Civil Account Code, Vol. I. The paper shall contain 8 questions and be set with a view to test the Assistant's thorough knowledge of the Code and should deal with matters of a more difficult nature than those prescribed for Lower Standard. The questions shall be answered without book.

34. Junior Civilians coming up for the Higher Standard must, as stated above, pass in Survey and Settlement work.

(1.) If a Junior Civilian under seven years' standing is employed on Revenue duties in any district in which a Revenue Survey or Revenue Settlement Party is working or in any district within a reasonable distance from or within easy access of such Settlement or Survey Party, he shall be required to avail himself of the opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of the operations of the Survey and Settlement Departments by joining the Officers in charge of such parties, and working under their orders.

(2.) On or before the 1st October in each year the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey will address the Collectors of the Districts in which their parties may be working or about to work, and also the Collectors of neighbouring Districts informing them of the localities in which it is proposed to carry on operations during the ensuing year, and the names of the officers in charge, indicating in the case of Assistants those of the greatest experience and best fitted to impart instruction.

(3.) The period during which a Junior Civilian shall be attached to a Settlement Party will ordinarily be three months and to a Survey Party one month.

(4.) No Assistant shall be permitted to appear for the Higher Standard Examination unless he can produce certificates of his having undergone the prescribed practical training; these certificates, to be granted by the Deputy Director of Survey or Settlement, as the case may be, shall in each case be accompanied by a report stating the nature of the instruction given. The Assistants will also be required to submit to the Revenue Board, through the Director, proposals for the revision of assessment in three or four villages, attaching a statement of financial results. These proposals should be accompanied by the Director's remarks.

(5.) The Government consider that the most suitable time for this special practical training would be when an Assistant has attained six month's standing. Applications to be attached to a Revenue Settlement or Survey party should, before that period of each Assistant Collector's service, be submitted by him to his Collector, who will forward it through the Director of Revenue Settlement or the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, as the case may be, for the sanction of Government in the Revenue Department.

(6.) The Collector of the District in which a Junior Civilian is serving will make arrangements to relieve him of his ordinary duties during the prescribed period; it will also devolve upon the Collector to select the party which he is to join and to fix the date on which he should be relieved of, and on which he should return to, his ordinary duties.

(7.) After the prescribed course with either a Survey or Settlement Party has been completed, a certificate in the form A appended shall be prepared by the officer in charge of the party and forwarded for countersignature to the Head of his Department, whose duty it will be to satisfy himself as far as possible that the certificate is correct and that the time passed with the party has been profitably employed.

(8.) A Junior Civilian should ordinarily obtain a certificate from the Survey Department before being attached to a Settlement Party; but if in the district in which he is employed or in its neighbourhood a Settlement Party only is working, the opportunity of serving with it should on no account be lost.

(9.) The Collectors of Districts will furnish in their Annual Administration Reports full information as to how the orders of Government on this subject have been carried out.

(10.) The Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture and the Superintendent of Survey will forward to the Board of Revenue for submission to Government an annual return of all certificates granted during the past official year. The return will be in the form it appended and should reach the Board by the 1st June.

(11.) "From and after the publication of these rules, Junior Civilians coming up for the Higher Standard will be required to answer two papers in addition to those on the other subjects of Examination. One of these papers will be taken from the "Survey Manual," for the Madras Presidency, and the other will be based on the Principles on which Revenue Settlements are conducted.

The papers will be set, and the answers valued respectively by officers of the Survey and Settlement Departments who will be members of the Board of Examiners *ex-officio*. The maximum number of marks in each case will be 80, and the minimum to entitle a candidate to pass will be 40. The test under Survey will be entitled Test F, and that under Settlement Test G. An Assistant will not be entitled to the increased allowance of Rs. 175 unless and until he passes in the subjects now prescribed.

Although the list of papers relating to the Settlement given in the rules is somewhat long, it is not intended that candidates should be required to show, that they possess more than a general knowledge of the principles of Settlement.

35. The object is to make the Second Standard such, that an Assistant Collector of ordinary understanding and capability who fairly applies himself with proper diligence to his business and makes it his daily object to familiarize himself with the languages of the country, may pass it after two or three years of Mofussil experience.

36. His Excellency in Council is pleased to prescribe as a rule for future guidance that officers, on passing the lower or higher standard of examination, shall as a rule, be at once invested respectively, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class or with full Magisterial powers; and that they shall accordingly be entitled to the higher rates of pay from the date of their passing the examination. But if in the case of any officer subordinate to him, the Magistrate of a District shows, to the satisfaction of the Local Government that investiture with higher powers ought to be deferred, then the mere passing of the examination will not establish a title to higher pay, nor shall such higher pay be granted until the investiture with higher powers takes place.—*G. I., 10th Feb., 1871, No. 717, Fund Exc., dated 20th Jan., 1871, No. 386, Home Department.*

Revised Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

13th February, 1883.

37. The following Rules are prescribed for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

38. These Rules do not in any way affect the Departmental Examinations in law, language, &c., which Junior Civilians have to pass under the Orders of Government according to what are called 1st and 2nd Standards.

39. The standards of examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates will be as follows, viz.:—

	Languages.		Donations on Passing. Rupees.	
I.—High proficiency.	*Vernacular*	*Classical.*		
	Tamil		1,000	With Certificates from the Presiding Examiner.
	Telugu		1,000	
	Canarese		1,000	
	Malayalam		1,000	
	Uriyah		1,000	
	Hindustani		1,000	
		Sanscrit	2,000	
		Persian	2,000	
II.—Honors.	Tamil		2,000	With Diplomas signed by the Head of the Government of Madras.
	Telugu		2,000	
	Canarese		2,000	
	Malayalam		2,000	
	Hindustani		2,000	
		Sanscrit	4,000	
		Persian	4,000	

40. A Civil Servant may present himself for examination in any of the languages enumerated in Rule 39.

41. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at a third examination.

42. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to present himself for the High Proficiency or Honors Examinations after the expiration of ten and fifteen years respectively, counted from the date of his first arrival in India. No exception will be made to this rule on account of leave or any other cause.

Civil Servants may be permitted to attend the examinations after the expiration of the periods specified in this rule, but no reward will be granted to them if they pass; their leave must be limited to such time as may be necessary to enable them to attend the examination, and no extra expense must, under any circumstances, be caused to the State. In such cases it will be within the competence of the Government to refuse applications for permission to attend any particular examination when compliance with such applications would involve inconvenience to the public service.

43. Examinations will be held half-yearly on the 3rd Monday in January and July of each year at Madras. Civil Servants desirous of attending examinations must apply for leave to do so to Government at least three months before the date of examination. Civil Servants attached immediately to the Government of India must apply for leave to the Home Department through the Department of the Government of India under which they are serving, and such applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the local Accountant General that the time of residence mentioned in Rule 42 has not been exceeded.

44. Civilians who are Natives of India and who have entered the service by competition and Native Civilians appointed under the Statutory Rules shall not receive the donations prescribed in the "Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among Junior Members of the Civil Service" when such Native Civilians merely pass in the vernacular of the district in which they were born or educated, it being left to the Local Government concerned to determine in each case what languages come within this definition. Probationers shall not be allowed to appear at these examinations.

45. The following is the Test for the High Proficiency Examination:—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books—

Tamil	1.	The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
	2.	Viraia parvam, (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose).
	3.	The Tamil Manor Poets, from page 19 to page 43.
Telugu	1.	Vemana. As in the New Edition.
	2.	Vikramarka.
	3.	The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
Canarese	1.	Panchatantram, Bangalore Edition.
	2.	Kathasangraha Prose, Part III, pages 131 to 314 inclusive.
	3.	Prakkanya Mallika, or large Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, Stanzas 1 to 70, 282 to 303, 668 to 683.
Malayalam	1.	Vetala Charitram.
	2.	Kesalapazhanna.
	3.	Kerali-pati, first half.

Uriyah	1.	Hitopodeca.
	2.	Batrish Simhasana.
	3.	Ramayana, Balakanda
Hindustani	1.	Ikwan-us-Safa.
	2.	Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
	3.	Araish-i-Mahfil.
Persian	1.	Gutlistan.
	2.	Bostan.
	3.	Anwari Soheilee.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in narrative style, not taken from the test books.

III. Translating with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

V. Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

VI. A considerable knowledge of Grammar.

46. 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 Kristnan Tudu.
	3.	The first 24 chapters of Kural.
Telugu	1.	Nitichandrika (Mitrabhedamu).
	2.	Kaeiyatra.
	3.	Sabha Parvam of Mahabharata.
	4.	Aranya Kandam of Ramayanam, by Bhaskara.
Canarese	1.	Katha Sangraha, Bangalore Edition.
	2.	The Bhagavadgita.
	3.	Prakanya Mallika, or large Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, Stanzas 51 to 100, 490 to 551, 1,302 to 1,410.
Malayalam	1.	Nalacharitram.
	2.	Chanakya Sutram.
	3.	Karalolpati, (the whole).
Hindustani	1.	Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
	2.	Fisanah-I-Ajaib.
	3.	Dewani-Atish, (1st half.)
	4.	Kuliyat-I-Sauda (extracts from the Bengal College Edition).
Persian	1.	Akhlaqui Julali.
	2.	Inshai Abulfazl.
	3.	Sikandur Namah.
	4.	Diwani 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.

47. 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.

48. Civil Servants, who may have obtained a reward for High Proficiency in any language under the Rules of 1859 will be eligible for the Honors Examination now laid down.

49. The following are the Tests in Sanscrit:—

For High Proficiency.

I. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned books:—

(1) Hitopadesa.

(2) The Raghuvamsa (the first nine Cantos) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswurta Chandra Vidyasagar.

II. Translation into English, as now, with accuracy, of a passage in narrative style not taken from the test books.

III. Translating into Sanscrit, with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Answering with general correctness, a paper of questions on the canons of Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

FOR DEGREE OR HONOR.

I. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned books :—

(1) The first and second Adhyayas of the first Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita.

(2) The Kiratarjuniya (Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII inclusive) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswara Chundra Vidyasagar.

(3) Sakuntala Nataka.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in poetry or partly prose and partly poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a text book.

III. Translating into Sanscrit with accuracy, elegance, neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar, a difficult passage from English.

IV. Answering with general correctness a paper of questions on Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

50. A Covenanted Civilian employed in Ganjam or Vizagapatam passing the following test in Ooriya will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 1,000.

1. Viva voce Translation of passages from text books.

Ooriya—Niti Kotha.

1. Written translation into English.
2. Do. into Ooriya.
3. Do. of sentences and answering questions on construction, &c.
4. Viva voce translation of an Ooriya Paper.
5. Conversation.
6. Pronunciation.
7. Hand-writing.

51. A Covenanted Civilian passing the Khond language colloquially will be entitled to a Reward of Rs. 500.

52. The following fees will be charged for each voluntary examination :—

Rs. 15 for a minor examination.

Rs. 20 for examination for High Proficiency and Honors.

53. The following is the Test for members of the Covenanted Civil Service on arrival.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated 11th January 1882.

1. Viva voce translation of passages from text books read in England.
2. Viva voce translation of a few simple English sentences into the Vernacular.
3. Reading a few lines out of an ordinary Manuscript Vernacular petition.
4. Conversation.
5. Pronunciation.
6. Hand-writing taking down some ordinary passage from dictation.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

1. Chaplains.
2. Public Works Department Officers.
3. Farm Superintendents.
4. Forest Officers.
5. Jail Superintendents.
6. Medical Officers.
7. Military do.
8. Police do.
9. Postal do.
10. Revenue Survey Officers.
11. Revenue Settlement Officers.
12. Telegraph Officers.
13. Uncovenanted Officers.

Gentlemen not in the Service.

1. Agents and Accountants of the Madras Bank.
2. Railway Officers.

The following Rules are prescribed for the examination of newly appointed members of the Madras Civil Service, of Military Officers in the Uncovenanted Civil Service of Government, and of other Candidates whose examination has been directed, from time to time, in the languages of India prevailing in the Presidency of Fort St. George and for the discharge of certain other duties formerly performed by the College of Fort St. George and the Board of Examiners :—

I. There shall be a Committee entitled the Committee* for the Examination of Assistants, consisting of a President and as many Members, ex-officio or otherwise, including the Translators to Government, as the Government may from time to time appoint, with a Secretary, who shall be specially appointed by Government.

II. For the more convenient despatch of business the Committee shall divide itself into the following Sub-Committees :—

(*a*). A Sub-Committee for the examination of all Candidates for High Proficiency and Honors, which shall consist of the President, the Government Translator, and a scholar of reputation in the language concerned. The name of the scholar to be associated with the President, and the Government Translator shall be previously submitted to Government by the President for approval.

*The Committee is now designated the "Board of Examiners."

A fee of Rupees fifty shall be paid to the Special Member of the Sub-Committee who may be appointed, when he is not already a Member of the Committee.

(*b*). A Sub-Committee convened under the special orders of Government for examinations in the Sanskrit, Ooriya and Khond languages.

(*c*). A Sub-Committee consisting of the President or a Member of the Committee and the Government Translator for the examination of all Candidates coming up for the Minor Test not being the Test for High Proficiency and Honors.

(*d*). A Sub-Committee (when occasion may arise for the examination by one of the Minor Tests of an officer up-country, *i. e.*, in one of the districts of the Madras Presidency) consisting of the Collector or the District Judge, and either one of the Assistants to the Collector or any Officer of the Public Service qualified to assist in conducting the examination. In such cases the written exercises, if any, shall be transmitted from Madras, and the papers executed shall be retransmitted for final disposal by the Central Committee with the opinion of the up-country Committee on the *viva voce* part of the examination.

III. The correspondence and miscellaneous executive business of the Committee shall be conducted by the Secretary under the orders of the President and without reference to the other Members of the Committee, except in cases of importance which the President may think fit to submit for the opinion of the collective Committee.

IV. The President of the Committee shall be the President of each Sub-Committee, and the act of each Sub-Committee shall be and be described as being the act of the Committee. Each Translator to Government shall be Secretary to the Sub-Committee of Examiners in the language in which he is Translator, superintending the performance of the written exercises, and forwarding the reports of the Examining Committee to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for the President's final approval or for submission to Government.

All existing rules relating to the Committee and the examinations entrusted to them not modified by the above remain in force.

NOTIFICATION.

11th January 1882.

The Standard Examinations of Assistant Collectors and the Examination of Police Officers and Cantonment Magistrates will be held on the 3rd Monday in January and July.

The Examinations in the Native languages of all Officers, Civil and Military and Uncovenanted, both in Madras and in the Mofussil, will be held at the same time as the Standard Examinations, viz., half-yearly in January and July.

The following fees will be charged for each Voluntary Examination and for the Examination whether voluntary or obligatory of gentlemen not in the Government service beginning with the examination to be held in July 1882 :—

Rs. 15 for a Minor Examination.

Rs. 20 for examinations for High Proficiency and Honors.

Examinations in Madras will be held until further orders, at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Pantheon Road, Egmore, subject to the general supervision of one of the Members of the Board of Revenue, to be deputed by the Board for the purpose, all examinations in the Vernaculars will be conducted by the Translators to Government only, excepting examinations for High Proficiency and Honors which, under similar supervision, will be conducted by the Translators in conjunction with scholars of reputation in the languages concerned, who will be specially appointed as occasion arises for their services.

The Committee for the examination of Assistants will hereafter be styled "The Board of Examiners."

It will be open to the President to divide the work of the department amongst the Members of the Board and to form Sub-Committees for its prompter disposal as he may deem necessary.

All existing rules laying down the functions and powers of the Committee for the Examination of Assistants are to remain in force except in so far as they have been modified by this Notification.

Examinations according to the Second Class, Higher Standard, High Proficiency and Honors tests, and according to the Special test in Uriya, cannot be passed piecemeal.

Rules for the Examination in the Vernacular languages of all Uncovenanted Officers, European or Eurasian.

N. B.—Under G. O., P. W. D., Madras, No. 1,575 W., dated the 7th July 1881, Military Officers in the Public Works Department have the option of passing under these rules.

The following rules are prescribed for the examination in the vernacular* languages of Southern India of officers in the Uncovenanted Civil Service of Government who are Europeans and Eurasians and to whom a knowledge of a vernacular language is necessary for the efficient performance of their duties,

*Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam

provided that these rules, so far as the compulsory examinations are concerned, shall not be held to apply to the case of an officer of more than twelve years' standing who, for special reasons, has been transferred from one class to another and who has passed the examination previously compulsory on him.

2. The officers concerned shall be divided into three classes.

3. The first class shall consist of officers holding appointments usually held by officers of the Covenanted Civil Service.

4. The rules for the examination of these officers shall be the same as those for the Covenanted Civil Service as contained in the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.

5. The second class shall consist of Subordinate Judges, Deputy Collectors, and District Munsiffs, and they shall have the option of passing the test for the second class, which shall be a compulsory one and in the language of the district, before entering on their duties after appointment, or within one year thereafter, provided that it shall not be incumbent on an officer to pass in a second vernacular either on transfer from one district to another, or when two vernaculars are recognised as the languages of a district. Nothing in this rule shall prevent European and Eurasian candidates from being admitted to the Special Test Examinations.

6. The following is the test:—

I.—Reading fluently and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an ordinary page of—

In Tamil.—Kathasarjeri.
In Telugu.—Morris' Selections, New Edition.
In Canarese ... { 1. Selections, New Edition. 2. Kathasarangini.
In Malayalam ... { 1. Pathamala, Part I, pages 2 to 72 inclusive. 2. Panchatantram, Book I.

II.—Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar not less than half an ordinary page of plain English into the language of examination.

III.—Translating from English to the language of examination a paper of short sentences, the greater part on professional subjects. The sentences must be rendered accurately and idiomatically.

IV.—Reading manuscripts in the language of examination and translating readily and accurately.

V.—Conversing with natives with fluency and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar, and idiom as to be at once intelligible, and in like manner to understand readily all that the natives say.

7. It shall be open to an officer in the second class, after passing the compulsory examination, to pass a test equivalent to the above in any vernacular language other than the language of his district.

8. No pecuniary encouragement will be given for passing either the compulsory or voluntary test as above, but a reward of Rupees 1,000 will be given to an officer who may pass the High Proficiency Test in the vernacular language of the district in which he is, or has been, employed within eight years from the date of *appointment to any of the offices specified in Rule 5. The period shall be held to lapse on the date of the Examination immediately following.* An officer will not be allowed to go up more than twice for the High Proficiency Examination except under the special recommendation of the Examiners when he shall be allowed a third trial.

9. The following is the High Proficiency Test:—

I.—Reading aloud, fluently, and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

In Tamil ... { 1. The first three books of the Panchatantram. 2. The whole of Veerada Purvum (Prose).
Telugu ... { 1. Panchatantram. 2. Vemana Verses contained in Telugu Selections.
Canarese ... { 1. Panchatantram. 2. Bhagavat Gita.
Malayalam ... { 1. Vitsia Charitram. 2. Keralapazhama. 3. Keralapati, 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 style relating exclusively to Indian subjects and as far as possible bearing upon questions connected with the department to which an officer belongs.

IV.—Translating at the examiner's paper of English sentences.

V.—Reading aloud fluently and translating correctly and readily two or three manuscripts written in the language in which the examination is held in a plain running office hand.

VI.—Conversing with the Examiners or with natives of India on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test colloquial facility, both as regards scholarlike expression and knowledge of terms and phrases as commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes.

10. The examination for High Proficiency Standard shall be a voluntary and not a compulsory examination, and such examination shall be open to Europeans and Eurasians whether educated in the country or not.

11. The sanction of Government shall be obtained for the appearance of an officer for examination by the High Proficiency Test. He shall be entitled to his pay for the period of his absence from duty which shall not exceed the time actually required by the circumstances of the case, but he shall be entitled to travelling allowance for a journey more than five miles each way only on the occasion when he is declared to have passed the examination.

12. For the purposes of the compulsory examination an officer already in a department shall be entitled to both pay and travelling allowance, the latter when he has to travel more than five miles each way; but, except where such a course is impracticable, an officer shall always be examined at his station.

13. For the High Proficiency Examination an officer must attend at Madras.

14. The third class shall consist of the following officers:—

(*a.*) Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors of Police.
(*b.*) Superintendents of Central and other Jails.
(*c.*) Superintendents, Deputy and Assistant Superintendents, Sub-Assistants and Surveyors of the Revenue Survey.
(*d.*) Directors, Deputy and Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement.
(*e.*) Officers of the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department.
(*f.*) Conservators, Deputy Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators, and Rangers of Forests.
(*g.*) *Deputy Commissioners of Salt Revenue.
(*h.*) Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Government Farms.
(*i.*) Medical Officers in charge of Civil Stations and Dispensaries.
(*j.*) All other officers holding corresponding positions in other departments excepting officers in the Postal, Telegraph, Great Trigonometrical Survey, Topographical Survey, Marine Survey, Geological Survey and Account and Paper Currency Departments and to whom a knowledge of a vernacular language is essential for the performance of their duties.

And they shall have the option of passing the test for the third class, which shall be a compulsory one and in the language of the district, before entering on their duties after appointment, or within one year thereafter, provided that it shall not be incumbent on an officer to pass in a second vernacular language either on transfer from one district to another, or when two vernaculars are recognized as the languages of a district. Nothing in this rule shall prevent European and Eurasian candidates from being admitted to the Special Test Examinations.

15. The following is the test:—

I.—Reading fairly and translating with accuracy an original native letter or report of moderate length and diffuseness in the language of the district.
II.—Dictating an order.
III.—Rendering into English a vernacular report read out.
IV.—Conversing with the Examiner or with natives of India on subjects likely to occur in the performance of professional duty in the transaction of ordinary business or in the course of everyday-life. If the candidate proves his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required of him.

16. It shall be open to an officer after passing in the compulsory language to pass a test equivalent to the above in any vernacular language other than the language of his district.

17. A Munsiff allowance of Rupees 30† to defray the cost of teachers will be given to all officers whose salary is not more than Rupees 200 per measem on their passing the compulsory test under the condition as to time in Rule 14.

18. A reward of Rupees 600‡ will be given to an officer who may within five years from the date of appointment to any of the offices specified in Rule 14, 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 to the same language by the Higher Standard Test.

The period shall be held to lapse on the date of examination immediately following. The examination shall be purely voluntary, and it shall be open to Europeans and Eurasians whether educated in the country or not. No officer shall be permitted to appear more than twice for the Reward Examination except under the special recommendation of the Examiners, when he shall be allowed a third trial.

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* Under Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 31st July 1883, part I, page 473, officers in the Salt Department are not permitted to present themselves for the 3rd Class test, but they may appear for the 2nd Class and High Proficiency Tests. Examinations by the two latter tests are conducted by the Board.

† Railway Officers are also examined according to this test in Tamil and Telugu.

‡ Rs. 180 for passing the 3rd Class test and Rs. 360 for passing the 2nd Class test is given to officers of the Public Works Department if they overstep the period within which they should pass these examinations.

19. The sanction of Government shall be obtained for the appearance of an Officer for examination for the reward. He shall be entitled to his pay for the period of his absence from duty which shall not exceed the time actually required by the circumstances of the case, but he shall be entitled to travelling allowance for a journey more than five miles each way only on the occasion when he is declared to have passed the examination.

20. For the purposes of the compulsory examination an officer already in a department shall be entitled to both pay and travelling allowance, the latter when he has to travel more than five miles each way, but, except where such a course is impracticable, an officer of the third class shall be examined under both the compulsory and voluntary standards at his station.

21. The whole of the above examinations shall be conducted by the Committee* for the Examination of Assistants, who shall furnish such papers as may be required, aided by officers serving in the districts, and the examinations shall be held twice a year in January and July, the actual dates thereof being fixed by the President of the Committee, and the year of indulgence allowed shall be held to terminate on the date of the examination immediately following the actual termination of the year.

22. The case of an officer failing to pass the compulsory examination within the limits prescribed shall be reported by the Heads of the Departments concerned for the orders of Government.

23. All applications for examination shall be forwarded through the various Heads of Departments to the Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants,* who shall, when necessary, submit them to Government under the sanction of the President.

24. A report of the results of all examinations shall be made by the Secretary to the *Committee for the Examination of Assistants to the various Heads of the Departments concerned; and in addition thereto the Secretary, under the orders of the President, shall communicate to Government the result of every examination when an officer shall have passed for a reward.

25. These rules shall come into force from the 1st February 1880, and they shall bind all officers appointed to the departments concerned from and after that date.

Rules for the examination of Europeans and Eurasians serving in the Education Department.

From the 1st January 1883, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to prescribe the following rules for the regulation of the examinations to be passed by Europeans and Eurasians serving in the Education Department of the classes hereinafter defined.

2. The officers concerned are divided into two classes :—

I. Officers of the graded list, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, the Principal of the Normal School for Masters and the Superintendent of the Normal School for Mistresses, Madras, and all officers holding gazetted appointments.

II. Masters, not being gazetted officers, of Second Grade Colleges and High Schools, and Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

3. The examinations prescribed are as follows :—

(a) A compulsory test in the Vernacular of the District, or the chief Vernacular of the Division in which the officer is serving.

(b) A High Proficiency Test in the Vernaculars in Sanscrit and in Persian.

(c) An Honor Test in the same languages.

4. Test (a) shall be as follows :—

(i) Ability to translate, in writing and *viva voce*, into English passages selected from the prescribed Second and Third Readers in the Vernacular which has been selected, and to answer questions of moderate difficulty on points of idiom or grammar.

(ii) Ability to translate in writing and *viva voce* from English into the Vernacular selected a moderately easy passage from a standard English author in simple narrative style.

(iii) Ability to converse in the Vernacular selected with a native unacquainted with English on a subject of ordinary difficulty.

(iv) Ability to give a lesson to a class of native pupils either in the first four rules of Arithmetic, or in Geography, or in History, such lesson being conducted entirely through the medium of the vernacular.

5. An officer may present himself for examination in one or more Vernaculars,† provided that he shall not appear in more than two languages at the same examination.

† Tamil.	Canarese.
Telugu.	Hindustani.
Malayalam.	Uriya.

6. Any officer who may have passed any examination in the Madras University in a Vernacular shall be exempted from the written portion of the examination in such Vernacular, but must appear for the *viva voce* examination and the test in teaching.

7. No pecuniary award is given for passing this compulsory test, but an officer is entitled to examination leave and travelling allowances under the Rules of the Financial Code.

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*The Committee is now designated the "Board of Examiners."

8. This test shall be conducted under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction, who shall furnish the necessary papers. He shall appoint a Committee, ordinarily of three members, to superintend the examination.

9. The examination shall ordinarily be held in the months of July and January, on such dates as the Director of Public Instruction may fix.

10. Officers of both the classes abovementioned, who entered the Department on or after the 1st January 1880, and all officers, who are under Rule I of the Notification of the 24th March 1858, required to pass in the Vernacular of their district or division, and have not as yet so qualified must qualify under Test (a) to entitle them to promotion on increased pay, provided that officers not hitherto required to pass such test in a Vernacular shall not be affected by this restriction until the beginning of 1885. Any officer, not serving under special covenant, failing to pass this examination within two years from the date of his first appointment to an office in either class shall be required to leave the Department, unless the period be extended by special Order of Government, and any officer serving under special covenant shall be dealt with under the conditions of his covenant.

11. The High Proficiency Test shall be as follows :—

N.B.—In this examination Sanscrit or Persian may be brought up.

(I) Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

Tamil	1. The 4th and 5th parts of the Panchatantram. 2. Viraṭaparvam (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.) 3. The Tamil Minor Poets, from page 19 to page 43.
Telugu	1. Vémana. As in the new Edition. 2. Vikramárka. 3. The 4th and 5th parts of the Panchatantram.
Canarese	1. Panchatantram, Bangalore Edition. 2. Kathásangraha, Prose, Part III, pages 131 to 314 inclusive. 3. Prákṛitya Mallika, or large Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, stanzas, 1 to 70, 283 to 303, 668 to 683.
Malayalam	1. Vétála Charitram. 2. Kéralapárasma. 3. Kéralópatti, first half.
Uriya	1. Hitópadésa. 2. Batrish Sinhásana. 3. Rámáyana Bichitra (three Cantos).
Hindustani	1. Ikwan-us-Safa. 2. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir. 3. Araish-i-Mahfil.
Persian	1. Gulistán. 2. Bostán. 3. Anwári Sohaili.

(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 in like manner a paper of English sentences.

(V) Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

(VI) A considerable knowledge of Grammar.

The following is the test in Sanscrit :—

(I) Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned books :—

(1) Hitópadésa.

(2) The Raghuvansa (the first nine cantos) expurgated edition of Pandit Iswara Chandra Vidyáságar.

(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.

12. An officer may not appear for the High Proficiency Examination until he has passed the compulsory test in at least one Vernacular, nor may he appear in the language in which he has passed for the B.A. degree in the Madras University.

13. No officer will be permitted to appear for this examination, if he have been educated in Europe, after the expiration of seven years counted from the date of his first arrival in India, or if he have been educated in this country after the expiration of five years from his first appointment to the Department. No exception will be made to this rule on account of leave or other causes.

14. The examination will be held half-yearly at Madras in July and January, or at such times as the Board of Examiners by whom the examination will be conducted may direct.

15. Donations will be given to successful candidates at the following rates:—
Officers in Class I, Rs. 1,000 for each language.
Officers in Class II, Rs. 600.

16. An officer of the graded list, who has passed for High Proficiency in a language or languages, may appear for Honors in the same language or languages excepting Uriya, provided he appear within three years from the date of his passing the High Proficiency Examination in the language concerned.

17. The examination shall be as follows:—
(I) Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books:—

Tamil ... 1. Sabhá Parvam (Section of the Mahábhárata in Prose).
2. The first 100 stanzas of Krishnan Tútu.
3. The first 24 Chapters of the Kural.

Telugu ... 1. Nitichandrika (Mitrabhédam).
2. Kásiyátra.
3. Sabhá Parvam of Mahábhárata.
4. Aranya Kándam of Rámáyeeam by Bháskara.

Canarese ... 1. Kathá Sangraha, Bangalore Edition.
2. The Bhagavadgita.
3. Prabhánya Málika, or Incre Canarese Anthology, stanzas 51 to 100, 790 to 851, 1,302 to 1,410.

Malayalam ... 1. Nalacharitram.
2. Chánakya Sútram.
3. Ziráyat—(the "holy"

Hindustani ... 1. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
2. Pisanah-i-Ajaib.
3. Dewan-i-Atash. (1st half).
4. Kuliyat-i-Saudá (Extracts from the Bengal College Edition).

Persian ... 1. Akhalaq-i-Jalali.
2. Insha-i-Abulfuzl.
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.

The following is the Test in Sanscrit:—
(I) Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned books:—
(1) The first and second Adhyáyas of the first Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita: Edition about to be published.
(2) The Kirátarjuniya (Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII inclusive) expurgated edition, by Pandit Iswara Chandra Vidyásagar.
(3) The drama of "Sakuntalá."
(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, neatness of expression and perfect correctness of spelling and grammar a difficult passage from English.
(IV) Answering with general correctness a paper of questions on Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

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.

18. The reward for passing such examination shall be Rs. 1,500 for a Vernacular language and Rs. 2,000 for Sanscrit or Persian, and the successful candidate shall be entitled to receive a diploma signed by the Head of the Government of his Presidency.

Examination of Police Officers in Law.

Text.

1. The Law of Evidence (Kindersley.)
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. The Indian Penal Code.
4. The Police Act XXIV of 1859, and other local and special Laws affecting the Police.
5. Criminal Rules of Practice.
6. Police Departmental orders and practice.

Candidates going up for examination *before* appointment will be exempted from Part 6 of the Test. (Police Departmental Orders and practice,) but will be required to pass in it after entering the service. Uncovenanted officers who have passed the test prescribed in January 1867 (Test for Sub-Magistrate, 1st Class), or who, being in the service prefer to select that test, as qualifying for other appointments also, will be required to pass in Part 6 only of the Test in addition to the other examination. All officers will be required to pass at the first annual examination after they have completed a year's service in the Police Department.

Both Military Officers and uncovenanted candidates will be allowed access to their Law Books when under examination.

Rules for the Examination of Officers in the Forest Department.

(a) Officers of the Superior Staff.

Subject of Examination.—The examinations to be passed by forest officers of and above the third grade of Assistant Conservator are the following:—

(1) Language. | (2) Law. | (3) Land Revenue. | (4) Surveying.

The languages in which examinations are conducted are of two kinds:—

(a) Principal. | (b) Optional.

2. *Principal Languages.*—The following statements shows the languages held to be "principal" in the various districts:—

Ganjam	Telugu and Uriya.	South Arcot	Tamil.
Vizagapatam	Telugu.	Trichinopoly	Tamil.
Godavari	Telugu.	Madura	Tamil.
Kistna	Telugu.	Tanjore	Tamil.
Nellore	Telugu.	Tinnevelly	Tamil.
Cuddapah	Telugu.	Nilgiris	Tamil.
Kurnool	Telugu and Canarese.	Coimbatore	Tamil and Canarese.
Bellary	Telugu and Canarese.	South Canara	Canarese and Telugu.
Anantapur	Telugu and Canarese.	Malabar	Malayalam.
North Arcot	Telugu and Tamil.		
Chingleput	Telugu and Tamil.		
Salem	Telugu and Tamil.		

The Conservator of Forests will decide in each case in which of the principal languages an officer will be required to pass.

3. *Optional Languages.*—It will also be optional for an officer to pass in Hindustani or in one or more of the other languages or dialects called "optional" spoken in the district in which he is serving, provided that he shall first obtain the recommendation of the Conservator and the sanction of the Board of Revenue, who will decide whether the language in which he proposes to pass is one the acquisition of which will be useful to him and likely to increase his efficiency in the department.

4. *Standards of Language Test.*—There are two standards of language qualification, viz., the "Lower Standard" and the "Higher Standard," being the same tests as prescribed for covenanted civilians.

5. *Lower Standard in Language.*—The following are the subjects of examination in languages by the lower standard:—

	Marks.		
	Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Minimum.
1. Conversation	...	50	35
2. { Translation	30	110	65
3. { Dictation	30		
{ Reading and explanation of arzis	50		
Total...	...	160	100

The officer under examination will be tested in *conversation* with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the divisional committee as

to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes and of making himself understood by them; such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to subjects connected with the ordinary business of a Forest Office, or of forest out-door work, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects.

For the *Reading* test, at least three papers which he has never seen before, taken from official (usually forest) records very much at hazard and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud correctly and without great difficulty, and after having read them aloud, the officer under examination must correctly explain them in English.

For the *Translation* test, an English paper, on some subject connected with forest work and furnished by the central committee, must be translated into the vernacular without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom.

For the *Dictation* test, the officer under examination must dictate off-hand, with some fluency, the translation into the vernacular of another English paper to be furnished by the central committee, and also on some subject connected with forest work, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, like the translation one, be intelligible and substantially correct.

6. *Higher Standard in Language.*—The "Higher Standard of examination is similar in its nature to the "Lower Standard," but more difficult in degree. The reading of a common office running hand must be tolerably performed. The papers selected as tests will also usually be on subjects connected with the forest work, but of a more difficult description than for the lower standard; the translation, dictation and conversation should be fluent, generally correct and readily intelligible, and the officer under examination should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly and with sufficient propriety in the vernacular in an argument on a topic of some difficulty such as may occur in official forest work.

7. *Examination in Law.*—The following are the subjects required for the examination in law:—

(1) The Madras Forest Act, 1882, with such notifications or rules, general or special, which have been made thereunder, and are applicable to the district.
(2) The Land Acquisition Act, 1870.
(3) The Madras Boundaries Act, 1860.
(4) The Easements Act, 1882.
(5) The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
(6) The Penal Code, selected chapters—
- I. Introduction.
- II. General explanations.
- III. Punishments.
- IV. General exceptions.
- V. Abetment.
- IX. Offences by, or relating to, public servants.
- X. Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.
- XI. False evidence, and offences against public justice.
- XVII. Offences against property.
- XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks.
- XXIII. Attempt to commit offence.

In the examination, which will be supervised by the divisional committees, simple questions will be framed by the Board of Examiners in such a manner as not to involve points of difficulty, but rather to show the possession or want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the Acts and their bearing on forest work. Two papers will usually be given, and the officer under examination will be expected to answer the questions without book.

8. *Examination in Revenue.*—The examination in revenue will bear on the following subjects:—

1. Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue (Nos. 1 to 40, 175 to 181, and 277 to 285.)

Two papers will be prepared by the Board of Examiners and sent to the divisional committee to be set. They should not contain difficult questions, and should be prepared so as to refer chiefly to subjects in which the land revenue and land tenures of the district or districts are chiefly connected with forest work.

9. *Tests and Qualifications for Promotion to 2nd Grade Assistant Conservator.*—The tests and qualifications required for the promotion of an Assistant Conservator of Forests to the second grade are as follows:—

I. The lower standard in a principal language of his district (see paragraph 5).
II. A certificate from the Conservator of Forests that he is competent to hold charge of a Forest Range.

10. *Tests and Qualifications for Promotion to 1st Grade Assistant Conservator.*—The tests and qualifications required for the promotion of an Assistant Conservator of Forests to the first grade are as follows:—

I. The higher standard in a principal language of his district (paragraph 6) or the lower standard in a second language, which is also "Principal" in the Presidency and subject to the sanction of Board of Revenue.
II. The examination in Law (paragraph 7).
III. The examination in Revenue (paragraph 8).
IV. A certificate from the Conservator of Forests that he is competent to hold charge of a Forest district; and that he has made himself sufficiently acquainted with the trees and shrubs of his district and the Forest Code of organization and account.

Should the Conservator consider it necessary, he may satisfy himself that the officer possesses the latter qualifications by means of examination, written or oral.

11. *Form of Certificates to be given by the Conservator.*—The certificates of qualification for promotion to the 2nd and 1st grades of Assistant Conservator, to be granted by the Conservator, shall be in the following forms:—

(1) I certify that Mr. A.B., Assistant Conservator of Forests, of the 3rd grade has passed the examinations prescribed for promotion to the 2nd grade; viz., in the 1st grade; viz., in the language by the standard, [in Law and in Revenue and is sufficiently acquainted with the trees and shrubs in the district in which he has served and with the provisions of the Forest Code of organization and account.]

Note.—[——] for the 1st grade only.

(2) I certify that I consider Mr. A.B., Assistant Conservator of Forests, of the 2nd grade, to be fully competent to hold charge of a Forest range.

(Date)

Forest district.

(Signature)

Conservator of Forests.——Circle.

The Conservator of Forests may grant the second of these certificates as soon as he considers an officer fit to hold charge of a Forest range (or a Forest district), even though such officer may not then have passed in the vernacular or other matters required by him.

12. *Examinations for an Officer transferred during his first two years of service.*—An officer transferred during the first two years of his service to a district in the principal language of which he has not passed, will be required to pass in a principal language of his new district by the lower standard within two years from date of transfer. Provided always that if he have already passed in the higher standard in one, or in the lower standard in two, separate Principal languages of the Madras Presidency no further examination will be required.

13. *Allowances for passing in the Vernacular Languages.*—No reward will be granted to an officer of the Forest Department for passing an examination in a vernacular language in which it was necessary for him to pass, in order to qualify for promotion under paragraphs 9 or 10.

For passing in Hindustani or in any other "optional" language under the sanction of the Board of Revenue as provided in paragraph 5, such allowance or reward shall be given as may be specially sanctioned by Government, or hereafter ordered by them in special or general rules.

14. *Examination Leave.*—To enable officers holding the substantive appointment of Assistant Conservator to qualify themselves for passing the examinations prescribed in paragraphs 9 and 10, examination leave for a period of three months in the case of officers desiring to qualify by the lower standard in language, and for a further period of three months in the case of officers desiring to qualify by the higher standard in language, may be granted to them at such time as may be found convenient by Government. Such examination leave may, if the test for which it has been granted is successfully passed, either during the leave or within 3 months after its expiry, count as duty qualifying for privilege leave and pension.

This examination leave may only be taken in India. It may not be granted previously to or in continuation of, any other leave, excepting that privilege leave or leave on medical certificate may be taken in continuation of examination leave.

An officer who fails to pass the test for which examination leave has been granted can, under no circumstances, be granted such leave a second time for the same test.

An officer on examination leave has a lien on his appointment (substantive or officiating), and is entitled to leave allowances as if he were on privilege leave.

15. *Travelling Allowances of Officers under Examination.*—An officer is entitled to travelling allowances twice, but not more than twice, for each standard, for journeys to and fro, consequent on attendance at an obligatory departmental examination, and this rule will also be extended to any departmental examination, even though it be not obligatory. But if a candidate appears to have neglected the duty of preparing himself for an obligatory examination during the period available for the purpose, the Board of Revenue, on the recommendation of the Conservator, may disallow the travelling allowance to which he would otherwise have been entitled for that period."

(5) Officers of the Subordinate Establishment.

16. *Subject of Examination.*—The examination to be passed by officers of the subordinate staff are—

1. Language Test.
2. Surveying Test.
3. Departmental Test.

The language test may either be in English or the vernacular. This test is, however, not required from officers who have passed the Middle School Examination, first-class certificate, from graduates, or holders of the P. A. certificates of the Madras or other Indian University, or from Matriculates of that University who have also passed the handwriting test.

17. *Language Test.*—The following is the test for language examination :—

I. Reading fairly, and translating with accuracy, an original native letter, or report of moderate length and difficulty in the language of the district.
II. Dictating an order.
III. Rendering into English a vernacular report read out.
IV. Conversing with the Examiner, or with natives of India, on subjects likely to occur in the performance of professional duty, in the transaction of ordinary business, or in the course of every-day life. If the candidate prove his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required of him.

Examination of Bank Agents and Accountants in the Vernaculars.

Each Agent and Accountant will be required to pass, within a period of twelve months, an examination in the vernacular of the district in which he is located according to the following test :—

1st.—Reading and translating an original native letter of moderate difficulty.
2nd.—Conversing fluently with natives on ordinary subjects.

Each employé who passes in twelve months will be granted a moonshee allowance of Rupees 180, and the circumstance will always be considered in making promotions. The moonshee allowance will not be granted unless the examination is passed within the year, but the test will nevertheless be demanded.

On the transfer of an Agent or Accountant to a branch where a different vernacular language exists, he will be required, under the same conditions, to pass the test in that language.

Banks Agents are allowed to qualify in Hindustani under G. O., Financial No. 475, dated 29th October 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

31*st July* 1885.

Rules for the Examination of Officers in the Political Department.

Observations.—The Governor-General in Council considers it desirable to amend the rules which have hitherto been enforced for admission to, and retention of appointments in the Political Department. The following rules are therefore published for general information in supersession of those issued under Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2809-P., dated Simla, the 15th October 1875 :—

I.—The following are eligible for appointment to the Political Department :—

Covenanted Civilians.
Officers permanently appointed to Her Majesty's Indian Army.
Natives of India specially selected.

II. Every officer hereafter appointed to the Political Department in and below the grade of Political Assistants of the first class must pass an examination in the following subjects :—

A.

(*Within one year from the date of his appointment.*)

*(1) Indian History.—The last edition of Marshman's History.
*(2) Political Economy.—Fawcett's Manual.
(3) International Law.—Wheaton's.
(4) Treaties.—Aitchison's Treaties, Vol. III, and also, if the officer is serving elsewhere than in Central India or Rajputana, the volume or portion of the work referring to the province in which he is serving.
*(5) Law.—Markby's Elements of Law, Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, and Indian Evidence Act.
(6) An Examination in Urdu†—The candidate will be required to read ordinary and fairly-written Urdu and Hindi documents and to converse fluently with a native,

* Officers who have already passed in these subjects before admission to the Civil Service or otherwise will not be required to undergo another examination in them.

† Officers will be required to pass this examination notwithstanding that they may have already passed an examination in Urdu by the "Higher Standard" before appointment to the Political Service, but officers who have passed the "High Proficiency" test in Urdu are exempted.

besides interpreting and explaining without hesitation any orders that he may be directed to communicate.

B.

(*Within three years from the date of his appointment.*)

An examination * in Arabic or Persian by the Higher Standard, or in Urdu by the High Proficiency Standard, to be passed at the Presidency, and, for the Province of British Burma, in Burmese by the High Proficiency Standard. The standard in each case to be the same as that recognised under the Civil and Military Examination Rules.

III.—Half-yearly examinations in the subjects mentioned under (A) will be held in April and October of each year.

IV.—The Head † of the Administration will, not less than a month in advance, fix the exact date on which, and the place where, the examinations will be held; will publish the same in the local Gazette, if there be one; and will send notice to all officers liable to examination.

† Resident or Governor-General's Agent.

V.—Not less than a fortnight before the date fixed for examination, the Head of the Administration will appoint a Committee for the conduct of the examination, to consist of not less than two passed officers.

VI.—Such Committee will frame papers of questions (to be not less than eight or more than twelve) on each of the books above mentioned.

VII.—The candidates will be allowed three hours to answer each set of questions.

VIII.—To each question a number of marks will be allotted, to amount to about 100 in the aggregate. To pass the examination in each particular subject it will be necessary that the candidate obtain 60 per cent. of such aggregate maximum number of marks.

IX.—When the examination is concluded, the Committee will submit to the Head of the Administration—

(1) The questions and answers.

(2) A schedule of the marks obtained by each of the candidates in the following form.

Name of Candidate.	Books.																				Committee's opinion as to whether the candidate has or has not passed in all subjects including the Urdu test under [A.]†
	Marshman.		Fawcett.		Wheaton.		Aitchison.		Markby.		Penal Code.		Criminal Procedure Code		Indian Evidence Act.						
	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.	Question.	Number of Marks.	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.	Question.	Attainable. / Obtained.					
	I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.		I II III IV V &c.						
Total.																					

* Officers who have already passed the linguistic test prescribed for this examination before the Presidency Board of Examiners need not pass it again.

† Taking 100 as representing the highest degree of efficiency in all subjects and 60 as representing the minimum standard of qualification, the Committee should enter against each candidate's name in the column of remarks a figure, being 100 or some fraction of 100, and indicating the estimate which they have formed of the candidate's general attainments.

The Head of the Administration will consider the recommendation of the Committee, will decide whether the several candidates have or have not passed the required tests, and will report his decision to the Foreign Secretary within one month from date of examination. If in his opinion any officer has passed "with credit," or "with great credit," he will make a statement to that effect in the report.

X.—If an officer presenting himself for examination within a year from the date of his appointment is held to have passed in at least half the subjects mentioned under (A), he will be allowed six months' grace to enable him to pass in the remaining subjects. If he fails to pass in at least half the subjects within a year, or if, having passed in half the subjects within a year, he fails to pass in the remaining subjects within the period of grace allowed to him, he will be removed from employment in the Political Department.

XI.—Political Assistants will ordinarily receive no more than Rs. 400 per mensem until they shall have passed the above examination. They will then draw the full salary to which they may be otherwise entitled, subject to a certificate from the head of the Administration that they are in all respects qualified for the efficient discharge of their duties.

XII.—Examinations under (B) (except that in Urdu by the High Proficiency Standard which must be passed at the Presidency) may be conducted by the Committees assembled under Rule V, if one of the members has already passed the Higher Standard examination in Arabic or Persian, or the High Proficiency examination in Burmese; but no officer will be entitled to receive any pecuniary reward for passing the Higher Standard or High Proficiency Standard at such examinations. Rewards are granted only for examinations passed at a Presidency town under the rules prescribed for the Civil and Military Services.

In case an officer elects to pass the examination in Arabic or Persian before a local Committee, the papers will be set by the Calcutta Board of Examiners. The local Committee will see that the answers are written under such conditions as to time, &c., as may be prescribed, and the answers will then be sent to the Board of Examiners for report. The Committee will examine in the colloquial test and will take care that the officer's qualifications in this respect are thoroughly established.

XIII.—Officers failing to pass the examination under (B) within the prescribed period will forfeit their appointments, notwithstanding that they may have passed the examination under (A).

The Head of the Administration will furnish the Foreign Department on the 1st of April and the 1st of October of each year with a statement of all officers liable to examinations (A) and (B) in the following form:—

Name of Candidates.	Date of Appointment to the Political Department.	Number of Half-yearly Examinations since Appointment.	Remarks showing whether candidate has passed, and if not, whether under Rule X or XIII of Notification No. , dated , he has any further period of grace.

Test for Military Officers.

Higher Standard Test in Tamil, Telugu, Canarese and Malayalam, to be conducted by the Board of Examiners.

The tests for examination in any of these languages are to correspond with those laid down for the examinations by the higher standard in Hindustani agreeably to the test laid down in G. O. G. G. 734, republished in G. O. G., No. 988, dated 27th September 1864, page 687.

Officers may present themselves for these examinations without passing either the higher or lower standard examination in Hindustani.

Any candidate passing an examination under the preceding para. will be entitled to receive a donation of Rs. 500.

The examinations referred to in the two preceding paragraphs will be held half-yearly on the 3rd Monday of January and July, in such place at Madras as the Government may appoint, and at out-stations where the assembly of a Committee is practicable. Applications for such examinations are to be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners through the Head of the Department and the Adjutant General, by such date as may be fixed by the Board in the Circular issued on each occasion.

The following are the test books. They must be construed with readiness and accuracy:—

Telugu.—Morris' Selections, excluding the Vemana Verses.
Tamil.—Kathamanjeri.
Canarese ... { Canarese Selections, New Edition. / Kathamanjeri.
Malayalam ... { Pathamala, Part, I, pp. 1—72. / Panchatantram, Book I.

The following are the tests:—

First. Reading fluently and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an ordinary page of the test books.

Second. Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar not less than half an ordinary page of plain English into the language of examination.

Third. Reading fairly and translating readily and correctly manuscripts in the language of examination.

These MSS. may be selected from the proceedings of a case in Court, from reports or petitions addressed to Civil or Military authorities, from letters passing between Natives of India in the ordinary course of business, or from private correspondence. They should not be written with the clearness of a printed book, nor yet in a very cramped or scrabbled hand, put in such a manner as fairly and honestly to represent the written character as practically employed in the Presidency or Province in which the examination is held.

Fourth. 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.

Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers on passing the prescribed examination in these languages are eligible to receive the rewards sanctioned for commissioned officers.

Examination for High Proficiency.

Every candidate offering himself for examination, in any of the undermentioned languages, will, after passing the examination in such language, according to the higher standard, as above, be permitted to offer himself for further examination in the same language, for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of high proficiency.

Tamil | Telugu | Canarese.

The following is the high proficiency test for Tamil, Telugu and Canarese.

I. Reading aloud fluently, and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

Tamil.—The first three books of the Panchatantram and the whole of Vemana Parvem (prose).

Telugu.—Panchatantram and Vemana verses contained in Telugu selections.

Canarese.—Panchatantram, Bhagavat Gita.

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 style, relating exclusively to Indian subjects either historical, police or revenue with the addition of extracts from proclamations, treaties or portions of the Penal Code.

IV.—Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

V.—Reading aloud fluently and translating correctly and readily two or three manuscripts written in the language in which the examination is held, in a plain running office hand.

VI.—Conversing with the examiners or with natives of India, in the presence of the examiners, on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test colloquial facility both as regards scholarlike expression and knowledge of terms and phrases as commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes. The oral translation of the proceedings of a general court-martial should form a portion of this test.

Every candidate who shall pass an examination for a certificate of high proficiency as above, will be entitled to receive a donation of Rupees 1, 500.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers and soldiers are eligible to receive the reward sanctioned for commissioned officers.

Higher Standard Tests in Urdu, Persian and Sanskrit. The Examinations to be conducted by the Board of Examiners.

The tests for examination are to correspond with those laid down for the examinations by the higher standard in Hindustani, as above, agreeably to the test laid down in G. O. G. G. 734, republished in G. O. G. No. 383, dated 27th September 1864, page 567, and under Clause 118 of Indian Army Circulars, dated 31st August 1880.

Any candidate passing an examination under the preceding para. will be entitled to receive a donation of Rs. 500 for Uriya and Persian respectively and of Rs. 300 for Sanskrit.

The following are the text books to be used in the examinations. They must be construed with readiness and accuracy:—

Persian	...	1. Iqd-i-Gul. 2. Iqd-i-Manzum.
Uriya	...	Hitopadesha. Batris Singhasan.
Sanskrit	...	Biju Pitha.

The following are the subjects of examination for the Higher Standard:—

(*a*) Construing, with readiness and accuracy, from the prescribed text-books.

(*b*) Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English into the language in which the examination is held.

(*c*) Reading fairly and translating readily and correctly manuscripts in the above languages. These manuscripts may be selected from the proceedings of a case in court, from reports or petitions addressed to civil and military authorities, from letters passing between natives of India in the ordinary course of business, or from private correspondence. They should not be written with the clearness of a printed book, nor yet in a very cramped or crabbed hand, but in such a manner as fairly and honestly to represent the written characters generally employed.

(*d*) Conversing with the examiners or with natives of India with fluency, and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar and idiom, as to be at once intelligible. In Sanskrit, the colloquial and manuscript portions must be omitted.

High Proficiency.

The following are the subjects for the High Proficiency examination:—

(*a*) *Viva voce* translation from the undermentioned books:—

Uriya	...	Hitopadesha. Batris Singhasana. *Rasdyana Sasadara Kavab.*
Persian	...	Gulistan. Bostan. *Mirza Hairut's translation of Malcolm's History of Persia, Vol. II.*
Sanskrit	...	Hitopadesha. First nine cantos of Raghuvansa (expurgated edition by Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar).

(*b*) A written translation of a previously unseen passage in the language (to be selected from the current literature of the day in all languages, except Sanskrit) into English.

(*c*) A written translation of an English passage into the language.

(*d*) A written translation of idiomatic sentences in English into the language.

(*e*) Conversation in the language (except in Sanskrit, and until colloquial instruction can be given, in Persian).

(*f*) Reading and translating at sight manuscript in the language.

(*g*) Dictation in the language of a translation made at sight from a paper in English placed before the candidate.

(*h*) (In Sanskrit and Persian only) a paper of grammatical questions.

Warrant officers and soldiers of all ranks, on passing the high proficiency examination in any of the above-mentioned languages, are entitled to receive the donation prescribed. Whenever the test is passed with extraordinary credit, the candidate will be presented with a gold medal.

The following are the rewards obtainable:—

High Proficiency ...	Uriya	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Persian	2,000	
	Sanskrit	2,000	

Examination for Degree of Honor.

(*a*) The following are the subjects for the Honor examination:—

Persian ...	Akhlak-i-Jalali Insha-i-Abul Fazl. *Sher Namah*, one vol., or about one-fourth of the whole. Diwan of Hafiz.	Edition recently published and available at the library of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Sanskrit ...	(*a*)	(1st and 2nd Adhyayas of the 1st Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita.
	(*b*)	Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII, inclusive of the expurgated edition of the Kiratarjuniya of Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar.
	(*c*)	Sakuntala Nataka. Edited by Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar.

(*b*) A written examination in the books, the papers set to include questions on grammar and prosody.

(*c*) A *viva voce* examination in the books.

(*d*) A written translation into English of a difficult unseen passage in prose (to be selected in all languages except Sanskrit from the current literature of the day).

(*e*) A written translation into English of a difficult unseen passage in verse.

(*f*) A written translation into the language of a difficult passage in English.

(*g*) Conversing with accuracy and fluency (except in Sanskrit, and as above noticed, for the present in Persian).

(*h*) Reading and translating at sight manuscripts in the language.

(*i*) Dictation in the language of a translation made at sight from a paper in English placed before the candidate.

Examinations for a degree of honor 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. Examinations can only be held at the presidency towns.

Every candidate obtaining a degree of honor in the Vernacular languages will, in addition to the donation authorized by the Pay Code, be presented with a gold medal by the Government of the presidency in which he is serving. Those who may be debarred by length of service from the pecuniary rewards are still eligible for the gold medal.

(10) In the examinations for high proficiency and honors the papers set will not be confined to a few questions, the correct answering of which is *obligatory*, to pass a candidate; but they will contain a large selection of topics from which the examiner may choose those which he finds best suited to his attainments, the questions being appraised according to their value by a fixed number of marks referred to the total obtainable for the whole paper. It will be sufficient if the candidate answer, well and fully, enough of them to obtain a certain proportion of the total marks.

The following are the rewards obtainable:—

Degree of Honor...	Persian	4,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Sanskrit	5,000	

The rewards for the higher standard (other than Hindustani) and for high proficiency are only passed to an officer whose actual residence in India (including Burma and the Straits, and exclusive of periods passed on leave beyond Indian limits) does not exceed 10 years. The rewards for degree of honor in Persian and Sanskrit are given to officers whose period of actual residence in India as above does not exceed 20 years. The limits of residence in India laid down by this rule may be extended at the discretion of local Government in special cases, where an officer may show proficiency in the acquisition of the language of any district which he has not had the facility of studying until he has been close upon the prescribed time in India.

Tests in the other Languages under Clause 118 of Indian Army Circulars, dated 31st August 1880.

Special arrangements when occasion arises will be made for examinations.

The languages of examinations and rewards are as under:—

		Rs.		Rs.
Higher Standard ...	Arabic	800	Marathi	500
	Assamese	500	Beloochi	800
	Bengali	500	Pushtu	800
	Burmese	500	Punjabi	500
	Gujerati	500	Sindhi	500

or any other oriental language the study of which is thought desirable by Government.

Higher Proficiency ...	Urdu	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Hindi	1,000	
	Bengali	1,000	
	Arabic	3,000	

PART III.

Degree of Honor ...	Urdu	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India, and a Gold Medal.
	Hindi	2,000	
	Bengali	2,000	
	Arabic	5,000	

Rules for passing in the Uriya and Khond languages.

The following is a summary of the rules for passing in the Uriya and Khond languages :—

All Military Officers in civil employ are allowed, when serving in Ganjam or Vizagapatam, a reward of Rs. 1,000 for passing the following test in Uriya :—

(i.) Construing with readiness and accuracy, and ability to parse and to explain peculiarities of idiom and grammar, and to answer general miscellaneous questions in "*Niti Kotha*."

(ii.) Translating into English with accuracy a paper in a plain simple style not taken from the test book.

(iii.) Translating intelligibly and with reasonable accuracy of grammar into the Uriya language, an English paper written in a plain simple style.

(iv.) Translating in like manner, as a test of idiom, a short paper of English phrases into the Uriya language, and answering in writing a few questions on construction and idiom such as are met with in ordinary conversation or writing.

(v.) Making a written abstract in English of the contents of an arzi or other official paper written in the Uriya language, and which is to be read out to the examinee, who shall be at liberty to obtain any verbal explanation he may require from the Munshi, their conversation being held in the Uriya language.

(vi.) Conversing intelligibly on an ordinary subject with a Munshi.

(vii.) Pronunciation.

(viii.) Hand-writing.

A European official when serving in Ganjam or Vizagapatam is entitled to a reward of Rupees 500 for passing a colloquial examination in the Khond language.

Members of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department and all officers of Police, Inspectors inclusive, are entitled to a Munshi allowance of Rupees 150 for passing a colloquial examination in Uriya.

Special Tests in Hindustani for all Officers in Civil employ.

The following are the special Tests in Hindustani for all officers in Civil employ except those in the Public Works Department of this Presidency who are examined by the Board by the Higher Standard only. The Lower Standard Examination is conducted departmentally.

LOWER STANDARD—HINDUSTANI.

1st. Reading fairly and construing with accuracy not less than half an octavo page of the "Hindustani Selections" in the Persian character.

2nd. Conversing with two natives on general subjects and on subjects having reference to the Department to which the candidate belongs or will belong.

HIGHER STANDARD—HINDUSTANI.

1st. Reading fluently and construing with readiness and accuracy, not less than an ordinary page of the Bagh-o-Bahar.

2nd. Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar, not less than half an ordinary page of plain English upon a Departmental subject into the Hindustani language.

3rd. Translating from English into Hindustani, accurately and idiomatically a paper of short sentences, the greater part on professional subjects.

4th. Reading fairly and translating readily and correctly, Hindustani manuscripts such as the candidate is likely to meet with in the course of everyday business.

5th. Making a written translation of a letter, somewhat more difficult than the manuscripts, of a business character.

6th. 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.

This conversation should be longer and fuller than that prescribed for the Lower Standard. The object desired is it, and in every other part of the examination, should be efficiency. If the candidate has a good command of words, and can make himself readily intelligible, trifling errors in grammar, spelling, &c., are of less importance.

Officers desirous of appearing for these examinations should apply to the Board of Examiners through the Heads of their Departments.

Examination of the Pensioners of Commissioned Medical Officers posted to Civil charges.

Medical officers posted to Civil charges are entitled to a reward of Rupees 200 for passing a colloquial test in the language of the district within one year of appointment. The languages are to be either Tamil, Telugu, Canarese or Uriya. They are also entitled to a reward of Rupees 500 for passing an examination according to the Military Higher Standard test.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE EXMINATION RULES.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION TESTS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Ootacamund, 22nd July 1884.

Middle School Examination.

[*Revised up to 1st August* 1884.]

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 a Private School recognized by the Director of Public Instruction, as affording public instruction, whose names were on the rolls on the 1st school day in 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. [No school may be recognized by the Director of Public Instruction which does not comply with the conditions of para. 3 of the Grant-in-Aid Code as regards management, which does not levy fees in all departments at prescribed rates, which is not provided with an adequate staff of Teachers, and a fairly suitable building and the necessary apparatus, and which cannot show an average attendance during the term preceding that in which the examination is held of 20 pupils. In schools in the Mofussil for poor European and Eurasian children the restriction regarding minimum attendances will not be enforced. No school which has not been recognized on or before the 1st July preceding the examination will be entitled to send up "*pupils*" in December of that year].

II. All other persons [(*a*) males, (*b*) females] who, if not already permanently in the Government Service or employed as teachers in an Aided or in a recognized Private School, are under the age of 25 years at the date of the examination.

A candidate for admission to the Pleaders' Examination conducted under the High Court Notification of the 10th March 1882, may be admitted although his age exceeds twenty-five years provided he attaches a declaration specifying his special object made before the Judge of a District Court, the Registrar of the High Court, or the First Judge of the Small Cause Court, Madras. Should he obtain a first class, the certificate will qualify for admission to the Pleader's test only, and not to Government service unless he be specially exempted from the operation of the twenty-five years' order. Such candidates will be required to submit their applications on a special form, and the names of such as pass will be notified separately.

The examination 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 recognized Private School shall be for boys Rupees 3 ; for all female Candidates Rupees 2 ; and in the case of all other persons Rupees 8. Any Candidate, whether a pupil or not, bringing up, if a male more than five Branches, or if a female more than four Branches, shall pay an extra fee of Rupee one.

3. The scheme of Examination will embrace the following Branches :—

A. First (or Compulsory) Language.	H. Astronomy.
B. Second (or Optional) Language.	J. Botany.
C. Geography, Map-drawing, and Indian History.	K. Physiology.
D. Arithmetic.	L. English History.
E. Mathematics.	M. Agriculture.
F. Introduction to Science.	N. Political Economy.
G. Physical Geography.	O. Needle-work.
	P. Drawing.

4. Every male Candidate must be examined in five and every female Candidate in four Branches, (exclusive of Branch O), but no male Candidate may appear in more than seven, and no female Candidate in more than six Branches, (exclusive of Branch O). All male *pupils* as above defined must bring up Branches A I, B, C, D and E, and all female pupils Branches A (I or II), C and D. All male Candidates not being *pupils* must be examined in Branches A I, C and D ; all female Candidates, not being pupils in Branches A (I or II), C and D. The choice of other Branches is left to the Candidate, but Candidates who are not pupils, shall specify in their applications for examination the Branches, if any, which they propose to bring up as *extra* Branches.

5. BRANCH A.

First (or Compulsory) Language.

I.—English, 180 Marks.

(a) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out rapidly in a good clear round hand a printed (or lithographed) paper; 20 Marks.

Orthography.—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to Bradshaw's 5th Reader, Sections I—X; 20 Marks.

(b) *Grammar*, with special reference to the subjects treated in the C. V. E. Society's Manual of English Grammar, pages 69—176, or corresponding portions in any similar Grammar; 30 Marks.

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; 55 Marks:—

Explanation of words, passages, sentences, phrases, and idioms; framing simple sentences, to introduce correctly given words, phrases or idioms taken partly from the Text-book and partly from books not previously studied of similar standard;

Brief sketch of the subject-matter of any lesson in the Text-book;

Supplying ellipses.

(c) *Translation—For Candidates whose Vernacular is not English.*—(1) Translating into the Candidate's Vernacular one or more passages from a book equal in difficulty to Sections I—V of Bradshaw's 5th Reader; 20 Marks. (2) Translating Vernacular Narrative into English; 35 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.]

(d) Candidates whose Vernacular is English will be required to bring up *Composition* in place of Translation as follows:—

(1) Writing a short letter on a given subject; 20 Marks.

(2) Writing in the Candidate's own words, a short description of a place, an account of some useful, natural or artificial product, or the narrative of some recent event; 20 Marks.

(3) 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, Kanarese, Uriya, and Hindustani, 180 Marks.

[*This Section of Branch A is not open to male 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 countersignature of the Director of Public Instruction. In the case of male Candidates ignorant of English, special permission to bring up this Section will be granted by the Commissioner if sufficient cause be shown.]

(a) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand a given printed (or lithographed) paper; 20 Marks.

Orthography.—Writing from dictation a given passage equal in difficulty to a passage from Sections I—X of Bradshaw's 5th Reader translated in a plain and simple style; 20 Marks.

(b) *Grammar.*—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class; 30 Marks.

Text-book.—The following or such books as may from time to time be prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class with special reference to these particulars; 55 Marks:—

(1) Giving the meanings of words and the conjugate forms of words.

(2) Framing sentences to introduce correctly given words, phrases, or idioms, taken partly from the Text-books and partly from books of similar standard.

(3) Supplying ellipses;

(4) Giving the derivation of common words;

(5) Explanation of passages, sentences, phrases and idioms taken partly from the Text-books and partly from books of similar standard.

(6) Sketch of the subject-matter of any stanza.

Tamil.—Poetical Anthology, No. II.

Telugu.—Nala Charitram.

Malayalam.—Panchatantram, Parts I and II.

Kanarese.—Minor Poetical Anthology published by the Basel Mission Press.

Uriya.—Ramayana, Sundra Kanda.

Hindustani.—Jami-ul-Asbaar—the whole.

Persian.—Gulistan (expurgated edition), Chapters II and III, and Sells Mubaverat-i-Farsi.

(c) Composition:—

(1) Writing a letter on a given subject; 20 Marks.

(2) Writing in the Candidate's own words a short description of a place, an account of some useful, natural, or artificial product, or the narrative of some recent event; 20 Marks.

(3) 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 not be the same as that taken up under Branch A II.]

I.—Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kanarese, Uriya, and Hindustani, 150 Marks.

(a) *Hand-writing.*—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 in a plain and simple style; 20 Marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class; 30 Marks.

(d) *Text-book.*—As prescribed for the Upper Fourth Class. For the particulars required, *see* A II; 50 Marks.

(e) *Composition*:—

(a) Writing a short letter on a given subject; 15 Marks.

(b) Writing in the Candidate's own words a short description of a place, an account of some useful, natural, or artificial product, or the narrative of some recent event; 20 Marks.

II.—Latin, 150 Marks.

(a) *Grammar.*—As contained in the Public School Latin Primer or any similar book; 35 Marks.

(b) *Text-book.*—Such book as may from time to time be prescribed; 50 Marks.

(c) *Translation.*—Translation into English of a very simple piece of Latin Prose not previously studied; 30 Marks.

(d) Translation of easy sentences from English into Latin; 35 Marks.

III.—Sanskrit, 150 Marks.

(a) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand a passage printed in the Devanagari character; 15 Marks.

(b) *Orthography.*—Writing from dictation in the Devanágarí character; 20 Marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—The letters; Guna, Vriddhi; Visarga, &c., declension of regular nouns; conjugation of verbs of the 1st, 4th, 6th, and 10th Classes in the Present (*Lat*), the Optative (*Vidhi Lin*), the Imperative (*Lot*) and Imperfect (*Lan*); 35 Marks.

(d) *Text-book.*—Such book as may from time to time be prescribed; 45 Marks.

(e) Translating easy sentences from English into Sanskrit; 35 Marks.

IV.—Persian, 150 Marks.

(a) *Hand-writing.*—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.*—*Gulistan* (expurgated edition); Chapters II and III; 45 Marks.

(e) Translating easy sentences into Persian; 35 Marks.

V.—French, 150 Marks.

(a) *Grammar.*—As in Ollendorff's French Grammar; 35 marks.

(b) *Text-book.*—Such book as may from time to time be prescribed; 50 marks.

(c) *Translation.*—Translation into English of a simple piece of descriptive prose not previously studied; 30 marks.

(d) Translation into French of a simple piece of Narrative English Prose; 35 marks.

VI.—German, 150 Marks.

(a) *Grammar.*—As in Ollendorff's German Grammar; 35 marks.

(b) *Text-book.*—Such book as may from time to time be prescribed; 50 marks.

(c) *Translation.*—Translation into English of a simple piece of descriptive prose not previously studied; 30 marks.

(d) Translation into German of a simple piece of Narrative English Prose; 35 marks.

7. BRANCH C.—Geography and Indian History, 120 Marks.

(a) The Geography of Asia and Europe as contained in Duncan's Geography of the World; 25 Marks.

(b) The outlines of the Geography of India as contained in Duncan's Geography of India, omitting small print; 25 Marks.

