

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Charges for Telegrams to Europe.

NOTE. These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma
TURKEY	Suez	RS. A. 2 13	RS. A. 2 15
Do	Pao	2 0	2 2
Do	Teheran—Batoum	2 13	2 15
Do	Teheran—Odessa	2 15	3 1
NOTE. Private Code telegrams cannot be accepted for Turkey.			
RUSSIA (including Caucasus)	Suez	2 13	2 15
Do	Teheran	2 9	2 11
Do. (excluding Caucasus)	Turkey—Odessa	2 9	2 11
Do. Caucasus	Turkey—Odessa	2 12	2 14
UNITED KINGDOM and ALL COUNTRIES IN EUROPE, except Turkey and Russia.			
Do	Turkey	2 9	2 11
Do	Teheran	2 13	2 15
Do	Suez	2 13	2 15
Do	Elephant Point—Penang—Madras—Suez	4 11	4 9
Do	Madras—Amoor	7 10	7 12
Do	Elephant Point—Amoor	7 12	7 10
Exceptions :	NOTE. Code Telegrams for offices in Bosnia-Herzegovina cannot be accepted.		

Charges for Telegrams to countries and places in Asia.

NOTE. These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma
ANNAM	Moulmein	RS. A. 1 12	RS. A. 1 10
Do	Madras	2 6	2 8
Do	Elephant Point	2 8	2 6
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 13	7 15
NOTE. Private Code telegrams for Annam are only accepted subject to the addressee producing his code or furnishing a translation, if required by the Telegraph Office at destination. Private cipher telegrams cannot be accepted for Annam.			
ARABIA :—			
Aden and Perim	Bombay	1 15	2 1
Do do	Teheran—Malta	4 14	5 0
Do do	Teheran—Batoum—El Arich	4 12	4 14
Offices in the Hedjaz and Yemen (Jadda, Mecca, &c.)	(See Turkey in Asia.)		
BOKHARA	Teheran	2 11	2 13
Do	Turkey	2 14	3 0
Do	Suez	3 10	3 12
Do	Suez—El Arich	4 0	4 2
CEYLON	Pamban	0 3	0 4
NOTE 1. For list of offices in Ceylon see section XXIII (A), Indian Telegraph Guide.			
NOTE 2. Twelve annas boat hire is charged on telegrams addressed to passengers on board ships.			

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma
		RS.	A.
CHINA:—			
<i>Offices common to the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Companies.</i>			
Amoy, Foochow, Gutzlaff, Sandle Island, Shanghai.	Moulmein	4 13	4 11
	Madras	4 15	5 1
	Elephant Point	5 2	5 0
	Teheran—Amoor	6 0	6 2
Hongkong	Moulmein	3 11	3 9
Do	Madras	3 13	3 15
Do	Elephant Point	4 0	3 14
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 0	6 2
Macao (ordinary rates)	Moulmein	4 0	3 14
Do	Madras	4 2	4 4
Do	Elephant Point	4 5	4 2
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 5	6 7
Macao (special rates or State messages of Portuguese Government).	Moulmein	3 11	4 9
Do	Madras	3 13	3 15
Do	Elephant Point	4 0	3 14
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 0	6 2
<i>Offices of the Chinese Administration arranged by Provinces.</i>			
<i>Province of Chekiang:—</i>			
Chinhai, Hangchow, Kashiog (Chiatsing), Nanjing (Nanching), Ningpo.	Moulmein	5 7	5 5
	Madras	5 9	5 11
	Elephant Point	5 11	5 9
	Teheran—Amoor	6 10	6 12
Lanchow (Lanki), (Shanghai) Shantung.	Moulmein	5 8	5 6
	Madras	5 10	5 12
	Elephant Point	5 12	5 10
	Teheran—Amoor	6 11	6 13
<i>Province of Chihli (Petchili):—</i>			
Changli, Heeto, Pautingfoo (Pautingfoo), Shanhaichuan (Shan-haikwan), Yangping.	Moulmein	5 11	5 9
	Madras	5 14	6 0
	Elephant Point	6 0	5 14
	Teheran—Amoor	6 15	7 1
Kaiping, Lutai, Peitang, Siaocheu, Taku, Tientsin.	Moulmein	5 11	5 9
	Madras	5 13	5 15
	Elephant Point	5 15	5 13
	Teheran—Amoor	6 14	7 0
Peking (Pekin)	Moulmein	5 15	5 13
Do	Madras	6 2	6 4
Do	Elephant Point	6 4	6 2
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 2	7 4
<i>Province of Fuhkein:—</i>			
Changchow, Tainenchow, (Chuen-chow)	Moulmein	4 6	4 4
Do	Madras	4 8	4 10
Do	Elephant Point	4 10	4 8
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 11	6 13
Foochow	Moulmein	5 12	5 10
Do	Madras	5 14	6 0
Do	Elephant Point	6 0	5 14
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 15	7 1
Kienning, Yenping	Moulmein	5 10	5 8
	Madras	5 12	5 14
	Elephant Point	5 14	5 12
	Teheran—Amoor	6 13	6 15
Pagoda—Anchorage	Moulmein	5 15	5 13
Do	Madras	6 1	6 3
Do	Elephant Point	6 3	6 1
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 2	7 4
Paoching	Moulmein	5 9	5 7
Do	Madras	5 11	5 13
Do	Elephant Point	5 13	5 11
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 12	6 14

194501

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma
CHINA—continued.			
Province of Kiangsi:—			
Kipkiang	Moulmein	5 9	5 7
Do	Madras	5 11	5 11
Do	Elephant Point	5 13	5 11
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 12	6 14
Province of Kupeh:—			
Hankow	Moulmein	5 10	5 8
Do	Madras	5 12	5 14
Do	Elephant Point	5 14	5 12
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 13	6 15
Shanghi	Moulmein	5 11	5 9
Do	Madras	5 13	5 15
Do	Elephant Point	5 15	5 13
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 14	7 0
Tchang	Moulmein	5 11	5 9
Do	Madras	5 14	6 0
Do	Elephant Point	6 0	5 14
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 15	7 1
Province of Kwangsi:—			
Lungchow	Moulmein	4 7	4 5
Do	Madras	4 9	4 11
Do	Elephant Point	4 11	4 9
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 12	6 14
Nanning	Moulmein	4 6	4 4
Do	Madras	4 8	4 10
Do	Elephant Point	4 10	4 8
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 11	6 13
Ping-chang	Moulmein	4 8	4 6
Do	Madras	4 10	4 12
Do	Elephant Point	4 12	4 10
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 13	6 15
Tanchow (Yanchow, Zingchow), Whangchow.	Moulmein	4 5	4 3
	Madras	4 7	4 9
	Elephant Point	4 10	4 8
	Teheran—Amoor	6 10	6 12
Woochow	Moulmein	4 4	4 2
Do	Madras	4 6	4 8
Do	Elephant Point	4 9	4 7
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 9	6 11
Province of Kwantung:—			
Canton, Fumut (Fumen) Whangpon.	Moulmein	4 0	3 14
	Madras	4 2	4 4
	Elephant Point	4 4	4 2
	Teheran—Amoor	6 5	6 7
Chaoking (Shaoking, Seloking), Fatshan, Hwaichow.	Moulmein	4 4	4 2
	Madras	4 6	4 8
	Elephant Point	4 9	4 7
	Teheran—Amoor	6 9	6 11
Chingchow, Hoilow (Haikow), Kungchow (Kaitan), Lanchow (Lanchow, Luichow).	Moulmein	4 10	4 8
	Madras	4 12	4 10
	Elephant Point	4 13	4 11
	Teheran—Amoor	6 15	7 1
Lienchow, Pakhoi.	Moulmein	4 9	4 7
	Madras	4 11	4 13
	Elephant Point	4 13	4 11
	Teheran—Amoor	6 14	7 0
Swatow	Moulmein	4 5	4 3
Do	Madras	4 7	4 9
Do	Elephant Point	4 10	4 8
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 10	6 12
Tungching	Moulmein	4 12	4 10
Do	Madras	5 0	5 2
Do	Elephant Point	5 2	5 0
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 3	7 5

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
CHINA—continued.			
Province of Kweichow:—		RS. A.	RS. A.
Bitchie	Moulmein	5 15	5 13
Do	Madras	6 2	6 4
Do	Elephant Point	6 4	6 2
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 2	7 4
Province of Lankung (Shanking, Shinking):—			
Biennan (Fungwhangting, Kin-chow, Port Arthur (Lushunkou).	Moulmein	5 13	5 11
	Madras	5 15	6 1
	Elephant Point	6 2	6 0
	Teheran—Amoor	7 0	7 2
Chengking (Shanking, Moukden), New hang, (Yinkow).	Moulmein	5 11	5 9
	Madras	5 14	6 0
	Elephant Point	6 0	5 14
	Teheran—Amoor	6 15	7 1
Chinchewoo	Moulmein	5 12	6 10
Do	Madras	5 15	6 1
Do	Elephant Point	6 1	5 15
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 0	7 2
Province of Manchuria:—			
Chiehienlin, Hedungching	Moulmein	6 1	5 15
Do	Madras	6 3	6 5
Do	Elephant Point	6 5	6 3
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 4	7 5
Kirin	Moulmein	5 14	5 12
Do	Madras	6 1	6 3
Do	Elephant Point	6 3	6 1
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 1	7 3
Kouehai, Sanhsing	Moulmein	6 0	5 14
Do	Madras	6 2	6 4
Do	Elephant Point	6 4	6 2
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 3	7 5
Ningkutai, Potuna	Moulmein	5 15	5 13
Do	Madras	6 2	6 4
Do	Elephant Point	6 4	6 2
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 2	7 4
Province of Nanchow (Guhwei):—			
Onking (Nanking, Anking) Tatung, Yinkihwei, Wuhu.	Moulmein	5 8	5 6
	Madras	5 10	5 12
	Elephant Point	5 12	5 10
	Teheran—Amoor	6 11	6 13
Shikwan (Hsiakwan)	Moulmein	5 7	5 5
Do	Madras	5 9	5 11
Do	Elephant Point	5 11	5 9
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 10	6 12
Province of Shantung:—			
Bauchow, (Tschow), Chining (Tsin-jing), Tsinanfo, Waihsien.	Moulmein	5 10	5 8
	Madras	5 12	5 14
	Elephant Point	5 14	5 12
	Teheran—Amoor	6 13	6 15
Cheloo (Yantai)	Moulmein	5 11	5 9
Do	Madras	5 13	5 15
Do	Elephant Point	5 15	5 13
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 14	7 0
Chinkiang, Nankin	Moulmein	5 7	5 5
Do	Madras	5 9	5 11
Do	Elephant Point	5 11	5 9
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 10	6 12
Chinkiangpoo, Taiherchang (Taiher-chung):—	Moulmein	5 9	5 7
	Madras	5 11	5 13
	Elephant Point	5 13	5 11
	Teheran—Amoor	6 12	6 14
	Moulmein	5 6	5 4
Finying, Soohow, Wushi (Woo-sih)	Madras	5 8	5 10
	Elephant Point	5 11	5 9
	Teheran—Amoor	6 9	6 11

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
<i>CHINA—continued.</i>			
		RS.	A. RS.
Woozung, Woozung Port	Moulmein	5 2	5 0
Do	Madras	5 4	5 6
Do	Elephant Point	5 6	5 4
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 4	6 7
Yangchow	Moulmein	5 8	5 6
Do	Madras	5 10	5 12
Do	Elephant Point	5 12	5 10
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 11	6 13
<i>Province of Szechuan:—</i>			
Chentu	Moulmein	5 15	5 13
Do	Madras	6 2	6 4
Do	Elephant Point	6 4	6 2
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 2	7 4
Chungking	Moulmein	5 13	5 11
Do	Madras	5 15	6 1
Do	Elephant Point	6 2	6 0
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 0	7 2
Kweichow, Wouhsien	Moulmein	5 12	5 10
Do	Madras	5 15	6 1
Do	Elephant Point	6 1	5 15
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 0	7 2
Luchow	Moulmein	5 14	5 12
Do	Madras	6 1	6 3
Do	Elephant Point	6 3	6 1
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 1	7 3
<i>Province of Yunnan:—</i>			
Kailan, Monze	Moulmein	6 2	6 0
Do	Madras	6 4	6 6
Do	Elephant Point	6 6	6 4
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 5	7 7
Yunnan	Moulmein	6 1	5 15
Do	Madras	6 3	6 5
Do	Elephant Point	6 5	6 3
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 4	7 6
NOTE.—Telegrams to places in China at which there is no Telegraph Office can be posted from Telegraph Offices with an extra charge for postage per telegram of Rs. 1-4.			
<i>COCHIN CHINA:</i>			
Do	Moulmein	1 4	1 2
Do	Madras	1 14	2 0
Do	Elephant Point	2 0	1 14
Do	Teheran—Amoor	8 3	8 11
<i>COREA:</i>			
Binchong	Madras	6 5	6 7
Do	Moulmein	6 3	6 1
Do	Elephant Point	6 7	6 5
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 6	7 8
Fusan	Madras	7 12	7 14
Do	Moulmein	7 10	7 8
Do	Elephant Point	7 14	7 12
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 11	7 13
Ginsery	Telegrams can be sent to Ginsery by express from Fusan at an additional charge per telegram of Rs. 16-13.		
<i>HAN YANG:</i>			
Jenchuan	(See Seoul).		
Do	Madras	6 9	6 11
Do	Moulmein	6 6	6 4
Do	Elephant Point	6 11	6 9
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 9	7 11
Kyong	Telegrams can be sent to Kyong by express from Fusan at an additional charge per telegram of Rs. 16-13.		

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma
RS. A. RS. A.			
CORBA—continued.			
Séoul (or Han Yang)	Madras	6 7	6 9
Do	Moulmein	6 4	6 2
Do	Elephant Point	6 9	6 7
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 8	7 10
Tchow	Madras	6 3	6 5
Do	Moulmein	0 1	5 15
Do	Elephant Point	6 5	6 3
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 4	7 6
INDIA:—			
Any place in India or Burma.	Penang	2 0	2 0
JAPAN:—			
Isohima	Madras	7 12	7 14
Do	Moulmein	7 10	7 8
Do	Elephant Point	7 11	7 12
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 11	7 13
Other places	Madras	6 10	6 12
Do	Moulmein	0 8	6 6
Do	Elephant Point	6 12	6 10
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 9	6 11
JAVA			
Do	Madras	2 12	2 14
Do	Moulmein	3 2	3 0
Do	Elephant Point	2 14	2 12
Do	Teheran—Amoor	9 6	9 8
MALACCA			
Do	Madras	2 5	2 7
Do	Moulmein	2 9	2 7
Do	Elephant Point	2 7	2 5
Do	Teheran—Amoor	9 2	9 4
MEHRAN COAST (BALUCHISTAN):—			
Charbar and Ormara (from Karachi)	Land line	0 2	
Charbar and Ormara (from other offices)	Karachi	0 8	0 10
(See Persia.)			
MUSCAT	Madras	1 14	2 0
PENANG	Moulmein	2 15	2 13
Do	Elephant Point	2 0	1 14
Do	Teheran—Amoor	9 6	9 8
PERAK	Madras	2 0	2 2
Do	Moulmein	3 1	2 15
Do	Elephant Point	2 2	2 0
Do	Teheran—Amoor	9 8	9 10
PERSIA			
All places except those named below	Bushire	2 1	2 3
Do	Suez—London	3 14	4 0
Do	Suez—El Arich	4 0	4 2
Bassadore	Telegrams for Bassadore can be sent from Jask by special boat at an extra charge of Rs. 31-12 per telegram. "Express charges prepaid, Jask," should be entered in address.		
Bunder Abbas	Telegrams for Bunder Abbas can be sent from Jask by special boat at an extra charge of Rs. 21-3 per telegram. "Express charges prepaid, Jask," should be entered in address.		
Bushire	Karachi	1 8	1 10
Do	Suez—El Arich	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez—London	4 0	4 2
Gwadar (from Karachi)	Land line	0 2	
Gwadar (from other Offices)	Karachi	0 11	0 13
Jask (from Karachi)	Land line	0 2	
Jask (from other Offices)	Karachi	1 0	1 2

PER WORD.
From India. From

PERSIA—continued.

Lough	Telegrams for Lough can be sent from Jask by special boat at an extra charge of Rs. 31-12 per telegram. "Express charges prepaid, Jask," should be entered in address.		
Masani	Telegrams for Masani can be sent by special boat at an extra charge per telegram from Gwadar of Rs. 31-7 or from Jask of Rs. 31-12. "Express charges prepaid, Gwadar" or "Jask," as the case may be.		
NOTE.—Telegrams for Offices in Persia other than Chiriz, Kirmanshah, Isfahan, Salmas, Tiflis, and those named above must be in plain French, and not in code.			

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Do	Madras	5 9	5 3
Do	Moulmein	4 10	4 12
Do	Elephant Point	4 11	4 13
Do	Teheran—Amoor	7 4	7 6

RUSSIA, ASIA, ETC.

1st region	Turkey	3 9	3 2
Do	Teheran	4 2	3 4
Do	Suez	2 7	3 0
Do	Suez—El Arich	3 7	3 9
2nd region	Turkey	6 10	6 12
Do	Teheran	3 2	3 4
Do	Suez	2 1	4 3
Do	Suez—El Arich	3 7	4 9

SIAM

Do	Moulmein	9 15	9 13
Do	Madras	2 4	2 6
Do	Elephant Point	2 5	2 4
Do	Teheran—Amoor	6 11	6 9

SINGAPORE

Do	Madras	2 5	2 7
Do	Moulmein	2 4	2 2
Do	Elephant Point	2 3	2 7
Do	Teheran—Amoor	5 13	5 15

TOKYO

Do	Moulmein	2 6	1 14
Do	Madras	2 11	2 13
Do	Elephant Point	2 11	2 11
Do	Teheran—Amoor	5 9	7 11

NOTE.—Private Code Telegrams for Japan are only accepted subject to the addresses containing the code, or furnishing a notice, if required, by the Telegraph Office at destination. Private cipher telegrams cannot be sent.

TELEGRAMS IN ASIA

ALL-INDIA SYSTEM (See List of Agents, etc., and Offices of the Indian Telegraphs, etc.)

Do	Do	1 12	1 15
Do	Do	2 2	2 4
Do	Do	2 2	2 13
Do	Do	3 3	3 5
Do	Do	3 3	3 6
Do	Do	3 3	3 4

ISLANDS OF THE ARCHIPELAGO (except Cyprus).

Do	Do	3 3	3 2
Do	Do	3 3	3 5
Do	Do	2 11	2 10
Do	Do	2 11	2 11
Do	Do	3 1	3 1
Do	Do	3 1	3 1

CYPRUS

Do	Do	2 0	2 0
Do	Do	2 0	2 0
Do	Do	2 1	2 1
Do	Do	2 1	2 1
Do	Do	2 1	2 1

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
TURKEY IN ASIA— <i>contd.</i>			
Cyprus	Tehran—Malta	1 6	3 8
Do	Tehran—London	3 4	3 8
Do	Tehran	3 1	3 3
Offices of the Hedjaz and Yemen (including Jeddah, Mecca, &c.)	Aden	2 18	3 0
Do	Turkey—El Arich	3 11	3 13
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	3 2	1 11
NOTE.—Private Code Telegrams cannot be accepted for Turkey in Asia.			

NOTE: Private Code Telegrams cannot be accepted for Turkey in Asia.

Charges for Telegrams to countries and places in Africa.

NOTE: These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.

		PER WORD.	
To	Via	From India.	From Burma.
ALGERIA			
Do	Turkey	2 9	2 11
Do	Suez	2 13	2 15
Do	Tehran	2 13	2 15
CANARY ISLANDS			
Do	Turkey	3 6	3 8
Do	Tehran	3 11	3 13
Do	Suez	3 11	3 13
CAPE COLONY, GRIQUA- LAND, WEST ORANGE, FREE STATE and TRANS- VAAL (Ordinary rates)			
Do do	Bombay—Aden	5 0	5 11
Do do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	8 8	8 8
Do do	Tehran—Malta	8 7	8 9
Do (State tele- grams of Indian and Por- tuguese Governments)	Bombay—Aden	8 11	8 13
Do do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	6 8	6 10
Do do	Tehran—Malta	6 10	6 12
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS			
Santiago	Turkey	1 2	1 7
Do	Tehran	1 12	1 14
Do	Suez	1 12	1 14
St. Vincent	Turkey	4 13	4 15
Do	Tehran	5 2	5 4
Do	Suez	5 2	5 4
DELAGOA BAY (Ordinary rates)			
Do do	Bombay—Aden	5 3	5 10
Do do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	8 5	8 7
Do do	Tehran—Malta	8 6	8 8
Do (State tele- grams of Indian and Por- tuguese Governments)	Bombay—Aden	5 12	5 14
Do do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	6 9	6 11
Do do	Tehran—Malta	6 10	6 12
EGYPT—			
1st region (Lower Egypt including Cairo)	Turkey—El Arich	2 0	2 2
Do	Suez	2 8	2 10
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	2 13	2 15

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
EGYPT— <i>continued.</i>			
1st region, <i>contd.</i>		RS.	A. RS. A.
Alexandria	Tehran—London	3 6	3 8
Do	Tehran—Malta	3 6	3 8
Other places	Turkey—El Arich	2 0	2 2
Do	Suez	2 7	2 9
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	2 13	2 15
Do	Tehran—London	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran—Malta	3 8	3 10
2nd region (Upper Egypt, south of Suez and south of Wadi Halfa to Nubia).			
All places	Turkey—El Arich	2 2	2 4
Do	Suez	2 7	2 9
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	2 13	2 15
Do	Tehran—London	3 11	3 13
Do	Tehran—Malta	3 11	3 13
3rd region (Upper Egypt, south of Wadi Halfa to Nubia).			
Southern	Aden or Suez	2 7	2 9
Do	Turkey—El Arich	2 4	2 6
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	3 11	3 13
Do	Tehran—London	4 0	4 2
Do	Tehran—Malta	4 0	4 2
Do	Aden	4 0	4 2
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	2 0	2 2
Do	Tehran—Malta	4 13	4 15
Do	Aden	4 14	4 16
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	2 7	2 9
Do	Tehran—Malta	4 14	4 16
Other places	Turkey—El Arich	2 4	2 6
Do	Suez	2 7	2 9
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran—London	3 7	3 9
Do	Tehran—Malta	3 7	3 9
Mauritania	Turkey	2 13	2 15
Do	Tehran	3 3	3 5
Do	Suez	3 8	4 0
Morocco	Turkey	3 8	4 0
Do	Tehran	3 10	3 12
Do	Suez	3 13	3 15
Mauritania	Telegrams for Mauritania are sent by post from Aden. Extra charge per telegram for postage. Rate from Aden Re. L.		
Mozambique—Ordinary rates	Bombay—Aden	5 8	5 10
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	8 5	8 7
Do	Tehran—Malta	8 6	8 8
Do	(State telegrams of Indian and Portuguese Governments)	5 12	5 14
Do	Bombay—Aden	5 12	5 14
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	8 9	8 11
Do	Tehran—Malta	8 10	8 12
Natal—Ordinary rates	Bombay—Aden	5 7	5 9
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	8 4	8 6
Do	Tehran—Malta	8 6	8 8
Do	Bombay—Aden	5 9	5 11
Do	Tehran—Batoum—El Arich	8 6	8 8
Do	Tehran—Malta	8 7	8 9

To	Via	Per word.	
		From India	From Burma
CONNECTICUT	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
COSTA RICA	Turkey	5 13	5 15
Do	Teheran	6 1	6 3
Do	Suez	6 1	6 3
N.B.—Telegrams for Costa Rica are accepted at sender's risk.			
DACOTA	Turkey	3 7	3 9
Do	Teheran	3 11	3 13
Do	Suez	3 11	3 13
DELAWARE	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
FLORIDA			
Jacksonville and Pensacola	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
Key West	Turkey	3 6	3 10
Do	Teheran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
Other places	Turkey	3 7	3 9
Do	Teheran	3 11	3 13
Do	Suez	3 11	3 13
GEORGIA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
GUATEMALA	Turkey	5 2	5 4
Do	Teheran	5 6	5 8
Do	Suez	5 6	5 8
N.B.—Telegrams for Guatemala are accepted at sender's risk.			
HONDURAS	Turkey	5 2	5 4
Do	Teheran	5 6	5 8
Do	Suez	5 6	5 8
N.B.—Telegrams for Honduras are accepted at sender's risk.			
IDaho	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Teheran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
ILLINOIS	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
INDIANA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
INDIAN TERRITORY	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
IOWA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
JERSEY NEW	(See New Jersey)		
KANSAS	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
KENTUCKY	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
LOUISIANA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
MAINE	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8

To	Via	Per word.	
		From India	From Burma
MANITOWA	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Teheran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
MARYLAND	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
MASSACHUSETTS	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
MICHIGAN	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Teheran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
MINNESOTA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
MISSISSIPPI	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
MISSOURI	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
MONTANA	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Teheran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
NEBRASKA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
NEVADA	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Teheran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
NEW BRUNSWICK	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
NEWFOUNDLAND	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Teheran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
NEW JERSEY	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
NEW MEXICO	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
NEW YORK STATE	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
NICHOLSON'S	Turkey	6 11	5 12
See Table for rates	Tehran	6 0	5 8
Do	Suez	6 0	5 8
Other places	Turkey	5 12	5 13
Do	Tehran	6 1	5 8
Do	Suez	6 1	5 8
NORTH CAROLINA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
NORTH WESTERN TERR.	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
NOVA SCOTIA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
OHIO	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
OKLAHOMA	Turkey	3 6	3 8
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
PENNSYLVANIA	Turkey	3 6	3 8
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	Turkey	3 6	3 8
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
RHODE ISLAND	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
SAN SALVADOR	Turkey	5 0	5 2
Do	Tehran	5 4	5 6
Do	Suez	5 4	5 6
Other places	Turkey	5 0	5 2
Do	Tehran	5 4	5 6
Do	Suez	5 4	5 6
SOUTH CAROLINA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
ST. PIERRE & M. MARTIN	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
TENNESSEE	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
TEXAS	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
UTAH	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
VANCOUVER'S ISLAND	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
		RS. A.	RS. A.
VERMONT	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
VIRGINIA	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
VIRGINIA, WEST	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
WASHINGTON TERRITORY	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14
WISCONSIN	Turkey	3 2	3 4
Do	Tehran	3 6	3 8
Do	Suez	3 6	3 8
WYOMING	Turkey	3 8	3 10
Do	Tehran	3 12	3 14
Do	Suez	3 12	3 14

Charges for Telegrams to countries and places in South America.