(c) Map-drawing; 20 Marks.

(d) The outlines of the History of India to the close of 1858; 50 Marks.

8. BRANCH D.—Arithmetic, 110 Marks.

The Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Practice, Simple and Compound Proportion.

(English figures must be used, and the Candidates must be acquainted with the principal Indian weights and measures and the English tables of money, of Troy weight, of Avoirdupois weight, of Linear, Square and Cubic Measures, and of Time.)

9. BRANCH E.—MATHEMATICS, 90 MARKS.

(*a*) Euclid, Book I; 50 Marks.
(*b*) Algebra to the end of Fractions; 40 Marks.
(Symbols permitted by the Madras University may be used.)

10. BRANCH F.—INTRODUCTION TO SCIENCE, 100 MARKS.

Professor Huxley's Introductory Science Primer (Macmillan's Series).

11. BRANCH G.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, 100 MARKS.

Geikie's Physical Geography (Macmillan's Science Primer Series).

12. BRANCH H.—ASTRONOMY, 100 MARKS.

J. Norman Lockyer's Astronomy (Macmillan's Science Primer Series).

13. BRANCH J.—BOTANY, 100 MARKS.

J. D. Hooker's Botany (Macmillan's Science Primer Series).

14. BRANCH K.—PHYSIOLOGY, 100 MARKS.

Foster's Physiology (Macmillan's Science Primer Series) or any similar book.

15. BRANCH L.—ENGLISH HISTORY, 100 MARKS.

The History of England to the Accession of Henry VIII. Miss Edith Thompson's or any similar book.

16. BRANCH M.—AGRICULTURE, 100 MARKS.

Robertson's Agricultural class-book.

17. BRANCH N.—POLITICAL ECONOMY, 100 MARKS.

[The Text-book will be notified hereafter.]

18. BRANCH O.—NEEDLE-WORK, 100 MARKS. {Plain—60 Marks. / Fancy—40 „

Plain.

For Europeans and Eurasians—cutting out from a pattern and making a night dress with a yoke and tucked fronts.
Improved darning and patching.

Plain.

For Native candidates—cutting out from a pattern and making a Native man's under-jacket.
Improved patching and darning.

Fancy.

FOR ALL CANDIDATES.

Ability to make finely and neatly of fancy work a finished article, such as a bag, sack or scarf, and
Ability in marking as in the Sixth Standard of the Grant-in-Aid Rules.
Proviso.—No grant will be paid for fancy work to a pupil who has failed to get half marks in plain work.

19. BRANCH P.—DRAWING, 100 MARKS.

Easy linear perspective, and drawing from models.

20. 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), Branch A I or II.
	12½ — 1	Hand-writing (First or Compulsory Language), Branch A I or II.
	2 — 2½	Dictation (First or Compulsory Language), Branch A I or II.
	2½ — 4½	Arithmetic, Branch D.
Second ...	10 — 12	Grammar, Text-book and Composition, Branch B I. Grammar and Text-book, Branch B II, V, VI. Grammar, Text-book and Translation into Optional Language, Branch B III or B IV.
	12½ — 1½	Translation, Branch A (*a*), (for *all* Candidates bringing up Branch B I, or III, or IV with A I), and for Candidates speaking a South Indian Vernacular who bring up Branch B II, V, or VI. Composition, Branch A (*b*) (for Candidates bringing up Branch B II, V, or VI with A I, and for those specially permitted to bring up A I or II only).
	2½ — 4½	Mathematics, Branch E.

Days.	Hour.	Subject.
Third ...	10 — 12½	Geography, Map-drawing and Indian History, Branch C.
	12½ — 1	Hand-writing (Second or Optional Language), Branch B I, III and IV.
	1½ — 2½	Latin, French and German Translation, Branch B II, V, VI.
	2½ — 3½	Dictation (Second or Optional Language), Branch B I, III and IV.
	3 — 5	Introduction to Science, Branch F.
Fourth ...	10 — 12	Physical Geography, Branch G.
	12 — 2	Astronomy, Branch H.
	3 — 5	Botany, Branch J.
	2 — 5	Plain Needle-work, Branch O.
Fifth ...	10 — 12	Physiology, Branch K.
	12 — 2	English History, Branch L.
	3 — 5	Agriculture, Branch M. Political Economy, Branch N.
	2 — 5	Fancy Needle-work, Branch, O; Drawing Branch P.

21. Candidates who bring up English must answer the non-language papers in English. Candidates who do not bring up English may answer them in their Vernacular.

22. 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. | II. Others. { (*a*) Males. / (*b*) Females.

(Failure in an *Extra* Branch shall not disqualify a Candidate who has obtained the required minimum in the prescribed number of Branches from passing.)

Those will be ranked in the order of merit in *the First Class* in each Section who obtain not less than—

(*a*) Fifty per cent. in Hand-writing and Orthography (A I *a*) in the case of male and female pupils, and sixty per cent. in Hand-writing and fifty per cent. in Orthography in the case of others.
(*b*) Thirty-five per cent. of the maximum marks in the remaining subjects of Branch A.
(*c*) Thirty per cent. of the maximum marks in Branch D if pupils, or one-half if others.
(*d*) Twenty-five per cent. of the maximum marks in the other Compulsory Branches in which the Candidate has been examined, and in Branch B—II, III, and IV.
(*e*) Fifteen per cent. of the maximum marks in an Optional Branch.
(*f*) Fifty per cent. of the aggregate of marks.

Those will be ranked in *the Second Class* who obtain not less than—

(*a*) Forty per cent. of the maximum marks in Hand-writing and Orthography.
(*b*) Thirty per cent. of the maximum marks in the remaining subjects of Branch A (I or II).
(*c*) Twenty-five per cent. of the maximum marks in C and D.
(*d*) Fifteen per cent. of the maximum marks in any other Compulsory Branch in which the Candidate may be examined.
(*e*) Forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks.

Those will be ranked in *the Third Class* who obtain not less than—

(*a*) Thirty per cent. of the maximum marks in Hand-writing and Orthography.
(*b*) Twenty-five per cent. of the maximum marks in the remaining subjects of Branch A (I and II).
(*c*) Fifteen per cent. in any other Compulsory Branch in which the Candidate may be examined.
(*d*) Thirty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks.

23. Marks obtained in Branch O.—Needle-work—will be included in the general aggregate, but a separate list of those who pass will be published; candidates obtaining 60 per cent. of the maximum marks being placed in the first class, those obtaining 40 per cent. in the second, and those obtaining 25 per cent. in the third class. Marks, however below these minimums will be taken into account in the aggregate marks for the general class.

24. A candidate must add to her name and number (affixed to her needle-work) the fact whether she is a European, Eurasian, Native Christian, Hindu or Muhammadan.

25. Instructions to candidates in the needle-work examinations will be printed in their respective circulars. A candidate must bring her own paper pattern to the examination room.

26. 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.

27. A First class certificate renders the holder eligible, on attaining the age of eighteen, to appointments under Government of the value of Rs. 20 and upwards, provided that any such appointment requires a knowledge of only the language or languages

in which the candidate has passed; and suffices for admission to the Special Tests. A first or second class certificate qualifies the holder for admission to the School of Agriculture.

28. No person shall be admitted as a pupil into the Upper Department of a Government or of an Aided High School, or of a High School under inspection, or recognized as affording public instruction, except with the express sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, unless he or she have passed in the Compulsory Branches prescribed for male and female pupils respectively. A violation of this rule may involve the exclusion of the school from the list for the succeeding examination, or suspension or reduction of grant, if the Institution receive aid from public funds in any department.

29. A Candidate who has passed in the second or third class will not be permitted to appear again as a *Pupil* for the examination.

30. Candidates who do not pass in the subjects prescribed for *Pupils* are not eligible for grants under the Seventh Standard for Results in the Grant-in-Aid Code.

31. In the Educational Department first and second class certificates will be accepted as equivalent to the general education test for 4th-Grade Schoolmasters and 2nd-Grade Schoolmistresses. In the case, however, of Candidates who have passed only in one language, the certificate will be held only equivalent to the general education test required for an imperfect Certificate. The holder of a certificate, whether perfect or imperfect, will still be required in the case of females to pass a separate examination in plain Needlework.—Optional subject O.—unless she has obtained a first or second class under Rule 23 if a European, Eurasian or Native Christian; or first, second or third class if a Hindu or Muhammadan. To secure a certificate a candidate must obtain 50 per cent. of the marks if a European, Eurasian or Native Christian; and 30 per cent. if a Hindu or Muhammadan.

32. A Certificate will not be granted to a pupil unless the school fee for the six months ending December has been paid up in full. 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 other Candidates is paid into a Government Treasury before the 31st December next after the examination.

33. 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 recognized 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.

34. This Notification supersedes all previous Notifications on the subject, and comes into operation from this date.

Rules for the Special Test Examinations.

[Revised up to 1st August 1884.]

LIST OF TESTS.

I-A.—Judicial Test—Civil—Higher Grade.
I-B.— Do. do. Lower Grade.
II-A.— Do. Criminal—Higher Grade.
II-B.— Do. do. Lower Grade.
III-A.—Revenue Test—General—Higher Grade.
III-B.— Do. do. Lower Grade.
IV.— Do. Salt Department.
V.— Do. Sea Customs.
VI.—Account Test.
VII-A.—Translation—Higher Grade.
VII-B.— Do. Lower Grade.
VIII-A.—Précis-writing Test—Higher Grade.
VIII-B.— Do. Lower Grade.

Schedule showing the nature of the test and the designation of the Offices for which they are prescribed.

I-A.—JUDICIAL TEST—CIVIL—HIGHER GRADE.

Offices.

1. Subordinate Judge.
2. District Munsiff.

Examination fee—Rs. 10.

Nature of Test.

	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
a. The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	30	90
b. Code of Civil Procedure	40	120
c. The Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872	25	75
d. Collett's Manual of the Law of Torts and Measure of Damages	25	75
e. Thompson's Manual of Hindu Law	15	60
f. Sadagopa Charlu's Manual of Muhammadan Law	15	60
g. Equity, comprising "The Specific Relief Act, 1877," and pages 57—288 of the 6th Edition of Goldsmith's Doctrine and Practice of Equity	15	60
Total...	...	540

Remarks.

1. The Examination will be conducted in English, unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in the Vernacular.*
2. No candidate will be permitted to take up any of the Judicial Tests together with Test III in either grade.
3. 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. Candidates failing to obtain the minimum marks in each subject and two-fifths of the total marks shall not pass.

I-B.—JUDICIAL TEST—CIVIL—LOWER GRADE.

Offices.

1. Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate side), District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts.
2. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.
3. Head Writer in District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Examination fee—Rs. 6.

Nature of Test.

	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
a. Code of Civil Procedure	30	120
b. Limitation Act	15	60
c. Stamp Act	15	60
d. The Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872	22	90

Remarks.

1. 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. Candidates failing to obtain the minimum marks in each subject and one-third of the total marks shall not pass.
3. *Vide* remarks 1 and 2 under I-A.

II-A.—JUDICIAL TEST—CRIMINAL—HIGHER GRADE.

Offices.

1. Subordinate Judge.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
4. Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.
5. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.

Examination fee—Rs. 7.

Nature of Test.

	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
a. The Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872	30	90
b. Mayne's Indian Penal Code	40	120
c. Code of Criminal Procedure	40	120

Remarks.

Vide remarks 1, 2, 3 and 4 under I-A.

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* By Orders of 18th May, 1867, Judicial Department, and 10th May 1869, Revenue Department, Government have twice decided that except under very special circumstances, a dispensation from this rule cannot be permitted, a knowledge of English being deemed essential for the higher offices for which the Special Tests have been prescribed.

II-B.—JUDICIAL TEST—CRIMINAL—LOWER GRADE.

Offices.

1. Tahsildar and Second-class Sub-Magistrate; Taluk Sheristadar and Second-class Sub-Magistrate; Second-class Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar; Second and Third class Sub-Magistrates.
2. Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate Side), District Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
3. Police Inspector.
4. Head Writer in District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Examination fee—Rs. 6.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
a. The Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872	22	90
b. Indian Penal Code	30	120
c. Criminal Procedure Code	30	120

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.
3. *Vide* remark 2 under I-A and remarks 1 and 2 under I-B.

III-A.—REVENUE TEST—GENERAL—HIGHER GRADE.

Offices.

1. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
2. Uncovenanted Asst. in the Office of the Board of Revenue.
3. Sheristadar to the Board of Revenue.

Examination fee—Rs. 9.

Nature of Test	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of the Revenue	40	120
b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue	30	90
c. Rules of the Stamp Department as contained under the chapter relating to Stamps in Dr. Macleane's Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, page 56	15	60
d. Civil Account Code, Vol. I	30	60

Remarks.

1. The examination will be in English.
2. This test cannot be taken up with any Judicial Test.
3. Questions on the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue for the Revenue Test, General, will be set from Dr. Macleane's Edition.
4. *Vide* remarks 3 and 4 under I-A.

III-B.—REVENUE TEST—GENERAL—LOWER GRADE.

Offices.

1. Huzur Sheristadar.
2. Second-class Sub-Magistrate.
3. Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar.
4. Taluk Sheristadar.
5. Sub-Collector's Sheristadar & Head Clerk.
6. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
7. Assistant Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.

Examination fee—Rs. 7.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of the Revenue	25	100
b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue	30	100
c. Civil Account Code, Vol. I, 3rd Edition, Chs. 2 to VII, XII, XVI, XXVII and XXVIII	30	60

Remarks.

1. The Revenue papers set for this grade will be easier than those set for the higher grade, and will refer only to those portions of the Regulations, Circular Orders, &c., a knowledge of which is requisite in the Officers above-named, to which this test is made applicable.
2. The examination will be conducted in English, except in the cases of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January, 1859, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular.
3. This Test cannot be taken up with any Judicial Test.
4. *Vide* remarks 1 and 2 under I-B.

IV.—REVENUE TEST—SALT DEPARTMENT.

Subjects in which separate papers will be set.	Time allowed for each paper.	Percentage of full marks required for a pass.		Remarks.
		Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.	
Test A.—Criminal Law.	HRS.			
i. Indian Penal Code	3	30	25	The grades of this test will correspond with the existing Special Tests II-A and II-B, respectively, but candidates will be allowed to pass on obtaining the lower minimum marks here stated
ii. Indian Evidence Act	3	25	20	
iii. Criminal Procedure Code... ...	3	30	25	
Test B—Salt.				
i. The Salt Laws and Rules passed thereunder having the force of law.	2	50	33	The higher grade examination will include the Salt Laws in force throughout India, as well as the Laws and Rules in force in the Madras Presidency.
ii. The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue relating to Salt, and also those falling under the heads of Government Lawsuits, Treasury and Finance, Contingencies, Office Routine, Public Servants, and Weights and Measures, with the corresponding appendices, so far as applicable to the Salt Department; the Circular Orders of the Commissioner of Salt Revenue, and the practice of the Department in cases not specially provided for by Standing or Circular Orders or by Rules.	3	50	33	Candidates may pass the several branches of this test at different examinations.
iii. The Report of the Salt Commission, 1876.	1½	50	...	There will be no examination according to a lower grade in branches iii, iv, and v of this test.
iv. Dr. Watson's Handbook of Chemistry.	1	40	...	
v. The Manufacture and Chemistry of Saltpetre.	1	40	...	
Test C.—Accounts.				
i. The Financial Codes and the Civil Travelling Allowance Code, so far as they relate to Uncovenanted Officers employed in the Salt Department; and the Civil Account Code, Chapters 1—6, 10 and 15.	2	30	...	The several branches of this test may be passed at separate examinations. There will be no examination according to a lower grade in branch i of this test.
ii. The method of keeping the Accounts and rendering the Returns in use and required in the Salt Department.	3	50	25	
Test D.—Engineering.				
i. Surveying with chain and compass; keeping a field-book; and plotting an ordinary survey of fairly level country to a simple scale.	2	40	25	The several branches of this test may be passed at separate examinations. There will be no examination according to a lower grade in branch ii of this test.
ii. The theory and practice of levelling, including the use and adjustments of the Dumpy level; also the keeping a field-book, and drawing sections to simple scales.	2	40	...	

IV.—REVENUE TEST— SALT DEPARTMENT—*(concluded.)*

Subjects in which separate papers will be set.	Time allowed for each paper.	Percentage of full marks required for a pass.		Remarks.
		Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.	
Test D.—Engineering.—concluded.	HRS.			
iii. The mensuration of planes and solids.	1	50	50	
iv. The preparation of plans and estimates for, and the execution of, simple construction and repair works of the following descriptions, such as are in ordinary use in the Department:— (*a*) Roads, including small bridges, (*b*) Offices, peons' lines, &c. (*c*) Embankments and channels.	3	60	40	
Test E.—Linguistic.				
i. Ability to converse fluently in a vernacular language spoken in the Madras Presidency, other than Hindustani.	...	50	...	There will be only one grade in this test. It must be passed in two Vernaculars, one of which must be Tamil or Telugu, and the other not Hindustani. The examination in branches i and ii will be entirely viva voce. All branches of this test must be passed simultaneously. The marks allowed will be— Branch i ... 100 " ii ... 50 " iii ... 50 An aggregate of 90 marks must be obtained in order to pass.
ii. Reading an Arzi, badly written in a difficult hand and badly spelt.	...	40	...	
iii. Writing an order in the Vernacular.	½	33	...	

2. The examinations in Tests A, B, C, and D will be annual, and will be conducted by the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations. Three months' notice will be given of the dates fixed for these examinations. Candidates will be required to pay the following fees on each occasion of their appearance for any test or branch of a test:—

	Rs.
For each test, or branch of a test, according to the Higher or only Grade...	7
For each test, or branch of a test, according to the Lower Grade.....	5

3. Candidates for Test D, Higher Grade, will further be required to execute and plot a simple survey, and also to run, and draw the section of, an easy line of levels before a Local Committee composed of an officer of the Public Works Department and of an Assistant Commissioner or other superior officer of the Salt Department. Two-thirds of full marks must be obtained for a pass in practical surveying and levelling. The time to be allowed for surveying and levelling will be determined by the Local Committee.

4. The Text-books to be studied for Test D are:—

Notes on Building and Road-making. } Published by Messrs. Higginbotham
Sohoury's Text-book on Estimating. } and Co.
The Field Manual of Surveying.

5. Officers may present themselves for the Higher Grade Examination in Tests A, B, C, and D without previously passing by the Lower Grade. Should they fail to pass, but obtain the number of marks prescribed for the Lower Grade, they will be declared to have passed by the Lower Grade Examination.

6. The examinations in Test E will be conducted under the orders of the Commissioner of Salt Revenue by a Departmental Committee presided over by the Commissioner himself or by a Deputy Commissioner, at such places and times of year as may be convenient. No fees will be required for this test. No great grammatical knowledge or accuracy of spelling or elegance of expression will be required of candidates, but the languages must be spoken, read and written fluently and intelligibly.

7. Unless exempted, Inspectors must pass by the Higher Grade Examination in Tests A, B, C, and D, and in two languages by Test E before confirmation in their appointments, within the following periods:—

Test A, at the opportunity after two years' service.*
Tests B and C, at the first opportunity after one years' service.*
Test D, at the first opportunity after three years' service.*
Test E in the language of the district in which employed, at the first opportunity after eighteen months' service;* and in a second language, at the first opportunity after two years' service from the date of passing in the first language, provided that not less than twelve months of the interval have been passed in employment in a district of which the second language is a vernacular.

8. Assistant Inspectors will not, as a rule, be appointed Inspectors until they have passed the examinations prescribed for Inspectors. If for any reason they have been, or may be, previously promoted to be Inspectors, they will be considered to be on probation and to be liable to reduction to be Assistant Inspectors until they have so passed. The time allowed them to pass in each test will be as stated for Inspectors in the preceding paragraph.

9. Assistant Inspectors must pass by the Lower Grade Examination in Tests A, B, C, and D, and in one language by Test E, before promotion to be Assistant Inspectors of the First Grade, or, if they have for any reason been previously promoted, before confirmation in that grade. The time then allowed them to pass in each test will be as above stated. No Assistant Inspector shall be required to present himself for examination in a vernacular language until he has been continuously employed for twelve months in districts where the same vernacular is spoken.

10. Inspectors and First grade Assistant Inspectors who may fail to pass according to the above rules will be liable to reduction as under, until they do pass—

Inspectors to be First grade Assistant Inspectors.
First grade Assistant Inspectors to Second Grade.

11. Second grade Assistant Inspectors, failing to qualify according to the prescribed standards within three years from appointment to that grade, will be liable to be removed from the service, or, if they were promoted from inferior rank, to be reduced to that rank.

12. All officers in future appointed to be Sub-Inspectors of the first three grades, or to any other office in the Department of a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards, must pass by the Lower Grade in Tests A, B, and C and in one vernacular language other than their own vernacular by Test E, at the first opportunity after two years' service from the date of such appointment* in the case of Test A, and after one year's service* in the case of other tests. In case of failure so to pass, they will be liable to be remanded to the appointments previously held by them.

13. After the lapse of three years from the date of this notification, no officer will be promoted to any appointment in the department of a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards who has not previously passed the tests prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

14. Officers below the rank of Assistant Inspector may pass the prescribed examinations in the vernaculars. All other officers must pass in English unless specially exempted by orders of Government.

15. Officers employed in the Salt Department will no longer be permitted to present themselves for the Third-class Test prescribed in G. O., 20th March 1879, No. 90, Educational Department, but they will be allowed to do so for the Second-class and High Proficiency Tests.

V.—REVENUE TEST—SEA CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Offices.

1. Superintendent of Sea Customs.
2. Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, when the salary of the office amounts to Rupees 50 per mensem or more.

Examination fee—Rs. 4.

Nature of Test.

	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
Act XII of 1875 (Indian Ports Act). Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs Act). Act IV of 1881 (An Act to enhance the rate of Port Dues leviable at Madras). Act XI of 1882 (Indian Tariff Act). Act V of 1883 (Merchants' Shipping Act). Madras Act I of 1881. Rules under the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878) published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th December 1883, Part I, page 820. Directions for the use of the tables for ascertaining strength of spirit, by L. Casella.	20	80
General Minimum.....	25	100
	90	

* Counting in the case of those already appointed, from the date of the promulgation of these Rules.

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 with Test VIII, 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 4, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons qualified under General Rule 4 who may produce certificates from the Collectors of the Districts in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.
5. Candidates should submit with their applications for admission to the Examination a certificate from the Collector of Sea Customs or other competent officer testifying to their knowledge of the use of hydrometers. When such certificates are granted by Sea Customs Superintendents, they should be countersigned by a Revenue Officer of rank not lower than that of a Deputy Collector.

VI.—ACCOUNT TEST.

Offices.

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, Marine Office.*
4. Accountant in the Sea Customs Office.*
5. Accountant in the Stamp Office.*
6. Accountant in the Office of Conservator of Forests.*

Examination fee—Rs. 5.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
(a.) Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry	30	60
(b.) Civil Account Code	30	60
General Minimum	60	

Remarks.

1. Chapters 1 to 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17 and 20, Vol. I, 3rd Edition are prescribed for the post of Accountants in all offices other than Collectors, and Vol. I of the Code for the post of Accountants in the Treasury and Account Departments of Collectors' Establishments.

Book-keeping forms a part of the Test in both cases, but candidates for the full test are not required to pass in Book-keeping again if they have once been declared to have passed that Test.

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.

2. Candidates for this Test may pass in Precis-writing at the same examination, but in no third Test.
3. The examination in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 4, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons qualified under General Rule 4, 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.

Offices.

1. Translators and Interpreters in the High Court and District Courts.
2. Interpreters in the Court of Small Causes, Madras, Office of the Commissioner of Police, and Police Courts.

Examination fee—Rs. 6.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
Ability to translate an ordinary official paper from Vernacular into English	30	60
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular	30	60
Total	60	120
Ability to translate a paper of greater difficulty from Vernacular into English	40	80
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular	40	80
Total	80	160
Interpretation viva voce from Vernacular into English	25	50
Interpretation viva voce from English into Vernacular	25	50
Total	50	100

* For these offices the Test comprises Book-keeping only.

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 candidate may pass:—

1. Telugu.	3. Hindustani.	5. Malayalam.	7. Tulu.
2. Tamil.	4. Kanarese.	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, Kurnool	Telugu.
Bellary, Anantapur	Telugu and Kanarese.
Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem	Tamil and Telugu.
Coimbatore	Tamil and Kanarese.
North and South Malabar	Malayalam.
South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly	Tamil.
South Canara	Kanarese and Tulu.

4. In sending in applications for examination, candidates must specify the language or languages in which they desire to obtain certificates.
5. This test cannot be taken up with any other test except Précis-writing.
6. Examinations in this test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination, or from time to time as occasion may require. Applications for examination must in all cases 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.

Offices.

1. Subordinate Judge.
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 Sheristadar.
7. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
8. Head Writers, District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
9. Head Clerks, Small Cause Courts.
10. Head Clerks in Police Courts and Assistant Head Clerk, Egmore Police Court.
11. All the other offices designated under I-B., II-A., II-B., III-A., III-B., and V and Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards *in case the candidate has not passed in the Vernacular language of the district in which he seeks employment in an examination of the Madras or other University.*

Examination fee—Rs. 4.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
Ability to translate an ordinary official paper from Vernacular into English	30	60
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular	30	60
Total ...	60	120

Remarks.

1. Candidates for this Test can pass in one language only at the same examination.
2. Candidates for offices designated under II-B and III-B, who execute their papers in the language of their Districts will not be required to pass this Test, as also Bachelors of Arts of the Madras University whose optional language in the B.A. Degree Examination was the Vernacular of the District in which they seek employment.

VIII-A.—PRECIS-WRITING—HIGHER GRADE.

I.—GENERAL.

First, Second, and Third Assistants, Registrar, Record-keeper, Head Examiner in the Press Department, Deputy Registrar, Indexer, Examiner, Head Clerk of the Reference Branch, Head Clerk of the Petition Department, and Head Clerk of the Pension Department in the Government Office.

II.—Judicial.

Subordinate Judge.
District Munsiff.
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-keepers and Examiner, Madras Small Cause Court.
Head Clerks in Small Cause Courts.
Examiner and Record-Keeper in all the Courts.
Book-keepers and Head Auditor in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police.
Manager in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.
Manager, Egmore Police Court, Madras.
Record-keepers in the Police Courts, Presidency.
Manager, Government Agency, Vizagapatam.

III.—Revenue.

Head Sheristadar, Uncovenanted Assistants, Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Local Fund Manager, Manager of the Forest Department, First, Second, Third and Fourth Accountants, Record-keeper, Indexer, Head Translator, and Head Accountant of the Local Fund Department in the Office of the Board of Revenue.
Manager, Indexer, Examiner, and Record-keepers in the Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.
Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
Huzoor Sheristadar.
Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
Tahsildars.
Sub-Magistrates.
Abkari Superintendent, Madras.
Manager and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 80 per mensem and upwards, in the Sea Customs Office, Madras.
Accountant, British Department, Collector's Office.
English Record-keeper in Collector's Office.
Accountants in the Stamp Office, Madras, and Forest Conservancy Department drawing salaries of Rs. 80 per mensem and upwards.

IV.—Miscellaneous.

Superintendents and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 80 and upwards per mensem in the Accountant General's Office.
Manager, Office of the Commissioner for the T. C. S. Examinations.
Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction.
Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Accountants drawing Rs. 80 and upwards, in the Marine Office, Madras.
Manager and Record-keeper in the Office of the Cheptuk Agent and Paymaster of Canadian Stipends.
All Clerks drawing a salary of Rs. 80 and upwards per mensem.

Examination fee—Rs. 4.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
Writing a précis of a set of official papers	50	100

Remarks.

1. This examination will be conducted in English.
2. Graduates of an English or Indian University are exempted from this Test.
3. Accountants in the Accountant General's Office, and Clerical Officers in the Presidency and Provinces, whose salaries do not exceed Rupees 75 per mensem, are exempted from passing this Test.

VIII-E.—PRÉCIS-WRITING—LOWER GRADE.

Office.

1. For list of offices for which this Test is prescribed, see under the corresponding heading under VIII-A.

Examination fee—Rs. 4.

Nature of Test.	Min. Marks.	Max. Marks.
Writing a précis of a set of official papers	50	100

Remarks.

This examination will be in the Vernacular and will be confined to the cases of those persons who, having been continuously in the public service since 1st January 1859, may apply for examination in the Vernacular, and of those who have been permitted by special order of Government, as per I-E, II-E, or III-E in the Vernacular. All persons not coming within these descriptions must pass the higher test.

General Rules.

1. Candidates will be permitted to take up any or all of Tests I, II, VII-B, and VIII, or Tests III, VII-B, and VIII at the same examination. A separate certificate will be granted for each test successfully passed, and no candidate will be required to pass in the same test twice.
2. Candidates will not be permitted to appear for examination in both the lower and the higher standards of any test at the same examination.
3. Candidates will not, under any circumstances whatever, be permitted to come up for examination in a *part* only of the subjects prescribed for a test.
4. There will be an annual examination in the tests aforesaid open to all servants who have been continuously in the permanent employ of Government since the 1st January 1859, to graduates and under-graduates of an Indian University, and to men who have passed the late General Test Examination or the Middle School Examination in the First Class on production of a vaccination certificate and payment of the prescribed fees.
5. Graduates in Law of an Indian University may be appointed to any of the posts specified under I-A, II-A, and II-B without passing those tests; but, if they are candidates for the posts specified under I-B, that test must be passed. The exemption here given extends only to the tests named, and not to any other tests which may be prescribed for the same posts.
6. Persons in public employ on the 1st January 1859 but who may subsequently have resigned their appointments cannot be admitted to any of the Special Tests unless they have passed either the late General Test or the Middle School Examination in the First Class or the University Entrance Examination, or been specially exempted from passing the Middle School Examination by Government.
7. Special exemption from passing the late General Test or the Middle School Examination includes permission to appear for the Special Tests unless such permission is specially withheld.
8. No person will be permitted to appear for Test III-A, Revenue General, Higher Grade, who have not passed the First in Arts Examination (or who are not graduates of an Indian University) except persons now in the service of Government, who will be allowed to appear for examination in the Revenue Test, Higher Grade, up to and including the year 1889.

Hand-writing Test.

Matriculated students wishing to enter the public service and to qualify for admission to the Special Test examinations are required to undergo a test in hand-writing. This examination is generally held at Madras and in certain mofussil stations along with the Middle School Examination in December.

Examination Fee—Rs. 2.

Public Works Department.

The establishments of the Public Works Department are classified as follows:—

(1.) Engineering Establishment.
(2.) Upper Subordinate Establishment.
(3.) Lower Subordinate Establishment.
(4.) Accounts Establishment divided into:—
(*a*) Superior. (*b*) Subordinate.
(5.) Clerical Establishment (including Draftsmen).

2. In addition to the above, there is a separate Conservancy Establishment for Irrigation Works, and an Establishment of Surveyors who are engaged temporarily according to requirements.

Engineer Establishment.

3. First appointments to the Engineer Establishment are made by the Secretary of State from amongst the passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, and from young Royal Engineer Officers; by the Government from the Indian Civil Engineering Colleges, to which a limited number of appointments is guaranteed, and from amongst Royal Engineering Officers in India.
4. The various ranks of the Engineer Establishment are as follows:—
Chief Engineers, in three classes.
Superintending Engineers, in three classes.
Executive Engineers, in four grades.
Assistant Engineers, in three grades.
Apprentices.
5. Passed students of the Civil Engineering College may be appointed Apprentices, or, when specially recommended, 3rd grade Assistants, and are considered on probation for one year. There is no fixed length of service in the grade of Apprentice, but promotions from that grade to Assistant Engineer 3rd grade are made in the usual way. A report on the fitness or otherwise for promotion of an Apprentice is submitted to the Government through the Chief Engineer by the Superintending Engineer concerned after six or twelve months' service. If not then considered fit a further probationary term is sometimes allowed.

6. Promotions from one grade or class to another are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies and are made wholly by selection, mere seniority being considered to establish no claim to advancement.

7. Assistant Engineers, before they can be promoted from one grade to another, are required to pass an examination to show that they are acquainted with the processes for the preparation of materials, the modes of construction in use in India, the resources of the District, and the rules and forms of Account in use in the Department, and that they understand the management of work people. For promotion to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, they are required to pass an examination in the Vernaculars as laid down in the P. W. Code.

8. Persons thoroughly acquainted with the theory and practice of surveying in all its branches, who may be required for service in the Department, may be entertained on the salaries and allowances of Assistant Engineers.

Upper Subordinate Establishment.

9. Upper Subordinates are graded as follows :—

Sub Engineers, in three grades.	Overseers, in three grades.
Supervisors, in three grades.	Apprentices.

10. The first appointment of Overseers is made by the Chief Engineer from passed students of the Civil Engineering College and from men of the Royal Engineers who may be reported available for employment.

11. Upper Subordinates may be appointed from the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Army in India, or from Civilians, European or Native.

12. The qualifications of candidates must be attested by certificates from the Principal of the Government Civil Engineering College.

13. Overseers are required to possess a good knowledge of Elementary Mathematics pure and mixed; of surveying; of Elementary Civil Engineering; of drawing and Estimating; and of Account-keeping. Europeans must possess a fair colloquial knowledge of one Vernacular language, and Natives must be able to speak and write English with accuracy.

14. All Overseers, except qualified men promoted from the Lower Subordinate establishment, and those who have undergone a year's training as Overseer Apprentices, are considered as on probation for one year during which period they are required to establish their fitness for permanent employment.

15. Persons capable of conducting all the practical operations of an ordinary survey with the Theodolite, and of plotting and preparing maps, may be entertained for survey duties, on the same footing as Upper Subordinates. This establishment is distinct from the establishment of Upper subordinates for general duties.

16. The qualifications of Upper Subordinates required for survey duties are tested by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College in the same way as those of other Upper Subordinates.

Lower Subordinate Establishment.

17. Lower Subordinates are graded thus :—

Sub-Overseer, 1st Grade.
" " 2nd "
" " 3rd "

and are appointed by Superintending Engineers. They are supposed to have practical knowledge of construction.

Accounts' Establishment.

18. The Accounts' Establishment is divided into the following Classes and Grades :—

(a) *Superior.*

Examiners, 1st Class.	Deputy Examiners, 1st Grade.
" 2nd "	" " 2nd "
" 3rd "	Assistant " 1st "
" 4th " 1st Grade.	" " 2nd "
" " " 2nd "	Apprentices.
" " " " 3rd "	

(b) *Subordinate.*

Accountants in five Grades.

19. All appointments and promotions in the Superior Accounts' Establishment are made by the Government of India.

20. Appointments of Accountants of the 5th Grade are made by the Examiner, but first appointments to Higher Grades require the confirmation of Government. The qualifications of Candidates are tested by the Principal of the Government Civil Engineering College by an examination.

Clerical Establishment (including Draftsmen.)

21. Clerks are divided into 6 classes, each of which is subdivided into two or more grades.

22. Clerks are required to pass the Middle School Examination in the First Class, or in case they have passed the University Matriculation Examination a Test in Handwriting, for appointment of Rs. 20 and upwards; for appointments of Rs. 50 and above the Test in P. W. Procedure and Practice laid down in the P. W. Code; and for appointments of Rs. 80 and above the Test in *Précis*-writing.

22. Draftsmen are divided into three classes.

23. A certificate of qualification from the Civil Engineering College must be produced by candidates for appointment as Draftsmen. All Draftsmen in the Department are also required to pass an examination in certain chapters of the P. W. Code.

24. The appointment of Clerks and Draftsmen rests with Heads of Offices.

Dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants.

1. In the Resolution of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, forwarded with Mr. Under-Secretary Cooper's Letter of the 24th February last, the Local Government are directed "to issue the necessary orders for the establishment of a rule to prevent the arbitrary dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants, based on the suggestion of the Honourable Court."

2. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council considers a rule of this nature highly desirable; for, so long as the Uncovenanted Servant can be dismissed without a full inquiry and proof of misconduct, at the will of his superior, his tenure of office is so uncertain that it leads almost necessarily to the habit of looking at office as temporary, and temptation therefore is to make the most of it whilst it is held.

3. The power of arbitrary dismissal also confirms in the whole body of the native servants the habits of servile dependants on a superior, which strikes at the root of all independence and manliness of character.

4. The Governor in Council resolves, therefore, in compliance with the orders of the Government of India, to lay down for the guidance of the Heads of all Offices in the Revenue, Judicial, Military and Public Works branches of the service, the following general principles by which the dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants should in future be regulated.

5. Persons appointed to permanent situations in any department shall not be dismissed but for fraud and dishonesty, continued and wilful negligence, offences involving moral disgrace and proved incompetency.

6. As under the present rules for the Revenue and Judicial Departments, fines exceeding 10 Rupees cannot be inflicted without the sanction of the Board of Revenue and the High Court respectively, it is simply consistent to provide the same control over the dismissals of persons receiving upwards of 10 Rupees, but it will be sufficient to require returns to be made of such dismissals, specifying the cause of dismissals as falling within one or other of the heads in the above category, and to provide that no dismissal shall be final until the expiration of three months from the date on which the return shall be transmitted, giving the party a right of appeal at any time within that period. It should be understood that dismissal not appealed from, nor rejected so, by the controlling Board upon their own review of the returns, are to be taken as confirmed.

7. The rule should be more definite than it is in the Judicial Department as to what servants may be dismissed without the previous consent of the controlling authority. In the Revenue Department, Tahsildars cannot be dismissed without previous sanction, and this ought to be extended to some other responsible situations such as Taluq Sheristadars, Peishcar, Huzur Head Gomastah, and the like. A similar rule should be applied to protect Officers of the same grades in the Judicial Department.

8. The Governor in Council considers it but just and proper that greater protection should be given to old servants, and with this view he directs that the previous sanction of the controlling authority should be indispensable to the dismissal of any servant of 15 years' standing receiving a certain salary, say, 25 Rupees a month; but the amount will be determined on the report of, or according to, the opinion of the High Court and Board of Revenue, who will confer together and report on this point.

9. In every case, the specific grounds upon which it is proposed to dismiss any servant should be reduced to writing and furnished to him, and the answer or defence or explanation of the party taken in writing, and the final decision of the superior recorded in writing. It will not be absolutely necessary for every head of charge to be formally proved by evidence, but where a specific fraudulent act is charged, of course it should be proved in the presence of the party accused and subject to his cross-examination, and so with other specific acts susceptible of proof by the evidence of witnesses upon which accusations within the category are built; but the charges will often be matter of inference from circumstances not capable of formal proof, but not less leading to a moral conviction. The rule, therefore, on this head, ought not to be rigorous.

10. As connected with this subject, the Governor in Council takes the opportunity of declaring the practice of officers introducing their own dependants or followers from other districts into higher and responsible trusts under them is a bad one, thus superseding the old servants of the office, to be very objectionable; and he accordingly resolves that this source of arbitrary removal be at once checked. With regard to the highest offices in the Revenue Department, they are subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, and it will be the duty of the Board to prevent the appointment of a follower of the Collector without good and sufficient reason being assigned, contrary to the declared sense of Government on the subject. The appointment of Deputy Sheristadar should also be made subject to the confirmation of the Board; but it will be sufficient when an officer on that grade is appointed, that the appointment shall be reported to the Board

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with a statement of his previous services, that the Board may interfere if the appointment shall appear objectionable on the ground of the declaration of Government.

11. This course should also be followed in regard to the appointment of the Sheristadars and others of the Judicial Courts.

12. With regard to offices which are subject to no controlling authority, the Government will directly exercise the same measure of control as is proposed to be exercised by the High Court and the Board of Revenue respectively, in regard to the Heads of Offices subordinate to them.

13. The High Court and the Board of Revenue, as well as other controlling authorities, will accordingly prepare and submit subsidiary rules for giving effect to the foregoing views and orders of Government.

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SEA CUSTOM HOUSE RULES.

OFFICE, NORTH BEACH.

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

Rules and Forms for Entry and Passing of Goods through the Sea Custom House of Madras.

E. W. BARLOW, Esq. ..... Collector.
Mr. T. G. BEAKE ..... Dy. do.

Imports.

APPLICATIONS.—All applications to the Custom House, except Import and Export Summary and duplicate Bill of Entry and Shipping Bill, must be on stamped paper. [Import applications to be printed in black, and Export in red ink.] Bills of Entry, Shipping Bills, Passes and other applications must be printed on English Foolscap paper, or double double pot paper.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.—A License is required for the importation of Arms and Ammunition. No License required for ordinary Fowling Act XI of 1878. Pieces and gunpowder for sporting purposes imported by private persons in reasonable quantities for their own use.

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

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

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

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

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

Articles brought out for friends or relations are liable to duty.

A Military Officer shall be allowed to clear free of duty, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, if accompanying the owner.

The following goods are subject to duty :—

Arms and Ammunition.	Opium.
Liquors, Wine and Spirits.	Salt.

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

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

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

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

Articles liable to duty and closed-up cases shall only be passed during Office hours, when the Baggage Superintendent will at once show the dutiable articles to the Appraiser, who shall satisfy himself as to the valuation, after which the "Memo" paper is to be sent to the Collector or Deputy, that the duty may be levied. If the Baggage contains nothing dutiable, the Baggage Superintendent shall sign it "Examined, nothing dutiable." Any Package containing articles not liable to duty and which a Passenger may wish to take away with him at once, must be opened and submitted to examination.

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

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

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

Coasting Steamers.

RULES.

The following rules for the grant of general passes are also declared to be rules made under the provisions of Station 157 of the Customs Act, and any contravention thereof will render the Master and Agents of the steam ship concerned liable to the penalty prescribed by the Act. General passes (Form A attached) will be granted or renewed by the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, on application, and he will at once give information of their issue, through the Collectors of Coast Districts, to the Customs Officer at each port by whom a register of passes in force should be maintained. Prior to the issue of the general pass, the Agents of the steam ship for which the pass is required shall deposit with the Collector of Customs, Madras, such sum as may appear reasonable with reference to the number of the coasting steam vessels of the owners and their estimated transactions, as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the terms and conditions herein named; and all penalties adjudged against the owners or their servants will forthwith be deducted from this deposit.

2. In the event of the steamer for which a general pass has been granted, arriving from customs ports without having touched at any foreign port and not having on board goods subject to duty, the discharge of her cargo is allowed immediately on her arrival, whether by day or night, and before her entry at the Custom House, the removal of such goods being permitted without previous clearance for home consumption, and without any direct supervision of a Customs Officer. At the port of Madras, however, subject to the right of the Master Attendant to regulate the boat traffic on considerations of weather, goods may be landed on the beach or at the pier at any hour between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., or sunrise and sunset, but not afterwards unless the cargo boats are alongside the pier by 6 o'clock P.M., in which case they shall be entitled to discharge at the pier the same evening. Goods imported by contract mail vessels, however, may be discharged at the pier up to 9 P.M., Sundays and holidays, as well as on ordinary week-days. Passengers may land at any hour, provided that no passenger shall be compelled to land after 6 P.M. Passengers' baggage may be landed on the beach or at the pier only between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., provided that passengers will be allowed to land at the pier up to 9 P.M., with a portmanteau and hand-bag merely, a Custom House Officer being appointed to pass such baggage between the hours of 7 P.M. and 9 P.M. The Collector of Sea Customs may, at his discretion, extend the time for the landing of goods and passengers' baggage on good cause for granting the extension being shown. The regulated fee must be paid to the subordinates of the Customs and Marine Departments in accordance with the prescribed rules in consideration of the extra labor entailed, whenever they are called upon to work over time or on Sundays or holidays under the orders of the officer in charge of the Custom House.

3. A cargo book shall be kept on board the steamer in the form marked B (herewith attached) showing distinctly what goods have been brought from each customs port, and a copy of such cargo book supported by the passes granted at such port of lading duly endorsed with the quantities received on each, shall be furnished to the Customs authorities within twenty-four hours after the arrival of the steam vessel within the limits of any customs port.

4. Should the steamer touch at a foreign port or ports in addition to a customs port, or have on board goods which are subject to duty, the following procedure shall be observed in addition to the requirements mentioned in the preceding rules with respect to goods arriving from customs ports only.

5. That portion of the cargo from customs ports may be delivered immediately on arrival as if the vessel had come from customs ports only, but no goods which may have been shipped at a foreign port or imported from a foreign port and transhipped on board the steamer at a customs port, at which may otherwise be subject to duty of customs or excise shall be unladen without a written authority from the Customs Collector, and when such authority has been granted, the goods shall forthwith be brought to the Custom House and there deposited at the risk and expense of the owners of the vessel until delivery is ordered.

6. The particulars of all goods which are subject to duty, or which may have been transhipped at any customs port, or shipped at, or transhipped from, any foreign port, shall be legibly entered in the cargo book of the vessel alluded to in Rule 3, and the Commander is required to deliver to the officer of Customs sent on board for that purpose, and if no officer is sent on board, to the chief Customs Officer of the port, an abstract in Form C attached hereto from the cargo book of the vessel duly signed containing a true specification of all dutiable cargo.

7. The owners of the vessel are also required to undertake that within twenty-four hours after the departure of the steamer from the foreign port, a certificate from the chief Customs authority at such port shall be despatched direct to the Customs authorities of

every customs port for which goods are laden, showing the marks and numbers of the packages, as well as the quantity and description of contents thereof.

8. In the event of any special permission being granted to land any goods imported from any foreign port direct into the godowns of the owners of the vessel instead of their being brought to the Custom House as directed in Rule 5, they should undertake that such goods shall not be delivered to the consignees, unless Custom House passes duly signed by the Customs Collector are produced, and that before the delivery of such goods, measures shall be taken by them to check the class or description, the quantity or weight and so far as practicable, the quality of the goods as well, and further the Custom House passes for goods from a foreign port or ports, should be properly endorsed by the delivering officer of the owners of the vessel showing the date of delivery and the actual quantity delivered, and these passes shall then be produced to the Collector of Customs within five clear working days after the steamer shall have left the port.

9. *Exports.*—The owners of the vessel are allowed to receive on board the steamer free or dutiable goods for any port for which the general pass is applicable either by day or night, without any direct supervision of a Customs Officer, but no goods, whether free or dutiable, shall be received on board of the vessel at any customs port, unless Custom House passes are produced at time of shipment. At the port of Madras, however, goods can be shipped only from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., or from sunrise to sunset, subject to the right of the Master Attendant to regulate the boat traffic on considerations of weather. The Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, may extend the time for the shipping of goods on good cause for granting the extension being shown. Goods to be exported on contract mail vessels may be shipped at the pier up to 9 P.M., on Sundays and holidays, as well as on ordinary week-days.

10. A cargo book shall be kept on board the steamer in the form marked B in which all goods received on board are to be duly entered with the full particulars required by the form.

11. A copy of the cargo book prescribed in the preceding rule, duly authenticated by the Commander and countersigned by the owners of the vessel, should be furnished to the Collector of Customs within five clear working days after the departure of the steamer from each customs port, provided that the vessel shall not leave any customs port without obtaining the port clearance which will be issued in Form D on application made by the Master or Agent.

12. If, in consequence of any error on the part of the owners of the vessel or their servants, the Customs authorities at any customs port should erroneously grant any refund, the owners of the vessel are required to repay to the Customs authorities the amount so erroneously refunded.

13. In the event of the steamer proceeding from a customs port to a foreign port, the owners of the vessel shall within one month after her departure from such foreign port produce to the Customs authorities at each port of shipment a certificate in form marked E (attached herewith) from the Customs authorities at such foreign port, showing the amount of cargo discharged at such foreign port from the aforesaid customs port.

14. *General.*—The general pass shall not be transferable, and shall hold good for the coasting steam vessel only in respect of which it is granted and may be suspended or revoked by the Board of Revenue, the chief Customs authority of the Presidency, for any irregularity committed by the owners of the vessel or any of their employés.

15. The general pass shall remain in the custody of the Commander or other responsible officer on board the steam-ship and shall be produced on demand by any duly authorized officer of the Sea Customs.

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

List of Articles.—Ammunition, chemicals, earth-oil, or mineral, naptha, fireworks, fulminating powder, guncotton, gunpowder, kerosine-oil, lucifer matches (Congreve), nitroglycirine, phosphorus, pitch, sulphuric acid, tar, turpentine and other dangerous substances.

FORM A.

General Pass Form.

This General Pass is granted to of tons burthen, Captain to enable them to ply the steam ship under the provisions of Section 164 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, and on the conditions contained in the rules annexed and subject to all local laws, rules, and regulations existing for the time being at each or any of the several ports of call, which may be appended from time to time to this pass by the Customs authorities at any of the aforesaid ports of call.

2. This pass will be current for a period of one year from the date hereof, and it may be renewed on application by the owner or agent of the vessel at the end of that period.

3. It will be in force during the aforesaid period so long as the S.S. continues to be a coasting vessel within the meaning of Act VIII of 1878, and likewise

continues in any of the British Indian Customs Ports in respect to cargo carried between the ports of Calcutta, Chittagong and the several Customs and Foreign Ports on the Coromandel and Malabar Coasts, the Andaman Islands and the several ports in the Island of Ceylon. It will likewise continue in force during the said period of one year from date hereof during the stay of the steam ship in any British Indian Customs Ports in respect to cargo being shipped thence to any of the ports of British Burma, but is suspended during the stay of that vessel at any of the ports of British Burma.

(By order of the Board of Revenue, Madras.)

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, Madras, Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

Dated day of 188 .

FORM B.

Copy of Cargo Book.

Vessel's Name Tonnage Master Where bound

arrived at on the 188 .

Number and Date of Authority for Shipment.	Marks of Package.	Customs Shipping Bill.		Number and Description of Packages.	Description of Goods.		Shipper's Name.	Consignee.	When delivered.
		Number.	Date.		Dutiable.	Free.			

FORM C.

Abstract from Cargo Book of the S showing a true specification of all goods subject to duty imported into the Port of on the voyage.

Marks and Numbers.	Number of Packages.	Description of Goods.	To whom consigned.	Name of Foreign Port of Shipment, or if transhipped goods, then of original Foreign Port of Exportation.	Name of Customs Port of Shipment.	Name of Ship or Place from which shipped or transhipped.

FORM D.

No. Port clearance for the Burthen Tons under colors, bound for

This is to certify, to whom it may concern, that the owners of the above-mentioned have rendered an account of her Import and Export cargoes and have complied with all the regulations of this port.

GOVERNMENT SEA CUSTOM HOUSE,

188 . Collector, Sea Customs

FORM E.

Certified that the packages noted below comprised the entire cargo discharged at this port by the steamer Captain which arrived here on the and represent the total quantity of cargo shipped at for this port accordingly to the Commander's declaration.

Marks and Numbers.	Number and Description of Packages.	Description of Goods.				Measure, Quantity, or Weight.	Value.	Shipper's Name.	Consignees.
		Drawback Goods.	Transhipped without payment of Duty.	Exported from Bond.	Ordinary Exports.				

C. *Commander, Steam Ship.*

Form of Coasting Pass—(See Section CLXIV.)

Port of———

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

Here state the particulars according to the above headings.

Cleared the———day of———18———

(Signed) (———) (Signed) (———)

Officer in charge of Custom House. Name of Master.

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

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

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

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

Parcel Tickets must also bear a four-Anna Stamp.

ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE :—

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE,

Madras, 25th April, 1876.

NOTICE.

Under orders of the Government of India and the instructions of the Local Government and the Board of Revenue, notice is hereby given to the Trade that the present forms of Shipping Bills and Bills of Entry will not be admitted at the Custom House from and after the 15th June 1876. Blank Forms of Bills to be used are herewith attached for information.

2. They consist, for Imports of a Bill of Entry and Import Summary, and for Exports of a Shipping Bill and Export Summary.

3. The Bills of Entry and Shipping Bills should, from the 15th June, be presented in duplicate* accompanied by the respective summaries, which latter, however, need not be in duplicate. Thus for Imports, the Bill of Entry in duplicate and the Import Summary 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.

4. All goods imported or exported must be accurately described under the headings or sub-headings of Schedule A,† and all particulars mentioned in the 1st and 2nd columns of that Schedule must be given.

† Already circulated to the Trade; and herewith attached.

5. Further, Importers and Exporters will be required to state whether the ship is a steamer or sailing vessel, the flag it sails under, and whether it has passed or is intended to pass through the Suez Canal. The detail of port or place of destination or from whence the vessel has arrived must be filled with due adherence 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.

6. In columns 5 and 6 of the Bill of Entry, the rate of value and the total value, either market or tariff, on which the duty is collected must be entered, and in column 7 the declared real value under Section 29 of Act VIII of 1878. Where the duty is leviable on the market value, column 7 will simply reproduce the figures in column 6. These remarks apply to columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Shipping Bill.

7. The declared real value, under Section 29 of Act VIII of 1878, must be accurately and faithfully entered, whether the duty is collected on that amount or not, and whether the goods are free or dutiable. Any misstatement on this point will render the declarer liable to penalties under Section 167—72 clause the provisions of which will be strictly enforced.

8. The columns headed rate of duty and amount of duty in the Import and Export Summaries should be left blank, and will be filled in by the Officers of the Custom House.

9. All documents not filled up and presented strictly in accordance with the foregoing rules will be rejected, and examination will be made of any goods respecting which the necessary information cannot be otherwise ascertained.

To the Collector of Government Sea Customs.

Sir, Import New Form.

Be pleased to grant a permit to pass into Town the undermentioned goods landed from the , Captain , under colors, and arrived from

Number and description of packages.	Marks and number upon packages.	Goods. Description and contents of each package.	Goods. Total quantity.	Rate of value in Rupees of each class and description of goods.	Total value in Rupees of each class and description of goods.	Declared real value under Section 29, Act VIII, 1878.	Name of Proprietor, Importer, or Consignee.
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.

Stmr. *Duke of Lancaster.* Master, *Brown,* at London via S. C

Country and description of vessel. *B. Stmr.*

Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description of goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty. Rs.	A.	P.	Declared real value under Section 29. Rs.	A.	P.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty. Rs.	A.	P.
1	2	3	4			5			6	7		
5,000 pieces..	Grey Cotton piece-goods.	200,000 yds..	27,506	0	0	30,000	0	0		1,875	2	0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,

Particulars correct. Importers.

Dated 16th February, 1875. (Signed) J. BROWNE,

Appraiser.

Form of Shipping Bill.

(See Section CXXIII.)

Shipping Bill..... { 1. Ware-house or drawback Goods. 2. Foreign Goods and drawback. 3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction. 4. Country Goods subject to duty. 5. Country Goods not subject to duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's Name.	Whether British or Foreign. If foreign the country.	Master's Name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks.	Numbers.	Description of packages.	Quantity, quality, and description of goods.	Rate of value for duty.	Total value for duty.	Declared real value under Section 29.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

claim drawback on

declare the value of the goods above described to be

Name of Exporter or Agent,

Calcutta, day of 187 .

Export Summary.

Ship *Ricerdale.* 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		560	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.
I. Agricultural Implements.	..	Value.
II. Animals, living—		
1. Horses..	No.	,,
2. Other kinds	,,	,,
III. Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c., but excluding hosiery) ..	..	,,
IV. Arms, Ammunition, &c., (excluding military accoutrements)—		
1. Fire-arms and parts thereof	..	,,
2. Gunpowder, common	lbs.	,,
3. Do. sporting ..	,,	,,
4. Other sorts	..	,,
V. Art, works of	..	,,
VI. Books and Printed Matter (including maps & charts.)	..	,,
VII. Borax	Cwt.	,,
VIII. Building and Engineering Materials—	,,	,,
1. Asphalte	Cwt.	,,
2. Bricks and tiles ..	No.	,,
3. Cement	Cwt.	,,
4. Chalk and lime ..	,,	,,
5. Clay	,,	,,
6. Earthenware piping	,,	,,
7. Other sorts	,,	,,
IX. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	..	,,
X. Candles of all sorts..	lbs.	,,
XI. Canes and Rattans ...	Cwt.	,,
XII. Caoutchouc—		
1. Raw...	Cwt.	,,
2. Manufactures ..	..	,,
XIII. Carriages, Carts, &c., (excluding railway carriages) and parts thereof ..	..	,,
XIV. Chemical products and preparations—		
1. Alum..	Cwt.	,,
2. Arsenic	,,	,,
3. Copperas	,,	,,
4. Sal Ammoniac ..	,,	,,
5. Sulphur (brimstone)	,,	,,
6. Sulphuric acid ..	,,	,,
7. Other sorts	..	,,
Coasting, country ..	Cwt.	,,
XV. Chinese and Japanese-ware (including lacquered ware, but exclusive of earthenware and porcelain)* ..	..	,,
XVI. Clocks and Watches	No.	,,
XVII. Coal—		
1. Coal	Tons.	Value
2. Coke	,,	,,
3. Patent fuel	,,	,,
XVIII. Coffee	Cwt.	,,
XIX. Coir—		
1. Unmanufactured ..	Cwt.	,,
2. Manufactures of (excluding ropes) ..	,,	,,
XX. Corals, Real	lbs.	,,
XXI. Cordage and Rope of vegetable fibre (excluding jute).	Cwt.	,,
XXII. Corks	Cwt.& denm.	,,
XXIII. Cotton—		
1. Raw	Cwt.	,,
2. Twist and yarn. ..	lbs. & denm.	,,
3. Manufactures—		
i. Piece-goods—		
a. Grey (unbleached)	Yds. & denm.	,,
b. White (bleached)	,,	,,
c. Colored, printed, or dyed ..	,,	,,
d. Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ..	No.	,,
e. Other sorts ..	Yds. & denm.	,,
ii. Lace and patent net	,,	,,
iii. Hosiery, pure & mixed. ..	..	,,
iv. Thread, sewing ..	lbs. & denm.	,,
v. Canvas	Yds. & denm.	,,
vi. Other sorts ..	lbs. & denm.	,,
XXIII.—*a.* Dregs of Ginglly-oil	Cwt.	,,
XXIV. Drugs and Medicines (excluding Chemicals)—		
1. Aloes..	,,	,,
2. Assafœtida	,,	,,
3. Bedmushk	,,	,,
4. Camphor, viz—		
a. Bhemsaini or Baras ..	lbs.	,,
b. Other kinds ..	,,	,,
5. Cassia Lignea ..	Cwt.	,,
6. Galangal	,,	,,
7. Peruvian bark ..	lbs.	,,
8. Quinine	,,	,,
9. Other sorts	..	,,
Coasting	Cwt.	,,

* See also entry, No. XLVI.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XXV. Dyeing and Coloring Materials—		
1. Aniline dyes ..	..	Value.
Do. coasting ..	Cwt.	,,
2. Cochineal	,,	,,
3. Indigo	,,	,,
4. Madder or munjeet	,,	,,
5. Myrabolams ..	,,	,,
6. Safflower	,,	,,
7. Saffron	,,	,,
8. Turmeric	,,	,,
9. Other sorts	,,	,,
XXVI. Earthenware and Porcelain*	..	,,
XXVII. Exhibitions, articles for.	..	,,
XXVIII. Feathers.. ..	lbs.	,,
XXIX. Fireworks	..	,,
XXX. Flax—		
1. Raw	lbs.	,,
2. Twist and yarn ..	lbs. & denm.	,,
3. Manufactures—		
i. Piece-goods ..	Yds. & denm.	,,
ii. Thread, sewing..	lbs. & denm.	,,
iii Canvas	Yds. & denm.	,,
iv. Other sorts, including bags and sacks.	lbs. & denm.	,,
XXXI. Fruits and Vegetables—		
1. Fruits—		
i. Buzarbutto nuts ..	Cwt.	,,
ii. Cocoanuts. ..	No.	,,
iii. Other sorts	..	,,
2. Vegetables, fresh..	..	,,
XXXII. Glass—		
1. Sheet and plate ..	Supl. feet.	,,
2. Beads & false pearls	Cwt.	,,
3. Bottles, common ..	Cwt.& gross.	,,
4. Other ware	..	,,
XXXIII. Grain and Pulse—		
1. Gram	Cwt.	,,
2. Rice in the husk (paddy.)	,,	,,
3. Rice not in the husk	,,	,,
4. Wheat	,,	,,
5. Pulse	,,	,,
6. Oats..	,,	,,
7. Jowari and bajra (coasting country only)	,,	,,
8. Other sorts.. ..	,,	,,

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XXXIV. Gums and Resins—		
1. Cutch and gambier	Cwt.	Value.
2. Rosin	,,	,,
3. Other sorts.. ..	,,	,,
XXXV. Hardware and Cutlery (including platedware)	..	,,
XXXVI. Hemp—		
1. Raw	,,	,,
2. Manufactures of (excluding cordage)—		
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. Hops	Cwt.	,,
XXXIX. Horns	,,	,,
XL. Ice	,,	,,
XLI. Instruments and Apparatus—		
1. Musical	..	,,
2. Photographic ..	..	,,
3. Scientific, philosophical, &c. ..	..	,,
XLII. Ivory—		
1. Unmanufactured..	lbs.	,,
2. Manufactured ..	..	,,
XLIII. Jewellery, &c.—		
1. Precious stones and pearls, unset. ..	..	,,
2. Jewellery	..	,,
3. Plate	..	,,
XLIV. Jute—		
1. Raw	Cwt.	,,
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Gunny bags. { power loom / hand loom.	No. ,,	,, ,,
ii. Gunny cloths { power loom / hand loom.	Yds. & denm. ,,	,, ,,
iii. Rope and twine ..	Cwt. & denm.	,,
iv. Other kinds.. ..	,,	,,
XLV. Lac—		
1. Button	Cwt.	,,
2. Dye..	,,	,,
3. Shell	,,	,,
4. Stick	,,	,,
5. Other kinds ..	,,	,,

*Exclusive of earthenware piping which is classed under VIII, Building and Engineering materials.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XLVI. Lacquered ware (of Indian Manufacture)	..	Value.
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	Galls.	,,
2. Spirits—		
Brandy	,,	,,
i. Rum..	Cwt.	,,
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, Lucifer and other.	..	,,
LII. Mats—		
1. Floor-matting (China) ..	sq.yds	,,
2 Other sorts. ..	,,	,,
LIII. Metals—		
1. Brass—		
i. Unwrought ..	Cwt.	,,
ii. Wrought	,,	,,
2. Copper—		
i. Ore	,,	,,
ii. Old, for re-manufacture	,,	,,
iii. Unwrought (ingots, cakes, &c.).. ..	,,	,,
iv. Wrought—		
a. Coin	,,	,,
b. Lamette ..	,,	,,
c. Mixed or yellow metal, for sheathing	,,	,,

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LIII. Metals—*continued.*		
Copper.—*continued.*		
Wrought—*continued.*		
d. Sheets and other manufactures.	Cwt.	Value.
3. Iron—		
i. Ore	,,	,,
ii. Old, for re-manufacture	,,	,,
iii. Cast (pig).. ..	,,	,,
iv. Wrought—		
a. Bar	,,	,,
b. Angle, bolt, and rod	,,	,,
c. Sheets & plates (including tinned plates) ..	,,	,,
d. Galvanized (other than wire)	,,	,,
e. Hoops	,,	,,
f. Anchors, cables, and kentledge ..	,,	,,
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 tea canisters ..	,,	,,
c. Other sorts ..	,,	,,
iv. Other sorts ..	,,	,,
5. Quicksilver ..	,,	,,
6. Steel—		
i. Cast	,,	,,
ii. Other sorts ..	,,	,,
7. Tin—		
i. Unwrought ..	,,	,,
ii. Wrought	,,	,,
a. Plates or sheets (not tinned iron)	,,	
b. Other sorts ..	,,	,,
8. Zinc or Spelter—		
i. Unwrought ..	,,	
ii. Wrought or manufactured	,,	,,
iii. Other sorts ..	,,	,,
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	
LIV. Military and other uniforms & accoutrements		,,

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LV. Musk	Ozs.	Value.
LVI. Natural Curiosities	..	"
LVII. Oils—		
1. Animal	Galls.	"
2. Essential	"	"
3. Mineral	"	"
4. Vegetable, not essential—		
i. Castor	"	"
ii. Cocoanut	"	"
iii. Gingelly	"	"
iv. Groundnut (exports only)	"	"
v. Other sorts	"	"
LVII-a. Oilcake	Cwt.	"
LVIII. Oil & Floor Cloth.	Sq. yds.	"
LIX. Opium	Chests & Cwt.	"
LX. Paints and Colors	Cwt.	"
1. Painters' materials.	..	"
LXI. Paper and Pasteboard		
1. Printing paper	Cwt.	"
2. Writing paper and envelopes	..	"
Do. coasting-		
foreign	Cwt.	"
3. Other kinds of paper	"	"
4. Pasteboard, millboard, &c.	"	"
LXII. Perfumery (other than musk)	..	"
LXIII. Pitch, Tar, & Dammer	Cwt. & denm.	"
LXIV. Plants, living	..	"
LXV. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than paper)	..	"
LXVI. Provisions—		
1. Bacon and hams	lbs.	"
2. Bêche de mer	"	"
3. Butter	"	"
4. Cheese	"	"
5. Fishmaws & sharkfins	"	"
6. Salted Fish	"	"
7. Flour	"	"
8. Fruits and Vegetables, dried, salted, or preserved	Cwt.	"
9. Ghee	lbs.	"
10. Hog's-lard	"	"
11. Other sorts of provisions	Cwt.	"
LXVII. Rags and other Materials for making Paper.	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXVIII. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock—		
1. Locomotive engines and tenders	No.	Value.
2. Carriages and trucks	"	"
3. Materials for construction	Cwt.	"
4. do. do. (wooden sleepers)	"	"
LXIX. Salt	Tons.	"
LXX. Saltpetre	Cwt.	"
LXXI. Seeds—		
1. Essential (to be enumerated under respective names)	Cwt.	"
a. Adjwanor Bishop's weed	"	"
b. Aniseed	"	"
c. Coriander	"	"
d. Cummin	"	"
e. Fennel	"	"
f. Fenugreek	"	"
&c., &c., &c.		
2. Castor	"	"
3. Groundnut (exports only)	"	"
4. Linseed	"	"
5. Mustard	"	"
6. Poppy	"	"
7. Rape	"	"
8. Teel or gingelly	"	"
9. Seeds imported by any public Society for gratuitous distribution	"	"
10. Other sorts	"	"
LXII. Shells and Cowries—		
1. Shells (chunks and large ornamental shells)	No.	"
ii. Cowries	Cwt.	"
LXXIII. Seeds and parts of		
LXXIV. Silk—		
1. Raw—		
a. Chussum (waste Silk)	lbs.	"
b. Cocoons	"	"
2. Manufactures—		
i. Thread for sewing, &c.	lbs. & denm.	"
ii. Piece-goods	Yds. & denm.	"
iii. Goods of silk mixed with other materials	"	"
iv. Other sorts	lbs. & denm.	"
LXXV. Soap (of all kinds)	Cwt.	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXVI. Spices—		
1. Betel-nuts	lbs.	Value.
2. Cardamoms	"	"
3. Cassia	"	"
4. Cinnamon	"	"
5. Cloves	"	"
6. Ginger	"	"
7. Nutmegs	"	"
8. Pepper	"	"
9. Other sorts	"	"
LXXVII. Stationery (excluding paper)	..	"
LXXVIII. Stone and Marble		
1. " Jade	Cwt.	"
LXXIX. Sugar, refined or crystalised (including Sugarcandy)	"	"
1. Sugar unrefined, viz., molasses & jaggery or goor & other saccharine produce	"	"
LXXX. Tallow	"	"
LXXXI. Tea	lbs.	"
LXXXII. Telegraph Materials for construction of	..	"
LXXXIII. Tobacco—		
1. Unmanufactured	lbs.	"
2. Manufactured—		
i. Cigars	lbs.	"
ii. Other sorts	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXXIV. Toys and requisites for games	..	Value.
LXXXV. Umbrellas	No.	"
LXXXVI. Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	"
LXXXVII. Wood—		
1. Teak	Cubft.	"
	Tons.	
2. Other timber	Tons.	
3. Firewood	"	"
4. Ornamental—		
a. Sandal	..	"
b. Ebony	..	"
c. Other kinds	..	"
5. Manufactures of	..	"
LXXXVIII. Wool—		
1. Raw	lbs.	"
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Piece-goods	Yds. & denm.	"
ii. Shawls	No.	"
iii. Braids	lbs.	"
iv. Other sorts	"	"
LXXXIX. All other Articles of Merchandise—		
1. Unmanufactured	..	"
2. Manufactured	..	"
XC. Treasure—		
1. Gold	..	"
2. Silver	..	"

1. *Articles are invariably to be shown in yards, cwts., lbs., or gallons, &c., as indicated opposite each in the 2nd column; and besides this, the real value, whether determined by appraisement, in the case of goods dutiable ad valorem, or declared under Customs Act, is to be shown. In the case of some articles, column 2 is blank; of these, the value only need be shown.*

2. *Where in the 2nd column of this list the word "denomination" occurs, it is intended that besides the weight, measure, or quantity now specified as obligatory, the sale or denomination hitherto in use in the trade, such as "pairs," "pieces," "dozens," &c., should also be shown, so as to facilitate comparison with the returns of former years.*

B.

List of Foreign Countries to be Adopted from 1st April, 1875.

Europe.

1. United Kingdom.
2. Austria—
   i. Trieste.
3. Belgium.
4. Denmark.
5. France—
   i. Dunkirk.
   ii. Havre.
   iii. Brest.
   iv. Nantes.
   v. Bordeaux.
   vi. Marseilles, &c.
6. Germany—
   i. Hamburg.
   ii. Bremen, &c.
7. Greece.
8. Holland.
9. Italy—
   i. Ancona.
   ii. Brindisi
   iii. Palermo.
   iv. Messina.
   v. Leghorn.
   vi. Genoa.
   vii. Venice, &c.
10. Malta.
11. Norway.
12. Portugal.
13. Russia—
   i. Odessa
   ii. Riga, and so on.
14. Spain—
   i. Barcelona.
   ii. Cadiz.
   iii. Gibraltar, and so on.
15. Sweden.
16. Turkey in Europe.
17. Other Countries in Europe.

Africa and Adjacent Islands.

18. Abyssinia.
19. Cape of Good Hope (including Port Elizabeth.)
20. Eastern Coast of Africa (comprising the coast between Natal and Abyssinia.)
21. Egypt—
    i. Alexandria.
    ii. Port Said.
    iii. Suez (for local trade.)
22. Madagascar.
23. Mauritius.
24. Natal.
25. Reunion (Bourbon.)
26. St. Helena.
27. Other Countries in Africa.

America.

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.

Asia.

34. Aden.
35. Arabia—
    i. Territories of the Imân of Maskat.
    ii. Other Arabian States.
36. Borneo.
37. Ceylon.
38. China—
    i. Hong-Kong.
    ii. Treaty Ports.
39. Japan.
40. Java.
41. Maldives (except Minicoy, which is to be regarded as a British Indian Port subordinate to the Presidency of Madras.)
42. Mekran & Sonmiani.
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.

Australia.

49. New South Wales.
50. Queensland.
51. South Australia.
52. Victoria.
53. Western Australia.
54. Tasmania.
55. New Zealand.
56. Aggregate return of trade passing through the Suez Canal.

N.B.—1. *Endeavours should be made to show the trade with chief countries in detail separately for each port as well as in a total for the country, wherever this is possible.*

2. *Transit trade passing via Suez should no longer be shown under that head, which disappears from the list, but under the countries of destination.*

3. *The present heading "Mediterranean Ports" also disappears, each port being classed under the country to which it belongs.*

4. *Trade with an inland country must be classed under the country to which belongs the port at which the articles are landed.*

5. *Trade with the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, as well as with the Laccadives, and with Minicoy (one of the Maldives), to be treated as Coasting or Interportal.*

6. *Trade with ports in India subject to Foreign Governments, European or Native, to be treated as "Foreign Coasting" under a separate head from the Coasting Trade of British India.*

7. *The present heads "Persian Gulf" and "Red Sea" disappear, the trade being classed under the countries to which the ports of the adjacent coasts belong.*

8. *Under "Siam" is to be classed the trade between British Burmah and the Island of Junk, Ceylon or Salang.*

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

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), 5 Rupees.

Sec 200, Act VIII of 1878.

To 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 II and III of Act XI of 1882, are free.

Godown Rent at the Madras Custom House.

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

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

Rule 3.—Treble rates shall be charged after seven days.

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

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

Rates for Godown Rent.

	Per month. Rs. A. P.
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 earthenwares	1 0 0
Small casks	0 12 0
Tierce do. do. or provisions	0 12 0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles	0 6 0
Small do., 6 or 8 dozen more or less	0 4 0
Wines, butt or pipe	2 0 0
Do. half pipe or hogshead	1 0 0
Do. quarter pipe	0 8 0
Do. chests above 12 dozen size	0 8 0
Do. do. of 12 dozen or above 6 dozens	0 6 0
Do. do. of 6 dozen or 3 do.	0 3 0
Do. quarter chest or 8 dozen	0 2 0
Do. all boxes under 3 dozen and above 1 dozen	0 1 0
Do. one dozen boxes	0 0 9
Cases of under 1 dozen size	0 0 6
Spirits, per pipe	2 0 0
Do. hogshead	1 0 0
Do. in bottle case of 1 dozen	0 1 0
Do. above 1 and under 3 dozen	0 1 6
Do. 3 dozen	0 2 0
Do. above 3 and under 6 dozen	0 3 0
Do. 6 dozen	0 4 0
Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size	0 0 9
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozen	0 3 0
Do. do. per case of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen	0 6 0
Do. do. do. 6 or 3 dozen do.	0 3 0
Do. do. do. 3 do. or less	0 2 0
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 sizes	0 4 0
Metals, per bazaar maund	0 0 6
Canvas, per bale	0 8 0

	Per month. Rs. A. P.
Silk, per bale	0 6 0
Silk piece goods, per case	0 6 0
Indigo, per chest	0 6 0
Opium	0 6 0
Cotton hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs	0 4 0
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 8 0
Catch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 0 0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest	0 4 0
Vermilion, per box	0 2 0
Arsenic, do.	0 3 0
Brass leaf, do.	0 2 0
China paper, per case	0 2 0
China, cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case	0 3 0
Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	3 0 0
Betelnut, per bazaar maund	0 0 6
Cloves, do. do.	0 1 0
Coffee, pepper, cardamoms, cummin-seed, aniseed, 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 tierce	0 4 0
Sugar-candy, per tub	0 0 6
Tea, per whole chest	0 2 0
Tea, per smaller box	0 1 0
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs	0 0 6
Salmons, herrings, or other fishes, per keg	0 0 6
Turpentine, Linseed or other vegetable oil, per jar	0 2 0
All cordage, per cwt	0 1 0
Rosin or Dammer, per bazaar maund	0 1 0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale	0 2 0
Gunnies, per large bale	0 8 0
Do. per smaller bale	0 6 0
Cow Hides, per large bale	0 12 0
Do. per smaller bale	0 8 0
Goat Skins, per bale	0 8 0
Quicksilver, per bazaar maund	0 2 0
Tin plates, per box	0 0 9
Bricks, per 1,000	1 0 0

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

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

Sec. 88, Act VIII of 1878.

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

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

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

Sections 55 & 82, Act VIII of 1878.

Export.

EXPORT CARGO.—No outward-bound vessel is allowed to receive cargo on board until application be made at the Custom House, and an order signed by the Collector or Deputy, be granted for the purpose. Such application shall specify the name, tonnage and nature of the vessel, the name of the master, and of every Port for which Cargo is to be shipped. If Goods are shipped prior to grant, the Master is liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Sec. 136, Act VIII of 1878.

Form of Permit for Shipping Cargo.

To———

You are permitted to export on the———under your command, the undermentioned articles :—

Collector of Sea Customs.

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

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

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

Parties will be allowed to produce Invoices in support of the quantities and weight of Goods as entered in the Export Permit, and also of the value where such is not contained in the Tariff subject to the liabilities contained in Sections 29 to 32 of Act VIII of 1878.

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

CERTIFICATE.

Sea Custom House,
Madras,———18—

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

Collector, Sea Customs.

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

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules II and III of Act XI of 1882, are free.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

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

Sec. 208, of Act VIII of 1878.

To

The Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

Sir,

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

Your obedient Servant,

Madras,
The——of——187 .

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

Section 167—clause 9 of Act VIII of 1878. Any person making an unauthorized declaration of value is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

APPEAL.—All disputes regarding matters not specially provided for by law between an Officer of Customs and another person, has to be decided by the Revenue Board, subject to an appeal to Government, see Section 188, of Act VIII of 1878. This section does not apply to cases regularly adjudicated, such as smuggling, &c., but to differences of opinion as to the construction of the Act, rates of duty, classification of Goods, &c., appeals are provided for in the former cases by Section CLXXXII.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. These rules are applicable to all ports.

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

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS.—Section 19 of Act VIII of 1878 shall be deemed to authorize and to have always authorized the Governor-General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation by sea or by land, or both by sea and by land, of any particular class of Goods.—Act XIV of 1874.

STORES IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT are landed duty free, but when articles are purchased by Government in this country after duty has been paid on them, the price should be paid including the duty.—*Government Order, 26th August*, 1854, *No.* 1,557.

Rules for Godown Rent for Goods left in Custom Houses at the several Out-ports.

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

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

Rates of Wharfage.

	Per month.—Rs. A. P.				Per month.—Rs. A. P.		
Beer, wines, pipes, butts, or puncheons	0	12	0	Wines, chests above 12 dozen size..	0	8	0
Do half pipes or hogsheads	0	6	0	Do do of 12 do or above 6 dozens	0	6	0
Do quarter pipe	0	3	0	Do do of 6 doz, or 3 dozens...	0	3	0
Large casks, containing glass or earthenware	1	0	0	Do quarter chest, or 3 dozens..	0	2	0
Tierce do do or provisions	0	12	0	Do all boxes, under 3 dozens....	0	8	0
Large cases, 12 dozen bottles	0	6	0	and above one dozen	0	1	0
Small do 6 or 8 Gallons more or less..	0	4	0	Do one dozen boxes	0	0	9
Wines, butts, or pipe	2	0	0	Spirits, per pipe	2	0	0
Do half pipe or hogshead	1	0	0	Canvas, per bale	0	3	0
Do quarter pipe	0	8	0	Silk, do.	0	6	0
				Silk piece goods, per case	0	6	0

Rates of Wharfage—concluded.

	Per month—Rs.	A.	P.
Indigo, per chest	0	6	0
Opium	0	6	0
Cotton, hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs	0	4	0
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	8	0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	0	0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest	0	4	0
Vermilion, per box	0	2	0
Arsenic, do	0	8	0
Brass leaf, do	0	2	0
China paper, per case	0	2	0
Do cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case	0	3	0
Ginger or turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	3	0	0
Cloves do	0	1	0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cumminseed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Betel-nut, per bazaar maund	0	0	6
Spirits, hogshead	1	0	0
Do in bottle case of 1 dozen	0	1	6
Do above 1 and 3 dozens	0	1	6
Do 3 dozens	0	2	0
Do above 3 and under 6 dozens	0	3	0
Do 6 dozens	0	4	0
Do for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size	0	0	9
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozens	0	8	0
Do do per case of 12 dozens, or above 6 dozens	0	6	0
Do do 6 do or do 3 do	0	3	0
Do do 3 do or less	0	2	0
Do do 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 of smaller size	0	4	0
Metals, per bazaar maund	0	0	6
Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead	0	8	0
Do do per tierce	0	4	0
Sugar-candy, per tub	0	0	6
Tea, per whole chest	0	2	0
Do do smaller box	0	1	0
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs	0	0	6
Salmon, herrings, or other fish, per keg	0	0	6
Turpentine, linseed, or other vegetable oil, per jar	0	2	0
Ali cordage, per cwt	0	1	0
Rosin or dammer, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale	0	2	0
Gunnies, per large bale	0	8	0
Do smaller bale	0	6	0
Cow Hides, per large bale	0	12	0
Do do smaller bale	0	8	0
Goat skins, per bale	0	8	0
Quicksilver, per bazaar maund	0	2	6
Tin plates, per box	0	0	3
Bricks, per 1,000	1	0	0
Dry Cocoanuts, per Indian Maund	0	2	0
Sandalwood, per Indian Maund	0	2	0
Rattans, per Indian Maund	0	2	0
Benjamin, per Indian Maund	0	1	0
Sago, per Indian Maund	0	1	0
Cloz, per Indian Maund	0	1	0
Poonack, per Indian Maund	0	1	0
Shot, per Indian Maund	0	0	6
Sulphate of Copper, per Indian Maund	0	1	0
Barrel size (Cask)	0	8	0
Silk Cotton, per Bundle	0	2	0

ACT XI OF 1882.

(Received the Assent of the Governor-General on the 10th March 1882.)

THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1882.

An Act to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the duties of customs on goods imported and exported by sea, and to provide for the levy of duties on goods crossing the frontier of certain foreign European Settlements in India and of the territories of certain Native Chiefs and for fixing a minimum duty of excise on spirit manufactured in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Tariff Act, 1882."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India except Aden:

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified therein:

But all notifications published,

and rules and orders made, under any of such Acts, and now in force, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively published

Saving clause.

and made hereunder:

All references made to the Indian Tariff Act, 1870, in Acts or Regulations passed before this Act comes into force, shall be deemed to be made to this Act:

And nothing herein contained authorizes the levy of duties of customs on any article carried from one port in British India to another, except salt, opium and spirit.

Duties specified in schedules to be levied.

3. There shall be levied and collected, in every port to which this Act applies, the duties specified in the second and third schedules hereto annexed.

Export of pepper from Cochin.

4. On all pepper exported by sea from the port of Cochin there shall be levied such duty not exceeding nine rupees per khandi as the Governor of Fort St. George in Council from time to time determines; and at the close of each year, or as soon

thereafter as may be convenient, the Customs collector at the said port shall, after deducting the expenses of collection, pay the duty collected under this section to the Governments of Travancore and Cochin in such proportion and in such manner as the Governor of Fort St. George in Council from time to time directs.

Duties on goods crossing frontiers of foreign European Settlements in Presidency of Madras; of foreign territory.

5. Duties of customs shall be levied at the rates respectively prescribed in the second and third schedules hereto annexed on goods passing by land out of or into—

(*a*) Foreign European Settlements situate on the line of coast within the limits of the Presidency of Fort St. George;

(*b*) any territory declared, under the power next hereinafter conferred, to be foreign territory.

Power to declare territory foreign.

Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Governor of Bombay in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, respectively declare that the territory of any Native Chief, situate within, or bordering on, the territories respectively administered by such Governors, but not subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts and Civil authorities of such territories, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be foreign territory.

The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that the territory of any other Native Chief shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be foreign territory.

Excise-duty on spirit distilled in British India.

6. And whereas it is expedient that the duty of excise on spirit distilled in British India should bear a due proportion to the customs-duty on spirit imported into British India, it is hereby further enacted as follows:—

Subject to any general rules or special orders which the Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, make in this behalf, the Local Government may, from time to time by notification in the local official Gazette, fix the duty of excise leviable on spirit manufactured in all or any of the distilleries situate in the territories under its administration, or in any part of such territories, at any rate not exceeding the rate fixed for imported spirit by the second schedule hereto annexed;

and all provisions now in force as to the levy of duty now chargeable on spirit shall apply to spirit upon which the duty declared under this section has not been paid.

In Act No. XVI of 1863, Section one, for the words "calculated at ten" the words "not exceeding five" shall be substituted.

Duty on spirit, opium and salt when protected by a certificate.

7. Spirit, opium and salt 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, are chargeable with only the amount, if any, by which the duty leviable thereon under the second schedule hereto annexed exceeds the duty shown by such certificate to have been already paid in respect thereof.

The amount, if any, paid to the Government as the price of such opium or salt is not duty within the meaning of this section.

Application of certain provisions as to duties and goods.

8. So far as regards the Presidency of Fort St George, the unrepealed provisions of Act No. VI of 1844, and so far as regards the Presidency of Bombay, the unrepealed provisions of Act No. XXIX of 1857, relating to the levy of duties and to dutiable goods, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to duties levied and goods liable to duty under or by virtue of Section five, Clause (*b*).

Power to cancel notifications.

9. All notifications published hereunder may be cancelled by the authority publishing the same.

SCHEDULE I.

Acts repealed.

Number and Year.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1860	The Land Customs (Madras and Bombay) Act, 1860.	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1875	The Indian Tariff Act, 1875	Do.
XI of 1878	The Indian Arms Act, 1878	Section 8 and the 2nd Schedule

SCHEDULE II.

IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
				Rs. A.
1	ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY STORES—			
	Fire-arms, and parts thereof—			
	1. Fire-arms, other than Pistols, for each	..	..	50 0
	2. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each ...	..	..	30 0
	3. Pistols, for each	..	..	15 0
	4. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each ...	..	..	10 0
	5. Springs used for fire-arms, for each	..	..	6 0
	6. Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each ...	..	..	5 0
	7. Revolver breeches, for each cartridge which they will carry...	..	..	2 8
	8. Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, lugs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates, and all other parts of a fire-arm not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning or putting together or loading the same, for each	..	..	1 8
	9. Machines for making or loading or closing cartridges, for each	..	..	10 0
	10. Machines for capping cartridges, for each ...	..	..	2 8
	Exception I.—Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, or 10th head of the above list, when they appertain to a fire-arm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted into the same case with such fire-arm, are free.			
	Exception II.—Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military or police uniform, and a revolver or a pair of pistols accompanying a military officer, are free.			
	Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of ten per cent. *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles mentioned in the above list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.			
	Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under this number, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Customs-collector for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as in excess of ten per cent. *ad valorem*; and if such Collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.			
	Gunpowder, common ...	lb.	Rs. A. 0 5	} 10 per cent.
	,, sporting ...	,,	1 0	
	All other sorts ...	...	*Ad valorem.*	
2	Liquors—			
	Ale, beer and porter, except when condensed or concentrated ...	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles.	...	One Anna.
	Cider & other fermented Liquors			
	Liqueurs ...	Do.	...	Rupees
	Spirit intended to be used exclusively in Arts or manufactures, or in Chemistry, and which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ...	...	*Ad valorem.*	5 per cent
	Spirit, when used in drugs, medicines or chemicals in a proportion less than twenty per cent. of spirit of the strength of London proof ...	...	*Ad valorem.*	5 per cent.
	Spirit when so used in a proportion of twenty per cent. and upwards ...	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.
	Spirits perfumed, in wood, or in bottles containing more than four ounces ...	Do.	...	
	Spirit, other sorts ...	Do.	...	
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines ...	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles.	...	Rupees 2-8.
	All other sorts of wines ...	Do.	...	Rupee 1.
3	OPIUM NOT COVERED BY A GOVERNMENT PASS			
4	SALT	Seer of 80 tolas	...	Rupees 24.
		Indian maund of 82⅔ lb. Avoirdupois weight.	...	The rate at which excise duty is for the time being leviable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place.

IMPORT TARIFF—*continued.*

SCHEDULE III.

EXPORT TARIFF.

Name of Article.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
Rice, whether husked or unhusked ...	Indian maund of 82⅔ lb. Avoirdupois weight.	....	3 Annas.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Customs.

SIMLA, THE 5TH AUGUST, 1875, No. 2,246.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6, Clause (*b*), of the Indian Tariff Act 1875, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct as follows :—

(1).—No import duty shall be levied on salted fish imported from any port in any part of British India except British Burmah and Sindh, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, that duty has been paid upon the salt used in curing such fish.

(2).—The duty chargeable on fish thus protected and imported from any port in Sindh shall be nine annas a hundredweight.

(3).—Salt, opium, and spirit imported from any port in British India, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government, shall be chargeable with only the amount, if any, by which the duty leviable thereon under Schedule A to the said Act exceeds the duty shown by such certificate to have been already paid in respect of the article thus protected. The amount (if any) paid to the Government in the Presidency of Fort St. George, or elsewhere, as the price of salt, spirits, or opium, shall not be deemed to be duty within the meaning of this paragraph.

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

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

" B.— Do. to Warehouse Goods.

" C.—Bond for Import duty.

" D.—Applications to remove Goods from Warehouse.

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

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

NOTE.—For further particulars regarding Customs Regulations, vide "Rules made under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, published in the Fort St. George Gazette Part I. 11th December 1883, Page 820 to Page 843.

Candidates for Test V.—Revenue—Sea Customs Department will be examined in the following :—

ACTS AND RULES.

1. Act XII of 1875.—(Indian Ports Act.)
2. Act VIII of 1878.—(Sea Customs Act.)
3. Rules under the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878) published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 11th December 1883, Part I, Page 820.
4. Act IV of 1883 (an Act to enhance the rate of Port dues leviable at Madras.)
5. Act XI of 1882 (Indian Tariff Act.)
6. Act V of 1880 (Merchant Shipping Act.)
7. Directions for the use of the tables for ascertaining strength of spirits by L. Casella.
8. Madras Act I of 1861.

Candidates should submit with their applications for admission to the Examination, a certificate from the Collector of Sea Customs, or other competent officer testifying to their knowledge of the use of hydrometers. When such certificates are granted by Sea Customs Superintendents, they should be countersigned by a Revenue Officer of rank not lower than that of a Deputy Collector.

Mr. W. E. Fox, Custom House Agent, authorized by the Collector of Sea Customs and the Board of Revenue,—Office, Sea Custom House.

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MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

GOVERNED BY MADRAS ACT I OF 1884.

OFFICE—No. 22, Erra Balu Chetti Street, Black Town.

A. T. Arundel, Esq., M.C.S., *President*, (on other duty.) J. C. T. Mackenzie, Esq., M.C.S., *Ag.* J. A. Jones, Esq., M. I. C. E. Vice-President, in charge of the Public Works and Conservancy Depts.

M.R.Ry. P. Ramasawmy Chettiar Avargal, Vice-President, in charge of the Revenue Dept.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—M.R.Ry. P. Thangaroya Chettiar Avargal, Dr. D. R. Thompson, C.I.E., M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal, and G. D. Coleman, Esq.

No. 2 Division.—Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq., M.R.Ry. V. Krishnarna Chariar Avargal, M.R.Ry. P. S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar Avargal, M.R.Ry. Y. Venkataramaya Shastri Garu, and M.R.Ry. C. Yetherajulu Nayudu Garu.

No. 3 Division.—Haji Muhammud Abdulla Eatcha Sahib Bahadur, M.R.Ry. G. Mahadeva Chetti Garu, J. B. Salisbury, Esq., M.R.Ry. P. Somasundaram Chettiar Avargal, and M.R.Ry. P. Vijiarunga Mudaliar Avargal.

No. 4 Division.—Rev. W. Miller, C.I.E., B. Lovery, Esq., and M.R.Ry. P. Etherajulu Nayudu Garu.

No. 5 Division.—J. P. Nicholas, Esq., Lieutenant J. H. Taylor, R.N.R., M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu, and M.R.Ry. C. Singaravelu Mudaliar Avargal.

No. 6 Division.—M.R.Ry. E. Theroovengada Mudaliar Avargal, G. Hannett, Esq., M.R.Ry. T. Rutnavelu Mudaliar Avargal, and N. Subramaneam, Esq.

No. 7 Division.—Dr. Moideen Sheriff Khan Bahadoor, M.R.Ry. P. Anantha Charlu Avargal, L. Garthwaite, Esq., and M.R.Ry. P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.

No. 8 Division.—Dr. N. Jesudasen Pillay, The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.I.E., and The Hon'ble T. Rama Rao.

Officers.

Mr. W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer and Sanitary Inspector, South Range.
Mr. G. H. Smith, do. do. North Range.
Mr. Samuel Loane, Assistant Mechanical Engineer.
Mr. Hormusji Nowroji, Assistant Engineer, Drainage Works.
Mr. W. H. Axelby, Manager and Book-keeper.
M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasa Rugava Chariar, Superintendent.
M.R.Ry. M. A. Krishnama Chariar, B.A., Superintendent.

Municipal Divisions.

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

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

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

N. The Fort and its glacis 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, D'Mellow's Road, Strahan's Road and Coonoor Road, on the East by Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by the Western Limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

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

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by Coonoor Road and Namasevoya Chetty Street, on the South by Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungambaukum Road and Codumbaukum Road, on the East by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Pauthaula Ponneumman Covil Road, Flower's Road and a line continued across the Spur tank from the Southern end of Flower's Road towards the South to the Cooum, 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.

7th 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.

8th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Ice House Road, Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungumbaukum Road and Codumbaukum Road, on the South by the 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 that in which the election takes place, taxes due under this or any previous Act, in respect of such year, to the aggregate amount of not less than one hundred Rupees.

When an undivided Hindu family has paid the taxes mentioned in Clause (*e*), any one member thereof, having the other qualifications required, shall be eligible to be elected a Commissioner.

No officer or servant of the Municipality shall be qualified to be a Commissioner so long as he remains in the employ of the Municipality, except the President and Vice-Presidents. As hereinbefore provided.

Of the thirty-two non-official Commissioners, three-fourths shall, unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs, be appointed by election. Provided that the number so appointed shall not exceed three-fourths. The Commissioners not appointed by election 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 non-official Commissioners appointed by election 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 immovable 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; or
(*f*) reside within the division for the Commissioner of which he votes, and be a graduate of some university in the United Kingdom, or British Colony or India.

A person owning immoveable property in more divisions than one may vote in each division in which he possesses the necessary qualification.

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades, and Callings.

This tax is payable in two equal moieties half-yearly after the person liable to pay it has exercised any of the trades, &c., specified in the following Schedule A, for sixty days in the half-year.

Non-payment of the tax within fifteen days from the date of service of Notice renders the defaulter liable, by prosecution before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twice the amount of tax due, besides the payment of the tax.

Every member of a firm, or of an undivided Hindu family, is separately liable.

Persons coming under several designations or classes are chargeable under any one of such designations or classes on their aggregate income from all such sources. Such persons will not be entitled to exemption on the ground that the income from each or all the professions singly is less than that qualifying for taxation in Class VII of Schedule A; provided the total income from all such incomes aggregates Rupees one hundred per mensem or more.

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

	Yearly. Rs.
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military Profession or calling), or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rs. 5,000 a month or upwards.	350
(C)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which is more than 5, but does not exceed 10 lakhs of Rupees.	200
(D)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which is more than 3, but does not exceed 5 lakhs of Rupees.	150

Provided that any Company described in Division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this class the head office or a branch or principal office of which shall not be in Madras, and which shall show that its gross income received in or from Madras shall not in the year immediately preceding the year of taxation have exceeded the sum of

Rupees 25,000, shall pay only Rs. 250; | Rupees 5,000, shall pay only Rs. 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 Profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 3,000 a month and is less than Rupees 5,000. Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Contractors, Ship or Boat Owners, 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. Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakeels. Practising Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers. Owners or Farmers of Markets, Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers. Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-cleaning Establishment, Mill or other industry. Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above.	250

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 provisoes hereinbefore provided for Companies by this Schedule.	100
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 2,000 a month and is less than Rupees 3,000. Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Contractors, Ship or Boat Owners, Traders, Auctioneers, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, not assessed under Class I. Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers not assessed under Class I. Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce 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. Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakeels, not assessed under Class I. Practising Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers, not assessed under Class I. Owners or Farmers of Markets, Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, not assessed under Class I. Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors, Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries. Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-cleaning or other Establishment, Mill or other industry, not assessed under Class I. Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above, and not assessed under Class I.	150

Class III.	Yearly.
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 provisoes hereinbefore provided for Companies by this Schedule	Rs. 50
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 1,000 a month and is less than Rupees 2,000. Merchants, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, Boutowners, 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. 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.	75
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 profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 750 a month and is less than Rupees 1,000. All other persons described in, but not assessed under Class III.	35
Class V.	
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 500 a month and is less than Rupees 750. All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed under that class or Class IV.	20
Class VI.	
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 200 a month and is less than Rupees 500. All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed in that class, or in Class IV or Class V.	10
Class VII.	
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 100 a month and is less than Rupees 200. All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed in that class, or Class IV, or Class V, or Class VI.	5

Tax on Salaries of Persons exempted from payment under the foregoing Schedule.

Not to exceed one-half per cent. upon salaries exceeding one hundred rupees per mensem. 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 Buildings and Lands.

The Commissioners may impose an annual tax upon all buildings and lands, excepting lighthouses, public piers, wharves, jetties, and all other works connected with the Harbour of Madras, all places set apart for public worship and either actually so used or used for no other purpose, and all burial and burning grounds.

Such tax shall not exceed 10* per centum 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 buildings and lands, in two equal moieties.

* This maximum rate is now levied

The moiety for each half-year shall be payable within fifteen days after the commencement of such half-year.

The President shall exempt from tax any 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 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 building or land.

The value of a 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 twenty-one days from the publication of such notice, when he will proceed to revise the said valuation and measurement and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the assessment of any property is increased, he shall give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of such property.

Such special notice shall, in the case of an increased assessment, state the grounds of the increase.

All complaints against any valuation or measurement and assessment shall be made to the President by application in writing left at the office of the Commissioners three days before the day fixed in the said notice for the revising of the said valuation or measurement and assessment, and shall be dealt with as an application for revision.

When any building has been vacant for thirty consecutive days in any half-year, the President shall remit so much, not exceeding one moiety of the tax due for that half-year, as is proportionate to the number of days during which such building has been vacant, if the owner of such building, or his agent, has given to the President notice in writing that such building is vacant.

The period in respect of which the remission is made shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice to the President, and every such notice shall expire with the half-year during which it is so delivered, and shall have no effect thereafter.

When any building is built, rebuilt or enlarged, the owner shall give notice thereof in writing to the President within fifteen days from the date of completion of such building, rebuilding or enlargement, or from the date of occupation of such building, whichever date happens first.

The owner of any such building who omits to give such notice shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

When any building is demolished, the owner thereof shall give notice in writing to the President of the completion of such demolition; and until such notice is given, such owner shall be liable, at the discretion of the President, to payment of all taxes which would have been leviable had such building not been demolished.

Payment for occupation of Municipal Lands.

Whenever any land belonging to the Commissioners is occupied by persons whose occupation has not commenced with the permission of the President, such money payment as the President may from time to time determine may be required and levied from such persons in respect of such occupation.

The President may from time to time let, on lease for a term not exceeding three years, any such land, or any portion thereof, on such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, with liberty to the lessees to exercise all or any of the powers conferred upon the President by this section.

Water Tax.

An annual tax is levied upon all buildings and lands, except those exempted from "Tax on Buildings and Lands" above referred to, at such rate not exceeding 4 per centum upon the annual value thereof, within the populous parts of the city and not exceeding 2 per centum on the annual value thereof in other parts of the city as appears to the Commissioners sufficient for the purpose. The provisions for the assessing and collection of this tax are the same as those for the "Tax on Buildings and Lands." Property of less than 14 Rupees annual value is exempt if it be the owner's sole property liable to tax under the Act.

Lighting Tax.

Subject to similar exemption an annual tax is leviable upon all buildings and lands at a rate not exceeding 2 per cent. of the annual value thereof. The provisions for the assessing and collection of this tax are the same as those for the "Tax on Buildings and Lands."

Tax on Vehicles with Springs, and on Animals.

This tax is levied at rates specified in the following Schedule B on the Vehicles and Animals therein mentioned. It is paid half-yearly for each half of the year and becomes due when any such vehicle or animal has been in possession or custody or control of any person for thirty days, kept or let out for hire or used within the City.

The tax is not imposed on

(a) Gun carriages, Ordnance carts or wagons, Cavalry horses or any vehicles or animals belonging to the Government;

(b) Vehicles and animals belonging to the Commissioners;

(c) Animals exempt from Municipal tax under Section 25 of "The Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869";

(d) Vehicles and animals belonging to members of the Town Police and officers of the Municipality employed on out-door duties not exceeding one vehicle and two animals for each such officer;

(e) 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 with Springs and Animals liable to Taxation, with the Rates of Taxation.

	Half-yearly. Rs. A. P.
For every 4-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by two or more horses	10 0 0
For every 4-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by a horse, mule, bull or bullock or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, or by two or more mules, bulls or bullocks	5 0 0
For every 2-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by one or more horses, mules, bulls or bullocks	3 0 0
For every other vehicle with springs	3 0 0
For every horse over thirteen hands	5 0 0
For every horse of or under thirteen hands, or mule	2 8 0
For every horse of or under eleven hands	1 0 0
For every bullock or bull	0 8 0
For every male buffalo	0 8 0
For every ass	0 4 0
For 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 I of 1883 for the half-year ending the day of 18 .

(Description of Vehicles and Animals.)

No.	*Tax for the half-year.* Rs. A. P.	No.	*Tax for the half-year.* Rs. A. P.
Four-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by two or more horses	10 0 0	Every other vehicle with springs	3 0 0
		Horse over thirteen hands	5 0 0
Four-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by horse, mule, bull or bullock or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, or by two or more mules bulls or bullocks	5 0 0	Horse of or under thirteen hands or mule	2 8 0
		Horse of or under eleven hands	1 0 0
		Bullock or bull	0 8 0
Two-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by one or more horses, mules, bulls or bullocks	3 0 0	Male buffalo	0 8 0
		Ass	0 4 0
		Dog	0 8 0

Date

Signature

Residence.

Tax on Carts and other Vehicles without Springs.

A tax not exceeding Two Rupees half-yearly for registration. The registration number must be affixed to the cart. Penalty for default not exceeding Rs. 10. Carts not registered within 15 days from the commencement of a half year, or of possession, are subject to seizure, detention, and sale.

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.		Rs. A. P.
On every four-wheeled vehicle with springs	0 4 0	Do. buffalo, bull or bullock, laden	0 0 3
Do. other do. do.	0 2 0	On every horse over thirteen hands, laden or ridden	0 1 0
Do. hackery or cart drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden	0 2 0	Do. do. over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden	0 0 6
On every hackery or cart drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, not laden	0 1 0	Do. do. of or under thirteen hands, or ass, laden or ridden	0 0 6
		Do. elephant	0 8 0
		Do. camel	0 1 0

Tax upon Places used for the Sale of Spirituous and Intoxicating Liquors.

Every retail dealer in spirituous and intoxicating liquors shall cause each separate place of business used by him in the city for the sale of such liquors to be registered annually in the Municipal Office, and shall pay for each such place of business such annual tax as is specified in Schedule E.

Every such dealer who fails to pay the tax in pursuance of such notice shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not less than the amount of the tax and not more than three times the amount of such tax as the Magistrate may in his discretion determine.

SCHEDULE E.

Tax on Liquor Shops.

Class I.

	Yearly. Rs.
Shops for the sale of Wines, Beer, or Spirits. Pettai 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. Pettai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowles, 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.

Pettai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and for less than 5 gallons for each shop per diem. Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 2nd-class Toddy shops.	25

Class IV.

Pettai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 2 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, applications or objections, made in writing within the prescribed periods against the assessment, levy or non-levy of taxes on Arts, Professions, Trades, and Callings; on salaries of persons exempted from payment under Schedule A; on Horses, 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 any place of residence or business.

Upon the hearing of such appeal no ground of appeal shall be relied upon which has not been set forth in the petition of appeal, except with the permission of the Magistrates.

The Magistrates may, if they think fit, in any case in which an appeal lies to them under this Act, state a case and refer it for the decision of the High Court; and they shall do so in every case involving a question of law if either the President or the

appellant, within one week after the adjudication of the appeal, applies in writing to them to do so and deposits such sum as the Magistrates think necessary to defray the cost of such reference.

Where a case has been so referred, the High Court may pass such order thereupon as it thinks just.

Fees on Notices of Demand.

	Fee. Rs.	A.
Under 5 Rupees	0	1
5 and under 20 Rupees	0	2
20 and under 50 Rupees	0	4
50 and under 100 Rupees	0	6
Above 100 Rupees	0	8

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under this Act.

Sums distrained for.	Fee. Rs.	A.	Sums distrained for.	Fee. 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 „ 60 „	2	8
15 „ 20 „	1	0	60 „ 60 „	3	0
20 „ 25 „	1	4	60 „ 80 „	3	12
25 „ 30 „	1	8	80 „ 100 „	4	8
30 „ 35 „	1	12	Above 100 „	5	0

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

Schedule of Fees for Registration and Licenses passed by the Municipal Commissioners under Section 420 of the Act.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule of Registration Fees chargeable under Section 420 of the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884.

Section.		Rs.	A.	P.
106	Registration of a cart or other springless vehicle by person becoming intermediately possessed of it in the course of any half-year	2	0	0
210	Do. of transfer of debenture bonds	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 of 1884, and the Fees chargeable for the same under Section 420 of the said Act.

Section.		
288	To rent up verandahs, balconies, sun-	1 Rupee per 100 square feet per annum. No charge less than 4 annas to reckon as 4 annas.
289 } 290 } 294 }	For erecting pandals for verandahs, &c.	2 Annas per 100 square feet per term. Fractions under two annas to reckon as two annas.
320	To keep a public latrine for any period not exceeding one year	3 Rupees each per annum.
332	To use a place for any of the following purposes:—	
	1. Tiltshop	8 Annas „
	2. Boiling paddy	1 Rupee „
	3. Melting tallow	10 „ „
	4. Do. sulphur	10 „ „
	5. Boiling or steeping offal, blood, bones, or rags	50 „ „
	6. Washing or drying wool or hair	50 „ „
	7. Soap-house	60 „ „
	8. Drying-house or yard	6 „ per ¼ ground per annum or portion thereof of area.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

Sections.		
	9. Camphor-boiling house	5 „ each per annum.
	10. Oil-boiling house	
	11. Oil-mill or press	
	12. Tannery	75 „ „
	13. Brick-kiln	1 „ per sq. or portion of sq. of ground surface covered by kiln per annum.
	14. Pottery-kiln	
	15. Lime-kiln	20 Rupees each kiln per annum.
	16. Sago manufactory	50 „ each per annum.
	17. Distillery	50 „ „
	18. Any manufactory from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise.	6 „ per ¼ ground per annum or portion thereof of area.
	19. Place for storing hides, fish, horns, skins, from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise	50 „ each per annum.
	20. Gunpowder Manufactory	100 „ „
	21. Manufactory of fire-works	1 „ „
	22. Place of storing explosive or combustible materials	25 „ „
	23. Any place which is used for any purposes which are calculated to be dangerous to life, health or property	100 „ „
335	To use a place for any of the following purposes:—	
	1. Livery or hack stable.	
	2. Horse lines	8 Annas per stall per annum.
	3. Veterinary infirmary	
	4. Cart-stand	
	5. Cattle-shed or yard for public resort in which twenty sheep or goats or ten horned cattle are kept or allowed to be together	5 Rupees per half ground or portion thereof per annum.
	Do. in populous parts of the city for six or more sheep or goats or for two or more cattle	10 „ „ „
338	To use a place or portion of a place for the sale or storage (for other than private use) of—	
	1. Wood	
	2. Fire-wood	
	3. Thatching materials	
	4. Hay	3 „ „
	5. Grass	
	6. Straw	
	7. Cóil	
341	Import of Timber	6 „ „
	Do. of Firewood	2-8-0 „ „ per ton. 0-3-0 „ „
343	Bake houses classified by the Standing Committee	15 Rupees 1st Class. 10 „ 2nd „ 5 „ 3rd „
346	Slaughter-houses	100 „ each per annum.
347	Meat stalls	3 „ „
348	Slaughter of cattle	8 Annas per head.
	Do. sheep, goats & pigs	1 „ „
359	To establish a new private market—	
	1st Class	
	2nd do.	100 „ per annum.
	3rd do.	
	4th do.	50 „ „
361 } 362 }	Annual license for Markets.—	
	1st Class	200 Rupees per annum.
	2nd do.	100 „ „
	3rd do.	50 „ „
	4th do.	25 „ „
379	Registration of Burial and Burning Grounds	10 „ „
380	New do.	10 „ „

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

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, *Fort Saint George, June* 1, 1869.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. Fish or meat shall be sold or exposed for sale within the Municipal limits only in licensed markets, or in registered stalls. The registration to be gratis.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *Fort Saint George, March* 4, 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 licensed by the President of the Municipal Commission as Markets in accordance with the provisions of Section 136 of Act IX of 1867, or as stalls to be specially used for such sale as aforesaid.

2. A license in writing for the use of each such stall as shall not be comprised 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 such 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 shall 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 80 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 3 have been incorporated in the Act:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Offensive and Dangerous Trades and Places for Cart-stands and Livery and Hack Stables.

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

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

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

Bye-Laws for the Regulation and Decent and Proper Use and Maintenance of Latrines and Urinals.

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

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

Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Order in the Public Thoroughfares.

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

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

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

4. Every well shall be fenced by a wall 3 feet high from the surface of the ground.

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

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

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

* This Bye-Law, excepting the concluding portion in italics, is not in force, being inconsistent with Section 300 of Act I of 1884.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1871.

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

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

3. No cart, carriage, or vehicle of any description whatsoever without springs, pushed or drawn by a man or men, or a bullock or bullocks, or other animal or animals, whether empty or laden with passenger or things of any description whatsoever, shall be pushed, drawn or driven on any road or street, except on the *metalled side or sides thereof*, nor shall any such cart, carriage or vehicle or any jutka with or without springs, whether empty or laden as aforesaid, be pushed, drawn or driven between the hours of 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. on that part of Popham's Broadway, in the Black Town of Madras, which is situate between the China Bazaar or Mundavely Street and the Church Missionary Society's premises in Popham's Broadway.

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

5. No person shall sell or cause to be sold, or expose or cause to be exposed for sale, any mutton, beef, pork, or other (butcher's) meat or poultry, fish or salt-fish in any place other than markets licensed by the President of the Municipal Commission for the Town of Madras to be used for such sale.

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

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

Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any such Bye-laws, or in anywise howsoever, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 Rupees for each infringement, and in the case of a continuing infringement to a further penalty not exceeding 10 Rupees for every day after notice from the President of the Municipal Commission for the Town of Madras of such infringement.

Bye-Laws under Section 347 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1883
(*Madras Act No.* 1 *of* 1884.)

1. No person will be allowed to bring any cattle, sheep, goats or pigs, into any slaughter-house, without a license to be granted on payment of a fee to be fixed by the Commissioners with the sanction of the Governor in Council, and not exceeding the rates specified in Section 347.

2. No license will be valid without the signature of the President or of one of the Vice-Presidents or of some other person authorized by the President in that behalf.

3. Licenses will be issued by the President or by any person authorized by the President in that behalf, and the President may also authorize such person to collect the fees sanctioned for such licenses.

4. Every license shall be issued in the name of some person or persons and for a limited time, and shall be invalid if transferred to any one else or if not made use of before the expiry of the specified time.

5. Licenses will be obtainable at or near the gate of each slaughter-house during the usual hours of slaughtering, and in special cases at the Municipal office.

6. Whoever brings or causes to be brought any cattle, sheep, goats or pigs into a slaughter-house without a license, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 20 for each offence.

MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS.

House Service.

1. No branch or service pipe and apparatus from the street main, to any premises, yards, or garden, will be allowed to be attached, moved, disconnected, or in any way altered, except by workmen sent by the Engineer, or other officer acting in that behalf, under the authority of the Commissioners; but when any alteration is required, attention will be given to applications made at the Water Works Office.

2. On no account will parties be allowed to tap the mains or pipes, or to interfere with any valve or fire plug, except in case of fire.

3. Each separate property must be supplied with a stop tap and street box direct from the main, at the cost of the owner of such property.

4. All parties having house connections will be required to have the pipes and taps kept in good repair, so that no waste may take place either wilfully or negligently, nor must the water be used for any other purpose, or to any greater extent, than shall have been agreed for.

5. The Commissioners shall be at liberty to discontinue the supply of water (without giving any notice) immediately on the discovery of any breach of these regulations, and they may also proceed in the manner provided by Section 239 of Act IX of 1867.

SUPPLY FOR OTHER THAN DOMESTIC PURPOSES.

Scale of charges for consumption per half-year.

From 10,000 Gallons to 5,000,000 Gallons, at 2 Annas for 1,000 Gallons as a temporary rate.

Water for garden and other ornamental or irrigational purposes, by private arrangement.

These rates are payable in advance half-yearly on the 1st April and 1st October of every year.

Parties desirous of discontinuing the use of water supplied by the Commissioners must give one month's notice before the end of each half-year, in writing, to the Engineer of the Commissioners; and the Commissioners shall be at liberty to discontinue the supply of water on the rate falling into arrears, or immediately on the discovery that the supply is not equal to the demand, without rendering themselves responsible for any damages, beyond the refund of the entire half-yearly rate received in advance.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

1. The situations of the fountains and tanks having been so arranged as to keep them perfectly separate, and conveniently apart, for the various sections of the community, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to regulate from time to time the use of the said fountains and tanks by the different sections of the people, in such manner as may conduce to their comfort and convenience.

2. No person shall be at liberty to use the public fountains and stand pipes for other than drawing water from the taps for drinking on the spot, or carrying away for domestic purposes.

3. Any person found at or close to any fountain or stand pipe, to the annoyance of the parties using it, or without any reasonable cause for being there, will render himself liable to prosecution before a Magistrate.

PUBLIC TANKS.

1. No person shall be allowed to use any tank filled without a special charge by the Municipal Water Works pipes, for other purposes than bathing, swimming, and washing such clothes as the party may be wearing at the time.

2. The carrying away of water in chatties from public tanks will be permitted, but no person shall be allowed to take or boil water for garden, irrigation, mechanical or commercial purposes.

3. In the case of tanks attached and maintained by Pagoda funds, no authority whatever will be exercised by the Municipality in regard to the religious ceremonies and usages which obtain in them, but the supply shall be cut off on any breach of the preceding Bye-Law.

PUBLICATION.

These Bye-Laws shall be legibly painted or printed in English and Vernacular Languages, and shall be put up in conspicuous places for the information and guidance of the public.

PENALTY.

Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws, by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Laws, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees twenty, and in the case of a continuing breach to a further penalty not exceeding Rupees ten for every day during which the breach is continued, after the conviction of such offence.

OFFICE HOURS.

Applications for house connections to be made at the Water Works Office from 12 to 2 P.M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Under Section 415 of the City of Madras Municipal Act 1883, Madras Act No. 1 of 1884, His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Bye-Laws made by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras:—

Fort St. George, December 16, 1879.

Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Water-supply for other than Domestic purposes.

1. Meters, which will be supplied by the Commissioners at the cost of the persons taking the water, must be fixed wherever Municipal water is used for cattle kept for

* Confirmed by the Governor in Council on the 5th February 1873.

purposes of profit, ornamental, irrigational, or building purposes, or for purposes of manufacture or trade. But in cases where water is taken for ornamental or irrigational purposes a meter need not be fixed if the President is satisfied that the quantity of water used on the premises does not exceed that which is allowed under Section 213 for domestic purposes.

2. Meters fixed under the above Bye-Law may be inspected at all reasonable times by duly authorized Municipal Officers, and any repairs which may be necessary from time to time shall be carried out at the cost of the person taking the supply.

3. The measurements shall be taken by duly authorised Municipal Officers as indicated on the dial plate of the meter, and all water taken in excess of the quantity arranged to be supplied under Section 213 for domestic purposes shall be paid for at the rate of Annas 2 per 1,000 gallons, or such other rate as may be determined by the Commissioners at a general or special meeting.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Madras Act I of 1884 renders the registration of Births and Deaths compulsory, and invests the Municipal Commissioners with power to establish offices in different parts of the town for this purpose.

The father or mother of every child born in the City, or, in the case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at, or in attendance during, the child-birth, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give or cause to be given information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby 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 building, or, if the occupier be the person who has died, some person living in the building in which such death has happened, shall within twenty four hours give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars thereby 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 said 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 in his name, description and place of abode.

SCHEDULE L.

18 . Births in the District of

No.	When Born.	Nationality or Caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE M.

18 . Deaths in the District of

No.	When Died.	Nationality or Caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of Death.	Residence at time of Death.	Residence previous to last Illness.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

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

The following are the Registrars, with their places of residence in their several Divns.:—

Mr. G. D'Vaz	1st	Divn.	Aruthoon Street, Royapuram.
M.R.Ry. C. Rungasawmy Moodelliar	2d	do.	Tannah Station at Elephant Gate Bridge, Wall-tax Road.
" C. Rajarathna Moodelliar	3d	do.	Municipal Office.
" D. Rathna Pillay	4th	do.	Tannah Station, Gantz' Road, Perambore.
Mr. E. Yaull	5th	do.	Police Central Station, Vepery High Road.
M.R.Ry. P. Chengalraya Moodelliar	6th	do.	Police Station, Noongambakum.
" M. Casava Moodelliar	7th	do.	Tannah Station, Triplicane High Road.
Mr. E. F. Rosemeyer	8th	do.	Police Station, Royappettah Bazaar Road.

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

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Officers of the Department.

Director General of the Post Offices of India	F. R. Hogg, Esq., C.S., (on furlough.)
	A. U. Fanshawe, Esq., (Offg.)
Deputy Director General, do. do.	E. B. Douglas, Esq., C.I.E.
Asst. Director General Railway Mail Service	P. Sheridan, Esq.
Asst. Director General of Post Office	G. J. Hynes, Esq.
Foreign Post Department	L. G. Wait, Esq.
Comptroller Post Office	J. Dillon, Esq.
Dy. Comptroler Post Office	W. T. Alpin, Esq.
Asst. Comptroller Post Office	Woomesh Chunder Dass, Esq.
Post Master General, Bengal	H. F. M. James, Esq., C.S., (on special duty.)
	H. M. Risch, Esq., (Offg.)
Post Master General, Bombay	A. C. Fanshawe, Esq., C.S. (on other duty).
	A. B. Steward, Esq., (Offg.)
Post Master General, Madras	C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.
Post Master General, N. W. Provinces	Rai Saligram Bahadur.
Post Master General, Punjab	Colonel W. Moore Lane.
Presidency Post Master, Calcutta	E. Hutton, Esq.
Do. Post Master, Bombay	C. A. Stuart, Esq.
Do. Post Master, Madras	S. Sullan, Esq.

Postmaster General's Office.

Beach—10-30 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.
M.R.Ry. P. Ananthu Charlu Avergal, B.A.	Personal Asst. to Postmaster General.
Mr. G. Ramaswamy Chetty	Manager.
Mr. T. S. Carrol	Manager, Stock Depôt.

Presidency Postmaster's Office.

Beach—10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

S. Sullan, Esq.	Presidency Postmaster.
Mr. C. Prime	Deputy Postmaster.
M. P. Woothrundu Moodelly	Head Clerk, Parcel Department.
K. Thamodaram Moodelly	" Money Order Department.
Mr. F. L. Siedle	" Delivery Department.
Sufdar Hoosain Saib	" Correspondence Department.
Mr. T. K. Morgan	" Sorting Department.
" R. Hebbard	" Registration Department.

Dead Letter Office.

S. ristian, Esq.........................Manager.
Mr. W. T. Browne ....Head Clerk.

Examiners of Post Office Accounts.

E. M. Dawes, Esq. | E. H. Gregory, Esq. | H. Smith, Esq. | A. J. Faichnie, Esq.

Superintendents of Post Offices.

Divisions.
Vizagapatam......A. Wilson, Esq.
Cocanada.........B. McKillop, Esq.
Bangalore ....J. Honner, Esq.
Nellore............J. G. Combes, Esq.
Trichinopoly......T. D. Dinwiddie, Esq.
Calicut............H. Wooster, Esq.
Coimbatore.......G. W. Cresswell, Esq.

Divisions.
Cuddalore ....Mr. V. Kanakasabhai Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L.
Palamcottah .....J. Bower, Esq.
Bellary.............Goolam Raza Sahib Bahadur.
Presidency ....J. Morgan, Esq.

Railway Mail Service.

M. Division.

N. G. Wait, Esq. ....Superintendent. | Mr A. Faichnie.....Asst. Superintendent.

S. M. Division.

A. St. J. Posey, Esq......Superintendent. | Mr. C. Davis.........Asst. Superintendent.

Postmasters.

Anantapur......A. Subramania Iyer.
Bangalore.......Mr. H. M. D'Rozario.
Bellary ....Mr. H. G. A. Beech.
Berhampore.....T. Ramaswamy Pillay.
Calicut...........Mr. W. G. Wright.
Chittoor..........C. Undalavanam Moodelly
Cocanada........Mr. W. A. Johnson.
Cochin ....Miss M. Maiden, (Postmistress.)
Coimbatore......Mr. G. R. Peter.
Cuddalore.......V. Muthusawmy Pillay.
Cuddapah.......A. Vencata Row.
Hyderabad......Mr. J. Dique.
Kurnool.........V. Vencatasubbiah Chetty.
Madura..........J. Jesudasen Pillay, B.A.
Mangalore......Mr. W. G. Samuel.
Masulipatam....Mr. L. Fernandez.

Mercara.........R. Ramanjulu Naidu.
Negapatam ......S. Bungaroo Naidu.
Nellore...........Mr. A. Taixera.
Ootacamund.....Mr. A. Rhenius.
Pondicherry ....Madame M. Bourgues, (Postmistress.)
Palamcottah ...T. Appavoo Pillay.
Rajahmundry...P. V. Venkatasubbiah.
Salem ....Mr. G. A. Peters.
Secunderabad..Mr. J. C. Paterson.
Tanjore ....T. Chinnaswamy Pillay.
Tellicherry.....M. Govindoo Chetty.
Trichinopoly ..Mr. T. C. D'Rozario.
Trivandrum....I. Saminadadier.
Tuticorin.......V. Subramania Naidu.
Vellore ....P. Audeenarain Naidu.
Vizagapatam...Mr. P. Barboza.

General Post Office, Madras.

The General Post Office and its Town Sub-offices are open for the transaction of business at the following hours :—

For disposal of references and applications " Granting Certificates of Posting " Sale of Postage Stamps, Envelopes, and Post Cards	From 7 to 8 A.M., and from noon to 5 P.M.
" Registration " Insurance " Posting Parcels	From 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
" Posting Value-payable Articles " The issue and payment of Money Orders " Sale of Postal Notes " Sale of British Postal Orders " Depositing and withdrawing money from Post Office Savings' Bank " Sale of Stock Notes { Sold only in Sub-offices out of Municipal limits.	From 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

No business will be transacted on Sundays, or on the following Post Office Holidays :— New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Christmas day.

Telegraphic Money Orders will be received for despatch at any hour during the day at which work is going on in the Post Office.

Hours at which Mails are closed at the General Post Office, Madras, and its town Sub-Offices.

	Presidency Post Office		Suburban Post Offices														
	Letter Box.	Late letters recd up to	Perambur.	Siruvallar.	Sowcarpet.	Fort St. George.	Rayapuram.	Vepery.	Egmore.	Nungumbaukum.	Teynampet.	Saidapet.	Adyar.	Mylapur.	Royapettah.	Mount Road.	Triplicane.
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M
For the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Oude, Bengal Presidency, Central Provinces, Bombay Presidency and other Post Towns served by the North-West Line Railway Train leaving Madras at 5 P.M.	4- 0		4-30	4-45	3-20	4-20											
N.B. *An after-packet of letters posted between 4 and 4-45 P.M. for the above places will be made up and despatched by the Train leaving Madras at 5-45 P.M.*																	
For Bangalore, Mysore Provinces, Coorg, Ootacamund, the Wynaad and other Post Towns served by the South West Line Railway Train leaving Madras at 5-45 P.M.	4-45	5- 5	..	..	5- 5	..	4-20	4-10	3-55	3-45	3-20	3-15	3-35	3-45	4- 0	4- 0	3-50
For Post Towns towards Bangalore, Mettupalayam and Ootacamund served by Local Train leaving Madras at 6-45 A.M.	4-45	5- 5	5-10	5-30	5- 5	6- 5											
For Pondicherry, Cuddalore and other Post Towns served by the South Indian Railway Train leaving Madras at 7 A.M.	A M 5-45	A M 6-15															
For St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram only by Local South Indian Railway Train leaving Madras at 6-15 A.M.	6- 0	6-30	A M 4-25	A M 4- 6	A M 4-35	A M 5- 0	A M 4-45	A M 4-40	A M 4-25	A M 4-15	A M 4- 0	A M 3-45	A M 4-10	A M 4-20	A M 4-35	A M 4-45	A M 4-20
For Ieroovettyoor, Ennore, Padavâyil, Pulicat, Ponneri, &c., by Runner Line	6-30	6- 0															
For St. Thomas' Mount, Pallavaram and other Post	7-30	8- 0															
Towns beyond by 2nd Local South Indian Railway Train leaving Madras at 1 P.M.	12 noon.	12-30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P M 1- 0	..	..	..	..	..
For Local Deliveries .. 1st Clearance	A M 7-30	..	A M 4-25	A M 4- 0	4-35	A M 5- 0	A M 4-45	A M 4-40	A M 4-25	A M 4-15	A M 4- 0	A M 3-45	A M 4-10	A M 4-20	A M 4-35	A M 4-45	A M 4-20
2nd do.	P M 1- 0	..	P M 12-25	P M 12- 0	P. M. 12-35	P M 12-45	P M 12-35	P M 12-45	P M 12-25	Noon. 12-15	12- 0	11-45	P M 12- 5	P M 12-15	P M 12-30	P M 12-35	P M 12-20
3rd do.	4- 0	..	3- 5	3-40	3-20	3-15	3-35	3-20	3- 5	2-55	P M 2-40	P M 2-27	2-40	2-50	- 5	3- 5	2-50

NOTE.—Late letters are received at the Suburban Post Offices up to quarter of an hour after the time specified for the closing of any Mail.

Showing the Days of closing of Mails for Foreign Countries and other Sea-borne Mail at the Madras General Post Office during 1885.

Countries.	Days of the week on which Mails are closed.	Routes.
United Kingdom and other Countries in Europe ... United States in America and other Countries in N. and S. America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, &c.	Every Wednesday till May 20th 1885. Every Sunday from 24th May to 3rd September 1885. Again every Wednesday from 23rd September to the end of the year.	Via Bombay.
Mauritius and Réunion ...	Once every 4 weeks. The dates are notified at the General Post Office.	Do.
China and Straits Settlements ... Australian Colonies ... ... British Burmah Northern Ports	Every alternate Wednesday do. do. Every Alternate Wednesday. The dates are notified at the General Post Office.	Do. B.I.S.N. Co's. Steam.

*Note.—The above days are subject to slight alterations if rendered absolutely necessary by late arrivals of Steamers in Madras.

Delivery of Letter and Parcel Mails.

The hours of delivery are dependent on the hours of arrival of the several trains: if they arrive punctually at the advertised hours, the first delivery is made at the General Post Office at 8 A.M., the second at 1-30 P.M., and the third at 4-15 P.M. Unpaid Letters and Money Orders are delivered at the second delivery.

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

Mails.	Hour of arrival at the General Post Office.	Deliveries at which they are distributed.
From Stations on the South-West Line	About 7-15 A.M.	1st or 8 A.M. Delivery.
Do. do. on the North-West Line	About 6-30 A.M.	Do. do. do.
Do. Cuddalore and Stations on the Southern Coast.	After 6 P.M.	Do. do. do. following day.
Do. Pondicherri, Pomneri, Tindivanam, Villupuram, Trichinopoly, Seoloorpett and Naidapett.	About 1 P.M.	2nd or 1-30 P.M. Delivery.
Do. Mount, Palaveram and Chingleput Special	About 12 Noon.	Do. do. do.
Do. Tiruvettipoor...	About 3 P.M.	3rd or 4-15 P.M. Delivery.

Combined Post and Telegraph Offices.

The Town Sub-offices at Sowcarpet, Triplicane, Mylapore, Saidapet and Vepery are also Telegraph Offices and are open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. on week days; and on Sundays and Post Office holidays from 7 to 9 A.M. and 4 to 6 P.M., except Sowcarpet which will be open from 7 A.M. to 2 P.M. on week days and from 7 to 9 A.M. and 4 to 9 P.M. on Sundays and holidays.

Inland Messages are accepted at all Post Offices except the Presidency Post Office, Madras. Where the Post Office is unconnected by wire the messages are despatched by post registered to the nearest Telegraph Station without extra charge.

The following are the rates of charges for Messages:—

Deferred Messages, 1 anna per word, minimum charge 8 annas.				
Ordinary do.	2 annas	"	"	1 rupee.
Urgent do.	4 "	"	"	2 rupees.

Inland Postage Rates.

PREPAID RATES.

Post-cards.		Letters.			Packets. Newspapers Books and Patterns.		Parcels. Postage payable in cash.		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola.	For every additional tola or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
½ anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	1 anna.	1 anna.	1 anna.	½ anna.	4 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.

UNPAID POSTAGE CHARGEABLE ON DELIVERY.

For an unpaid letter or packet—double the prepaid rate.
For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.
For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

OFFICIAL POSTAGE RATES.

Prepayment is optional in all cases, except for registered articles and post-cards. Unpaid rates are the same as the prepaid rates.	Post-cards.	Letters.	Packets in open covers, to contain only Books or Patterns, including articles coming under that head.	Parcels, without restriction as to contents, except dangerous injurious contraband or obscene articles.
	As.	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.
Each Post-card	½	....	....	....
Not exceeding ½ tola ..	..	½	} ½	} 4
Exceeding ½ and not exceeding 10 tolas..	..	1		
" 10 " 20 " ..	..	2	1	
" 20 " 30 " ..	..	3	1½	} 8
" 30 " 40 " ..	..	4	2	
" 40 " 50 " ..	..	{1 anna per tola. See Note (a).	} ½ anna per 10 tolas	....
" 40 " 80 " ..	..	..	.....	12
For every additional 40 tolas..	..	..	.....	4

Note (a).—Thus an article weighing 41 tolas will be charged with 41 annas. Articles which exceed 40 tolas will be conveyed by baughy post (as packets or as parcels) at the lower rate of charge, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission as letters, or prepaid at letter rates.

GENERAL RULES.

Certificates of posting are granted for unregistered articles only, fee half an anna payable by means of a postage label affixed to a slip of paper containing an exact transcript of the address of the article written in ink. The object is to afford the sender an assurance that the article entrusted to the servants for posting has actually been posted.

Postal Acknowledgments can be obtained on payment of one anna for Parcels and Registered articles, the object being to afford the public an assurance on the part of the Post Office that the articles for which these acknowledgments can be obtained have reached the addressees.

The sender of a parcel or of a registered article can, on payment of a fee of three annas, procure an attested copy of the receipt originally signed by the addressee; provided that an interval exceeding six months has not elapsed since the signing of the receipt by the addressee.

Power of Sender to recall Articles once posted.—Letters, post-cards, book and pattern packets and parcels can be recalled by the senders, after having been posted, on payment of a fee of one Rupee accompanied with a written application for such return. The application shall contain a statement of reasons why return of the article is sought. No fee is taken in the case of official articles.

Delivery.—Addressees may refuse articles on which postage is due. But if the delivery of the article is accepted, the postage due must be paid and any complaint of overcharge may afterwards be preferred.

Notes for Public Information.—The Indian Post Office is exempted by law from all responsibility in the case of any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the misdelivery, misending or non-delivery of any letter, post-card, newspaper, packet or parcel. It is also exempted from responsibility for any injury which the contents of any letter, packet or parcel may sustain during its transmission through the post. In the case of insured letters and packets, however, the Indian Post Office is responsible for their safe transmission under the conditions which will be found in the rules regarding Insurance.

Coin, jewels, and articles of intrinsic value are only allowed to be sent by the Inland Post after having been insured. They are not allowed to be sent at all by the Foreign Post, but may be sent by Foreign Parcel Post. Currency notes are only allowed to be sent in registered letters. The public, however, who frequently persist in sending such articles in unregistered letters and uninsured parcels, are reminded that they not only run the risk of losing their property, but that they also expose to grave temptation every person through whose hands the letter or parcel passes, and that their neglect to comply with the rules of the Post Office may be the means of bringing some Postal servant to ruin.

Advantages of Prepayment of Postage.—It is the accepted policy of the Indian Post Office to forward by the earliest mails and to deliver as expeditiously as possible all letters, packets and parcels on which the postage has been fully prepaid. Articles on which the postage has not been prepaid, or has not been fully prepaid, represent money that has to be realised by the Post Office, and are therefore forwarded and delivered under special arrangements which necessarily involve delay.

Things not Allowed to be sent by Inland Post.—Articles likely to injure the mail or mail officers or contraband and indecent articles shall not be sent by Inland post.

Redirection.—Postal articles cannot be intercepted and redirected while in transit. They can only be redirected at the Post Offices at the places of destination.

Articles redirected at a Post Office are not liable to any additional postage on account of redirection.

Instructions to Post Office on Change of Residence.—Persons changing their residence should furnish the Post Office, both at the place which they are leaving and at the place to which they are going with written instructions regarding the disposal of postal articles received to their address. The instructions must be simple and direct, and must state whether they are intended to apply to all postal articles, and whether the postal articles referred to are postal articles addressed to the person giving the instructions only or also to members of his family or household. Complicated or conditional instructions will not be attended to.

Instructions only Remain in Force Three Months.—Separate written instructions are required for every change of address; and instructions will not be attended to for a longer period than three months unless renewed within that time.

Complaints against the Post Office.—In cases of complaints of overcharge or of delay in the delivery of any letter or other article, the cover or wrapper with the Post Office marks upon it should always be forwarded with the letter of complaint. In cases of complaints of the loss of any letter or other article sent by the person complaining, it is desirable that the actual posting of the article should be, if possible, established as the first step. In a large proportion of complaints it is found that articles entrusted to messengers or servants were never posted, or were not posted at the time believed, or that the posting is altogether uncertain. Letters containing complaints against the Post Office need not be stamped, provided that they are addressed to a Postal Official, and provided that it is certified on the cover under the full signature of the sender that they are complaints against the Post Office.

NOTE.—Complaints cannot be attended to unless preferred within six months of the date of the occurrence to which they relate.

SPECIAL RULES APPERTAINING TO PARTICULAR CLASSES OF ARTICLES.

Inland Post.

The Inland Post is divided into two main branches, viz., the Letter Post and the Banghy Post. All letters and post-cards are sent by the Letter Post, and all packets not exceeding twenty tolas in weight. All parcels, and all packets exceeding twenty tolas in weight,

are forwarded by Banghy Post. In the Letter Post quickness of transit is kept prominently in view, the articles being sorted in transit on railway lines and carried in smaller loads on runner lines.

Letters.

The sending of "clubbed packets" through the Inland Post is prohibited by the Inland Post Office Act under a specific penalty. A "clubbed packet" is a collection of letters made by any person who is not an agent of the Post Office and transmitted through the post under a single cover, with a view to their being delivered to more than one person.

Post-cards.

Nothing except the address may be written, printed or otherwise impressed on the face or stamped side of a post-card. No paper or other article may be attached to the card, and it may not be folded, cut or otherwise altered, though there is no objection to the stamp being perforated with initials for the prevention of theft. As an exception to this Rule receipt or other adhesive stamps may be affixed to the back or blank side of inland post-cards. The first half of a reply post-card must be posted with the second or reply portion attached to it.

Book Packets.

Book packets must be posted either without a cover or with a cover open at both ends and may contain newspapers, books, engravings, maps, photographs, drawings, proof sheets, any quantity of blank paper, parchment or card-board, business papers, &c. But no written communication having the character of a personal correspondence may be enclosed with these articles. Book packets must not exceed 2 feet in length by one foot in width and one foot in depth. No limit as to weight.

Pattern Packets.

Pattern Packets must be posted either without a cover or with a cover open at both ends and must not exceed 2 × 1 × 1 feet in size or 40 tolas in weight and they must contain nothing except *bonâfide* trade patterns which must not possess any saleable value.

*Privileged Newspapers.**

The proprietor, manager or publisher of any newspaper may arrange with the Post Office to pay in cash, in advance for a fixed quarter, the amount of postage payable on the number of copies of such newspaper to be posted by him during that quarter.

Rates of Postage—

		Annas.
For every copy of a newspaper	Not exceeding 4 tolas in weight	½
	Exceeding 4 tolas but not exceeding 10 tolas in weight	1
	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction of 10 tolas	½

"Exchange" copies will be treated as exempt from payment of postage and copies of newspapers packed in bundles and forwarded by post to agents for sale will be charged at half the above rates.

Parcels.

A parcel must not exceed 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight, and it must not be of a kind which, owing to size, shape, manner of packing or any other causes, cannot be carried without serious inconvenience or risk.

A receipt will be granted by the Post Office for every parcel posted and a receipt taken from the addressee when it is delivered.

Registration.

Letters, post cards and book and pattern packets may be registered at any Post Office on payment of a fixed fee of 2 annas by means of postage labels affixed to the article. Registration makes the transmission of an article more secure. But the Post Office is not responsible for any loss or injury that may result during its transmission through the post.

A receipt is usually granted for every article registered and a receipt taken on its delivery to the addressee.

Articles containing currency notes, postage labels, cheques, hundis, bank notes, bank bills, &c., must be registered. If any such article be found posted passing unregistered through the post, it will be registered and a double registration fee charged on delivery.

Insurance.

Registered letters and Value Payable Registered Letters and parcels and Value Payable Parcels may be insured without limit of value at all Post Offices except a few vernacular offices.

* NOTE.—Here and elsewhere the term "Newspaper" includes periodicals published at intervals not exceeding 31 days.

The charge for insurance is as follows:—

Rs.	As.		Rs.	A.
When the value insured does not exceed 50	.. 2	When it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed 100	.. 4	

and 4 annas for every additional rupees 100 or fraction thereof.

Insured articles must be securely packed and sealed at intervals not exceeding two inches in the case of letters and 3 inches in the case of parcels along each fold or line of sewing.

The prepayment of all charges on insured articles is compulsory, which must be made by means of stamps in the case of letters, and by cash in the case of parcels.

Articles intended for insurance must be presented at the window of the Post Office accompanied by a declaration stating the description and value of the contents under the signature of the sender; if currency notes are enclosed in the article to be insured the Serial Number General Number and value of each note should be mentioned. Forms of declaration can be obtained *gratis* from the Post Office. Any person making a false declaration will be liable to penalties under the Post Office Act and the Penal Code.

In due course the sender of an Insured Article will receive free of charge an acknowledgment of its delivery signed by the addressee.

Insured articles not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value will be delivered in the ordinary manner: insured articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value will be delivered only at the Post Office window, intimation of arrival being sent by the Post Office to the addressee.

The Government will guarantee to the sender the safe transit of insured letters and parcels, and will give compensation to him not exceeding the insured value for any actual loss occurring in transit from any cause whatsoever, except in the cases of misdelivery arising out of incorrectness or incompleteness of the address, fraud or wrong or incomplete declaration on part of the sender and non-intimation of loss within 3 months from the date of its posting and also in case of damage as distinguished from actual loss, &c.