Via Turkey—Lisbon.
Via Tehran—Lisbon.
Via Suez—Lisbon.

Note.—These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
RS. A. PS.			
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC	Turkey—Lisbon	7 5	7 7
Do	Tehran—Lisbon	7 9	7 11
Do	Suez—Lisbon	7 9	7 11
BOLIVIA	Turkey—Lisbon	14 1	14 3
Do	Tehran—Lisbon	14 6	14 8
Do	Suez—Lisbon	14 6	14 8
Other places	Turkey—Lisbon	11 6	11 8
Do	Tehran—Lisbon	11 11	11 13
Do	Suez—Lisbon	11 11	11 13
BRAZIL	Turkey—Lisbon	7 11	7 13
Do	Tehran—Lisbon	8 0	8 2
Do	Suez—Lisbon	8 0	8 2
CHILE, MARANHAO, and other offices to the North of Pernam.	Turkey—Lisbon	8 12	8 14
Do	Tehran—Lisbon	9 1	9 3
Do	Suez—Lisbon	9 1	9 3

		PER WORD.	
To	Via	From India	From Burma
BRAZIL:—continued.			
Permanuco	Turkey—Lisbon	7 6	7 8
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	7 10	7 12
Do	Suez—Lisbon	7 10	7 12
Santos, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and offices of Rio de Janeiro	Turkey—Lisbon	8 4	8 6
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	8 8	8 10
Do	Suez—Lisbon	8 8	8 10
CHILI	Turkey—Lisbon	9 3	9 5
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	9 7	9 9
Do	Suez—Lisbon	9 7	9 9
PARAGUAY	Turkey—Lisbon	7 5	7 7
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	7 9	7 11
Do	Suez—Lisbon	7 9	7 11
PERU:—			
Arquipa, Islay, Mo. Isidro and Puno	Turkey—Lisbon	14 1	14 3
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	14 6	14 8
Do	Suez—Lisbon	14 6	14 8
Callao and Lima	Turkey—Lisbon	15 3	15 5
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	15 7	15 9
Do	Suez—Lisbon	15 7	15 9
Payta	Turkey—Lisbon	17 15	18 1
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	18 4	18 6
Do	Suez—Lisbon	18 4	18 6
URUGUAY	Turkey—Lisbon	2 13	3 15
Do	Teheran—Lisbon	9 2	9 4
Do	Suez—Lisbon	9 2	9 4

Charges for Telegrams to countries and places in South America.

Via Anglo-American (i.e., by Anglo-American Company's Cable from Brazil or Valencia).

Via Direct Cable (i.e., by Direct United States Cable Company's Cable).

Via P. Q. (i.e., by Cable of Compagnie Internationale de Telegraphes).

Via Commercial Cable (i.e., by Cables of Commercial Cable Company).

N.B.—In telegrams the precise route must be stated: thus—

Via Turkey—P. Q.

Via Teheran—Anglo-American, &c., &c., &c., as the case may be.

NOTE.—These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.

		PER WORD.	
To	Via	From India	From Burma
		RS. A.	RS. A.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC	Turkey	7 11	7 13
Do	Teheran	8 0	8 2
Do	Suez	8 0	8 2
BOLIVIA			
La Paz	Turkey	17 15	18 1
Do	Teheran	18 4	18 6
Do	Suez	18 4	18 6
Other places	Turkey	19 12	20 14
Do	Teheran	11 1	11 3
Do	Suez	11 1	11 3

		PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
BRAZIL:—			
Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and all places north of Rio de Janeiro except those named below	Turkey	8 2	8 4
Do	Teheran	8 6	8 8
Do	Suez	8 6	8 8
Destro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santos and all places south of Rio de Janeiro not named below	Turkey	8 10	8 12
Do	Teheran	8 14	8 16
Do	Suez	8 14	8 16
Formosa (Cera)	Turkey	11 1	11 3
Do	Teheran	11 6	11 8
Do	Suez	11 6	11 8
Maranhão, Maranh.			
Natal, Para and Paráhyba	Turkey	14 9	14 11
Do	Teheran	14 13	14 15
Do	Suez	14 13	14 15
Pelotas	Turkey	7 13	7 15
Do	Teheran	8 1	8 3
Do	Suez	8 1	8 3
Fernambuco	Turkey	7 7	7 9
Do	Teheran	7 11	7 13
Do	Suez	7 11	7 13
BRITISH GUIANA	Turkey	12 6	12 8
Do	Teheran	12 10	12 12
Do	Suez	12 10	12 12
CHILE	Turkey	9 6	9 8
Do	Teheran	9 10	9 12
Do	Suez	9 10	9 12
COLUMBIA:—			
Manizales	Turkey	6 1	6 3
Do	Teheran	6 5	6 7
Do	Suez	6 5	6 7
Colon and Panama	Turkey	5 11	5 13
Do	Teheran	6 0	6 2
Do	Suez	6 0	6 2
Other places	Turkey	6 4	6 6
Do	Teheran	6 8	6 10
Do	Suez	6 8	6 10
N.B.—Telegrams for places in Columbia other than Colon and Panama are accepted at sender's risk.			
EQUADOR			
Do	Turkey	8 8	8 10
Do	Teheran	8 12	8 14
Do	Suez	8 12	8 14
N.B.—Telegrams for Equador are accepted at sender's risk.			
GULANA, BRITISH			
PARAGUAY	(See British Guiana.)		
Do	Turkey	7 11	7 13
Do	Teheran	8 0	8 2
Do	Suez	8 0	8 2
PERU:—			
Callao and Lima	Turkey	7 14	7 16
Do	Teheran	8 2	8 4
Do	Suez	8 2	8 4
Chancay, Chica, Chosica, Huacho, Matucana, San Bartolome, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Supe and Supe	Turkey	8 3	8 5
Do	Teheran	8 7	8 9
Do	Suez	8 7	8 9

CHARGES FOR TELEGRAMS.

PART III.

To	Via	PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
PERU—continued.			
Mollendo	Turkey	9 15	10 1
Do	Teheran	10 4	10 6
Do	Suez	10 4	10 6
Paya	Turkey	8 6	8 8
Do	Teheran	8 11	8 13
Do	Suez	8 11	8 13
Pura	Turkey	9 8	9 19
Do	Teheran	8 12	8 14
Do	Suez	8 12	8 14
Other places	Turkey	10 10	10 12
Do	Teheran	10 14	11 0
Do	Suez	10 14	11 0
N.B.—Telegrams for Peru by these routes are accepted at sender's risk.			
URUGUAY.			
Franchutes and Paysonda	Turkey	9 6	9 8
Do	Teheran	9 10	9 12
Do	Suez	9 10	9 12
Other places	Turkey	9 3	9 5
Do	Teheran	9 4	9 10
Do	Suez	9 3	9 10
VENEZUELA.	Turkey	6 3	6 4
Do	Teheran	6 5	6 10
Do	Suez	6 5	6 10
N.B.—Telegrams for Venezuela are accepted at sender's risk. Telegraphic communication is at present interrupted.			

Charges for Telegrams to places in the West Indies.

Via Anglo-American (i.e., by Anglo-American Company's Cable from West of Valencia).
 Via Direct Cable (i.e., by Direct United States Cable Company's Cable), and
 Via P. Q. C. (i.e., by Cable of Compagnie Française de Télégraphie), or
 Via Commercial Cable (i.e., by Cables of Commercial Cable Company).
 N.B.—In telegrams the precise route must be stated, thus—
 Via Turkey—P. Q.
 Via Teheran—Anglo-American, &c., &c., as the case may be.

(Note.—These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.)

		PER WORD.	
To	Via	From India	From Burma
ANGUILLA	Turkey	Rs. 9 14	Rs. 10 0
Do	Teheran	10 2	10 4
Do	Suez	10 2	10 4
BARBADOS	Turkey	11 3	11 4
Do	Teheran	11 7	11 9
Do	Suez	11 7	11 9
BRITISH GUIANA	(See South America)		
CUBA			
Bayamo, Guantanamo and Manzanilla	Turkey	5 5	5 7
Do	Teheran	5 10	5 12
Do	Suez	5 10	5 12

CIVIL.

CHARGES FOR TELEGRAMS.

		PER WORD.	
		From India.	From Burma.
CUBA—continued.			
Ciego de Avila	Turkey	4 14	5 0
Do	Teheran	5 3	5 5
Do	Suez	5 3	5 5
Havana	Turkey	4 15	5 1
Do	Teheran	5 3	5 5
Do	Suez	5 3	5 5
Santiago	Turkey	5 3	5 5
Do	Teheran	5 7	5 9
Do	Suez	5 7	5 9
Other places	Turkey	4 8	5 10
Do	Teheran	5 13	5 15
Do	Suez	5 13	5 15
DOMINICA			
Do	Turkey	10 4	10 6
Do	Teheran	10 8	10 10
Do	Suez	10 8	10 10
GRENADE			
Do	Turkey	11 2	11 3
Do	Teheran	11 3	11 4
Do	Suez	11 4	11 5
GUADALUPE			
Do	Turkey	10 2	10 4
Do	Teheran	10 6	10 8
Do	Suez	10 6	10 8
JAMAICA			
Do	Turkey	7 2	7 3
Do	Teheran	7 7	7 9
Do	Suez	7 7	7 9
MARTINIQUE			
Do	Turkey	10 6	10 10
Do	Teheran	10 11	10 13
Do	Suez	10 11	10 13
PORTO RICO			
Do	Turkey	9 1	9 3
Do	Teheran	9 6	9 8
Do	Suez	9 6	9 8
SANTA CRUZ			
Do	Turkey	9 5	9 7
Do	Teheran	9 9	9 11
Do	Suez	9 9	9 11
ST. KITTS			
Do	Turkey	9 11	9 13
Do	Teheran	9 15	10 1
Do	Suez	9 15	10 1
ST. LUCIA			
Do	Turkey	10 10	10 12
Do	Teheran	10 14	11 0
Do	Suez	10 14	11 0
ST. THOMAS			
Do	Turkey	9 2	9 4
Do	Teheran	9 7	9 9
Do	Suez	9 7	9 9
ST. VINCENT			
Do	Turkey	10 12	10 14
Do	Teheran	11 1	11 3
Do	Suez	11 1	11 3
TRINIDAD			
Do	Turkey	11 7	11 9
Do	Teheran	11 11	11 13
Do	Suez	11 11	11 13

Charges for Telegrams to Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

(NOTE.—These charges are subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with changes in the rates of exchange.)

		Via	Per word.	
To			From India.	From Burma.
AUSTRALIA			Per word.	Per word.
New South Wales	Madras		5 5	5 8
Do	Elephant Point		5 5	5 6
Do	Moulmein		5 12	5 10
Do	Teheran—Amoor		12 5	12 7
Queensland	Madras		5 12	5 13
Do	Elephant Point		5 15	5 15
Do	Moulmein		5 15	5 13
Do	Teheran—Amoor		12 8	12 10
South Australia	Madras		5 5	5 7
Do	Elephant Point		5 7	5 6
Do	Moulmein		5 10	5 8
Do	Teheran—Amoor		12 10	12 5
West Australia and Vic.				
Do	Madras		5 4	5 7
Do	Elephant Point		5 7	5 5
Do	Moulmein		5 10	5 8
Do	Teheran—Amoor		12 3	12 5
NEW ZEALAND				
Do	Madras		5 2	5 4
Do	Elephant Point		5 1	5 2
Do	Moulmein		5 7	5 5
Do	Teheran—Amoor		13 0	13 3
TASMANIA				
Do	Madras		5 12	5 13
Do	Elephant Point		5 13	5 11
Do	Moulmein		5 1	5 15
Do	Teheran—Amoor		13 10	12 12

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Chairman.—John Pender, Esq.

Vice-Chairman.—The Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale.

Directors.

George G. Nicol, Esq.
Lord Alfred Paget.John Denison Pender, Esq.
Lord Sackville A. Cecil.

Official Director.—Charles W. Strange, Esq., C.B.

Managing Director.—Sir James Anderson.

Secretary.—George Drummond.

Direct Cable routes to India, 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, as they are being signalled gratuitously by the Telegraph authorities.

GEO. R. STACEY, General Superintendent, Bombay.

W. T. NEWITT, Agent, Madras.

HEAD OFFICE, 59 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

MADRAS AGENCY (POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES), BEACH.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Chairman.—John Pender, Esq.

Directors.

Sir James Anderson,
Francis A. Deane, Esq.,
Charles W. Nicol, Esq.,
Sir Thomas Fairbairn, Bart.The Right Hon. Viscount Monck,
Sir William MacArthur, K.C. M.G.,
George G. Nicol, Esq.,
The Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale.

Secretary.—Mr. F. E. Hosse.

Direct Cable routes to Penang, Batavia, Malacca, Singapore, Cochin China, Tongkin, Manila, Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai and Japan; also Java, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.

W. T. NEWITT, Superintendent, Madras.

HEAD OFFICE, 59 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

MADRAS OFFICE (POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES), BEACH.

REUTERS' TELEGRAM COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Second Line Board.

C. L. WALLIS, Esq., Agent.

Persons intending to telegraph 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, in answer 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 each delay is saved.

The *Quickest Route*—can always be selected from London to know as the Company receives messages by either line showing the working of each.The *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 Shipper Companies, obtain a Passenger's Telegram Ticket (cost Rs. 7-6) 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 Ticket (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 system in its telegraphic branches, 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.

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. The following stations only are authorized to receive messages for despatch to stations other than those in India: Aden, Cuddalore, Gooly, Rajahmundry, Salem, Coimbatore, Palghat and Bangalore (for Rules and Charges, see Government Telegraph Tariff Book).

13. Proper forms on which to write messages, are available gratis at all stations, and senders are requested to use these forms only, when practicable.

14. Telegrams for Netherland received at Salem station before 8.20 a.m. can be posted and forwarded to destination with the mails arriving at Salem by the a.m. Mail train from Madras.

Senders of telegrams to be forwarded as above will be required to pre-pay the postage. In cases where the telegrams are not likely to reach Salem before 8.20 a.m. the senders should be recommended to pre-pay the cable hire (if any), in order to save delay at Salem.

Senders of telegrams to any part of Shervany Hills should be asked whether the messages are to be forwarded via Salem or Shervany Hills stations, it being explained to them that the latter office is only open during the day, and that cables are not always obtainable.

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY (LIMITED).

(BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM.)

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862 of 1890.

CAPITAL £100,000 IN 100,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

Central Exchange	.....	.....
Sub-Exchange	.....	.....
Telephone Lines in connection with the Exchange of the above Company can be erected at the following rates:		
Banks and Mercantile Houses represented in the Chamber of Commerce	.....	£500 per annum.
Mercantile Houses not represented in the Chamber of Commerce	.....	.....
Public Companies and Firms which are Members of the Trade Association	.....	£250
Barristers, Solicitors, Physicians	.....	£100
Vendors, Hotels, Messrs., Dispensaries, Shops, &c.	.....	£150

RESIDUAL LINES AT A REDUCTION.

Notes.—The Company undertakes to erect Lines to Private Residences, Special Private Lines, &c., at rates to be arranged on application.

List of Subscribers, Madras Central Exchange.

Agre Bank	Harbour Trust Board
Arundel & Co.	High Court
Arundel, J. W. (Arundel & Co.)	Lipsett's Hotel
Badrach Sahib	"Madras Mail" Office
Bank of Madras	Mellor & Co.
Barclay & Morgan	Messrs. Bank
Bisby & Co.	Messrs. Marittimas
Bowden & Co.	Messrs. J. J. & Co.
Chubb, Mills	Municipality
Champion, Alfred (Solicitor)	Near W. T. (Kipark)
Coleman, G. D. (Messrs. McDowell & Co.)	Oakes & Co.
Commercial Bank	Oriented Telephone Company (Agent)
Custom House	Perry & Co.
Dales, W. J. & Co.	Pinard, F. H. D.
Eastern Extension Telegraph Company	Smith, W. E. & Co. (Esplanade)
Electrician (Central Exchange)	St. Lezer, W. D.
.....	Venkataraman Chetty, S.

Madras Head Exchange.

Carl Simon Soelke & Co.	Madras Stable Company.
De. D. D. (Kodumal & Co.)	Madras Advertiser
De. G. G. (Mount Road)	Mingill & Co.
De. S. S. (T. P. & Co.)	Ore & Sons, F.
De. S. S. (T. P. & Co.)	Spencer & Co.
De. S. S. (T. P. & Co.)	Smith, W. E. & Co. (Chemists, &c.)
De. S. S. (T. P. & Co.)	

J. STIVEN, Agent.

W. T. NEWITT, Manager.

THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Includes Paper Currency Office, Branch Reserve Treasury, Small Coin Depot, and Office for Government of Public Stock Notes.

Office for Government of Public Stock Notes.

H. F. CROFTON, M.C.S.	Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.
H. B. GUNTER, R.C.	Asst. Accountant-General, in charge.
E. S. HENMAN, R.C.	Superintendent.

Office—Accountant General's Office, Fort.

Office opens at 11 a.m. and closes to the public at 3 p.m. on Saturdays at 1 p.m.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Notice of Arrangements.

(1.)—The Presidency is divided into two Circles of Issue, Madras and Calcutta. The 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. The issue of Notes for the Circle. In addition to these two head-quarters of issue, there are Currency Agencies at Vizagapatnam and Cochin.

(2.)—The Currency Circle of Coimbatore was abolished on the 16th August 1881.

(3.)—The Exchange Department, at the head-quarters of each Circle of Issue, issues House Notes for Coin or other Notes, and Coin for Notes. Other, or foreign Circle Notes are cashed only when there is an available margin of Coin. Calcutta Notes will at all times be cashed at the Head Office at Madras. The Exchange Department also issues and 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 a Currency Office of Issue, Notes are cashed freely at all Mutual 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 full sanatoria) are cashed to a limited extent, even when the Treasury is unable to cash them for the general public.

(5.)—At every place where the Office of Issue, Notes of the House Circle are a legal tender in satisfaction of any claim against Government, though ordinarily, no person is pressed to take Notes in part or full of his demand. Payment of Government dues may be made in Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Issue. Railway Companies will receive Notes of any Circle in payment of fares and freight.

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 a good condition as to admit of immediate payment across the counter, &c., which is mutilated or torn (of which has been lost), should address his claim to the Chief Office from which the Note issued.

(2.)—Before any claim is 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, to the Gazette or otherwise, claims which are made upon full 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.

(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 the person to whom the letter was addressed, that he did not receive it.

N.B.—A person who receives a half Note through the post has no claim to its value. 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 this Officer considers the claim established, he will pass order that the Note is to be paid, upon bond of indemnity, in thirty-six months, if no reason to the contrary appears. 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 thereon its reverse. The money (less cost of stationery &c.) with an 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.

Mismatched Notes.

(1).—Persons into whose possession mismatched 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 mismatched 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 have not come in, in the form of Mismatched Notes, the Currency Office will by joining together the proper halves and paying the entire Note, meet the claim 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 recovered the loser and the police are informed of the name and address of the person. The loss of notes of the Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 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 do not acknowledge any 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 Karachi Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Karachi.

(f).—If a Nagpore or Akola Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore.

(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 Cochin 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 intimation of the loss of notes of higher value than Rs. 20 will advertise their loss first of charge in the Official Gazette of the Presidency of the place where or within which the note is payable, and also in the Gazette of India.

(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.

Stock Notes.

The Paper Currency Office is also the Circle Office for Government of India Stock Notes. The following rules regarding Government of India Stock Notes are published for general information:—

1. With the object of affording greater facilities for the investment of small sums at interest, the Government of India have determined to issue a new kind of security termed Stock Notes.

2. Stock Notes will be of four denominations, viz., Rs. 12½, Rs. 25, Rs. 50, and Rs. 100.

3. Stock Notes will be issued at par, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

4. Stock Notes will be transferable from hand to hand, without endorsement or any other formality whatever, the purchaser presumably paying to the vendor the interest accrued up to date of transfer. The amount of interest accruing monthly on each note will, for the convenience and security of the public, be stated on the face of it.

5. The interest payable on Stock Notes will be free from taxation of every description.

6. In order to obviate inconvenience to landowners from the collection and payment of land revenue, Stock Notes may be deposited at the Government treasury where such revenue is payable; and the interest thereon will be credited, as it falls due, to the land revenue account of the depositor. The notes will be returned and the arrangement terminated whenever the depositor so desires. The interest on coupons, if they are presented undetached from the Stock Note to which they belong, will also be credited when it has become due, in payment of land revenue and State demands of all kinds.

7. Stock Notes will appertain to certain Circles of issue, and the value of the note and amount of interest accruing monthly will be stated thereon in the vernacular languages of the Circle, as in the analogous case of Currency Notes.

8. Stock Notes will be obtainable on demand at all district, sub-divisional, and talukdars' and zamindar's subordinate treasuries. Notes of any of the three lower denominations will also be exchangeable at such treasuries for their equivalent in notes of the higher denominations. Arrangements will be made hereafter, as circumstances permit, for the sale of notes by stamp and other licensed vendors, and at Post Offices.

* Vide Appendix to the "State Paper Currency of India," by G. W. Cline, C.L.D., F.R.S., Barrister-at-Law.

9. A commission of 1 per cent. on actual sales will be allowed to all persons, whether in the service of Government or not, who are charged with the sale of notes of the three lower denominations. On the sale of notes of the higher denominations, no commission will be paid, except in special cases.