The Compensation will be payable one month after the date on which intimation of loss is given by the sender to the Post Office.

Coin, bullion, precious stones, and jewels may be sent by post only in insured registered letters or insured parcels. Uninsured articles manifestly containing coin, bullion, precious stones, jewels or articles of intrinsic value, will be returned to the Senders.

Value-payable Articles

The sender of a Parcel, registered letter 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 the sender. The amounts to be recovered from the sender should not be less than 4 annas or more than Rs. 1,000 and it must not contain the fraction of an anna. It need not necessarily be the actual value of the article posted.

Value-payable articles may be posted in and addressed to only such offices as are Money Order Offices (except Aden and Zanzibar).

Value-payable articles must be presented at the office of posting with a memorandum in the prescribed printed form, showing the amount to be recovered from the addressee on delivery. Copies of this form can be obtained, *gratis*, at the Post Office.

Intimation of the arrival of a value-payable article will be sent by the office of destination to the addressee with a form of receipt to be signed by him. Value-payable articles will be delivered at the Post Office to the addressees on payment of the amount entered in the intimation, including any postage that may be due, and on *presentation* at the Post Office of the Form of receipt duly signed.

The amount when recovered from the addressee will be paid to the sender, by means of a money order, minus a commission calculated at inland money order rates, viz:—

	Annas.
If the value does not exceed Rs. 10	2
If it exceeds Rs. 10, but does not exceed Rs. 25	4
For every additional Rs. 25 or fraction of Rs. 25	4

If a value-payable article should be refused by the addressee, it will be returned to the sender, who will be required to pay any postage due upon it.

After the expiration of six months from the date of despatch of a value-payable article, no claims in respect thereof will be entertained by the Post Office.

Value-payable Articles may also be Insured. The value declared for insurance need not correspond with the amount specified by the sender for recovery from the addressee.

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Foreign Post.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN POSTAGE RATES.

Heavy type denotes compulsory prepayment.

Registration is available for a prepaid article of any class addressed to a Union Country (but see exceptions in list below), and in some cases for prepaid letters (but letters only) addressed to Non-Union Countries; the registration fee (to be prepaid by stamps) is two annas in all cases.

The acknowledgment fee (to be prepaid by stamps), for registered articles addressed to Union Countries, is two annas. For articles addressed to Non-Union Countries acknowledgments cannot be obtained.

Prepayment of Newspapers, sent at Newspaper rates, is compulsory. Legal or commercial documents addressed to Union Countries must be prepaid to the extent of two annas at least, and printed papers, books and samples to the extent of one anna, or they will not be forwarded (unless addressed to the United Kingdom).

	Maximum. Size.	Weight.	
Samples ...	8 × 4 × 2 inches	8 oz.	Except for the United Kingdom, Australasian or Cape Colonies to which the limit of weight is 5 lbs.
Printed Papers, Legal or Commercial Documents.	2 × 1 × 1 feet	4 lb. 6 oz.	

ABSTRACT.	Each Letter per ½ oz.	Each Post-card. Single.	Each Post-card. Reply.	Printed Papers, including Books, &c. Each Newspaper Packet per 4 oz.	Printed Papers, including Books, &c. Each Packet per 2 oz.	Legal and Commercial Documents. Each Packet. Not exceeding 4 oz.	Legal and Commercial Documents. Each Packet. Per 2 oz. additional.	Samples Each Packet. Per 2 oz.
	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.
To the United Kingdom, *via Brindisi* ...	**4½**	**1½**	**3**	**1½**	**1½**	3	1½	1½
To any other Union Country (see list at foot) *via Brindisi* through the United Kingdom	4½	1½	3†	1½	1½	3	1½	1½
Ditto (except Ceylon and Persia) when sent by any other route.	3	1½	3†	1	1	2	1	1
Ceylon, by *French Packet* through *Colombo* or by P. & O. Steamer ...	3	1½	**3**	**1**	1	2	1	1
Do *Indian Packet*, or *Land Post* (no Book or other Packets sent by Land Post)	**2**	1½	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Persia	2	1½	...	1	1	2	1	1
Australasian Colonies (*Non-Union*) ...	6	...	...	**1**	1½	3	1½	1½
Cape of Good Hope, Delagoa Bay, Natal (*Non-Union*) *via Brindisi* through the United Kingdom ...	9	...	...	**2**	**2**	4	2	2
Do. ... *via Aden* and *Zanzibar*	8	...	...	**1**	1½	3	1½	1½

† Reply post cards cannot be sent to all Union Countries; such of them to which they can be sent are marked thus † in the following List of Union Countries.

LIST OF UNION COUNTRIES.

† Aden.
† Argentine Republic.
† Austria.
† Belgium.
* Berbera.
Bermuda.
† Brazil.
† Bulgaria.
† Canada.
Ceylon.
† Chili.
China.
Costa Rica.
† Cyprus.
Danish Colonies.
† Denmark.
† Dutch Colonies.
† Ecuador.
Egypt.
Falkland Islands.
† France.
French Colonies.
† Germany.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast.
† Greece.
† Guatemala.
† Guiana.
† Hawaii.
† Hayti.
Heligoland.
Hodeida.
† Holland.
† Honduras
Hungary.
† India.
† Italy.
† Japan.
Jedda.
Labuan.
† Liberia.
† Luxembourg.
† Malta.
* Massowa.
Mauritius.
* Mecca.
Mexico.
* Mocha.
Montenegro.
Newfoundland.
† Nicaragua.
† Norway.
† Paraguay.
† Persia.
† Peru.
† Portugal.
† Portuguese Colonies.
† Roumania.
† Russia.
† Salvador.
San Domingo.
† Servia.
Seychelles.
* Soualkim.
† Spain.
† Spanish Colonies.
Straits Settlements.
† Sweden.
† Switzerland.
* Tadjoura.
† Turkey.
† United Kingdom.
† United States of America.
† United States of Columbia.
† United States of Venezuela.
† Uraguay.
West Coast of Africa.
† West Indies.
† Zanzibar.
* Zeyla.

* *Regarded as Union places, but no registration available.*

Foreign Letters of Soldiers and Seamen.

Letters can be sent by Foreign Post by Soldiers and Seamen at the special rates given below :—

(*a*)—To the United Kingdom	*Via* Southampton, 9 pies.	Pre-payment compulsory.
(*b*)—To the United Kingdom	*Via* Brindisi, 1 anna 9 pies.	
(*c*)—To countries or places served through the United Kingdom	Same as above (heads *a* and *b*); but if the place be *foreign* (not British), the letter will be liable to additional foreign postage on delivery.	
(*d*)—To Cyprus	1 anna 9 pies.	
(*e*)—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), Dulagoa Bay, Fiji Islands, Gibraltar, Hong-Kong, Japan (through Hong-Kong), Labuan, Macao (through Hong-Kong), Madras, Malta, Natal, Straits, and Zanzibar	By British or Indian Packet or by land post to Ceylon, 9 pies.	
(*f*)—To any Union country served direct by British or Indian Packet	2 annas.	
(*g*)—To Mauritius or the Seychelles	By British Packet as far as Aden, and thence by French Packet, 2 annas.	

The persons entitled to the privilege of sending letters at these special rates are Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Masters, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or First Class School Masters), Army School Mistresses, Private Soldiers and Seamen belonging to Her Majesty's Ships (not being Warrant Officers), whilst actually employed in Her Majesty's Naval or Military service. The privilege has also been extended to Soldiers on the "Unattached List" serving in India (see Section II, Division III, Part I of the Pay Code for British Troops in India).

Conditions to be observed with respect to Letters sent at Special Rates :—

(*a*)—They must not exceed half an ounce in weight.

(*b*)—They must be on the private concerns of the Soldiers or Seamen.

(*c*)—The postage must be prepaid.

(*d*)—The cover must show on its face 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 commanding the Vessel, Regiment, Corps or Detachment, together with the name in full of such Vessel, Regiment, Corps or Detachment.

In case of a letter despatched by a Soldier on the "Unattached List," the cover must show on its face the name of the writer, his regimental rank and *the designation of the office* held by him, together with the signature, army rank (when necessary), and official designation of the head of the Department in which he is serving.

The privileged classes described above are also entitled to receive under similar conditions letters at special rates, which can be ascertained on application at the Post Office of the countries from which such letters may be sent. As a general rule the special rate for privileged letters forwarded by British Packet from British Possessions is one penny for a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

Foreign Parcel Post.

Parcels are received at any Post Office in India for transmission to countries named below :—

Aden.	China (British Offices).	Holland (Netherlands).	Sweden.
Austria.	Denmark.	Hungary.	Switzerland.
Belgium.	France.	Norway.	United Kingdom.
Ceylon.	Germany.	Straits Settlements.	

Prepayment compulsory. Must be in cash at the rate of 8 As. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Minimum limit of size 3 × 2 × 2 inches.
Maximum do. 6 × 1 × 3 ft.
Max. limit of weight..... 30 lbs.
Do. value..... 50 £.

Every Parcel must be accompanied by a declaration of its contents and value.

Parcels for the above countries may also be insured at the following rates :—

When the parcel insured does not exceed Rs. 50..... 1 anna.
When it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100..... 2 annas.
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof..... 2 „

But insurance does not cover risk by sea or land after the parcel has quitted the shores of India.

A receipt will be granted by the Post Office for every parcel posted and in due course an intimation will be furnished shewing the date on which the parcel was despatched from Bombay.

MONEY ORDERS.

Inland Money Orders.

Post Offices generally are authorized to issue Inland Money Orders.

Rates of Commission. —

					Rs.		As.
On sums not exceeding					10		0 2
„ exceeding	Rs.	10,	but not	exceeding	25		0 4
„ „	Rs.	25	„	„	50		0 8
„ „	Rs.	50	„	„	75		0 12
„ „	Rs.	75	„	„	100		1 0
„ „	Rs.	100	„	„	125		1 4
„ „	Rs.	125	„	„	150		1 8

The value of a money order may not exceed Rs. 150 and may not include the fraction of an anna. The same remitter will not be allowed to obtain in one day money orders for a sum exceeding Rs. 600 in the aggregate payable to the same person.

Money orders must be written (either in English or Vernacular) on one of the printed forms supplied, *gratis*, by the Post Office.

The name of only one person may be entered as remitter, and the name of only one person as payee, except in the case of firms or corporations, whose usual designation must be given. 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 paid upon his signature.

All the entries to be made by the remitter should be legibly written. 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 entries made by the remitter.

Money orders must be presented at the Post Office window during the prescribed hours, with the amount of the order applied for, and the commission chargeable thereon.

The remitter has nothing to do with the transmission of the money order, the Post Office undertaking the entire work of transmitting it. All that a remitter has to do after receiving a receipt for the amount paid by him is to await the receipt of an acknowledgment of delivery of the money order.

The Money Order will be delivered by the Post Office at the address of the Payee as furnished by the Remitter and if necessary it shall be redirected. The lower portion containing the receipt and acknowledgment will be cut off and must be signed by the Payee or his Agent and given back to the Postman at the time of delivery. The Money Order and the coupon will be kept by the Payee. The Receipt will be retained by the Post Office and the acknowledgment forwarded free of charge to the Remitter.

A Money Order is not transferable by endorsement. It must be signed by the Payee and after it has been so signed it may be presented for payment at the Post Office either by the Payee or any other legitimate holder.

The Post Office reserves the right of paying a money order to the bearer thereof, and will not be responsible that the signature professing to be that of the payee, is genuine or that the person presenting the order is the legitimate holder. 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.

No second commission will be charged for the reduction of a Money Order or for the alteration of the address or name of Post Office of Payment as originally given by the Remitter. But if the name of the Payee be changed a second commission will have to be paid.

A duplicate Money Order will be granted by the Post Office in case of loss of the original order on payment of a fee equal to the original commission.

On the last day of the month succeeding that in which the money order was received by the Head Office of Payment 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 the original 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.

Inland Telegraphic Money Orders.

Aden. Gwadur.
Bandar Abbas. Linga.
Bassadore. Muscat.
Bunder. Zanzibar.

Every Post Office which is a Money Order Office may issue and pay Telegraphic Money Orders with the exception of the offices named on the margin.

The limit of the Number and Value of Telegraphic Money Orders is the same as that of the Ordinary Inland Money Orders.

Rates of Commission.—(These rates are exclusive of the cost of the telegram advising the remittance:—)

	Rs.	A.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 25	0	8
,, ,, exceeding Rs. 25, but not exceeding Rs. 50	0	12
,, ,, ,, ,, 50, ,, 75	1	2
,, ,, ,, ,, 75, ,, 100	1	8
,, ,, ,, ,, 100, ,, 125	1	14
,, ,, ,, ,, 125, ,, 150	2	4

A uniform charge of Rs. 2 is made for the telegram advising the remittance irrespective of the amount of the remittance, provided the amount does not exceed Rs. 600 payable to the same person. If the remittance exceed Rs. 150, a separate money order must be prepared for every additional Rs. 150 or fraction thereof up to the limit of Rs. 600, but only one telegram advising the remittance will be sent, and the cost of the telegram will be Rs. 2.

The remitter of a telegraphic money order is allowed to add to the telegram advising the remittance any private message he may desire to communicate to the payee. Such private message must be written by the remitter on the *coupon* attached to the money order form, and will be charged for at the rate of two annas a word.

The remitter may also pre-pay a reply under the rules governing the pre-payment of replies to ordinary inland messages (*see* Telegraph Guide, Part I.) The amount prepaid must not exceed Rs. 2, and will be paid to the payee by the Post Office of payment at the same time as the amount of the remittance. The remitter should write the word "Reply prepaid" and the amount on the *coupon* attached to the money order form.

If the remitter of a telegraphic money order desires to obtain an acknowledgment by telegraph of the payment of the order, he should write the words "Acknowledgment paid for, Re. 1," on the *coupon* attached to the money order form. The acknowledgment fee (Re. 1) must be prepaid by the remitter in cash. This acknowledgment is an official intimation by the Post Office that payment has been made. In cases where an acknowledgment by telegraph is not paid for by the remitter, he will receive by post the ordinary money order acknowledgment signed by the Postmaster of the office of payment.

The remitter of a telegraphic money order must fill in the necessary entries in one of the printed inland money order forms, supplied *gratis* by the Post Office, and write the words "*By Telegraph*" across the form. On presentation of this order a receipt will be given by the Post Office to the remitter shewing the total amount paid by him, the payee's name and the hour at which the Money Order was presented for despatch.

The *coupon* of the money order, containing the private message written by the remitter, or instructions as to prepayment of a reply, or an acknowledgment, will be filed in the Head Office of issue, under similar precautions as to secrecy as are observed in the case of ordinary telegrams.

Telegrams advising remittances are sent "urgent," but Postmasters are prohibited from giving any assurance to the remitter as to the time within which the remittance will reach its destination or be paid to the payee. If the order is issued at a station where there is a Government Telegraph Office, and the Telegraph Office is closed at the time the order is presented at the Post Office for despatch, and there is any likelihood of the message being delayed in transmission, the remitter will be informed accordingly.

Payment of telegraphic money orders will be made at the residence of the payee by the postman immediately on receipt of the telegraphic advice by the office of payment. With the amount of the money order a copy of the telegram will be delivered to the payee, and should be retained by him.

If the payee of a telegraphic money order has removed from the place where the order was originally payable, and has left instructions with the Post Office for the re-direction of articles to his address, the telegraphic money order will be re-directed by telegraph (if available) otherwise by post, and the order will be payable at the revised address without any extra charge.

If the payee of a telegraphic money order cannot be found, or if he refuses the order, the Post Office of issue will be advised accordingly by telegraph. The remitter will be communicated with, and his instructions obtained (if possible) as to the disposal of the order; the instructions will be telegraphed (if he pays the cost of the telegram) or sent by post to the office of payment, and the telegraphic money order will be disposed of under the ordinary inland money order rules.

The rules governing lapsing, forfeiture, or alteration of name or address of payees of ordinary inland money orders apply also to telegraphic money orders.

Foreign Money Orders.

ASIATIC MONEY ORDERS.

Expressed in Indian Currency.

Money orders may be exchanged with the countries named in the following list:—

Ceylon.	Japan.	Mysore State.	Portuguese India (*Goa and Damaun.*)
China.	Mauritius.	Pahala State.	Straits Settlements.

All Post Offices authorized to issue and pay inland money orders are authorized also to issue and pay money orders payable at, or received from, the countries named above.

The foregoing rules applicable to inland money orders apply generally to money orders exchanged with the countries named above. The form and the rates of commission, limits of amount, &c., for such money orders are the same as in the case of inland money orders. The cases in which the inland money order rules do *not* apply are the following:—

1. Coupons attached to money orders should not be filled up by the remitters as the coupons will not be delivered to the Payees.

2. Remitters of money orders payable in Mauritius are *not* furnished with acknowledgments signed by the payees: nor are remitters in Mauritius furnished with acknowledgments for money orders payable in India.

3. No second commission will be charged for the payment of lapsed orders. Money orders issued on India by the countries named above and which have been forfeited under the inland rules may be paid, under authority from the Postmaster General, without any charge for second commission, within twelve months from the date of receipt in India. This rule, however, does not apply to money orders drawn by Native States. Such orders are governed by the inland rules regarding lapsing and forfeiture.

EUROPEAN, AUSTRALASIAN EGYPTIAN AND AMERICAN MONEY ORDERS.

Expressed in Sterling Money.

Money orders may be exchanged with the countries named in the following list:—

United Kingdom.	Heligoland.	New South Wales.	Western Australia.
Belgium.	Holland.	Queensland.	Canada.
Denmark.	Italy.	South Australia.	United States of America.
France.	Luxemburg.	Tasmania.	Egypt.
Germany.	Switzerland.	Victoria.	

All Post Offices authorized to deal with inland money orders are authorized to deal with money orders exchanged with the countries named above.

Rates of commission on money orders drawn on foreign countries.

				Rs.	A.	
On sums not exceeding £2				0	4	
Exceeding £2 & not exceeding £5				0	8	
,, £5	,,	,,	£7	0	12	
,, £7	,,	,,	£10	1	0	*See next clause.*
,, £10	,,	,,	£12	1	4	
,, £12	,,	,,	£15	1	8	
,, £15	,,	,,	£17	1	12	
,, £17	,,	,,	£20	2	0	

Rates of commission on orders drawn upon the United States of America:—

	Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.
On sums not exceeding £2	0	8	Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7...	1	8
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5.	1	0	,, £7 ,, ,, £10...	2	0

The amount of a foreign money order may not exceed £10 if payable in the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States of America or Tasmania, or £20 if payable in any of the other countries mentioned above. No money order may contain the fraction of a penny. The same remitter will not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person.

In preparing a foreign money order the name of the payee 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.

It will be necessary for the remitter of a foreign money order *to write to the payee informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the money order.* The payee will receive the money order direct from the Head money order office of the country of payment.

Schedules for the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a foreign money order expressed in sterling and the commission chargeable thereon, will be found below; the particular schedule in force at any time can be ascertained from any Head Post Office.

The remitter has nothing to do with the transmission of the money order: he will receive through the Post Office an acknowledgment intimating that the money order has been communicated to the foreign country of payment, and should retain this acknowledgment in his possession in case occasion should arise for making enquiry regarding the money order.

Money orders issued in foreign countries and payable in India will be prepared by the Bombay Post Office,* the amount of the foreign orders being converted into Indian currency at the Schedule rate of exchange in force at the time when the orders were received at Bombay.* The rules governing delivery, payment, lapse, forfeiture &c., of inland money orders are applicable also to these foreign orders payable in India, with the exception that no second commission will be charged for the payment of lapsed foreign money orders, and that forfeited foreign money orders may be paid, under authority from the Postmaster General, without any charge for second commission, within twelve months from the date of their receipt in India.

* Or the Aden Post Office, in the case of orders dealt with by that Office.

FOREIGN MONEY

Illustration of

Supposing Schedule 12 to be the schedule in force, and the money order required to be for

For £3 as per Schedule 12.....
For 11 shillings as per Schedule 12.....
For 9 pence as per Schedule 12.....
Commission.....

THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED

Amount of Orders.	Schedule 12. Exchange rate of 1s. 9¾d. per Rupee.	Schedule 13. Exchange rate of 1s. 9d. per Rupee.	Schedule 14. Exchange rate of 1s. 8⅝d. per Rupee.	Schedule 15. Exchange rate of 1s. 8¼d. per Rupee.	Schedule 16. Exchange rate of 1s. 8⅛d. per Rupee.	Schedule 17. Exchange rate of 1s. 8d. per Rupee.	Schedule 18. Exchange rate of 1s. 7⅞d. per Rupee.
£ s. d.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1 0 0	11 5	11 7	11 9	11 11	11 14	12 0	12 2
2 0 0	22 9	22 14	23 2	23 7	23 11	24 0	24 6
3 0 0	34 14	34 5	34 11	35 2	35 9	36 0	36 7
4 0 0	45 3	45 11	46 4	46 13	47 7	48 0	48 10
5 0 0	56 8	57 2	57 13	58 9	59 4	60 0	60 12
6 0 0	67 12	68 9	69 6	70 4	71 2	72 0	72 15
7 0 0	79 1	80 0	80 15	81 15	82 15	84 0	85 1
8 0 0	90 6	91 7	92 8	93 11	94 13	96 0	97 3
9 0 0	101 10	102 14	104 2	105 6	106 12	108 0	109 6
10 0 0	112 15	114 5	115 11	117 1	118 8	120 0	121 8
11 0 0	124 4	125 11	127 4	128 12	130 6	132 0	133 11
12 0 0	135 8	137 2	138 13	140 8	142 4	144 0	145 13
13 0 0	146 13	148 9	150 6	152 3	154 1	156 0	158 0
14 0 0	158 2	160 0	161 15	163 14	165 15	168 0	170 2
15 0 0	169 7	171 7	173 8	175 10	177 13	180 0	182 4
16 0 0	180 11	182 14	185 1	187 6	189 13	192 0	194 7
17 0 0	192 0	194 5	196 10	199 0	201 8	204 0	206 9
18 0 0	203 5	205 11	208 3	210 12	213 5	216 0	218 12
19 0 0	214 9	217 3	219 12	222 7	225 3	228 0	230 14
20 0 0	225 14	228 3	231 5	234 3	237 1	240 0	243 1
0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10
1 0	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2
2 0	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
3 0	1 11	1 11	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 13	1 13
4 0	2 4	2 5	2 5	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 7
5 0	2 14	2 14	2 14	2 15	3 0	3 0	3 1
6 0	3 7	3 8	3 8	3 9	3 10	3 10	3 10
7 0	3 13	4 0	4 1	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4
8 0	4 9	4 3	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 13	4 14
9 0	5 1	5 2	5 3	5 4	5 5	5 6	5 7
10 0	5 13	5 11	5 13	5 14	5 15	6 0	6 1
11 0	6 3	6 5	6 6	6 7	6 8	6 10	6 11
12 0	6 12	6 14	6 15	7 0	7 2	7 3	7 5
13 0	7 5	7 7	7 8	7 10	7 11	7 13	7 14
14 0	7 14	8 0	8 2	8 3	8 5	8 6	8 8
15 0	8 8	8 9	8 11	8 12	8 14	9 0	9 2
16 0	8 8	8 9	8 11	8 12	8 14	9 0	9 2
17 0	9 0	9 2	9 4	9 5	9 7	9 9	9 11
18 0	9 11	10 3	10 5	10 7	10 9	10 11	10 13
19 0	10 13	10 14	11 0	11 2	11 4	11 6	11 9
1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3
3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4
5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5
6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9

NOTE.—No order can contain a fraction of a penny; orders drawn upon the United and orders drawn upon other Foreign

ORDER SCHEDULES.

Tariff Calculation.

£3-11-0, payable in the *United Kingdom*, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows:—

..... Rs. 33 14 0
..... „ 6 8 0
..... „ 0 7 0
..... „ 0 8 0

TOTAL CHARGE... Rs. 41 0 0

WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM TIME TO TIME.

Schedule 19. Exchange rate of 1s. 7½d. per Rupee.	Schedule 20. Exchange rate of 1s. 7⅛d. per Rupee.	Schedule 21. Exchange rate of 1s. 7d. per Rupee.	Schedule 22. Exchange rate of 1s. 6¾d. per Rupee.	Schedule 23. Exchange rate of 1s. 6½d. per Rupee.	Schedule 24. Exchange rate of 1s. 6⅜d. per Rupee.	Schedule 25. Exchange rate of 1s. 6d. per Rupee.	Amount of Orders.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	£ s. d.
12 5	12 7	12 10	12 13	13 0	13 2	13 5	1 0 0
24 10	24 15	25 4	25 13	26 5	26 13	27 6	2 0 0
37 0	37 6	37 14	38 6	39 15	39 7	40 0	3 0 0
49 5	49 14	50 8	51 3	51 14	52 10	53 5	4 0 0
61 9	62 6	63 3	64 0	64 14	65 12	66 11	5 0 0
73 14	74 13	75 13	76 13	77 13	78 14	80 0	6 0 0
86 2	87 4	88 7	89 10	90 13	92 1	93 5	7 0 0
98 7	99 12	101 1	102 6	103 13	105 3	106 11	8 0 0
110 12	112 3	113 11	115 3	116 12	118 6	120 0	9 0 0
123 1	124 11	126 5	128 0	129 12	131 8	133 5	10 0 0
135 6	137 2	138 15	140 13	142 11	144 11	146 11	11 0 0
147 11	149 10	151 9	153 10	155 11	157 13	160 0	12 0 0
160 0	162 1	164 3	166 6	168 10	170 15	173 5	13 0 0
172 5	174 9	176 13	179 3	181 10	184 2	186 11	14 0 0
184 10	187 0	189 8	192 0	194 10	197 4	200 0	15 0 0
196 15	199 8	202 2	204 13	207 9	210 7	213 5	16 0 0
209 4	211 15	214 12	217 10	220 9	223 9	226 11	17 0 0
221 9	224 7	227 6	230 6	233 8	236 11	240 0	18 0 0
233 14	236 14	240 0	243 8	246 8	249 14	253 5	19 0 0
246 2	249 6	252 10	256 0	259 7	263 0	266 11	20 0 0
0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 11	1 0
1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 5	2 0
1 14	1 14	1 14	1 15	1 15	2 0	2 0	3 0
2 7	2 8	2 8	2 9	2 10	2 10	2 11	4 0
3 1	3 2	3 3	3 3	3 4	3 5	3 5	5 0
3 11	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 15	4 0	6 0
4 5	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 11	7 0
4 15	5 0	5 1	5 2	5 3	5 4	5 5	8 0
5 9	5 10	5 11	5 12	5 13	5 15	6 0	9 0
6 2	6 4	6 5	6 6	6 8	6 9	6 11	10 0
6 12	6 14	6 15	7 1	7 2	7 4	7 5	11 0
7 6	7 8	7 9	7 11	7 13	7 14	8 0	12 0
8 0	8 2	8 3	8 5	8 7	8 9	8 11	13 0
8 10	8 12	8 13	8 15	9 1	9 3	9 5	14 0
9 4	9 6	9 8	9 10	9 12	9 14	10 0	15 0
9 14	10 0	10 2	10 4	10 6	10 8	10 11	16 0
10 7	10 10	10 12	10 14	11 0	11 3	11 5	17 0
11 1	11 4	11 6	11 8	11 11	11 13	12 0	18 0
11 11	11 14	12 0	12 3	12 5	12 8	12 11	19 0
0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1
0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	2
0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	3
0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	4
0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	5
0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	6
0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	7
0 7	0 7	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	8
0 8	0 8	0 8	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	9
0 9	0 9	0 9	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	10
							11

Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada or Tasmania may not exceed £10 in value, States or Countries £20 in value.

India Postal Notes.

All Post Offices are authorized to issue and pay postal notes: the notes will also be procurable from postmen and Village postmen.

There are three values of postal notes: The cost of each value is shown below:—

Value.	*Cost including Commission.*
Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
2 8	2 9 0
1 0	1 0 6
0 8	0 8 3

The holder of a postal note may either post it direct to the payee, or tender it at the window of the Post Office for transmission.

If posted, the holder should enter on the reverse of the note the payee's name and address; the name of the office of payment may be filled in either by the purchaser of the note or the payee. The holder should further keep a record of the serial No. and the name of the Head Office of issue, so as to facilitate enquiry in case of loss. The payee should sign the receipt on the reverse of the note: the note will then be payable to any legitimate holder. If the note be presented for payment by a person other than the payee whose name is mentioned on it, the person presenting the note will be required to write his name and address on it.

But if presented at the window of the Post Office the holder should first record in the space provided on the back of the note:—

(1) the name of the payee.
(2) the full address of the payee.
(3) the Post Office at which he desires payment to be made.

He must also affix a half-anna postage stamp on the reverse of the postal note. The Post Office will grant a receipt to the holder for a postal note so tendered, and will forward and deliver the note to the payee named on it.

The postman who delivers the note will, at the time of delivery, pay the value of the note in cash to the payee, who must sign and return the note to the postman.

A post-card may be attached to a postal note tendered for transmission, and a post-card so attached will be delivered with the note.

The holder of a postal note tendered for transmission can obtain an acknowledgment of its payment from the office of destination. For this purpose he must attach to the note a single post-card bearing on the face his own name and full address, and on the back the following particulars, *viz*:—

(*a*) The No. of the note.
(*b*) The Post Office from which it was purchased.
(*c*) The value of the note.
(*d*) The person to whom it is made payable.

After the note has been paid, the Post Office will impress the date stamp on the post-card in proof that the note has been duly paid, and return the post-card to the address written on it.

After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month of issue a postal note will lapse. A lapsed note will, on payment of a second commission, be payable during a further period of three months, at the expiration of which the note will be forfeited.

If a postal note be cut, defaced, mutilated, or altered, or if any erasure be made, payment will be refused. When once a postal note has been paid, to whomsoever it is paid, the Post Office will not be liable to any further claim regarding it.

British Postal Orders.

British Postal Orders for fixed sums, from 1s. to £1, are available for sale to the public at all Head Post Offices, and are obtainable on application to any Sub-Post Office from its Head Office.

The following are the amounts for which British Postal Orders are issued, together with the cost of each order in Indian currency, including commission and exchange:—

Amounts of British Postal Orders.		Cost in Indian currency, including commission and exchange.			Amounts of British Postal Orders.		Cost in Indian currency, including commission and exchange.		
£.	s.	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	s.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	0	0	10	0	4	6	2	14	0
1	6	0	15	0	5	0	3	3	0
2	0	1	5	6	7	6	4	11	6
2	6	1	10	3	10	0	6	4	3
3	0	1	15	3	10	6	6	9	0
3	6	2	4	3	15	0	9	3	3
4	0	2	9	0	20	0	12	7	6

Note.—The cost of a British Postal Order is liable to vary slightly owing to fluctuations of exchange. The rate of exchange in force can be ascertained from the Post Office.

British Postal Orders issued from any Indian Post Office are payable in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man), and at Gibraltar and Constantinople.

The purchaser of a British Postal Order must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the order is to be paid and may fill in the name of the Money-Order Office (in the United Kingdom, &c.), at which the amount is to be paid. If the name of a Money-Order Office is not entered by the purchaser, the order will be payable at any Money-Order Office named by the payee.

The purchaser should keep a record of the number and date and name of the Office of Issue of the order, to facilitate enquiry if the order should be lost.

After a British Postal Order has once been paid, to whomsoever it is paid, the British Post Office will not be liable for any further claim.

If any erasure or alteration be made, or if the order is cut, defaced, or mutilated, payment may be refused.

After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month of issue, a British Postal Order will be payable only on payment by the payee of a commission equal to the amount of the original British poundage marked on the order.

Post Office Savings' Banks.

Any person may deposit money in a Post Office Savings Bank on his or her own behalf; money may also be deposited in the name and on behalf of a minor. The wife of a depositor who has an account in his own name may also open an account in her own name and the fact that an account has been opened on behalf of a minor shall not prevent such minor from opening an account in his own name.

Money held under a trust for another person cannot be deposited and money cannot be deposited in the name of two or more persons jointly; provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the deposit of money in the name of a known firm or on behalf of a benevolent public institution.

The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas; and no sum can be deposited that is not a multiple of four annas. A depositor (except in the case of Police Accounts) may deposit a larger sum than five hundred rupees in any year ending the 31st March of any year, but the amount of the following year.

The limit of Rs. 500 may be exceeded:—

1. In the case of Public Accounts;
2. In the case of Privileged Depositors;
3. In the case of deposits on which no interest is demanded;

A depositor can withdraw money from his account once a week. (Monday to Saturday, bank days inclusive.)

A minor can withdraw money deposited by him in his own name; but money deposited on behalf of a minor can only be withdrawn during his minority by his legal guardian.

Women, whether married or single, can withdraw money deposited by them in their own names; and married women can also withdraw money deposited by them, as single women, in their own names, their marriage notwithstanding. The fact that a female minor, on whose behalf money has been deposited, is married or becomes married after the account has been opened on her behalf, shall not prevent her from withdrawing the money so deposited on attaining majority.

A depositor cannot withdraw a smaller sum than four annas, and he cannot withdraw any sum which is not a multiple of four annas, unless it be to close his account, in which case he can withdraw the balance at his credit.

The intending depositor must sign a declaration that he has read and accepted the Post Office Savings Banks rules.

In the case of the Women who by the custom of the country are not allowed to appear in public their agent or husband will be required to sign the declaration that the depositor understands and accepts the rules.

When the declaration is presented duly signed with the amount of the first deposit, the amount will be entered in a Pass-book which will be supplied to the depositor. The depositor will be required to sign a receipt for the Pass-book.

The Pass-book will show in the vernacular of the district or in English, as the depositor may wish, the number of his account, with the name of the office from which the book is issued, his own name, occupation or profession, and address. No deposit can be made and no money can be withdrawn from an account without its production, and the Post Office will not be responsible for any sum not acknowledged in the Pass-book. Depositors should carefully examine their books before leaving the offices, and ascertain that the entries are correct. They should also be careful to keep their Pass-books in their own possession, as the Post Office will not be responsible for any loss caused to a depositor if any person shall obtain possession of the book and fraudulently obtain the payment of any sum belonging to the depositor.

No Charge will be made for the book at first supplied to a depositor or for any books issued to him in continuation of the original book. But if a book be lost or spoiled, or, if an account be re-opened after it has been closed, the depositor will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book.

When a depositor wishes to deposit money after the 1st time all that he has to do is to send or present the money with his Pass-book at the Post Office. The amount will be entered in the Pass-book and the Pass-book returned to him.

When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he must present his Pass-book personally or by agent at the Post Office at which his account stands, with a printed form of application for withdrawal, which can be obtained at the Post Office, signed by himself and showing the balance at his credit and the amount which he wishes to withdraw.

Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, until further orders, on all deposits subject to the conditions of this rule. This interest will be allowed for each calendar month on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month; provided that interest shall only be calculated at the rate of three pies a month on every complete sum of five rupees; provided also that no higher monthly interest than Rs. 9-6 shall be allowed on the balance of any account.

A depositor may have his account transferred, free of charge, to any Post Office that is a Savings Bank and a depositor in a District Savings Bank may by application to the local treasury have his account transferred free of charge to any Post Office Savings Bank.

When a depositor wishes to close his account, he must present his Pass-book with a form of application for withdrawal of the net amount at his credit. The amount of interest due on his account up to the end of the calendar month preceding the date of presentation will be entered in the Pass-book and a final balance struck. The amount will then be paid to the depositor and his receipt taken on the warrant of payment. The Pass-book will be retained in the Post Office. If the application for closing an account be presented at a Sub-Post Office, the same procedure will be followed as in the case of an ordinary withdrawal, except that the Pass-book will be retained.

If a depositor should die leaving in a Post Office Savings Bank a sum of money not exceeding one thousand rupees, and if probate of his will or letter of administration of his estate or a certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 be not produced to the Post Master General within three months of the death of the said depositor, the Post Master General may pay the said sum of money to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

If any depositor become insane or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and if such insanity or incapacity be proved to the satisfaction of the Post Master General, then the Post Master General may from time to time make payment out of the deposit to any proper person.

India Stock Notes.

Except within the limits of the Provinces and places noted in the margin, Government Stock Notes for Rs. 12-8, Rs. 25, Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 can be purchased direct from any Head Post Office or obtained from a Head Post Office by application at any Sub-Post Office.

City of Calcutta. | Berars. | City of Madras | Burma. | City of Bombay. | Native States.

These Stock Notes bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. payable annually at the Treasury.

THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

H. F. Chorlton, M.C.S. ..... Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.
W. T. Pearse ..... Offg. Asst. Accountant General, in charge, Currency Office.
Mr. E. Grant ..... Superintendent (as other duty.)
M. Desika Chari ..... Acting.

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 Coonoor.

(2.)—The Currency Circle of Coonoor 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, although 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.

Claims on Half or Mutilated Currency Notes.

(1.)—Any person who has a claim upon the Currency Department in respect of a Currency Note which is not in such condition as to admit of immediate payment across the counter (i. e., which is mutilated, or half of which has been lost), should address his claim to the Currency Office from which the Note issued.

(2.)—Before any steps are taken the applicant will be required to deposit the Note, or part Note, in respect of which he makes the claim. It is not necessary to advertise, in the Gazette or otherwise, claims which are made upon half or mutilated Notes.

(3.)—When the claim is received, a paper will be issued requiring the claimant, within fourteen days of its receipt, to give full particulars on the following points, and any other points that may arise out of the enquiry.

(1.)—Name, residence, and occupation or profession.

(2.)—Whether he was ever proprietor of the entire Note, and if so, where and when, and on what account he received it.

(3.)—How it came to be mutilated, or if it is a half Note, how, and by whom, and for what purpose, the Note was divided in half.

(4.)—If half of the Note have been lost, to state fully the time and circumstances of the loss. If it has been lost in transit by post, to produce the result of enquiry by the Postal Authorities. If the letter was not registered, to explain why.

(5.)—To state the name of any person who can give evidence, either as to applicant's possession of the entire Note or as to the circumstances of the loss, and to produce copies of any letters, documents, entries in registers, &c., which give information on these matters.

(6.)—If the loss has occurred in transmission through the Post Office, to produce declaration by any person to whom the letter was addressed, that he did not receive it.

N.B.—(A person who receives a lost Note through the post has no claim to be settled. The claim must be put forward by the person who held the entire Note.)

(7.)—If there has been any delay in applying, it must be fully explained.

(8.)—Whether applicant ever before made a claim upon a half or mutilated Note; if so, when.

(4.)—If the declaration on these points is not sufficient, the Currency Officer is to call for further particulars, or make any further enquiries necessary, either of applicant or of any other person.

(5.)—If the Currency Officer considers the information sufficient, he is to submit it to the Commissioner or Head Commissioner, for orders.

In doing so, he is to report (1) when the note was issued; (2) whether any claim or stoppage is noted against it; (3) whether it is still outstanding; (4) any other circumstances bearing on the claim, and ascertainable from his office registers, or otherwise known to him.

(6.)—If the Officer considers the claim established, he will pass order that the Note is to be paid, upon bond of indemnity, that day six months, if no reason to the contrary appear. If he does not consider the claim established, he is to refuse payment, and leave the applicant either to comply with requisition for further evidence, or to take any further steps he may desire.

(7.)—When the period of six months is expired, a bond form will be furnished to the applicant with instructions for its execution, and bearing a receipt form on its reverse. The money (less cost of stamp on bond) will, at applicant's option, be paid to him over the counter, or remitted to him by money-order.

(8.)—No claim can be admitted unless the applicant satisfies the Head Commissioner or Commissioner

(1) that he was legal holder of the entire Note;

(2) that he is unable, owing to circumstances properly explained and beyond his control, to produce the entire Note, and, by delivery of part of the Note to the Currency Department, renders it impossible for any other person to make a claim upon the entire Note.

Misunderstood Notes.

(1.)—Persons into whose possession misunderstood notes come (i.e., cases in which the right half of one Currency Note is joined to the left half of another Currency Note), should forward the misunderstood notes at once to the Currency Office whose name they bear.

(2.)—No claim for payment of such notes can be admitted, but all claims are registered, and if the corresponding halves have already been received or hereafter come in, in the form of Mismatched Note, the Currency Office will by joining together the proper halves and paying the entire Notes, meet the claims as far as possible and remit the recovered value by Money Order.

Entire Notes lost.

(1). —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 denominations is not advertised, nor 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.

(2.)—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 :—

(*a.*) If it be a Calcutta Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

(*b.*) If an Allahabad Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

(*c.*) If a Lahore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore.

(*d.*) If a Bombay Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay.

(*e.*) If a Kurrachee Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Kurrachee.

(*f.*) If a Nagpore or Akola Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay.

(*g.*) If a Madras Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.

(*h.*) If a Calicut Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calicut.

(*i.*) If a Cocanada Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.

(*j.*) If a Rangoon Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Rangoon.

(3.)—The Currency office on receiving notice of the loss of notes of higher value than Rs. 20 will advertise their loss (free of charge) in the Official Gazette of the President of the place where or within which the note is payable, and also in the Gazette of India.

(4.)—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.

A. J. L. Cappel, Esq. ..... Director General.
Lieut.-Col. H. A. Malleck, R. S. C. ..... Deputy Director General.
J. H. Lane, Esq. ..... Director, Traffic Branch.
W. R. Brooke, Esq. ..... Director, Construction Branch.

MADRAS DIVISION.

Head Quarters, Madras.

F. V. Lelm, Esq., M.I.E., Chief Superintendent.
R. Baird, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Chief Supt's. Office.

LINES.

MADRAS TOWN SUB-DIVISION.

From South Indian Railway Junction to Raichur, Bellary, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Cuddapah Canal, Bellary and Kistna State Railway lines.

H. S. Woodward, Esq., Asst. Supt., 1st grade, in charge, Head Quarters, Madras.
Mr. J. A. Alphonso, Sub-Asst. Supt. 1st Grade.

BANGALORE SUB-DIVISION.

From South Indian Railway Junction to Shiyali, and from Arkonum to Mysore and Ootacamund Bangalore and Mysore State Railway lines.

G. Wheatley, Esq., Assistant Supt., 1st grade, in charge, Head Quarters, Bangalore.

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*Vide Appendix to the "State Paper Currency of India," by O. W. Cline, LL.D., F.G.S., Barrister-at-Law.

TRICHINOPOLY SUB-DIVISION.

From Shiyali to Tallamannar, Tuticorin and Dhanuskodi.

H. J. A. Hervey, Esq., Asst. Supt., in charge, Head Quarters, Trichinopoly.

OFFICES.

CENTRAL OFFICE, FIRST LINE BEACH.

E. Dowson, Esq., Offg. Superintendent, 4th grade, in charge.

1.	Madras	...Mr. J. T. Harvey	...Telegraph Master.
		...Mr. J. G. Barby	... do
		...Mr. S. O. Robertson	... do
		...Mr. J. Wiskea	...Testing Telegraph Master.
2.	Kurnool	..."Combined" Post and Telegraph Office.	
3.	Pondicherry	...Mr. J. Hooper	... do
4.	Vellore	...V. Tercovangadoun Moodr.	... do
5.	Hosur	..."Combined" Post and Telegraph Office.	
6.	Bangalore	...Mr. W. J. Bergenha	...Telegraph Master.
7.	Mysore	...Mr. J. Game	... do
8.	Ootacamund	...Mrs. Ida McLeish	... do
9.	Ootacamund (Lovedale)	...Mr. S. Atkinson	...Sub-Asst. Superintendent.
10.	Coonoor	..."Combined" Post and Telegraph Office.	
11.	Karikal	...C. Coorasooloo Naidoo	... do
12.	Negapatam	...Mr. J. Potter	... do
13.	Tanjore	...N. Royappen	... do
14.	Trichinopoly	...Balasoontheram Moodeliar	... do
15.	Madura	...Annusawmy Moodeliar	... do
16.	Paumben	...A. S. Penagapany Moodelly	... do
17.	Tuticorin	...Mr. F. X. Cleur	... do
18.	Wellington	...Mr. D. C. Simpson	... do
19.	Kotagiri	..."Combined" Post and Telegraph Office.	
20.	Arcot	... do	do
21.	Cuddalore New Town	... do	do
22.	Cuddapah	... do	do
23.	Dindigul	... do	do
24.	Kumbakonam	... do	do
25.	Negore	... do	do
26.	Parmakudi	... do	do
27.	Poonamallee	... do	do
28.	Palghat	... do	do
29.	Pudukottah	... do	do
30.	Ramnad	... do	do
31.	Salem	... do	do
32.	Tirupati	... do	do
33.	Tranquebar	... do	do
34.	Vaniembady	... do	do
35.	Walajanagar	... do	do
36.	Worlur	... do	do
37.	Gooty	... do	do
38.	Chitteor	... do	do

LOCAL OFFICES.

39.	Fort St. George	...Private W. Dodd, Military	...Signaller in charge.
40.	Vepery	..."Combined" Post and Telegraph Office.	
41.	Mount Road	...Mr. W. Chitts	...Telegraph Master.
42.	Triplicane	..."Combined" Post and Telegraph Office.	
43.	St. Thomas' Mount	... do	do
44.	Mylapore	... do	do
45.	Saidapett	... do	do
46.	Soncarpett	... do	do

and 10 Government Telephone offices connected to the Fort exchange.

STORE DEPOT, MOOTIALPETTAH, MADRAS.

E. Wallis, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, in charge.
O. Ruthnavaloo Pillay, 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.

Rule 1.—The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the Sender and Receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors or delays.

Rule 2.—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.

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 40), can be sent from any Office at any time.

Exception in favor of emergent telegrams signed by competent authority.

Messages should be legibly written.

Rule 3.—Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakable and distinct hand.

Acceptance of Messages for Transmission.

Rule 4.—Messages are accepted at all Post Offices. Where the Post Office is unconnected by wire, the messages are despatched by first post "registered" to the nearest Telegraph Station without extra charge. Post Offices which accept and despatch messages by wire are called "Combined" Offices: Post Offices unconnected by wire are called "Receiving Offices."

Acceptance of messages at Post Offices.

Rule 5.—No message or messages of more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second messages 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.

Limit to length of messages.

Rule 6.—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.

Messages must be in the Roman character or Arabic figures.

At Telegraph and Post Offices in Stations other than the Presidency Towns, every assistance possible is afforded to natives in the translation of messages into English, and *vice versâ*.

Messages translated for natives.

Rule 7.—The body of the message must be preceded by the *address* (as defined in Rule 18). The true signature and address of the Sender must always be written at the foot of the message.

Form to be followed.

The Sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Verification of signature to private messages may be insisted upon.

Rule 8.—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.

Full address necessary.

Rule 9.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration of words must be authenticated by the Sender of the message, or by his representative.

Authentication of corrections necessary.

Rule 10.—Messages from places where there is no Telegraph Station should be tendered at the local Post Office with cash or with postage stamps, in which case the Post Master will grant a receipt for the amount, or they may at the option of the Sender be addressed to the nearest Government Telegraph Office by post registered, together with Telegraph or Postage stamps sufficient for their payment, in which case a Receipt for the amount will be posted free to the Sender.

Messages sent by post to telegraph stations for transmission.

Treatment of messages received by post for transmission (insufficiently stamped).

In the case of a message sent by Post to a Telegraph Station with an insufficient number of stamps, the excess charge will be recovered from the addressee.

Messages addressed to non-telegraphic stations.

Rule 11.—Messages can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases, the Sender must state (here) from what Telegraph office delivery is to be effected.

* These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirement.

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Example.—"To Sherghotty, Post Burhee."

No charge will be made for ordinary *Inland* postage, or for registration, but 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.†

"Bearing" messages.

Rule 12.—With the following exception, all charges for messages must be prepaid in cash or in stamps:—

Messages are said "bearing" from Sea-ports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels, but no such messages, whether "prepaid" or "bearing," will be received for transmission until the name of the vessel has been made known. *Bearing messages will not be delivered to the Addressees until after payment has been obtained.*

Use of Stamps.

Rule 13.—All charges on telegrams tendered at Government Telegraph Offices are prepaid in Telegraph Stamps, which are procurable at every Treasury and every Government Telegraph Station.

Telegraph Stamps are double-headed, the object being that the *upper half* shall be returned on the Receipt (whereby the Sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps), and the *lower half* shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Form of stamp provides a guarantee to the Sender and to Government.

The Senders of messages should be careful to affix their Telegraph stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, *the upper half on the Receipt, the lower half on the message*, and to see that the stamps are defaced with the office stamp (which bears the name of the station and the date).

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms.

Telegraph stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office or which are in any way defaced, discoloured, or damaged, cannot be accepted.

Cut or defaced stamps cannot be received.

Application for the refund of the value of such stamps, accompanied by particulars of the way in which the stamps became damaged, may, however, be made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, which will ordinarily comply with the application when no doubt exists that the damaged stamps are genuine, and that the damage was not caused intentionally.

Telegrams can be prepaid in Postage stamps (see Rule 4).

Forms obtainable *gratis* at all stations.

Proper forms on which to write messages are available *gratis* at all Telegraph Stations and Post Offices, and *Senders are requested to use these forms only.*

Rule 14.—State messages from all Public Functionaries must be paid for in cash or in stamps prior to despatch; the rates are the same for State messages as those charged to private individuals. This Rule will be relaxed in case of great emergency; *whenever an 'urgent' State message is tendered for despatch under this permission, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours.*

Charges on *State* messages.

Rule 15.—State messages not marked "urgent" will be treated as "deferred" (see *Rule* 19); they take their turn for despatch with "urgent" and "deferred" private messages according to the order in which they were tendered.

State messages take their turn for despatch with private, urgent or deferred messages.

Rule 16.—No unpaid messages, except those specified in the Departmental Regulations, shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller or Telegraph Master in charge of the station from which a message is improperly despatched to dismissal from the public service.

No unpaid messages to be despatched under penalty.

Rule 17.—Telegraph Masters are required to refuse to transmit a message which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a message be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government, if at the seat of Government, or the Chief Civil or Military Officer, if at a provincial station.

Objectionable messages to be refused acceptance.

Charges.

Rule 18.—*No charge is made for the transmission of the Address.*

The "Address" includes names of stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the *bona fide* names or designations‡ of the Sender and Addressee, and the latter's address. No

Free address.

* 8 annas.

† Name and destination cannot both be admitted, *unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the Addresses to identify the Sender.*

‡ A message can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and the officers of the Telegraph Department are authorized to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the message.

If the Sender of a message desire *his own* address to be telegraphed, it must be included in the body of the message, and paid for.

Charge for a message.

Rule 19.—The following are the rates of charges for a message :—

(*No charge is made for the transmission of the address.*)

Local messages,—*i. e.*, those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission in ordinary course within a radius of six miles of a Central Government Telegraph Office :—

BETWEEN ANY TWO STATIONS IN INDIA.

First 8 words or groups of 8 figures	As. 4
Each additional 8 words or group of 3 figures	„ 4

Deferred messages,—*i. e.*, those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission at night and to be delivered at destination early on the following morning :—

First 8 words or groups of 3 figures	As. 8
Each additional word or group of 3 figures	„ 1

Ordinary messages,—*i. e.*, those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission and delivery in ordinary course :—

First 8 words or groups of 3 figures	Rs. 1 0
Each additional word or group of 3 figures	„ 0 2

Urgent messages,—*i. e.*, those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for immediate transmission with precedence over ordinary messages :—

First 8 words or groups of 3 figures	Rs. 2 0
Each additional word or group of 3 figures	„ 0 4

Messages despatched to and from Railway Stations without extra charge.

Rule 20.—A message can be sent from any Station of the Government Telegraph Department to any Railway Telegraph Station, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

Application of charges.

Rule 21.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables; the excess is counted as a word.

No unusual abbreviations or combinations permitted.

Rule 22.—Messages must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions. Any word in common use, which, although requiring two words to express it, is generally recognized as one word, is charged as one word when so written; when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when of, or less than six syllables. "Halfpenny," "Twopence," "Threepence," &c., up to "Elevenpence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "P.O.D.," "C.F.I." "A.M.," and "P.M." when written as separate letters, are each counted as two and three words respectively, but when written "Pod," "Cif," "Am," "Pm," as one word.

Words joined by a hyphen.

Rule 23.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Words separated by an apostrophe.

Rule 24.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words. (*This rule does not apply to nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles', "Brother's."*)

Proper names, titles, &c.

Rule 25.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications, are counted for the number of words employed by the Sender to express them.

Every *separate* character, including an underline, charged as a word.

Rule 26.—Every *isolated* character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Signs of punctuation.

Rule 27.—Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parentheses, fresh paragraphs, are not counted or signalled, but decimal points, commas, bars of division, &c., *used with figures*, are each counted as a figure and signalled.

Charges for figures.

Method of counting figures.

Rule 28.—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.

All words to be transmitted charged for.

Rule 29.—All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted to be included in the cost, but the address of a message, as *defined in Rule* 18, will be transmitted without charge.

Date and time of receipt added by the Department and transmitted free.

The day, hour and minute (Madras time) of receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch are in every instance added by the Department *and telegraphed free of charge*. Senders may, however, date their messages if they think fit, but the Sender's date, if given, will be charged for.

Multiple messages charged as separate messages.

Rule 30.—A message addressed to several persons, or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

Multiple messages charged as one message.

Rule 31.—A message addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post, is charged for as a single message; but a copying fee of four annas, independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

Repetition of Messages.

Collation of message.

Rule 32.—The Sender of any message can require that it be repeated. In this case the different stations employed in its transmission collate it as it passes, repeating it to each other integrally.

Charge for collation.

Rule 33.—The charge for repeating is equal to half the charge for the message. A repeated message is indicated by the word "*collated*," which, to ensure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in front and at the end of the text of the message.

Advice of Delivery.

Advice of delivery.

Rule 34.—Any Sender can require that a notice of the time at which his message is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph. This advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any Station he may name.

Case of non-delivery.

Rule 35.—If the message cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the Sender to cause the message to reach its destination.

Priority of return message.

The return message has priority in transmission over "ordinary" messages.

Charge for advice of delivery.

Rule 36.—The charge for an advice of delivery or non-delivery is one rupee.

Prepayment of Reply.

Rule 37.—The Sender of a message can prepay a reply, depositing for this purpose a sum not less than 8 annas and not more than 2 Rupees and not including any fraction of six annas; but the message to which a reply is prepaid must not be addressed to more than one person. On depositing the corresponding sum, the Sender can add (free) the words "*Reply paid*" or "*Answer paid*" and the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. The Terminal Station pays to the Receiver, in Telegraph stamps, or in money, the amount prepaid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, and when, and to what address he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, is considered in every respect as a fresh message.

† The Sender of a State message addressed to a Government official may not prepay a reply. And in the case of a State message addressed to other than a Government official, any sum deposited by the Sender under this rule must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

When a message to which a reply is prepaid is addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, the amount is forwarded to destination from the nearest Government Telegraph Office, in postage stamps in an insured cover, the Sender must accordingly prepay the postal insurance fee (two annas).

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.

It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the Addressee to send a reply. The duty of the Terminal Station consists simply in paying to him, in Stamps or in money, the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

Delivery.

Rule 38.—"Local" messages will be delivered free of charge within one mile, and other messages 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 (other than a "local" 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.

Free delivery radius.

If the Sender requests it, messages will be delivered open. In this case the words *Deliver open* must be included free in the body of the message.

The Telegraph Department may also deliver "deferred" messages through the Post Office at the town of destination.

The messenger who delivers a message may be entrusted with the reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him, should be mentioned on the receipt given for the original message.

Rule 39.—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.

Rules for registration of abbreviated addresses.

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 [illegible] case, when a fee of Rs. 5 for every change of address. Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential.

The 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 40.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to "clear the line," that is, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is "cleared" is passed on:—

(1).—The Governor General of India.

(2).—The Governors of Madras and Bombay.

(3).—Commanders-in-Chief, in 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, and Assam.

(8).—Agents to the Governor General, Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.

(9).—Commissioners of Sind and Peshawur.

(10).—The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.

(11).—Director General of Telegraphs in India.

(12).—The Maharajah of Puttiala *from the Patiala Office only.*

The messages so sent are, however, to be paid for, in cash or in stamps, as other State messages.

Refunds.

No refund given for State messages or for "local" or "deferred" private messages or for errors in uncollated "ordinary" or "urgent" private messages.

Rule 41.—No refund will, under any circumstances, be made for a State message of any class or for a "local" or "deferred" private message; and no refund will be made for an "ordinary" or "urgent" private message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, unless the extra charge for repetition has been paid by the Sender.

Conditions of refund in the case of "non-delivery or delay" of private messages.

Rule 42.—If an "ordinary" or "urgent" private 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 43.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta. Such claims for refund should be made, under penalty of rejection, within two months from the date of the message; but this period is extended to six months in the case of a repeated message, or of a message for which a *Reply* or an *Advice of Delivery* has been prepaid. (*When an 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 44.—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.

Refund not admissible when a message is cancelled at the Sender's request.

Obligation of Secrecy.

Rule 45.—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 46.—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.

Penalties for divulging the contents of a message.

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 47.—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.

Certified copies of messages obtainable by Sender and Receiver.

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 "hearing."

Application may be made, as above, by an interested party for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons on the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings. Such telegrams will be preserved for a further period of six months, at the expiration of which they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed.

Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the *Check Office* to trace the telegrams at once, the estimated cost of the required search must be deposited by the applicant. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given within may be found will only be produced on the order of a competent court of law or other competent authority.

Press Messages.

Rule 48.—*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 the following rates:—

Urgent.—Two rupees for the first 32 words and four annas for every additional 4 words.
Ordinary.—One rupee for the first 32 words and two annas for every additional 4 words.
Deferred.—Eight annas for the first 32 words and one anna for every additional 4 words

Tariff for Foreign Messages.

To	Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Asia—				
Aden — *Via* Teheran-Mallia	4	10	4	12
Aden — „ Teheran-Batoum el Arish	4	7	4	9
Aden — „ Bombay	1	12	1	14
Burma (Native)	0	4½	0	3

Messages to Native Burma *viâ* Madras-Penang-Rangoon are charged at 3 annas per word, *plus* the rate to East of Chittagong from India.

Ceylon—All Places — Via Pamben.	0	3	0	4½
China— Hong-Kong — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	6	5	6	7
Hong-Kong — „ Madras	3	7	3	9
Hong-Kong — „ Rangoon	3	9	3	7
Amoy and Shanghai — „ Teheran and Amoor	6	5	6	7
Amoy and Shanghai — „ Madras	4	7	4	9
Amoy and Shanghai — „ 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.

Foochow — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	6	13	6	15
Foochow — „ Madras	4	15	5	1
Foochow — „ Rangoon	5	1	4	15
Chinkiang and Chinkiangpoo — „ Teheran and Amoor	6	14	7	0
Chinkiang and Chinkiangpoo — „ Madras	5	0	5	2
Chinkiang and Chinkiangpoo — „ Rangoon	5	2	5	0
Chinning — „ Teheran and Amoor	6	15	7	1
Chinning — „ Madras	5	1	5	3
Chinning — „ Rangoon	6	3	5	1
Kaukiá and Tientsin — „ Teheran and Amoor	7	1	7	3
Kaukiá and Tientsin — „ Madras	5	3	5	5
Kaukiá and Tientsin — „ Rangoon	5	5	5	3
Taku — „ Teheran and Amoor	7	1	7	3
Taku — „ Madras	5	4	5	6
Taku — „ Rangoon	5	6	5	4

Messages for Peking can be sent by post from Tientsin at an extra charge of *eight* annas per message.

Cochin-China — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	7	13	7	15
Cochin-China — „ Madras	2	11	2	13
Cochin-China — „ Rangoon	2	13	2	11
India — „ Penang	1	12	1	13
Japan— Nagasaki and all other places — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	6	13	6	15
Nagasaki and all other places — „ Madras	6	0	6	2
Nagasaki and all other places — „ Rangoon	6	2	6	0

In the case of messages from stations east of Chittagong, for Europe or countries westward of India, *viâ* Rangoon-Penang-Madras, add this rate (Rs. 1-12) to the usual charge from Madras, (i. e., west of Chittagong).

Java — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	0	6	0	8
Java — „ Madras	2	7	2	9
Java — „ Rangoon	2	9	2	7
Jedda and Mecca — „ Suez	3	8	3	10
Jedda and Mecca — „ Teheran-Batoum-el-Arish	3	11	3	13
Jedda and Mecca — „ Turkey	2	14	3	0

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To	Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Asia—continued.				
Malacca — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	8	14	9	0
Malacca — „ Madras	2	1	2	3
Malacca — „ Rangoon	2	3	2	1
Mekran Coast — Sonmeanee, Pusnee, Ormara, Chatbar — From Karachi 2 As. per word.	0	8	0	10
Penang — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	9	4	9	6
Penang — „ Madras	1	11	1	13
Penang — „ Rangoon	1	13	1	11
Persia — „ Bushire	1	15	2	1
Persia — „ Suez	3	15	4	1
Persian Gulf—				
Fao — *Via* Karachi	1	10	1	12
Fao — „ Suez	3	6	3	8
Bushire — „ Karachi	1	8	1	10
Bushire — „ Suez	3	6	3	8
Jask — „ Karachi	1	1	1	3
Gwadur — „ Ditto	0	12	0	14

The following are the rates of delivery by special boat for each message or copy of a message from Jask:—

To Bunder Abbas	Rs. 20
„ Lingah and Bassadore	„ 30
„ Muscat	„ 45

The address of such telegrams should bear the instruction—

"Express charges prepaid Jask."

Philippine Islands— Luzon, Manilla and other places — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	7	7	7	9
Luzon, Manilla and other places — „ Madras	4	9	4	11
Luzon, Manilla and other places — „ Rangoon	4	11	4	9
Russia— Asiatic — *Via* Teherun	3	1	3	3
Caucasus — „ Teheran	2	9	2	11
Singapore — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	8	10	8	12
Singapore — „ Madras	2	8	2	6
Singapore — „ Rangoon	2	6	2	8
Turkey (Asiatic)— *Via* Fao — 1st Region (Eastward of Diarbekir)	1	10	1	12
Via Fao — 2nd Region (Diarbekir & Westward)	1	12	1	14
Via Fao — Islands	1	14	2	0
Sea ports (Mainland) — *Via* Suez	3	4	3	3
Sea ports (Mainland) — „ Teheran-Batoum-el-Arish	3	7	3	9
Sea ports (Mainland) — „ Teheran-Odessa-Constantinople	3	1	3	3
Inland and Islands — „ Suez	3	5	3	7
Inland and Islands — „ Teheran-Batoum-el-Arish	2	9	2	11
Inland and Islands — „ Teheran-Odessa-Constantinople	3	3	3	5
Australia— Port Darwin, Victoria, West & South Australia — *Via* Teheran and Amoor	11	15	12	1
Port Darwin, Victoria, West & South Australia — „ Madras	4	12	4	14
Port Darwin, Victoria, West & South Australia — „ Rangoon	4	14	4	12
New South Wales and Queensland — „ Teheran and Amoor	12	1	12	3
New South Wales and Queensland — „ Madras	4	14	5	0
New South Wales and Queensland — „ Rangoon	5	0	4	14
New Zealand — „ Teheran and Amoor	12	11	12	13
New Zealand — „ Madras	5	8	5	10
New Zealand — „ Rangoon	5	10	6	8
Tasmania — „ Teheran and Amoor	11	15	12	1
Tasmania — „ Madras	4	12	4	14
Tasmania — „ Rangoon	4	14	4	12

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To	Per word.			
	From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Europe—				
All countries ... Viâ Madras-Amoor	8	14	9	0
„ Rangoon-Amoor	9	0	8	14
All countries—				
Including Great Britain, except those named below. Viâ Suez or Teheran	2	12	2	14
„ Turkey	2	8	2	10
Russia— „ Suez	2	12	2	10
„ Teheran	2	9	2	11
„ Turkey and Odessa	2	10	2	13
„ Suez	2	13	2	15
Turkey— „ Teheran-Istoumo-el-Arish	2	12	2	13
„ Teheran-Odessa-Constantinople	2	15	3	1
„ Turkey	1	14	2	0
„ Suez	2	8	2	10
„ Teheran	3	6	3	8
Cyprus— „ Teheran-London or Teheran-Malta	3	5	3	7
„ Turkey	1	14	2	0
Arabia—				
Barbary— Algeria and Tunis— Viâ Suez	2	12	2	14
„ Teheran	3	15	3	1
„ Turkey	2	11	2	13
Benghazi ... See "Tripoli"; add postage one Rupee.				
Egypt—				
All places ... Viâ Suez	2	8	2	10
„ Teheran-Istoumo-el-Arish	2	13	2	15
„ Turkey	1	14	2	0
Alexandria ... „ Teheran-London or Teheran-Malta	3	5	3	7
All other places „ Ditto do.	3	7	3	9
Mauritius and Seychelles ... See "Aden;" add postage 12 As.				
*Zanzibar— Viâ Bombay-Aden	4	2	4	6
„ Teheran-Bassorah-el-Arish	6	15	7	1
„ Teheran-Malta	7	2	7	4
†Mozambique ... „ Bombay-Aden	4	15	5	1
„ Teheran-Bassorah-el-Arish	7	10	7	12
†Delagoa Bay ... „ Teheran-Malta	7	12	7	14
Natal—				
†Durban— „ Bombay-Aden	4	14	5	0
„ Teheran-Bassorah-el-Arish	7	9	7	11
„ Teheran-Malta	7	12	7	14
†All other places „ Bombay-Aden	5	0	5	2
„ Teheran-Bassorah-el-Arish	7	11	7	13
„ Teheran-Malta	7	14	8	0
Cape Colony— All places „ Bombay-Aden	5	2	5	4
„ Teheran-Bassorah-el-Arish	7	13	7	15
„ Teheran-Malta	7	15	8	1
Madeira— „ Suez or Teheran and Falmouth	5	9	5	11
„ Turkey and Falmouth	5	5	5	7
Cape Verd Islands—				
St. Vincent— „ Suez or Teheran and Lisbon	5	1	5	3
„ Turkey and Lisbon	4	13	4	15
Bassaul, Senegambia, &c. ... By post from Madeira, see above postage 12 annas.				
Tripoli— Viâ Suez or Teheran	2	13	2	15
„ Turkey	2	9	2	11

NOTE.—In the case of STATE messages, the charge is { †Re. 1-4 per word *less* than the rates shown above. ‡Re. 1-9 per word *less* than the rates shown above.

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TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word.			
		From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
North America—*Viâ* Teheran-Emden-Valentia, *Viâ* Anglo-American Co's cable (Brest or Valentia), *Viâ* Direct cable (Direct United States cable), and *Viâ* P. Q. (*New French-American Company's cable, Brest to New York*).					
British America, United States, Central America, &c., &c.—					
Canada, Cape Breton, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Rhode Island, Vermont	Viâ Suez or Teheran	4	4	4	6
	„ Turkey	4	0	4	2
District of Columbia, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Viâ Suez or Teheran	4	8	4	8
	„ Turkey	4	2	4	4
Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Viâ Suez or Teheran	4	8	4	10
	„ Turkey	4	4	4	6
Newfoundland, St. Pierre Miquelon, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas Territory, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska Territory, Texas, Wisconsin	Viâ Suez or Teheran	3	15	4	1
	„ Turkey	3	11	3	13
Arizona, California, Colorado Territory, Dacotah, Idaho, Manitoba, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah Territory, Washington Territory, Wyoming, British Columbia, Vancouver Island	Viâ Suez or Teheran	4	13	4	14
	„ Turkey	4	8	4	10
	Viâ Suez or Teheran	4	15	5	1
	„ Turkey	4	11	4	13

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.
NORTH AMERICA—*continued.*					
British America, United States, &c., &c.—*continued.*					
Florida	Via Suez or Teherán	5	3	5	5
	„ Turkey	4	15	5	1
Mexico	„ Suez or Teheran	6	0	6	2
	„ Turkey	5	12	5	14
CENTRAL AMERICA—*Via* Teheran-Emden-Valentia, *Via* Anglo-American Co.'s cable (Brest or Valentia), *Via* Direct States cable (Direct United States cable), and *Via* F.Q. (*New French-American Company's cable, Brest to New York*).					
Via Galveston, San Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras	Via Suez or Teheran	6	6	6	8
	„ Turkey	6	2	6	4
Via Galveston, Costa Rica, Nicaragua	„ Suez or Teheran	7	6	7	2
	„ Turkey	6	12	6	14
Isthmus of Panama *Via* Galveston	„ Suez or Teheran	7	15	8	1
	„ Turkey	7	11	7	13
SOUTH AMERICA—*Via* Teheran-Emden-Valentia, *Via* Anglo-American Co.'s cable (Brest or Valentia), *Via* Direct cable (Direct United States cable), and *Via* P.Q. (*New French-American Company's cable, Brest to New York*).					
Colombia *via* Galveston	Via Suez or Teheran	8	7	8	9
	„ Turkey	8	3	8	5
Ecuador *via* Galveston	„ Suez or Teheran	8	15	9	0
	„ Turkey	8	10	8	12
Venezuela—					
Via Galveston	Via Suez or Teheran	8	7	8	9
	„ Turkey	8	3	8	5
Peru—*Via* Galveston—					
Callao and Lima	Via Suez or Teheran	9	14	10	0
	„ Turkey	9	10	9	12
All other places	„ Suez or Teheran	11	3	11	5
	„ Turkey	10	15	11	1
Bolivia—*Via* Galveston—					
Antofagasta	Via Suez or Teheran	11	4	11	6
	„ Turkey	11	0	11	2
Chili—*Via* Galveston—					
Argentine Republic—					
All places *via* Galveston	Via Suez or Teheran	11	2	11	4
	„ Turkey	10	14	12	0
Uruguay—					
All places *via* Galveston	Via Suez or Teheran	13	13	12	15
	„ Turkey	12	9	12	11
All places	„ Suez or Teheran	12	3	12	5
	„ Turkey	11	15	12	1
SOUTH AMERICA—*Via Lisbon.*					
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 Cruz, Rio, 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
Chili	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	11	14	12	0
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	11	10	11	12

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*concluded.*

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.
SOUTH AMERICA *Via* Lisbon—*continued.*					
Bolivia—					
Antofagasta	Via Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	17	8	17	10
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	17	4	17	6
Argentine Republic—					
All places	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	9	5	9	7
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	9	1	9	3
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 Pisco	„ 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—					
All places	„ 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
WEST INDIES—*Via* Teheran-Emden-Valentia, *Via* Anglo-American Co.'s cable (Brest or Valentia), *Via* Direct cable (Direct United States cable), and P. Q. (*New French-American Company's cable, Brest to New York*).					
Antigua	Via Suez or Teheran	10	8	10	10
	„ Turkey	10	4	10	6
Barbadoes	„ Suez or Teheran	11	10	11	12
	„ Turkey	11	6	11	8
Bermuda	„ Suez or Teheran	13	1	13	3
	„ Turkey	12	13	12	15
Cuba	„ Suez or Teheran	6	7	6	9
	„ Turkey	6	3	6	5
Demerara	„ Suez or Teheran	13	0	13	2
	„ Turkey	12	12	12	14
Dominica	„ Suez or Teheran	10	14	11	0
	„ Turkey	10	10	10	12
Grenada	„ Suez or Teheran	11	10	11	12
	„ Turkey	11	6	11	8
Guadaloupe*	„ Suez or Teheran	10	12	10	14
	„ Turkey	10	8	10	10
Jamaica	„ Suez or Teheran	7	12	7	14
	„ Turkey	7	8	7	10
Martinique*	„ Suez or Teheran	11	0	11	2
	„ Turkey	10	12	10	14
Porto Rico*	„ Suez or Teheran	9	13	9	15
	„ Turkey	9	9	9	11
Santa Cruz	„ Suez or Teheran	10	0	10	2
	„ Turkey	9	12	9	14
St. Kitts	„ Suez or Teheran	10	6	10	8
	„ Turkey	10	2	10	4
St. Lucia	„ Suez or Teheran	11	3	11	5
	„ Turkey	10	15	11	1
St. Thomas	„ Suez or Teheran	9	14	10	0
	„ Turkey	9	10	9	12
St. Vincent	„ Suez or Teheran	11	6	11	8
	„ Turkey	11	3	11	4
Trinidad*	„ Suez or Teheran	11	14	18	0
	„ Turkey	11	10	11	12

* Senders of messages should also mention in the address the name of the place to which the telegram is to be transmitted.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH.

Simla, the 10th October 1883.

No. 227.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 287-T., dated 9th October 1883.

RESOLUTION—by the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Utilisation of Postal agency in the operations of the Telegraph Department.

Read—

Paragraph 8 of Public Works Department Resolution No. 169-90-T., dated 31st May 1881.

Letter from Director-General of Telegraphs, No. 454, dated 14th July 1883.

Public Works Department letter No. 259-T., dated 22nd August 1883, to the Director-General of Telegraphs.

Letter from Director-General of Telegraphs, No. 480-T., dated 29th August 1883.

OBSERVATIONS.—In pursuance of the orders of the Government of India, the Director-General of Telegraphs now submits a scheme, drawn up in consultation with the Director-General of the Post Office, for utilising the agency of the Post Office in extending the operations of the Telegraph Department. The following are the main heads of this scheme, which has the cordial approval of the Government of India :—

1. To constitute every Post Office in the empire a receiving office or depôt for the receipt of "Inland" telegrams from the public, whence "Inland" telegrams will be despatched by post to the nearest telegraph station, whether such station be a Government office or an office of a licensed telegraph system.

The charge to the public for a telegram received at a Post Office to be the same as the charge for a telegram sent or received at a Telegraph Office.

2. To train a number of Post Office officials in telegraph duties (their pay while under training and all connected expenses being borne by the Telegraph Department) for the purpose—

(*a*) of combining telegraph with postal work at telegraph stations where the work can be done efficiently and cheaper by using the agency of the Post Office ; and

(*b*) of working branch telegraph stations, off the present main routes, which it is proposed to establish in Post Offices.

3. To erect short lines of telegraph inexpensively constructed, connecting the existing telegraph system with the Post Offices in towns in the vicinity, with the object of bringing the advantages of the telegraph within the reach of people off the main routes, thus providing a large extension of the sphere of usefulness at the least possible expense to the State.

The extent of these connections must be limited by financial considerations, but it is hoped that Local Governments and Administrations will be ready to contribute towards the expense involved, when it is known that this expense under the arrangements now sanctioned will be reduced to a minimum.

4. It has also been proposed by the two Directors-General that, in order to remove friction and to facilitate the combined working, the Postal Department shall make no charge for postage registration, &c., of articles on Telegraph service, and that all telegrams sent by the Post Office shall be considered as "on the service" of the Telegraph Department, and transmitted without charge over the lines of the Telegraph Department, and of all licensed telegraph systems. This proposal is approved by the Government of India, and may be carried into effect from such date as may be arranged by the two departments.

5. Detailed rules for the guidance of Postal telegraph receiving offices will be drawn up by the heads of the two departments concerned, but it may be generally stated that inland telegrams tendered at such offices may be paid for either in cash or in postage labels, while in the case of branch telegraph stations established in Post Offices payment may be made in telegraph stamps also.

6. As regards the adjustment of accounts between the Postal and Telegraph Departments, the former will debit the latter with the usual discount on the sale of postage stamps used in payment for telegrams, and with the actual extra expenditure incurred in working Postal telegraph offices.

7. The Government of India is unwilling to bind either department by the issue of further precise instructions, and confidently leaves the development of the scheme in the hands of the two Directors-General, subject to their submitting from time to time such of their proposals as may require the sanction of higher authority.

The desired commercial extension of the Telegraph will depend largely on cautious tentative measures adopted, with the consent of both departments, in the light of experience gained by actual working.

8. In conclusion, His Excellency the Viceroy in Council desires to express his recognition of the spirit in which the Two Directors-General have taken up this scheme for the development of telegraphic communication in India, and his appreciation of the liberal and ready manner in which the Director-General of the Post Office has met the proposals of the Director-General of Telegraphs.

No. 228.—With reference to the above Resolution, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 8 of Act I of 1876, entitled an *Act to amend the law relating to Telegraphs in India*, to prescribe the following revision of Rule 12 of the "General Rules relating to the conduct of all Electric Telegraphs licensed under the Telegraph Act, to transmit paid messages for the public," issued under Government of India, Public Works Department, Civil Works Resolution No. 203-35-T., dated Simla, May 2nd, 1882, viz. :—

12. Messages on the service of the Government Telegraph Department shall be transmitted without charge to or from all licensed Telegraph Offices. Messages on the service of the Government Telegraph Department shall include messages on the service of the Postal Department.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R. E., *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Chairman.—John Pender, Esq., M.P.
Vice-Chairman.—The Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale.

Directors.

George G. Nicol, Esq.	John Denison Pender, Esq.
Lord Alfred Paget.	Lord Sackville A. Cecil.

Official Director.—Charles W. Strenge, Esq., C.B.
Managing Director.—Sir James Anderson.
Secretary.—George Draper.

Direct Cable routes to Aden, Egypt, the Levant, Italy, Austria, France, Spain, Portugal, Malta, Gibraltar, United Kingdom and North and South America—also to Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay and Natal for Cape of Good Hope.

On sending messages from Government Stations in India for Europe or America care should be taken to mark them (in the line for official instructions on the telegraph form) VIA SUEZ these words being signalled gratuitously by the Telegraph authorities.

Maps and Tariff Books forwarded post free on application.

GEO. R. STACEY, *General Superintendent, Bombay.*
W. T. NEWITT—*Agent, Madras.*

HEAD OFFICE, 66 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
MADRAS AGENCY.—(POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES) BEACH.

The Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, (Limited.)

Chairman.—John Pender, Esq., M.P.

Directors.

Sir James Anderson.	The Right Hon. Viscount Monck.
Francis A. Bevan, Esq.	Sir William McArthur, K.C.M.G., M.P.
Charles W. Earle, Esq.	George G. Nicol, Esq.
Sir Thomas Fairbairn, *Bart.*	The Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale.

Secretary.—Mr. F. E. Hesse.

Direct Cable routes to Penang, Burmah, Malacca, Singapore, Saigon, Manila, Hong Kong, Macao, Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai and Japan ; also Java, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.

Maps and Tariff Books forwarded post-free on application.

W. T. NEWITT, *Superintendent, Madras.*

HEAD OFFICE, 66 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
MADRAS OFFICES (POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES) BEACH.

REUTERS' TELEGRAM COMPANY, (LIMITED).

No. 12, *Armenian Street.*

H. J. HAMBLEN, Esq., AGENT.

Persons intending to telegraph to, or expecting telegrams from, friends at home should send the full addresses of both Senders and Receivers to the Agent of this Company where the same will be registered, *free of charge*, under a Cipher word, which can be used, both Homewards and Outwards, on arrival of the Mail intimating the registration in London, advice of which will be sent to both parties together with Cipher word selected.

The advantages of using this Agency are :—

Regular Despatches—whereby much delay is saved.

The Quickest Route—can always be selected from time to time as the Company receives messages by either line showing the working of each.

Free Registration—whereby the *full addresses* of both Senders and Receivers are telegraphed in one word.

Passengers, Homeward bound, can on application to the Agents of this Company or any of the Steamer Companies, obtain a Passenger's Telegram Ticket (cost Rs. 7-8) by means of which they can advise their friends, by telegraph, of their safe arrival at their destination.

Full particulars are furnished with each Ticket.

Passenger Telegram Tickets (Outwards) can also be obtained from the above Companies in London, Southampton, &c.

CODING OF PRIVATE TELEGRAMS.

With the view of affording facilities for the economical transmission of private telegrams to and from the United Kingdom, the Company has decided to introduce a new feature in its telegraphic business, viz. to place its codes at the service of senders, by means of which telegrams may be sent at a considerable saving in the cost of their transmission in plain language.

Telegrams so coded will in all cases be translated before delivery to the receiver, to whom a copy in plain language only will be handed.

A very complete code has been compiled especially to meet the requirements of private senders on social or business subjects, and this, in conjunction with the Company's ordinary codes, will, it is believed, afford facilities for cheap telegraphing which have not hitherto been accessible to the public.

A fixed and uniform charge of three rupees per message irrespective of number of code words used, will be made on all messages in addition to the ordinary tariff rate. Beyond this small payment senders will enjoy the entire benefit of the saving resulting from the use of the Company's codes.

Although the Company cannot accept any responsibility for errors made in coding, translating, or transmitting telegrams, every precaution will be taken to ensure the same accuracy as in the case of its own telegrams.

Telegrams in private codes will be accepted as heretofore.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Company's office, where every facility and assistance will be afforded for the compilation of telegrams in the most economical manner.

REBATE ON TELEGRAMS.

A Rebate of 25 per cent. on the cost of Registered Addresses is allowed by the Company to regular senders of telegrams to any station in Europe and America.

As regular senders will be considered those who send—

a. A minimum of one telegram monthly to the same correspondent,

b. A minimum of one telegram weekly to different correspondents.

The Rebate will be allowed half-yearly to the former category, and to the latter either monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly, at the option of the senders.

In addition to the Rebate the Company's system offers the following exclusive advantages:—

1. Free Registration of any number of addresses.
2. Full names of senders and receivers are given in every telegram.
3. The Company, being independent and constantly using the various telegraph lines, is in a position to select the quickest routes.
4. Telegrams can be sent at a great saving of expense in the Company's codes.

Further particulars, tariffs and forms of application for Rebate may be obtained at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

MADRAS RAILWAY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

G. K. Winter, Esq., Telegraph Engineer.

Table showing the Stations, Codes, Hours for the receipt and despatch of "Paid" Messages, on the Madras Railway, with Rules for charging, &c.

STATIONS.	Station Codes.		Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.		
			A.M.		P.M.
Madras	M	A	Always open.		
Egmore	E	P	Always open.		
Beach Corner	S	O	6	to	6
Perambur	P	E	6	,,	6
Perambur Workshop	P	W	6	,,	6
Ambattur	U	B	6	,,	6
Avadi	A	V	6	,,	6
Tiruvallur	T	U	6	,,	6
Kadambattur	C	D	6	,,	6
Cummamedupet	C	H	6	,,	6
Arakkonam Junction	A	J	Always open.		

Table showing the Stations, Codes, Hours, &c.—Continued.

	STATIONS.	Station Codes.		Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.		
				A.M.		P.M.
North West Line.	Tiruttani	R	Y	6	to	6
	Nagari	N	G	6	,,	6
	Puttur	P	R	6	,,	6
	Puti	O	D	6	,,	6
	Tirupati	U	U	Always open.		
	Mamandur	Q	D	6	to	6
	Pethepad	P	H	6	,,	6
	Rodur	C	D	6	,,	6
	Cuddapah (trial)	O	M	6	,,	6
	Boddipalle	P	X	6	,,	6
	Rajampet	B	J	6	,,	6
	Mandalur	N	R	6	,,	6
	Ventimitta	W	A	6	,,	6
	Cuddapah	H	X	Always open.		
	Krishnapuram	K	P	6	to	6
	Kamalapuram	C	M	6	,,	6
	Yerraguntla	Y	A	6	,,	6
	Muddigutt	M	R	6	,,	6
	Kondapuram	D	P	6	,,	6
	Tadpatri	T	U	6	,,	6
	Penner	P	A	6	,,	6
	Ryaveheru	R	L	6	,,	6
	Gooty	G	Y	Always open		
	Pattakottacheru	P	L	6	to	6
	Krishnarajapuram	U	L	6	,,	6
	Guntakal Junction	G	U	6	,,	6
	Bantamahal	B	L	6	,,	6
	Virapur	V	P	6	,,	6
	Hagari (trial)	H	J	6	,,	6
	Bellary	B	Y	6	,,	6
	Nancherla	N	L	6	,,	6
	Aspari	O	F	6	,,	6
	Adoni	A	D	6	,,	6
	Kopgal	C	S	6	,,	6
	Kopga	K	O	6	,,	6
	Tungabhadra	T	B	6	,,	6
	Matnari	M	I	6	,,	6
	Raichur	R	I	Always open.		
Mainad		M	M	6	to	6
Seoliyghur		S	H	6	,,	6
Arcot		A	R	6	,,	6
Tiruvallam		T	R	6	,,	6
Vellore		V	E	Always open.		
Vinjampuram		V	J			
Gudiyatam		G	O	6	to	6
Mulpatti		L	Q	6	,,	6
Ambur		A	B	6	,,	6
Vaniyambadi		V	N	6	,,	6
Jalarpet Junction		H	R	Always open.		
Bangalore Branch.	Poodoor siding	P	N			
	Kuppam	Q	P	6	to	6
	Kannasamudram	C	A			
	Kolar Road	Y	D	6	,,	6
	Malur	L	R	6	,,	6
	Kadgodi	D	G	6	,,	6
	Krishnarajapuram	K	J	6	,,	6
	Bangalore Cant.	G	L	Always open.		
	Bangalore City	B	C	6	to	6
Tirupassur		T	P	6	,,	6
Samalpatti		S	L	6	,,	6
Hosur		M	F	6	,,	6
Shallimarum		M	U	6	,,	6
Shevaroy Hills		H	K	9	,,	4
Salem		S	A	Always open.		
McDonald's Choultry		D	C	6	to	6
Saukaridrug		S	G	6	,,	6

Table showing the Stations, Codes, &c.—Continued.

STATIONS.		Station Code.		Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.		
				A.M.		P.M.
Erode Junction		R	D	Always open.		
Perundurai		P	Y	6	to	6
Uttukuli		T	E	8	"	6
Tirupúr		H	Y	6	"	6
Mangulam		M	O	6	"	6
Somanur		S	N	6	"	6
Podanur Junction		P	J	Always open.		
Nilgiri Branch	Coimbatore	C	O	6	to	6
	Tudiyalur	T	D	6	"	6
	Karumattai	K	A	6	"	6
	Mettupalaiyam	M	L	8	"	8
Madukarai		M	D	6	"	6
Walayár		W	R	9	"	2
Kanjikod		C	N	6	"	6
Palghat		G	H	6	"	6
Parli		P	Y	6	"	6
Lakkidi		L	D	6	"	6
Ottapalam		W	E	6	"	6
Shoranur		S	R	6	"	6
Pattambi		P	T	6	"	6
Kuttipuram		C	Y	6	"	6
Tirur		B	O	6	"	6
Tánur		T	A	6	"	6
Parpanangadi		P	G	6	"	6
Beypore		B	R	6	"	6

Telegraph Rules and Rates.

The Madras Railway Company forwards 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 despatched, the *bona fide* names or designations of the Sender and Addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and the 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 is at once apprised of 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:—

Between any two Stations in India.

Deferred messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission at night and to be delivered at destination early on the following morning.		*Ordinary* messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission and delivery in ordinary course.		*Urgent* messages,—i.e., those tendered during working hours of a Telegraph Office for immediate transmission with precedence over ordinary messages.	
First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional word or group of three figures.	First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional word or group of three figures.	First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional word or group of three figures.
Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
0 4	0 1	0 8	0 2	2 0	0 4

Between any Station in India and any Station in Ceylon.

Per each word (including Cypher in the address) ..... *Three annas.*

5. When numbers are expressed in Words 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.

6. 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.

7. All Rules and Regulations that apply to ordinary messages, apply also to Press messages, except as regards the charges and length.

8. The charge for press messages is as follows:—

Deferred.—Eight annas for the first 32 words and one anna for every additional 4 words.

Ordinary.—One Rupee for the first 32 words and two annas for every additional 4 words.

Urgent.—Two Rupees for the first 32 words and four annas for every additional 4 words.

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.

9. The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables: the excess is counted as a word.

10. The sender of a message addressed to any Railway station in India, or to any Government Telegraph Office or vice versâ, can pre-pay a reply not exceeding 16 words (2 Rupees) in ordinary language. He must add to his message the words "Reply pre-paid" or "Answer pre-paid." These must form the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum, the sender can add (free) to the words "Reply pre-paid" or "Answer pre-paid," the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. When the words "Reply pre-paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge of one Rupee only has been pre-paid. The terminal station pays to the Receiver, in Money Order, on the Station Master, the amount pre-paid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, and when, and to what address he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, is considered in every respect as a fresh message. Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a Reply pre-paid message, the terminal station sends a 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. 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.

11. 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.

12. Applications for refunds or overcharge, as also complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the Traffic Manager, Madras. Such claims should be made, under penalty of rejection, within two months from the date of the message.

13. The following stations only are authorized to receive messages for despatch to stations other than those in India: Arkonam, Cuddapah, Ooety, Raichór, Jállarpeta, Salem, Coimbatore, Palghat and Beypore. (For Rules and Charges, vide Government Telegraph Tariff Book).

14. Proper forms, on which to write messages are available gratis, at all stations, and senders are requested to use these forms only, when practicable.

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

(BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM.)

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880.

Capital £300,000 in 300,000 Shares of £1 each.

Central Exchange ..... Esplanade Chetty Street, Black Town.
Sub Exchange ..... Mount Road.
Madras Agents ..... Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.

Telephonic Lines in connection with the Exchanges of the above Company can be erected at the following rates:—

	Rupees per Annum.
Banks and Mercantile Houses represented in the Chamber of Commerce	300 "
Mercantile Houses not represented in the Chamber of Commerce	250 "
Public Companies and Firms which are Members of the Trade Association	200 "
Barristers, Solicitors, Brokers, &c.	150 "
Vakeels, Hotels, Messes, Dispensaries, Shops, &c.	

Delicate Lines at a Reduction.

Note.—The Company undertakes to erect Lines to Private Residences, Special Private Lines, &c., at rates to be determined on application.

List of Subscribers, Madras Central Exchange.

Agra Bank.
Arbuthnot & Co.
Arbuthnot, J. W. (Arbuthnot & Co.)
Badsha Sahib.
Bank of Madras.
Barclay & Morgan.
Binny & Co.
Bourden & Co.
Custom House.
Chulai Mills.
D'Netto & Co., F.
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.
Electrician (Central Exchange.)
Hajee Allerakia Sajan & Co.
Hajee Janu Mahomed Hajee Abdoola & Co.
Hasan, C. L.
Lippert's Hotel.
Madras Railway (Head Quarter Offices, Royapuram.)
Madras Railway (Central Station.)
Do. (Salt Cotaurs Station.)
"Madras Mail" Office.
"Madras Times" Office.
McKenzie A. Hon'ble (Arbuthnot & Co.)
McDowell & Co.
Mercantile Bank.
Mouljee Jaitha & Co.
Municipality.
Murray & Co.
Nesbitt W. T., (Kilpauk.)
Oakes & Co.
Oriental Bank.
Oriental Telephone Company (Agent.)
Parry & Co.
Shaw, J. C., (Parry and Co.)
Venkatachellum, P.
Wilson & Co.

Mount Road Exchange.

Lawrence Asylum Press.
Madras Club.
Madras Railway (Mount Road Receiving Office.)
Madras Stable Co.
Misquith & Co.
Orr & Sons, P.
Spencer & Co.
Smith) & Co., W. E.
Saunders A. M., (Patters' Gardens.)
Watson & Co., Richard, (Ice Factory.)

W. T. NEWITT, *Agent and Manager.*

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—BOARD.

M.R.Ry. F. OBERSTAR Rao Pantulu Garu, Supdt. of Stamps and Stationery. | Mr. J. A. SMITH, Assistant. Mr. G. F. T. CLARK, Mgr., Stationery Office.

STAMP DUTIES AND COURT FEES.

Acts I of 1879 and VII of 1870 provide the Stamp Duties and Court Fees that have to be paid on Deeds, Instruments and Writings, and Law Papers.

Subject to the exemptions contained in the second schedule, the following instruments chargeable with duty, shall be chargable 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. I).		
4. AGREEMENT TO LEASE		The same duty as a Lease (No. 39).
5. AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT ...	(a). If relating to the sale of any Government security share in a Company or Association or Bill of Exchange	One Anna.
	(b) Whereby the owner or occupier of land in a village in the Bombay Presidency agrees to relinquish his rights therein to the Government, and to accept rights in other land in exchange for the right so relinquished	Four Annas.
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 6).		
APPRENTICESHIP DEED	*See Instrument, No. 31.*	
8. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY		Twenty-five Rupees.
9 ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP Per 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. Five Rupees.		
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 6).	(*b*). In any other case			
11. BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE, not being a cheque, bond, bank note or currency note.	(*a*). 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.
	(*b*). When payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	If the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 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 „ 1,600	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
	„ 1,600 „ 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 80,000 ...	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0
	And for every Rupees 10,000 or part thereof, in excess of Rupees 80,000	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0
	(*c*). When payable at more than one year after date or sight.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount of such bill or note.		
12. BILL OF LADING		Four Annas. If a bill of lading is drawn in parts, the proper stamp therefor must be borne by each one of the set.		
See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 7).				

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.
13. BOND (not otherwise provided for by this Act).	When the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10	Two Annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds Rupees 10 but does not exceed 50	Four Annas.
See Administration-Bond (No. 2), Customs-Bond (No. 21), Indemnity-Bond (No. 29), Security-Bond (No. 44).	When such amount or value exceeds Rupees 50 but does not exceed 100	Eight Annas.
See Exemptions, Schedule II (No. 8.)	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.	(*a*). When the amount secured does not exceed 1,000	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13).
See Exemptions, Schedule II (Nos. 8 and 12).	(*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 right or title of the holder thereof or any other person either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association		One Anna.
18. CHARTER-PARTY, that is to say, any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug-steamer) whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer		One Rupee.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.
19. CHEQUE, for an amount exceeding twenty Rupees		One Anna.
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 Exemption, Schedule II (Nos. 5 and 11).*	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 Exemption, Schedule II (Nos. 9 and 10).*	(a). If the original was not chargeable with duty, or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one Rupee	Eight Annas.
	(b). In any other case	One Rupee.
23. COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument chargeable with duty, and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid ...	(a). If the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed one Rupee	The same duty as is payable on the original.
	(b). In any other case	One Rupee.
24. CUSTOMS BOND ...		The same duty as a Security Bond (No. 14).
25. DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST or 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 bolder thereof, to the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any ware-		

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.
house in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon any wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods, upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceed in value twenty Rupees		One Anna.
DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS ...	See *Instrument, No.* 29.	
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP ...	See *Instrument, No.* 33.	
DUPLICATE ...	See *Counterpart, No.* 23.	
27. ENTRY AS AN ADVOCATE, VAKIL, OR ATTORNEY ON THE ROLL OF ANY HIGH COURT in exercise of powers conferred on such Court by letters patent.	In the case of an Advocate or Vakil ...	Five hundred Rupees.
	In the case of an Attorney ...	Two hundred and fifty Rupees.
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 more than three months, but not more than one year, from the date of such instrument.	The same duty as a Bill of Exchange (No. 11) (b) for the amount secured.
	(b.) When such loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable on a Bill of Exchange (No. 11) (b) for the amount secured.
30. INSTRUMENT IMPOSING A FURTHER CHARGE ON MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	(a.) When the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in No. 44, Clause (a), of this schedule.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such instrument.
	(b.) When such mortgage is one of the description referred to in No. 44, Clause (b), of this schedule.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount secured by such instrument.
31. INSTRUMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP, indenting every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant, placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment, except articles of clerkship (No. 9 of this schedule)		Five Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Description of Instrument.		Proper Stamp-duty.
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.* 46.
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 settlement.
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, ... *See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 16).*	(*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.
60. TRANSFER, ... *See Exemption, Schedule II (No. 17).*	(*a*.) Of shares in a Company or Association	One-quarter of the duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 21.)
	(*b*.) Of any interest secured by a Bond, Lease, Mortgage-deed or Policy of Insurance— 1. If the duty on such Bond, Lease, Mortgage-deed or Policy does not exceed five Rupees ...	The duty with which such Bond, Lease, Mortgage-deed or Policy of Insurance is chargeable.
	2. In any other case.	Five Rupees.
	(*c*). Of any property under the Administrator General's Act, 1874, Section 31. ...	Ten Rupees.
	(*d*). Of any trust-property from one trustee to another trustee without consideration ...	Five Rupees.
TRUST ...		See *Declaration, No.* 25. *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 in 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 private 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 therefrom, 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 or 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 (lambardars or khattadars) 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 37 or Section 39 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, as an attorney, of an articled clerk bound as such before this Act comes into force.
12. Instrument—
   (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 by virtue 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. Lease 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 there under, nor shall it be available for any purpose except to compel the delivery of the policy 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 services 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 a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of or in any Company or Association, or proposed or intended Company or Association.
16. Surrender of lease when such lease is exempted from duty.
17. Transfers by endorsement—
   (a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note;
   (b) of a bill of lading;
   (c) of a policy of insurance;
   (d) of mortgages of rates and taxes authorized by any Act for the time being in force in British India;
   (e) of securities of the Government of India;
   (f) of a warrant for goods (No. 61 of Schedule I).

General Exemption.

18. Any instrument executed by, or on behalf of, or in favor of, Government in cases where, but for this exemption, the Government would be liable to pay the duty chargeable in respect of such instrument.

STAMP VENDORS.

The text of the rules for the sale of stamps prescribed by the Government under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act No. XVIII of 1869, is as follows, omitting such portions as relate to sale on the commission-sale system, since discontinued:—(1). Such officers of Government as the Board of Revenue or Government may appoint shall be ex-officio vendors. Such persons as may be licensed by the Collector or other officer empowered by the Board of Revenue or Government to grant 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 Rs. 5 and under, and to the aggregate amount of Rs. 5 and upwards, shall receive the same at a rate of discount not exceeding 6¼ per cent. (5). Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of above Rs. 5, and not exceeding Rs. 50, shall receive the same at such discount not exceeding the following rates as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government:—Vendors licensed at places where stamps are sold by Government, 3 per cent. Vendors licensed at other places, 5 per cent. (6). No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rs. 50 in value, nor any stamp affixed on material furnished by the purchaser himself, nor if there be purchased at one time less than the quantity prescribed by these rules in respect of any class or value of stamp. (7). * * *. (8). Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a signboard bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of Stamps" in English and in the Vernacular language of the district. He shall also have in the place of vend the Acts of the Legislature and their schedules referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these rules in English and the said vernacular placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers. (9). Every ex-officio vendor selling stamps to any person not a licensed vendor, and every licensed vendor shall write on the back of every stamp paper which he sells a serial number as determined by orders of the Government, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, and the value of the stamp in

full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a register to be kept by him in such form as the Government may prescribe. Any such vendor who shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his register, renders himself liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code. (10). Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the value in any currency which would be accepted on behalf of Government by the Collector of the district. (11). No ex-officio or licensed vendor shall sell any stamps, the use of which has been ordered by competent authority to be discontinued. (12). Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall keep and render such accounts as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government, and shall allow the Collector of the district, or any officer duly authorized by such Collector, by the Board of Revenue or by the Government, at any time to inspect such accounts, and the register which he is required to keep under Rule IX, and to examine the store of stamps in his possession. (13). Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the Collector or other officer duly authorized by the Board of Revenue or Government, deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession, * * receiving back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

2. The subsidiary rules drawn up by the Board are contained in the following eight paragraphs.

3. The Treasurer of the Collector's office and the Sheristadar of every Tahsildar's office will be ex-officio vendors; provided that the Treasurer of the Collector's office will not be bound to sell stamps except adhesive stamps, to any persons except licensed vendors. Collectors have the power to license vendors at their discretion.

4. Ex-officio vendors will sell stamps of all values to all applicants. The descriptions they profess to sell should be specified briefly in the license.

5. The license granted to licensed stamp vendors will be in the following form:—"I, A. B., Collector of the district of C., do hereby license D. to vend all stamps prescribed by the General Stamp Act not exceeding Rupees 50 each in value (or certain description of stamps) at E., in the taluq of F., in the district aforesaid." Before the license is issued the licensee must execute an engagement in the following form:—"I, A. B., in consideration of my being licensed to sell stamps by the Collector of C., do hereby bind myself to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rupees——, to obey all such orders concerning the sale and custody of stamps as the Collector may from time to time issue to me, to keep a sufficient stock of all stamps which I am licensed to sell, to sell stamps at the place where I am licensed to sell them between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., on all days, except Sundays and Government holidays notified in the District Gazette, to keep such accounts and make such reports and returns as are prescribed by the Board of Revenue from time to time, to allow any person duly authorized by the Collector at all times to inspect my accounts, books, and stock, to make good all losses caused by want of reasonable care on my part or on the part of any person employed by me, and generally to fulfil all duties devolving on me as Stamp Vendor honestly and properly."

6. To licensed Stamp vendors purchasing 1 Anna stamps to the amount of not less than 5 Rupees, discount will be allowed at the rate of 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 3. 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 stamps without reference to the transactions in each value. Also ex-officio vendors will distinguish the sales to vendors on discount from sales to others. Books containing these forms will be issued to ex-officio and licensed vendors as required. The issuing officer will see that the pages are numbered and that the number of pages is entered on the first, and he will sign this entry. None of the books will be destroyed without the written permission of the Collector.

11. The following are additional rules regarding ex-officio vendors:—(1) No ex-officio vendors can purchase stamps at a discount, nor can any ex-officio vendor be allowed a discount on his sales. (2) Ex-officio vendors must indent on the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury on the third of each month and oftener if necessary for such stamps as will be required for sale or for supply to licensed vendors. The Sheristadar must see that there is always a fifteen days' supply in the Taluq Cutcherry. The Tahsildar will make a monthly examination of the Sheristadar's stock and accounts, and certify that he has done so in Form VI. (3) When sales are made on discount to licensed vendors, the vendor must pay the value of the stamps less the discount on delivery. The full value of the stamps will be entered as a credit in the Stamp Accounts and in the Taluq or Huzur Accounts, and the discount will be shown as a payment in the latter.

12. The following are additional rules regarding vendors on Discount:—(1) Licensed vendors must maintain on hand a sufficient stock of such stamps as they are licensed to sell. (2) If a licensed vendor who has purchased stamps on discount should die, or if his license expire or be revoked, the Collector may grant a special license for a limited period to enable the vendor or his heirs and assigns to sell off the balance of stock.

13. These rules do not relate to the Special Adhesive Stamps used under Section 5, Clause *b*, of the General Stamp Act, except as regards water-marked bill paper denoted by the Superintendent of Stamps and supplied to licensed vendors for sale.

14. When the system of ex-officio vend of Court Fees stamps is productive of difficulty or inconvenience, or attended with risk, arrangements should be made by Collectors for substituting sale of such stamps by licensed vendors on discount. A discount of 1 per cent. may be allowed, to be increased to 1½ per cent. with the special sanction of the Board, when Collectors may find this to be necessary.

15. The registration under the Registration Act of engagements taken from licensed vendors under the subsidiary rules is optional. Where the business done however is extensive, Collectors may at their discretion require registration. The cost must be borne by the vendor.

16. Special remuneration is to be given to official vendors in very exceptional cases only.

8th November, 1864; 10th October, 1867; 10th October, 1867; 8th March, 1869; 8th October, 1872, No. 1,984; 4th April, 1873, No. 528; 2nd June, 1873, No. 913; Circular Memorandum, 3rd June, 1873, No. 758; G. O. 27th October, 1873, No. 1,191; 11th November, 1873, No. 2286; 25th March, 1874, No. 674.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

Simla, the 18th April 1879.

No. 195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, and in continuation of the Notification No. 1314, dated the 28th June 1878, the President in Council is pleased to reduce to one anna the fee chargeable under the said Act on every application for the return of exhibits filed with petitions presented to a Collector in accordance with the provisions of Sections 17 and 19 of the Bengal License Act, 1878.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1882.

No. 1288.—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 1882 in supersession of the Rules promulgated by Notifications No. 875, dated 26th February, and No. 950, dated 4th June 1881.

2. All words and expressions used in these Rules and defined in the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, shall be deemed to have the meaning attached to them respectively by the said Act.

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 Hundis, 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 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.

6(*a*). Hundis other than hundis which can be stamped with an adhesive stamp under Section ten of the said Act shall be written as follows:—

(1.) Hundis payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight, and for amounts not exceeding Rs. 30,000 in individual value, on impressed sheets bearing the word Hundi;

(2.) Hundis exceeding Rs. 30,000 in individual value, and Hundis payable at more than one year after date or sight, on paper supplied for sale by the Government, and to which labels have been affixed by one of the officers mentioned in Rule nine, Clause (*c*), or by the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and impressed by him in manner provided by Rule ten.

(3.) Promissory notes drawn or made in British India and chargeable with a duty of Annas 6, 10, or 12 shall be written on impressed sheets of those values bearing the word "Hundi" (*vide Part 8c. George Gazette*, dated 19th December 1863, Part I, page 770).

(*b*). Every sheet of such stamped paper shall be of a size not less than 8½ × 5½ inches, and no plain paper shall be joined to it.

(*c*). The provisions in Rule five as to use of two or more sheets of stamped paper when a single stamp of the required value is not procurable apply also to Hundi stamps used under this Rule.

7. The duty payable on any instrument chargeable with a duty of one anna may be denoted by a colored impression pasted on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or Rangoon.

CHAPTER III.—*Of Impressed Labels.*

8. Impressed labels may be used for the following instruments and counterpart 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 repayment 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 for 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. 60, Clauses (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the First Schedule of the said Act.

9. The following officers are empowered to affix these labels to the instruments mentioned in Rule eight, namely,—

(*a*) the Collectors of Calcutta and Karachi;
(*b*) the Superintendents of Stamps at Madras, Bombay, Lahore, Rangoon, Maulmain, and Akyab;
(*c*) the Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;
(*d*) the Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.

10(*a*). Every such officer shall, upon any instrument mentioned in Rule eight 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 five rupees or upwards, such officer shall further write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and, when the stamp duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the labels.

11(*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 Karachi, shall send the instrument to one of the officers mentioned in Rule IX, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect of such instrument; and such officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine(*a*) and ten(*b*), and return the same to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER IV.—*Adhesive Stamps.*

12. 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.

13. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "one anna."

14. 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, and chargeable with a duty of more than one anna, (*vide Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, page 770, dated 19th December 1882) with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."

(*b*) Transfers of shares of Public Companies and Associations, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."

(*c*) An entry as an Advocate, Vakil, or Attorney on the roll of any 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.*

15. When it is necessary under Section fifteen of the said Act, to denote upon one instrument the payment of duty in respect of another, such payment shall be denoted by an endorsement under the hand of the Collector on the former instrument.

16. Every payment made under Section thirty of the said Act shall be made in cash.

17. 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.

18. 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.

ONE ANNA IMPRESSED STAMPS UNDER THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1879.

In republishing the following extract from the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on 3rd March 1882, No.1235, with effect from 1st April 1882, authorizing one anna stamp to be impressed on skeleton forms of instruments, it is hereby notified that the value of stamps, for the impressing of which under this rule applications may be made to this office, must be paid into the Bank of Madras, and persons presenting forms to be stamped should bring with the forms a receipt from the Bank for the value of the stamps:—

"The duty payable on any instrument chargeable with a duty of one anna may be denoted by a colored impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or Rangoon."

2. Payments made for stamps which may not be impressed will be refunded by the Bank on the production of a certificate from the undersigned to the effect that the stamps were not impressed.

General Stamp Office, Madras,
18th March 1882.

J. G. TRIBAND,
Officiating Superintendent of Stamps.

Fort St. George Gazette.

STAMP NOTIFICATIONS.

The 12th March 1881, No. 1103.

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. 884.

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 patties 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 697.

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 Hyder-

abad Assigned Districts Act I of 1879 (The Indian Stamp Act, 1879) subject to the modifications noted below:—

(1). For the words "Local Government" and "British India," wherever they occur, the words "Resident at Hyderabad" and "the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" shall be substituted.

(2). For the word "April" in the last paragraph of Section 1 and in Section 5, Clause (*a*), the word "June" shall be substituted.

(3). In Section 46, after the words "Central Provinces," add the words "the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

II. In exercise of the power conferred by Section eight of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that bills of exchange and cheques which may be drawn in British India, and on account of which the full rate of Stamp duty may have been paid there, shall be exempted from the further payment of Stamp duty on being negotiated in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 471, No. 1191.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council has remitted in the whole of British India the duty with which bills of exchange and cheqs uderawn 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 587.

Ootacamund, August 27, 1879.

NOTIFICATIONS.

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 and fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees.	Ten rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees.....	Fifteen rupees

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

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
1. Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in Section three."	When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees, for every two thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees.	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees	Twenty-five Rs.
2. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit for 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 a stamp-duty under the Certificate Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original with the [illegible]	(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 Presidencies 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	Five rupees.
	If such amount or value exceeds five hundred rupees but not one thousand rupees	Ten rupees.
	And for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of one thousand rupees	Five rupees.
11. Probate of a Will or letters of administration with or without Will annexed.		
12. Certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*), or under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 (*to provide for the formal recognition of Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and for the appointment of Administrators and Managers of Property by the Courts*).	If the amount or value of the property in respect of which the probate or letters or certificate shall be granted exceeds one thousand rupees	Two per centum on such amount or value.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE.

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

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
	5	0	0	6	570	580	43	8	0	5,400	5,500	200	0	0
5	10	0	2	0	580	590	44	4	0	5,500	5,600	205	0	0
10	15	0	3	0	590	600	45	0	0	5,600	5,700	210	0	0
15	20	1	8	0	600	610	45	12	0	5,700	5,800	215	0	0
20	25	1	14	0	610	620	46	8	0	5,800	5,900	220	0	0
25	30	2	4	0	620	630	47	4	0	5,900	6,000	225	0	0
30	35	2	10	0	630	640	48	0	0	6,000	6,100	230	0	0
35	40	3	0	0	640	650	48	12	0	6,100	6,200	235	0	0
40	45	3	6	0	650	660	49	8	0	6,200	6,300	240	0	0
45	50	3	12	0	660	670	50	4	0	6,300	6,400	245	0	0
50	55	4	2	0	670	680	51	0	0	6,400	6,500	250	0	0
55	60	4	8	0	680	690	51	12	0	6,500	6,600	255	0	0
60	65	4	14	0	690	700	52	8	0	6,600	6,700	260	0	0
65	70	5	4	0	700	710	53	4	0	6,700	6,800	265	0	0
70	75	5	10	0	710	720	54	0	0	6,800	6,900	270	0	0
75	80	6	0	0	720	730	54	12	0	6,900	7,000	275	0	0
80	85	6	6	0	730	740	55	8	0	7,000	7,250	285	0	0
85	90	6	12	0	740	750	56	4	0	7,250	7,500	295	0	0
90	95	7	2	0	750	760	57	0	0	7,500	7,750	305	0	0
95	100	7	8	0	760	770	57	12	0	7,750	8,000	315	0	0
100	110	8	4	0	770	780	58	8	0	8,000	8,250	325	0	0
110	120	9	0	0	780	790	59	4	0	8,250	8,500	335	0	0
120	130	9	12	0	790	800	60	0	0	8,500	8,750	345	0	0
130	140	10	8	0	800	810	60	12	0	8,750	9,000	355	0	0
140	150	11	4	0	810	820	61	8	0	9,000	9,250	365	0	0
150	160	12	0	0	820	830	62	4	0	9,250	9,500	375	0	0
160	170	12	12	0	830	840	63	0	0	9,500	9,750	385	0	0
170	180	13	8	0	840	850	63	12	0	9,750	10,000	395	0	0
180	190	14	4	0	850	860	64	8	0	10,000	10,500	410	0	0
190	200	15	0	0	860	870	65	4	0	10,500	11,000	430	0	0
200	210	15	12	0	870	880	66	0	0	11,000	11,500	450	0	0
210	220	16	8	0	880	890	66	12	0	11,500	12,000	470	0	0
220	230	17	4	0	890	900	67	8	0	12,000	12,500	490	0	0
230	240	18	0	0	900	910	68	4	0	12,500	13,000	510	0	0
240	250	18	12	0	910	920	69	0	0	13,000	13,500	530	0	0
250	260	19	8	0	920	930	69	12	0	13,500	14,000	550	0	0
260	270	20	4	0	930	940	70	8	0	14,000	14,500	570	0	0
270	280	21	0	0	940	950	71	4	0	14,500	15,000	590	0	0
280	290	21	12	0	950	960	72	0	0	15,000	15,500	610	0	0
290	300	22	8	0	960	970	72	12	0	15,500	16,000	630	0	0
300	310	23	4	0	970	980	73	8	0	16,000	16,500	650	0	0
310	320	24	0	0	980	990	74	4	0	16,500	17,000	670	0	0
320	330	24	12	0	990	1,000	75	0	0	17,000	17,500	690	0	0
330	340	25	8	0	1,000	1,100	82	8	0	17,500	18,000	710	0	0
340	350	26	4	0	1,100	1,200	90	0	0	18,000	18,500	730	0	0
350	360	27	0	0	1,200	1,300	97	8	0	18,500	19,000	750	0	0
360	370	27	12	0	1,300	1,400	105	0	0	19,000	19,500	770	0	0
370	380	28	8	0	1,400	1,500	112	8	0	19,500	20,000	790	0	0
380	390	29	4	0	1,500	1,600	120	0	0	20,000	21,000	820	0	0
390	400	30	0	0	1,600	1,700	127	8	0	21,000	22,000	860	0	0
400	410	30	12	0	1,700	1,800	135	0	0	22,000	23,000	900	0	0
410	420	31	8	0	1,800	1,900	142	8	0	23,000	24,000	940	0	0
420	430	32	4	0	1,900	2,000	150	0	0	24,000	25,000	980	0	0
430	440	33	0	0	2,000	2,100	157	8	0	25,000	26,000	1,020	0	0
440	450	33	12	0	2,100	2,200	165	0	0	26,000	27,000	1,060	0	0
450	460	34	8	0	2,200	2,300	172	8	0	27,000	28,000	1,100	0	0
460	470	35	4	0	2,300	2,400	180	0	0	28,000	29,000	1,140	0	0
470	480	36	0	0	2,400	2,500	187	8	0	29,000	30,000	1,180	0	0
480	490	36	12	0	2,500	2,600	195	0	0	30,000	32,000	1,240	0	0
490	500	37	8	0	2,600	2,700	202	8	0	32,000	34,000	1,320	0	0
500	510	38	4	0	2,700	2,800	210	0	0	34,000	36,000	1,400	0	0
510	520	39	0	0	2,800	2,900	217	8	0	36,000	38,000	1,480	0	0
520	530	39	12	0	2,900	3,000	225	0	0	38,000	40,000	1,560	0	0
530	540	40	8	0	3,000	3,100	232	8	0	40,000	42,000	1,640	0	0
540	550	41	4	0	3,100	3,200	240	0	0	42,000	44,000	1,720	0	0
550	560	42	0	0	3,200	3,300	247	8	0	44,000	46,000	1,800	0	0
560	570	42	12	0	3,300	3,400	255	0	0	46,000	48,000	1,880	0	0

SCHEDULE.

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

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
32,000	34,000	1,315	0	0	1,40,000	1,45,000	1,650	0	0	2,75,000	2,80,000	3,400	0	0
34,000	36,000	1,395	0	0	1,45,000	1,50,000	1,675	0	0	2,80,000	2,85,000	3,420	0	0
36,000	38,000	1,475	0	0	1,50,000	1,55,000	1,700	0	0	2,85,000	2,90,000	3,450	0	0
38,000	40,000	1,555	0	0	1,55,000	1,60,000	1,725	0	0	2,90,000	2,95,000	3,525	0	0
40,000	42,000	1,635	0	0	1,60,000	1,65,000	1,750	0	0	2,95,000	3,00,000	3,550	0	0
42,000	44,000	1,715	0	0	1,65,000	1,70,000	1,775	0	0	3,00,000	3,05,000	3,575	0	0
44,000	46,000	1,795	0	0	1,70,000	1,75,000	1,800	0	0	3,05,000	3,10,000	3,475	0	0
46,000	48,000	1,875	0	0	1,75,000	1,80,000	1,825	0	0	3,10,000	3,15,000	3,500	0	0
48,000	50,000	1,955	0	0	1,80,000	1,85,000	1,850	0	0	3,15,000	3,20,000	3,525	0	0
50,000	55,000	2,150	0	0	1,85,000	1,90,000	1,875	0	0	3,20,000	3,25,000	3,550	0	0
55,000	60,000	2,350	0	0	1,90,000	1,95,000	1,900	0	0	3,25,000	3,30,000	3,575	0	0
60,000	65,000	2,550	0	0	1,95,000	2,00,000	1,925	0	0	3,30,000	3,35,000	3,600	0	0
65,000	70,000	2,750	0	0	2,00,000	2,05,000	1,950	0	0	3,35,000	3,40,000	2,625	0	0
70,000	75,000	2,950	0	0	2,05,000	2,10,000	1,975	0	0	3,40,000	3,45,000	2,650	0	0
75,000	80,000	3,125	0	0	2,10,000	2,15,000	2,000	0	0	3,45,000	3,50,000	2,675	0	0
80,000	85,000	3,250	0	0	2,15,000	2,20,000	2,025	0	0	3,50,000	3,55,000	2,700	0	0
85,000	90,000	3,375	0	0	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,050	0	0	3,55,000	3,60,000	2,725	0	0
90,000	95,000	3,500	0	0	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,075	0	0	3,60,000	3,65,000	2,750	0	0
95,000	1,00,000	3,625	0	0	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,100	0	0	3,65,000	3,70,000	2,775	0	0
1,00,000	1,05,000	1,400	0	0	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,125	0	0	3,70,000	3,75,000	2,800	0	0
1,05,000	1,10,000	1,425	0	0	2,40,000	2,45,000	2,150	0	0	3,75,000	3,80,000	2,825	0	0
1,10,000	1,15,000	1,450	0	0	2,45,000	2,50,000	2,175	0	0	3,80,000	3,85,000	2,850	0	0
1,15,000	1,20,000	1,475	0	0	2,50,000	2,55,000	2,200	0	0	3,85,000	3,90,000	2,875	0	0
1,20,000	1,25,000	1,500	0	0	2,55,000	2,60,000	2,225	0	0	3,90,000	3,95,000	2,900	0	0
1,25,000	1,30,000	1,525	0	0	2,60,000	2,65,000	2,250	0	0	3,95,000	4,00,000	2,925	0	0
1,30,000	1,35,000	1,600	0	0	2,65,000	2,70,000	2,275	0	0	4,00,000	4,05,000	2,950	0	0
1,35,000	1,40,000	1,625	0	0	2,70,000	2,75,000	2,300	0	0	4,05,000	4,10,000	2,975	0	0
										4,10,000		3,000	0	0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

Number.		Proper Fee.
1. Application or petition.	(a)—When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings; or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement; or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement; or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantonment Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes consti-	One anna.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
1. Application or petition	tuted under Act No. XI of 1865 or under Act No. XVI of 1868, Section 30, 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.
	(*b*)—When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court; or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction over, 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 landowner 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. 18 of 1838, or Bombay Act No. V of 1862 (*to give Mamlatdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases by restoring existing possession, or to restore possession to any party dispossessed otherwise than by course of law*).		Eight annas.
5. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or dispose 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.		

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.		Eight annas.
9. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, Section twenty-one		One rupee.
10. Mukhtarnama or Wakalatnama.	When presented for the conduct of any one case—	
	(*a*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this Number	Eight annas.
	(*b*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority	One rupee.
	(*c*) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Two rupees.
11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree and is presented	(*a*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Eight annas.
	(*b*) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority	Two rupees.
12. Caveat.		
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section xiii, or Part VI of Act No. XX of 1861, Section xliii, or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1869, 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 each of the following suits:—		Eight rupees.
1. 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.		Ten 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;		
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.		Ten rupees.
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.		

6th January, 1871, No. 74.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the above-mentioned Section, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby remits the payment of Court-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.

10th July, 1871, No. 2,001.

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

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

31st January, 1872, No. 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:—

Mode of using stamps.

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.

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

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

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

Provisions for sale of stamps.

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.

Register of compromised suits, &c., to be kept.

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.

Duties as to examination of stamps.

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

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

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

8th March, 1872, *No.* 1,756.

Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees' Act of 1870 Act No. VII) and of all other powers enabling him on this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1,665, dated 15th March, 1870, and to issue the following directions :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

5th March, 1875, *No.* 1,520.

In exercise of the powers respectively conferred by Section 26 and Section 30 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, and in supersession of Financial Notification, No. 1,756, dated 8th March, 1872, and all other notifications on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following directions :—

1. From and after the first April, 1875, the fees chargeable under the above-mentioned Act, shall be denoted only by adhesive stamps bearing the words "Court Fees."

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

22nd March, 1872, *No.* 2,135.

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

6th April, 1872, *No.* 2,320.

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

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

9th April, 1872, *No.* 2,245.

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

Fort St. George, 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 depôts for the supply of Court Fee stamps shall be constituted—

I. At the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Under Section 34 of the Court Fees' Act, the rules and subsidiary rules published under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act apply equally to transactions relating to Court Fees' stamps: Provided that separate account shall be kept and separate returns made for Court Fees' labels.

9th August, 1872, *No.* 1,906.

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

Nothing in this notification applies to copies of judicial proceedings.

3rd October, 1872, *No.* 3,307.

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

17th January, 1873, *No.* 302.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on all petitions of appeal presented to Revenue Officers in accordance with Section 55 of the Madras Act IV of 1861.

17th April, 1873, *No.* 2,504.

In continuation of Financial Notification, No. 2,025, dated the 15th August, 1872, published in page 782 of the Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th idem, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that, in cases in which stamp duty has been paid on Probates or Letters of Administration in respect of the gross assets of the estates of deceased persons, refunds of the duty may be made by the chief Executive Revenue Authority under the Local Governments in each Presidency or Province, if he thinks right, in respect of such portion of the assets as is actually applied in discharging the debts of the deceased.

6th June, 1873, *No.* 996.

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

1. Copy or translation of the charges furnished to an accused person under Section 199 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

2. Copies of deposition 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 charges to the Jury furnished under Section 276 of the said Code to any person affected by such Judgment or Order, provided that such person is in Jail, or the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to grant such copy free of expense.

4. Copies of the examination of witnesses given to accused persons under Section 257 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 508 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 1255.
Vide *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 20th Nov. 1883.

22nd August, 1870, *No.* 2,509.

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

No. 3816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable on applications presented to a Collector for refund of the amount paid to Government for stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use, or is no longer required for use, and on applications for renewal of stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use.

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

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

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

No. 1235.—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, 1871.

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, 1877.

No. 356.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following remission:—

Whenever upon payment of the full fee chargeable under the said Act, a certificate of administration has been granted under Act XL of 1858, or Act XX of 1864, and a fresh certificate is for any reason subsequently granted in respect of the same estate, no fees shall be chargeable upon the fresh certificate so granted.

(STAMPS).

Fort St. George Gazette, dated 31st July, 1877, *No.* 2,031, *page* 455.

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. 4556, 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 as may be necessary for the purposes 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 Court.

Fort St. George Gazette, dated 7th August, 1877, *No.* 2,127, *page* 510.
The 27th July, 1877.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act of 1870, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the fee chargeable under the said Act on plaints filed in suits for possession of immovable property under Section 9 of the Special Relief Act No. I, 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 annas one the Court Fee payable under the said Act for a petition to the Collector for relief under Section 13 of the Madras Trades License Act, 1878.

SIMLA, *the 18th April* 1883, *No.* 361.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 and 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf; and in supersession of Notification by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1,520, dated 5th March 1875, and all other Notifications on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following directions:—

I. When in any case the fee chargeable under the said Act is less than Rs. 10, such fee shall be denoted by adhesive stamps only. Such adhesive stamps shall either be the adhesive stamps bearing the words "Court Fees," at present in use, or adhesive stamps of any different shape, size, or pattern, bearing the words "Court-Fees," which may hereafter be issued for use, in supersession of, or in addition to, the adhesive stamps now in use.

II. When in any case the fee chargeable under the said Act amounts to or exceeds Rs. 10, such fee shall be denoted by impressed stamps bearing the words "Court Fees," adhesive stamps being only employed to make up fractions of less than Rs. 10.

III. If in any case the amount of fee chargeable under the said Act involves a fraction of an Anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

IV. This Notification shall take effect on and after the 1st June 1883 (vide *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 8th May 1883, Part I, page 307).

GOVERNMENT, *19th May* 1883, *No.* 70.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, and in modification of the Notification published at page 847 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th April 1872, and of all other Notifications on the subject, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following rules:—

I. When, in the case of fees amounting to less than Rs. 10, the amount can be denoted by a single adhesive stamp, such fee shall be denoted by a single adhesive stamp of the required value. But if the amount cannot be denoted by a single adhesive stamp, or if a single adhesive stamp of the required value is not available, the next lower value available shall be used, and the deficiency shall be made up by the use of one or more additional adhesive stamps of the next lower values, which may be required to make up the exact amount of the fee.

II. When, in the case of fees amounting to or exceeding Rs. 10, the amount can be denoted by a single impressed stamp, the fee shall be denoted by a single impressed stamp of the required value. But if the amount cannot be denoted by a single impressed stamp, or if a single impressed stamp of the required value is not available, an impressed stamp of the next lower value available shall be used, and the deficiency shall be made up by the use of one or more additional impressed stamps of the next lower values available, which may be required to make up the exact amount of the fee in combination with adhesive stamps to make up fractions of less than Rs. 10.

III. Any adhesive stamps which may be used under Rule 2 shall be affixed to the impressed stamp of the highest value employed in denoting the fee.

IV. When two or more impressed stamps are used to make up the amount of the fee chargeable under the Court Fees' Act, a portion of the subject-matter shall be written on each impressed stamp so used, and the writing on each stamp shall be attested by the signature of the person or persons executing the document.

V. When one or more impressed stamps used to denote a fee are found insufficient in respect of the stamp document being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamps, no paper may be joined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of the document; and the writing on the impressed stamps and on the plain paper shall be attested by the signature of the person or persons executing the document.

VI. In the blank space left in the adhesive stamps the vendor shall insert the name of the purchaser, the date of sale, and his own ordinary signature.

This Notification shall take effect on and after the 1st June 1883. (Vide *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd May 1883, Part I, page 322).

SIMLA, *the 30th May* 1883, *No.* 1,150.

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 stamp duty payable under the said Act on all instruments in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, the Ordnance Department by Contractors for the due performance of their contract. (Vide Fort St. George Gazette, dated 19th June 1883, Part I, page 581.)

No. 1,381.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council directs that the stamp duty payable on an instrument of partition of a land held on settlement for a period not exceeding 30 years and paying the full assessment to Government shall not exceed the amount payable on a valuation of the land at five times the annual revenue.

NOTIFICATION

JUDICIAL.

SIMLA, *the 2nd November* 1880, *No.* 1,441.

In supersession of Home Department Notification, No. 206, dated the 6th June 1872, and in exercise of the power conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees leviable on the following documents, namely:—

(1) Copy of the charge given to the accused under Section 210 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(2) Copy of the evidence of witnesses given to the accused under Section 219 of the Code.

(3) Copy of the Judgment in any case other than summons case, or of the head of the charge to the jury given to the accused under Section 371 of the Code.

(4) Copy of an order of maintenance given under Section 490 of the code.

(5) Copy of the Judge's charge to the Jury, or of any order of dismission or other part of the record furnished free of cost to a person affected by a Judgment or order under Section 548 of the Code.

(Signed) A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2,612

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the stamp duty payable on receipts given by or on behalf of depositors in Presidency Saving Bank and State Railway Saving Banks for sums of money withdrawn from such Banks in all cases in which, but for this exemption, such receipts would be liable to stamp duty.

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SIMLA, *the 19th October* 1881, *No.* 3,857.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council has reduced to Annas 8 the stamp duty payable under Article 50 (5), Schedule, appended to the said Act, on a Power of Attorney required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts' Act 1882.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st February* 1884, *No.* 693.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Honorable the Presidency Council is pleased to direct that, when a party of an estate paying annual revenue to Government under a settlement which is not permanent is recorded in the Collector's register as separately assessed with such revenue, the Court Fee payable on the institution of a suit for the possession of a fractional share of that part shall not exceed five times such portion of the revenue separately assessed on that part as may be rateably payable in respect of the share.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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 manifestly obsolete, such as Notifications exempting tenders for loans.

If any omission or defect is discovered in this Table, intimation should be sent direct to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE; }
The 15*th 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. 308, dated 19th Feb. 1861. (*Act 26 of 1860, S.* 19).
Foreign Bills of Exchange drawn out of the British Territories in India.	Remitted till 5th October 1861.	No. 188, dated 5th Oct. 1861. (*Act 10 of 1860, S.* 1).
1862.		
Counterpart 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.* 38).
Deeds, Instruments, and Writings executed in Double Island and Callagauk, including Aguada Reef dependencies of British Burmah.	Ditto ...	No. 6647, dated 21st Nov. 1862. (*Act 10 of 1862, S.* 38).
1865.		
Customs 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	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	
If above Rs. 25 and not exceeding Rs. 50...	0 4 0	
,, 50 ,, ,, ,, 100...	0 8 0	
,, 100 ,, ,, ,, 200...	1 0 0	
,, 200 ,, ,, ,, 300...	2 0 0	
,, 300 ,, ,, ,, 500...	3 0 0	
and for all sums above Rs. 500	5 0 0	
Bills of Exchange drawn in Mysore on and after 1st August 1865, on which full stamp duty may have been paid in that province when negotiated in British Territory, and vice versa.	Exempted ...	No. 1328, dated 26th June 1865. (*Act 18 of 1865, S.* 2). See No. 1083, dated 6th June 1879.
1866.		
Leases or other Engagements, and counterparts thereof, executed between landlords and tenants relative to land paying revenue to Government in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg.	Exempted ...	No. 91, dated 20th April 1866. (*Act 19 of 1865, S.* 2).

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1868.		
A certain Investment or Deed of Trust executed by certain Mysore Princes constituting Prince Ghulam Muhammad, Shahzada Rahim-ud-din, and Shahzada Fakkhtier 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. 891, dated 12th May 1870. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16). (Superseded by No. 2289, 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. 281, dated 14th June 1872. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
Instruments executed in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.	Ditto ...	No. 3764, dated 25th Oct. 1872. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
1873.		
Certificates granted under Section 259, Act VIII of 1859, by which the right, title and interest in immoveable property sold in execution of a decree by a Civil Court are transferred to the purchaser.	Exempted ...	No. 3906, dated 24th Oct. 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. 599, dated 23rd Jan. 1874. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
Receipts for pay given by Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers of Her Majesty's Army or Her Majesty's Indian Army not being in civil employ.	Ditto ...	No. 1101, dated 13th Feb. 1874. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
Receipts for pensions or allowances given by persons receiving pensions or allowances in respect of their service as such Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers and not being in civil employ.		
Receipts given by soldiers of family certificates in cases where the person from whom pay or allowances are to be received in the receipt has been assigned to 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. 1389, dated 26th Feb. 1874. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
Instruments relating to advances made by or under the authority of Government to ryots or cultivators for the purchase of grain in Bengal and the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces.	Ditto ...	No. 1401, dated 27th Feb. 1874. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
Instruments relating to land, or benefits to arise out of land, executed by members of the following tribes residing in the Bannu District within the limits specified below :—		
Ahmadzai Wazirs.		
Bounded—north, independent territory; east, territory of Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak; south, Kurm River, Serrani tappahs, and the Marwat thall; west, Independent territory.		
Utmanzai Wazirs.		
Bounded—north, independent territory and Kurm River; east, Banuchi tappahs and Murwat thall; south, Murwat thall; west, independent territory.	Exempted till 31st December 1876.	No. 1739, dated 13th Mar. 1874. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16).
Bhittannis.		
Bounded—north, independent territory and Murwat thall; east, Murwat thall; south, Murwat thall; west, independent territory.		
Bhittanni location of Karam tala.		
Surrounded by Murwat thall.		
Bangi Khels (Khattaks.)		
Bounded—north, territory of Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan Khattak; east, lands of the Sagri Khattaks; south, rivers Indus and Kalabagh; west, same as north.		
Release of any claim secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty of less than Rs. 8.	Reduced to the stamp duty with which such document is chargeable.	
Release of any claim affecting any property when such claim is not secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty, if the value of the property is expressed in the release and does not exceed Rs. 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. 2291, dated 2nd April 1874. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *s.* 16). (Cancelled as regards Instrument of divorce by Notification No. 188, dated 15th January 1875).
Instrument of divorce executed by a Mahomedan husband, whether by way of "talak," "khoola," or otherwise.	Reduced to one rupee.	
Conveyances by endorsement of rights secured by the instruments known as satas in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Exempted ...	No. 3226, 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 1875.	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 Rs. 4.	No. 5984, 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. 5969, 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. 7516, dated 31st Dec. 1874. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16*).
1875.		
Bonds executed by the sureties of middlemen (lambardars or Khatedars) 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. 1,000.	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. 1069, 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 Khoomas in Ajmere.	Exempted ...	No. 1243, 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. 2285, dated 23rd July 1875. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16*).
Instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to ensure the due performance of their duties.	Exempted ...	No. 2280, dated 23rd July 1875. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16*). (In supersession of No. 591, 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 II in Rule 13 of the rules laid down by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the provision of Section 28 of the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act, I of 1865.	Reduced to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such documents refer in cases in which the stamp duty chargeable under Article II of Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869, exceeds such amounts.	No. 3422, dated 22nd Dec. 1876. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16*).
1877.		
Security Bonds for the due performance of their duties by zemindars 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. 1016, dated 23rd Feb. 1877. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16*).
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in the following mouzas of the Lalitpur District, North-Western Provinces, to secure the repayment of Takkavi advances made to them by or under the authority of Government :—	Exempted till 31st Dec. 1877.	No. 1173, dated 16th June 1877. (*Act 18 of 1869, S. 16*).

Pargana.	Mouza.
Lalitpur...	...Pisaria Pali.
	Nem Khera.
	Singapur.
	Kulua.
	Kalathra.
Delphalat...	...Barkhera.
	Richha.
	Mohole.
Banpur...	...Chanki.
	Sandwaho.
	Pigwar.
	Gondrapur.
Mahroni...	...Chyen.
	Cheria Latkanju.
	Midarwaho.
Maraura	...Bachranni.
	Bhaunta.
	Dongra Khurd.
	Gurha.
	Kheria.
	Malona.
	Tarauli.
	Putna.
	Chandra.
	Digwar.
	Guriana.
	Dhaulpura.
	Gaona Gundera.
	Narhat.
	Lamnew.
	Arjun Kheria.
	Dampura.
	Bareja.
	Samaria.
	Garoli Kalan.
	Bamrana.
	Maharajpura.
	Jamunna.
	Gona.

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. 1735, dated 8th July 1877. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *S.* 16).
Leases of Fisheries and the counterparts of such leases granted under Section 4 of Act VII of 1875 (The Burma Fisheries Act).	Exempted ...	No. 2038, dated 20th July 1877. (*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. 587F., 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. 2147, 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. 1028, dated 14th June 1878. (*Act* 18 *of* 1869, *S.* 16).
Kabulyats to take up unoccupied land for cultivation in the Bombay Presidency executed under the rules laid down by the Governor of Bombay in Council in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act, I of 1865.	Reduced to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such document refers whenever such annual assessment is less than 5 annas.	No. 1316, 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. 1063, dated 6th June 1879. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8).
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in the Clydesdale 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. 1229, 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. 20.	Reduced to one anna.	No. 3261, date October 1879. No. 1535-I.G., dated 30th October 1879. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8).
Entry as a vakil on the roll of any High Court of any person who was bound as clerk to a vakil of such Court under articles executed before the 1st April 1879, and the term of which was unexpired on that date.	Reduced to Rs. 275.	No. 3645, dated 1st Nov. 1879. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8). Superseded by No. 1479, dated 27th March 1880.
1880.		
Agreements described in Section 43 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.		
Copies of instruments which the Village Registrar has to deliver to the parties under Section 58 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.	Exempted ...	No. 10, dated 3rd Jan. 1880. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8).
Powers-of-attorney furnished to relatives, servants, or dependants under Section 68 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.		
Receipts given by Mounted Police Constables on account of their pay and allowances.	Ditto ...	No. 1174, dated 18th March 1880. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8).
Receipts given by the addressee for deposits exceeding Rs. 20 made for the payment of replies to telegraphic messages.	Ditto ...	No. 1410, dated 27th March 1880. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8).
Entry as a vakil on the roll of any High Court under the Letters Patent constituting such Court— (*a*) of any person who was bound as clerk to a vakil of such Court under articles executed before 1st April 1879; (*b*) of any pleader of a District Court who may apply for such entry under the rules of the High Court before the 1st of April 1883.	Reduced to Rs. 275, with effect from 1st April 1879.	No. 1479, dated 27th March 1880. (*Act* 1 *of* 1879, *S.* 8). In supersession of No. 3645, dated 1st November 1879.
Memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, Executive Commissariat Officers by contractors, and declarations in agreements by which a tender made to an Executive Commissariat Officer is accepted as a contract when the deposit of such contractor as security for his contract is made in Government of India Loan Notes or in cash.	Exempted ...	No. 444, dated 8th May 1880. (*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 1878 in the following districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by ryots, cultivators, or zamindars for securing the repayment of advances made to them by or under the authority of Government for the purchase of seed and cattle:— Shahjahanpur. Etawah. Bareilly. Mainpuri. Etah. Farakhabad. Agra. Muttra. Cawnpore. Gorakhpur. Futtehpur. Basti. Humeerpur. Jalaun	Ditto ...	No. 1247, 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 I 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, (Bombay Act V of 1879), or any rules made thereunder.	Exempted ...	No. 2237, dated 14th August 1880. (*Act I 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. 2329, dated 14th August 1880. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).
Instruments executed for repayment of loans made under Northern India Taccavi Act X of 1879.	Ditto ...	No. 3060, dated 2nd October 1880.
All agreements with Railway Companies or Administrations which purport to limit the obligations or responsibilities of such Railway Companies or Administrations as carriers under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, Sections 151 and 161, and are in a form approved by the Governor General in Council under Section 10 of the Indian Railway Act, 1879.	Ditto ...	No. 3715, dated 13th November 1880. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).
1881.		
Receipts given for payment of interest on Government Promissory Notes.	Ditto ...	No. 1163, dated 12th March 1881. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).
All pattas granted by a Government Officer or by any assignee of Government Revenue in the Madras Presidency to holders of land under Ryotwar Settlements.	Ditto ...	No. 854, dated 30th April 1881. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).
Instruments executed by Government Officers, and their sureties either before or after the publication of this order to secure the debt accounting for property received by such officers by virtue of their office.	Ditto ...	No. 2778, dated 2nd September 1881. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*); Gazette of India, dated 3rd September 1881.
Leases or counterparts thereof executed at the time of settlements made directly by Government with existing occupants of land whether landholders or tenants and whether self-cultivating or not, provided that no fine or premium is paid in consideration of such lease.	Ditto ...	No. 2957, dated 10th September 1881. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).
1882.		
Bills of Exchange drawn quarterly by the Government of Portuguese India for the money payable to that Government under Article XV of the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty (with retrospective effect).	Ditto ...	No. 279, dated 15th April 1882. (*Act I of 1879*).