10. Notes of the three lower denominations are for Rs. 12½, Rs. 25, and Rs. 50. Interest will be payable annually on presentation of the note, on or after the date specified thereon, at any of the treasuries described in clause 8 which is situated within the circle to which the note belongs. The transfer of payment of interest from one circle to another will not ordinarily be allowed. On the first presentation, the disbursing officer will himself cut off and retain as a voucher for the debit in his accounts, the coupon or portion of the note relating to the first payment of interest, and on subsequent presentations he will similarly cut off and retain the succeeding coupons. On presentation of the final or principal portion of the note, he will retain it and issue to the holder a new note, which will similarly run for a fresh series of years; and so on, unless the note shall have been advertised for repayment. No note will be discharged within twenty years from the date of issue thereof, or without six months' previous notice of intention to discharge.

11. The note of the higher denomination is for Rs. 100. Interest will be payable annually on presentation of the note, on or after the date specified thereon, at any of the treasuries aforesaid. The disbursing officer will himself cut off and retain as a voucher, the coupon relating to the period for which interest is due. Notes must in this case, as under clause 10, be presented intact, and the proper portion will be cut off by the disbursing officer. On the tenth presentation, the note itself will be retained, and a new note, with nine coupons attached, will be issued in its place, to run for a fresh term of years; and so on—subject, however, to the power to discharge, as stated in clause 10.

Applications respecting mutilated and lost Stock Notes will be treated, the former according to the analogy of Currency Notes, the latter according to the rules printed below.

1. When any person desires to make a claim for the value of a Stock Note alleged to have been lost or destroyed, he should at once protest before the district officer all the evidence he can produce regarding the circumstances of the destruction or loss of the note, which must be minutely detailed. The district officer may either reject the claim, or, if he is of opinion that the evidence establishes beyond doubt the genuineness or extreme improbability of the note ever being presented, he should record his opinion to this effect, and forward it to the Comptroller General. The latter, if he agrees to the effect of the evidence, may direct as follows:

(a) That the loss of the note be advertised in the *Gazette of India* and the Local Government Gazettes, and that after two years from the first advertisement of his losing the value of the note may be recovered, if possible, in Government securities, or if the amount is too small, then paid into the Government Savings Bank.

(b) That after twenty years from the date of advertisement, if meantime the note has not been presented for payment the said investment, with accumulated interest for the said deposit, if no investment has been made, be delivered to the claimant or his assignee, or other legal representatives upon a bond of indemnity, with two personal sureties attached.

2. When the total value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 250, the Comptroller and Auditor General may direct, either immediately or after the lapse of a certain interval the issue of a duplicate note or notes in lieu of the note said to be lost or destroyed on a bond being given by the claimant with two sureties. The bond should bind the parties to make good any loss which may be thrown on Government in the event of the production of any of the notes alleged to have been lost or destroyed.

3. The Comptroller General will issue a notice to all Treasuries of the Circle to which a lost note belongs when he directs the issue of a duplicate note. If the note said to be lost or destroyed is subsequently presented for payment of interest, the interest due on it must be paid to the holder, but the fact of payment and the name and address of the presenter should be at once communicated to the Comptroller General.

4. Every duplicate note will bear an endorsement to the effect that it has been issued in lieu of a specified lost note.

5. If the Comptroller General think in any instance that the circumstances warrant terms more favorable to the claimant than can be given under these rules, he may, if he think fit, submit the claim to the Government for orders.

Transfer of Stock Notes.

1. Any holder of a Stock Note who desires to have it transferred to another Circle, should make a written application to the district officer enclosing the note, and stating to which circle transfer is required, and at which treasury the new note is wanted.

2. On receipt of this application, the district officer will pay any interest which may be due. He will grant a receipt for the note, and, write across the note with red ink, "Received for transfer to—circle from—" with his signature and date. He will send the application and note to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, under a registered cover.

3. If the transfer is sanctioned, the Comptroller General will send the district officer an order for issue of the new notes required. This order the district officer will give to the applicant taking back his own receipt for the note, and instructing him to present the order at the treasury named therein.

4. The Comptroller General will advise the district officer when to issue the new note. This district officer will check the Comptroller General's order presented to him by the applicant with this advice, and, if satisfied, will give the note to the applicant, taking his acknowledgment on the back of the order. The district officer will be careful that the coupons carry interest from the date mentioned in Comptroller General's order.

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—BENCH.

H. W. BARLOW, Esq., C.S., Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.

M. K. RAY, Esq., Sub-Inspector of Stamps and Stationery.

Mr. G. F. T. COHEN, Manager, Stationery Office.

STAMP DUTIES AND COURT FEES.

Acts I of 1859 and VII of 1870 provide the Stamp Duties and Court Fees that have to be paid on Deeds, Instruments and Writings, and Law Papers.

Subject to the exemptions contained in the second schedule, the following instruments shall be chargeable with duty of the amount indicated in the first schedule as the proper duty therefor respectively, that is to say,

- 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 1870;
- 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
- 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. 12).
3. AFFIDAVIT or declaration in writing in oath or affirmation made before a person authorized by law to administer an oath. <i>See Instrument, No. 38.</i>	One Rupee.
<i>See Exceptions, Schedule II (No. 1).</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. (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. (c) If not otherwise provided for by this Act.
<i>See Exceptions, Schedule II (No. 2).</i>	One Anna.
6. APPOINTMENT in execution of a power, whether of trustees or of property movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	Four Annas.
	Eight Annas.
	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).
<i>See Exception, Schedule II (Nos. 3 and 4).</i>	
APPRENTICESHIP DEED	<i>See Instrument, No. 31.</i>
8. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY	Twenty-five Rupees.
9. ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court.	Two hundred and fifty Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
ASSIGNMENT	<i>See Conveyance, No. 21, and Transfer, No. 60.</i>
AUTHORITY TO ADOPT	<i>See Instrument, No. 38.</i>
10. AWARD , that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire, or 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. (b) In any other case.
<i>See Exception, Schedule II (No. 5).</i>	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for such amount. Five Rupees.
	One Anna.
	(c) When payable on demand and the amount exceeds Rupees 20. (d) When payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight— If the amount of the bill or note does not exceed— If it exceeds 200 and does not exceed— Rs. 200 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 400 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 600 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1,000 0 10 0 5 0 0 4 0 1,200 0 12 0 6 0 0 4 0 1,500 1 0 0 6 8 0 6 0 2,500 1 8 0 12 0 0 0 0 For every Rupee 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 2,500 up to Rupees 10,000. For every Rupee 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 10,000 up to Rupees 20,000. And for every Rupee 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 20,000. (e) When payable at more than one year after date or sight.
11. BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE , not being a cheque, bond, bank note or currency note.	Rs. 200 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 400 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 600 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1,000 0 10 0 5 0 0 4 0 1,200 0 12 0 6 0 0 4 0 1,500 1 0 0 6 8 0 6 0 2,500 1 8 0 12 0 0 0 0 For every Rupee 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 2,500 up to Rupees 10,000. For every Rupee 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 10,000 up to Rupees 20,000. And for every Rupee 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 20,000. (e) When payable at more than one year after date or sight.
12. BILL OF LADING	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount of such bill or note. Four Annas. If a bill of lading is drawn in parts, the amount stamp thereon must be borne by each part of the set.
<i>See Exception, Schedule II (No. 7).</i>	

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
13. BOND (not otherwise provided for by this Act). See <i>Administration Bond</i> (No. 2), <i>Antichresis Bond</i> (No. 24), <i>Indemnity Bond</i> (No. 26), <i>Security Bond</i> (No. 14). See <i>Exemptions, Schedule II</i> (No. 3).	When the amount or value secured does not exceed 10 Two Annas. When such amount or value exceeds Rupees 10 but does not exceed 50 Four Annas. When such amount or value exceeds Rupees 50 but does not exceed 100 Eight Annas. And for every Rupees 100 or part thereof in excess of Rupees 100 up to 1,000 Eight Annas. And for every Rupees 500 or part thereof in excess of 1,000 Two Rupees eight Annas. (a) When the amount secured does not exceed 1,000 The same duty as a Bond (No. 13). (b) In any other case Five Rupees.
14. BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED (executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money received by virtue thereof). See <i>Exemptions, Schedule II</i> (Nos. 8 and 12).	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13).
15. BOTTOMRY BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to prosecute 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-steamship) whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let to 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. 40. See <i>Exemptions, Schedule II</i> (Nos. 5 and 17).	When the amount of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed 100 One Rupee. 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.
22. CO-PARTNERSHIP.	See <i>Instrument, No. 42</i> .
23. COPY OR EXTRACT, certified to be a true copy or extract, by or by virtue of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to Court-fees. See <i>Exemptions, Schedule II</i> (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.
24. 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. The same duty as a Security Bond No. 14.
25. CUSTOMS BOND.	
26. DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST or concerning any property when made by any writing not being a will.	Fifteen Rupees.
27. DELIVERY ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS, that is to say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, or the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any ware-	

SCHEDULE B—continued

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
houses 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. 32.
Duplicate.	See Chapter part, 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.	Valid. Five hundred Rupees.
	In the case of an Attorney Two hundred and fifty Rupees.
See <i>Recapitulation, Schedule II</i> (No. 11).	
EXCHANGE.	See Instrument, No. 13.
EXTRACT.	See Chap. No. 23.
FURTHER CHARGE.	See Instrument, No. 30.
GIFT.	See Instrument, No. 34.
28. INDEMNITY-BOND.	The same duty as a Security-Bond (No. 14).
INSPECTORSHIP DEED.	See <i>Unapportioned deed</i> , No. 21.
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 repaid also 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) 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) for the amount secured. (c) When the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in No. 44, Clause (a), of this schedule. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such instrument. (d) When such mortgage is one of the description referred to in No. 44, Clause (b), of this schedule. The same duty as a Bond (No. 12) for the amount secured by such instrument.
30. INSTRUMENT IMPOSING A FURTHER CHARGE ON MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	
31. INSTRUMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP, including every writing relating to the service or 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 C—continued

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
See <i>Recapitulation, Schedule II</i> (No. 12).	
32. INSTRUMENT OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.	Five Rupees.
33. INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.	Five Rupees.
34. INSTRUMENT OF DIVORCE, or any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.	One Anna.
35. INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE of any property.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
36. INSTRUMENT OF GIFT, OTHER THAN A SETTLEMENT OR WILL.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 12) for the amount of the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
37. INSTRUMENT OF PARTITION.	
38. INSTRUMENT OTHER THAN A WILL, CONFERRING OR PURPORTING TO CONFERS AN AUTHORITY TO ADOPT INSURANCE.	See <i>Policy</i> , No. 49. (a) Where, by such lease the rent is fixed and no provision is made for delivery, and such lease purports to be for a term— of less than one year. The same duty as a Bond (No. 12) for the amount payable or deliverable under such lease. of not less than one year, but not more than three years. The same duty as a Bond (No. 12) for the amount payable or deliverable under such lease. exceeding three years. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of value of the estate and interest received. (b) Where, by such lease the rent is fixed and no provision is made for delivery and such
39. LEASE.	See <i>Recapitulation, Schedule II</i> (No. 13).

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
lease does not purport to be for any definite term.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease continued so long.
Where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, and where no rent is reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium as set forth in the lease.
39. LEASE—contd. See <i>Document's lease</i> (No. 4). See <i>Exemptions, Schedule II</i> (No. 23).	Where the lease is granted for a fine or premium in addition to rent reserved.
	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium as set forth in the lease, in addition to the duty which would have been payable on such lease if no fine or premium had been paid or delivered. Provided that when an agreement to lease is stamped with the <i>ex-levon</i> stamp required for a lease, and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed eight Annas.
40. LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES in any Company, or proposed Company, or in respect of any loan to be raised by any Company or proposed Company.	One Anna.
41. LETTER OF CREDIT, that is to say, any instrument by which one person authorizes another to give credit to the person in whose favor it is drawn.	One Anna.
42. LETTER OF LI- CENSE, that is to say, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter	

SCHEDULE I—continued.

Description of Instrument.	Proper Stamp-duty.
shall for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.	Ten Rupees.
43. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY.	Fifteen Rupees.
44. MORTGAGE-DEED not provided for by No. 14, No. 15, No. 20 or No. 55 of this schedule. See <i>Exemptions, Schedule II</i> , No. 14 and No. 15 (b).	(a) When at the time of execution possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given.
	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed.
	(b) When at the time of execution possession is not given or agreed to be given.
	The same duty as a Bond (No. 13) for the amount secured by such deed.
45. NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate or entry made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public.	One Rupee.
46. NOTE ON MEMO-RANDUM sent by a Broker or agent to his principal, intimating the purchase or sale of account of such principal of any goods, stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty Rupees.	One Anna.
47. NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP.	Eight Annas.
PARTITION.	See <i>Instrument, No. 37</i> .
PARTNERSHIP.	See <i>Instrument, Nos. 22 and 33</i> .
48. PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SPECIFICATION OF AN INVENTION, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making or using or selling such invention in India.	One hundred Rupees.

D
ript

Type Stamp-duty.

56. REVOCATION ANY TRUST certifying any by any ins other than a will 57. SETTLEMENTS

58. SHIPPING OR for or relating conveyance of on board of any SPECIFICATION

59. SURRENDER LEASE.

See Exemption, Schedule
(No. 18).

60. TRANSFER

See Exemption, Schedule
(No. 17).

TRUST

61. WARRANT GOODS, that is to say, any instrument en- dorsing 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 certi- fied by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be

shall be liable to a Stamp-duty as a Bond
(No. 13) for a sum equal
to the amount or value
of the property settled as
set forth in such settle-
ment.

Stamp-duty with which such
lease is chargeable.
Rupees.

Quarter of the duty
payable on a Conveyance
No. 21).

Stamp-duty with which such
Bond, Lease, Mortgage-
lender or Policy of Insur-
ance is chargeable.
Rupees.

Two Rupees.

Two Rupees.

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. Agreements or memorandum of agreement—
 - (a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise, exclusively not being a lease or memorandum chargeable under No. 46 of Schedule I;
 - (b) for services in British Burma under the Opium Contamination of that Province entered into between Natives of India, emigrating to British Burma, and the Superintendent of State Immigration or other Government officer acting as representative of the said Chief Commissioner;
 - (c) made by private for the purchase of the supply for Government;
 - (d) made in the form of tender to the Government of India for or relating to any loan;
 - (e) made regarding the occupancy of land donated by a surveyor, and the payment of revenue therefrom, under Bombay Act I of 1863;
 - (f) made under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874, Section 17.
3. Appraisement or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.
4. Appraisement of crops for the purpose of assessing 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 1870, 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 Post Act, 1875, and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.
8. Bond when executed by—
 - (a) the sheriffs or magistrates (Jambardars or Chakdars) taking advances for the cultivation of the opium for Government;
 - (b) headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with Bengal Act III of 1876, Section 49, for the due performance of their duties under that Act;
 - (c) any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the total 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 annum.
9. Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public office or for any public purpose.
10. Copy of registration of emigrants furnished under Section 27 or Section 29 of the Indian Immigration 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 District Court, as an attorney of an enrolled clerk bound as such before this Act comes into force.
12. Instruments—
 - (a) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, to pay their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances;
 - (b) executed by officers of Government or other authorities to secure the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money received by virtue thereof;
 - (c) of appointment duly executed by a Magistrate under Act XXX of 1860 or by whom a person is appointed by or at the charge of any public charity.
13. Leases and Counterparts—
 - (a) leases of scharies granted under the Burma Land Revenue Act, 1855;
 - (b) lease executed in the case of a cultivator who is exempted 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, as stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy, nothing shall be deemed to be a delivery of the policy if it is available for any purpose except to cancel the policy;
 - (b) of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.
15. Receipts—
 - (a) endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped, or exempted under

scribed 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 involving 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 6 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 rate 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 10 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 books as such. Adhesive stamps of the same value sold at the same time to the same purchaser will be entered in a lump, but the number of such stamps must be shown in Column 4. The entries will be totalled at the close of each day and the account will then be initialled by the vendor.

10. The following accounts will be kept by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors: Forms II and III or Stock Book showing Daily Receipts. Form II will be kept for stamps bought for ready money, and Form III for stamps received for sale on commission and by *ex-officio* vendors. All stamps will be entered in the books as received. On the last day of each month the vendor will add up the columns and enter in one line the receipts of the whole month. Below this line he will enter the sales of the month obtained from Forms IV or V. The sales will then be deducted from the receipts and the remainder will be the opening balance of the next month. Forms IV and V or Abstract of Daily Sales. Form IV is to be kept for stamps bought for ready money, and Form V for stamps received for sale on commission and by *ex-officio* vendors. The columns will be totalled at the end of every month. Form VI or Monthly Abstract of Stamps received and sold. This will be prepared by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors and submitted to the Deputy Collector at the beginning of each month. In this form the sales by vendors selling on discount will be given in the lump under each designation of 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 a large stock of stamps on hand in the issuing Office. (3) The Vendor will make a monthly examination of the Sheristadar's stock and accounts, and certify that he has done so in Form VI. (4) 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 Taluk 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 5, 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, sale or attendance with such arrangements should be made by Collectors for the sale of such stamps by licensed vendors on discount. A discount of 1 per cent.

may be allowed to be increased to 14 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; 13th October 1867; 10th October 1867; 8th March 1869; 8th October 1873, No. 1334; 4th April 1873, No. 528; 2nd June 1873, No. 912; Circular Memorandum, 3rd June 1873, No. 738; G. O. 27th October 1873, No. 1191; 11th November 1873, No. 2285; 20th March 1874, No. 674.

SEPARATE REVENUE STAMPS.

Stamps, the 18th April 1870.

No. 105.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 36 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, and in continuation of the Notification No. 1311, dated 25th June 1870, 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. 1383.—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. 579 dated 26th February, and No. 396 dated 14th June 1880.

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*—Impressed stamps shall be used for the payment of duty on instruments under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, and shall be used in the following manner:—

(i) When the duty payable on an instrument is less than one hundred rupees, the stamp vendor shall furnish a single stamp of the required value.

(ii) When the duty payable on an instrument exceeds one hundred rupees, or a treasury officer or stamp vendor has certified under Clause (c) 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 (i) 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 instrument and the witnesses to the same.

(f) When any instrument of transfer of shares in a Company or Association is written on an impressed sheet and the value impressed thereon is subsequently, in consequence of a rise in the market value of such shares found to fall short of the amount of duty chargeable under article 60 (a), Schedule I of the Act, two or more adhesive 'share transfer stamps' hereinafter mentioned may be used to make up the required amount.

6. (a) *Hundi*s other than *Hundi*s which can be stamped with an adhesive stamp under Section ten of the said Act shall be written as follows:—

- (1) *Hundi*s 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) *Hundi*s exceeding Rs. 30,000 in individual value, and *Hundi*s 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 (b), or by the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and impressed by him in manner provided by Rule ten.

(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.

6. (A) 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*.'

7. 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.

CHAPTER III.—Of Impressed Labels.

8. Impressed labels may be used for the following instruments and counterpart thereof, namely:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1). Administration-bonds; | (10). Leases printed or lithographed in an Oriental language, when the written matter filled in does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter; |
| (2). Affidavits; | (11). Memoranda of Association of Companies; |
| (3). Appointments made in execution of a power; | (12). Notes of Protest; |
| (4). Articles of Association of a Company; | (13). Petitions for leave to file a specification of an invention, &c.; |
| (5). Articles of Clerkship; | (14). Policies of Insurance; |
| (6). Bills of Lading; | (15). Revocations of trust; |
| (7). Charter-parties; | (16). Warrants for Goods; |
| (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; | |
| 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; | (27). Instruments of co-partnership; |
| (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; | (28). Instruments of dissolution of partnership; |
| (19). Awards; | (29). Instruments of exchange; |
| (20). Bills of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in British India; | (30). Instruments of gift; |
| (21). Bonds; | (31). Instruments of partition; |
| (22). Certificates of sale; | (32). Leases; |
| (23). Composition-deeds; | (33). Letters of Recuse; |
| (24). Conveyances; | (34). Mortgage-deeds; |
| (25). Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property; | (35). Powers of Attorney; |
| (26). Instruments of apprenticeship; | (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; and the Huzur Deputy Collector, Karachi, when the Collector is absent from Head Quarters;
- (b) the Superintendents of Stamps at Madras, Bombay, Lahore, Rangoon, Maulmain, and Akyah;
- (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 wires.

(b) When the stamp duty amounts to two 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 oblige his usual signature to the instrument, immediately under the label. In Calcutta, the Deputy Collector and the Superintendent of the Stamp Department of the Collector's office, as well as the Collector are empowered to initial any label or labels, and to attach their usual signatures to any instrument immediately under the label.

The Superintendent of the office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Lahore, is empowered to initial any label or labels, and to attach his usual signature to any instrument immediately under the label going the absence of the Superintendent of Stamps from Lahore.

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 is Collector of Calcutta or Karachi, shall send the instrument to one of the officers mentioned in Rule IX, emitting 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 requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

(b) 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 stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

(c) Instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes) executed in British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

(d) Instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes) executed in British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

(e) Instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes) executed in British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

(f) Instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes) executed in British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

(g) Instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes) executed in British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be stamped with adhesive stamps of such value as the amount of duty may require, and such stamps shall be affixed to the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules nine (a) and ten (b).

15. 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, 1899.

In reestablishing the following extract from the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on 2nd March 1892, No. 1288, with effect from 1st April 1892, 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 application 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.

"7. 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 stamps were not impressed.

General Stamp Office, Madras,
16th March, 1892.

J. G. FERRAND,

Superintendent of Stamps.

Fort St. George Gazette, page 457.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Judicial.

State, 4th June 1879, No. 112.

1. J.—The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Act I of 1879 (the Indian Stamp Act, 1879) subject to the modifications noted below:—

(1). For the words "Local Government" and "British India," wherever they occur, the words "Resident at Hyderabad" and "the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" shall be substituted.

(2). For the word "April" in the last paragraph of Section 1 and in Section 5, Clause (a), the word "June" shall be substituted.

(3). In Section 46, after the words "Central Provinces," add the words "the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

Fort St. George Gazette, page 587.

Ootacamund, August 27, 1879.

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.

COURT FEES.

SCHEDULE I, ACT VII of 1870.—*Ad valorem Fees.*

Number.	PROPER FEE.
1. When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees.	Six annas.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Plaintiff or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court except those mentioned in Section three.*	

* 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. Plaintiff 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. Plaintiff or memorandum of appeal in a suit for permission under Act No. XIV of 1889 (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. 17, clause three.	
4. Application for review of judgment, if presented on or after the nineteenth day from the date of the decree.	The fee leviable on the plaintiff or memorandum of appeal.
5. Application for review of judgment, if presented before the nineteenth day from the date of the decree.	One-half of the fee leviable on the plaintiff 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:— —If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty or less than fifty rupees. Four annas. —If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees. Eight annas. When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court. One rupee. When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court:— —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. —If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees. One rupee. When such decree or order is made by a High Court. Four rupees.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas. The amount of the duty chargeable on the original. —In any other case. Eight annas.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1889, when left by one party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original, withdrawn.	

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

SCHEDULE I—continued.

All 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 1824 (for making bequests for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bengal).	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 1869 (for facilitating the collection of debts on insurances 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 letters, 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 of administration shall be granted exceeds one thousand rupees..... Two per centum on such amount or value.

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

If the money so recovered or realized exceed the amount of debts or other property as 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 fees 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 all valorem Fees payable 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. 25	Rs. 5	Rs. 1	Rs. 25	Rs. 5	Rs. 1	Rs. 25	Rs. 5	Rs. 1
50	10	2	50	10	2	50	10	2
75	15	3	75	15	3	75	15	3
100	20	4	100	20	4	100	20	4
125	25	5	125	25	5	125	25	5
150	30	6	150	30	6	150	30	6
175	35	7	175	35	7	175	35	7
200	40	8	200	40	8	200	40	8
225	45	9	225	45	9	225	45	9
250	50	10	250	50	10	250	50	10
275	55	11	275	55	11	275	55	11
300	60	12	300	60	12	300	60	12
325	65	13	325	65	13	325	65	13
350	70	14	350	70	14	350	70	14
375	75	15	375	75	15	375	75	15
400	80	16	400	80	16	400	80	16
425	85	17	425	85	17	425	85	17
450	90	18	450	90	18	450	90	18
475	95	19	475	95	19	475	95	19
500	100	20	500	100	20	500	100	20
525	105	21	525	105	21	525	105	21
550	110	22	550	110	22	550	110	22
575	115	23	575	115	23	575	115	23
600	120	24	600	120	24	600	120	24
625	125	25	625	125	25	625	125	25
650	130	26	650	130	26	650	130	26
675	135	27	675	135	27	675	135	27
700	140	28	700	140	28	700	140	28
725	145	29	725	145	29	725	145	29
750	150	30	750	150	30	750	150	30
775	155	31	775	155	31	775	155	31
800	160	32	800	160	32	800	160	32
825	165	33	825	165	33	825	165	33
850	170	34	850	170	34	850	170	34
875	175	35	875	175	35	875	175	35
900	180	36	900	180	36	900	180	36
925	185	37	925	185	37	925	185	37
950	190	38	950	190	38	950	190	38
975	195	39	975	195	39	975	195	39
1000	200	40	1000	200	40	1000	200	40
1025	205	41	1025	205	41	1025	205	41
1050	210	42	1050	210	42	1050	210	42
1075	215	43	1075	215	43	1075	215	43
1100	220	44	1100	220	44	1100	220	44
1125	225	45	1125	225	45	1125	225	45
1150	230	46	1150	230	46	1150	230	46
1175	235	47	1175	235	47	1175	235	47
1200	240	48	1200	240	48	1200	240	48
1225	245	49	1225	245	49	1225	245	49
1250	250	50	1250	250	50	1250	250	50
1275	255	51	1275	255	51	1275	255	51
1300	260	52	1300	260	52	1300	260	52
1325	265	53	1325	265	53	1325	265	53
1350	270	54	1350	270	54	1350	270	54
1375	275	55	1375	275	55	1375	275	55
1400	280	56	1400	280	56	1400	280	56
1425	285	57	1425	285	57	1425	285	57
1450	290	58	1450	290	58	1450	290	58
1475	295	59	1475	295	59	1475	295	59
1500	300	60	1500	300	60	1500	300	60
1525	305	61	1525	305	61	1525	305	61
1550	310	62	1550	310	62	1550	310	62
1575	315	63	1575	315	63	1575	315	63
1600	320	64	1600	320	64	1600	320	64
1625	325	65	1625	325	65	1625	325	65
1650	330	66	1650	330	66	1650	330	66
1675	335	67	1675	335	67	1675	335	67
1700	340	68	1700	340	68	1700	340	68
1725	345	69	1725	345	69	1725	345	69
1750	350	70	1750	350	70	1750	350	70
1775	355	71	1775	355	71	1775	355	71
1800	360	72	1800	360	72	1800	360	72
1825	365	73	1825	365	73	1825	365	73
1850	370	74	1850	370	74	1850	370	74
1875	375	75	1875	375	75	1875	375	75
1900	380	76	1900	380	76	1900	380	76
1925	385	77	1925	385	77	1925	385	77
1950	390	78	1950	390	78	1950	390	78
1975	395	79	1975	395	79	1975	395	79
2000	400	80	2000	400	80	2000	400	80
2025	405	81	2025	405	81	2025	405	81
2050	410	82	2050	410	82	2050	410	82
2075	415	83	2075	415	83	2075	415	83
2100	420	84	2100	420	84	2100	420	84
2125	425	85	2125	425	85	2125	425	85
2150	430	86	2150	430	86	2150	430	86
2175	435	87	2175	435	87	2175	435	87
2200	440	88	2200	440	88	2200	440	88
2225	445	89	2225	445	89	2225	445	89
2250	450	90	2250	450	90	2250	450	90
2275	455	91	2275	455	91	2275	455	91
2300	460	92	2300	460	92	2300	460	92
2325	465	93	2325	465	93	2325	465	93
2350	470	94	2350	470	94	2350	470	94
2375	475	95	2375	475	95	2375	475	95
2400	480	96	2400	480	96	2400	480	96
2425	485	97	2425	485	97	2425	485	97
2450	490	98	2450	490	98	2450	490	98
2475	495	99	2475	495	99	2475	495	99
2500	500	100	2500	500	100	2500	500	100

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.	S. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	S. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	S. A. P.
22,000	24,000	1,015 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
24,000	26,000	1,035 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
26,000	28,000	1,055 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
28,000	30,000	1,075 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
30,000	32,000	1,095 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
32,000	34,000	1,115 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
34,000	36,000	1,135 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
36,000	38,000	1,155 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
38,000	40,000	1,175 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
40,000	42,000	1,195 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
42,000	44,000	1,215 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
44,000	46,000	1,235 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
46,000	48,000	1,255 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
48,000	50,000	1,275 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
50,000	52,000	1,295 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
52,000	54,000	1,315 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
54,000	56,000	1,335 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
56,000	58,000	1,355 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
58,000	60,000	1,375 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
60,000	62,000	1,395 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
62,000	64,000	1,415 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
64,000	66,000	1,435 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
66,000	68,000	1,455 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
68,000	70,000	1,475 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
70,000	72,000	1,495 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
72,000	74,000	1,515 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
74,000	76,000	1,535 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
76,000	78,000	1,555 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
78,000	80,000	1,575 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
80,000	82,000	1,595 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
82,000	84,000	1,615 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
84,000	86,000	1,635 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
86,000	88,000	1,655 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
88,000	90,000	1,675 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
90,000	92,000	1,695 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
92,000	94,000	1,715 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
94,000	96,000	1,735 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
96,000	98,000	1,755 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0
98,000	1,00,000	1,775 0 0	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,350 0 0	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,325 0 0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
1.—When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate or 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 or any person holding temporarily vested land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement;	
1. Application or petition.	One anna.
or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement;	
or when presented to any Civil Court, other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Court of Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes consti-	

SCHEDULE II—continued.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
tuted under Act No. XI of 1865, or under Act No. XVI of 1898, Section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to a suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than 50 Rupees; or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	One anna.
(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;	
1. Application or petition.	Eight annas.
or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity, and not otherwise provided for by this Act;	
or for determination by a Court of the amount of compensation to be paid by a landlord to his tenant.	
(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.	
3. Application for leave to appeal as a pauper.	Eight annas.
(a)—When presented to a District Court.	One rupee.
(b)—When presented to a Commissioner or a High Court.	Two rupees.
4. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession under Act No. 16 of 1838, or Bombay Act No. V of 1861 (to give Mamlatars Courts jurisdiction in certain cases to maintain existing possession, or to restore possession to any party dispossessed otherwise than by course of law).	Eight annas.
5. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or disprove a right of occupancy.	
6. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any Court or executive authority.	Eight annas.

SCHEDULE II—continued.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
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. <i>Mazharinama</i> or <i>Wakafnama</i> —	
(a) When presented for the conduct of any case—	
(i) 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.
(ii) 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.
(iii) 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. <i>Caveat</i> .	
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section twenty-six, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, Section nine, or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1862, Section seven.	Five rupees.
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1860.	Five rupees.
15. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession of a wife.	Eight rupees.
16. Administration bond.	Eight rupees.
17. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in each of the following suits:—	
1. To alter or set aside 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 petition 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. 71.

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

14th July 1871, No. 2004.

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 II, of the said Act, in respect of Probate of Wills or Letters of Administration in so far as such Wills or Letters of Administration relate to property which a deceased person was possessed of or entitled to, not beneficially, but as a trustee for any other person or persons.

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

31st January 1872, No. 839.

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

Exceptions.

Plaint or petition for execution 5 fee of 5 annas each.
Memoranda of appeal 2 rupees each.

28th February 1872, No. 307.

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 494 and 497 of the *Fort St. George Gazette for 1870*, for regulating the use of stamps in payment of the commission and fees chargeable for the time being in the Judicial Court of Small Causes:—

I.—The necessary stamps shall be provided by the parties liable to pay the commission and fees, and shall, in respect of the institution of suits, be affixed to the plaint in respect whereof such commission and fees are payable. The costs and fees payable in

respect of warrants, subpoenas, second summonses and all other processable whatsoever not being original summonses in reference to which it has 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	5	0	8	0
0	1	5	0	9	0
0	2	4	0	10	0
0	4	5	0	20	0
0	8	7	0	30	0
1	0	7	0	50	0

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

V.—A register shall be kept in the office of the Clerk of the Court by one of the clerks attached to that office, who shall be styled the Compromise Register-writer; and in this Register shall be entered 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 or the Court, who will be provided by Government with a Permanent Advance Fund for the purpose of making these refunds. The stamp vendor will, from time to time, replenish this fund by drawing from the Deputy Collector of Madras the amount expended, delivering to him the certificates he has discharged. The Deputy Collector will hold these certificates as his vouchers for the amount disbursed by him to the stamp vendor. The Clerk of the Court will also furnish to the Deputy Collector of Madras, at the close of each month, a memorandum showing the number of, and the amount for which, certificates have been issued during the month.

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

22nd March 1872, No. 2135.

The Governor-General is pleased to direct that the provisions of Financial Notification, No. 2004, 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.

Fort St. George, 24th April 1872.

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

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

I. At the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps.

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

2. Sub-depots, subordinate to the central depots, shall be constituted at such places and in such offices as the Government, through the Board of Revenue, may from time to time determine, and shall be supplied with stamps from the central depot 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 office 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 defruct 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 38 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.

3rd October 1872, No. 3307.

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

17th January 1873, No. 302.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on all petitions of appeal presented to Revenue Officers in accordance with Section 55 of the Madras Act IV of 1871.

17th April 1873, No. 2594.

In continuation of Financial Notification, No. 2025, 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.

22nd August 1873, No. 2509.

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. 3912.—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 fee 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 removal of stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use.

No. 3911.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, remits to eight annas the fee payable:

(a) On the plaint in every suit heretofore instituted in the Province of Oudh to obtain a declaratory decree in respect of an under-hereditary tenure where no subsequently relief is prayed.

(b) On every appeal heretofore 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. 1311.—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 points in summary suits brought before Collectors under Madras Act No. VIII of 1865.

11th July 1874.

No. 4036.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees Act, 1870, Section 25, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that throughout the territories subject to the Governor of Port Saint George in Council, the fees payable in suits by Government, for the recovery of land and for arrears of revenue, shall be reduced to the amount which would be payable if the value of the subject-matter were only the rent of the land payable for the year next before the date of presenting the plaint.

15th February 1875.

No. 555.—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 adjudication has been granted under Act XL of 1858, or Act XX of 1864, and a fresh certificate is for revision subsequently granted in respect of the same estate, no fees shall be chargeable upon the fresh certificate so granted.

Stamp.

Port St. George Gazette, dated 31st July 1871, No. 249, page 235.

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. 4160, 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 file in connection with any such trial or investigation for the use of any Court or Magistrate or any other person necessary for the purpose of advising the Government in connection with any such trial or investigation.

3rd.—Copies of judgments and depositions rendered by Officers of the Police Department for conducting appeals on behalf of Government before any Criminal Court.

Port St. George Gazette, dated 7th August 1871, No. 2127, page 220.

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 immoveable property under Section 9 of the Special Relief Act No. I, 1877, shall be calculated on the amount prescribed in the scale of fees or points mentioned in Schedule I, Article 1 of the Court Fees Act.

Port St. George Gazette, dated 7th May 1878, No. 170, page 267.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

The 26th April 1878.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to reduce to anna one the Court Fee payable under the said Act for a petition to the Collector for relief under Section 13 of the Madras Trades License Act, 1875.

Stamp, the 18th April 1883, No. 361.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 and 45 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. 1520, 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 Port Saint George Gazette, dated 8th May 1883, Part I, page 507).

Calcutta, 19th May 1882, No. 75.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, and in modification of the Notification published at page 847 of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 30th 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 to admit of the entire document being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamps, so much plain paper may be joined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of the document, and the writing 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 Port St. George Gazette, dated 22nd May 1883, Part I, page 522).

Calcutta, 1st February 1884, No. 630.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct that, when a part 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 ransomably payable in respect of the share.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Resolution, March 1884, No. 35.

The following resolution of the Government of India is republished for general information—

"By Financial Notification, No. 208, dated 19th June 1874, the Government of India prescribed the use, under the General Stamp Act, of the locally made bi-color blue and black, non-industrial stamps, as well as of the impressed stamps of new designs manufactured in England.

3. As it is desirable that the new stamps should now be exclusively used, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council desires that the public may be informed that impressed non-judicial stamps of the new design will be issued in exchange for unused bi-color stamps of equal value by treasury officers on application from the public to them, within 3 months from the date of the publication of notice to that effect in the local Gazette.

NOTIFICATION.

Stamp, the 20th September 1884, No. 5574.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the Court Fees payable under clauses 5, 7 and 8 of Schedule I of the Act, on copies furnished by the District Courts and offices for the private use of persons applying for the same.

The notification shall not be deemed to exempt copies furnished thereunder from the payment of fees chargeable on such copies when first exhibited or returned in any Court of Justice or received by any public officer.

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Resolution, the 4th December 1884, No. 1545.

With a view to reduce the expense and to encourage investors by way of loan on the security of the property of Joint Stock Companies, the Governor-General in Council has determined to exempt debentures of the kind above described and interest coupons attached thereto from Stamp duty, the mortgage or trust deed remaining liable to Stamp duty, and has issued a separate notification for this purpose.

Reason.—The following Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce (Separate Revenue Stamp, Judicial Stamps, sale and supply, Act), dated Calcutta, 16th December 1884, No. 1545.

Resolution.—In suppression of all existing orders on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the refund of the value of impressed Court Fee Stamps in accordance with the following rules.

1. When any person is possessed of an impressed Court Fee Stamp for which he has no immediate use, or which has been spoiled or rendered unfit or useless for the purpose intended, the Collector shall on application, repay to him the value of such stamp in money, deducting one anna in the rupee, upon such person delivering up the same to be cancelled, and proving to the Collector's satisfaction that it was purchased by him with a bona fide intention to use it, that he has paid the full price thereof, and that it was so purchased or spoiled, or rendered useless, within the period of six months next preceding the date on which it is so delivered.

Provided that the Local Government may, in special cases allow refunds when application is made within one year from the date of purchase of the stamp, or one year from the date on which the stamp was spoiled or rendered useless. The Local Government may, at their discretion, delegate this power to any subordinate authority.

2. When a licensed vendor surrenders his license or dies, the Collector may at his discretion, if he considers that the circumstances justify the application, repay to him or his representatives, in the case may be the value of stamps, not spoiled, or rendered unfit for use, returned into the Collector's store, deducting one anna in the rupee, or he may issue stamps of other values in exchange.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,
Offy. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

JUDICIAL STAMPS.

Exemptions and Reductions under the Act, the 14th March 1885, No. 1190.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council has remitted the whole of the fees payable on an application made by a person to the Collector under the second paragraph of Section II of the Stamp Act, 1870, for the return to the person or to the registration officer who deposited it, of a document impounded and sent to the Collector by a registration officer.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

Stamp, the 20th March 1885, No. 1322.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council directs that the additional Court Fee payable under Section 195 of the said Act on Probates and Letters of Administration shall be remitted either—

- (a) by impressed and adhesive stamps in the manner prescribed in Notification, No. 361, of 18th April 1883; or
- (b) wholly by adhesive stamps of the kind described in Clause I of Notification, No. 361, of 18th April 1883.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1326.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, and with reference to Clause XI of Schedule I of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable on application for leave to occupy under direct engagement with Government, land of which the revenue is settled, but not permanently, when made by persons who do not at the time of application hold such land.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

JUDICIAL STAMPS.

Exemptions and Reductions, the 20th May 1885, No. 1188.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees payable on applications for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

JUDICIAL STAMPS.

Stamp, the 21st August 1885.

No. 2087.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council has remitted the Court Fees payable on an application for transfer of a Bank note from one circle to another made under paragraph 6 of Regulation No. 3561 of 27th August 1885.

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

JUDICIAL, &c.

Exemptions, &c.

Stamp, the 21st January 1886, No. 310.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, and in suppression of the Notifications issued in the margin, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees payable under the said Act on the following documents, namely:—

- (1) Copy of a charge framed under Section 216 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, or of a translation thereof, when a copy is given to an accused person;
- (2) Copy of the evidence of supplementary witnesses after commitment, when the copy is given under Section 219 of the said Code to an accused person;
- (3) Copy or translation of a judgment in a case other than a summons case, and copy of the head of the Judge's charge to the jury, when the copy or translation is given under Section 371 of the said Code to an accused person;
- (4) Copy or translation of a judgment in a summons case, when the accused person to whom the copy or translation is given under Section 371 of the said Code is in jail;
- (5) Copy of an order of maintenance when the copy is given under Section 490 of the said Code to the person in whose favor the order is made, or to his guardian, if any, or to the person to whom the allowance is to be paid;
- (6) Copy furnished to any person affected by a judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court of the Judge's charge to the jury, or of any order, deposition, or other part of the record, when the copy is not a copy which may be granted under any preceding clause of this Notification without the payment of a court-fee, but is a copy which, on its being applied for under Section 548 of the said Code, the Judge or Magistrate, for some special reason to be recorded by him on the copy, thinks fit to furnish without such payment;
- (7) 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 the Government before any Criminal Court.

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1874—contd.		
Instruments by which movable or immovable property is conveyed to the Secretary of State for India in Council by way of sale, lease, or exchange where money is paid by Government for equality of exchange.	Exempted	No. 593, dated 9th Oct. 1871. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
In supersession of Notification No. 3969, dated 25th June 1874, which included mortgage also. Affidavits made as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Articles of War.	Exempted	No. 7516, dated 31st Dec. 1874. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
1875.		
Bonds executed by the sureties of midlemen (Lambardars or Khattaldars) taking advances for the cultivation of the paddy for Government within the limits of the Denares and Patna Opium Agencies.	Exempted	No. 507, dated 22nd Jan. 1875. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments of gift of immovable property when the value does not exceed Rs. 1,500.	Reduced to the duty chargeable on a gift equal to the value of immovable property given.	No. 179, dated 18th April 1875. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Within the limits of the Secunderabad Cantonment:—		
Bill of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand.		
Promissory Note payable otherwise than on demand.		
Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, cheque or order for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding Rs. 20.	Exempted	No. 1039, dated 28th May 1875. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Receipt or discharge given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods in satisfaction of a debt, the amount or value of which money or goods exceeds Rs. 20.		
Title Deeds or Shamsas granted by Government to Bhopalkis in Ameer.	Exempted	No. 1213, dated 4th June 1875. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Counterpart of any instrument.	Reduced so as to be no more than the duty chargeable on the original.	No. 2253, dated 23rd July 1875. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties.	Exempted	No. 2291, dated 21st July 1875. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.) (In supersession of No. 391, dated 12th May 1875.) Superseded by No. 1428, dated 7th July 1875.
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. 1482, dated 7th Jan. 1876. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.) (In supersession of No. 2230, dated 28th 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 of 1865.	Reduced to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such documents refer in cases in which the stamp duty chargeable under Article II of Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869, exceeds such amount.	No. 3422, dated 2nd Dec. 1876. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
1877.		
Security Bonds or the due performance of their duties by headmen nominated or appointed in accordance with the rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under Section 9 of Act III (B. C.) of 1875.	Exempted	No. 1045, dated 23rd Feb. 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Instruments executed by ryots or cultivators in the following mofussils of the Lalitpur District, North-Western Provinces, to secure the repayment of Takhavi 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.)
Parganas.		Mofussils.
Lalitpur.		Pieria Pali.
		Nam Khara.
		Singapur.
		Kulna.
		Kalathra.
Balabhat.		Barkhara.
		Richha.
Bangur.		Mohola.
		Chandi.
		Sindwaha.
		Digwar.
		Gendrapur.
Mahroni.		Chyen.
		Cheria Lathianji.
		Midsawho.
Marnam.		Bactrauni.
		Bhamta.
		Dongra Kauri.
		Gurha.
		Kheria.
		Malona.
		Tarauli.
		Patna.
		Chendira.
		Digwar.
		Gordana.
		Dhandipara.
		Gaona Gaudera.
		Najhat.
		Lamnow.
		Arjan Kheria.
		Dampura.
		Baraja.
		Samaria.
		Garoli Kalan.
		Bamrana.
		Maharipara.
		Amunia.

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1877—contd.		
Instruments whereby the owner or occupier of land in a village in the Presidency of Bombay relinquishes his rights therein to the Local Government upon the site of the village being changed by the order or with the consent of the said Local Government, and accepts in exchange therefor the right to occupy land in a new village site upon such terms as the said Local Government may prescribe.	Reduced to 4 annas	No. 1715, dated 6th July 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Leases of Fisheries and the counterparts of such leases granted under Section 4 of Act VII of 1875 (The Burma Fisheries Act).	Exempted	No. 2438, 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. 5717, dated 14th Dec. 1877. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
1878.		
Security Bond executed by a Theogree in British Burma for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted	No. 141, dated 26th April 1878. (Act 15 of 1869, S. 16.) Superseded by No. 342, dated 20th Sept. 1878.
Security Bonds (Hass Zemins) executed to secure the personal attendance of Gomashtas and other Native employees of the Opium Department.	Ditto	No. 517, dated 25th March 1878. (Act 15 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 20th Nov. 1878	No. 1228, dated 14th June 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Kahlyata 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, 3 of 1864.	Reduced to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the land, which such document refers to when such annual assessment is last made.	No. 1316, dated 26th Jan. 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.)
Security Bond executed by or on behalf of a Theogree in British Burma for the due performance of the duties of his office.	Exempted	No. 329, dated 20th May 1878. (Act 18 of 1869, S. 16.) In supersession of No. 311, dated 20th April 1878.
1879.		
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in British India on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise negotiated in Mysore.	Exempted	No. 95-L.J. 11, dated 22nd May 1879. (Act 7 of 1879, S. 8.)
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.	Ditto	No. 1231, dated 6th June 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.)
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in British India on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise negotiated in Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Ditto	No. 115-L.J., dated 4th June 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.)
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise nego-	Ditto	No. 119, dated 13th 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.		
Bills of Exchange and cheques drawn in British India on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, and presented for payment or otherwise negotiated in the Cantonment of Secunderabad.	Exempted	No. 119-L.J., dated 4th 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. 1209, dated 20th June 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.)
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. 5361, dated 11th October 1879. No. 1585-L.J., dated 30th October 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.)
Entry as a valid order 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. 3045, dated 1st Nov. 1879. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.) Superseded by No. 1272, 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 58 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.	Exempted	No. 10, dated 3rd Jan. 1880. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.)
Receipts given by Mounted Police Constables on account of their pay and allowances.	Ditto	No. 1124, dated 21st 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—	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. 3045, dated 1st Nov. 1879.
(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 1880.		
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. 414, dated 8th May 1880. (Act 1 of 1879, S. 8.)
Receipts endorsed by the payee on Postal Money Orders.	Ditto	No. 741, dated 12nd May 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).*
1884—contd.		
The duty payable on receipts given by, or on behalf of, depositors in District Savings Bank 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.	Exempted	No. 2795, dated 24th August 1883, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The duty payable on receipts given by, or on behalf of, depositors in Presidency Savings Bank and State Railway Savings 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.	Ditto	No. 3643, dated 5th October 1883, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The duty payable under Article 50 (6) Schedule I, appended to Act I of 1879, on a Power of Attorney required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.	Reduced to annas eight.	No. 3887, dated 19th October 1883, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
1885		
The stamp duty on the undermentioned debentures for Rs. 50,000, dated 15th November 1884, which the Municipality of Ootacamund was authorized to borrow on issue, renewal or sub-division.	Exempted	No. 631, dated 6th February 1885, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{50}{050}$ at Rs. 500 each.		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{50}{050}$ at Rs. 1,000 "		
Instruments executed for the purpose of securing the repayment of loans made or to be made under the Agriculturists Loan Act, 1884.	Ditto	No. 1091, dated 16th April 1885, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
Sums of Jagirs and other documents conveying lands granted to individuals by Government otherwise than for a pecuniary consideration.	Ditto	No. 1295, dated 3rd June 1885, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty chargeable on an instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage when the loan is repayable within the period specified in clause (a) or in clause (b) of Article 20 of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act 1879.	Limited to the duty chargeable under clause (a) or under clause (b) as the case may be of Article 20 of the Indian Stamp Act 1879.	No. 1280, dated 5th June 1885, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty on the debenture for Rs. 10,000, dated 15th May 1885, No. 7, which the Municipality of Madras was authorized to borrow on issue, renewal or sub-division.	Exempted	No. 2135, dated 27th July 1885, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty payable on the letter when a person depositing money in a District Savings Bank or Post Office Savings Bank as security to the Government or a local authority for the execution of an office or for the fulfilment of a contract or for any other purpose is required by the rules of the Savings Banks to address to the Secretary, District Savings Bank or the Post Master in charge of the Post Office Savings Bank agreeing to special conditions with respect to the application and withdrawal of the money deposited and the payment of interest accruing due thereon.	Ditto	No. 3673, dated 23rd October 1885, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
* Local authority in this notification means a Municipal Committee, District Board, Body of Port Commissioners or other authority legally entitled to or entrusted by the Government with the control or management of a Municipal or local fund.		