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued.)
1882—*contd.*		
All agreement papers passed by Commissariat Contractors when their security deposits are transferred to a Savings' Bank.	Exempted ...	No. 329, dated 13th April 1882. (*Act I of 1879*).
Copies of or Extracts from Baptismal, Marriage, or Burial Registers certified by Government Chaplains, subsidised or unsubsidised Clergymen, or Diocesan Registrars and granted to (1) Soldiers, Sailers, or Non-commissioned or Petty Officers, (2) or persons in needy circumstances in whose favor the Chaplains may exercise the discretionary power vested in them by Rule IX of the Ecclesiastical Fee Rules published on the 29th September 1869 and may grant exemption from the payment of Fees under Rule IV of those Rules.	Ditto ...	No. 1903, dated 9th June 1882. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).
Bills of Lading executed out of British India and relating to property to be delivered in British India.	Ditto ...	No. 1733, dated 17th June 1882. (*Act I of 1879, S. 8*).

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Under Act III of 1877, for the Registration of Documents.

W. HAMMETT, Esqr., Inspector General of Registration.

S. EARL ROW, Registrar.

OFFICE—McDOWELL & Co.'s PREMISES, 2ND LINE BEACH, BEACH TOWN.

W. W. MOOSA RATHNA AIYAR, Sub-Registrar, Mount Road, Black Town.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE TO WALLAJA'S CHATRAM, MOUNT ROAD.

List of Districts for Registration.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Ganjam	Conterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Ganjam.	Chatterpore	P. Koodumdarmmayya Pantulu.
2 Vizagapatam	Do. do. of Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam	G. Vasudeva Sastri.
3 Godavery	Do. Collectorate of Godavery.	Cocanada	A. Subramiah.
4 Kistna	Do. do. of Kistna	Masulipatam	V. Ramaswami Pantulu, B.A.
5 Nellore	Do. do. of Nellore	Nellore	V. Seetha Iyer, B.A.
6 Cuddapah	Do. do. of Cuddapah	Cuddapah	P. Sadyappah Mudaliar.
7 Kurnool	Do. do. of Kurnool	Kurnool	C. Narayana Moodi, B.A.
8 Bellary and Anantapur	Do. do. of Bellary and Anantapur	Bellary	L. Ratna Rao.
9 Madras	Do. do. of Madras	Madras	S. Hari Rao, B.A.
10 Chingleput	Do. do. of Chingleput	Saidapett	M. Ratnasabapathi Pillai, B.A.
11 North Arcot	Do. do. of North Arcot	Chittoor	G. Sambasiva Iyer, B.A.
12 South Arcot	Do. do. of South Arcot	Cuddalore	M. Nataraja Iyer.
13 Tanjore	Do. do. of Tanjore	Tanjore	V. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L.
14 Tinnevelly	Do. do. of Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	R. Subramaniam Aiyar, B.A.
15 Madura	Do. do. of Madura	Madura	S. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A.
16 Trichinopoly	Do. do. of Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	V. Radhakrishnier.
17 Salem	Do. do. of Salem	Salem	C. Sambasiva Aiyar.
18 Coimbatore	Do. do. of Coimbatore	Coimbatore	N. Periasami Mudali, B.A.
19 South Canara	Do. do. of South Canara	Mangalore	A. S. Venkat Rao, B.A.
20 Tellicherry	Do. do. Zillah of Tellicherry.	Tellicherry	T. C. Ryru Kurup.
21 Calicut	Do. do. of Calicut	Calicut	P. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A.
22 Nelliperries	Do. Collectorate of the Nilgiris	Ootacamund	Mr. E. S. Lemerle.

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

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

The whole of the Scheduled Districts of the Madras Presidency enumerated in Part I of the First Schedule annexed to Act XIV of 1874, is exempted from the operation of the Act. (*Vide Notification published in Fort St. George Gazette, dated 4th October* 1881, *Part I, page* 515).

The Act has been extended to the Province of Mysore and to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and Cantonment of Secunderabad by the Governor-General in Council. (*Notifications, 27th June*, 1877, *Foreign Department, Simla, 25th July*, 1871, *No.* 146).

What documents must be registered.

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

i.—Instruments of gift of immovable property;

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

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

Nothing in clauses ii and iii of this paragraph applies to any Composition Deed, nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consists in whole or in part of immovable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any Debenture issued by any such Company, or to any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of 100 Rupees and upwards to or in immovable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will, when executed, create, declare, assign, &c., 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 exempted. The "Pottahs" granted by Zemindars to their ryots, as well as the "Muchilikas" (or counterparts) executed by the ryots under Section 187 Act VIII of 1865, are declared to be leases for the purposes of the Registration Act, and all these not coming within the terms of the preceding proviso, if executed after the 1st July, 1871, must be registered.

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

2. No person having a nephew or niece, or any nearer relative, has power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses except by a Will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited within six months from its execution in a Registry Office. This is not applicable to Hindus, Muhammedans or Buddhists. (*Indian Succession Act* (*No.* X), 1865, *Sections* 105 *and* 331).

What other documents may be registered.

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

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

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

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

iv.—Instruments, other than Wills, which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest, to or in immovable property;

v.—Wills;

vi.—All other documents.

4. But a through 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;

* Leases (besides counterpart, a Kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to let on

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 3, 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 tarse, (*Nos.* 117 *and* 168, *2nd Schedule Limitation Act IX of* 1871).

Deposit of Wills.

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

Description required in document relating to immovable property.

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

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

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

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

7. "The term 'territorial division,' as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall as far as practicable, include—

(1.) The Registration District.

(2.) The Registration Sub-District.

(3.) The Taluq, Jaghire, Zemindary or Proprietary Estate.

(4.) Any well known division thereof, such as a Mootah, Hoodah, Khundum, Pirka, Magany, Annahom, &c., and

(5.) The village, hamlet, or suburb in which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated."

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

Time prescribed for Registration.

8. No document, other than a Will, "shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution; Or in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final;

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of such 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 if satisfied—

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

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

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

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

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

Provided that if, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, in addition to the fine payable under paragraph 8, the document may be registered.

Such appearance may be simultaneous or at different times.

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

Place of Registration.

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

11. Every other document may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the document was executed, or in the office of any Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

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

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

Presentation of documents for Registration.

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

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

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

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

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

16. Every officer granting a certificate under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole, or any part of the land to be improved, or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the certificate in his book No. 1.

RULES UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT NO. III OF 1877.

PART I.—GENERAL RULES.

Languages.

Language, 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 Coimbatore and Denkincottah.

In Chingleput, Pettiveddu.

Tamil.—Districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, Coimbatore and Seringhetty.

Canarese.—Districts of South Canara and Bellary.

In Coimbatore, Sub-District of Collegal.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Coimbatore and Denkincottah.

Malayalam.—Districts of Calicut and Tellicherry. In S. Canara, Sub-Dist. of Hossdrug—In Nilgiris, Coonoor.

Hindustani.—District of Madras.

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

Uriya.—In Ganjam, Sub-Districts of Goomsur, Aska, Pooroshottunpur, Berhampore, Tekkaly, and Purlakimedy.

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

Table of Fees under Section 78 of "The Indian Registration Act of 1877."

	Rs.	A.	P.
1.—Registration of documents in books 1 and IV.			
(*a*) When the value does not exceed Rupees 25	0	8	0
(*b*) When the value exceeds Rupees 25 but does not exceed Rupees 50	0	12	0
(*c*) When the value exceeds Rupees 50, but does not exceed Rupees 100	1	0	0
(*d*) When the value exceeds Rupees 100, but does not exceed Rupees 200	1	8	0
(*e*) When the value exceeds Rupees 200, but does not exceed Rupees 500	2	0	0
(*f*) When the value exceeds Rupees 500 but does not exceed Rupees 1,000	3	0	0
(*g*) And for each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof up to Rupees 50,000	1	0	
And for each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof above Rupees 50,000	0	8	0
(*h*) For the registration of Powers of Attorney	2	8	0
(*i*) When the value of an instrument is expressed in pounds sterling, or pounds currency, the value of such money shall be calculated in the currency of British India according to the following Scale :—One pound sterling or pound currency is equivalent to ten rupees.			
2.—Registration of Wills and authorities to adopt in Book III.			
(*a*) Opening a sealed cover and entering the contents in the Register. Copying fee at the prescribed rate, plus	2	0	0
(*b*) Will or authority to adopt presented open	1	0	0
3.—Registration of sealed covers in Book V.			
(*a*) Deposit of a sealed cover purporting to contain a Will	2	0	0
(*b*) Withdrawal of any such sealed cover	2	0	0
4.—Search or Inspection.			
For the first year, in the books of which search is made, 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 5.			

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

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

(*a*) English. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words 0 2 0

(*b*) Vernacular. Except Hindustani, Persian and Gujarati. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words 0 1

(*c*) Hindustani, Persian, Gujarati, &c. For every 100 words or portion of 100 words 0 8

Note.—Provided that where a Mahomedan Clerk is available in a Registrar's Office, the charges 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

7.—Filing a translation.

Extra fee of 1 0 0

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

An extra fee of 10 0 0

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

Extra fee of 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 attestation 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

	Rs.	A.	P.
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.—For the Safe custody of any document which remains unclaimed after registration or after registration is refused.			
For fifteen days after the date on which the document is ready for delivery	0	8	0
For every fifteen days or part thereof after the first fifteen days.....	0	8	0
Provided that the maximum fee under this clause shall not exceed Rs. 5.			

Note.—The Inspector-General of Registration may in his discretion, remit the fee when it appears to him that its exaction would be productive of injustice or hardship.

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 minimum amount which the stamp borne by the document is sufficient 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 Carriage hire allowable for Days of actual Attendance.	Travelling Expenses, if any, incurred.					
				By Rail.		By Road.			By Sea or Canal.
Europeans & East Indians.	1st Class.	5 Rs. per day.	24 Re. per day.	1st Class fare.	8	As. per mile.	Actual cost of passage.		
	2nd do.	3 ,, do.	2 ,, do.	2nd do.	8	,, do.			
	3rd do.	1½ ,, do.	1 ,, do.	3rd do.	4	,, do.			
Natives	1st do.	2 ,, do.	1 ,, do.	1st do.	6	,, do.			
	2nd do.	1 ,, do.	½ ,, do.	2nd do.	2	,, do.			
	3rd do.	At the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem.		Nil.	3rd do.	2	,, per mile.	10	

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 Magistrates. The fees for processes issued by Registrars under Section 75 shall be levied according to the scale in force in the Principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction.

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

(1) for ordinary journeys, at the rate of 2 annas a mile;

(2) when they travel by railway, to the allowances prescribed in the Resolution of Government of India, No. 387, of the 30th April 1877; and

(3) when they travel by other than by rail or steamer, to their actual travelling expenses up to a maximum of 4 annas a mile.

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. VI of 1882, and Act No. XXI of 1860, an Act for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable Societies.

S. HARI ROW, *Registrar.*

OFFICE—McDOUGALL AND CO.'S PREMISES, 2ND LINE BEACH, BLACK TOWN.

Summary of Act No. VI, The Indian Companies' Act, 1882.

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

"No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed 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 of 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 respectively 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 :—

That no subscriber shall take less than one share.

(a). That each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes. (Sec. 8).

4. The rules for a Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by guarantee and of an unlimited Company will be found in Sections 9 and 10 of the Act.

Stamp of Memorandum of Association.

5. The Memorandum of Association shall bear a stamp of 15 Rupees. (See Article 43 of Schedule I of Act I of 1879, page 34).

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. 37 of Act VI of 1882.

Stamp, &c., of Articles of Association.

7. The Articles of Association shall be printed and they shall bear a stamp of 25 Rupees. (See Schedule I of Act I of 1879, page 25).

Registration of Memorandum and Articles of Association with fees as in table D.

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. 40.)

Effect of registration.

9. Upon the registration of the Memorandum of Association and of the Articles of Association in cases where articles of Association are required by this Act or by the desire of the parties to be registered, 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. 41).

Prohibition against identity of names in Company's.

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. 43).

Entry of trusts to 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. 53).

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. 63).

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. 73).

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. 71).

Power to alter Regulations by Special Resolution.

15. Any Company may, in General Meeting, by passing a Special Resolution, alter all or any of its Regulations or make new Regulations. (Sec. 70).

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 hereinafter provided, 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. 173 to 219).

Documents to be forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

By all Companies.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act VI of 1882.
Notice of the situation of registered Office and of any change therein	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day	63 and 64
Notice of rectification of Register		59
Annual Balance Sheet	1,000 Rs.	71
Copy of every Special Resolution passed	Not exceeding 20 Rs. for every day	79
Copy of order of Court for winding up a Company		137
Order of Court for dissolution of Company, to be reported by the Official Liquidator	Not exceeding 100 Rs. a day.	160 and 161
Return of meeting held for receiving final account of Liquidators of Company voluntarily wound up	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day	187
Annual List of members with summary of amount of capital, &c.	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day.	48, 49 and 50
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		51
Notice of any increase of capital beyond the registered capital	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	57

Documents to be forwarded to the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.—(Concluded.)

By Companies not having capital divided into shares in addition to those transmitable by all Companies as shown above.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act VI of 1882.
Notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	57
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.	70 and 71

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 50	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 50, but does not exceed 100	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less number, of such increase	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater sum than 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 the 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.

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.

Fees.

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 title.

How suits by and against Societies ought.

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.

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).

Certified copies.

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.

Joint-Stock 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.			
10	Madras Cotton-cleaning Company (Limited).	Cleaning cotton.....	Rs. 2,50,000	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1864-65.			
13	Brunton's Patent Press Company, Madras, (Limited.)	Pressing cotton, &c.	5,00,000	Do.
16	Travancore Coffee Company (Limited).	Working of Hope Coffee Estate in Travancore and of lands in the vicinity.	1,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1865-66.			
20	Southern India Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation and preparation of coffee, tea, and cinchona.	20,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1866-67			
70	Malabar Perseverance Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation of coffee	15,000	Calicut.
	Registered in 1869-70.			
90	Madras Deposit and Benefit Society (Limited).	Receiving money for fixed periods at interest and granting loans.	50,000	Town of Madras.
97	Cochin Mercantile Press Company (Limited).	Printing.....	3,500	Cochin.
	Registered in 1871-72.			
44	Cuddapah Pressing Company (Limited).	Pressing cotton & other substances.	1,00,000	Town of Madras.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—*continued.*

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
			Rs.	
	Registered in 1872-73.			
45	Madras Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Collecting monthly savings for the purpose of investing in landed or other property and for granting loans.	7,50,000	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1871-72.			
47	Coringa Company (Limited)	Manufacturing cross for overseas trade, preparing rice and ginning cotton.	2,00,000	Cocanada.
49	Chintadripettah Mutual Relief Society (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	2,00,000	Town of Madras.
51	Tondiarpettah Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	84,000	Do.
56	Mylapore Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,99,964	Do.
57	Madras Hindu National Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
	Registered in 1873-74.			
59	Purasewalkum Hindu Janopacara Nidhi, or General Benefit Fund, Third Branch (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
60	Purasewalkum Hindu Jannococh Nidhi, First Branch (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
61	Madras Poddu Naick's Agrahara Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
62	Madras Hindus' Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,89,960	Do.
63	Madras Hindu Union Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,20,000	Do.
64	Purasewalkum Hindu Sowbhatha Sauga Nidhi (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
65	Triplicane Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund.	Do. Do. ..	(1,000 Members)	Do.
66	Coolooperh Hindu Seegacegura Nidhi (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
67	Sungumpaukum Hindu Dhanasakaya Nidhi (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,15,020	Do.
68	Indian Mootealpett Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
70	Madras Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,25,000	Do.
74	Ramapuda Pettah Mutual Benefit Co-operative Society (Limited).	Carrying on trade in handkerchiefs and cotton goods.	20,000	Do.
76	Madras Permanent Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,62,000	Do.
	Registered in 1874-75.			
77	Southern India Alpha Gold Mining Company (Limited).	Gold Mining	2,00,000	Ootacamund.
78	South Indian Railway Co-operative Society (Limited).	Retailing the necessaries of life to the employés of the S. Indian Railway Company.	20,000	Negapatam.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—*continued.*

Number on the Register.	Names.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
	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 Akamapuram Masanthara Arjana Sikharanidhi or Monthly Savings' Fund, Second Branch, (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,12,000	Do.
84	Cochin Steam Mills (Limited)	Curing coffee, sawing timber, manufacturing casks, coffee-cases, &c.	40,000	British Cochin.
86	Kistnamah Naick's Agraharam Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	Do.
87	Athambakum Hindu Thanopakara Nithi (Limited).	Do. do. ..	84,000	The Mount.
89	Madras Hindu Aiding Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	19,980	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1875-76.			
90	Coimbatore Swadesa Dravayya Sekuru 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 Sujana Mannoranjani Saswita Nidhi.	Do. do. ..	99,900	Do.
96	Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund, First Branch (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
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.	40,100	Wynaad
100	Purasewalkum Hindu Janopakara 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).	Do. do. ..	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).	Do.
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 Man's Provident Society (Registered).	Similar to No. 6.	(Un) Members	Town of Madras.
8	Neilgherry Building and Mutual Benefit Society (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	2,50,000	Coonoor
9	Salem Dravia Segara Nidhi (Limited).	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Salem.
10	Bringimanagar Dirraiya Upakara Nidhi (Limited).	Do. do. ...	81,000	The Mysore.
11	Mount Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
12	The Cowl Bazaar Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	99,990	Bellary.
13	Black Town Hindu Mutual Aiding Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	20,000	Town of Madras.
14	Madras Timber Trading Company (Limited).	Trading in Timber...	7,500	Do.
15	Teruvannuyoor Dravyopakara Nidhi (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company	16,500	Sydapet Taluq.
	Registered in 1877-78.			
2	Madras Perpetual Building Society (Limited).	Do. do. ...	4,20,000	Town of Madras.
3	Madras Poodsopettah Hindu Soogasagara Nithee, 1st Branch (Limited).	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Do.
4	Sydapett Parasparopakara Nithi (Limited).	Do. do. ...	19,920	Sydapet
5	Madras Hindu Strinithi Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ...	20,000	Town of Madras.
6	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Building Society, 1st Branch, (Limited).	Do. do. ...	4,00,000	Do.
7	Madras Building Association (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	6,50,000	Do.
8	Madras Peddu Naick's Pettah Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch, (Limited).	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Do.
9	Madras Hindu Union Fund, 1st Branch, (Limited).	Do. do. ...	2,00,000	Do.
10	The Nilgiri Library.	The maintaining a Library, Reading and Lecture Room, Writing Room and Museum.	..	Ootacamund.
11	Muthialpett Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	Town of Madras.
12	The Chintadripettah Loan Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1878-79.			
1	Registered Land Mortgage and Building Society, 1st Branch, (Limited).	Do. do. ..	4,00,000	Do.
2	Chooley Savings' Fund Limited).	Do. do. ..	20,000	Do.
3	The Madras Native Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
4	Madras Building Society, 4th Branch, (Limited).	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
5	The Madras Loan Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	40,000	Do.
6	The Covilpatty Cotton Company (Limited).	Buying and cleaning cotton and disposing of the same by sale, consignment or otherwise.	20,000	Tinnevelly.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—*concluded.*

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
7	The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund, 1st Branch (Limited)	Mutual Loan Company.	Rs. 70,000	Town of Madras.
8	The United Aid and Saving Society (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	50,000	Do.
9	The Kishnama Naick's Agraharam Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	50,000	Do.
10	The Pursewalkum Hindu Poral Saggaya Nidy (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	20,000	Do.
11	The Madras Permanent Loan and Saving Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	20,000	Do.
12	The Conaleesveranpettah 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.

The scale of Controlling Establishment sanctioned by H. M. Secretary of State for India is as follows:—

G. O. No. 1,452, dated 18th December 1882, Revenue.

* * * *

		Rs.
1	Senior Conservator, on Rs. 1,250, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 per mensem, to	
1	Junior Conservator, on Rs. 1,000, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 per mensem, to	1,500
3	Deputy Conservators, 1st grade, on	1,250
3	Do. Do. 2nd do.	900 each.
4	Do. Do. 3rd do.	800 do.
4	Do. Do. 4th do.	650 do.
4	Assistant Conservators, 1st grade, on	550 do.
4	Do. do. 2nd and 3rd grade, on Rs. 350 and Rs. 250.	450 do.

According to this scale the Officers of the Department have been graded as under:

No.	Name.	Pay.	Allowance.	Districts where serving.
	CONTROLLING STAFF.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Conservators (2)—Pay Rs. 1,500 to 1,500 + Travelling Allowance Rs. 200.			
	Senior Conservator.			
1	Major T. Campbell-Walker ...	1,350	200	Southern Circle.
	Junior Conservator.			
2	Mr. J. S. Gamble,* M.A.	1,100	200	Northern Circle.

* Appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

No.	Name.	Pay.	Allowance.	Districts where serving.
	CONTROLLING STAFF—*Continued.*	Rs.	Rs.	
	Dy. Conservators, 1st Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 800 + 150 Travelling Allowance.			
3	Mr. A. W. B. Higgens, C.S.	900	150	Cuddapah.
4	,, H. A. Sim, C.S.	900	150	Kurnool.
5	Vacant			
	Dy. Conservators, 2nd Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 800 + 150 Travelling Allowance.			
6	Mr. J. W. Cherry	800	150	Salem
7	,, C. G. Douglas	800	150	Madras, in charge of Central Offices and Examiner of Forest Accts.
8	,, A. W. Peet*	800	150	North Coimbatore
	Dy. Conservators, 3rd Grade (4)—Pay Rs. 650 + 150 Travelling Allowance.			
9	Mr. F. d'A. Vincent*	650	150	Nellore
10	,, E. D. M. Hooper*	650	150	On furlough
11	,, H. L. Woodridge	650	150	South Arcot
12	,, W. C. Hayne	650	150	On furlough
	Dy. Conservators, 4th Grade (4)—Pay Rs. 550 + 150 Travelling Allowance.			
13	Mr. R. W. Morgan	550	150	Malabar, Wynaad Ag. in the 2nd Grade
14	Lieut. Col. R. S. Jago	550	150	Nilgiris
15	Mr. H. A. Gass*	550	150	Madura
16	,, E. H. Bottell	550	150	Kistna
	Asst. Conservators, 1st Grade (4)—Pay Rs. 450 + 120 Travelling Allowance.			
17	Mr. G. Hadfield	450	120	Nilambur, Ag. Dy. Conservator, 4th Grade
18	,, A. W. C. Strakbrough	450	120	Trichinopoly
19	,, J. R. B. Brougham	450	120	Anantapur
20	,, T. Sheffield	450	120	North Arcot
	2nd and 3rd Grade (4)—Pay Rs. 350 to 250 + 120 Travelling Allowance. 2nd Grade.			
21	Mr. H. J. A. Porter	350	120	South Coimbatore
22	,, A. W. Latchford*	350	120	Ganjam
23	,, J. S. Dattis	350	120	Bellary
24	,, C. E. Bayne*	250	120	Chingleput, Acting Dist. Forest Officer, Tinnevelly.
25	,, G. Bomford*	250	120	Cuddapah
26	,, T. P. Penn	250	120	South Canara
27	,, F. A. Lodge	250	120	Nellore
28	,, P. A. S. Sheppard	250	120	North Coimbatore; on duty.
29	,, Lemesle	250	120	Not yet arrived

* Appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The following Executive Staff is employed under the control of the Local Government.

No.	Names.	Pay.	Allowance.	Districts where serving.
	EXECUTIVE STAFF.			
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.			
	Sub-Assistant Conservators.			
	1st Grade (2)—Pay Rs. 200.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	T. Mahomed Ali Sahib	200	60	Chingleput
2	Mr. A. G. S. Theobald	200	80	Wynaad
	2nd Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 150.			
1	,, W. Carroll	150	60	Tanjore
2	,, Charles Eber Hardie	150	60	Tinnevelly
3	,, C. P. Howell (on probation)	100	...	On duty at Forest School — Dehra Dun
	RANGERS.			
	1st Grade—Pay Rs. 125 + 25 Horse Allowance. Nil.			
	2nd Grade—(2) Pay Rs. 100 + 25 Horse Allowance.			
1	Mr. S. A. Newnan	100	25	North Arcot
2	N. Soobbier	100	25	Madura.
	3rd Grade (7)—Pay Rs. 80 + 20 Horse Allowance.			
1	C. N. Lutchmen Rao	80	20	Salem
2	Mr. M. A. Rodrigues	80	20	South Coimbatore
3	T. A. Maduranayagum Pillai	80	20	South Coimbatore
4	N. Arumoga Modaliar	80	20	North Coimbatore
5	M. Qadir Husain Sahib	80	20	South Coimbatore
6	T. Vencata Soobbier	80	20	South Arcot
7	Mr. H. O'Neill	80	20	do
		80	20	Madura
	4th Grade (11)—Pay Rs. 60 + 15 Horse Allowance.			
1	N. Pitchaccoty Pillai	60	15	North Coimbatore
2	T. S. Sakuram Rao	60	15	Madura
3	M. V. Gopaul Menon	60	15	Malabar, Wynaad
4	V. S. Gurusamba Pillai	60	15	On duty at Forest School Dehra Dun
5	T. Maria Pillai	60	15	Trichinopoly
6	A. Dargaiah Naidu	60	15	North Arcot
7	Mr. A. G. VanHaeften	60	15	Palghat, Malabar
8	V. P. Ramalinga Pillay	60	15	North Coimbatore
9	Mr. W. C. Wonterez	60	15	Trichinopoly
10	Mr. S. Moss	60	15	Tinnevelly
11	Vacant	...	...	
	do.	...	...	
	5th Grade (10)—Pay Rs. 50 + 15 Horse Allowance.			
1	M. Shamsud-din Sahib	50	15	South Coimbatore
2	J. D. Pannuswamy Pillai	50	15	Salem
3	Mr. W. T. Rego	50	15	Nilambur, Malabar
4	A. S. Maniyapragasam Pillai	50	15	South Coimbatore
5	Mr. Clay	50	15	South Arcot
6	C. Bappo Rao (on probation)	50	15	Salem
7	T. Karuppaswamy Iyer (on probation)	50	15	Tinnevelly
8	Mr. N. M. Rego (on probation)	50	15	South Canara
9	,, A. C. Colville do.	50	15	Salem
10	S. Tirumaraynga Aiyengar	50	15	Tinnevelly

No.	Names.	Pay.	Allowances.	District where serving.
	EXECUTIVE STAFF—(*Cd*)	Rs.	Rs.	
	NORTHERN CIRCLE.			
	SUB-ASST. CONSERVATORS.			
	1st Grade (2)—*Pay Rs.* 200.			
1	T. Sonnasundara Mudaliyar	200	80	Vizagapatam
2	Vacant	...	...	
	2nd Grade (2)—*Pay Rs.* 150.			
1	Mr. H. Stafford	150	80	Godavari
2	Vacant	...	...	
	" C. Toussaint	100	...	Probationers on duty at Forest School Dehra Dun
	" M. Tweedie	100	...	
	RANGERS.			
	1st Grade (1)—*Pay Rs.* 125 + 25 *Horse Allowance.*			
1	Vacant	...	...	
	2nd Grade (2)—*Pay Rs.* 100 + 25 *Horse Allowance.*			
1	Mr. A. Geddie	100	25	Kistna
2	Vacant	...	...	
	3rd Grade (3)—*Pay Rs.* 80 + 20 *Horse Allowance.*			
1	Mr. W. R. Newton	80	20	Ganjam
2	" T. G. A. Gangulu	80	20	Cuddapah
3	" H. W. Ward	80	20	Do
	4th Grade (3)—*Pay Rs.* 60 + 15 *Horse Allowance.*			
1	D. Seshiraza Rau	60	15	Cuddapah.
2	Vacant	60	15	
3	Vacant	...	...	
	5th Grade (9) *Pay Rs.* 50 + 15 *Horse Allowance.*			
1	Mr. T. French	50	15	Kurnool.
2	" H. J. McLaughlin	50	15	Do.
3	Mr. M. Calavan	50	15	Bellary
4	R. Viswanadhen	50	15	Ganjam
5	M. Venkata Reddi	50	15	Godavari
6	R. Venkatesa Medir	50	15	Nellore
7	T. M. Nallaswamy Naidu	50	15	Nilgiris
8	A. Daniel Pillai	50	15	Kurnool
9	P. Srinivasa Row S.	50	15	Cuddapah
10	P. Sarder Row	50	15	Nilgiris
11	Mr. H. W. Woods	50	15	Nellore

NOTE.—Forest Rangers draw daily travelling Allowance under Section 20 (*b*) and (*d*) Exception 2, of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code according to class in addition to their Permanent Conveyance Allowance under Section 28.

For purposes of promotion in the Controlling Staff there will be one list only, which will include the Officers of both Circles.

The head-quarters of District Forest Officers will, unless otherwise ordered, be at the head-quarter station of the district. The two Conservators will have their head-quarters at Madras, but they should arrange to spend some time at Ootacamund during the season when Government is there. The Offices of the Conservators of the two Circles will be at Madras, and there will also be at Madras an Examiner of Forest Accounts, by whom the forest accounts of all districts will be examined and compiled under the general control of the Accountant-General.

For the Executive Staff there is a separate list for each circle and promotion is regulated accordingly and notices in the case of the Controlling Staff.

The control of forest administration will, until further orders, continue to be vested in the Board of Revenue, and the Conservators will submit reports and other communications to the Board.

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Assistant Conservators will be appointed to the third grade, and they will be eligible for promotion successively to the second and first grades on their passing the prescribed examinations and obtaining the needful certificate of qualification from the Conservator.

Promotion will not necessarily be given immediately on passing, or solely in consequence of passing the examinations; the merits and qualifications of each Officer will also be taken into consideration.

Examination Rules for Forest Officers.

Extract from the Madras Forest Department Code.

(*a*) *Officers of the Superior Staff.*

Subject of Examination.—The examinations to be passed by forest officers of and above the third-grade of Assistant Conservator are the following:—

(1) Language.
(2) Law.
(3) Land Revenue.
(4) Surveying.

The languages in which examinations are conducted are of two kinds:—

(*a*) Principal.
(*b*) Optional.

2. *Principal Languages.*—The following statement shows the languages held to be "principal" in the various districts:—

Ganjam	Telugu and Uriya.	South Arcot	Tamil.
Vizagapatam		Trichinopoly	
Godavari		Madura.	
Kistna		Tanjore	
Nellore	Telugu.	Tinnevelly	
Cuddapah		Nilgiris	
Kurnool		Coimbatore	Tamil and Canarese.
Bellary		South Canara	Canarese and Tulu.
Anantapur	Telugu and Canarese.	Malabar	Malayalam.
North Arcot			
Chingleput	Telugu and Tamil.		
Salem			

The Conservator of Forests will decide in each case in which of the principal languages an officer will be required to pass.

3. *Optional Languages.*—It will also be optional for an officer to pass in Hindustani or in one or more of the other languages or dialects called "optional" spoken in the district in which he is serving, provided that he shall first obtain the recommendation of the Conservator and the sanction of the Board of Revenue, who will decide whether the language in which he proposes to pass is one the acquisition of which will be useful to him and likely to increase his efficiency in the department.

4. *Standards of Language Test.*—There are two standards of language qualification, viz., the "Lower Standard" and the "Higher Standard," being the same tests as prescribed for covenanted civilians.

5. *Lower Standard in Language.*—The following are the subjects of examination in languages by the lower standard:—

		Marks.		
		Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Minimum.
1.	Conversation	...	50	35
2.	Translation	30	110	55
	Dictation	30		
	Reading and explanation	30		
	Viva	30		
	Total ...	...	160	100

The officer under examination will be tested in *conversation* with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the divisional committee as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes and of making himself understood by them; such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to subjects connected with the ordinary business of a Forest Office, or of Forest out-door work, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects.

For the *Reading* test, at least three papers which he has never seen before, taken from official (usually forest) records very much at hazard and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud correctly and without great difficulty, and after having read them aloud, the officer under examination must correctly explain them in English.

For the *Translation* test, an English paper, on some subject connected with forest work and furnished by the Central committee, must be translated into the vernacular without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom.

For the *Dictation* test, the officer under examination must dictate off-hand, with some fluency, the translation into the vernacular of another English paper to be furnished by the Central committee, and also on some subject connected with forest work, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, like the translation one, be intelligible and substantially correct.

6. *Higher Standard in Language.*—The "Higher Standard" of examination is similar in its nature to the "Lower Standard," but more difficult in degree. The reading of a common office running hand must be tolerably performed. The paper selected as tests will also usually be on subjects connected with forest work, but of a more difficult description than for the lower standard; the translation, dictation and conversation should be fluent, generally correct and readily intelligible, and the officer under examination should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly and with sufficient propriety in the vernacular in an argument on a topic of some difficulty such as may occur in official forest work.

7. *Examination in Law.*—The following are the subjects required for the examination in law:—

1. The Madras Forest Act, 1882, with such notifications or rules general or special which have been made thereunder, and are applicable to the district.
2. The Land Acquisition Act, 1870.
3. The Madras Boundaries Act, 1860.
4. Easements Act, 1882.
5. The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
6. The Penal Code, selected chapters.
   - I. Introduction.
   - II. General Explanation.
   - III. Punishments.
   - IV. General exceptions.
   - V. Abetment.
   - IX. Offences by or relating to public servants.
   - X. Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants.
   - XI. False evidence and offences against public justice.
   - XVII. Offences against property.
   - XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks.
   - XXIII. Attempt to commit offence.

In the examination, which will be supervised by the divisional committees, simple questions will be framed by the Board of Examiners in such a manner as not to involve points of difficulty, but rather to show the possession or want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the Acts and their bearing on forest work. Two papers will usually be given, and the officer under examination will be expected to answer the questions without book.

8. *Examination in Revenue.*—The examination in revenue will bear on the following subjects:—

Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, 1 to 40, 175 to 181, 277 to 285.

Two papers will be prepared by the Board of Examiners and sent to the divisional committee to be set. They should not contain difficult questions, and should be prepared so as to refer chiefly to subjects in which the land revenue and land tenures of the district or districts are chiefly connected with forest work.

9. *Standards of Surveying Test.*—There will be two standards of qualification in surveying—the "Lower Standard" and the "Higher Standard."

10. *Lower Standard in Surveying.*—The examination by the "Lower Standard" will be as follows:—

"A circuit round an area of not less than two square miles of flat country to be traversed with a prismatic compass and chain; the bearings, distances and off-sets to be recorded in a field-book and to be plotted on a scale of not less than eight inches=one mile. The roads, paths, streams, houses and other topographical features to be filled in by plane-table and chain. If the officer conducting the examination certifies that no plane-table is available, the interior detail should be filled in by prismatic compass and chain. A line not less than one mile in length to be levelled throughout from both ends, and the sections to be afterwards plotted on a scale of eight inches=one mile for horizontal distances, and not less than twenty feet=one inch for vertical distances.

The survey may be executed under the supervision of an officer of the Survey Department not under the rank of Deputy Superintendent, or of an officer of the Public Works Department not under the rank of an Executive Engineer, who will forward the maps and field-book to the Conservator of Forests with his recommendations, and a certificate that the work is *bona fide* that of the officer under examination, and that it has been done under his supervision.

The Conservator must see that the rules have been strictly adhered to, and in that case countersign the certificate, if granted.

11. *Higher Standard in Surveying.*—The examination by the "Higher Standard" will comprise the following subjects:—

In the Field.

1. Survey with the chain only.
2. Survey with prismatic compass and chain and plot by angles and distances.
3. Traverse with chain and circular protractor.
4. Traverse with theodolite, chain and clinometer.
5. Connection of traverses with trigonometrical stations.
6. Triangulation.
7. Survey with plane-table and chain.
8. Survey of hilly ground with plane-table (to include the fixing of ridges and streams and the production of an intelligible map).

In Office.

1. Reducing and enlarging a map by squares and triangles.
2. Use of the pentagraph.
3. Use of the planimeter.
4. Methods of calculating areas roughly.
5. Computation of traverses.
6. Reduction of distances from clinometer readings.
7. Drawing up a chart from numerical data.

The examination will be conducted by the Superintendent of the Madras Survey Department on the request of the Board of Revenue, whose permission is necessary before officers, who wish to present themselves, can do so. The certificate, if granted, will be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests. This examination is not, however, compulsory on any officers.

Forest officers who have obtained the higher standard certificate in the manner above prescribed will receive an allowance of Rs. 500.

12. *Tests and Qualifications for Promotion to 2nd Grade Assistant Conservator.*—The tests and qualifications required for the promotion of an Assistant Conservator of Forests to the *second* grade are as follows:—

I. The lower standard in a principal language of his district (see paragraph 5).

II. A certificate from the Conservator of Forests that he is competent to hold charge of a Forest Range.

13. *Tests and Qualifications for Promotion to 1st Grade Assistant Conservator.*—The tests and qualifications required for the promotion of an Assistant Conservator of Forests to the *first* grade are as follows:—

I. The higher standard in a principal language of his district (paragraph 6) or the lower standard in a second language, which is also "Principal" in the Presidency and subject to the sanction of Board of Revenue.

II. The examination in Law (paragraph 7).

III. The examination in Revenue (paragraph 8).

IV. A certificate from the Conservator of Forests that he is competent to hold charge of a Forest district; and that he has made himself sufficiently acquainted with the trees and shrubs of his district and the Forest Code of organization and account.

Should the Conservator consider it necessary, he may satisfy himself that the officer possesses the latter qualifications by means of examination, written or oral.

14. *Form of Certificates to be given by the Conservator.*—The certificates of qualification for promotion to the 2nd and 1st grades of Assistant Conservator, to be granted by the Conservator, shall be in the following form:—

(1.) I certify that Mr. A. B., Assistant Conservator of Forests, of the $\frac{3rd}{2nd}$ grade, has passed the examinations prescribed for promotion to the $\frac{2nd}{1st}$ grade; viz., in the language, by the standard, [in Law and Revenue, and is sufficiently acquainted with the trees and shrubs in the districts in which he has served and with the provisions of the Forest Code of organization and account.]

Note.—[——] for the 1st grade only.

(2.) I certify that I consider Mr. A. B., Assistant Conservator of Forests, of the $\frac{3rd}{2nd}$ grade, to be fully competent to hold charge of a $\frac{\text{Forest range.}}{\text{Forest district.}}$

(Signature.)
(Date)
Conservator of Forests——Circle.

The Conservator of Forests may grant the second of these certificates as soon as he considers an Officer fit to hold charge of a Forest-range (or a Forest-district), even though such officer may not then have passed in the vernacular, or other matters required by him.

15. *Assistant Conservators not specially appointed in England to pass in surveying.*—Assistant Conservators of Forests of the 3rd or 2nd grade, who have not been specially appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, will, in addition to the examinations prescribed by paragraphs 12 and 13, have to pass an examination in surveying by the lower standard (paragraph 10) before promotion to the 2nd or 1st grade, as the case may be.

16. *Examinations for an Officer transferred during his first two years of service.*—An officer transferred during the first two years of his service to a district in the principal language of which he has not passed, will be required to pass in a principal language of his new district by the lower standard within two years from date of transfer. Provided always that if he have already passed in the higher standard in one, or in the lower standard in two, separate principal languages of the Madras Presidency, no further examination will be required.

17. *Allowances for passing in the Vernacular Languages.*—No reward will be granted to an officer of the Forest Department for passing an examination in a vernacular language in which it was necessary for him to pass, in order to qualify for promotion under paragraphs 12 or 13.

For passing in Hindustani or in any other "optional" language under the sanction of the Board of Revenue as provided in paragraph 3, such allowance or reward shall be given as may be specially sanctioned by Government, or hereafter ordered by them in special or general rules.

18. *Examination Leave.*—To enable officers holding the substantive appointment of Assistant Conservator to qualify themselves for passing the examinations prescribed in paragraphs 12 and 13, examination leave for a period of three months in the case of officers desiring to qualify by the lower standard in language, and for a further period of three months in the case of officers desiring to qualify by the higher standard in language, may be granted to them at such time as may be found convenient by Government. Such examination leave may, if the test for which it has been granted is successfully passed, either during the leave or within 3 months after its expiry, count as duly qualifying for privilege leave and pension.

This examination leave may only be taken in India. It may not be granted previously to, or in continuation of, any other leave, excepting that privilege leave, or leave on medical certificate may be taken in continuation of examination leave.

An officer who fails to pass the test for which examination leave has been granted can under no circumstances, be granted such leave a second time for the same test.

An officer on examination leave draws no pay on his appointment (substantive or officiating), and is entitled to leave allowances as if he were on privilege leave.

19. *Travelling Allowance of Officers under Examination.*—An officer is entitled to travelling allowance twice (but not more than twice), for each standard, for journeys to and from consequent on attendance at an obligatory departmental examination, and this rule will also be extended to any departmental examination, even though it be not obligatory.

But if a candidate appears to have neglected the duty of preparing himself for an obligatory examination during the period available for the purpose, the Board of Revenue, on the recommendation of the Conservator, may disallow the travelling allowance to which he would otherwise have been entitled for that period.

(6) *Officers of the Subordinate Establishment.*

20. *Subject of Examination.*—The examinations to be passed by officers of the subordinate staff are—

1. Language Test.
2. Surveying Test.
3. Departmental Test.

The language test may either be in English or the vernacular. This test is, however, not required from officers who have passed the Middle School Examination in the first-class, from graduates, or holders of the F. A. certificates of the Madras or other Indian University, or from Matriculates of that University who have also passed the hand-writing test.

21. *Language Test.*—The following is the test for language examination:—

I. Reading fairly, and translating with accuracy an original native letter or report of moderate length and difficulty in the language of the district.

II. Dictating an order.

III. Rendering into English a vernacular report read out.

IV. Conversing with the Examiner, or with natives of India on subjects likely to occur in the performance of professional duty in the transaction of ordinary business or in the course of every-day life. If the candidate prove his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required of him.

Hindus and Mahomadans not being Matriculates, or not having passed First class Middle School Examination, must pass the same test in English. The examination will be conducted under the control of the Collector.

22. *Survey Test.*—The survey test is that of the lower standard laid down in paragraph 10.

The examination may be held at any time that is convenient to the examining officer, *i.e.*, to the nearest Deputy Superintendent of Survey or Executive Engineer.

23. *Departmental Test.*—The departmental test will be in the following subjects:—

(a) The keeping of forest accounts and returns.

(b) The forest Act and Rules of the district.

(c) Acquaintance with the timber trees and important forest products of the district and their qualities and uses.

(d) The timber trade and consumption of timber, fuel, and other important produce in the district and surrounding country, with the system of extraction and rates of labor, including the management of elephants.

(e) The general management of forests and plantations, and the duties of the forest staff in protection. The system used to protect forest from fire; the demarcation of reserved forests and the construction of forest road and forest houses.

The examination will be conducted by means of written papers to be drawn up by the Conservator of Forests, who will either hold the examination himself or send the papers to the Collector to be set to the candidate.

The answer of the candidate will then be returned to the Conservator, who will decide on the result, and, if the candidate has passed, notify the same in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

The papers set should not be of too difficult a character, but should be generally suitable to the intelligence of subordinate officers, refer chiefly to the works and conditions peculiar to the district, and embrace as wide a field of forest knowledge as possible.

The examinations will ordinarily be held in the first week in each half year, that is, in the first weeks of January and July, and district forest officers should arrange to give at least a month's notice to the Conservator of the intention of any officer to appear.

No applications to appear for examinations should be submitted for the Conservator's sanction unless the district forest officer has satisfied himself that the candidate has a reasonable expectation of passing.

24. *First Appointment as Forester.*—On first appointment to the class of "Forester," the following certificates are necessary,—

1. That the candidate is not over 25 years of age.

2. That he is either—

i. A graduate of the Madras or other Indian University, or

ii. Holds the F. A. certificate of such University

iii. Has passed the Matriculation examination and handwriting test.

iv. Holds the first-class certificate of the Middle School Examination.

3. That he produces the prescribed medical certificate of physical fitness.

The Conservator may, however, in special cases, the sanction of Government having been obtained, promote deserving forest guards to the class of forester, or appoint candidates who have not submitted certificate No. 2, provided that they submit it within a period of probation to be fixed by him.

25. *First Appointments as a Preparation to Forest Ranger.*—First appointments to the class of forest ranger will ordinarily be made only by the promotion of "foresters" who have obtained the certificate of the Dehra Dun Forest School, or who have passed the examinations prescribed in Rule 20.

But the Conservator of Forests may, in special cases, the sanction of Government having been obtained, appoint forest rangers direct, provided that—

i. They can produce the certificates required by paragraph 24.

ii. They are considered on probation until they have passed the test in surveying and the departmental tests required by paragraphs 22 and 23. The time of such probation will be fixed in each case by the Conservator of Forests.

26. *Promotion to Sub-Assistant Conservators.*—Before promotion to the class of Sub-Assistant Conservator, a Forest ranger must have passed the examinations described in Rule 20 and be reported to be otherwise properly qualified, active and intelligent, and capable of carrying out the duties of a District Forest officer.

27. *Tests required of Candidates for Office Appointments.*—The following is a table of the severel tests required of candidates for admission to the office establishments of the department :—

Offices.	Middle School Examination in the First Class.	Account Test Special Test VI.	Translation Test, Lower Grade, Special Test, VII B.	Precis-Writing, Higher Grade, Special Test, VIII A.
Conservators of Forests.	All employés in appointments of the value of Rs. 20 and upwards on permanent establishments.	Accountants on Rs. 40 and upwards, the test in book-keeping only.	Head Clerk.	Head Clerk, Referencer.
District Forest Officer.	Do. do.	Head Clerk and Accountants on Rs. 30 and upwards, the test in book-keeping only.	Do.	.....
Examiner of Forest Accounts.	Do. do.	Manager and Accountants on Rs. 40 and upwards, the full test. Accountants on less than Rs. 40, the test in book-keeping only.	Manager, Head Clerk.	Manager, Accountants on Rs. 40 and upwards. Head Clerk. Referencer.

Graduates are exempt from passing the Precis-writing and translation tests.

GRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS ATTACHED TO THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Provisions for Surveying and Civil Engineering.	Length of Service.	Names	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
		EXECUTIVE BRANCH.					
		Chief Engineer, First Class. (1)					
	a	Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart	Royal Engrs	13 Jan. 1854	16 Sep. 1883	Chief Engr. and Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Genl. & Buildings & Roads Branches.	
S & C E	*Te*	**Chief Engineer, Second Class. (1)**					
		Col. J. O. Hasted	Royal Engrs	30 Jan. 56	9 April 84	Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., Irrign. Branch.	
S & C E	*Te*	**Superintending Engineers, First Class. (2)**					
	k te	Col. J. Beatty	Royal Engrs	13 Mar. 57	25 Oct. 78	Supg. Engr., 5th Circle.	
		Colonel H. L. Prendergast	do.	27 Nov. 57	9 April 84	Do. 5th Circle.	
		Superintending Engineers, Second Class. (2)					
	k t	Lt.-Col. H. R. Mead	Royal Engrs	12 Jan. 58	8 Jan. 83	Supg. Engr., 6th Circle	
	Te T	Mr. J. W. Ruthdall, M.C.E.	.....	1 Aug. 55	9 April 84	Supg. Engr., 2d Circle.	
		Superintending Engineers, Third Class. (2)					
	Te T	Lt.-Col. P. Montgomerie, A.I.C.E.	Royal Engrs	29 Nov. 60	10 Feb. 83	Supg. Engr., 1st Circle.	
	T	Lt.-Col. H. M. Vibart	do	12 Jan. 60	13 Sept 61	9 April 84	Supg. Engr., 3rd Circle.
		Executive Engineers, First Grade. (9)					
	te	Major C. Bowen	Royal Engrs	1 July 64	29 Oct. 75	Deputy, Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.	
	k	Colonel W. H. Burton	do	May 53	15 Jan. 78	Presidency Division	
	k l	Mr. R. F. Chisholm, F.R.I.B.A.	.....	4 Feb. 59	10 April 66	Consg. Architect to Govt.	
		Major S. C. Clarke	Royal Engrs	1 Oct. 62	1 Dec. 72	Govt.	
					1 June 80	Bellary Division.	

Gradation List of the Engineer Establishment, &c., &c.—*Continued.*

Passed in Surveying and Civil Engineering.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
		Executive Engineers, First Grade.—*Continued.*					
	M. Te &	Lt.-Col. J. L. L. Morisi, A.D.C.E., A.R.I.B.A.	Royal Engrs	20 Jan 1864	1 June 1880	Offg. Consulting Architect to Government.	
	T	Lt.-Col. J. Pennycuick	do	4 Apr. 62 10 Aug. 62	April 80	Tanks Maintenance Scheme.	Superintendent of Works—Temporary.
	T Te	Lt.-Col. H. Smalley	do	15 July 59	1 Sept. 75	Chingleput Division.	
	Te	Lieut.-Col. Ross Thomson	do	11 Aug. 58 4 Dec. 63	1 June 80	West Coast Division.	
	Te P	Mr. G. T. Walsh, M.I.C.E.		27 Feb. 60	9 April 84	South Arcot Division.	
		Executive Engineers, Second Grade. (10)					
	LS. Sci. H.	Captain A. Ardry, A.I.C.E.	Royal Engrs	15 Jan. 68	1 June 80		*Services placed at the disposal of the Civil Dept.*
	Te	Capt. D. McNeil Campbell	do	14 April 68	1 Oct. 81	Sungum Project Divn.	
	HS. in T Te	Maj. H. R. E. Drake-Brockman, R.E., C.I.E.	do	8 Nov. 61	1 Mar. 76	Buckingham Canal Divn.	On special duty Cuddapah Water Works Scheme.
	Te	Lt.-Col. A. T. Fraser	do	2 Mar. 60	29 Oct. 75	Trichinopoly Division.	
S & C E	Te	Mr. J. Haman		31 July 66 30 Oct. 60	4 Oct. 81	Gudivada Division.	
	Te	Mr. T. D. Harris		Jan. 55 5 June 66	1 Apr. 80	Vizagapatam Division.	
	T Te	Mr. J. W. Martin		23 Dec. 61 13 Mar. 68	July 83		Substantive pro tem.—Furlo. for 1 year, from 27th May 1884.
	T	Mr. K. F. Nordmann		29 June 62	1 June 80	North Arcot Division	Temporarily in charge. tion.
	Te	Mr. R. W. Norris		28 July 67	1 Jan. 82	North Arcot Division	Posted to charge of Red Hill Tank restora-
		Major A. C. Smith	Royal Engrs	13 Sept. 64	1 Apr. 82	Nilgiri Division	
	T	Mr. G. D. Wybrow, A.M.I.C.E.		26 July 67 16 Oct. 67	9 April 84	Kistna Western Divn.	
	H	*Mr. C. A. F. Target*		8 Oct. 63	1 June 80	No. 1 Tank Division	*Temply. transferred to Madras.*
		Executive Engineers, Third Grade. (11)					
	T	Mr. J. M. Bell		22 Dec. 61 13 Mar. 68	1 Oct. 81	Buckingham Canal Dvn.	
	Te	Captain O. V. Boddy	Royal Engrs	1 Apr. 72	9 April 84	Barur Project	Substantive pro tem.
	Te	Capt. A. R. F. Dorward	do	22 Aug. 71	1 April 84	Bhoshikulya Project Do.	
	T	Mr. J. D. Grant, A.M.I.C.E.		23 July 68	1 June 80	Kistna Eastern Divn.	Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.
	Te	Mr. J. Grimes, A.M.I.C.E.		26 June 61	9 April 84	Madura Division.	
S & C E	LS. Te H.	Captain C. B. Henderson	Royal Engrs	25 Mar. 73	1 July 82	Nellore Division	*(Substantive pro tem.)*
	T	Mr. W. Hughes, R.A., A.M.I.C.E.		23 July 68	1 Oct. 81	Tanjore Division.	
	H	Capt. C. H. M. Kensington	Royal Engrs	Jan. 71	Jan. 84		*Services placed at the disposal of Foreign Department.*

	Te	Mr. J. C. Larmuth, A.M.I.C.E.		2 Mar. 63	1 Oct. 81	Timevelly Division	
	Te	C. J. Peters		26 July 67	1 23 Mar. 83	Cauvery & Vennaur Regulator Divn.	
	LS	Capt. C. C. Rawson		12 Oct. 67			
	Te HS. in T	Captain A. W. Smart	Royal Engrs	13 June 71	1 Oct. 81	Godavari Eastern Divn.	
	D. S.	*Mr. T. Tebb*	do	14 Mar. 71	1 Oct. 81	Kurnool Canal Divn.	
				1 Oct.	to 12 May	81 Colaroon and Coleroy Irrigation Project	*Temply. transferred to Madras.*
		Executive Engineers, Fourth Grade. (11)					
	T LS	Captain W. L. C. Baddeley	Royal Engrs	25 July 75	1 May 83	Genl. Sup. P. W. Stores & Workshops Divn.	On special duty Red Hills Tank restoration.
	H	Mr. J. P. Davidson		1 Oct. 74	9 April 84	Coimbatore Division	
	Te	" W. R. deWinton		1 Oct. 74	1 May 83		On privilege leave.
	T	" A. H. Garrett		1 Oct. 74	1 May 83		In charge of P. W. Stores & Workshops Divn.
	LS, HS. In T, HS in Te.	Capt. R. E. Hamilton	Royal Engrs	8 June 75	1 May 83	Presidency Division.	Furlo' for 2 years, from 11th April 1883.
	Te	Captain L. Langley		1 Apr. 73	1 Apr. 83	Ganjam Division	
	T	Mr. C. H. T. Lorton	Royal Engrs	30 Aug. 70	1 May 83	C. Project Division	
	T LS	Captain P. J. Roxilly	Royal Engrs	1 April 75	1 May 83	B Project Division	
	T	Mr. C. Vincent		1 Oct. 71	1 May 83		In charge of Coimbatore Division.
							Furlo' for 20 months and 13 days, from 9th May 1884.
	HS	Mr. W. L. Bird					
	Te	" C. H. B. Burlton		1 Oct. 75	1 Oct. 81		
	T	" W. C. deMorgan		1 Oct. 75	1 Oct. 81		Furlo' for 24 months, from 18th Oct. 1884.
	t	" H. E. G. Evans		1 Oct. 74	1 May 83		Furlo' for 20 months, from 6th March 1884.
	Te	" A. M. Foord		1 Oct. 75	9 April 84		Furlough for 2 years, from 19th March 1883.
	T	" A. M. Hayes		23 Sept. 79	1 Oct. 84	Negapatam Division	Furlo. for 2 years, from 26th April 1884.
	Te	" J. C. Johnston, A.M.I.C.E.		26 Sep. 79	1 Oct. 84	Tinnevelly Division	Substantive pro tem.
	te Te	" *H. Jopp*		11 Feb. 73	1 June 80	Cuddapah Division	
	H	" A. Joyce		*1 Oct.* 77	*1 Jan.* 82	*Godavari Central Divn.*	In charge.
	Te te	" G. B. Lambert, A.M.I.C.E.		Oct. 74	13 May 81		*Temply. Ex. Engr., temply. transferred to a temply. Estt.*
	A	" W. C. Lewis, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct. 77	1 Oct. 81	Madura Division.	Furlo. for 18 months, from 16th May 1884.
	T	" A. A. G. Malet		1 Oct. 76	1 May 83	Godavery Western Divn	
	T	" G. E. Manson		1 Oct. 77	1 Oct. 81	Sungum Project Divn.	
	te Te	" H. H. O'Connell		1 Oct. 77	1 Jan. 82	Tanjore Division.	
	Te te	" *J. E. Paul*		23 Sept. 78	1 May 83	Sungum Project Divn.	
		N. Ratnasabhapati Pillai, B.A. and B.C.E.		1 *Oct.* 75	1 *Oct.* 81	*Godavari Western Divn.*	*Temply. Ex. Engr., temply. transferred to a temply. Estt.*
	Te	Mr. A. S. Russell		10 April 74	1 Oct. 81	South Arcot Division	
	T			1 Oct. 75	1 June 80	Asst. to Chief Engr. for Irrigation and Under Secy. to Govt.	
	Te	" C. A. Smith		23 Sep. 80	2 May 84	Kistna Eastern Division	Substantive pro tem.
	T	" C. M. Smith		1 Oct. 75	20 Sep. 80		Furlough for 1 year and 9 months, from 27th January 1884.
	Te	S. Subharayachariyar, B.C.E.		2 May 65	29 Nov. 80		Furlo. for 2 years, from 25th Aug. 1883.
		Mr. H. S. Taylor		1 Oct. 75	1 June 80		Furlo' for 2 years, from 27th May 1884.

Gradation List of the Engineer Establishment, &c., &c.—*Continued.*

Passed in Surveying and Civil Engineering.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
		Assistant Engineers, First Grade.—*continued*					
	H	Mr. A. B. Todd, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct. 1875	9 Feb. 1884	Fourth Circle	On special duty, Survey of Wynaad Roads.
	Te	„ J. Traill		1 Oct. 74	1 June 80		Furlough for 2 years, from 5th Feb. 1883,—granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.
	t	„ *C. J. Usher*		1 Oct. 77	1 Jan. 82	*No. 2 Tank Division*	*Tempy. Ex. Engr. temply. transferred to a tempy. Estt.*
	T	„ F. J. Wilson		26 Sept. 79	2 May 84	Buckingham Canal Dn.	Substantive pro tem.
	Te	„ B. H. Young		1 Oct. 77	1 Jan. 82	Tanjore Division.	
	Te t	„ *W. T. Baker*		1 *June* 64	1 *July* 82	*Tanjore Division.*	*Hony. rank.*
	T Te	„ *F. W. H. Ellis* (A)		1 Oct. 61	1 *June* 82	*Chingleput Division*	*Honorary rank.*
		Lieut. & Asst. Comy. J. Fitzgibbon		1 *Aug.* 61	16 *Sep.* 82	*South Arcot*	*supy.*
		Mr. K. Heldwell		*May* 61	7 *April* 83		*supy.—Local Fund Engineer, Nilgiris.*
	t	*Capt. & Depy. Comy. W. Jackson*		3 *Sep.* 72	1 *Sep.* 77	*Kurnool Division*	*Supy.—Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.*
	Te t	*Mr. S. W. H. Oldnam*		1 *Sept.* 54	1 *June* 82	*Consg. Architect Divn*	*Honorary rank. Granted 12 months extra service on account of famine relief duty.*
	Te	*Lt. & Asst. Comy. S. C. Plummer*		1 *Jan.* 55	29 *Jan.* 78	*Presidency Division*	*Supy.—Granted 12 months' extra service on account of famine relief duty.*
		Assistant Engineers, Second and Third Grades. (17)					
		Second Grade.					
		Mr. P. R. Allen		1 Oct. 82	1 Oct. 83	Gudivada Division.	
		„ F. W. Ashpitel		1 Oct. 82	1 Oct. 82	South Arcot Division	
	T	„ G. P. Carless		6 Feb. 76	6 Feb. 76		Furlo' for 1 year, from 16th Nov. 1884.
	A	„ H. E. Clerk		23 Sep. 80	23 Sep. 80	Coimbatore Division.	
		S. Gopala Krishna Aiyar, B.C.E.		15 Sept. 80	1 June 82	Negapatam Division	
	Te	Mr. G. F. Handcock		23 Sept. 81	23 Sept. 82	Godavari Central Divn.	
		„ J. Inglis		1 Oct. 82	1 Oct. 82	Kistna Eastern Divn.	
		„ A. T. Mackenzie		3 Sept 81	23 Sept. 82	Kistna Western Divn.	
		„ C. H. D. Marjoribanks		23 Sept. 81	23 Sept. 81	Coimbatore Division.	
	Te	„ J. H. Meillicott		23 Sept. 81	23 Sept. 81	Kurnool Canal Divn.	
		„ S. D. Pears		23 Sept. 80	23 Sept. 80	Kistna Western Divn.	
		„ J. F. Somers-Eve		1 Oct. 82	1 Oct. 82	Godavari Eastern Divn.	
	Te	„ J. J. Whiteley		23 Sept. 81	23 Sept. 81	Nellore Division.	
		„ *W. Knowles*		23 *Sept.* 81	23 *Sept.* 84		*Supy.—Under practical training in England.*
		„ *S. B. Murray*		29 *Sept.* 84	29 *Sept.* 84		*Supy.— Do. do.*
		„ C. W. Wood		1 Oct. 82	1 Oct. 82	Rushikulya Division	
	LS. in HS T.	*Lt. & Dy. Asst. Comy. D. Fulvey*		19 *July* 70	1 *Oct.* 81	*Tyckinopoly Division*	*Supy.*
		Lt. & Dy. Asst. Comy. J. Kernan		*April* 62	*June* 84	*South Arcot Division*	*Supy.*
		Lt. and Dy. Asst Comy. W. C. S. West		1 *July* 63	1 *Oct.* 81	*North Arcot Division*	*Supy.*
		Muhammad Qasim Sahib		*July* 56	1 *July* 82	*Kurnool Canal Division.*	*Honorary rank*
	T	*Mr. J. H. Stephens*		*June* 64	1 *July* 82	*Consltg. Architect Divn.*	*Honorary rank.*
		T. T. Raghavachariyar, B.C.E.		*Aug.* 76	4 *June* 84	*Vizagapatam Division.*	*Tempy.*
		T. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.		*Nov.* 82	4 *June* 84	*Gudivada Division.*	*do.*
		R. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, B.C.E.		*Mar* 74	4 *June* 84	*Chingleput Division.*	*do.*

		Temporary Engineer Establishment.					
	Te	*Sub Conr. J. Cormac*	*May* 66	20 *May* 84	*No. 2 Tank Division*	*Pay Rs. 450.*	
	Te to	*Mr. L. P. de Jonte*	14 *May* 83	14 *May* 83	*No. 1 Tank Division*	*Pay Rs. 300.*	
		„ *W. Jopp*	1 *Oct.* 77	2 *May* 84	*Godavari Central*	*Pay Rs. 550.*	
		„ *J. L. Lefevrais*, A.C.E., B.C.E.	*Mar.* 71	29 *Nov.* 83	*Rushikulya Division*	*Pay Rs. 350.*	
		„ *C. L. Lowry*	18 *Oct.* 84	18 *Oct.* 84	*Godavari Western*	*Pay Rs. 350.*	
	Te to	„ *W. A. Mathews*, A.C.E., B.C.E.	*Mar.* 74	19 *Dec.* 83	*Godavari Eastern*	*Pay Rs. 350.*	
		„ *J. E. Paul*	1 *Oct.* 75	2 *May* 84	*Godavari Western*	*Pay Rs. 350.*	
		„ *A. L. Poulton*	16 *May* 83	18 *May* 83	*B. Project Division*	*Pay Rs. 550.*	
		„ *C. J. Usher*	1 *Oct.* 77	2 *May* 84	*No. 2 Tank Division*	*Pay Rs. 300.*	
		„ *C. H. Wilks*, M.I.C.E.	1 *July* 82	1 *July* 82	*Negapatam Division*	*Pay Rs. 550.*	

LIST OF OFFICERS OF P. W. D. RAILWAY BRANCH.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS FOR RAILWAYS.

Chief Engineer, Third Class.

Te	*Lt.-Col. C. J. Smith*	*Roy. Engrs*	12 *Jan.* 58	19 *July* 84	*Consty. Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Ry. Branch.*	*(Temporary Supy.) on Govt. of India Ry. Est. List.*	

Superintending Engineer, First Class.

Te	Lieut.-Col. C. J. Smith	Royal Engrs	12 Jan. 58	16 Sep. 83	Consulting Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Ry. Branch.	On Govt. of India Railway Estabt. List.	

Executive Engineer, First Grade. (1)

H	Lieut.-Col. K. A. Jopp	Royal Engrs	5 Jan. 60	31 May 80	Dy. Consultg. Engr. for Railways.	Do	

Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

T	Major W. H. Coaker	Royal Engrs	13 April 66	1 April 80	Dy. Consultg. Engr. for Railways—Ex Officio Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Ry. Branch.	Do	Furlough for 1 year and 41 days from 14th Nov. 1884.

Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

	Major Sidney Smith	Royal Engrs	27 July 83	27 July 83	Dy. Consultg. Engr. for Railways.	Do	Temporarily transferred to Madras.
				17 Dec. 83			

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Examiners.

	Mr. D. C. Gordon		22 Feb. 68	3rd June 84	Exmr., 2nd class, P. W. Accts.		
HS.	Captain J. S. Biscoe	Staff Corps	28 May 72	1 Jan. 82	Exmr. 4th class, 2nd grade, Guaranteed Railway Accts.		

Deputy Examiners.

LS.	Mr. F. F. Hensley A.E.		30 Nov. 71	Jan. 82	Dy. Exmr., 1st grade. Guaranteed Ry. Accts.	Furlo' for 20 months, [from 16th April 1884.	
h	„ H. Rainier		15 April 76	20 Sep. 81	Do 2nd Grade, P. W. Accounts.		
	„ F. G. Heaven		Sep. 79	Nov. 84	Dy. Examiner 2d Grade Temporarily transferred to Accts. Branch.		

Assistant Examiners.

	Mr. W. E. Curry A.E.		23 Sep. 80	24 Sep. 83 / July 84	Asst. Exmr., 1st grade.		

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF THE ENGINEER AND ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHMENT OF THE P. W. DEPARTMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.

Public Works Secretariat.

Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E.	Chief Engr., 1st Class	Secy. to Govt. General & Buildings and Roads Branches.
Major C. Bowen, R. E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	Depy. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., General and Buildings and Roads Branches.
Col. J. O. Hasted, R. E.	Chief Engr., 2nd Class	Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., Irrigation Branch.
Mr. A. S. Russell	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade	Asst. to Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., Irrigation Branch.

Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

Mr. D. C. Gordon	Examiner, 2nd Class			
„ H. Eumer	Dy. Exmr., 2d Grade			
„ F. G. Heaven	Dy. Exmr., 2nd Grade			
„ W. B. Curry	A.E. Asst. Exmr., 1st Grade			
„ E. T. Anthony	A Hony. Asst. Examiner			On special duty, Government of India Secretariat.
„ M. H. Garner	A Hony. Asst. Examiner			
„ J. D. L. Calder	A Accountant, 1st Grade			*Substantive pro tem.*
„ J. Conquest, P.A.	A do	2nd	do	
S. Balayya Nayudu	do	2nd	do	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. J. W. Bowie	do	3rd	do	
„ E. T. Boyton	do	3rd	do	
„ W. A. Long	do	3rd	do	
„ D. Stephens	do	3rd	do	
M. Tyagesa Mudaliyar	do	4th	do	Temply. posted to Coorg Divn.
K. Desikachari	do	4th	do	
K. C. Gopuswami Pillai	do	4th	do	
Mr. R. A. Kerr	do	4th	do	
C. Manavala Nayudu	A do	4th	do	attached to Madras Harbour Works
G. Muttuswami Nayudu	do	4th	do	
B. Narasinga Rau	do	4th	do	
Mr. L. Taylor	do	4th	do	*Tempy. rank.*
P. Gnanamuthu Pillai	do	5th	do	On probation.
Mr. H. Beide	do	5th	do	On probation.
T. Chinnatambi Mudaliyar	do	5th	do	On probation.
Mr. E. J. Fernandez	do	5th	do	
M. Govindarajulu Nayudu	do	5th	do	On probation.
Mr. A. C. Long	do	5th	do	
V. S. Raja Gopaladacharyar	do	5th	do	
M. S. Ramanathapati Pillai	do	5th	do	
Mr. M. Ryan	do	5th	do	On probation.
Mr. T. F. Smithett	do	5th	do	On probation.
Mr. A. Stephens	do	5th	do	
T. S. Sundaram Pillai	do	5th	do	
T. Jagavira Chetti	do	5th	do	
B. Seshayya Row	do	5th	do	*Temporary.*
Mr. J. P. L. O'Hara	do	5th	do	
„ H. E. Hunket	do	5th	do	

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.

Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Lieut.-Col. C. J. Smith, R. E.	*Chief Engr., 2nd Class (Temply. and Supy.)*	*Consltg. Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., Railway Branch.*
Lieut.-Col. K. A. Jopp, R.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	On furlough.
Major W. H. Coaker, R.E.	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade	Depy. Consltg. Engr. for Railways and Ex-officio Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D., Rly. Branch.
Major Sidney Smith, R.E.	Exec. Engr., 4th Grade	Dy. Consg. Engr. for Railways.

Examiner of Railway Accounts.

Captain J. S. Biscoe, S. C.	Exmr. 4th Class, 2d Grade.			
C. N. Bala Chetty	Accountant, 3rd Grade			
R. T. Mundkur	do	4th	do	Negapatam.
Mr. H. Butterfield	do	4th	do	On probation.
N. P. Balachandra Aiyar	do	4th	do	On probation.

Consulting Architect Division.

Mr. R. F. Chisholm, F.R.I., B.A.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade			On special duty.
Lt.-Col. J. L. L. Morant, R.E., ASIBA, ARCW	do	1st	do	Offg. Consulting Architect to Govt.
Mr. S. W. H. Otterson	*Asst. Engr.*	*1st*	*do*	*Hony. rank.*
„ J. H. Stephens	*Asst. Engr.*	*2nd*	*do*	*Hony. Rank.*
Sergt. C. Smith, R.E.	Supervisor	1st	do	Substantive pro tem—on leave.
Driver C. Hinson	Appr. Over.	1st	do	
A. Krishnaswami Iyer	Accountant	5th	do	

No. 1 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, DOWLAISHVARAM.