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1886.		
The stamp duty on the undermentioned debentures for Rs. 5,00,000, dated 15th September 1885 and 15th October 1885, which the Municipality of Madras were authorized to borrow on issue, renewal or sub-division.	Exempted	No. 436, dated 28th January 1886, (Act I of 1879, Section 8.)
5 per cent. Debentures.		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{40}{040}$ at Rs. 100 each.		
6 per cent. Debentures.		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{50}{050}$ at Rs. 100 each.		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{120}{120}$ at Rs. 500 "		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{100}{100}$ at Rs. 1,000 "		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{275}{275}$ at Rs. 2,000 "		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{50}{050}$ at Rs. 5,000 "		
The stamp duty payable on any re-insurance effected by an Insurance Company, which has granted a Policy of Insurance against loss of fire, with another Company by way of indemnity or guarantee against the payment on the original insurance of a certain part of the sum insured thereby.	Reduced to a fixed duty of 1 Rupee.	No. 1044, dated 5th March 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty payable on agreements executed under Section 37 (1) of the Indian Emigration Act, 1885.	Remitted	No. 1411, dated 1st April 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty payable on agreements made under Section 9 (2) of Act II of 1886 (an Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture).	Ditto	No. 246, dated 16th April 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty chargeable on the undermentioned debenture bonds, dated 15th May 1885, for Rs. 1,00,000 issued by the Municipality of Madras on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.	Exempted	No. 2467, dated 21st July 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{30}{030}$ at Rs. 10,000 each.		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{36}{036}$ at Rs. 5,000 "		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{47}{047}$ at Rs. 1,000 "		
Nos. $\frac{01}{001}$ to $\frac{06}{006}$ at Rs. 500 "		
The stamp duty on debenture bonds for Rs. 20,000 (issued by the Municipality of Madras on properly stamped papers of the aggregate value of Rs. 100 in 1879, on renewal, sub-division or consolidation).	Ditto	No. 2089, dated 21st July 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty on the debentures for Rs. 7,000, dated 1st April 1886, Nos. 1 to 14 (each for Rs. 500) issued by the Municipality of Coonoor, Madras, on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.	Ditto	No. 2686, dated 23rd August 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The stamp duty on the undermentioned debentures for Rs. 27,000, dated 15th October 1885, which the Municipality of Madras was authorized to borrow on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.	Ditto	No. 4543, dated 8th December 1886, (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)

Description of Instruments.	Stamp duty remitted or reduced.	Number and date of Notifications (with law under which issued).
1887.		
The stamp duty chargeable on the undermentioned debenture bonds, dated 15th November 1886, for Rs. 10,000, issued by the Municipality of Ootacamund, on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.	Exempted.	No. 89, dated 7th January 1887. (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
No. 81	Rs. 5,000	
" 82	" 500	
" 83	" 500	
" 84	" 500	
" 85	" 500	
" 86	" 500	
" 87	" 500	
" 88	" 500	
" 89	" 500	
" 90	" 500	
" 91	" 500	
" 92	" 500	
The stamp duty payable on any re-insurance effected by an Insurance Company, which has granted a Policy of sea-insurance, with another Company by way of indemnity or guarantee against the payment on the original insurance of a certain part of the sum insured thereby.	Reduced to fixed duty of 1 rupee.	No. 51a, dated 1st February 1887. (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)
The duty payable on Indemnity Bonds or agreements given to Railway authorities by Consigners (when the Railway receipt is not produced) in respect of the delivery of articles carried as ball, parcels, rates, &c., fresh fish, fruits, vegetables, bazar baskets, bread, meat, ice, and other perishables.	Unfixed.	No. 474L, dated 1st September 1887. (Act I of 1879, S. 8.)

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE RULES.

OFFICE, NORTH BRANCH.

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.

R. W. BARLOW, Esq., C.S. Collector.
MR. T. G. BLAKE 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 sporting pieces and gunpowder for sporting purpose imported by private persons in reasonable quantities for their own use.

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

BAGGAGE.—Passengers' baggage may be landed at any time under the following rules:—

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

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

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

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 "Notice" paper is to be sent to the Collector or Deputy, that the duty may be levied. If the baggage contains nothing dutiable, the Baggage Superintendent shall sign it "Examined, nothing dutiable." Any package containing articles not liable to duty and which a passenger may wish to take away with him at once, must be opened and submitted to actual examination.

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

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

6. The object of the above rules is to enable passengers landing out of Office hours to clear and remove at once as much of their baggage as possible; any passenger, who may prefer doing so, is at liberty to 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 Sections 137 of the Customs Act, and any contravention thereof will render the Master and Agents of the steamship 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 steamship 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 Customs 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 4 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 4 p.m., provided that passengers will be allowed to land at the pier up to 9 p.m., with a port-maitre and head-bagman, a Customs House Officer being appointed to pass such baggage between the hours of 5 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 subordinate 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 Customs House.

3. A cargo book shall be kept on board the steamer in the form marked B (here-with attached), showing distinctly what goods have been brought from such Customs port, and a copy of such cargo book, supported in the case of dutiable goods by the triplicate shipping bills granted at such port of lading duly entered with the quantities actually received on board, shall be furnished to the Customs authorities within twenty-four hours after the arrival of the steamer 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, or which may otherwise be subject to duty of customs or excise shall be unloaded without a written authority from the Customs Collector, and when such authority has been granted, the goods shall forthwith be brought to the Customs 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 attached to in Rule 4, 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 Customs House as directed in Rule 5, they should undertake that such goods shall not be delivered to the consignees, unless Customs 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 Customs 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 Customs 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 in duplicate to the Collector of Customs within five clear working days after the departure of the steamer from such 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. The duplicate copy must be prepared in separate parts, one for each port for which goods have been shipped. Shipping bills shall also be prepared in duplicate for free, and in triplicate for dutiable goods. The Agents shall cause endorsements to be made upon these bills showing the particulars of the goods actually shipped. The triplicates for dutiable goods shall accompany the vessel, the duplicates both for free and dutiable goods shall be retained by the Agents for presentation with the duplicate copy of the cargo book. After the original and duplicate copies of the cargo book have been checked and compared with the shipping bills, the different parts of the duplicate copy of the cargo book shall be sent by post together with the corresponding shipping bills to the Customs Collector at the ports to which they respectively relate, and the original copy of the cargo book shall be retained for use in conjunction with the original shipping bills in recording export statistics.

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 employees.

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 Customs House; and they shall be carried to such place as may be appointed by him. At the other 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 Customs 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 Customs House. Breach of this rule will entail fine or detention, or confiscation of the articles.

List of Articles.—Ammunition, chemicals, earth-oil, or mineral, naphtha, fireworks, fulminating powder, gun-cotton, gunpowder, kerosine-oil, lucifer matches (Congreve), nitro-glycerine, phosphorus, pitch, sulphuric acid, tar, turpentine and other dangerous substances.

FORM A.

General Pass Form.

This general pass is granted to _____ of _____ tons barthen, 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 VII of 1874, and likewise continues in any of the British Indian Customs Ports in respect to cargo carried between the ports of Calcutta, Cutching 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 therefrom 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 arrived at	Master on the	Where bound			
			189			
Mark of Package	Customs Stamp No. Date	Number and Description of Packages	Description of Goods Dutiable Free	Shipper's Name	Consignee	When delivered

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.

Mark and Number of Packages	Description of Goods	To whom consigned	Name of Foreign Port if Shipped, or if transhipped goods, then of original Foreign Port of Exportation.	Name of Customs or Place from which shipped	Name of Ship or transhipped

FORM D.

Port clearance for the Burthen
Tonnage 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 which arrived here on the and represent the total quantity of cargo shipped to the Commander's declaration.

Mark and Numbers	Number and Description of Packages	Description of Goods	Measure, Quantity or Weight	Value	Shipper's Name	Consignee
	Dawdies Goods	Transhipped without payment of duty	Imported from Bond	Ordinary Exports		

Commander, Steamer Ship.

Form of Coasting Pass—(See Section CLXIV.)

Port of—

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

Here state the particulars in the above heading.
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.

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.

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 advertence to Schedule B. These particulars should be entered in the headings of the Bill of Entry and of the Import and Export Summaries and in columns 1, 2, and 4 of the Shipping Bills.

6. In columns 5 and 6 of the Bill of Entry, the rate of value and the total value, either market or tariff, on which the duty is collected must be entered, and in column 7 the declared real value under Section 29 of Act VIII of 1878. Where the duty is leviable on the market value, column 7 will simply reproduce the figures in column 6. These remarks apply to columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Shipping Bill.

7. The declared real value, under Section 29 of Act VIII of 1878, must be accurately and faithfully entered, whether the duty is collected on that amount or not, and whether the goods are free or dutiable. Any understatement on this point will render the declarer liable to penalties under Section 187-72, the provisions of which clause will be strictly enforced.

8. The columns headed Rate of duty and amount of duty in the Import and Export Summaries should be left blank, and will be filled in by the Officers of the Custom House.

9. All documents not filled up and presented strictly in accordance with the foregoing rules will be rejected, and examination will be made of any goods respecting which the necessary information cannot be otherwise ascertained.

To the Collector of Government Sea Customs.

Import New Form.

Sir,

Be pleased to grant a permit to pass into Town the undermentioned goods landed from the *Captain* *under* colors, and arrived from:

Number and description of packages.	Marks and numbers on packages.	Goods.		Rate of value in rupees of each class and description of goods.	Total value in rupees of each class and description of goods.	Declared real value under Section 29.	Name of Proprietor, Importer, or Consignee.
		Description and contents of each package.	Total quantity.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

do hereby declare that the goods specified above are of the growth, produce, and manufacture of *India*, and are of the value of *Rs. 27,500* as entered above.

Witness my hand.

Witness to signature.

Declared value.

I duly authorize to act on behalf of

Appraiser.

Stmr. Duke of Lancaster.

Import Summary.

Master, *James*.

at London via S. C.

Country and description of vessel. *By Sea.*

Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description of goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty.		Declared real value under Section 29.		Rate of duty.		Amount of duty.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
5,000 pieces.	Grey Cotton piece goods.	200,000 yds.	27,500	0 0	30,000	0 0	1375	2 0		

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,

Importer.

Particulars correct.

(Signed) J. BROWNE,

Appraiser.

Dated 10th February 1875.

Form of Shipping Bill.

(See Section CXXIII.)

Shipping Bill.....

1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods and drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rate 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, or 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

1875.

Export Summary.

Master *Blake*.

For London.

Ship *Reedbank*,
Country and description of vessel. *By Sea.*

Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description of goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty.		Declared real value under Section 29.		Rate of duty.		Amount of duty.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
500 cwts.	Shells.	300 cwts.	14,000	0 0	50,000	0 0			500	0 0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,

Exporter.

Particulars correct.

(Signed) J. BROWNE, Appraiser.

Dated 10th February 1875.

A.
Alphabetical List of Articles corrected up to 31st January 1879.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	
Particulars required in Returns.	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Particulars required in Returns.	Weight, Quantity or Number.
I. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—		XVII. Coal—	
II. ANIMALS, LIVIN—	No.	1. Coal ..	Tons. Value.
1. Horses ..	No.	2. Coke ..	" "
2. Other kinds ..	" "	1. Patent fuel ..	" "
III. APPAREL (including haberdashery, millinery, &c., but excluding hosiery)	" "	XVIII. Corsets ..	Cwt.
IV. ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c., excluding military accoutrements—	" "	XIX. Corn—	
1. Fire-arms and parts thereof ..	" "	1. Unmanufactured ..	Cwt.
2. Gunpowder, common ..	lbs.	2. Manufactured, of excluding ropes ..	" "
3. Do. sporting ..	" "	XX. Corals, Real ..	lbs.
4. Other sorts ..	" "	XXI. CORDAGE AND ROPE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE (excluding	
V. ART, WORKS OF ..	" "	1. For label ..	Cwt.
VI. BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER (including maps & charts) ..	Cwt.	XXII. Coars ..	Cwt. & demn.
VII. BORAX ..	" "	XXIII. Cotton—	
VIII. BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS—		1. Raw ..	Cwt.
1. Asphalt ..	Cwt.	2. Twist and yarn ..	lbs. & demn.
2. Bricks and tiles ..	No.	3. Manufactured—	
3. Cement ..	Cwt.	a. Piece goods—	
4. Chalk and lime ..	" "	1. Grey (blue) ..	Yds. & demn.
5. Clay ..	" "	b. White (bleached) ..	" "
6. Earthenware piping ..	" "	c. Colored, printed, or dyed ..	" "
7. Glass, &c. ..	" "	d. Handkerchiefs and towels in the piece ..	No.
IX. CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE ..	" "	e. Other sorts ..	Yds. & demn.
X. CANDLES OF ALL SORTS ..	lbs.	f. Lace and patent net ..	" "
XI. CANES AND BATTANS ..	Cwt.	g. Hosiery, pure & mixed ..	" "
XII. CANTHARUS—		h. Thread, sewing ..	lbs. & demn.
1. Raw ..	Cwt.	i. Canvas ..	Yds. & demn.
2. Manufactured ..	" "	j. Other sorts ..	lbs. & demn.
XIII. CARRIAGES, CABS, &c., (excluding railway carriages) and parts thereof ..	" "	XXIII. a. Dates of GIN-SEEDY-OIL ..	Cwt.
XIV. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—		XXIV. DRUGS AND MEDICINES (excluding Chemicals)—	
1. Alum ..	Cwt.	1. Aloe ..	" "
2. Arsenic ..	" "	2. Assafoetida ..	" "
3. Copperas ..	" "	3. Bedstead ..	" "
4. Sal Ammoniac ..	" "	4. Camphor, vis—	" "
5. Sulphur (brimstone) ..	" "	a. Benzoin ..	lbs.
6. Sulphuric acid ..	" "	b. Other kinds ..	" "
7. Other sorts ..	" "	5. Cassia lignea ..	Cwt.
Coasting country ..	Cwt.	6. Galangal ..	" "
XV. CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE (including lacquered ware, but exclusive of earthenware and porcelain) ..	" "	7. Peruvian bark ..	lbs.
XVI. CLOCKS AND WATCHES ..	No.	8. Quinine ..	" "
		9. Other sorts ..	" "
		Coasting ..	Cwt.

* See also entry, No. XLVI.

Alphabetical List of Articles corrected up to 31st January 1879—continued.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	
Particulars required in Returns.	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Particulars required in Returns.	Weight, Quantity or Number.
XXV. DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—		XXIV. GEMS AND BEJES—	
1. Aniline dyes ..	Value.	1. Cash and gambier ..	Cwt. Value.
2. Do. coasting ..	Cwt.	2. Raw ..	" "
3. Cochineal ..	" "	XXXV. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY (including platedware) ..	" "
4. Indigo ..	" "	XXXVI. HEMP—	
5. Madder or murex ..	" "	1. Raw ..	" "
6. Myrobolans ..	" "	2. Manufactures of (excluding cordage)—	
7. Saffron ..	" "	1. Cloth ..	Yds.
8. Turmeric ..	" "	2. Bags and sacks ..	No.
9. Other sorts ..	" "	XXXVII. HIDES AND SKINS—	
XXVI. EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN ..	" "	1. Hides, raw ..	Cwt. & No.
XXVII. EMBROIDERIES, ARTIFICIAL ..	" "	2. Dressed or tanned ..	" "
XXVIII. FATHOMS ..	lbs.	3. Skins, raw ..	" "
XXIX. FIREWORKS ..	" "	4. Dressed or tanned ..	" "
XXX. FLAX—		XXXVIII. HORSE ..	Cwt.
1. Raw ..	lbs.	XXXIX. HORSE ..	" "
2. Twist and yarn ..	lbs. & demn.	XL. IRON ..	" "
3. Manufactured—		XL. IRON ..	" "
a. Piece goods ..	Yds. & demn.	XL. IRON ..	" "
b. White (bleached) ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
c. Colored, printed, or dyed ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
d. Handkerchiefs and towels in the piece ..	No.	XL. IRON ..	" "
e. Other sorts ..	Yds. & demn.	XL. IRON ..	" "
f. Lace and patent net ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
g. Hosiery, pure & mixed ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
h. Thread, sewing ..	lbs. & demn.	XL. IRON ..	" "
i. Canvas ..	Yds. & demn.	XL. IRON ..	" "
j. Other sorts ..	lbs. & demn.	XL. IRON ..	" "
XXI. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—		XL. IRON ..	" "
1. Fruits—		XL. IRON ..	" "
1. Berberis nuts ..	Cwt.	XL. IRON ..	" "
2. Cocoanuts ..	No.	XL. IRON ..	" "
3. Other sorts ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
2. Vegetables, fresh ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
XXXII. GLASS—		XL. IRON ..	" "
1. Sheet and plate ..	Sq. feet.	XL. IRON ..	" "
2. Beads & false pearls ..	Cwt.	XL. IRON ..	" "
3. Bottles, common ..	Cwt. & gross.	XL. IRON ..	" "
4. Other ware ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
XXXIII. GRAIN AND PULSE—		XL. IRON ..	" "
1. Grain ..	Cwt.	XL. IRON ..	" "
2. Rice in the husk (paddy) ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
3. Rice not in the husk ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
4. Wheat ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
5. Pulse ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
6. Oats ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
7. Jowari ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "
8. ..	" "	XL. IRON ..	" "

* Exclusive of earthenware piping which is classed under VIII. Building and Engineering materials.

Alphabetical List of Articles corrected up to 31st January 1879—continued.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.
	Value.	Weight, Quantity or Number.		Value.	Weight, Quantity or Number.
XLVI. LACQUERED WARE (OF INDIAN MANUFACTURE).	Value.		L. II. METALS—continued.		
XLVII. LEATHER—			Wrought—continued.		
1. Unwrought.	Cwt.		a. Sheets and other manufactures.	Cwt. Value.	
2. Manufactures of—			8. Iron—		
i. Boots and Shoes.	Pairs.		a. Ore.		
ii. Saddlery & harness.			b. Old, for remanufacture.		
iii. Other sorts.			iii. Cast (pig).		
XLVIII. LIQUORS—			iv. Wrought—		
1. Ale, Beer, and Porter.	Galls.		a. Bar.		
2. Spirits—			b. Angle, bolt, and rod.		
i. Brandy.			c. Sheets & plates (including tin and plated).		
ii. Rum.	Cwt.		d. Galvanized (other than wire).		
iii. Other sorts.			e. Hoops.		
3. Wines & Liqueurs—			f. Anchors, cables, and kentledge.		
i. Champagne.			g. Nails, screws, & rivets.		
ii. Claret.			h. Wire.		
iii. Port.			i. Other manufactures of wrought or cast iron, or of iron mixed with steel.		
iv. Sherry.			4. Lead—		
v. Other sorts.			i. Ore.		
XLIX. MACHINERY AND MILL WORK—			ii. Pig.		
1. Steam engines and parts—			iii. Wrought—		
i. Locomotives (excluding those for railways).			a. Sheets, pipes, & tubes.		
ii. Other sorts.			b. Sheets for tea canisters.		
2. Agricultural (not being steam).			c. Other sorts.		
3. Other sorts.			iv. Other sorts.		
L. MANURES—			5. Quicksilver.		
1. Animal bones.	Tons.		6. Steel—		
2. Guano.			a. Cast.		
3. Other kinds.			b. Other sorts.		
LI. MATCHES, LUCIFER AND OTHER.			7. Tin—		
LII. MATS—			i. Unwrought.		
1. Floor-matting (China).	sq. yds.		ii. Wrought.		
2. Other sorts.			a. Plates or sheets (not tinned).		
LIII. METALS—			b. Other sorts.		
i. Brass—			8. Zinc or Spelter.		
ii. Wrought.	Cwt.		i. Unwrought.		
3. Copper—			ii. Wrought or factured.		
i. Ore.			iii. Other sort.		
ii. Old, for remanufacture.			9. Metals, mixed.		
iii. Unwrought ingots, cakes, &c.).			LIV. MILITARY AND NAVAL ARMAMENTS & ACCOUTREMENTS.		
iv. Wrought—					
a. Coin.					
b. Laminated.					
c. Mixed or yellow metal, for sheathing.					

241

Alphabetical List of Articles corrected up to 31st January 1879—continued.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	List according to Secretary of State's Committee.		PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.
	Value.	Weight, Quantity or Number.		Value.	Weight, Quantity or Number.
LV. MUSK.	Oz.		LXVIII. RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK—		
LVI. NATURAL COMPOSITES.			1. Locomotive engines and tenders.	No.	Value.
LVII. OILS—			2. Carriages and trucks.		
i. Animal.	Galls.		3. Materials for construction.	Cwt.	
ii. Essential.			i. do. do. (wooden sleepers).		
iii. Mineral.			LXIX. SALT.	Tons.	
iv. Vegetable, not essential—			LXX. SALTPETRE.	Cwt.	
a. Castor.			LXXI. SEEDS—		
b. Coconut.			1. Essential to be enumerated under respective names.	Cwt.	
iii. Gingelly.			a. Adjwan or Bishop's weed.		
iv. Groundnut (exports only).			b. Amiseed.		
v. Other sorts.			c. Coriander.		
LXII. a. CILICAK.	Cwt.		d. Cummin.		
LXIII. OIL & FLOOR CLOTH.	Sq. yds.		e. Fennel.		
LXIV. OIL.	Chests & Cwt.		f. Fenugreek.		
LXV. PAINTS AND COLORS.	Cwt.		g. Sesam.		
1. Painters' materials.			2. Castor.		
LXVI. PAPER AND PAPERBOARD.			3. Groundnut (exports only).		
1. Printing paper.	Cwt.		4. Linseed.		
2. Writing paper and envelopes.			5. Mustard.		
Do. coasting-foreign.	Cwt.		6. Poppy.		
3. Other kinds of paper.			7. Rape.		
4. Pasteboard, mill-board, &c.			8. Teel or gingelly.		
LXVII. PERUMBA (other than musk).			9. Seeds imported by any public Society for gratuitous distribution.		
LXVIII. PITCH, TAR, & DAMMER.	Cwt. & demn.		10. Other sorts.		
LXIX. PLANTS, LIVING.			LXII. SHELLS AND CORALS—		
LXX. PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIALS (other than paper).			1. Shells (chanks and large ornaments).	No.	
LXXI. PROVISIONS—			ii. Cow-dung.	Cwt.	
1. Bacon and hams.	Lbs.		LXXIII. SUGARS AND PARTS OF.		
2. Bêche de mer.			LXXIV. SILK—		
3. Butter.			1. Raw—		
4. Cheese.			a. Chausum (waste silk).	Lbs.	
5. Fishmaws & shark-fins.			b. Cocoons.		
6. Salted Fish.			2. Manufactures—		
7. Flour.			i. Thread for sewing, &c.	Lbs. & demn.	
8. Fruits and Vegetables, dried, salted, or preserved.	Cwt.		ii. Piece-goods.	Yds. & demn.	
9. Rice.	Lbs.		iii. Goods of silk mixed with other materials.		
10. Hog's-lard.			iv. Other sorts.	Lbs. & demn.	
11. Other sorts of provisions.	Cwt.		LXXV. SOAP (of all kinds).	Cwt.	
LXXVI. RAGS AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR MAKING PAPER.					

Alphabetical List of Articles collected up to 31st January 1873—concluded.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.		List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN RETURNS.	
	Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.		Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXXVI. Spices—			LXXXIV. Toys and Bricks—		
1. Beans—	Lbs.	Value.	Sizes for Games.	No.	Value.
2. Cardamoms—			LXXXV. Umbrellas—	No.	
3. Cashu—			LXXXVI. Wax—excluding	Cwt.	
4. Cloves—			and oil.		
5. Ginger—			LXXXVII. Waxes—		
6. Nutmegs—			1. Tallow—	Cwt.	
7. Pepper—			2. Other kinds—	Tons.	
8. Other sorts—			3. Firewood—		
LXXXVII. Stationery (excluding			4. Ornamental—		
ing paper)—			a. Sandal—		
LXXXVIII. Stones and Marbles—			b. Ebony—		
Jade—	Cwt.		c. Other kinds—		
LXXXIX. Sugar, refined or			5. Manufactures of—		
crystallized (including			LXXXVIII. Wool—		
Sugarcandy)—			1. Raw—	Lbs.	
1. Sugar—unrefined,			2. Manufactures of—		
via, molasses, &			1. Piece-goods—	Yds. &	
jaggery or root			a. Shawls—	doz.	
& other saccharine			b. Drills—	doz.	
products—			c. Other sorts—		
LXXX. Tallow—			LXXXIX. All other Ar-		
LXXXI. Tea—	Lbs.		ticles of Manufacture—		
LXXXII. Telegraphic Mate-			1. Unmanufactured—		
rials for construction of			2. Manufactured—		
LXXXIII. Turquoise—			XC. Treasure—		
1. Unmanufactured—	Lbs.		1. Gold—		
2. Manufactured—			2. Silver—		
1. Gems—	Lbs.				
2. Other sorts—					

1. Articles are occasionally to be shown in trade, cwt., lbs., or gallons, &c., as indicated opposite each in the 2nd column; and besides this, the real value, whether determined by Appraisers, in the case of goods not sold at auction, 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 tale or denomination hitherto in use in the trade, such as "pieces," "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.

1. UNITED KINGDOM.	6. GERMANY—	10. MALTA.
2. AUSTRIA—	i. Hamburg.	11. NORWAY.
3. TRIESTE.	ii. Bremen, &c.	12. PORTUGAL.
4. BELGIUM.	7. GREECE.	13. RUSSIA—
5. DENMARK.	8. HOLLAND.	i. Odessa.
9. FRANCE—	9. ITALY—	ii. Riga, and so on.
i. Dunkirk.	i. Ancona.	14. SPAIN—
ii. Havre.	ii. Brindisi.	i. Barcelona.
iii. Brest.	iii. Palermo.	ii. Cadix.
iv. Nantes.	iv. Messina.	iii. Gibraltar, and so on.
v. Bordeaux.	v. Leghorn.	15. SWEDEN.
vi. Marseilles, &c.	vi. Genoa.	16. TURKEY IN EUROPE.
	vii. Venice, &c.	17. OTHER COUNTRIES IN EUROPE.

List of Foreign Countries to be adopted from 1st April 1875—concluded.

Africa and Adjacent Islands.	31. BAHAMA AYRES.	41. MALDIVES (EXCEPT
45. ABYSSINIA.	32. Callao.	MINDORO, WHICH IS
46. Cape of Good Hope—	33. Valparaiso, &c.	TO BE RETAINED AS
Including Port Elizabeth.	34. UNITED STATES—	A BRITISH INDIAN
1. New York.	35. New York.	PORT SUBORDINATE
2. Boston.	36. Boston.	TO THE PRESIDENCY
3. Charleston.	37. Charleston.	OF MADEIRA.)
4. New Orleans, and so on.	38. New Orleans, and so on.	42. MEXICO, & SONORIAN
39. WEST INDIES—	39. WEST INDIES—	43. PERU.
1. Jamaica.	40. Jamaica.	44. PHILIPPINES.
2. Cuba.	41. Cuba.	45. SIAM.
3. Trinidad, and so on.	42. Trinidad, and so on.	46. STRAITS SETTLES—
43. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AMERICA.	43. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AMERICA.	47. SINGAPORE.
44. Suez (for local trade).	44. Suez (for local trade).	48. TURKEY IN ASIA—
45. Port Said.	45. Port Said.	i. Smyrna.
46. Suez (for local trade).	46. Suez (for local trade).	ii. Beyrout, and so on.
47. MADAGASCAR.	47. MADAGASCAR.	49. OTHER COUNTRIES IN ASIA.
48. MAURITIUS.	48. MAURITIUS.	
49. NATAL.	49. NATAL.	
50. REUNION (BOURGON).	50. REUNION (BOURGON).	
51. St. Helena.	51. St. Helena.	
52. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AFRICA.	52. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AFRICA.	
53. CANADA.	53. CANADA.	
54. CENTRAL AMERICA.	54. CENTRAL AMERICA.	
55. SOUTH AMERICA—	55. SOUTH AMERICA—	
i. Demerara.	i. Demerara.	
ii. Rio de Janeiro.	ii. Rio de Janeiro.	
56. AFRICA—	56. AFRICA—	
1. Territories of the East of Madagascar.	1. Territories of the East of Madagascar.	
2. Other Arabian States.	2. Other Arabian States.	
57. BORNEO.	57. BORNEO.	
58. CEYLON.	58. CEYLON.	
59. CHINA—	59. CHINA—	
i. Hong-Kong.	i. Hong-Kong.	
ii. Treaty Ports.	ii. Treaty Ports.	
60. JAPAN.	60. JAPAN.	
61. JAVA.	61. JAVA.	

N.B.—1. Embassies 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" has disappeared, each port being classed under the country to which it belongs.

4. Trade with an island country must be classed under the country to which belongs the port at which the articles are landed.

5. Trade with the Azores and Madeira Islands, as well as with St. Lawrence, and with Bombay (one of the Maldives), to be treated as Coast or Inland ports.

6. Trade with ports in India subject to Foreign Governments, European or Native, to be treated as "Foreign Countries" under a separate head from the Coast 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 Sumatra, Ceylon or Siam.

After 12 o'clock afternoon, no Cash can be received or Bills of Lading 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 12 o'clock.

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 goods to pass or other Custom House Officers to pass goods.

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

For Supplemental Manifest to supply inadvertent omissions in the original, and second Port clearance, not exceeding 10 Rupees.

A fee of one rupee is charged for granting certificates.

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

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules II and III of Act XI of 1862, 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.

Table 3.—Trebble 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 golden rent is to induce parties to clear their goods with dispatch, and to prevent the yard from being needlessly encumbered.

Rules for Golden Rent.

Per month. RS. A. P.	Per month. RS. A. P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or pun.	Silk, per bale.
Do. half pipe or hoghead.	Silk piece goods, per case.
Do. quarter pipe.	Indigo, per chest.
Larger casks containing glass or earthenware.	Cotton, hemp, jute and sail-cloth.
Small cases.	Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar manroos.
Tierce do. do. or provizions.	Cutch, per 100 bazaar manroos.
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles.	Shell-lac and lac dye, per chest.
Small do., 6 or 8 dozen more or less.	Vermilion, per 100 bazaar manroos.
Wines, butt or pipe.	Arsenic, do.
Do. half pipe or hoghead.	Brass wire, do.
Do. quarter pipe.	China paper, per case.
Do. chests above 12 dozen size.	China, cases of nankeen, casia, cam- phor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case.
Do. do. of 12 dozen or above.	Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar manroos.
Do. do. of 6 dozen or 2 do.	Benzoin, per bazaar manroos.
Do. quarter chest or 3 dozen.	Cloves, do. do.
Do. all boxes under 2 dozen and above 1 dozen.	Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cinnamon, &c., uniced, in bags or bales, per bazaar manroos.
Do. one dozen boxes.	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per bazaar manroos.
Cases of under 1 dozen size.	Do. do. do. do. per dozen.
Spirits, per pipe.	Sugar candy, per tub.
Do. half pipe.	Ten, per whole chest.
Do. in bottles above 4 dozen.	Ten, per smaller box.
Do. above 1 and under 3 dozen.	Paint, per keg of 56 lbs.
Do. 3 dozen.	Salmon, herrings, or other fishes, per keg.
Do. above 3 and under 6 dozen.	Turpentine, Linseed or other vege- table oil, per jar.
Do. 6 dozen.	All cordage, per cwt.
Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size.	Rosin or Dammar, per bazaar manroos.
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozen.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 manroos bale.
Do. do. per case of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen.	Gummes, per large bale.
Do. do. do. 6 or 3 dozen do.	Do. per smaller bale.
Do. do. do. 3 do. or less.	Cow Hides, per large bale.
British piece goods, per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs.	Do. per smaller bale.
Do. do. per bale of smaller size.	Goat Skins, per bale.
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs.	Quicksilver, per bazaar manroos.
Do. do. do. of smaller size.	Tin plates, per box.
Metals, per bazaar manroos.	Bricks, per 1,000.
Carvas, per bale.	

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 land-
ing will be sold by public auction, after due notice in the
Official Gazette. The proceeds will be applied to the pay-
ment of duty and other charges, and the surplus (if any)

paid to the owner on application within one year from the date of sale.

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

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

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

Export.

EXPORT CARGO.—No outward-bound vessel is allowed to receive cargo on board
until application be made at the Custom House, and an
order signed by the Collector or Deputy, be granted for the
purpose. Such application shall specify the name, ton-
nage and nature of the vessel, the name of the master, and of every port for which cargo
is to be shipped. If goods are shipped prior to grant, the Master is liable to a penalty
not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Form of Permit for Shipping Cargo.

I am permitted to export on the _____ order 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 board.

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 export-
ation in the event of any change 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 con- signed and to description of what place.	Number and 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 mem-
ber of the Firm identifies him before the officer in charge
of the Custom House, and empowers him to do so agree-
ably to the following form:—

To _____
The Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

Sir,

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

Madras,
The _____ 18____.

Your obedient servant,

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

Section 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.

APPEALS.—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 184, of Act VIII of 1878. This section does not apply to cases regularly adjudicated, such as smuggling, Act VIII of 1878, 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 CLXXIII.

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. 4302, 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 Comptrolles and Peons for working out of office hours, either morning or evening.

On Sundays and these holidays, two days' full pay for all Customs officers, including Comptrolles and Peons.

2. These rules are applicable to all ports.

OPIMUM may be imported on payment of a duty of 54 Rupees per cent of 80 tolas and an export duty of 600 Rupees per chest of 2 Indian Maunds. In the latter case a pass should be obtained from an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS.—Section 19 of Act VIII of 1878 shall be deemed to authorize and to have always authorized the Governor-General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation, by sea or by land, or both by sea and by land, of any particular class of goods.—Act XIV of 1871.

STORES IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT are landed duty free but when articles are purchased by Government in this country after duty has been paid on them, the price should be paid including the duty.—*Government Order, 29th 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.

Rules of Wharfage.

Per month.—RS. A. P.	Per month.—RS. A. P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon.....	Which chests above 12 dozen size.....
Do. half pipe, or hoghead.....	Do. do. of 12 do. or.....
Do. quarter pipe.....	Do. do. above 6 dozens.....
Large casks, containing glass or earthenware.....	Do. do. of 6 dozs. or 8 dozens.....
Three do. do. or pyramids.....	Do. quarter chest, or 3 dozens.....
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles.....	Do. all boxes, under 3 dozens.....
Small do. 6 or 8 dozens more or less.....	Do. and above one dozen.....
Wines, butt, or pipe.....	Do. one dozen boxes.....
Do. half pipe or hoghead.....	Spirits, per pipe.....
Do. quarter pipe.....	Cassey, per bale.....
	Silk, do.....
	Silk piece goods, per case.....

Rules of Wharfage—continued.		Per month.—RS. A. P.
Indigo, per chest.....	Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs.....	0 5 0
Gummi, per chest.....	Do. do. of smaller size.....	0 4 0
Cotton, lamp, jute and sunflower, per bale of 300 lbs.....	Metals, per bazaar maund.....	0 0 6
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds.....	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hoghead.....	5 8 0
Cinch, per 100 bazaar maunds.....	Do. do. per usree.....	0 4 0
Shell-lac and lac-dys, per chest.....	Sugar-candy, per tub.....	0 0 6
Vermilion, per box.....	Tea, per whole chest.....	0 2 0
Arsenic, do.....	Do. do. smaller box.....	0 1 0
Brass leaf, do.....	Paint, per keg of 50 lbs.....	0 0 6
China paper, per case.....	Salmon, herrings, or other fish, per bag.....	0 0 6
Do. cases of banking, cassa, canphor, silk, muscel, &c.....	Turpentine, linseed, or other roge.....	0 2 0
Cumseer turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds.....	Male oil, per pot.....	0 1 0
Cloves, do. do.....	All seedings, per cart.....	0 1 0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, camomiseed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund.....	Tosin or drummer, per bazaar maund.....	0 1 0
Hotel-nut, per bazaar maund.....	Tobacco, manufactured, per 2 maunds bales.....	0 2 0
Spirits, hoghead.....	Do. smaller bales.....	0 6 0
Do. in bottle case of 1 dozen.....	Cow Hides, per large bale.....	0 12 0
Do. above 1 and 3 dozens.....	Do. do. smaller bale.....	0 8 0
Do. 3 dozens.....	Gaut skins, per load.....	0 8 0
Do. above 3 and under 5 dozens.....	Quicksilver, per bazaar maund.....	0 2 0
Do. 5 dozens.....	Tin plates, per box.....	0 0 9
Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size.....	Bricks, per 1,000.....	1 0 0
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozens.....	Dry Cocoanuts, per Indian Maund.....	0 2 0
Do. do. per case of 12 dozens, or above 6 dozens.....	Sandalwood, per Indian Maund.....	0 2 0
Do. do. 6 do. or do. 3 do. or less.....	Rattans, per Indian Maund.....	0 2 0
Do. do. per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 100 lbs.....	Benjamin, per Indian Maund.....	0 1 0
Do. do. per bale of smaller size.....	Sago, per Indian Maund.....	0 1 0
	Cine, per Indian Maund.....	0 1 0
	Feenball, per Indian Maund.....	0 1 0
	Flies, per Indian Maund.....	0 0 6
	Subphase of Copper, per Indian Maund.....	0 1 0
	Barrel size Cassey.....	0 3 0
	80K Cozen, 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, AS AMENDED BY ACT II OF 1887.

An Act to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, and for other purposes.

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; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Tariff Act, 1882."

2. The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified therein:

3. The Acts mentioned in the second and third schedules hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified therein:

4. All references made to the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, in Acts or Regulations passed before this Act comes into force, shall be deemed to be made to this Act.

5. 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.

6. There shall be levied and collected, in every port to which this Act applies, the duties specified in the schedules hereto annexed.

7. On all pepper exported by sea from the port of Cochin there shall be levied such duty not exceeding nine rupees per hundred as the Governor of Port 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 Port St. George in Council from time to time directs.

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 Port St. George;

(b) any territory declared under the power next hereinafter conferred, to be foreign territory.

Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Port 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.

5. 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.

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.

Nothing in this section applies to spirit which is exported under bond for excise duty from one Customs port to another Customs port under the provisions of Chapter XIV of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1879.

8. So far as regards the Presidency of Port St. George, the unreppeared provisions of Act No. VI of 1814, and so far as regards the Presidency of Bombay, the unreppeared provisions of Act No. XXIX of 1837, 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 1863	The Land Customs Madras and So much as has not been repealed.	
XI of 1873	The Indian Tariff Act, 1875	Do.
XI of 1878	The Indian Arms Act, 1878	Section 8 and the 2nd Schedule.

SCHEDULE II.

IMPORT TARIFF.

Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
1. ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY STORES.—			AS. A.
Fire-arms, and parts thereof—			
1. Fire-arms, other than Pistols, for each			50 0
Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each			30 0
2. Pistols, for each			15 0
Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each			10 0
3. Springs used for fire-arms, for each			5 0
4. Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each			5 0
5. Revolver breeches, for each cartridge which they will carry			2 8
6. Extractors, mippers, heel plates, pins, screws, tangs, 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
7. Machines for making or loading or closing cartridges, for each			10 0
8. Machines for capping cartridges, for each			5 0
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 2nd 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, no			

IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	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. of value; 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.		Rs.	
	Gunpowder, common sporting	lb.	0 3 1 0	} 10 per cent.
	All other sorts		At valorem	
2	Liquors—			
	Alc, beer and porter, except when condensed or concentrated	Impt. Gallon or six quart bottles.		One anna.
	Cider or other fermented Liquors	Do.		Rupies 5.
	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		At 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		At valorem	3 per cent.
	Spirit when so used in a proportion of twenty per cent. and upwards	Impt. Gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.		Rs. 5, and the duty to be increased or decreased in proportion as the strength of the Spirit exceeds or is less than London-proof.
	Spirit, other sorts	Do.		Rupies 7-8.
	Spirit perfumed in wood or in bottles	Impt. Gallon or six quart bottles.		Rupies 2-3.
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines	Impt. Gallon or six quart bottles.		Rupies 2-3.
	All other sorts of wines	Do.		Rupies 1.
	OPINION COVERED BY GOVERNMENT PASS	Box of 30 lbs.		Rupies-24.
	SALT	Indian maund of 82½ 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.

SCHEDULE III.

EXPORT TARIFF.

Name of Article.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
Rice, whether husked or unhusked	Indian maund of 82½ lb. Avoirdupois weight.	....	3 Annas.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Customs.

SIMLA, THE 5TH AUGUST 1875, No. 2245.

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, spirit, or opium, shall not be deemed to be duty within the meaning of this paragraph.

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st January 1876, all persons transacting business at the Custom House at Madras, or at any of the out-ports, will be required to provide for their own use, the several forms noted below, which have hitherto been supplied to them at Government expense. The forms should be printed either on English or French foolscap paper.

Form A.—Applications for a license for private warehouse.

B.—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, 1875, published in the Fort St. George Gazette, Part I, 11th December 1883, page 820 to page 843.

Candidate 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 1875—(Sea Customs Act).
3. Rules under the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1875) published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 11th December 1883, Part I, Page 820.
4. Act IV of 1881 (an Act to enhance the rate of Port dues leviable at Madras).
5. Act XI of 1882 (Indian Tariff Act).
6. Act V of 1883 (Merchant Shipping Act).
7. Directions for the use of the tables for ascertaining strength of spirits, by L. Cassella.
8. Madras Act I of 1881.

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.

A license fee of Rs. 2-8-0 on every ton of 50 cubic feet of timber and areas three on every ton of 20 cwt. of firewood imported by sea into the City of Madras, is collected by the Collector of Sea Customs, under the power delegated to him by the President, Municipal Commission with the sanction of the local Government, under By-laws framed and passed under Section 641 of the Madras Municipal Act I of 1888, published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 2nd September 1884. These collections are daily remitted to the Municipal President.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Indian Act of 1877, for the Registration of Documents.

MR. HAMNETT, Esq., C.M., Inspector-General of Registration.

S. HARI ROW, Registrar.

OFFICE—McDONALD & CO.'S PREMISES, ONE LANE BAZAR, CROSS TOWN.

W. W. MOONI RATHNA AIYAR, Sub-Registrar, Mount Road, Sub-District.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE TO WALLER & CO.'S, NORTH ROAD.

List of District Registrars.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Station of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Coimbatore.....	Continuous with the Coimbatore and Agency of Ganjam.	Coimbatore.	T. Sastharyudu, B.A.
2 Vizagapatnam.....	Do. do. of Vizagapatnam.	Vizagapatnam.	G. Venkatesa Sastry.
3 Godavari.....	Do. do. of Godavari.	Godavari.	T. K. Venkatesa Sastry.
4 Kistna.....	Do. do. of Kistna.	Kistna.	V. Sundararama Rao, B.A.
5 Bellary.....	Do. do. of Bellary.	Bellary.	A. Subramanyam.
6 Chittoor.....	Do. do. of Chittoor.	Chittoor.	P. Sankarappa Mudaliar.
7 Kurnool.....	Do. do. of Kurnool.	Kurnool.	G. V. Raghavaya, B.A.
8 Bellary and Anantapur.....	Do. do. of Bellary and Anantapur.	Bellary.	L. Rama Rao.
9 Madras.....	Do. do. of Madras.	Madras.	S. Hari Rao, B.A.
10 Chingleput.....	Do. do. of Chingleput.	Chingleput.	R. Rameshchandra Pillai.
11 North Arcot.....	Do. do. of North Arcot.	North Arcot.	M. Narayana Iyer, B.A.
12 South Arcot.....	Do. do. of South Arcot.	South Arcot.	G. Sankarappa Iyer, B.A.
13 Tanjore.....	Do. do. of Tanjore.	Tanjore.	T. Rajagopalachari, B.A.
14 Tirunelveli.....	Do. do. of Tirunelveli.	Tirunelveli.	M. Subramanyam Aiyar, B.A.
15 Madurai.....	Do. do. of Madurai.	Madurai.	R. Rameshchandra Aiyar, B.A.
16 Trichinopoly.....	Do. do. of Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	V. Radhakrishnan.
17 Salem.....	Do. do. of Salem.	Salem.	S. Sankarappa Aiyar.
18 Coimbatore.....	Do. do. of Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	A. Periasami Mudali, B.A.
19 South Canara.....	Do. do. of South Canara.	South Canara.	A. S. Venkatesa Rao, B.A.
20 Tellicherry.....	Do. do. of Tellicherry.	Tellicherry.	C. G. Krishna Kumar.
21 Calicut.....	Do. do. of Calicut.	Calicut.	P. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A.
22 Nizamat.....	Do. do. of Nizamat.	Nizamat.	M. F. F. F. F. F.

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, Jaintia, 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. (*Revenue's Regn. Manual*, 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 1st October 1881, Part 7, page 516.*)

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, India, 29th July 1877, No. 148.*)

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 i and ii of this paragraph applies to any Composition Deed, nor to any instrument relating to shares in a joint stock company, notwithstanding that the assets of such company consist in whole or in part of immovable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such company, any debenture issued by any such company and not creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest to or in immovable property except in so far as it entitles the holder to the security afforded by a registered instrument whereby the company has mortgaged conveyed or otherwise transferred the whole or part of its immovable property or any interest therein to Trustees upon trust for the benefit of the holders of such debentures 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 any such right, do, 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 or any endorsement on a mortgage deed acknowledging the payment of the whole or any part of the mortgage money, and any other receipt for payment of money due under a mortgage when the receipt does not form part to extinguish the mortgage.

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 lease 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 "Pattas" granted by Zemindars to their vots, as well as the "Mushikhs" for counter-partial executed by the vots under Section 5 of Act VIII of 1865, are defined to be leases for the purposes of the Registration Act, and all those not coming within the terms of the preceding proviso, if executed after the 1st July 1871, must be registered.

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

2. No person having a nephew or niece, or any nearer relative, has power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses except by a Will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited within six months from its execution in a Registry Office. This is not applicable to Hindus, Mohammedans or Buddhists. (*Indian Succession Act No. 1 of 1900, Sections 105 and 301.*)

What other documents may be registered.

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

* Lessee includes a counterpart, a Kabuliwat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease.

title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value of less than 100 rupees or in immovable property:

ii.—Instruments acknowledging the receipt for 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 not required by section 17 to be registered.

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

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

ii.—That every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses i, ii, iii and v of paragraph 1 and clause i and ii of paragraph 4, if duly registered, takes effect as regards the property comprised therein against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

iii.—The period of limitation for a suit or a promise or contract in writing registered, and for the execution of any decree or order of any Civil Court of which a certified copy has been registered under the Registration Act, is six years instead of three. (No. 17 and 18, 2nd Schedule Limitation Act 18 of 1877.)