Lt. Col. F. Montgomerie, R.E., A.I.C.E., | Supg. Engineer, 3rd Class |

Ganjam Division.

Capt. L. Langley, R.E.	Exe. Engr.	4th	Grade	
Mr. J. W. Laskey	Sub Engr.	2nd	Grade	Substantive pro tem.
Trumpeter J. W. Walsh	Overseer	1st	do	
C Ramanna Pantulu	do	1st	do	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. T. Donovoe	do	3rd	do	
A. Matya Pillai	do	3rd	do	(Temporary.)
C. Nagayya Reddi	Accountant,	4th	do	

Vizagapatam Division.

Mr. T. D. Harris	Exe. Engr.	2nd	Grade	
T. T. Raghavachariyar, B.C.E.	Asst. Engr.,	2nd	Grade	*Tempy.*
Sub Condr. J. Smith	Sub Engr.,	3rd	Grade	On leave.
Mr. T. T. Russell	Overseer	1st	do	Substantive pro tem.
„ C. H. Marrow	do	2nd	do	
N. Marugesa Mudaliyar	do	2nd	do	
S. G. Iyer, Major	*Surveyor*			*Tempy.*
T. Venugopal Nayudu	Accountant,	4th	do	

Godavari Eastern Division.

Captain C. C. Dawson, R. E.	Exe. Engr.	3rd	Grade	
Mr. L. F. Somers-Eve	Asst. Engr.	2nd	do	
„ W. A. Mathews	*Asst. Engineer*			*Temporary.*
„ J. D. Lange	*Sub Engr.*	*2nd*	*do*	*Temporary rank.*
Sergeant J. Patton	Supervisor	1st	do	(Substantive pro tem.)
N. Venkatabhayya Pantulu, A.C.E.	do	2nd	do	
T. W. Turner	*Supervisor*	*2nd*	*do*	*Tempy. rank.—Posted to Reid Hills*
Conner J. Alford	Overseer	1st	do	Supy. [*Tank restoration.*
S. Kesavaya, Lal	*Overseer*	*2nd*	*do*	*Temporary rank.*
P. Narasimha Rau	do	3rd	do	
A. R. Narasimha Sastri	do			*Tempy.*
A. Ranga Rau	Accountant,	4th	do	
Sub-Condr. J. W. Bennett	Supervisor,	1st	do	Dowlaishvaram Workshops.
A. Balasundaram Pillai	Sub pro tem.			
	Accountant,	5th	do	On probation.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Godavari Western Division.		
Mr. J. S. Pool	... *Exc. Engr.* ...	... *Temporary.*
" W. C. Lewis, A.M.I.C.E.	... Asst. Engr. 1st Grade ...	
" C. L. Lowry	... *Asst. Engineer* ...	... *Tempy.*
G Venkatarau Pantulu	... Sub Engr. 2rd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Mr. J. Mahony	... Sub Engr. 3rd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Sergeant J. H. Ulyett	... Overseer 1st do ...	
Gunner C. Coglan	... do 1st do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
D. Venkatarattnam	... do 1st do ...	
P Narasinha Rau Pantulu	... Accountant, 4th do ...	
C. Brahmarayya		
Godavari Central Division.		
	... *Exc. Engr.* ...	... *Temporary.*
Mr. W. Jopp	... Asst. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	
" G. F. Handcock	... Sub. Engr. 1st do ...	... Furlo. 1 year, from 9th Sept. 1854.
Conductor R. P. Lennon	... Overseer 1st do ...	
Serjeant T. G. Blake	... do 1st do ...	
Serjeant S. Hearne	... do 3rd do ...	
T N Rajarum Rau	... *Overseer* ...	} *Temporary.*
S. Vaikuntam Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	... *do.* ...	
K. Venkatareddi Nayudu	... *Accountant, 4th Grade* ...	
S. Bhagyanatha Pillai		
Rushikulya Project Division.		
Capt. A. R. F. Dorward, R. E.	... Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade ...	
Mr. C. W. Wood	... Asst. Engr., 2nd do ...	
Mr. J. E. Lafrentis, A.C.E. & B.C.E.	... *Asst. Engr.* ...	
W. Venkatavedu Nayudu	... *Sub Engr.* ...	} *Temporary.*
T. Krishnaji Vasdev	... *Overseer* ...	
M. V. Manikaiyan Nayakar	... *do* ...	
C. R. Sundaram Pillai	... *do* ...	
A. Ayodhiramayya	... *Accountant, 5th Grade* ...	

No 2 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, MASULIPATAM.

Mr. J. W. Rundall, M.I.C.E.	... Supg. Engr., 2nd Class ...	
Kistna Eastern Division.		
Mr. J. D. Grant, A.I.C.E.	... Exc. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	
" C. A. Smith	... Asst. Engr. 1st do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
" J. Inglis	... do 2nd do ...	
T. Sabhanayaga Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	... *Asst. Engr. 2nd do* ...	... *(Tempy.)*
Serjt. F. Humbly, R. E.	... Supervisor 1st do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Mr. U N Joyce	... do 2nd do ...	
D. Venkataswami Nayudu	... Overseer 2nd do ...	
Mir Sadrud-din Sahib	... *Overseer* ...	} *Temporary.*
M. Aiyana Nayudu	... *do* ...	
C. Parasayya Nayudu	... *do* ...	
Parayya Nayudu	... *Supervisor* ...	
K. Jagannatham Pantulu	... Accountant 4th do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Kistna Western Division.		
Mr. G. D. Wybrow, A.M.I.C.E.	... Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	
" S. D. Peters	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	
" A. T. Mackenzie	... do 2nd do ...	
A. Nilakanta Sastri, B.C.E.	... Supervisor 2nd do ...	
S. Vijayarigmayulu Das Nayudu	... do 2nd do ...	
T. Ramanajam Pillai	... do 2nd do ...	
C. Venkatayyayya	... *Overseer* ...	} *Temporary.*
T. Muthukumaraswami Mudaliyar	... *do* ...	
G. Mallikarjunayya	... Accountant 5th do ...	... On probation.
Gudivada Division.		
Mr. J. Hannan	... Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	
" P. E. Allen	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	
S. Venkatasarmanayya Pantulu	... Sub Engr. 3rd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
S. Rangayanaidu	... *Overseer* ...	} *Temporary.*
K. Krishna Rau Nayudu	... *do* ...	
V. Subbarayudu	... *Accountant 4th do* ...	

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Nellore Division.		
Captain C. B. Henderson, R. E.	... Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade ...	
Mr. J. J. Whiteley	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	... *Substantive pro tem.*
" P Mahony	... Sub do 3rd do ...	
Sub-Conductor T B Smith	... Supervisor 1st do ...	
Mr T D Enright	... do 2nd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
" R A Salisbury	... do 2nd do ...	
" J. A. Sydenham	... Overseer 2nd do ...	... Substantive pro tem
M. L. Arogyaswami Pillai	... do 3rd do ...	... Substantive pro tem
A. Venkatarangu Rau Nayudu	... do 3rd do ...	
A. Sesbachala Mudaliyar	... Accountant 5th do ...	
Sungum Project Division.		
Captain D. McNeil Campbell, R. E.	... Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	
Mr. A. A. G. Malet	... Asst. Engr. 1st do ...	
" H. O'Connell	... do 1st do ...	
Conductor J. Talor	... Sub Engr. 2nd do ...	
Mr. H. C. Berlie	... do 3rd do ...	
Sergt. J. Cherry	... Supervisor 2nd do ...	
Sergeant E. Cope	... do 2nd do ...	
Mr. P. Whitbread	... Overseer 1st do ...	
" C. R. Hendrick	... do 1st do ...	
S. Ramayya	... do 2nd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Mr. D. S. Nowman	... do 3rd do ...	
Gunner W. Lewis	... Appr Overseer 1st do ...	
C. Kuppuswami Mudaliyar	... *Overseer* ...	... *Temporary.*
P Ramanujt Rau	... Accountant, 4th do ...	

No 3 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, BELLARY.

Lieut. Col. H. M. Vibart R. E.	... Supg. Engr. 3rd Class ...	
Bellary Division.		
Major G. C. Cogers, R. E.	... Exc. Engr. 1st Grade ...	
Sergt. R. W. Ward	... Sub Engr. 3rd do ...	
Sub Condr. H. Frankland	... do 3rd do ...	
Serjt. L. Donaghue	... Overseer 1st do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Mr. H. S. Lazarus	... do 1st do ...	
T. Muttuswami Mudaliyar	... do 1st do ...	
Mr. J. Elliot	... do 3rd do ...	
" C. H. Edwards	... *do* ...	
P. Rustyam Nayudu	... Accountant 5th do ...	... *Temporary.*
Cuddapah Division.		
Mr. J. C. Johnston	... Asst. Engr. 1st Grade ...	... In charge.
Sergt. S Ainley	... Supervisor 2nd do ...	
Mr. R. Morris	... *Supervisor* ...	... *Temporary.*
N. Kumaraswami Achari	... Overseer 2nd do ...	
Muhammad Jafar Hussain Sahib	... do 2nd do ...	
C. V. Chinnappa Pillai	... do 2nd do ...	
N Appadorai Mudaliyar	... do 3rd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
K. K. Krishnamurama Aiyar, B.A.	... *Accountant, 5th do* ...	... *Temporary.*
Kurnool Division.		
Capts. & Dy. Comy. W. Jackson	... *Asst. Engr. 1st Grade* ...	... *Supy—In charge.*
T. Io Pereira	... Supervisor 2nd do ...	
T. Subbanacharl	... do 2nd do ...	... Substantive pro tem.
Corporal W. Wale	... Overseer 1st do ...	
C. J. Lawrence	... do 1st do ...	
S. B. Dellobello	... do 2nd do ...	
C. Kuppuswami Nayudu	... Accountant 5th do ...	

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Kurnool Canal Division.		
Captain A. W. Smart, R. E.	... Exe. Engr. 3rd Grade ...	
Mr. J. H. Medlicott	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	
C. Muhammad Qasim Sahib	... do 2nd do ...	Honorary rank.
Mr. J. C. Dennehy	... Supervisor 1st do ...	
„ E. A. French, A. C. E.	... do. 1st do ...	
S. Panchapakesa Aiyar	... Overseer 1st do ...	
Ag. Sergt. A. Donaghue	... do 1st do ...	
G. M. Subbarayulu Nayudu	... do 2nd do ...	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. T A Monisse	... do 3rd do ...	
T. Kondayya Chetti	... Accountant 4th do ...	Temporary.
C Project Division.		
Mr. C. H. T. Norfor	... Exe. Engr. 4th Grade ...	
K. Kalyanasuda Mudaliyar	... Surveyor ...	Temporary.
Mr. C. Lawrence	... do ...	do.

No. 4 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, COIMBATORE.

Col. J. Beatty, R.E.	... Supg. Engr. 1st Class ...	
Nilgiri Division.		
Major A. C. Smith, R. E.	... Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	
Sub-Conductor R. A. Bragg	... Sub Engr. 3rd do ...	Substantive pro tem.
Sub-Conductor A. C. Lord	... Supervisor, 1st Grade.	
S. X. Saldanha	... do 2nd do ...	
Sergeant H. Hollingsworth	... do 2nd do ...	
Mr. J. T. Maddox	... Accountant 2nd do ...	
„ A. B. Todd, A.M.I.C.E.	... Asst. Engr. 1st Grade ...	On special duty, Survey of Wynaad Roads.
Coimbatore Division.		
Mr. J. P. Davidson	... Exec. Engr. 4th Grade ...	On leave.
Capt. F. J. Romilly, R. E.	... do 4th do ...	In charge.
„ H. E. Clerk	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	
R. Kalyanarama Aiyar	... Supervisor, 1st do ...	
Mr. J. Kelly	... do 2nd do ...	Temporary.
A. Murugesa Mudaliyar	... do 2nd do ...	Substantive pro tem.
N Nadhamuna Mudaliyar	... Overseer 1st Grade ...	Do. do.
C Masilamani Mudaliyar	... do 1st do ...	
S. Raghava Aiyangar	... do 2nd do ...	
V. C. Subbaraya Pillai	... do 2nd do ...	(Temporary)—Substantive pro tem
C. Murugesa Mudaliyar	... Accountant 5th Grade ...	
V Raghavendrachari		
West Coast Division.		
Lt.-Col. Ross Thompson, R.E.	... Exec. Engr. 1st Grade ...	
Mr. C. H. D. Marjoribanks	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	
Conductor J. Nicholson	... Sub Engr. 1st do ...	
C. Chinnatambi Pillai	... Sub Engr. 3rd do ...	
Sergeant R W MacAlister	... Supervisor 1st do ...	
Sergeant H Webb	... do 2nd do ...	
Mr. A F C Vos	... Overseer 1st do ...	
„ J. Willis	... do 1st do ...	Substantive pro tem.
„ J Ferrier	... do 2nd do ...	
S T Raghava Aiyangar	... do 2nd do ...	
L A Rangaswami Aiyar	... do 2nd do ...	
Mr. C. A. Bidlton	... Accountant 2nd do ...	
North Arcot Division.		
Mr. E. F. Nordeman	... Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	Temporarily—In charge.
„ R. W. Norris	... do 2nd do ...	Posted to charge of Red Hills restoration.
Lieut. & Dy. Asst. Comy. W. C. S. West.	... Asst. Engr. 2nd do ...	Supy.
A. Narayanaswami Mudaliar	... Supervisor 1st do ...	
V. Kuppuswami Aiyangar	... do 2nd do ...	
Sergeant H. Stacey	... Overseer 1st do ...	
V. T. Kuppuswami Mudaliyar	... do 1st do ...	
Mr. J. Timothy	... do 2nd do ...	Substantive pro tem.
V Subrahmanya Sastri	... do 2nd do ...	
S. Ganesamudlis Aiyar	... do 2nd do ...	
A Venkatanarayana Nayudu	... Accountant 5th do ...	

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
(B)—Project Division.		
Captain F. J. Romilly, R. E.	... Exec. Engr. 4th Grade ...	In charge of Coimbatore Division.
Mr. A. L. Pogson	... Asst. Engr. ...	
„ R. K. Ashe	... Surveyor ...	Temporary.
T. G. Ratnam Mudaliyar	... do ...	
Barur Division Project.		
Captain O. V. Boddy, R. E.	... Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade ...	
Sergeant R. T. Healy	... Overseer 1st do ...	Substantive pro tem.
T. Prakasa Mudaliyar	... Overseer ...	
C. R. Viswanatha Aiyar	... do ...	Temporary.
T. Sundara Vadivelu Mudaliyar	... Accountant 5th Grade ...	

No. 5 CIRCLE.—HEAD QUARTERS, MADRAS.

Colonel H. L. Prendergast, R. E.	... Supg. Engr. 2nd Class ...	
South Arcot Division.		
Mr. G. T. Walch, M.I.C.E.	... Exec. Engr. 1st Grade ...	
N Ratnasabhapati Pillai, B.A., B.C.S.	... Asst. Engr. 1st do ...	
Lt. and Asst. Comy. J. Fitzgibbon	... do 1st do ...	Supy.
Mr. F. W. Ashpitel	... do 2nd do ...	
Sub-Conductor F. Heinig	... Sub-Engr. 1st do ...	Temporary rank.
Dy. Asst. Comy. J. Keenan	... do 2nd do ...	
Driver T. Turner	... Overseer 1st do ...	
W Masilamani Mudaliyar	... do 1st do ...	Temporary rank.
E Krishna Aiyar	... do 2nd do ...	
V Krishnaswami Mudaliyar	... do 3rd do ...	
A. Govindarajulu Mudaliyar	... Overseer ...	
Mr. J. G. Lewis	... do ...	
T. D. Sankara Rau	... do ...	Temporary.
S. Subrahmanya Aiyar	... do ...	
M Chinnayya	... do ...	
	... Accountant 4th Grade ...	
Chingleput Division.		
Lieut. Colonel H. Smalley, R. E.	... Exe. Engr. 1st Grade ...	
Mr. R. W. Norris	... do 2nd do ...	Temply. posted to the charge of Red Hills Tank restoration.
Sub Condr. J. Cormic	... Assistant Engineer ...	Temply. posted to this Division.
Mr. J. W. H. Ellis	... Asst. Engr. 1st Grade ...	Honorary rank.
R. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, B.A. & B.C.S.	... do 2nd do ...	Temporary.
C Nelayudham Mudaliyar	... Supervisor 1st do ...	
Mr. C. W. Traiah	... do 2nd do ...	Temply. rank—Temply. posted for duty in Red Hills Tank.
K. Duraiswami Pillai	... do 2nd do ...	
A. Muniappa Mudaliyar	... do ...	
P Panchapakesa Aiyar	... Overseer, 1st do ...	Temporary.
Mr. M. R. Bresnaham	... do 2nd do ...	Substantive pro tem.
„ W J Tims	... do 3rd do ...	Do.
T. C. Ranganayaki Pillai	... Overseer ...	
A. Subbarayu Mudaliyar	... do ...	Temp.
P. S. Ramachandra Aiyar	... do ...	
C. Rajamudaram Mudaliyar	... do ...	Temply. posted for duty in Red Hills Tank.
K. Narayanam Pillai	... Accountant 4th do ...	Temporary.
Buckingham Canal Division.		
Major R. H. E. Drake-Brockman, R. E., A.I.C.E.	... Exe. Engr. 2nd Grade ...	On special duty—Cuddapah Water Works Scheme.
Mr. J. F. Bell	... do 3rd do ...	In charge.
„ J. Wilson	... Asst. Engr. 1st do ...	Substantive pro tem.
Conductor J. A. Power	... Sub Engr. 3rd do ...	
Mr. M. M. Bond	... do 3rd do ...	
„ H. Gwilym	... Supervisor 2nd do ...	
„ E. S. Noronha	... Overseer 3rd do ...	
K. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.C.S.	... Overseer ...	
R. Ramanna Aiyar, A.C.H., & B.C.S.	... do ...	Temp.
C. Rajanna Rau	... Accountant, 4th do ...	

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.

Presidency and Bangalore Division.

Colonel W. R. Burton, R. E.	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade	
Capt. R. E. Hamilton, R. E.	do 4th do	
Lieut. & Dy. Asst. Comg. S. C. Plummer	*Asst. Engr. 1st do*	*Supy.*
Conductor A. Milne	Sub Engr. 1st do	
Sergt. A. Temple	Supervisor 1st do	
Sub-Conductor J. Kelly	do 1st do	
Sergt. D. Macintosh, R. E.	do 1st do	Substantive pro tem.
S K Govinda Rau	do 2nd do	
Serjeant T. Green	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
A. Kuppuswami Mudaliyar	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. J. Gainsford	Accountant 5th do	

Presidency P. W. Stores and Workshops.

Capt. W. L. C. Baddeley, R. E.	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade	On spl. duty Red Hills Tank restoration.
Mr. W. B. DeWinton	do 4th do	Tempy. in charge.
„ S. Francis	Sub do 3rd Grade	
„ R. Clarke	Supervisor 1st do	
P. Singaravelu Mudaliyar	Accountant 5th do	

No. 6 CIRCLE—HEAD QUARTERS, TRICHINOPOLY.

Lieut.-Col. H. R. Mead, R. E.	Supg. Engr. 2nd Class	

Trichinopoly Division.

Lieut.-Col. A T Fraser, R. E.	Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade	
Lieut. and Dy. Asst. Comy. D. Falvey	*Asst. do 2nd do*	*Supy.*
P. W. Subbayya Nayudu	Sub Engr. 3rd do	
Mr. J F. Fenners	Supervisor 2nd do	
„ C. H. R. Morton	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
P. M. Arunmukham Pillai	Overseer 1st do	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. J. B. Rodrigues	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
K. C. Vivanatha Aiyar	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
M. Muttuvira Pillai	do 3rd do	
Mr. P. Moses	do 3rd do	
M. V. Sambasiva Aiyar	Accountant 5th do	

Tanjore Division.

Mr. W Hughes, B.A., A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade	
„ E B Young	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
„ G E Manson	do 1st do	
V. Kodandapani Mudaliyar	Sub Engr. 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. E Daly	Supervisor 1st do	do
N Rajagopala Aiyangar, B.C.E.	do 2nd do	
P Ratnaswami Mudaliyar	Supervisor 2nd do	
K Vivianatha Aiyar	Overseer 1st do	
M Muniswami Mudaliyar	do 1st do	Substantive pro tem.
T Gnanasambandam Pillai	do 2nd do	
V. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar	*Overseer*	*Tempy.*
S Krishnaswami Aiyar	Accountant 5th do	

Cauvery & Vennaur Regulator's Division.

Mr. C. J. Peton	Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade	Tempy.
E. Subbaswamy Pillai	*Sub Engineer*	*On spic. leave.*
C. S. Srinivasa Aiyar	Overseer 2nd do	
R Srinivasachari	do 3rd do	
P. Venkatarayudu Aiyar	Accountant 4th do	

Negapatam Division.

Mr. C. H. Willy, M.I.C.E.	*Executive Engineer*	*Temporary.*
A M Foord	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	Substantive pro tem.
S Gopala Krishna Aiyar, B.A.	do 2nd do	
Conductor C J Littlewood	Supervisor 1st do	
T Valdeswaran Pillai	do 1st do	
C. Venkata Pillai	do 2nd do	
Mr. S. Trutwein	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
A. D. Joseph Pillai	Overseer 1st do	
D. Yajnavalappa Pillai	do 3rd do	
V. Ramachandra Rao, B.A.	Accountant 5th do	On probation.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.

Madura Division.

Mr. J. Grimes, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade	
„ G B Lambert, A.M.I.C.E.	Asst. Engr. 1st do	
Abdul Karim Khan Sahib	*Sub-Engr., 3rd do*	*Temporary rank.*
S. Krishnamachari, B.C.E.	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
Mr. J M Taylor	Supervisor 1st do	
Abdul Latif Sahib	do 2nd do	
P. Murugesam Pillai	do 2nd do	Temporarily attached.
C. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Overseer 1st do	
N Ramaswami Pillai	do 2nd do	
S R Ramachandra Sastri	do 2nd do	Sub pro tem.
Mr. E. K. LaFontaine	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
S. V. Krishnaswami Sastri	do 3rd do	
	Accountant 5th do	

Tinnevelly Division.

Mr. J. C. Lawrence, A.M.I.C.E.	Ex. Engr. 3rd Grade	
„ A. M. Mayes	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	
„ W. P. Baker	do 1st do	
„ E. Taylor	Supervisor 1st do	*Honorary rank*
V. Nilakanda Mudaliyar, B.A., B.C.E.	do 2nd do	
C. Rathnaswamy Ainegar	do 2nd do	
Mr. T. A. Fitzgerald	do 2nd do	
M. Arunachalam Pillai	Overseer 1st do	
S Sambasiva Aiyar	do 2nd do	Substantive pro tem.
C Shanmukha Mudaliyar	do 3rd do	
T. Gopalaswami Ayangar	*do*	*Tempy.*
J. Gopala Aiyar	Accountant 4th do	

Special Divisions.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, TANK DIVISIONS.

Lt. Col. J. Pennycuick, R. E.	Head Quarters—Madras.	
Mr D M. Dunphy	Ex. Engr., 1st Grade	Superintendent of Works—Tempy.
	Accountant 4th do	

No. 1, Tank Division.

Mr. C. A. B. Target	Ex. Engr. 2nd Grade	Tempy. transferred to Madras.
T. D. Jeffreys	*Asst. Engineer*	
S. Nadesaya Aiyar, A.C.E. & B.C.E.	Sub Engr. 3rd do	*Temporary.*
Abdul Latif Sahib	Supervisor, 2nd Grade	
M. Balasam Nayakar	*Overseer, Acting*	Doing duty, Madura Divn.
C. Varadarajulu Mudaliyar	do	
Mr. C. R. Court	do	*Temporary.*
C. S. Gopalaswami Aiyangar	do	

No. 2, Tank Division.

Mr. C. J. Umaher	Exec. Engr.	
Asst.-Comptr. J. Carmac	*Asst. Engr.*	Tempy.
Condr. J. B. Sanderson	Sub Engr. 2nd Grade	*Tempy.*
C. Gnanakkala Mudaliyar	*Supervisor*	
Mr. E. A. Beasley	Overseer	
M. C. Ramanatham Pillai	do.	
R. A. Muhammadi Achari	do.	*Temporary.*
T. G. Venkata Rau	do.	
E. Chidrupami Rau	do.	

Lower Coleroon Anicut Irrigatin Project.

Mr. T. Robb	*Exec. Engr. 3rd Grade*	*Tempy. transferred to Madras.*
P. Ramanarayana Pondai	Overseer 3rd do	
C. Ramakrishna Sastri	do	*Tempy.*
A. Govindasa Sastri	do	
P. Muniswami Mudaliyar	do	

Distribution Return—Railway Branch.
State Railways under the Government of Madras.
Central Office of Account.

Mr. D. C. Gordon	Examiner of Accounts		In charge of the Accounts of State Railway Surveys.
„ W F Barrow	A.E.	do	Leave on M.C. out of India for one year, from 4th Sep. 1884.
A Grant, B.C.S.		do	In charge of the Accounts of Bellary-Kistna & Cuddapah-Nellore State Railways.
M. H. Dundas	*A. Accountant 1st Grade*		*Temp'y rank.*
Gopal Rao Pundit	A. Accountant 2nd Grade		
Mr. T. W. Wheeler	A. Accountant 3rd Grade		
„ R. C. Rossan	A. „ do 4th do		For Vizagapatam Raipur Ry.
Sub Kissore Chatterjee	do. 4th do.		Non-pensionable Establishment.
	Accountant		[Sub Rev. Est.] Class E.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.

Vizagapatam Raipur State Railway Survey.

HEAD QUARTERS—WALTAIR.

Mr. A C Fergusen, M.I.C.E.	Engr. in Chief, Supg. Engr. 1st Class Sub pro tem.	Transferred to Nagpur and Bengal State Railway.

No. 1 Survey Party.

	Executive Engr. 3nd Grade	Do. do.
Mr. W. B. Taylor, A.M.I.C.E.	Asst. Engineer 1st Grade	On furlo to Europe.
" W. S. Haig	do. 2nd Grade	Do.
" W R Shaw		

No. 2 Survey Party.

	Executive Engr. 3rd Grade	Do.
Mr. E H Stone, A.M.I.C.E.	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	Do
" E F Gordon, A.M.I.C.E.	Do. 3rd Grade	Do.
" A T Chindetti	Overseer 1st Grade	Do.
Ghose Jogendro Nath		

No. 3 Survey Party.

	Ex. Engr. 4th Grade	Substantive pro tem.
Mr. G. Cowper	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	Do.
" Edward Baker	Supervisor 2nd Grade	Tempy. rank, do.
" T W Daly		

Bellary—Kistna State Railway.

HEAD QUARTERS—BELLARY.

	Engr. in Chief, Supy. Engr. 1st Class	Temporary rank.
Mr H Lambert	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	
" R. Stevenright		

No. 1 Guntakul Division.

	Ex. Engineer	Temporary.
Mr. G. E. Smith	Asst. Engineer 1st Grade	
" R F Coppin	Asst. Engineer	Temporary.
" H. F. Gilly	Do.	Do.
" J. Lynas	Do	Do.
" H. J. Parsons	Hony. Asst. Engr. 3rd Grade	
" T. G. Moreton	Supervisor 1st Grade	
Mirza Tahir Hossein	Do.	Do.
Mr. T. Brady	Do.	Do.
" C. A. Montgomerie	Do.	Do.
" W. Gifford	Do.	Do.
" T. Gerety	Do.	Do.
" G. Prichard	Do.	Do.
" T. Dyer	Do.	
Sergt. J. Llewellyn, R. E.	Overseer 1st Grade	
Mr. J Burke	Do do	Do.
" J. C. Bryan	Do do	Do.
" S. Taylor	Overseer	Do.
" C. Donovan	Do.	Do.
Peradarajulu Naidu	Do.	
Gobind Chunder Mookerjee	Accountant 4th Grade	

No. 2 Nandicanama Division.

Mr. W. K. Starr	Ex. Engr. 3rd Grade	
" J. W. Parry, A.M.I.C.E.	Asst. Engineer 1st Grade	Substantive pro tem.
" G. Whitehorn	Asst. Engineer	Temporary.
" S. Francis	Sub Engr.	Do.
" E. M. McCracken	Supervisor 2nd Grade	
" L. M. Morrell	Do. 2nd Grade	Furlough for one year, from 6th [Aug. 84.
Sergeant R. Hamilton	Do. 2nd Grade	Temporary rank.
Mr. J. Burr	Do. Best Grade	Temporary.
" J. Picket	Do.	Do.
" J. Crost	Do.	
Sergt. J. P. Rich	Overseer 1st Grade	
Sergt. C. H. Allen	Do.	
Peerala G. Iswara	Do.	
Cumaraswamy Pillai	Overseer	Temporary.
Nundo Lall Nundy	Accountant 4th Grade	

No. 3 Cumbum Division.

Mr. G. W. Winkler	Ex. Engr., 4th Grade	
" A. G. Newcombe, B.A.	Do. do	
" Mutty Lall Dey	Do. do	
" O. J. Shirbrook	Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	
" H. Macrae	Supervisor do	
" W. Hardy	Do. do	Temporary.
" W. Ewing	Do. do	Do.
" Balaji Narain Dixit	Overseer	
" C. R. De La Hayde	Acct. 4th Grade	

Names.	Departmental rank.	Remarks.

No. 4. Guntoor Division.

Mr. T W Grant	Ex. Engr. 3rd Grade.	Sub pro tem.
" G P Thompson	Asst. Engr. 2nd do	
" C S Killick	Do 2nd do	

Hindapur Extension Survey.

Mr. Shiv Dayal	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade	
" A. Goodwin	Do.	Temporary.
" E. H. Young	Do.	Do.

(4)—Stores.

Mr. T. Andersen	Depôt Storekeeper	
" D. P. DeMello	Sub Storekeeper	
" B. H. Conyers	Do.	
" W. Ross	Do.	Temporary.
" A. J. Atkinson	Do.	
" C. Ward	Do.	
Girdharee Lall	Do.	
Pundit Gopinath	Accountant 4th Grade	Non pensionable.

Cuddapah Nellore State Railway.

HEAD-QUARTERS—NELLORE.

Mr. F. L. Dibblee, M.I.C.E.	Engr. in-Chief, Ex. Engr. 1st Grade	
" C. C. B. Knapp	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.	

(1)—Nellore Division.

Mr. W. A. Lesmond	Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade	
" H. A. D. Wathen	Asst. Engr. 2nd do	
" R. Bristow	Supervisor 1st Grade	
" T. Lawson	Do. 2nd Grade	
" J. P. Geakell	Overseer	
" J. Kelly	Do.	Temporary.
" R. S. Weston	Do.	
" D. C. Donovan	Do.	
" G. C. Wolfe	Do.	
	Accountant 4th Grade	

(2)—Tirupati Division.

Mr. W. G. Gilchrist	Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade	Sub pro tem.
" T. Concannon	Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade	
" A. V. Heath	Do. 3nd do	
" E. Sim	Sub Engr., 2nd do	
" H. R. Bragg	Supervisor 1 t do	
" W. E. Beveridge	Do	Temporary.
" C. J. Fox	Do	do
C. Venugopal Modalier	Overseer, 3rd Grade	
Mr. S. H. Ardeshee	Overseer	do.
Carthesardig Naidu	Do	do.
T. C. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B. A.	Accountant 4th Grade	

Kadiri Extension Survey.

Mr. J. Span	Ex. Engr., 1st Grade	Sub pro tem.
" St. John Hewitt	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade	"
" E. Alexander	Asst. Engr.	Temporary.
Cuttamsetty Butter	Overseer	

(3)—Stores.

Mr. C. Heyne	Depot. Storekeeper	Temporary.
Heyer Lal	Sub Storekeeper	do
T. Ramasawmy Pillai	Do.	do
Mr. W. White	Do.	do
Sevik Allias	Do	do
Mr. R. H. Tolfer	Accountant 4th Grade	

COORG DIVISION, HEAD QUARTERS, MERCARA.

Names.	Appointment.	Stations.	Date of Appointment to present grade.	Remarks.
E. Stacey, Esq.	Executive Engr., 4th Gr.	Mercara	April 1884	
Mr. E. Morton	Supervisor, 2nd Grade	Siddapur	Sept. 78	
" C. Rawlce	Do. Do.	Veerajendrapett	May 81	On sick leave.
" J. W. Lacey	Do. Do.	Mercara	July 82	
" W. L. Jackson, M.A.	Accountant, 4th Grade	Mercara	Nov. 81	On privilege leave.
K. Deonashari	Do. do.	Mercara	Oct. 84	Temporarily attached.

THE MADRAS REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND IRRIGATION DEPTS.

I. Settlement Branch.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

W. Wilson, Esq., M.A. ..... Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture and Additional Member Board of Revenue.
S. Naganah Naidu ..... 1st Uncovenanted Assistant.
M. Narsimooloo Pantulu ..... Manager.
Mr. J. L. O'Hara ..... Deputy Manager.
T. V. Kondal Naidu ..... Examiner.
N. Pattabhiraza Rau, B.A. ..... Head Clerk.
V. Devanadacharlar ..... Head Gumasta.

Party No. I.

J. H. M. Cox, Esq ..... Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—On furlough to Eur. for 18 months, from 1st April 1884.
G. P. Clerk, Esq ..... Acting do.
M. Venkaji Pantulu ..... Uncovenanted Assistant.
C. Kistnamacharl ..... Supervisor.

Party No. II.

G. P. Clerk, Esq ..... Depy. Director of Revenue Settlement.—On other duty.
R. W. Frazer, Esq ..... Acting do.
B. G. Balakrishna Naidu ..... Uncovenanted Assistant.
A. Ramayya ..... Supervisor

Party No. III.

Colonel C. J. Stuart ..... Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
M. Krishnasami Iyengar ..... Uncovenanted Assistant.
T. Seshayya ..... Supervisor.

Party No. IV.

Party No. V.

J. Lakshmikanta Row Pantulu Garu ..... Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
M. Brahmviah ..... Uncovenanted Assistant
K. Desikacheri ..... Supervisor.

Party No. VI.

A. E. C. Stuart, Esq ..... Special Assistant to the Collectors of Nilgiri and Malabar for the investigation of Titles and the demarcation of Escheats in the Wynaad.
C. Sunkuiani Menon ..... Head Clerk.

II. Irrigation Branch.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

M. Adinarayanah ..... Manager.
T. Virasami Iyer ..... Head Accountant.

Nominal Roll of the Madras Survey Department, arranged according to Parties.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
Colonel H. T. Rogers, R.E., F.R.A.S.	Superintendent, Madras Surveys.	
Lieut.-Col. C. G. Hargreaves	Dy. Supt. Madras Survey 2d Gr.	In charge of Central Office.
Mr. W. Starr	Civil Assistant.	
G. Venkataramaya	Do	
Mr. A. Cooper	Probationary Sub Assistant.	
Mr. E. Joseph	Do.	
M. Appaswamy Pillay	Head Surveyor.	
M. Ramaswami Naidu	Do.	
G. Varadiah Naidu	Do.	
C. R. Hanumanta Row	Do.	
V. Muniswamy Mudaly	Probationary Head Surveyor.	
Mr. M. Mahoney	Do. do.	
G. Purna Pillai	Manager.	
P. Narrainswamy Naidu	Examiner and Accountant.	
T. Srinivasa Chary, B.A.	Draughtsman.	
C. Ragava Chary	Do.	
N. Javen Lall	Draughtsman Examiner.	
A. Krishnaswamy Mudaly	Do.	
Mr. T. Pereira	Do.	

Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna Districts, No. 1 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
Colonel J. G. Cloete	Dy. Supt. Mad. Sur., 2nd Grade.	
E. M. Baber, Esq	1st Asst. Supt., Madras Survey.	On furlough to Europe for 1 year.
W. H. Thornhill, Esq	2nd Asst. Supt. Madras Survey.	
Mr. J. Thompson	Sub Assistant	
„ H. J. Bullock	Do	
C. Sambamurti Aiyar	Do	
Mr. G. W. Sandways	Do	
„ E. Lemos	Probationary Sub Assistnnt.	
„ S. Clarkson	Head Surveyor	
„ W. Otter	Do	
„ A. Pereira	Do	
N. Narayanaya	Do	
Mr. P. Selvey	Probationary Head Surveyor	
„ W. Dixon	Do	
„ C. Barnet	Do	
V. Muthusami Nayudu	Do	
K. Gurusamiah	Sub Asst. and Manager	
G. Narasimha Aiyengar	Head Accountant	
Mr. R. Wiltshire	English Clerk	

Bellary and Anantapur Districts, No. 2 Party.

H. Gomperts, Esq	Dy. Supt., Madras Survey, 2d Gr.	
Mr. J. Donne	Probationary Sub-Assistant.	
„ F. Lynch	Head Surveyor	
M. Ayyasawmy	Do	
L. Belabai	Do	
Mr. G. Thompson	Do	
S. Cumarothi Asari	Do	
Mr. J. Wylie	Do	
„ F. Sparling	Do	
„ H. Davenport	Do	
„ J. Alley	Do	
„ J. Frankhurst	Do	
„ E. Joseph	Probationary Head Surveyor	
„ A. Lopez	Do	
„ C. Lynch	Do	
D. Srinivasa Aiyangar	Sub Asst. and Manager.	
T. Subroyalu Naidu	Probationary Head Draughtsman	
P. Chandal Row	Head Computer.	
V. Ratnasami Naidu	English Clerk.	

Madura and Tanjore Districts, No. 3 Party.

H. O'C. Cardozo, Esq	Dy. Supt. Madras Sur., 1st Grade	
J. R. Cook, Esq	1st Asst. Supt. Madras Survey	In charge of Parlakimidi Estate [Survey.
A. Mabley, Esq	Do	
T. A. Pears, Esq	Do do Actg.	
Mr. J. Dring	Sub Assistant.	
V. Narasinha Chary	Probationary Sub Assistant.	
Mr. P. Nash	Do	
„ R. McMahon	Do	
„ A. A. Lacey	Head Surveyor.	
K. Lakshmanarow	Do	
Mr. J. Barr	Do	(Employed on Parlakimidi Estate Survey)
R. D'Silva	Do	
Balakrishnamurti	Probationary Head Surveyor.	
S. Muhammadapan Pillay	Do	
A. Lakshmana Rau	Do	
P. Venkatesh Naidu	Do	
S. Appasu Pillai	Do	
A. Muthusami Pillai	Do	
Venkatawa Naidu	Sub Asst. and Manager	
C. Rangaya Chetti	Head Accountant	
S. Ranganatha Pillai	Head Draughtsman.	
S. Appasu Pillai	Head Computer.	
M. Mahadeva	Draughtsman	
D. Venkata Row	English Clerk.	

South Arcot District, No. 4 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
W. Beaumont, Esq.	Dy. Supt., Madras Surv., 1st Gr.	
T. A. Tomlinson, Esq.	1st Asst. Supt. Madras Survey.	
C. McHutchin, Esq.	Probv. do.	
C. W. Martin, Esq.	Do	
Mr. G. Middleton	Sub Assistant.	
N. Zainal Abdin	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. R. Widegose	Do	
„ G. R. Middleton	Do	
C. Ramachendraiyer	Do	
C. Dorasami Iyer	Probationary Head Surveyor.	
Mr. E. A. Snell	Do	
C. M. Venkatarama Nayudu	Do	
A. Chinnasami	Do	
N. Mahabub Alum	Do	
P. Srinivasa Chari	Sub Asst. and Manager.	
V. Kesava Mudali	Head Accountant.	
R. Venkatakrishna Row	Head Draughtsman	
K. L. Dorasamiah	English Clerk.	

Nilgiris and Malabar District No. 5 Party.

Lieut.-Col. C. A. Liardet	Dy. Supt., Madras Survey, 2nd Grade	
H. R. Bently Taylor, Esq.	2nd Asst. Supt. Madras Survey.	
F. St George Dean, Esq.	Probationary Asst. Supt	
W. A. Hasted, Esq.	Do	
Mr. W. Evans	Sub Assistant.	
„ J. Ross	Do	
N. Sethu Rao	Probationary Sub Assistant.	
Mr. H. Cotterill	Head Surveyor	
„ E. J. Dalby	Do	
„ J. A. Seager	Do	
„ J. H. Purcell	Do	
„ L. Claridge	Probationary Head Surveyor	
„ H. S. McAuly Ryan	Do	
„ M. Caridge	Do	
A. Ruthnaswami Naik	Draughtsman.	
M. Oblisamy Nindo	Do	
M. Gundu Row	Computer.	
B. Srinivasa Row	Do	

Province of Coorg, under the Chief Commissioner for the Affairs of Coorg.

W. Muthannan	Head Surveyor.

Survey Charges.

Division.	Districts comprised in each Division.	Head Quarters.	Names and Rank of Officers in charge.	Date of present Appointment	Remarks.
No. 1 Survey Party	Vizagapatam, Godavari & Kistna.	Waltair.	Colonel J. G. Cloete, Dy. Supt., 2nd grade.	23 Jan. 1872	
No. 2 Survey Party	Bellary & Anantapur.	Bellary.	H. Gompertz, Esq., Depy. Supt., 2d grade.	6 July 76	
No. 3 Survey Party.	Madura and Tanjore.	Trangue-bar.	H. O'C. Cardoze, Esq., Dy. Supt., 1st grade.	12 Dec. 71	
No. 4 Survey Party.	South Arcot and North Arcot.	St. Thomas' Mount	W. Beaumont, Esq., Dy. Supt., 1st grade.	9 Feb. 63	
No. 5 Survey Party	Nilgiris & Malabar (Wynaad.)	Ootacamund	Lt. Col. C. A. Liardet, Dy. Supt., 2nd Grade	3 Sep. 84	

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Gradation List of the Survey Establishment of the Madras Presidency.

Name.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Dept.	Date of present Appointment	Districts or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks.
Deputy Superintendents, 1st grade					
W. Beaumont, Esq.	Uncovenanted	21 Mar.	1855	9 Feb. 1863	No. 4 Party, North & South Arcot.
H. O'C. Cardoze, Esq.	do.	26 Feb.	59	12 Dec. 71	No. 3 Party, Madura and Tanjore.
Deputy Superintendents, 2nd grade.					
Colonel J. G. Cloete	31st L. I.	23 June	1863	23 Jan. 1872	No. 1 Party, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.
H. Gompertz, Esq.	Uncovenanted	10 Aug.	59	21 July 76	No. 2 Party, Bellary and Anantapur.
Lieut.-Col. C. C. Sergeant	Staff Corps	2 Feb.	60	19 Dec. 81	Central Office
Lieut.-Col. C. A. Liardet	do.	7 Oct.	68	3 Sep. 84	Nilgiri and Malabar.
1st Assistant Superintendents.					
T. A. Tomlinson, Esq.	Uncovenanted	10 Aug.	1859	16 Aug. 1878	No. 4 Party.
E. M. Baber, Esq.	do.	21 Jan.	68	26 Mar. 83	
J. H. Cook, Esq.	do.	21 Jan.	68	5 Apr. 84	No. 3 Party.
A. Maltby, Esq.	do.	17 Dec.	82	3 Sep. 84	In charge of Parlakimidi Estate Survey.
T. A. Pope, Esq.	do.	2 Feb.	81	25 Nov. 84	No. 3 Party, Madura.
2nd Assistant Superintendents.					
W. H. Thornhill, Esq.	Uncovenanted	12 May	1883	20 Mar. 1883	No. 1 Party, Godavari.
H. R. Bentley Taylor, Esq.	do.			24 Nov. 84	No. 5 Party.
Probationary Assistant Superintendent.					
C. McHutchin, Esq.	Uncovenanted	5 Apr.	1884	5 Apr. 1884	No. 4 Party, South Arcot.
C. W. Martin, Esq.	do	7 Oct.	84	7 Oct. 84	Do.
F. St. George Deane, Esq.	do	4 Nov.	84	4 Nov. 84	No. V Party, Nilgiris.
W. A. Hasted, Esq.	do	4 Nov.	84	4 Nov. 84	Do.

Colonel H. T. Rogers, R.E. — Royal Engineers — 4 Nov. 1879 — 31 Oct. 1879 — Superintendent, Madras Survey.

Lieut.-Col. C. A. Liardet — 31st L. I. — 23 June 1863 — 23 Jan. 1872 — No. 1 Party, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.

Lieut.-Col. C. C. Sergeant — Staff Corps — 2 Feb. 60 — 19 Dec. 81 — Central Office

Lieut.-Col. C. A. Liardet — do. — 7 Oct. 68 — 3 Sep. 84 — Nilgiri and Malabar.

T. A. Pope, Esq. — do. — 2 Feb. 81 — 25 Nov. 84 — No. 3 Party, Madura. ... Acting.

W. H. Thornhill, Esq. — Uncovenanted — 12 May 1883 — 20 Mar. 1883 — No. 1 Party, Godavari.

H. R. Bentley Taylor, Esq. — do. — 24 Nov. 84 — No. 5 Party.

C. McHutchin, Esq. — Uncovenanted — 5 Apr. 1884 — 5 Apr. 1884 — No. 4 Party, South Arcot.

C. W. Martin, Esq. — do — 7 Oct. 84 — 7 Oct. 84 — Do.

F. St. George Deane, Esq. — do — 4 Nov. 84 — 4 Nov. 84 — No. V Party, Nilgiris.

W. A. Hasted, Esq. — do — 4 Nov. 84 — 4 Nov. 84 — Do.

On furlough to Europe for 1 year.

Statement shewing the Collections of Land Revenue and other Sources of Revenue.

Districts.	Land Revenue collections in Fasli 1293, the year end. the 30th Sept. June 1884.	Excise on Spirits.	License Fees.	Sea Customs.	Land Customs.	Stamps.	Opium & Intoxicating drugs.	Total of columns 3 to 8.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Area in square miles.	Population.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Official year 1883-84.											
Ganjam	13,07,389	1,07,302	8,099	86,333	...	1,12,305	5,017	3,44,049	1,249	6,811	17,49,604
Vizagapatam	14,13,704	2,01,731	4,744	4,705	...	1,12,418	24,893	4,08,491	1,284	17,384	24,56,141
Godavari	18,46,785	2,99,081	6,505	6,705	...	2,04,802	60,193	7,16,971	1,284	7,345	17,91,010
Kistna	14,90,127	2,01,123	12,713	1,595	...	1,51,939	2,630	4,70,057	1,471	6,471	19,48,440
Nellore	9,04,863	1,77,577	12,734	...	...	1,14,936	2,974	3,08,084	1,011	8,739	11,21,088
Cuddapah	10,68,679	1,77,577	12,734	...	...	1,14,936	2,974	3,08,084	1,011	8,739	11,21,088
Anantapur	9,68,939	1,74,849	11,344	...	...	1,01,541	1,466	2,89,140	1,336	6,317	9,44,867
Bellary	12,80,708	2,87,598	9,344	...	...	1,61,611	4,657	4,63,910	1,672	8,680	12,80,708
Kurnool	10,71,405	1,65,085	9,344	...	...	1,61,611	4,657	3,41,902	1,672	7,288	10,71,405
Madras	79,841	11,17,241	9,344	...	...	1,61,611	16,666	29,04,707	2,118	91	9,47,861
Chingleput	19,82,677	3,56,081	9,344	...	...	2,61,611	16,666	6,44,307	2,074	2,824	9,47,861
South Arcot	24,94,719	3,70,168	9,344	...	...	2,61,611	16,666	6,57,489	2,067	4,878	18,44,732
Tanjore	28,54,416	4,07,888	9,344	...	...	2,61,611	16,666	7,05,669	2,071	3,651	21,30,852
Trichinopoly	15,62,884	1,69,803	9,344	...	...	1,61,611	16,666	3,59,108	1,650	3,212	17,18,080
Madura	24,94,719	1,84,608	9,344	4,451	...	1,61,611	16,666	4,26,380	1,611	6,351	21,98,737
Tinnevelly	20,54,416	1,16,311	10,067	16,850	...	2,04,777	16,666	4,64,671	1,611	7,894	18,67,080
Coimbatore	28,02,584	2,44,497	10,319	6,066	...	2,19,446	4,010	4,86,318	1,672	7,907	91,094
Nilgiris	1,36,765	1,69,803	9,344	29,145	...	1,32,711	2,672	3,83,514	1,672	7,723	15,39,035
Salem	21,57,693	3,46,788	9,344	15,118	...	1,38,867	7,231	4,23,110	1,672	3,902	9,39,811
South Canara	13,23,736	1,76,567	9,344	27,852	...	7,90,778	6,008	10,27,699	1,672	4,038	29,65,085
Malabar	18,16,830	2,13,723	...	...	...	2,82,070	...	2,82,070	...	5,783	...
Supt. of Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,75,77,295	60,14,737	4,01,392	10,42,772	1,15,900	1,43,686	2,19,113	1,36,12,880	60,468	141,023	3,08,68,504

Salt.

Divisions.	Amount.	Divisions.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Chicacole	28,60,768	Tinnevelly	15,13,804
Masulipatam	14,12,624	Central	1,14,710
Nellore	12,55,762	Commissioner of Salt Revenue	212
Chingleput (Madras)	30,62,441		
Negapatam	20,32,635		
		Total...	1,38,53,046

PART IV—MILITARY.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *1st September*, 1863, *No.* 306 *of* 1863.—The following Extract from a Military Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India is published :—

Despatch, dated 31st July, 1863, *No.* 109.—1. I have to inform you that the House of Lords has reversed the judgment of the Master of the Rolls in the matter of Lord Clive's Fund, and has ruled that the contingency specified in the Deed constituting the Fund, in the event of which the sum of Sicca Rupees 5,00,000 should be returned to Lord Clive, or to his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, has happened, by the passing of the Acts 21 and 22, Victoria, Chapter 106.

2. You will, therefore, in future, admit all persons, who would have been entitled to pension from that Fund, to an equivalent rate of pension, without reference to the name of Lord Clive, upon production of the usual documents.

Pensions in lieu of those formerly granted from Lord Clive's Fund.

These pensions are granted to Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Forces, superannuated or worn-out in the service.

The following Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the half-pay of their respective ranks from the date of their debarkation in England, on their making affidavit that they do not possess property to the amount opposite to their respective rank :—

	£		£
Colonel, or *Inspector-Gl. of Hospitals	4,000	Deputy Commissary of Ordnance ..	1,000
Lieut-Colonel, or †Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals	3,000	Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Surgeon	1,000
Major	2,500	Ensign	750
Captain	2,000	Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy Asst. Commissary, Conductor, Troop Qr. Master, and all other inferior Warrant Officers	750
Commissary of Ordnance	2,000		
Surgeon	2,000		
Lieutenant, or Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission ..	1,000		

All Commissioned, Staff, or other Officers are to have half the Ordinary Infantry pay they enjoyed whilst in the service, and Warrant Officers are to receive one-half of their returning pensions, viz :—

	Per annum.				*Per diem.*	
	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
Colonel, or *Inspector-General of Hospitals	228	2	6	or	12	6
Lt.-Col. or †Depr. Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals	182	10	6	"	10	0
Major	136	17	6	"	7	6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary	91	5	0	"	5	0
Lieutenant, Asst-Surgeon, Vety. Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary	45	12	6	"	2	6
Cornet or Ensign	36	10	0	"	2	0
Assistant, or Deputy Assistant Commissary	31	14	4	"	2	0½
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master, or Troop Quarter-Master	30	0	0	"	1	7½
Sub-Conductor	22	16	3	"	1	3

Pensions to Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of t debarkation in England, as follows :—

Sergeants of Artillery, 9*d.* per diem—1*s.* to those who have lost a limb.
Privates of do. 6*d.* do. and 9*d.* to do. do.

All other Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings.

Sergeants who have actually served 21 years in the Indian Forces, the last 8 as Sergeants, or who are distinguished for good conduct or disabled from wounds received on usual service, are allowed in any part of the British dominions in Europe, *one shilling* per diem *in addition* to the regulated pension from this Fund. Sergeants wishing to reside in India after 21 years' service as above are allowed 20 Rupees per mensem.

Sergeants, Corporals or Privates of 14 years' actual service, discharged on account of debility rendering them unfit for Field Service, shall be allowed, *inclusive* of the regulated pension from this Fund, as follows :—

Sergeants, per diem 1 shilling, Corporals and Privates, per diem 9*d.*, and Sergeants, Corporals and Privates discharged at their own request after completing 21 years' service shall be allowed, *inclusive* of pension from this Fund, one shilling per diem.

* Present denomination Surgeon-General.
† " " Deputy Surgeon-General.

If incapable, from wounds or injuries received on service, of discharging their duties, the following *per diem* pensions *inclusive* of the regulated pensions from this Fund will be allowed whatever the rank or Corps of the Soldier, but not without a certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities.

	If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood.			If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
After 21 years' service	0	1	10	0	1	4
,, 14 ,, ,, ...	0	1	6	0	1	0
Under 14 ,, ,, ...	0	1	3	0	0	9

The pensions to Commissioned, Warrant, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are payable half-yearly at the India Office, in London, without deduction, at Midsummer and Christmas; but if Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers receive their pensions in the country, (if they reside more than 25 miles from London by special leave), a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them.

The pensions of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are payable as they fall due. Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates paid in advance on their landing, for the broken period to the end of the first half-year, and afterwards half-yearly in advance.

G. O. G., 22*nd August*, 1874, *No.* 811.—"Officers who retire under the scheme published in G. G. O., No. 556 of 1874, are as much debarred from the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund as any other retired Officers are.

"The retirement of an Officer under G. G. O., No. 656 of 1874, is in no way affected by the fact that he receives also compensation for the Colonel's allowance, and therefore has to relinquish the good service pension if he is on receipt of it, and forego all claim to bonus compensation under the terms of G. O. G. O., No. 808, dated 26th September, 1866.

2. "Such Officers cannot be required to subscribe to the Military Funds as Colonels; nor can they have the option of doing so in any rank higher than that they have attained substantively, unless under the operation of any rules of their respective funds, which would give them that privilege, if they merely retired from the service in ordinary course."

Pensions to Widows.

Article 1787.—Widows of Officers of the old Indian Service, including those transferred from it to the Staff Corps and to the British Service (see note Article 2318), who would have been entitled to pensions from Lord Clive's Fund prior to the passing of the Acts XXI and XXII Vic. Chap. 106, are granted pensions under the following rules and at the rates:—

	Out of India.						In India.		
	Per diem.			Per annum.			Per mensem.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.
Widow of a regimental Colonel or of an Officer of the Staff Corps on receipt of Colonel's allowance	0	6	3	114	1	3	93	2	10
Do Lieutenant Colonel	0	5	0	91	5	0	74	8	8
Do Major, and Chaplain above 15 years' service	0	3	9	68	8	9	55	14	6
Do Captain and Chaplain above 7 years' service	0	2	6	45	12	6	37	4	4
Do Chaplain under 7 years' service	0	1	9	31	18	9	26	1	2
Do Lieutenant	0	1	3	22	16	3	18	10	2

Widows of Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons according to the relative rank of their late husbands. (Article 7).

Article 1788.—A widow on applying for admission to the benefits of the Fund is required to make a declaration in the following form,* to be submitted in duplicate with attested copies of her marriage certificate:—

I,——————————————————do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am the Widow of——————————————————in Her Majesty's Service, late a——————————————————and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband; and I further solemnly and sincerely declare, that my said husband was not, at the time of his death, possessed of, or entitled to, either by himself or by any person in trust for him, real and personal estate to the amount in value together of——————————————————including any settlement that may have been made at the time of marriage, or subsequently thereto; and that at the time of the death of my said husband no person or class of persons nominated by him other than a creditor or creditors, nor any one in trust for such person or class, was entitled under any Life Insurance effected by my said husband to any such sum of money as either alone or together with the real and personal estate of which my said husband died, seized or possessed, will amount to the aforesaid sum of——————————————————and that my said husband did not to my knowledge at any period in any way dispose of his estate, or any part thereof, in order that I might be enabled to claim the regulated amount of pension from Lord Clive's Fund; and I also declare that I do not

myself possess or enjoy any property, or any such interest in any property, as either alone or together with the real and personal estate of which my late husband died, seized or possessed, and any such insurance money as aforesaid will amount to the aforesaid sum of——————————————————; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament of the fifth and sixth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament," intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extrajudicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary oaths."

Declared at ——————— } Signature of
this ——— day of ——— 18 . } Widow.

Signature of Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

Article 1789.—The value of the real and personal estate, including any settlement at the time of marriage referred to in the Statutory declaration above given, is as follows for each rank:—

	£.
Colonels	4,000
Lieutenant-Colonels	3,000
Majors and Chaplains above 15 years' service	2,500
Captains and Chaplains above 7 years' service	2,000
Lieutenants and Chaplains under 7 years' service... ...	1,000
Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons according to the rank for which the widow is to receive her pension.	

Article 1794.—A widow on each occasion of receipt of the pension is required to declare that she does not at the time enjoy or possess, either directly or indirectly, property equivalent to the amount declared upon her first admission to the benefits of the Fund.

Article 1796.—Pensions are admissible only during widowhood and no longer; pensions lapse on re-marriage and are not restored on a second widowhood.

Article 1930.—The following are the rates of pension allowed to widows of Warrant Officers:—

	In Europe. Per annum.			In India. For any month.		
	£.	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.
Widow of a Deputy Commissary ...	36	0	0	30	0	0
,, an Assistant Commissary ...	30	0	0	25	0	0
,, an Honorary Surgeon ...						
,, a Deputy Assistant Commissary ...	26	0	0	20	0	0
,, a Senior Apothecary ...						
,, a Conductor	20	0	0	15	0	0
,, an Apothecary						
,, a Sub-Conductor	15	0	0	12	0	0
,, an Assistant Apothecary ...						

These rates include the pension formerly allowed under the rates of the Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund.

Article 2451.—The grant of a pension to the widow of a Combatant Warrant Officer is subject to an affidavit (Article 1788) that her husband did not die possessed of property to the following amounts:—

	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	20,000
Assistant Commissary	10,000
Deputy Assistant Commissary, Junior Grade	7,500
Honorary Surgeon	10,000
Other grades of Medical Warrant Officers	7,500

Article 1925.—The widow of a soldier of the local service, and of a soldier who volunteered for a British regiment from the local service and at the time elected the Indian pension rules, is allowed a pension as follows, being the equivalent of the pension granted to the widow of a soldier of the Indian Army under the rules of the late Lord Clive's Fund:—

	Daily rate.			For any month.		
	£.	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.
Widow of a Serjeant of Artillery or Sappers and Miners ...	0	0	4½	5	9	5
,, of all other ranks	0	0	3	3	12	8
,, of Serjeants and all ranks of Infantry ...	0	0	2½	3	1	8

Article 1978.—The widow of a Non-Commissioned officer or soldier who may have married subsequent to the transfer of her late husband to the non-effective list, is not entitled to the pension.

Certificate of Identity.

I hereby certify that residing at has appeared before me this day, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is the person named in the Declaration below.

Signature

Minister of the Parish of

Date

If the Widow receive her Pension personally at the East India House, this Certificate will not be required.

N. B.—The Minister is requested not to sign the Pension Papers of any Widow unless she appears before him in person.

The Widow's Christian Names are to be inserted in full at the commencement of the Certificate and Declaration: but her signature to the latter to be in her usual manner of signing.

The Certificate and Declaration are to be executed on or after the 31st March. | 30th September.
30th June | 31st December.

*The Claimant must not permit any person to sign for her.

DECLARATION

I,

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was the lawful wife of late a in the Indian Army, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband, and I further declare that I do not at the present time possess or enjoy, either directly or indirectly, property equivalent in value to the sum of £, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared and subscribed before me this day of 187—

The Magistrate or Resident Minister of the Established Church to sign here, and state the place for which he acts.

Magistrate for

Minister of

in the County of

* *The Claimant to sign here.*

Residing at

Near the post Town of

County of

I do attest and declare that I verily believe the above Declaration to be genuine and authentic.

Attorney.

Estb. No.

No. of Voucher

Received of the Secretary of State in Council for India on the 187— the sum of pounds shillings and pence, in payment of the Pension due to me for the quarter ending

Full amount of Pension £
Income tax
Net sum payable

Pension Receipt Stamp.

to be affixed here.

Exmd.

QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

Revised June 1st 1820.

I.—BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FUND.

The "Fund for the relief of widows and children of deceased officers of His Majesty's Service," commonly called at that time the "King's Military Fund," was established on January 1st 1820. The necessity for such a step had been felt for some time, and at a meeting of officers of His Majesty's Service held on October 12th 1819, it was resolved that a Fund should be formed to alleviate the distress of families of officers left unprovided for, and to enable them to return to England in comfort, without having recourse to the humiliating proceeding of being obliged to circulate subscription lists asking for charitable contributions. The first meeting of the Committee of General Management was held at the Adjutant General's Office, Calcutta, on June 26th 1820.

The officers actually present were—

Thos. McMahon, Colonel, Adjutant General | T. Bourke, Paymaster, H. M.'s 17th Foot.
W. T. Edwards, Colonel | H. M.'s 17th Foot. | W. Casker, Bt. Major A. A. General.
A. Peck, Major | | O. Bristow, Brigade Major King's Troops.

While the following officers sent excuses—

J. Nicolls, Quarter Master General | Lieutenant Colonel Doyle, Military Secretary.

The Committee unanimously agreed that Messrs. McClintock and Company, of Calcutta, should be appointed General Agents to the Fund, to whom all subscriptions were directed to be sent, and whose stipend was fixed at 200 Sicca Rupees per mensem. It does not seem that the Committee ever took into consideration the possibility of the Fund being managed by an officer of the Army. Arithmetic at that time was no doubt at a low ebb among officers, but it must also be borne in mind that the currency was then in an unsettled condition. The Sicca Rupee seems to have been the standard coin, but remittances were made in Bombay, Madras, Sonat, and Arcot Rupees, each apparently with a different and varying value. Transfer remittances too seem to have been non-existent as a means of sending money, which had to be effected by bills of exchange, drawn by a Secretary to Government on the Governor General.

During 1820 the following corps subscribed to the Fund :—

8th Dragoons	Cawnpore.	46th Foot	Fort William.
11th "	Meerut.	47th "	Bombay.
13th "	Bangalore.	53rd "	Bangalore.
17th "	Bombay.	59th "	Dinapore.
1st Foot (Royal Scots)	Wallajabad.	65th "	Bombay.
14th Foot	Meerut.	67th "	Maligaum.
17th "	Berhampore.	69th "	Cannanore.
24th "	Cawnpore.	87th "	Fort William.
30th "	Secunderabad.	89th "	Cannanore.
84th "	Bangalore.		

For many years after the establishment of the Fund, it seems to have been the custom in numerous regiments, for every officer, whether married or single, to subscribe to it. A bachelor of course could gain no direct advantage from the Fund, but with such a regimental rule in existence, he was at all events saved from being called upon to subscribe, in order to assist the widow of a brother officer to proceed in comfort to England, and such a custom was therefore probably found to be pecuniarily advantageous to all ranks.

The rules of the Fund as they now stand, vary but little from those originally passed. The principal difference appears to be that in former times awards were only made to families of deceased subscribers who were in distressed circumstances. The General Committee therefore considered it their duty, before passing awards of Regimental Committees, to make enquiries into the pecuniary circumstances of the families of deceased officers, and on one occasion at least they refused to pass an award, as they discovered that the deceased officer had ensured his life for a large amount.

This is now changed, and the family of an officer who dies in India is paid the amount awarded without any enquiries whatsoever. This is no doubt a change for the better, for when an officer dies in India the award from the Fund permits of the family at once returning in comfort to England, without the delay that must occur when lawyers have to be consulted, and legal matters arranged.

The Fund remained for some years under the management of Messrs. McClintock and Company, but on September 1824 Messrs. Ferguson and Company took over the duties of General Agents. This system of appointing a business firm does not appear to have worked satisfactorily. The accounts of Messrs. McClintock and Company were very meagre and unsatisfactory, while the audit of their annual statement by the General Committee does not appear to have been very carefully conducted. In one of the annual accounts of Messrs. McClintock and Company the amount brought forward as the balance cash in hand from the previous year, was less than the actual amount by Rs. 3,977, and when handing over to Messrs. Ferguson and Company they remained indebted to the Fund to the amount of Rs. 4,123, of which Rs. 636 were never recovered.

The management of the Fund remained in Messrs. Ferguson and Company's hands till July 1833, when the Committee of General Management assumed charge; the duties of Honorary Secretary being discharged by the Paymaster of the Regiment at the Presidency. On the removal however of the Army Offices to Simla it was decided that an Officer of the Adjutant General's Department should perform these duties. The assumption of the management by the Committee proved successful; no money has been lost to the Fund by mistakes in arithmetic, and the monthly office expenses have been much less than two hundred sicca rupees, which was the stipend of the General Agents.

During the first thirty or forty years of its existence, the Fund only lived from hand to mouth, and indeed it would not have been able to exist at all, had not the Court of Directors in 1853 assisted it by agreeing to make an annual donation of Sicca Rupees 6,000.

This was an act of policy as well as of generosity, for previous to the establishment of the Fund, the various local Governments had insisted, in spite of the strong remonstrances of the Court, in giving passages Home to the destitute widows of officers of the British Service. As the contract rate for each passage at the time was Sicca Rupees 1,500, the cost of such passages amounted no doubt to a round sum during the year. Once this Fund was established and supported by a liberal annual donation, there was no excuse for the grant of free passages to widows, and the Court of Directors therefore in 1829, positively prohibited any advance of money for the purpose of enabling widows and orphans to proceed to England. They further added, that, if the officers of His Majesty's Army declined to subscribe to this Fund, it must be understood that they were willing to rely, in the event of their death, upon charity for the removal of their families to England. This annual donation has been continued to the Fund ever since, and now appears in the accounts as Rs. 6,400, the equivalent of Sicca Rupees 6,000. In 1828 the Madras Government made a donation of Rs. 16,000 to the Fund, but it may be presumed that the Court of Directors put a veto upon such a proceeding, for the item does not recur. In 1847 and 1848 however the Government donation was doubled, no doubt on account of the heavy demand on the Fund, caused by the Punjab campaign.

When the Staff Corps was first formed, the question was debated, as to whether officers belonging to it should be admitted as subscribers, and it was finally decided that admission should be denied them. It was considered that as these officers would pass all their service in India, a much larger proportion of them must necessarily die there in comparison with officers of British corps who served in other parts of the globe, and that the funds of the Institution would be unable to stand the drain. It was consequently voted that officers of the British Service joining the Staff Corps, ceased to be subscribers to the Fund, but the privilege was still retained by those officers who had already joined the Staff Corps previous to this resolution. This accounts for some officers of the Staff Corps being still subscribers.

The Queen's Military Widows' Fund has well fulfilled the intentions of its founders, and has saved many families from the humiliation of having to seek for charitable contributions. Since its establishment the total amount of awards made up to the end of 1882 has reached the large sum of Rs. 16,09,257.

The largest sum ever awarded to one family occurred in 1872, when the widow and eight children of a Lieutenant Colonel received a total amount of Rs. 8,898-8-0.

The average amount of each award is Rs. 3,200, and the number of married officers, subscribers to the Fund, who died in India up to December 1881, was 496; comprising 6 General Officers, 87 Field Officers, 151 Captains, 107 Subalterns, 43 Medical Officers, 8 Veterinary Surgeons, 33 Paymasters, and 62 Reading Masters and Quarter Masters. It is remarkable to note how few of these were killed in action, notwithstanding the almost constant hostilities which took place. Not one instance occurs till the accounts for 1842 are reached, when 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant and 1 Assistant Surgeon are shewn as killed during the retreat from Cabul. At Maharajpore 1 Captain was killed; and in the Punjab Campaigns, 1 Colonel, 3 Lieutenant Colonels, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 4 Lieutenants and 1 Quarter Master appear as killed in action. In 1852 one Subaltern is so shewn. The primary accounts so far record 7 Colonels, 1 Lieutenant Colonel and 3 Captains, and the last Afghan war for 1 Colonel, 2 Field Officers, and 3 Captains. Thus since the establishment of the Fund, out of 496 deaths which occurred among subscribers, but 23 took place on the Field of Battle.

Up to 1850 the Fund just held its own, having some forty thousand rupees invested, but was quite unable to increase this very small reserve fund.

Since that date however the income has, with but two exceptions, largely exceeded the expenditure. The two exceptional years were 1879 and 1880, when the awards to families exceed the large amount of Rs. 1,12,811.

The Fund has now, roughly speaking, a reserve of Rs. 3,43,000, and is in a position to meet all demands that may be made upon it. The flourishing condition of the Fund during the last 20 years is not difficult to account for.

Sanitary science has made the plains of India a less deadly abode of residence, while the improvements in means of communication have made it easy for an invalid to seek health in the Hills, or in England.

The Committee of General Management recognizing these facts, have lately reduced the subscriptions, and should the Fund continue its career of prosperity, a still further reduction may be anticipated.