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 the Registrar (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

Description required in documents relating to immovable property.

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

i.—"Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning in which they stand, and by their existing and former occupiers, 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 occupiers, 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 disqualify 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 Taluk, Jaghira, Zemindary or Proprietary Estate.

(4.) Any well known division thereof, such as a Mootah, Hecudah, Khundam, Firka, Magany, Amshom, &c. and

(5.) The village, hamlet, or suburban which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated."

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

Time prescribed for Registration.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That the instrument was so executed, and

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

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registration. A Will may at any time be presented for registration or deposit.

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 under Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26.

Provided that if owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, in addition to the fine, if any, payable under paragraph 8, the document may be registered.

Such appearances 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 (*to-wit*, 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 authorized to accept the same for registration or deposit; but such officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person desiring to present a document for registration, or to deposit a Will, and 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.

25. 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.

Documents.

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

Languages, Section 18.

TAMIL.—Districts of Coimbatore, Vizianagaram, Guntur, Kistna, Nellore, Chittoor, Kurnool, Bellary, Madras and North Arcot.
In Salem, Sub-Districts of Ossaor and Denkanool.
In Chingleput, Settravasi.
TAMUL.—Districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Thiruvallur, Madurai, Trichinopoly, Salem, Coimbatore and Nellore.
CANARESE.—Districts of South Canara and Bellary.
In Coimbatore, Sub-Districts of Coimbatore and Tanjore.
In Salem, Sub-Districts of Ossaor and Denkanool.
MALAYALAM.—Districts of Calicut and Travancore.
In S. Canara, Sub-District of Hosangur.
In Nilgiris, Guntur.
HINDUSTANI.—District of Madras.
Sub-Districts of Kurnool, Arcot, Vellore and Trichinopoly.
HARRI.—District of Gujrat.

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 18 of "The Indian Registration Act of 1877."

1.—Registration of documents in books I and IV.—	Rs. A. P.
(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.....	4 15 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 300.....	1 8 0
(e) When the value exceeds Rupees 300, but does not exceed Rupees 600.....	2 0 0
(f) When the value exceeds Rupees 600, 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 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 Will.....	2 3 0
(b) Copying fee at the prescribed rate, plus.....	1 0 0
(c) 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 copying entry or document under this article shall exceed the sum of Rupees 5.	

Provided also that no fee for the search or inspection of any number of entries or documents under this article shall exceed Rs. 10, when such entries and documents relate to one and the same property.

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

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

Rs. A. P.

(a) English. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words.....	0 2 0
(b) Vernacular, except Hindustani, Persian and Gujratii.—Every 100 words or portion of 100 words.....	0 1 0
(c) Hindustani, Persian, Gujratii, &c. For every 100 words or portion of 100 words.....	0 2 0

Note.—Provided that where a Mahomedan clerk is available in a Registrar's Office, the charge for copies of Hindustani and Persian documents shall be the same as prescribed by Clause (b) of this rule for vernacular words other than Hindustani, Persian, and Gujratii.

6.—Attaching powers of attorney—

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

7.—Filing a translation—

Extra fee of.....	1 0 0
-------------------	-------

8.—Registration by a Registrar of Madras under Section 30 (3)—

An extra fee of.....	10 0 0
----------------------	--------

9.—Registration by a Mofussil Registrar under Section 30 (4) 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 of any person under Section 33, 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 exempted 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 5 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.

13.—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 rate.

V.—The value in the case of all other documents in which no value is expressed, or in which it is not fully expressed, shall be the maximum amount which the stamp borne by the document shall suffice to cover, but if the value cannot be determined from the stamp the fee shall be 5 rupees. In the case of releases, if the value cannot be determined from the stamp, the consideration expressed shall be deemed to be the value for the purposes of these rules, or if this 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 Magistrate's Court, with reference to Article VI of the Table of Fees under Section 2 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877:—

Witness.	Class.	Maximum subscription for attendance.	Maximum carriage fee allowable for days of actual attendance.	Travelling Expenses, if any, incurred.		
				By Rail.	By Road.	By Sea or Canal.
Europeans & East Indians.	1st Class.	Rs. 250	Rs. 250	Rs. 250	Rs. 250	Rs. 250
	2nd do.	Rs. 150	Rs. 150	Rs. 150	Rs. 150	Rs. 150
	3rd do.	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Rs. 100
Natives.	1st do.	Rs. 50	Rs. 50	Rs. 50	Rs. 50	Rs. 50
	2nd do.	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	Rs. 30
	3rd do.	Rs. 20	Rs. 20	Rs. 20	Rs. 20	Rs. 20

VI.—The fees for serving writs, notices, and for the remuneration of witnesses mentioned under sections 46 and 47 of "The Indian Registration Act 1877" shall be regulated according to the scale prescribed for the District and District Magistrate and in the case of the District of Madras, for the District of the District Magistrate. The fees for process issued by Registrars under Section 75 shall be levied according to the scale in force in the Principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction.

VD.—Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall reserve travelling allowance at the rates permissible under the Local Travelling Allowance Code for proceeding to and returning from any private residence or call.

VIII.—Any person appointed 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. 31 of 1882 and Act No. XXV of 1860, as amended for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable societies.

S. HARTLOW, Registrar.

OFFICE: McDONNELL AND CO.'S PREMISES, 230 LANE BRIDGE, BLACK TOWN.

Summary of Act No. VI, The Indian Companies Act 1882.

"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 any 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, unless it is formed for the acquisition of property 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. 3.)

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 regulations 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 paid up 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:—
 - (i) That no subscriber shall take less than one share.
 - (ii) That each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes. (Sec. 8.)

4. The rules for a Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and of an unlimited Company will be found in Sections 7 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.)

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 35.)

Registration of Memorandum and Articles of Association with fees as in Table B. 8. The Memorandum and the Articles of Association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, who shall retain and register the same. (Sec. 40.)

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.)

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 procures its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires. (Sec. 43.)

Entry of trusts on Register. 11. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act, and registered in British India. (Sec. 53.)

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.)

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.)

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 auditors or Assessors. (Sec. 74.)

Power to alter regulations by special resolution. 15. Any Company may, in General Meeting, by passing a special resolution, alter all or any regulations or make new regulations. (Sec. 75.)

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 such 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. 76.)

Winding up of Companies. 17. Companies may be wound up by order of the Court or voluntarily. (Secs. 77 to 82.)

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 certification of register.	40.	
Annual Balance Sheet.	1,000 Rs.	71.
Copy of every special resolution passed.	Not exceeding 50 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.
Report of meeting held for receiving final account of Liquidator of Company voluntarily wound up.	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day.	167.
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.
By Companies not having capital divided into shares in addition to those transmittable by all Companies as shown above.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act VI of 1882.
Notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number.	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	55.
Register containing the names, addresses, and occupations of the Directors or Managers, and change of such Directors or Managers to be notified from time to time.		56 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 1,00,000 rupees.....	5 0 0.
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 1,00,000 rupees.....	1 0 0.
For registration of any increase of capital, made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees or part of 10,000 rupees as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration.	
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration the fees paid on registration.	
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.	
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the Memorandum of Association.....	5 0 0.
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of.....	5 0 0.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares.

For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, does not exceed 20.....	40 0 0.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100.....	100 0 0.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100.	
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of.....	400 0 0.
For registration of any increase in the number of members, made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase.....	5 0 0.
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.	
For registration of any existing Company except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.	
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the Memorandum of Association.....	5 0 0.
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of.....	5 0 0.

Fees for inspection and copy or extract.

An inspection of the documents kept by the Registrar.....	1 0 0.
A certificate of the incorporation of any Company.....	5 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.

* Section XX. The following Societies may be registered under this Act:—
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 XX* of 1857, form themselves into a Society under this Act.

Memorandum of Association. The Memorandum of Association shall contain—
1. The name of the Society.
2. The objects of the Society.
3. The names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee, or other governing body to whom, by the rules of the Society, the management of its affairs is entrusted. A copy of the rules and regulations of the Society, certified to be correct copy by not less than three of the members of the governing body, shall be filed with the Registrar.

4. 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.

5. Once in every year, or before the 15th day succeeding the day on which according to the rules of the Society the Annual General Meeting of the Society is held, or at 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.

6. The property, movable and immovable, belonging to a Society registered under this Act, if not vested in Trustees, shall be deemed to be vested, for the time being, in the governing body of such Society, and in all proceedings, civil and criminal, may be described as the property of the governing body of such Society by their proper title.

7. 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 and nominated to be the defendant.

8. 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. 15.)

9. 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. 15.)

10. 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. 15.)

11. 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. 15.)

12. 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. 15.)

13. 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. 15.)

14. 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. 15.)

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86.

Number on the register	Date of registration	Name	Object for which established	Nominal capital or number of members	Paid up capital	Whether the liability is limited or how	Situation of registered office
3	1st April 1885	The Indian Benefit Fund, Limited	Banking Company	20,000	Rs. A. P. 20,269 6 0	Limited by shares	Madras
6	"	The Triplicane Arisady Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Mutual Loan Company	42,500	"	Do	Do
10	"	The Triplicane Arisady Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	12,500	5,123 12 0	Do	Do
14	"	The Triplicane Arisady Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	44,400	4,017 12 0	Do	St. Thomas Mount
15	"	The Triplicane Arisady Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	1,50,000	"	Do	Wandiwash, North Arcot district
18	"	The Wandiwash Janapada Hindu Temple, Limited	Granting loans to members and others on interest	20,000	6,500 0 0	Do	Madras
22	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Mutual Loan Company	50,000	21,917 0 0	Do	Do
23	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	18,000	3,550 0 0	Do	Do
26	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	15,000	7,123 0 0	Do	Do
31	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	20,000	5,500 0 0	Do	Do
35	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	1,50,000	4,948 0 0	Do	Pulur, North Arcot district
36	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	1,50,000	9,955 0 0	Do	Kangayanchore, North Arcot district
42	"	The Sree Paripour Sree Vinayagar Hindu Temple, Limited	Do	"	"	Do	"

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1884-85—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how.	Situation of registered office.
47	2nd June 1885.	Banking or Loan Companies—contd.					
48	4th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Junction Road Perumal Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,50,000	500 0 0	Limited by shares.	Saitya Vinayagamam, North Arcot district.
49	4th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	10,000 0 0	Do	Do
50	6th "	The Madras Loan Fund, Second Branch, Limited.	Do	20,000	6,500 8 9	Do	Do
51	8th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	6,444 8 8	Do	Do
52	9th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	50,000	15,000 0 0	Do	Do
53	10th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	10,000	2,728 0 0	Do	Do
54	11th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	15,000 0 0	Do	Do
55	12th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	8,854 6 0	Do	Do
56	13th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	9,000 0 0	Do	Do
57	14th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	15,250	2,285 8 0	Do	Do
58	15th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	20,000 0 0	Do	Do
59	16th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	10,000	4,518 13 6	Do	Do
60	17th "	The Saitya Vinayagamam Vani Vani Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	9,231 0 0	Do	Do

71	5th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	50,000	7,000 10 0	Do	St. Thomas Mount.
72	11th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	12,500	2,500 0 0	Do	Madras.
73	12th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	40,000	13,512 4 0	Do	Do
74	13th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	12,000 0 0	Do	Do
75	14th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	60,000	14,000 0 0	Do	Chidambaram, North Arcot district.
76	15th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	31,250	10,000 0 0	Do	Madras.
77	16th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	10,000	8,500 0 0	Do	Do
78	17th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	60,000	27,100 8 0	Do	Do
79	18th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	15,000	6,000 0 0	Do	Do
80	19th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	2,000 0 0	Do	Arkanam, North Arcot district.
81	20th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	7,500	3,500 0 0	Do	Madras.
82	21st "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	5,000	700 13 0	Do	Do
83	22nd "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	50,000	27,000 10 0	Do	Do
84	23rd "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	38,000	9,500 0 0	Do	Do
85	24th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	60,000	4,400 0 0	Do	Arkanam, North Arcot district.
86	25th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	4,300 7 9	Do	Madras.
87	26th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	10,000	4,800 7 9	Do	Do
88	27th "	The Adambalam Hindu Dharma Sabha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	4,000 0 0	Do	St. Thomas Mount.

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1889-90—continued.

Number registered on 31st Dec.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how.	Situation of registered office.
	1885.	<i>Banking or Loan Companies contd.</i>		RS.	RS. A. P.		
148	10th Oct.	The Vellore Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	11,975 0 0	Limited by shares.	Vellore.
149	12th "	The Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Limited.	Banking Company.	10,00,000	3,50,000 0 0	Do	Madras.
150	" "	The Sree Tiruchotai Nambigal Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Mutual Loan Company.	33,708	11,522 8 0	Do	Do
151	10th "	The Padu Nank's Petre Sree Mahadeva Manonney Swamikal Hindu Dhanopakara Nidhi, Union A, Ltd.	Do	20,000	5,747 0 0	Do	Do
152	15th "	The Triplicane Sree Vadevalli Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	...	Do	Do
153	21st "	The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund Ltd.	Do	1,00,000	3,108 0 0	Do	Do
154	25th "	The Chennai Palayam Thiruvangalore Siva Siddhanta Somaya Chariyavalu Nalwar Varapadai Sargaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	2,013 8 0	Do	Do
155	6th Nov.	The Gudiyatam Sunathingali Aravopakara Sabaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	15,200 0 0	Do	Gudiyatam, North Arcot district.
156	" "	The Gudiyatam Karthi Kadal Bazaar Hindu Dhanopakara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	60,000	12,500 0 0	Do	Do
157	" "	The Chennai Hindu Seaguna Janopakara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	5,253 9 8	Do	Madras.
158	9th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	25,000	9,123 8 0	Do	Do
159	11th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	40,000	5,700 0 0	Do	Do
160	13th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	40,000	5,700 0 0	Do	Do
161	27th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Banking Company.	2,00,000	978 5 3	Do	Do

205	1st Dec.	The Ponnammallee Cantonment Janopakara Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	88,400	5,777 8 0	Do	Ponnammallee, Chingleput district.
206	2nd "	The Madras Foodcopartish Hindu Dhanopakara Nidhi, Third Branch, Limited.	Do	50,000	1,185 12 10	Do	Madras.
207	7th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	15,750	8,519 8 0	Do	Do
208	14th "	The Sree Kottai Nachiyar Hindu Dhanopakara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	10,724	5,514 8 0	Do	Do
209	6th Jan. 1886.	The Triplicane Hindu Poropakara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	3,200 0 0	Do	Do
210	15th "	The Trivellore Weekly Benefit and Loan Fund, Limited.	Do	20,000	1,514 0 0	Do	Trivellore, Chingleput district.
211	" "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	10,000	2,000 0 0	Do	Madras.
212	18th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	10,000	4,100 0 0	Do	Do
213	" "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	20,000	1,200 0 0	Do	Do
214	" "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	20,000	9,576 0 0	Do	Vellore.
215	19th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	99,972	1,721 0 0	Do	Madras.
216	20th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	20,000	12,571 13 3	Do	Do
217	" "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	7,00,000	...	Do	Do
218	22nd "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,50,000	1,375 7 8	Do	Ayirala, North Arcot district.
219	" "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	18,500	8,050 0 0	Do	Madras.
220	23rd "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	20,000	...	Do	Do
221	" "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	40,000	6,216 0 0	Do	Do
222	24th "	The Chennai Palayam Vasa Vasa Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	40,000	...	Do	Do

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1880-81—continued.

No.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Banking or Loan Companies—contd.</i>							
303	30th Jan.	The Mullukumaraswami Venu Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	Rs. 50,000	Rs. A. P.	Limited by shares.	Madras.
304	1st Feb.	The Chennai Sahamunichadaval Venukoola Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	2,938 0 0	Do	Do
307	3rd "	The Madras Hindu Venu Ford Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	12,000		Do	Do
308	"	The Chiruvengudamadan Venu Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000		Do	Do
313	5th "	The Chennai Hindu Venu and Iron Merchant Paripasaraya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	70,000		Do	Do
335	19th "	The Vellore Sri Siva Janapada Nidhi, Limited.	To grant loans to members and others.	1,50,000	8,735 0 0	Do	Vellore.
336	20th "	The Madras Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	1,937 0 0	Do	Mandalam, Chingleput district.
338	"	The Chennai Venu Chudra Sreenivasam Perumal Venukoola Paripasaraya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	17,500	3,095 1 8	Do	Madras.
343	24th "	The Sathuvachery Jenu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	108 0 0	Do	Sathuvachery, North Arcot district.
348	25th "	The Shanmuga Vilasa Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	90,000	22,200 0 0	Do	Madras.
350	30th "	The Chinnabali Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	50,000		Do	Punamballur, Chingleput district.
354	2nd March	The Madras Janapada Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,50,000		Do	Medapally, North Arcot district.
359	20th "	The Sri Piasana Vignasawam Venukoola Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	18,750	1,937 5 8	Do	Kattiyavaram, Chingleput district.

362	12th "	The Sathupet Pachamalai Nidhi, Limited.	Do	17,500	2,510 0 0	Do	Sathupet, Chingleput district.
364	15th "	The Chingleput Sarea Jenu Venu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	2,208 8 0	Do	Chingleput.
367	18th "	The Perambalur Venu Anukoola Nidhi, Limited.	Do	14,000	1,172 8 0	Do	Madras.
368	22nd "	The Venukoola Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	10,000		Do	Venukoola, North Arcot district.
371	26th "	The Venukoola Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	61,795	8,209 7 0	Do	Madras.
373	29th "	The Chennai Karungulacawar Venu Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	30,000	3,171 8 0	Limited by guarantee.	Do
374	"	The Chennai Madras Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	12,500	1,187 8 0	Limited by shares.	Do
Total.				59,000	9,44,349 3 7		
<i>Trading Companies.</i>							
1	1st April	The Finance House Company, Ltd.	To acquire house and landed property in the villages of Kathewak and Kottur for the purpose of raising, planting, and selling.	20,000	2,900 0 0	Limited by shares.	Do
27	5th May	The Tubacora Salt Company, Ltd.	Selling the salt at commission and dividing the profits so obtained among the shareholders.	10,000	12,000 0 0	Do	Tubacora, Fine velly district.
29	7th "	The Madras Salt Trading Company, Limited.	Purchasing salt and selling the same at such rates as may from time to time be determined to carry on the business of importing, buying, and selling English iron, sheet-iron, &c.	1,00,000		Do	Madras.
73	2nd July	The Madras Swedish Iron Company, Limited.		50,000	39,200 0 0	Do	Do

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how, or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
	1886.	<i>Trading Companies—contd.</i>		RS.	RS. A. P.		
100	10th Nov.	The Southern India Merchants' Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of buying and selling salt, indigo, and such other Indian commodities as the Company may desire to deal in.	1,00,000	49,650 0 0	Limited by shares.	Madras.
349	26th Feb.	The Nilgiri Railway Company, Limited.	To construct and maintain a railway from Mettupalayam to Coonoor and Gudacamund.	25,00,000	...	Do.	Do.
6	Total		Total...	27,99,000	1,99,650 0 0		
51	1885. 4th June	<i>Mills and Presses.</i> The Tinnevely Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Purchasing of pressing mills, land works, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade situated in Virudupatti and carry on in all its branches of the trade of pressing of cotton, jute, or other similar materials.	1,00,000	60,000 0 0	Do.	Do.
106	14th Aug.	The Tinnevely Press Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of printing, cleaning and pressing of cotton and other merchandise.	...	...	Do.	Virudupatti, Tinnevely district.
390	10th Feb.	The Mylitta Silk Mills Company, Limited.	Reeling, spinning, and winding cocoons of silk worms by a process invented or to be invented in India or in the East.	70,000	25,000 0 0	Do.	Madras.
3	Total		Total...	2,75,000	1,35,650 0 0		

	1885. 30th April	<i>Mining and Quarrying Companies.</i> <i>Gravel and Lapidation.</i> The Mysore Concession Company, Limited.	To explore, survey and test the mineral and other resources of all property belonging to the Company or not.	60,000	...	Do.	Do.
324	12th Feb.		Total	60,000	...		
1	Total		Members.	...	...		
2	1st April	<i>Other Companies.</i> The Conjeevaram Pillalpalayam Hindu Jan Samrakshana Sabha, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to the nominee or nominees to meet the funeral and other expenses incidental on the death of every member.	2,500	...	Limited by guarantee.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
4	"	The Free Conjeevaram Sakala Jan Samrakshana Sabha, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to the nominee or nominees to meet the funeral and other expenses incidental on the death of every member.	1,200	...	Do.	Do.
5	24th "	The Sree Gopala Pushaka Sabha, Limited.	To secure a maximum amount for the maintenance of the families of its deceased members or to shareholders themselves after 25 years' membership.	1,200	...	Do.	Madras.

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how, or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
7	1885, 10th April	The Madanatham Sree Vengalwaraswamy Hindu Kutumba Jeyarajakshai Nidhi, Limited.	Trade Company No. 2 above	Members. 1,800	...	Limited by guarantee.	Madanatham, Chingleput district.
8	11th "	The Sree Kottundaraswamiar Raksha Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Do	5,000	...	Do	Do.
9	"	The Madanatham Hindu Balika Prathayati Sahakari Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed amount to every subscriber to meet the expenses of puberty of his or her nominee.	5,000	...	Do	Do.
11	"	The Conjeevaram Davanagawamy Nandam Vithala Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to every subscriber or his nominee to meet the expenses of his or her marriage.	2,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
12	11th "	The Sree Pannaketi Hindu Kutumba Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Trade Company No. 2 above	3,750	...	Do	Kalakattoor, Chingleput district.
13	14th "	The Tiruvattor Makala Sambath Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	500	...	Do	Pavethipuram, North Arcot district.
15	18th "	The Mall Narina Hindu Jana Dhanopakar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,400	...	Do	Mal Narina, North Arcot district.
17	20th "	The Wallajahad Janana Athaya Dhanopakar Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed amount to every subscriber on delivery by him or her nominee.	1,000	...	Do	Wallajahad, Chingleput district.

19	23rd "	The Hindu Public Servants' Retiring Benefit Fund, Limited.	To pay a donation to its subscriber on his retirement from, or resignation of, public service, or on his disengagement therefrom, or to his nominee after his death.	1,200	...	Do	Madras.
20	25th "	The Madras Hindu Kutumba Jeyarajakshai Nidhi, Limited.	Trade Company No. 2 above	2,000	...	Do	Do.
21	24th "	The Tanjore Hindu Kutumba Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Tanjore.
24	30th "	The Madras Peddathurak's Petah Hindu Balika Prathayati Athi Sahakari Nidhi, Limited.	Do	4,500	...	Do	Madras.
26	4th May	The Conjeevaram Iyempet Sakala Jana Kutumba Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,400	...	Do	Iyempet, Chingleput district.
28	5th "	The Sree Thilaid Vinayagar Kutumba Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Do	600	...	Do	Madras.
32	13th "	The Thiruvattor Sree Balu Chandalai Sahaya Vithala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	500	...	Do	Thiruvattor, North Arcot district.
33	13th "	The Madras Hindu Marthomai Benefit Fund, Limited.	Do	1,600	...	Do	Madras.
34	14th "	The Chittoor Dhanu Samaja Hindu Kutumba Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	3,000	...	Do	Chittoor, Chingleput district.
37	13th "	The Chennai Muthialpettai Nattakottayar P. L. M. Hindu Kutumba Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Do	5,400	...	Do	Madras.
38	20th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Kutumba Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,200	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
39	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Kutumba Saurakshamanokula Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Do.
40	21st "	The Sree Tynampoundy Hindu Kutumba Rakshaga Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,050	...	Do	Tynampoundy, Chingleput district.