The tabular statement which follows shews the transactions of the Fund by decennial periods from 1820 to 1879 inclusive. The figures are not quite exact as compared with the amounts annually published, as the rupee has been calculated throughout as a Company's Rupee, whereas the Sicca Rupee in which the Fund accounts were kept up to the year 1838, was equivalent to Co. Rs. 1-½. The statement is however sufficiently correct for the purpose for which it was drawn out, that is, to give a general view of the receipts and disbursements for a period of 60 years.

Statement shewing the receipts and disbursements of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund by decennial periods from its establishment in 1820 to the year 1879, inclusive.

Period.	Receipts. Subscriptions	Donations	Interest on Investments	Total	Expenditure. Awards	Miscellaneous Payments	Total	Gain during period	Loss during period	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1820 to 1829	1,46,362	52,400	5,000	2,03,962	1,29,935	21,021	1,51,956	52,056		
1830 to 1839	2,05,941	89,800	22,414	3,18,228	2,28,279	14,610	2,44,384	73,844		
1840 to 1849	2,26,031	74,400	27,463	3,27,894	3,16,724	12,202	3 28,926		55,032	
1850 to 1859	2,74,090	57,600	19,198	3,50,888	2,25,649	16,057	2,41,087	5,182		
1860 to 1869	3,48,440	84,600	40,000	4,73,040	3,03,000	8,304	3,11,304	1,61,961		
1870 to 1879	3,48,734	66,000	1,80,362	5,95,096	4,26,741	16,053	4,42,794	1,52,302		
Total	15,49,603	4,24,800	3,24,437	23,18,840	14,82,328	88,260	15,68,588	4,97,025	55,032	
			Assets of Fund 31st Dec. 1879.						Rs.	3,42,342

H. I. R. FORD, 1st *A. A. G. Mary. Sry. Q. M. W. Fund.*

Rules.

Rule 1st.—That the Committee of General Management shall be fixed at Simla, and consist of all officers of the Staff, they being subscribers and present; and that an officer of the Adjutant General's Department act as Honorary Secretary.

General management.

Rule 2nd.—That a Sub-Committee for enquiring into all awards and circumstances connected with this Fund, and acting under the General Committee, shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows, such officers being subscribers:—

Sub-Committee in Madras and Bombay.

The Commander-in-Chief, the Patron.
The Senior officer of Her Majesty's Army at the Presidency.
All officers of the Staff.
The two senior officers of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.
The two senior subalterns of Her Majesty's regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The Adjutant General of the Presidency will depute an officer to act as local Honorary Secretary, who under direction of the Sub-Committee shall collect and deposit quarterly in the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, all subscriptions from officers in the Presidency, at the same time rendering a detailed account to the Honorary Secretary, to the Committee of General Management, at Simla.

Subscriptions.

Rule 3rd.—That every officer shall pay monthly as specified below:—

	Married. Per mensem.	Single. Per mensem.
All officers drawing pay and allowances of Rs. 750 or upwards	4	1*
Ditto ditto „ 400 „	3	1
All others „ „	2	1

Rule 4th.—That the Paymasters of Corps in the Bengal Presidency shall be authorized and required to make these deductions monthly, and shall remit the same quarterly by Transfer Receipt, on *the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta*,† to the Honorary Secretary, Queen's Military Widows' Fund at Simla. In Madras and Bombay subscriptions will be collected in the same manner, and forwarded to the local Honorary Secretary.

Payment of subscriptions.

No Officer present in India shall be allowed to fall into arrears of subscription to this Fund; and the Honorary Secretary (or Local Secretary, as the case may be), may warn any Officer whose subscription is six months in arrears, that he must pay up at once on pain of having his name removed from the rolls. An Officer whose name has been removed can only re-enter the Fund on the same terms as a new subscriber, and the fact of his removal will not absolve him from his liability for any subscription in arrears at the time his name is struck off. An Officer will be held to be a subscriber, if in India, till such time as he notifies his wish for the removal of his name from the rolls.

Officers detached from regiments shall remit their subscriptions to the Honorary or Local Secretary quarterly in arrears by Transfer Receipt, on *the Bank of Bengal*, obtainable from the Treasury which pays them their salary.

Rule 5th.—All Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces serving in India are eligible to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, on their notifying their intention to this effect through the Regimental Paymaster to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, if they themselves are serving in the Bengal Presidency, or to the Local Secretaries in the other Presidencies if serving in Madras or Bombay. Officers on detached employ may notify direct to the Honorary Secretary their intention of subscribing.

I. All married Officers coming to India for the first time shall subscribe to the Fund within one year of their arrival in India, provided their families accompany them.

II. If followed by their families they must subscribe within six months of the families' arrival, or within one year of their own arrival.

III. An officer marrying in India shall join within six months of his marriage, or within one year of his first arrival in the country.

IV. All married officers returning with their families to India after an absence from any cause, shall subscribe within six months of their return.

* Altered agreeably to G. O. C. C. No. 385 of 1884.

† The balances of the Fund are kept as much as possible with the Bank of Bengal, consequently when transfer Receipts are payable in Simla, the local Bank charges a percentage for remitting the accumulated sums to Calcutta, and this will be saved, if remittances are made payable in Calcutta; but they must be sent to *Simla* for realization as the books of the Fund are in the Adjutant General's Office.

V. Married officers, whose families are not in India, may subscribe at married rates, and their widows will be eligible for the advantages of Rule 21.

VI. Any married officer, whose family is in India, failing to comply with the above conditions, can only be admitted as a subscriber to the Fund, on payment of a donation not exceeding six months' subscription of his married grade.

For instance—an officer who had been fourteen months in the country, and his family present at least eight months, would be called on to pay a donation of two months' subscription on joining.

VII. Bachelors may subscribe at any time without payment of any arrears.

VIII. Widowers will subscribe at married rates if they have children in India: If their children are in England, they will only be required to subscribe as bachelors.

Rule 6th.—This Fund, having been established for the purpose of sending home families of deceased officers, and with a view of preventing those painful appeals for assistance to the public, at once so humiliating to respectable individuals, and to the Queen's Service in India, it is earnestly hoped that all ranks of staff and regimental officers will support it; and in order to ensure its objects being known, a copy of these Rules will be furnished to the Commanding Officer and Paymaster of each regiment and battery and to any other Officer applying for one.

Appeal to all Officers to support the Fund.

Rule 7th.—That, in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise occasionally from the remoteness of certain stations of Her Majesty's Corps serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council was pleased to order and direct, when the Fund was established, that Public Service Remittances might be granted to the Paymasters of Her Majesty's Regiments payable at sight to the Honorary Secretary of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, acting for the Committee of General Management, thereby avoiding commission, double agency and loss by exchange.

Public service remittances allowable.

Rule 8th.—That all grants of assistance from this Fund shall be regulated and assigned by Committees of Subscribers, as herein declared.

Grants.

Rule 9th.—That in order to ascertain the claims of any widow or family, who may become entitled to the benefits of the Fund by the death of any regimental Officer, such widow shall represent the case of herself and family through the Commanding Officer of the Corps the casualty occurred in, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a Committee, and the Commanding Officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

Lodgement of claim.

Rule 10th.—That whenever there may be more than one Corps of Her Majesty's Service stationed together, every application for relief from this Fund shall be heard and decided on by a Station Committee, composed, as equally as possible, of Officers from the Corps present, being subscribers to the Fund.

Committee of Award.

STATION COMMITTEE.

President.—A Field Officer or Surgeon-Major (if practicable).

Members.— { One Captain or Officer of equivalent rank.
One Subaltern or Officer of equivalent rank.

Rule 11th.—In the event of Officers dying while the Corps they belong to is stationed by itself, or while they themselves are absent from their Regiment, it shall be in the power of every Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Station, under these circumstances, to assemble a Committee of any three Officers, being subscribers, to hear and decide upon the cases of any widows and children who have become entitled to relief from this Fund. In the event of there not being three subscribers at once available to form a Committee, the Commanding Officer of the Station or Corps may avail himself of non-subscribers, to avoid the delay which would be entailed in assembling a Committee composed wholly of subscribers in the usual manner. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either Presidency to assemble a Special Committee to report on the case of any lady who may have become a widow, whilst the Regiment to which her husband belonged is at another distant station, or on service beyond sea.

Special Committee.

Rule 12th.—That the Station, Regimental, or Special Committee, having duly examined into the circumstances, shall report their opinion thereon, and recommend the amount to be granted for Passage-money and maintenance, strictly in conformity with the Regulations annexed. The opinion and recommendation of the Committee shall be immediately forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of the Presidency by the President of the Committee, and the Paymaster of the Regiment, under the above authority, can at once advance to the widow the amount of "Travelling" and "Maintenance" allowance awarded by the Committee, reimbursing himself by drawing a bill on the Honorary Secretary or Adjutant-General if in Madras or Bombay, the residue of the award to be adjusted by the Honorary Secretary under the sanction of the General or Sub-Committee of Management, and paid to the widow before leaving the Regiment, or, on arrival at the Port of embarkation, by the Honorary Secretary.

Paymaster authorized to afford immediate relief to prevent distress or inconvenience.

Rule 13th.—The Sub-Committees at Madras and Bombay will in cases of award in those Presidencies, on satisfying themselves of the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw on the Adjutant-General of the Presidency for the amount which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such Sub-Committee, the Committee of General Management will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the Rules laid down. To facilitate the immediate payment of awards, a sum of Rupees 5,000 is lodged in each of the Presidency Banks, to the credit of the Adjutant-General of that Presidency.

In Bombay and Madras the Sub-Committee to draw on the Adjutant-General.

Rule 14th.—The Sub-Committee will, on drawing for any sum on the Adjutant-General of the Presidency, in cases of awards, transmit to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, the Report of the Station Committee, accompanied by receipts and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

Madras and Bombay Committee Proceedings to be forwarded as vouchers.

Rule 15th.—But to prevent doubts and misconceptions which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared, that no widow permanently residing in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision or allowance for herself or children from the Fund, further than is stated in Rule 23.

Limitations.

Rule 16th.—Orphan children are eligible for the benefits of this Fund, but awards for them must be specially made by a Station or Regimental Committee, and sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them, and provide a passage, &c., &c.

Orphan children.

Rule 17th.—That the Honorary Secretary, acting for the Committee of General Management, shall furnish an annual account of the receipts and disbursements of this Fund to the Adjutant-General, Bengal; in view to its being published in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Annual account to be furnished by Secretary.

Rule 18th.—That no General Rule or regulation of this Fund shall be altered, except it is recommended by the General Committee, and approved by a majority of the subscribers.

Non-alteration of Rules.

Rule 19th.—That all widows of officers, who were subscribers to the Fund up to date of departure from India, shall be entitled to the amount granted to widows and children for passage money to England if their husbands had provided their own passages, and died *en-route* to England or during their absence on sick certificate at the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius or Australia; but in cases where their late husbands were found passages by the State, then such widows and children will be entitled to four months' maintenance allowance only, according to the scale laid down in Rule 21.

Rule 20th.—That no special grant, in cases of great distress (not provided for by the regulations of the Fund), shall be passed by the Committee of General Management without the sanction of the majority of subscribers, which sanction is to be declared in the General Abstract of Accounts published annually for the information of subscribers.

Special grant.

Rule 21st.—When an officer dies in India, his widow will be entitled to maintenance allowance, according to the following scale, for three months, from date of decease of her husband, if in India, together with passage money; and to four months' mainten-

ance allowance without passage money, if she is out of India, provided in the latter case that her husband was a subscriber at the married rate at date of his decease.

To the widow of an officer, who paid a subscription on Rs. 750 a month or upwards, per mensem	Rs. 600
Of an officer, who paid on Rs. 400 and upwards, per mensem	„ 400
Of all others	„ 300

Travelling allowance in India.

Rule 22nd.—In addition to the above a travelling allowance on the scale below, will be made to widows to the port of embarkation or place of residence in India, as the case may be. In certain exceptional instances, where the rates will not meet the expenses of the journey, the Committee assembled under Rules 9 and 10 should record in their Proceedings the actual cost of the journey, and the amount they recommend for incidental expenses; each case so specially recommended will be dealt with on its own merits, and the Committee of General Management reserve to themselves the power of rejecting any proposed deviation from the ordinary course, and will also, if the expenses of any journey appear to have been over-estimated, reduce the same to any limit which may appear to them fair and reasonable.

Annas 8 per mile for Dák travelling.
„ 8 „ Palkee do.
„ 8 „ Railway do.

Children above 10 years to be calculated as a full fare; below that age, a half fare.

Passage money.

Rule 23rd.—The same amount of sea passage money shall be allowed to all widows and children without reference to the rank of the deceased subscriber, and the passage money of a widow shall be Rs. 1,500

For each child above 12 years of age	„ 500
For each child under 12 years of age	„ 300

But this allowance is not claimable unless the widow and children embark within two years from the decease of the husband, and provided also she continues in the state of widowhood.

Travelling expenses in England.

Rule 24th.—The following shall be the scale of award for all widows to defray the expenses of their journey in England to their homes; the amount to be paid to them by the Honorary Secretary as laid down in Rule 12, at the rate of 2*s.* per Rupee:—

	s.	*d.*	
For every widow per mile	0	6	When the journey can be accomplished by Railway.
For every child above 12 years of age	0	6	
For every child under 12 years of age	0	3	
For every widow	1	0	When the journey cannot be performed by Railway, or for any portion of it that cannot be so performed.
For every child above 12 years of age	1	0	
For every child under 12 years of age	0	6	

Rule 25th.—Any claims on the Fund will, however, be paid in full, only in the cases of officers who have joined the Fund for three full months. In the event of a subscriber dying within that period, the case will be specially considered by the Committee of General Management at Simla.

Detention allowance.

Rule 26th.—On the submission by a widow, of a certificate by a Medical Officer, that she is prevented by the ill-health of herself or her children from leaving India within three months for which maintenance allowance is in the first instance granted, or that the state of her health is such as to prevent her travelling with safety during the hot or rainy seasons, *i. e.*, between the 1st April and 15th October, the General Committee, if the three months are exceeded, may sanction an additional grant to the extent of two months' detention allowance on the scale sanctioned in Rule 21, proportionate to the interval which will elapse before the journey can be commenced; but in no case shall a widow receive more than five months' maintenance allowance in the aggregate from the Fund.

Rule 27th.—In Madras and Bombay, the period at which journeys can be undertaken, and the grant of awards are to be specially considered by the Sub-Committees on the principles above declared.

Rule 28th.—Any lady intending to reside in the East Indies, shall be allowed to draw travelling allowance to the place of intended residence, under Rule 22, and four months' maintenance allowance, as per scale in Rule 21, in full of all demands on the Fund.

Rule 29th.—On and from the 1st January 1874 any officer of Her Majesty's British Forces, joining the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, and eventually entering the Staff Corps, cannot continue as a subscriber after date of entering that corps permanently, though this ruling will not affect officers of the Staff Corps at present borne on the list of subscribers.

APPENDIX.

THE QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

Report and award of a Station Committee assembled at _____ *on the* _____ *to report on the claim of Mrs.* _____* *being the widow of* _____ *of* _____ *who died at* _____ *on the* _____ *having also* _____ *children.*

PRESIDENT.

_____

_____ MEMBERS. _____

The Committee deem the family or widow (as the case may be) eligible to the provisions of this Fund, and recommend that they (or she) shall receive travelling and maintenance allowance as follows, viz:—

Maintenance allowance under Rule	21	..... *Rs.*
Ditto ditto ditto	20	..... *Rs.*
Travelling allowance under Rule	22	..... *Rs.* †
Ditto ditto ditto	24	..... *Rs.* †
Passage money to widow under Rule	23	..... *Rs.*
Ditto to children ditto		..... *Rs.*
		Total Rs...

Mrs. _____ *intends to reside at* _____ ‡

_____ *President.*

_____

_____ } *Members.*

—o—

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL, 1808.—TRANSFERRED TO GOVT. 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1868.

OFFICE—CHARLES STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 10-30 A.M. *to* 5 P.M.

Surgeon-Major, W. MACRAE, M.B., M.C., M.A., Examiner, Military Fund Accounts.

MR. V. A. PEREZ, Superintendent.

THE MADRAS MILITARY FUND was established in 1808—and the declared objects of the Institution were to provide for the families of Subscribers after their decease with an adequate maintenance, and to assist Officers of the Army, (unprovided with aid by the Regulations of the Service) in the event of their proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate.

* Enter Christian and surname in full.

† A Detailed Statement should be submitted separately, showing distances, &c., and the places from and to which the travelling expenses have been calculated.

‡ Here give her future address if known.

The following Tables show the Rates of Subscriptions and Donations payable by living Members of the Fund according to their various grades :—

TABLE A.

Table of Donation for the different Classes to be paid in India or in Europe at £100 per Rupees 875.

Class.	Description according to Regimental Rank.	Bachelors and Widowers.				Married.						Donation for Daughters.			
		Donation on entering each class.		Rate per month.	Total Donation of each class	Donation on entering each class.		Rate per month.				In India.		In Europe.	
										Marriage.					
		Rs.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs.	£ s. d.	Rs.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Colonels	300	34 6 8	4 0 0	2,100	600	68 13 4	8 0 0	0 16 0	1,000	114 6 8	24	2 14 11	2 11 10	0 5 1
2	Lieutenant-Colonels	250	28 11 1	3 0 0	1,750	500	57 5 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	1,000	114 6 8	20	2 6 11	2 3 0	0 4 2
3	Majors and Chaplains*	200	22 16 6	2 0 0	1,400	400	45 14 7	4 0 0	0 8 0	1,000	114 6 8	16	1 16 10	1 14 2	0 3 3
4	Captains and Jr. Chaplains	150	17 2 9	1 8 0	1,050	300	34 7 3	3 0 0	0 6 0	1,000	114 6 8	12	1 7 9	1 5 1	0 2 4
5	Lieutenants	100	11 8 11	1 0 0	700	200	22 17 6	2 0 0	0 4 0	1,000	114 6 8	8	0 18 7	0 16 1	0 1 5
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns	50	5 14 11	0 8 0	350	100	11 8 11	1 0 0	0 2 0	1,000	114 6 8	4	0 9 4	0 8 0	0 0 10

N.B. Marriage Donations when the Husband's age exceeds that of his Wife by more than eight years, will be regulated by a Disparity Scale which became a rule from the 1st March 1844.

N.B. The Donation on Marriage is always double the Total Entrance Donation paid by a Subscriber as Bachelor, and upon his entering each Class after Marriage, he pays a Donation on promotion equal to the amount of the Donation of an unmarried Subscriber of his own Class.

N. Donations required from Officers subscribing according to length of service, are to be paid by twenty-five regular and equal monthly instalments unless a Relief at once or by earlier payments.

The Officers of the Madras Staff Corps are to subscribe as Colonels on completing the qualifying service of 32 years. Application should be made to the Examiner, Military Fund Accounts, within 3 months of completing the required service. Vide Despatch, dated India Office, 7th June, 1867, No. 318.

Donation on promotion by Widowers with offspring is payable as unmarried. Vide Despatch, dated India Office, 7th June, 1867, No. 318.

Lieutenant-Colonels and Lieutenants of the Artillery and Engineers while receiving only the pay and allowances of Majors and 2nd Lieutenants respectively, are required to subscribe to the Fund as such. Persons to their Widows being regulated accordingly. Officers so circumstanced have, however, the option of subscribing according to their actual rank if they wish it.

TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscriptions for the different Classes.

Class.	Description according to Regimental Rank.	If in India.						If in Europe.									
		Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring.			Married & Widowers with Offspring.			Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring.						Married and Widowers with Offspring.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.	Rs	A.	P	£	s.	d.
1	Colonels	42	8	10	83	13	3	10	15	0	1	5	0	16	6	6	1	17	6
2	Lieutenant-Colonels	27	3	2	40	12	9	8	12	5	1	0	0	13	2	0	1	10	9
3	Majors and Chaplains*	21	0	10	31	5	3	7	0	0	0	16	0	10	8	0	1	4	0
4	Captains and Junior Chaplains	19	4	7	18	6	11	4	9	6	0	10	3	8	11	3	0	15	9
5	Lieutenants	7	6	8	11	2	0	3	13	6	0	6	3	4	4	3	0	9	2
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns	5	15	3	8	14	11	2	4	9	0	3	3	3	7	1	0	7	11

In addition to the above, a monthly subscription of 1 Rupee or 2*s.* 3*d.* is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age, and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father. Subscription for daughters for whom the Donation of Rupees 200 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years. Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all children.

Subscribers in receipt of Indian Pay and Allowances, are required to subscribe at the Indian rates.—(*Vide Minutes, 6th March, 1856.*)

Officers proceeding to sea, the Cape or the Colonies, on Sick Certificate, under the Regulations of 1864, shall be liable to Indian rate of subscription only for the first six months of leave, during which they draw Indian pay. (*Vide Minutes, 15th November* 1860.

Those proceeding under the Regulations of 1868, pay Europe rate of subscription from date of embarkation.

In all cases subscriptions to the Fund are payable in advance.

Donations must be paid immediately on becoming due, or by equal and regular monthly instalments agreeably to Table A.

Discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all Donations that may be paid up within thirty days from the date it is incurred.

Marriages must be reported by a Subscriber giving the date of the occurrence, with dates of his own and wife's birth and Christian names of the latter.

Births of children should be reported as they occur—and to secure to daughters continuance of Annuity until marriage or death, a Subscriber is required within ten days from date of birth to notify his intention to pay the Donation of 200 Rupees to secure the advantage; or will have to pay the amount agreeably to Table H, according to the age of the child.

It is possible to secure to children by the payment of an *extra* donation the same rates of Pension, on the death of the father only, as they would be entitled to render the ordinary Rules after that of both parents.

Subscription of one Rupee a month is payable for all children from the 1st of the month succeeding birth—and ceases from the month succeeding decease—which occurrence should be reported.

Personal Benefits.—A Subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled to Rupees 200 for his equipment, if married, in addition thereto, Rupees 200 for wife, and Rupees 100 for each child accompanying him.

Passage Money.—A Subscriber of the rank of a Captain proceeding to Europe is entitled to passage money Rupees 1,400 minus the regulated deductions, viz., 1 per cent. on account of Loans, Insurance.

Subscribers on return to India if not provided with a passage by Government, are entitled to the following amounts subject to the regulated deductions :—

To a Captain.....£110 | To a Subaltern.....£95

Captains of Artillery, Engineers and Infantry and all Subalterns, are allowed Income Allowance for a period of 2½ years for their families as follows :—

For wife, per annum.....£ 20 0 0
„ each child, per annum.....„ 10 0 0
In no case is such allowance for a whole family to exceed „ 48 15 0

Retired married Subscribers are only entitled to Annuities to their families.

* All Chaplains now subscribe as Majors by Resolution of the Directors of the Fund contained in Minutes of 18th July 1861.

Annuities are paid to Widows of Subscribers and their Children as per following Table:—

TABLE E.

TABLE *showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood and to Children of each Class and Condition.*

Class	Description of Annuitants, the Widows according to the Regimental Rank of their Husbands, the Children according to their age, and the Parents they have lost.	Pensions payable by the Military Fund per Annum. In India.			In England.		
	Widow.	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
1	Of a Colonel	2,004			235	18	9
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,826			208	15	0
3	{ Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing / Major and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing }	1,588			181	11	8
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	1,197	10	0	136	17	6
5	Lieutenant	894			102	3	9
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	715			81	15	0
	Children having lost one Parent.						
1	Under 6 years of age	173	0	0	20	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	350	0	0	40	0	0
	Children having lost both Parents.						
1	Under 6 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	393	12	0	45	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	525	0	0	60	0	0

TABLE *showing the Increased rate of Pensions payable to Widows by the Madras Military Fund.*

☞ *Vide* Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, dated India Office, 7th June 1867, published in G. O., 30th August 1867.

Class	Widow.	In India per Annum. Rs.	A.	P.	In Europe per Annum. £	s.	d.
1	Of a Colonel	2,229	9	9	254	16	8
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,972	11	6	225	9	0
3	Major and Chaplain	1,715	12	3	196	1	8
4	Captain and Junior Chaplain	1,293	7	6	147	16	6
5	Lieutenant	965	10	9	110	7	3
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	772	8	7	88	5	9

N. B.—An increase of 8 per cent. has been authorized to Widows' Pension from 7th June 1867.—(Vide G. O., published in Fort Saint George Gazette, 30th August 1867).

N. B.—Girls for whom the Donation has been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their Annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to persons: this Restriction applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October, 1822 all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of Donation.

Provided that nothing contained herein or in any other part of these Rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefits of it, any widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband, for adultery, or who at the period of her husband's demise may be entitled his protection, and be living in a state of *notorious adultery*, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's decease may be living in a notorious state of incontinence.

The concluding portion of the above rules commencing with " may be living in a notorious state of incontinence " is applicable to all female Annuitants, unmarried as well as married.—(*Vide Minutes, dated 19th December*, 1860.)

Declarations by Annuitants should be signed in the presence of either the Minister of the Parish, one Church Warden, one Justice of the Peace, or one Retired or other Civil Military Officer of the service.

Art. 44. Every widow benefiting by the Military Fund and not provided with a passage at the expense of Government is entitled to Passage Money only once, whether to Europe or such place as she may desire to fix her residence in accordance to the following scale:—

To Europe or America from India.
To India from Europe or America.

Widow of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major	Rupees	1,500
" *of Captain and Subaltern*	"	1,200

To the Cape of Good Hope from India.
To Europe or India from Cape of Good Hope or other places, ⅔ of the above rates.
To children of deceased subscribers issuable once, without reference to the place to which they are proceeding from India.

To an Orphan having lost his or her Father	Rupees	250
To each additional Orphan up to the number of 4	"	250
To 4 or more children (maximum)	"	1,000
To an Orphan having lost both parents	"	700
To 2 Orphans do. do.	"	1,200
To 3 or more Orphans do. do.	"	1,500

Loans.

Art. 58. Loans are granted by the Fund to Subscribers in India who have been eight years and upwards in the Fund, under the following Rules and restrictions:—

1st. To a Subscriber proceeding from India to Europe (or America) on sick certificate, and not receiving a passage, or passage money, from Government nor from the Fund—a loan of the amount of passage money, fixed in the following Table—and, under similar circumstances, equipment allowance in like manner—to be repaid, with interest, in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from time of his return to India.

2nd. To a Subscriber paying as married, be proceeding on sick certificate, for his wife, and for each child, accompanying him, a loan of the amount of passage money and equipment allowance, as fixed in the following Table reduced on a Rule 1—to be repaid, with interest, in full (besides any loan granted for his own passage, &c.), in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the time of his return to India; or if still a Subaltern, from the time of his becoming a Regimental Captain, whichever he may prefer.

3rd. To a Subscriber paying as married, requiring to [illegible] his wife and children, or either of them, from India to Europe, or elsewhere—or to bring them out to join him in India—a loan of the amount of passage money for each person so proceeding, as fixed in the following Table and Rules—to be repaid with interest in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the pay next received after the loan.

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing Subscriber's Rank.	Passage Money. To a Subscriber proceeding to Europe.	To Wife or Adult Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	To Infant Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	Equipment Allowance. To each Adult to Europe.	To each Infant to Europe.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Field Officer or Chaplain	1,500	1,500	600	200	100
Captain or Asst. Chaplain	1,400	1,400	600	200	100
Subaltern	1,200	1,200	600	200	100

The term Adult means each person above 15 years of age.
The term Infant means each person under 15 years of age.

4th. When two or more persons of the same family are proceeding together, full Passage money is allowed only to one person, and to each other person only half; viz., a Captain with his wife, and one child, are proceeding together to Europe; he could only be allowed as Passage Money Rupees 1,400+700+300=2,400 Rupees. This reduction equally applies if the Subscriber receives his full Passage Money from Government or from the Fund.

5th. When proceeding from, or to, India, to or from any other part of the world than Europe or America, two-thirds Passage Money only is allowed.

6th. The following limits are fixed for the various ranks of Subscribers, beyond which no Loan can be granted under any circumstances, viz.:—

Field Officers and Chaplains	Rupees 5,000
Captains and Assistant Chaplains	„ 4,000
Subalterns	„ 2,500

7th. The rate of interest on all Loans is fixed at 9 per cent. per annum, or 12 Annas per month for each 100 Rupees; this must in all cases be regularly paid up, whether in Europe, India, or elsewhere, as the Subscriber draws his pay until the principal is repaid.

8th. Repayment of principal must be made in the prescribed number of monthly instalments, of equal amount (besides interest), commencing from the time prescribed by Rule, and continued regularly each successive month until the whole is repaid.

9th. Should the Subscriber die while in debt to the Fund on account of any Loan, the amount so due and its interest shall in the first place be recoverable from the claims of his widow or children, as prescribed in Table D of the Regulations.

10th. In addition to the recoveries to be made whenever practicable, from the Annuities to families of deceased Subscribers, who die in debt to the Fund on account of Loans, a levy of 1 per cent. will be made, on the basis of *all* personal benefits to Subscribers, to meet every loss that may result from dispensing with Securities when Loans are taken.

11th. No fresh Loan can be granted to any Subscriber while any former Loan, or any part of such, remains unrepaid.

12th. No Loan is allowable to any Subscriber while absent from India; nor to any Subscriber of less than 8 years' standing in the Fund.

13th. In applying for a Loan the Subscriber must forward his Declaration on honor, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers or Gentlemen, specifying distinctly the purpose for which it is required and undertaking to refund immediately the whole, or any part, of the Loan which may not be appropriated to such purpose.

14th. Persons receiving the amount of a Loan the Subscriber must furnish to the Secretary his personal Bond and irrevocable order on the Paymaster, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers or Gentlemen; irrevocably engaging to repay it as prescribed by these Rules, and authorising the recovery of the instalments, interest, &c., by stoppages from his pay abstract.

ART. 59. Whenever interest is chargeable under the regulations on sums receivable or payable by the Fund, it is to be calculated at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, unless otherwise specially provided for in the Regulations.

THE INDIAN SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS,

INSTITUTED 1ST JANUARY, 1873.

Office—CHARLES STREET, POST.

Hours of business from 10.30 A.M. *to* 5 P.M.

Surgeon-Major W. MACRAE, M.D., M.C., M.A., Examiner I. S. F. P. Accounts.

Mr. V. A. PIGOU, Superintendent.

The above Fund was established with the view that Officers of the Indian Staff Corps, Officers of the Indian Medical Department, and Chaplains on the Indian Establishment, not being Subscribers to the late Military and Medical Funds may secure suitable provision for their Widows and Orphans.

TABLE I.—*Pensions to Widows during Widowhood.*

Per Annum.	Class of Husband at death.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
	£	£	£	£	£
Amount of Pension to Widow in Europe, per annum	100	150	150	70	40
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India, per annum	1,040	1,560	1,040	730	417

TABLE II.—*Pensions to the Orphan Children of all Classes alike.*

	From birth till age of 6 years.	From age of 6 to age of 12.	From age of 12 to age of 21.	To Females only from age of 21 to date of marriage or for life.
	£	£	£	£
In Europe, per annum	10	20	30	45
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India per, annum	104	208	312	469

TABLE III.—*Donations of married Officers.*

Class of Contributors.	On marriage or re-marriage.		On promotion to a higher Class.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£	Rs.	£
Class I.	4,320	384	810	72
„ II.	2,160	192	405	96
„ III.	1,080	96	270	24
„ IV.	540	48	135	12
„ V.	270	24	.....	.....

N. B.—If the age of husband exceeds that of wife by 12 years or more, the donation on marriage will be increased for disparity of ages.

TABLE V.—*Donations payable for Children by all Classes alike.*

	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£
For a Son	148	15
For a Daughter	270	24

TABLE VI.—*Monthly Contribution by Officers according to Class.*

Class of Contributors.	By every married Officer.				Officers unmarried and widowers.			
	In India.		In Europe.		In India.		In Europe.	
	Rs.	A. P.	£	s. d.	Rs.	A. P.	£	s. d.
Class I.	54	0 0	2	16 0	27	0 0	1	4 0
„ II.	43	2 0	2	0 0	17	4 0	0	15 4
„ III.	32	6 0	1	10 0	12	15 0	0	11 6
„ IV.	21	10 0	1	0 0	7	9 0	0	8 8
„ V.	10	13 0	0	10 0	4	5 0	0	3 10

NOTE.—An Officer on furlough in India, and not in receipt of full Indian pay, will be required to pay only half the Indian rate of contribution.—Vide Army Circular, dated 31st January 1883.

TABLE VII.—*Monthly Subscription payable for Children.*

	In India.			In Europe.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
For a Son until age of 21	1	1	0	0	2	0
For a Daughter until marriage	2	11	0	0	5	0

NOTE.—The Contributions and Donations to be paid by Native members of the Covenanted Medical Service are fixed for the present at an increase of 5 per cent. on the rates paid by Europeans.

All Officers who, on admission as subscribers, bring on the lists for daughters above one year, are required to pay the extra donation specified in the margin; for daughters according to their age at the date of their admission.

Between the ages of	Extra donation. Rs.
1 and 2	50
2 „ 3	75
3 „ 4	93
4 „ 5	104
5 „ 6	112
6 „ 7	115
7 and 8	117
8 „ 9	119
9 „ 10	119
10 „ 11	120
11 „ 12	120

N.B.—If the report of a marriage, or of the birth of a child be not made within one month of the occurrence, the donation payable in each case will be increased 2½ per cent. and interest thereon charged from the date of marriage or birth of the child. After six months delay, donations will be increased 5 per cent. and interest charged in the usual manner.

In the event of the report of a marriage or the birth of a child not being made by a subscriber during his life-time, in accordance with the rules, the widow or child will not be entitled to any benefits.

[An Officer may, by a special contribution, provide passage money from India for his widow and orphans. The amount so secured will belong to the Officers' Estate, but will be primarily applicable to the provisions of *passage money and outfit* for his widow and children.

APOTHECARIES' FUND,

Established in February 1861.

TRUSTEES.

Mr. R. Donaldson,	Mr. H. Tallent,	Mr. J. V. Staggs,
„ J. Hardaker,	„ H. H. M. Tolfrey,	„ R. E. Wale.
„ C. Trutwein,		

Secretary.—W. Kerney. *Treasurer.*—Bank of Madras.

This Institution was established with the sanction of Government for the benefit of the Widows and Children of Apothecaries, Assistant Apothecaries and Sub Assistant Apothecaries in the Medical Service of the Madras Presidency.

It is imperative on every Subordinate Medical Officer, (except Mahomedans and Hindus) advanced to the grade of Sub Assistant Apothecary to become a Subscriber to this Fund, and so to continue as long as he may be in the effective service of Government. Pensioners from this Department may maintain their connection with the Fund on retirement, and are subject to the same Rules and Regulations as for effective members.

Donation payable:	Married. Rs.	Unmarried. Rs.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber	450	380
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.	337½	237½
Asst. Apothecary, and Sub Asst. Apothecary or 3rd Subscriber	225	195

Rates of Pensions to Widows.

Widow of Apothecary	Rs.	21	0	0 per mensem.
„ 2nd Class Apothecary	„	15	12	0 „
„ Asst. Apothecary and Sub Asst. Apothecary	„	10	8	0 „
Fatherless children	„	3	8	0 „
Orphans	„	5	4	0 „

Payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, except at the Presidency where pensions are paid monthly.

Monthly Subscription.	Married. Rs.	A.	P.	Unmarried. Rs.	A.	P.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber	7	6	0	4	11	0
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.	5	10	0	3	9	0
Asst. Apothecary, and Sub Asst. Apothecary or 3rd Subscriber	3	12	0	1	14	0
Management	0	6	0	0	6	0

Children's Branch.

Contribution	50	0	0
Donation for every child born	20	0	0
Subscription monthly for each child	0	14	0

Amount of Monthly for each grade to entitle the Widow to full Pension.

Apothecary	Rs.	1,500
2nd Apothecary	„	1,125
Assistant Apothecary and Sub Assistant Apothecary	„	750

N. B.—Further information may be obtained in the Rules and Regulations.

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND,

Instituted 1st March, 1807.

Transferred to Government on 1st September, 1870.

Office—Charles's Street, Fort.

Hours of business from 10-30 A.M. *to* 5 P.M.

Surgeon-Major William Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A., Examiner, Medical Fund Accounts.

Mr. V. A. Pires, Superintendent.

THE OBJECTS OF THE FUND ARE

1. To afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment, retiring from the service, Annuities for life.

2. To afford assistance to the Widows and legitimate Children of Medical Officers, by the granting of pensions until death or re-marriage in the case of Widows; until 21 years of age, or death, or marriage in the case of daughters; and until 18 or 21 years of age in the case of sons.

[All pensions which cease on account of the marriage or re-marriage of the payee, are again available should widowhood occur.

3. To assist for a period not exceeding 3 years, Medical Officers proceeding to Europe on sick certificate.

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND,

Open to Europeans and their descendants, Civil and Military.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

President.—Major D. Lissenburg.

Members.

Mr. C. Hall, Accountant-General's Office.	Serjeant-Major G. Hartley.
Conductor G. Blazey, Gun Carriage Factory.	Lieut. J. Wolfe.
Lieut. J. R. Forsyth.	Conductor J. Cormac.
Or. Mr. Serjeant McFarlane.	Mr. H. J. Doll.
Mr. W. Lissenburg.	W. H. Haller.

Mr. John J. Chatterton, Hony. Secy, 10, Connemapah Moodelly's Street, Vepery.

Mr. John Dixon, Treasurer, 25, Popham's Broadway, Black Town, Madras.

Trustees.—Major D. Lissenburg, C. Hall, Esq., and Lieut. J. R. Forsyth.

This Fund was established in 1830, for the benefit, primarily, of the Widows and Orphans of the Warrant and Subordinate ranks of the Army, but is open to all classes of Europeans and their descendants, Civil and Military.

The Capital amounts to Rupees 1,35,400. The Government Securities are lodged in the Bank of Madras in the joint names of Major D. Lissenburg, C. Hall, Esq., and Lieut. J. R. Forsyth.

The following is a brief abstract of the Rules of the Fund:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Widows' Branch. Children's Branch.

Class.	Monthly Subscription.	Donations when age of husband does not exceed that of wife by more than 5 years.	Monthly Pensions. Maximum Pension.	Monthly Pensions. Minimum Pension.	Amount of payments required to secure the Maximum Pension. See col. 5.	Amount of payments required to secure the Minimum Pension. See col. 6.	Pensions to cease at the age of 18 for boys, and for girls at the age of 21 years. Date on or after which pensions to Children of Subscribers cease.	Monthly Pensions.	Remarks.
	Married Widowers and Bachelors.								
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1st	5 0	8 0	60	10 9	8 13	720	300	24	2 0	4 8	
2nd	3 4	0 2	0	48	8 7	7 1	576	240	18	1 8	3 6
3rd	2 0	1 8	36	6 5	5 5	432	180	13	1 0	2 4	
4th	1 8	0 1	0	24	4 4	3 3	288	120	9	0 12	1 11
5th	1 2	0 0	12	18	3 3	2 10	216	90	6	0 6	1 2
6th	0 13	0 0	8	12	2 2	1 13	144	60	4	0 4	0 9

The donations shown in columns 4 and 9 may be paid at once or by twelve equal monthly instalments.

When the sums required to secure the Maximum or Minimum pension in the Widows' Branch shown in columns 7 and 8 are paid on joining the initial donations above referred to are not demanded as that amount is included in the amount required to secure the Maximum and Minimum pensions.

Increased payments in one sum are required from persons joining the Funds after the age of 40, and no person can be admitted or transferred to a higher class after the age of 55 years; delay in joining after being admitted by the Committee necessitates a fresh medical certificate being submitted. Subscriptions in the Children's Branch commence from the date of application to subscribe for the child, and continue until the age at which pensions terminate. Transfers from a lower to a higher class are permitted (on production of the prescribed medical certificate) on payment in one sum of difference of donation and of subscription according to age. Subscribers to the Children's Branch must also belong to the Widows' Branch.

The pension in the Children's Branch is secured as soon as entrance donation is paid in full. In the Widows' Branch Maximum and Minimum pensions are respectively secured when the total payments in that branch amount to the sums specified in the foregoing table, see columns 7 and 8, irrespective of that paid for admission after 40 years of age. Subscribers are allowed at any time, on furnishing a medical certificate in the prescribed form, to pay in one sum, or by such instalments as they may find convenient, the difference required to entitle their Widows to immediate pension.

Pensioners may reside at any station or in any country they choose. Widows remarrying, lose pension during remarriage, but revert to the Fund on again becoming Widows. They also receive a portion of a second pension if the second husband also had been a subscriber at the time of his death. Pension is forfeited by incontinence. No pension is paid to Widows and Orphans of Subscribers who die with six months' subscription in arrears, and Subscribers' names are struck off the books when twelve months in arrears. Subscriptions due for a period exceeding three months are not received unless accompanied by a Medical Certificate, and a sum equal to the amount due as a penalty.

Further particulars required may be had on application to the undersigned. One Anna postage stamp must accompany the application.

Madras, Vepery,
10, Connemarah Moodaly's Street,
1st Nov. 1894.

JOHN J. CHATTERTON,
Honorary Secretary.

N.B.—The Treasurer resides at 25, Popham's Broadway, Black Town, Madras, to whom all remittances must be made.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.	
	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief	5,500	0	0	
	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.				
1	Adjutant General	2,250	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Adjutant General	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Assistant do.	600	0	0	
	AIDES-DE-CAMP.				
2	To the Governor	300	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do. (Native Officer)	150	0	0	With pay and batta of rank.
2	To the Commander-in-Chief	300	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do. (Native Officer)	150	0	0	With pay and batta of rank.
	ARTILLERY.				
1	Assistant Adjutant General	600	0	0	With pay & allowances of rank.
	HONORARY STAFF.				
4	Brigadiers General, 1st Class	1,400	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
2	Do. 2nd do.	1,200	0	0	
5	Deputy Asst. Adjutants Genl. of Fortress	1,200	0	0	
2	Brigade Major, Fort St. George	400	0	0	
4	Deputy Assistants Quarter Master General	400	0	0	
	DETACHED STAFF.				
5	General Officers	1,500	0	0	Consolidated.
5	Aides-de-Camp to do.	1,500	0	0	
2	Assistants Adjutant General	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Assistants Quarter Master General	400	0	0	

Table of Staff Appointments and Salaries.—Continued.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.			Remarks.
	CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.				
	Superintendent of Army Clothing	700	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.				
1	Commissary General	2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Commissary General	900	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Asst. Commissaries General, 1st Class	800	0	0	
2	Do. do. 2nd "	600	0	0	
3	Dy. Asstts. Commissaries Gl., 1st Class	500	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Do. do. 2nd "	400	0	0	
5	Sub-Assistants do. 1st "	300	0	0	
2	Do. do. 2nd "	200	0	0	
	TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.				
1	Asst. Commissary General, 2nd Class	600	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Dy. Asst. do. 1st "	500	0	0	
1	Do. do. 2nd "	400	0	0	
1	Sub-Asst. do. 1st "	300	0	0	
2	Do. do. 2nd "	200	0	0	
	GARRISON.				
1	Staff Officer & Superintendent of Details, Fort St. George	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	INSPECTORS OF MUSKETRY.				
1	Asst. Adjutant General (for Musketry)	500	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Deputy Asst. Adjt. Genl. (for do.)	300	0	0	
9	Musketry Instructors (*Regimental*)	150	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank, including Horse allowance.
	JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.				
1	Judge Advocate General	2,000	0	0	Consolidated.
4	Deputy Judge Advocates	560	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.				
	Director General of Ordnance	2,500	0	0	Consolidated.
	Inspector General of Ordnance	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Deputy Director General of Ordnance	600	0	0	
	Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance	600	0	0	
	Asst. to Director General of Ordnance	250	0	0	
	Commissary of Ordnance. 1st Class	500	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank.
	Commissary of Ordnance. 2nd "	400	0	0	
	Commissary of Ordnance. 3rd "	300	0	0	
	Commissary of Ordnance. 4th "	200	0	0	
	Superintendent of Factory	600	0	0	
	Assistant Superintendents of Factories. 1st year	150	0	0	
	Assistant Superintendents of Factories. 2nd and succeeding years.	200	0	0	
	QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPT.				
1	Quarter Master General	2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Quarter Master General	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Assistants Quarter Master General	500	0	0	
4	Deputy Asstts. Quarter Master General	400	0	0	
1	Barrack Master, Assistant Commissary	120	0	0	With Warrant pay of grade.
	SECRETARIAT TO GOVT., MILITARY DEPT.				
1	Secretary	2,500	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Military Secretary to His Excy. the Govr.	1,000	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Do. to the Commander-in-Chief	1,000	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Interpreter to do. do.	100	0	0	Drawn by one of the Aides-de-Camp, includes Moonshee allowance.

Table of Staff Appointments and Salaries.—Continued.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
	MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.	Rs. A. P.	
	Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal	2,500 0 0	Consolidated salary.
	Controller of Military Accounts	2,250 0 0	Consolidated salary.
	Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade	1,000 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Ditto do. 2nd Grade	800 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Ditto 2nd Class, 1st Grade	600 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Ditto do. 2nd Grade	500 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Ditto 3rd Class	300 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Assistant Military Accountants on Rs. 100 a month, and after passing the final Examination Rs. 150, and when at a Presidency town Rs. 200 a month.		
	Examiner Medical Accounts	400 0 0	With unemployed of rank, and Rs. 150 per mensem for the Military Fund Office.
	Assistant Examiner, Pay Dept. [Uncovd.]	200 to 500 0 0	
1	Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions	600 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Do. of Army Schools	300 0 0	
1	Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani	400 0 0	
1	Agent for Remounts at Cossoor	700 0 0	

Staff officers at the Presidency not in receipt of Consolidated Salaries are entitled to House-rent as follows :—

Colonels	Rs. 125	Captains	Rs. 75
Majors	" 100	Lieutenants	" 40

NEW ORGANIZATION—CAVALRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant*	Rs. 700	Third Squadron Officer	Rs. 150
Second in Command Squadron Commander	" 300	Adjutant	" 250
Second Squadron Officer	" 250	Squadron Officer	" 150

NOTE.—The Second in Command and Squadron Officers will also each draw Rupees 40 per mensem for payment of Horse respective Squadrons and for the repair of Arms and Accoutrements.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

The Squadron Subaltern, who will perform any duties that may be assigned to him, such as would devolve upon a Quarter Master, &c., will draw also Rupees 50 per mensem, for writer and stationery.

Commandants are to maintain three chargers, all other officers two only.

NEW ORGANIZATION—INFANTRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant	Rs. 600	Adjutant	Rs. 250
Second in Command and Wing Commander	" 275	Quarter Master	" 150
Wing Commander	" 250	Wing Officer	" 100

NOTE.—The two Wing Officers will each draw Rupees 80 per mensem, or Rupees 20 per Company, for the payment and repair of Arms and Accoutrements of Companies of their respective Wings.

Contingent allowance increased from Rupees 80 to Rupees 85 only to those Regiments that are armed with Rifled Rifles.—*G. G. O.* 30th April, 1872, No. 1,579.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

All Infantry Officers are to maintain two chargers.

REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COMBATANT OFFICER.

Rank.	Horse Artillery & Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Colonel and Colonel Comdt.	1,858 7 0	1,265 5 0	1,265 5 0	1,265 5 0
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,037 0 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0
Major after 3 years	809 6 4	759 3 0	759 3 0	759 3 0
Major	*691 1 0	.....	.....	640 14 0
Captain	473 0 4	417 7 8	413 10 8	415 6 0
Lieutenant after 3 years	305 4 0	265 12 0	265 12 0	265 10 0
Lieutenant	259 10 4	213 5 0	213 5 0	202 12 5

	Cavalry.	*Infantry.*
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Quarter Master on first appointment	299 3 10	274 14 3
After 5 years' commissioned service	329 9 5	293 3 10
" 10 " "	439 11 7	415 6 0
" 15 " "	457 15 9	433 10 0
" 20 " "		

	Royal Horse Arty.	*Royal Arty.*	*Cavalry.*
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Riding Master on first appointment	305 5 2	305 5 2	305 5 2
After 5 years' commissioned service	329 9 5	329 9 5	329 9 5
10			
" 15 " "	439 11 7	439 11 7	439 11 7
20			

NOTE.—Horse allowance at Rupees 60 per mensem, if with Cavalry or Horse Artillery and Rupees 80 if attached to Field Battery, is claimable under the Regulations regarding chargers in addition to the above rates.

PAY MASTERS—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

G. O. G. No. 929 of 26th November 1878.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 9th November 1878, is republished, with reference to G. O. G., No. 358 of 1866, No. 407 of 1868, and No. 603 of 1873 :—

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1084.—In modification of G. G. Orders No. 765 of 1866, No. 969 of 1868, and No. 1080 of 1876, the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules regulating the rank, pay and Indian allowances of Paymasters of the Army Pay Department serving in India :—

Army Pay Department.	Pay and Indian allowances exclusive of horse allowance per mensem.
	Rs. A. P.
Paymaster on appointment	476 4 0
After five years' service as such	506 11 0
After ten years' service as such	537 2 0
* Staff Paymasters will not eventually be attached to regiments serving in India.	* Staff Paymaster on appointment 650 8 0
After five years' service as such	880 15 0

NOTE.—When attached to Cavalry regiments, horse allowance, in addition to the above rates, will be issued to Paymasters at Rupees 90, and to Staff Paymasters at Rupees 120 per mensem.

The present rate of office allowance, viz., Rupees 78-10-8 and Rupees 60-5-5 per mensem for Infantry and Cavalry regiments, respectively, will be continued for all Paymasters and Staff Paymasters.

2. Regimental Paymasters who may not be appointed to the Army Pay Department will continue in all respects under present regulations.

* Cavalry only.

3. The ranks of the officers of the Army Pay Department are as follows:—

Staff Paymaster.

Paymaster.

Their honorary rank is that of Major and Captain, respectively, and carries with it all precedence and advantages attaching to the military rank with which it corresponds.

4. Leave of absence may, when the public service permits, be granted to officers of the Army Pay Department attached to regiments, under the general regulations for privilege and temporary leave, as laid down for officers of British regiments serving in India, on the conditions:—

(a.) That no military inconvenience be caused thereby.

(b.) That the officer shall have rendered all the accounts due from him.

(c.) That the officer before proceeding on leave shall produce the concurrence of the Controller of Military Accounts, and have handed over his accounts and cash balance in an accurate and satisfactory condition in every respect to the officer who is to perform his duties during his absence.

(d.) That he shall have made arrangements satisfactory to the Commanding Officer for the performance of his duties during his absence.

5. In the event of an officer of the Army Pay Department attached to a regiment being absent on sick leave, either in India or to Europe, or proceeding on the same, or being suspended from duty, or placed under arrest, or in the event of his post becoming vacant by death or otherwise, it shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the Regiment, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief and under instructions from the Adjutant-General, to appoint a Committee of Paymastership to carry on the duties of the Pay Office. Such Committee shall consist of three officers of the regiment, other than the Adjutant or Quartermaster, and the pay of the Committee shall be Rupees 5 a day. The circumstances necessitating the appointment of a Committee shall be immediately reported to the Controller Military Accounts. An Officer of the Army Pay Department who may be granted general leave, on private affairs in India for 6 months on pay and Indian Allowances will be required to make satisfactory arrangements for the performance of his duties without extra expense to the State. Should he be unable to do so a Committee of Paymastership will be appointed as above and a deduction of Rs. 5 a day for their remuneration be made from his pay. While on leave on Medical Certificate to England or in India the Committee of Paymastership will be paid by Government.

6. It will be competent to a Committee of Paymastership to delegate to one of their number the duty of signing documents on their behalf, but it is to be clearly understood that the members of a Committee are jointly and severally responsible for all its acts.

7. Regimental Paymasters appointed to the Army Pay Department retain all advantages as regards increase of pay for length of service, and the grant of honorary rank while serving and on return only, to which they may have been entitled under previous orders.

8. All service as Regimental Paymaster at the rate of 22s. 6d. a day will, on promotion to the rank of Staff Paymaster, count towards increase of pay in that rank.

9. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies, and will have effect from the 1st April 1879.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Under G. O. G., No. 361 of 1872.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Surgeon Major, above 25 years' service	1,093	2	0
Do. Do. 20 do.	1,056	9	7
Do. do. 15 do.	825	11	0
Do. under 15 do.	789	5	0
Surgeon above 10 years' service	451	14	5
Do. do. 6 do.	432	10	2
Do. do. 5 do.	395	12	2
Do. under 5 do.	317	8	0

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 806.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 31st October 1879, is published:—

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1042.—In substitution of G. G. O. No. 501 of the 22nd May 1865, the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, to notify the following revised scale of pay and allowances for Veterinary Surgeons of Her Majesty's British and Indian Forces serving in India:—

Rank.	Relative Rank	Pay and Indian allowances per mensem. Rs.	A.	P.	English pay per diem. £	s.	d.
Principal Veterinary Surgeon in India	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,188	2	0	1	5	0
After 25 years' service	Do.	1,207	7	7	1	7	0
Do. 30 " "	Do.	1,244	0	0	1	10	0
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon	Major, but junior of the rank, except for choice of quarters.	1,060	15	0	1	5	0
After 25 years' service	Do.	1,1	4	7	1	7	0
Do. 30 " "	Do.	1,061	13	0	1	10	0
Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class	Captain	578	6	10	0	16	0
After 5 years' service as such	Do.	602	12	5	0	18	0
Do. 10 " " "	Do.	627	2	0	1	0	0
Do. 15 " " "	Do.	651	7	7	1	2	0
Do. 20 " total service	Do.	676	13	2	1	4	0
Veterinary Surgeon under 5 years' service	Lieutenant	377	8	0	0	10	0
After 5 years' service	Do.	401	13	7	0	12	0
Do. 10 " "	Do.	482	4	7	0	14	6

The following sums under the head of Tentage are included in the above rates of Regimental Pay and Allowances:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Colonel and Colonel Commandant	200	0	0
Lieutenant-Colonel, Surgeon-Major	150	0	0
Major, Surgeon	120	0	0
Captain, Paymaster, Surgeon of 6 years' service, Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class	75	0	0
Lieutenant, Quarter-Master, Surgeon under 6 years' service, Veterinary Surgeon, Riding Master	50	0	0

HORSE ALLOWANCE.

For each authorized Charger.....Rupees 30

Number of Horses authorized for each rank.

Royal Horse Artillery and Cavalry	Field Officer, Staff Paymaster	4
	Captain, Paymaster	3
	Subalterns, Riding Master, Quarter Master	2
Field, Artillery, Mountain and Heavy Batteries	*Colonel and Lieut.-Colonel	2
	† Do. do.	1
	Major	2
	Subalterns, Quarter-Master	1
Garrison Brigade	*Colonel and Lieut.-Colonel	2
	† Do. do.	1
	Officers in Command	1
Infantry	Field Officer, Officers of Junior rank acting as Field Officers during absence of the Field Officers, under circumstances which involve a forfeiture of Horse allowance, Quarter-Masters when marching	1

Adjutants of Garrison Brigades, and of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, draw the allowance for one Horse in the established Staff Allowances of their appointments. When the Adjutancy of a Horse or Field Brigade is held temporarily by a Subaltern Officer, the allowance for one additional Horse is passed.

REGIMENTAL COMMAND AND STAFF ALLOWANCES.

		Rs.
Officers in actual command of a Brigade of Artillery or Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry.		400
Do.	Company of Infantry	30
Do.	do. (Repair of Arms, &c)	20
Do.	of a Troop of Cavalry (Repair of Arms, &c.)	60

* In independent Command.
† Not in independent Command.

ADJUTANT.

Arms of Service.	Staff.			Horse.			Office.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Colonel's Comd. (Artillery).	80	0	0	80	0	0	50	0	0	200	0	0
Lt.-Col.'s Comd. (Artillery).	91	5	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	181	5	0
Cavalry	92	7	0	50	0	0	90	0	0	212	7	0
Infantry	122	0	0	50	0	0	105	0	0	257	0	0
Artillery Station Comd.	60	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	120	0	0

PAYMASTER.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Office Allowance, Cavalry	65	5	4
Do. Infantry	78	10	8

QUARTER MASTER.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry	85	0	0
Interpreter of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry including Rupees 10 for Stationery	70	0	0
Mess Allowance for a Regiment	150	0	0
Do. for a Battery of Artillery	40	0	0
Do. for each detached Troop or Company	20	0	0
Each gymnasium and Cavalry Regiment in which fencing is taught for repairing foils, &c., yearly	20	0	0
Band allowance, Cavalry and Infantry	66	10	8

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Superintendent of Army Schools, Bengal, on appointment, per mensem.....Rs. 500
After 5 years.....,, 550
After 10 ,, ...,, 750

Superintendent of Army Schools, Madras and Bombay, on appointment.....,, 450
After 5 years.....,, 650
After 10 ,, ...,, 850

Sub-Inspectors.....Pay per mensem.....,, 150
Staff...for 5 years.....,, 150
After ditto.....,, 160

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The consolidated monthly rates of pay will be:—

Senior Apothecary	1st Grade	Rupees 400
	2nd ,,	,, 300
Apothecary	1st ,,	,, 200
	2nd ,,	,, 150
Assistant Apothecary	1st ,,	,, 110
	2nd ,,	,, 85
Sub-Assistant Apothecary		,, 50
Military Pupil, 1st year		,, 20
Do. 2nd ,,		,, 25
Do. 3rd ,,		,, 30

One-fourth of the above salaries to be forfeited during absence, whether on general leave or medical certificate.

When on Regimental or corresponding duty all subordinates will be supplied with free quarters, or compensation in lieu, with an increase at the Presidency Town of 50 per cent., when marching with Camp Equipage.

In addition to the ordinary rates of pay, a field allowance of Rupees 30 per mensem will be granted to all the Medical Warrant Grades when marching or in the field.

A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades whose regular duty is in subordinate medical charge of a Hospital Dispensary, rest camp or depôt, Medical Store Depôt, Survey party or any other establishment having a separate dispensary, as well as to those attached to Army Head Quarters, and to the Superintendent of the "Military Pupil" Class. The staff allowance for Warrant Medical Officers in subordinate charge of a station hospital of British Troops will be:

	Per mensem.
100 beds and under	Rs. 30
101 to 150 beds	,, 45
Over 150 beds	,, 60

During illness or leave not exceeding 30 days the staff allowance will not be forfeited.

The monthly pay of this branch will also be consolidated, and on the following scale—

	For those qualified in the English language.	For those not qualified in the English language.
	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class Hospital Assistants of above 14 years' service	60	40
2nd do. do. of do. 7 do.	40	30
3rd do. do. of under 7 do.	25	20
Native Medical pupil, 1st year	7	5
Do. 2nd do.	8	6
Do. in College or Medical School, 1st year	9	7
Do. do. do. 2nd do.	10	8
Passed Medical pupils	16	12

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money.

Hospital Assistants will draw as field batta—those of the 1st class Rupees 10, and the rest Rupees 5 per mensem, when marching or in the field. On foreign service 50 per cent. additional on pay. When on general or sick leave, they will forfeit one-fourth of their salaries.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 22nd January*, 1868.

No. 69 *of* 1868.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has the satisfaction to notify that Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned a revised and enhanced scale of pay and allowances, Staff and Furlough pay, retiring for the several warrant grades in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

2. The following are the rates which will have effect from the 1st instant:—

PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND STAFF PAY.

3. All Warrant Officers will receive a monthly net "warrant pay" according to rank which, with a monthly sum as "warrant allowances" intended as a full equivalent for table, tentage and house-rent will together constitute the monthly "warrant pay and allowances."

4. When in effective employ in the Ordnance, Commissariat, or any Department where no other special departmental Staff or consolidated salary is allowed, they will receive in addition to the warrant pay and allowance a warrant Staff pay according to grade.

5. When a Warrant Officer is out of employ owing to no fault or seeking on his part, or if he resigns his appointment with the full approval of Government, he will, whilst so unemployed, be entitled to his "warrant pay and allowances."

6. When put out of employ for misconduct or incapacity, or if he resigns his appointment without, in the opinion of Government, sufficient grounds for so doing, he will only be entitled to his net "warrant pay." In particular cases, however, he may be allowed, as a maximum, the invalid scale of pay of his rank, but only with the special sanction of Government.

7. The following are the monthly rates of pay and allowances for the several grades:—

Grades.	Net or Warrant Pay.	Indian Warrant Allowances.	Total Warrant Pay and Allowances.	Staff Pay when effective, and not receiving departmental Staff or consolidated Pay.	Total receipts when in effective employ.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	120	180	300	200	500
Assistant Commissary	75	150	225	150	375
Deputy Asst. Commissary	60	120	180	120	300
Conductor	50	50	100	50	100
Sub-Conductor	40	40	80	45	125

*Vide G. O. G., Nos. 240 and 251, dated 13th and 20th July, 1860, pages 203 and 205.

8. For broken periods the daily pay and allowances will be calculated at one-thirtieth of the monthly pay.

9. The extra Staff allowance of Rupees 60 and Rupees 30 to permanent Conductors of the 1st and 2nd class, will continue to be paid as heretofore in the Ordnance Department.

10. Warrant Officers in receipt of the effective Staff pay will, when on leave, be subject to reduction on the same principle as that applied to Commissioned Officers.

No. 688 of 1881.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 16th September 1881, is republished :—

No. 514.—WARRANT OFFICERS—

Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following revised scale of pensions for warrant officers of Her Majesty's Indian Army, to take effect from the 1st September 1881.

2. The distinction between the invalid pension, which can be drawn only in India, and the retiring pension, will be abolished.

3. The periods of service entitling warrant officers to retiring pensions will be as follows :—

24 years' total service in Europe and India, including 16 years in the department.
26 years' total service in Europe and India, including 14 years in the department.
28 years' total service in Europe and India, including 12 years in the department.

4. The retiring pensions will be—

	England or the Colonies Per annum.	India. Per mensem.
	£	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	116	200
Assistant Commissary...	144	140
Deputy Assistant Commissary ...	108	100
Conductor	90	85
Sub-Conductor...	72	70

5. A warrant officer of any grade, wishing to retire after 21 years' total service, will receive a pension of £54 per annum in England or the Colonies, or Rupees 50 per mensem in India.

6. A warrant officer declared by a Medical Board to be unfit for further service in India, after completion of half the periods of service, army and departmental, laid down in paragraph 3, will receive—

	England or the Colonies Per annum.	India. Per mensem.
	£	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	122	150
Assistant Commissary	113	110
Deputy Assistant Commissary ...	86	80
Conductor	72	68
Sub-Conductor...	58	56

If he has served less than half the prescribed periods, but more than 14 years altogether, he will receive—

	England or the Colonies Per annum.	India. Per mensem.
	£	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	115	110
Assistant Commissary	86	80
Deputy Assistant Commissary ...	72	68
Conductor	60	56
Sub Conductor...	48	40

If he has not served 14 years altogether, his case will be specially considered.

7. A warrant officer, whose disqualification for further service in India has been caused

by intemperance or irregular habits, will, if he has served half the periods of service, army and departmental, laid down in paragraph 3, receive—

	England or the Colonies Per annum.	India. Per mensem.
	£	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	130	120
Assistant Commissary	86	85
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	65	60
Conductor	54	50
Sub-Conductor..	43	42

If he has served less than half the prescribed periods, but more than 14 years altogether, he will receive—

	England or the Colonies Per annum.	India. Per mensem.
	£	Rs.
Deputy Commissary	86	85
Assistant Commissary	65	60
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	54	50
Conductor	42	42
Sub-Conductor..	32	30

If he has not served 14 years altogether, his case will be specially considered.

8. Retirement will be compulsory at the age of 55 years ; and all warrant officers of that age now in the service will be required to retire at the expiration of one year from the date of this order.

9. All warrant officers at present on the establishment will be allowed the option of electing the old or the new scale of pensions at any time previous to retirement.

10. Pensions, according to the present scale and conditions, is admissible to the widow of a warrant officer who may die, either while in the service or on the Pension establishment, provided, in the latter case, that she married the deceased warrant officer previous to his retiring from the army or being invalided.

G. O. G., No. 57, dated 10th March, 1874.—Vide Part III, Civil, (Military Furlo' Regulation of 1868, Revised) page 254 of this Manual.

G. O. G., 18th June, 1874, No. 146.—The following General Order by the Government of India is re-published :—

FORT WILLIAM, 5th June, 1874.

No. 535 of 1874.—The following additions and corrections of G. G. O., No. 171,* dated 26th February, 1874, are notified for general information. Order books to be corrected accordingly :—

To paragraph 1 add the following note :—

"NOTE.—The advantages granted by the furlough rules of 1854 to officers who obtain furlough on medical certificate are not applicable to any officers of the British service whose regiments, battalions, brigades or batteries arrived in India after the date of the Passage Warrant of 1865, and neither those rules nor the furlough rules of 1868 are, *as respects furlough on private affairs*, applicable to British officers serving with their regiments or employed with a five years' tenure in staff situations (see para. 4)."

"But officers of the late Indian Army who hold permanent appointments under the Governments of India, and who may have elected to abide by the furlough rules of 1854, in preference to those of 1868, of course retain their election."

3. For the 3rd clause of paragraph 5 substitute the following as Clauses 3 and 4 :

Furlough.

"3. Such officers will be allowed an advance of passage money, or free passage in a Government ship if proceeding to the European season, the advance to be made [illegible] Pay allowed them during furlough. pay. The English rate of pay of their rank only will be passed to them during their leave; but at its conclusion, on their presenting an order for them to return to India, the difference between that rate and furlough pay, less the passage money they have received, will be paid to them in England conditionally on its refund if the order to return to India is not carried out.

"4. Those Royal Engineer officers who arrived in India before the 1st July, 1872, are, however, not subject to the provisions of the preceding clause as long as they do not exchange Indian for home service, but draw furlough pay during furlough as others.

* Madras G. O. G., No. 57, dated 10th March, 1874.

3. After clause 4 of the same paragraph (para. 5) add the following :—

§ 5. An Officer of the British service holding permanent staff employ under the Government who may proceed on furlough under circumstances which involve the forfeiture of his appointment, must obtain the furlough as a British regimental officer, and it will reckon as a portion of the aggregate eight years of furlough on pay to which an officer is restricted during his service by Rule XVI. But, on again becoming permanently employed, he resumes the right of obtaining furlough under these rules.

A British officer vacating appointment becomes, on re-employment, again eligible to these rules.

4. Instead of the concluding sentence of Clause I of Rule XXII, following the words "if he possess one," read—

"The aggregate staff salary granted to the acting officer in such cases will not be less than Rs. 100 per mensem unless the full staff salary of the post in which he is officiating is less than that sum."

5. At the end of Rule XXII, insert the following note :—

NOTE.—The indulgence granted by § 1 of this rule is only allowed to one *directly* officiating in the place of the officer absent on furlough, not to one acting in the room of an officer who is himself acting for an absentee on furlough.

G. O. G., 24th July, 1875, *No.* 283.—The following General Order by the Government of India is re-published :—

G. O. G., 3rd October, 1874, No. 234.—The following General Order by the Government of India, is re-published :—

FORT WILLIAM, 21st *September*, 1874.

No. 910 of 1874.—In continuation of previous orders on the subject, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to decide that the invalid and retiring pensions admissible to Warrant Officers while in India and in England shall be as follows :—

I. Warrant officers invalided in India after completion of the full or half periods of service laid down in paragraph 15 of G. G. O., No. 69* of 1868, are entitled(a) while in India to the full invalid pension of their rank. If subsequently desirous of returning to England, unless invalided after completing full periods of service will, from date of embarkation, be allowed the full retiring pension of their rank, whilst those invalided after having served half the periods in question will be restricted from date of embarkation to four-fifths of the retiring pension of their rank, as prescribed in G. O. O., No. 507 of 1868, for Warrant Officers invalided while on leave in England.

(a) See para. 23, Sec. XXVI, of Pay and Audit Code of 1849.

II.—Warrant officers invalided in India before they have served half the periods prescribed will only be allowed the invalid pension of the grades next below their own, and will, if desirous of returning to England, be entitled from date of embarkation to four-fifths of the retiring pensions of those grades.

III.—Warrant Officers retiring (not invalided) in England or India with insufficient service to enable them to retire on the pension of their grade, will be dealt with under the provisions of G. G. O., No. 406 of 1860, a copy of which is marginally transcribed for facility of reference.

IV.—Warrant Officers proceeding to England after being pensioned in India will be provided with the passage money of their rank or free passage under existing rules, but it must be distinctly understood that those who proceed to England after having invalided will have no claim to be admitted to the invalid or Indian pension of their rank in the event of their returning to India.

The rules of pensions of those Warrant Officers whose pensions for active service may be caused by their own conduct or habits, will be those laid down in G. G. O., No. 500,† dated 7th June, 1862.

General Order by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council in the Military Department.

FORT WILLIAM, the 17th April, 1860.

No. 406 of 1860.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has decided that all Warrant Officers, after twenty-one years' service, who are not entitled to the advantages of the grade on account of insufficient service in the Department, shall be allowed the pension of the rank next below that of Sub-Conductor, viz., that of Sergeant-Major, being (1) two shillings and (6) six pence per diem, or (£61 5s.) sixty-one pounds (12) twelve shillings and (6) six pence per annum, provided that no Warrant Officer shall have been less than five years of service shall have been one rank superior to that of Sergeant.

* Madras G. O. G., 15th June, 1868, No. 222.
† Madras G. O. G., 4th February, 1868, No. 49.
‡ Madras G. O. G., 23rd June, 1870, No. 101.