257

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1884-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how, or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
41	1885 21st May	The Sree Thyagarajam Hindu Jathu Bala Pasipavathi Nidhi, Limited.	Yide Company No. 94 above	Members 1,000	...	Limited by guarantee.	Tyagarajam, Chingleput district.
43	"	The Sree Thyagarajam Hindu Kumbha Jathu Jeevanam Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
44	"	The Uttamaroor Hindu Kumbha Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	3,000	...	Do	Uttamaroor, Chingleput district.
45	"	The Madurantakam Siva Sudama Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,500	...	Do	Madurantakam, Chingleput district.
46	3rd June	The South Indian Provident Fund, Limited.	Do	500	...	Do	Sattia Varadachari, North Arcot district.
48	"	The Sattia Varadachari Hindu Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Do
49	"	The Sattia Varadachari Hindu Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Do
50	"	The Kavayitakam Sree Lakshmi Kallam Bhagya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,200	...	Do	Kavayitakam, North Arcot district.
52	4th "	The Thyagarajam Thyagarajam Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,200	...	Do	Thyagarajam, North Arcot district.
55	5th "	The Perpetual Hindu Kumbha Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	500	...	Do	Perpetual, Chingleput district.
56	11th "	The Native Officers' Retiring and Provident Benefit Fund, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Perpetual, Chingleput district.
58	12th "	The Sattia Varadachari Hindu Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	500	...	Do	Do

63	16th "	The Sree Bala Vinayaga Channarayana Prasanna Vaidyanatha Swamikal Kumbha Jeeva Sahayam Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.
64	"	The Sree Thyagarajam Hindu Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
65	17th "	The Madras Hindu Sahayam Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
67	18th "	The Kalyanaram Thiruvannamalai Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
68	19th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
71	20th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
73	2nd July	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
75	8th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
79	14th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
80	15th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
81	15th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
82	16th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
88	15th "	The Kumbha Jathu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Bonded capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
Other companies—continued.							
84	15th July 1885.	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	4,800	...	Limited by guarantee.	Thirumalaivaikavoor, Chingleput district.
85	18th "	The Sree Venkateswaram Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,600	...	Do	Panapakkam, North Arcot district.
86	21st "	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	4,800	...	Do	Madras.
87	23rd "	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	2,600	...	Do	Chingleput district.
88	24th "	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,575	...	Do	Tyndravaram, South Arcot district.
89	27th "	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,250	...	Do	Chingleput district.
90	28th "	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	2,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
91	29th "	The Thirumalaivaikavoor Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	3,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.

92	5th Aug.	The Arni Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	2,400	...	Do	Arni, North Arcot district.
93	"	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
100	6th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	6,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.
101	10th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	2,400	...	Do	Chingleput district.
102	"	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.
103	"	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
104	12th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,200	...	Do	Chingleput district.
105	13th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
106	14th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	2,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.
107	15th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,200	...	Do	Chingleput district.
108	16th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
109	17th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
110	18th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	2,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.
111	19th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,200	...	Do	Chingleput district.
112	20th "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,500	...	Do	Chingleput district.
113	21st "	The Sree Perumal Venkateswamy Hindu Temple Trust, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the nominee on the death of every member and to maintain the temple of Sree Perumal Venkateswamy.	1,600	...	Do	Chingleput district.

259

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
115	29th Aug.	The Marambasra Nidhi, Limited.	<i>Vide</i> Company No. 2 above	Members. 100	...	Limited by guarantee.	Madras.
117	4th Sept.	The Mammur Sree Manducosarar Hindu Kuttumba Poshand Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to nominees on the occurrence of death, and puberty among subscribers. <i>Vide</i> Company No. 2 above	5,000	...	Do.	Madras, Chingleput district.
118	" "	The Mathur Sree Madava Perumal Hindu Kuttumba Poshand Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do.	Madras, Chingleput district.
119	7th "	The Chingleput Sarva Janurecoo Nidhi, Limited.	Do	4,000	...	Do.	Chingleput.
120	8th "	The Porpattam Kuttumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	4,500	...	Do.	Porpattam, Chingleput district.
121	" "	The Chingleput Sree Vasanta Thegala Hindu Kuttumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,000	...	Do.	Chingleput.
122	10th "	The Sripuram Sree Sri Lakshmi Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,250	...	Do.	Sripuram, Chingleput district.
123	13th "	The Sree Gopala Kuttumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do.	Maravayampudi, Chingleput district.
125	" "	The Sree Gopala Kuttumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,900	...	Do.	Chingleput district.
127	16th "	The Sree Gopala Kuttumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	100	...	Do.	Chingleput district.

128	17th "	The Codanagar Sree Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	4,500	...	Do.	Codanagar, North Arcot district.
130	19th "	The Theppath Sree Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a fixed sum to nominees on the performance of marriages, occasions of deaths and puberty among subscribers. <i>Vide</i> Company No. 117 above	5,000	...	Do.	Thirupathi, North Arcot district.
131	21st "	The Theppath Sree Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,800	...	Do.	Thirupathi, North Arcot district.
132	" "	The Sathapath Sree Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do.	Thirupathi, North Arcot district.
133	22nd "	The Chingleput Sree Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do.	Chingleput.
134	25th "	The Pannath Sree Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Providing for the payment of a certain fixed sum to nominees on the death of every subscriber and feeding the poor.	5,200	...	Do.	Chingleput.
135	30th "	The Wallahand Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain sum to the subscribers to make good the loss sustained by the death of their oxen. <i>Vide</i> Company No. 2 above	Unlimited number of members.	...	Unlimited.	Wallahand, Chingleput district.
136	1st Oct.	The Mylana Sree Subramanyam Sath Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	Members. 1,500	...	Limited by guarantee.	Myana, South Arcot district.
137	" "	The Mylana Sree Subramanyam Sath Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,400	...	Do.	Do.
138	2nd "	The Sree Madurakam Sath Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do.	Madurakam, Chingleput district.
139	" "	The Sree Madurakam Sath Varkases Bakthas Sath Veda Veda Nidhi, Limited.	Do	3,000	...	Do.	Do.

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
140	1885. 6th Oct.	The Mamandoor Sree Theepa Prakash Nidhi, Limited.	Vol. Company above.	Members. 600	...	Limited by guarantee.	Mamandur, North Arcot district.
141	"	The Thiruvannamalai Vivasaya Gopalakrishna Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do No. 135 do...	2,400	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, Chingleput district.
142	"	The Thiruvannamalai Sree Cooshaikavalli Thayar Sarva Janaparakasa Sahaya Sahaya Rajaswala Nidhi, Limited.	Do 9 do...	750	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, Chingleput district.
143	"	The Maduranakam Locanarasa Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	1,500	...	Do	Maduranakam, Chingleput district.
147	9th "	The Sree Kavyachandulam Gudom Jana Sahaya Jayama Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	2,000	...	Do	Kavayachandulam, Chingleput district.
152	18th "	The Pankajavoor Padiravadi Thiruvannamalai Adhikararasa Nidhi, Limited.	Do 117 do...	6,000	...	Do	Pankajavoor, Chingleput district.
153	14th "	The Sree Mamandur Mangab, Kalugan Malakshaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do...	1,300	...	Do	Mamandur, North Arcot district.
154	"	The Chennai Hindu Koodalaba Jaba Jani Adara Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	600	...	Do	Chennai, Chingleput district.
155	16th "	The Elangudi Lakshman Nivasan, Pottai Nidhi, Limited.	Do 117 do...	4,000	...	Do	Elangudi, Chingleput district.
157	16th "	The Thiruvannamalai Hindu Balika Rutha Nidhi, Limited.	Do 9 do...	1,200	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, Chingleput district.
158	19th "	The Kanchi Sree Anandavithaya Swayam Hindu Khandaka Sahaya Jana Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do 117 do...	7,200	...	Do	Kanchi, Chingleput district.

159	30th "	The Poonthoor Sree Varadachandraswamy Balakrishna Poshana Nidhi Company, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a fixed sum to nominees on the performance of marriages, occasions of deaths and puberty among subscribers.	3,000	...	Do	Poonthoor, Chingleput district.
161	31st "	The Pannampally Hindu Kuttumba Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do 9 do...	1,800	...	Do	Pannampally, Chingleput district.
162	"	The Thiruvannamalai Sree Srinivasan Varadachandraswamy Sarva Janopaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	1,600	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, Chingleput district.
163	23rd "	The Sree Mamandur Hindu Kuttumba Poshana Karamasurtha Nidhi, Limited.	Do 9 do...	1,200	...	Do	Mamandur, North Arcot district.
164	24th "	The Chinnai Conjeevaram Thiruvannamalai Hindu Balika Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 117 do...	600	...	Do	Chinnai, Chingleput district.
165	"	The Madurai Sree Kallasa Venkataswamy Poshana Jani Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	2,200	...	Do	Madurai, North Arcot district.
166	25th "	The Chinnai Pannampally Hindu Kuttumba Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	1,250	...	Do	Chinnai, North Arcot district.
167	27th "	The Sree Thiruvannamalai Sudeva Hindu Kuttumba Pannampally Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	3,000	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, North Arcot district.
168	28th "	The Sree Thiruvannamalai Sudeva Hindu Kuttumba Pannampally Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	2,000	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, North Arcot district.
170	29th "	The Sree Thiruvannamalai Sudeva Hindu Kuttumba Pannampally Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed amount to every subscriber to meet the expenses of puberty, delivery of his or her nominee.	1,200	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, North Arcot district.
171	30th "	The Thiruvannamalai Sree Vedapuriswamy Hindu Jana Poshanadara Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do...	1,000	...	Do	Thiruvannamalai, North Arcot district.

261

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1925-26—Continued.

Number on the Register	Date of registration	Name	Object for which established	Notional capital or number of members	Paid-up capital	Whether the liability is limited or how	Situation of registered office
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
172	30th Oct.	The Tanjore Padmanabha Sree Varada Venkatesa Perumal Annadurai Panchelara Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to nominees or nominees on the death of every nominee and to contribute a portion of the realisations towards public charities.	Members 1,000	...	Limited by guarantee.	Tanjore.
173	"	The Sree Perumal Nal-kengattai Sarva Jana Poshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Vide Company No. 2 above.	1,000	...	Do	Nagapattinam, Chingleput district.
174	"	The Sree Perumal Nal-kengattai Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.
175	2nd Nov.	The Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.
176	"	The Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.
177	"	The Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.
178	3rd "	The Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.
179	"	The Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.
180	4th "	The Moosendara Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do 11 do.	1,000	...	Do	Do.

181	19th Oct.	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,200	...	Do	Makal, Chingleput district.
182	14th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
183	15th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
184	16th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
185	17th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
186	18th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
187	19th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
188	20th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
189	21st "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
190	22nd "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
191	23rd "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
192	24th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
193	25th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
194	26th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
195	27th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
196	28th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.
197	29th "	The Sree Thirumalaiahwarar Vaidyanatha Perumal Hindu Kalyana Jeevarakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do 2 do.	1,000	...	Do	Postpet, Chingleput district.

262

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 188-89.—continued.

Number on the register	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or how, or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
103	1885.	The Kyalakott Hindu Kutumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Trade Company above.	Members.		Limited by guarantee.	Aravind, Chingleput district.
106	30th Nov.	The Madhavaram Sree Meevakkulam Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do No. 9 above.	1,250		Do.	Madhavaram, Chingleput district.
201	"	The Charities Kuthuvaram Sreeva Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 117 above.	1,000		Do.	Madhavaram, Chingleput district.
202	"	The Charities Kuthuvaram Sreeva Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 117 above.	1,000		Do.	Madhavaram, Chingleput district.
203	30th "	The Sreeva Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed amount to the subscribers to meet the expenses of marriages, puberty and delivery of their nominees.	1,200		Do.	Thiruvananthapuram, North Arcot district.
204	"	The Kondamoor Sree Adinarayana Perumal Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Trade Company No. 117 above.	6,000		Do.	Kondamoor, South Arcot district.
205	1st Dec.	The Keel Narana Sree Narayana Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 117 above.	3,500		Do.	Keel Narana, North Arcot district.
208	2nd "	The Nedumpani Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 170 above.	1,950		Do.	Nedumpani, North Arcot district.
209	3rd "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,200		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
210	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 180 above.	2,000		Do.	Do.

211	"	The Madhavaram Sree Adinarayana Perumal Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 9 above.	2,000		Do.	Aravind, Chingleput district.
212	4th "	The Keel Narana Sree Narayana Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 117 above.	6,000		Do.	Keel Narana, North Arcot district.
213	5th "	The Nedumpani Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to the subscribers to meet the expenses of marriages and delivery of their nominees.	4,800		Do.	Nedumpani, North Arcot district.
214	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Trade Company No. 117 above.	1,200		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
215	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 117 above.	2,400		Do.	Do.
216	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	2,400		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
218	7th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 11 above.	1,200		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
219	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
220	8th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
221	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
222	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
223	9th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
224	"	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
225	10th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do. 2 above.	1,500		Do.	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register	Date of registration	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Full-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or not, or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>							
226	10th Dec.	The Devasthanam Sree Thiruvannamalai Matha, Ltd.	Public Company above	2,500	...	Limited by guarantee.	Devasthanam, Wandiwash, North Arcot district.
227	"	The Sree Venkateswaram Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Madurai.
228	11th "	The Sree Jagannathan Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	600	...	Do	Chingleput district.
229	"	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,200	...	Do	Do.
230	13th "	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	500	...	Do	Chakkarattur, North Arcot district.
231	14th "	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,800	...	Do	Madurai.
232	"	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	4,000	...	Do	Chingleput district.
233	"	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
234	15th "	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
235	"	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
236	"	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
237	"	The Perumal Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.

238	17th "	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,500	...	Do	Parappanath, North Arcot district.
239	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	600	...	Do	Do.
240	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,700	...	Do	Do.
241	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
242	10th "	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
243	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
244	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
245	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
246	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
247	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
248	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
249	"	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.
250	4th Jan.	The Sree Parappanath Hindu Matha, Ltd.	Do. No. 2 above	1,000	...	Do	Do.

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1886-87—continued.

Number on the Register	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Whether the liability is limited or unlimited.	Situation of registered office.
288	1886.	The Associated Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Code Company No. 2 above.	Members.	...	Limited by guarantee.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
289	1st Jan.	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
290	22nd "	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
291	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
292	23rd "	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
293	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
294	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
295	27th "	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.

297	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
298	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
299	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
300	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
301	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
302	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
303	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
304	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
305	1st Feb.	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
306	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
307	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
308	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
309	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
310	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
311	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.
312	"	The Kankula Panchayat, Limited.	Do.	1,000	...	Do.	Kuchel, Chingleput district.

266

List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1885-86—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Number of members.	Amount of capital paid up.	Whether the liability is limited or how.	Situation of registered office.
314	5th Feb.	The Nagapattinam Sree Nagesa Saptanatham Pravesanam Dravida Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	17th Company No. 2 above.	Members.	...	Limited by guarantee.	Nagapattinam, North Arcot district.
315	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
316	6th "	The Uthiramerli Sree Andhavan Perumal Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Dharmapala Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	Unlimited number of members.	...	Do	Uthiramerli, North Arcot district.
317	"	The Pudukottai Poochamma Periyathala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Pudukottai, Chingleput district.
318	8th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Andhavan Perumal Volakkarathaswami Hindu Jana Paripalana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,350	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
319	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	3,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
320	9th "	The Vinnamangalam Sree Andhavan Perumal Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Dharmapala Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,500	...	Do	Vinnamangalam, North Arcot district.
321	"	The Nellore Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Nellore, North Arcot district.
322	11th "	The Ponnuruppanam Sree Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Ponnuruppanam, North Arcot district.
323	"	The Ponnuruppanam Sree Andhavan Perumal Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	5,000	...	Do	Ponnuruppanam, North Arcot district.
325	13th "	The Sree Vinnamangalam Sree Andhavan Perumal Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Dharmapala Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Vinnamangalam, North Arcot district.

326	19th "	The Kaveripattanam Sree Vinnamangalam Sree Andhavan Perumal Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Dharmapala Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Kaveripattanam, North Arcot district.
327	"	The Kaveripattanam Sree Vinnamangalam Sree Andhavan Perumal Hindu Jani Seva Sahaya Dharmapala Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Kaveripattanam, North Arcot district.
328	15th "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
329	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
330	16th "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
331	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
332	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
333	17th "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
334	18th "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
335	19th "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
336	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
337	20th "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
338	21st "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
339	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
340	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
341	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
342	22nd "	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
343	"	The Sree Peria Conjeevaram Jeevantha Mahalobanatham Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,000	...	Do	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1937.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Net assets of members.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
36	14th Aug. 1906.	<i>Banking or Loan Companies.</i> The Madras Deposit and Benefit Society, Limited.	Receiving money for interest and granting loans.	50,000	60,000 0 0	Madras.
45	11th May 1912.	The Madras Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, Limited.	Making loans to members and others.	5,60,000	51,572 4 1	Do.
46	14th Nov. "	The Mysore Hindu Permanent Fund, Limited.	Collecting moneys and investing in landed or other property and for granting loans to members.	5,50,555	3,00,000 0 0	Do.
49	4th Feb. 1913.	The Perambalur Hindu Permanent Savings Society, Ltd.	Collecting moneys and investing in landed or other property and for granting loans to members and others.	2,05,000	1,50,000 14 7	Do.
54	18th April "	The Perambalur Hindu Savings Society, Ltd.	do	2,05,000	14,581 8 2	Do.
55	25th "	The Triplicane Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,50,000	.....	Do.
59	10th April 1915.	The Colombo Swadeshi Dravida Sakshya Nidhi, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	3,50,735	2,08,555 0 0	Colombo.
11 of 1876-77	2nd Oct. 1926	The V. V. N. Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	17,000 0 0	Saint Thomas' Mount.
12 of do	14th "	The Coval Hindu Hindu Permanent Fund, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	1,00,000	44,000 0 0	Bellary.
2 of 1877-78	12th April 1927.	The Madras Perpetual Building Society, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	4,00,000	1,51,000 0 0	Madras.

7 of do	22nd June "	The Madras Building Association, Limited.	do	6,50,000	2,00,130 0 0	Do.
3 of 1876-77	3rd June 1878	The Madras Native Permanent Fund, Limited.	do	2,00,000	21,500 8 7	Do.
7 of do	6th Aug. "	The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund, First Branch, Limited.	do	70,000	30,500 0 0	Do.
21 of do	24th Mar. 1929.	The Madras Hindu Building and Permanent Society, Limited.	do	6,50,000	38,500 7 6	Ootacamund.
5 of 1878-80	16th Apr. "	The Coimbatore Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, Limited.	Saving money and granting loans to members.	1,00,000	1,10,451 1 4	Coimbatore.
6 of do	24th June "	The Perambalur Hindu Savings Society, First Branch, Limited.	do	1,20,000	22,000 0 11	Madras.
7 of do	14th July "	The Perambalur Hindu Mutual Benefit Society, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	2,00,000	81,081 5 2	Coimbatore.
3 of 1880-81	9th July 1880.	The Triplicane Hindu Permanent Fund, First Branch, Limited.	Collecting moneys and investing in landed or other property and for granting loans to members and others.	2,00,000	17,174 1 2	Madras.
6 of do	30th Aug. "	The Madras Ammal Hindu Permanent Fund, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	1,00,000	8,500 0 0	Do.
7 of do	20th "	The City of Madras Hindu Association, Limited.	do	1,50,000	50,000 9 0	Do.
10 of do	11th Oct. "	The National Deposit and Benefit Society, Limited.	do	50,000	38,100 0 0	Do.
12 of do	13th Dec. "	The Madras Hindu Mutual Fund, Fourth Branch, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	57,900 7 9	Do.
13 of do	7th Feb. 1931	The Native Deposit and Loan Fund, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	1,20,000	76,700 0 0	Do.
15 of do	18th "	The Madras Loan and Deposit Society, Limited.	do	10,000	1,400 0 0	Do.
21 of do	22nd "	The Madras Hindu Permanent Fund, First Branch, Limited.	do	5,50,000	8,50,000 7 8	Do.
2 of 1891-92	4th May "	The Madras Hindu Permanent Fund, First Branch, Limited.	Making loans to the subscribers of the Company and others.	1,20,000	9,500 0 0	Do.

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1882.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Capital paid up or received.	Paid up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1 of 1881-82.	18th May 1881	<i>Banking or Loan Companies, contd.</i> The Chartered Bankers Private Bank Limited.	Granting loans to members on the security of immovable property.	800,000	22,248 1 4	Madras.
2 of do	11th June	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Lending money on property to members.	50,000	20,029 0 9	Do.
3 of do	20th July	The Chartered Bankers Private Bank Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,25,000	67,246 0 0	Do.
15 of do	12th Oct.	The Madras Banking Corporation Limited.	Granting loans to members.	1,00,000	20,071 0 0	Do.
16 of do	5th Dec.	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	To lend money to subscribers and strength on the security of property.	75,000	80,196 0 0	Do.
20 of do	16th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	40,170 0 0	Madras.
21 of do	18th Jan. 1882	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	1,00,000	65,040 0 0	South Indian Bank.
22 of do	19th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	1,00,000	15,228 0 0	Madras.
23 of do	22nd	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	21,000	1,037 0 0	South Indian Bank.
24 of do	23rd	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	20,000	49,123 8 0	Do.
25 of do	19th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	21,000	12,003 6 0	Madras.

27 of do	2nd March	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	To invest savings in land property and jewels.	2,00,000	40,567 5 0	Do.
28 of do	8th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Granting loans to members on the security of immovable property, &c.	50,000	18,811 0 0	Do.
29 of do	16th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	75,000	1,34,120 8 7	Do.
30 of do	25th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	20,000	18,181 0 0	Do.
1 of 1882-83.	3rd April	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Making loans to the members of the Company.	1,00,000	22,744 8 0	Do.
2 of do	10th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	50,000	18,061 0 0	Do.
7 of do	6th June	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	1,000 0 0	Do.
8 of do	20th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	50,000	6,984 15 5	Do.
11 of do	27th July	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	80,000	1,70,000 0 0	Do.
13 of do	21st Aug.	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	50,000	41,000 0 0	Coonor.
14 of do	7th Sept.	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	2,10,000	20,149 0 0	Madras.
15 of do	27th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	1,00,000	1,27,121 0 0	Bellary.
16 of do	7th Oct.	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	1,25,000	38,250 0 0	Yellow.
22 of do	31st Nov.	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	Do.	20,000	24,700 8 0	Madras.
23 of do	27th	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	To receive deposits and to grant loans to members and others.	20,000	8,800 0 0	Do.
24 of do	9th Jan. 1882	The South Indian Banking Corporation Limited.	To give loans and also to trade in gold, silver and precious stones.	1,00,000	50,000 0 0	Vizagapatnam.

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1934—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal paid up capital of company.	Paid up capital.	Situation of registered office.
26 of 1883-84	9th Jan. 1933	<i>Banking or Loan Companies—contd.</i> The First Branch of the Nidhi Morning Building and Provident Society, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. A. P. 10,530 0 0	Ottomund.
27 of do	10th "	The Kanganachari Sankar Das Sankar Das Nidhi, Limited.	Do	22,52,500	49,335 0 0	Madras.
28 of do	10th Feb. "	The Hindia National Bank, Ltd.	Do	7,46,000	22,110 0 0	Do
29 of do	18th "	The Conjeevaram Hindu Parsada Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	2,50,000	37,000 0 0	Conjeevaram, Chingleput dist.
30 of do	22nd Mar. "	The Desai Hindu Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Making loans to members and others a responsible rate of interest.	40,000	15,75 7 4	Devas, North Arcot district.
31 of do	22nd "	The Sankar Sankar Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	3,000	330 8 0	Madras.
32 of do	14th "	The Conjeevaram Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	1,23,340 7 2	Conjeevaram, Chingleput dist.
33 of do	14th "	The Conjeevaram Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	8,307 15 0	Madras.
34 of do	1st April 1933	The Chennamangalam Sankar Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	81,092 15 7	Do
35 of do	1st "	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, First Branch, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	24,498 0 0	Do
36 of do	1st "	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, First Branch, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	24,498 0 0	Do
37 of do	1st May "	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, First Branch, Limited.	To grant loans to subscribers and others.	1,00,000	94,530 0 0	Madras.
38 of do	1st "	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, First Branch, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	23,352 11 1	Wangal, Chingleput dist.
39 of do	1st June "	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, First Branch, Limited.	To grant loans to subscribers and others.	1,00,000	9,990 0 0	Madras.

10 of do	22nd "	The Coimbatore Jangapala Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company.	1,50,000	88,070 0 0	Coimbatore.
11 of do	2nd July "	The First Branch Chingleput Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	2,50,000	66,202 15 8	Madras.
12 of do	10th Aug. "	The Conjeevaram Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	25,300 0 0	Conjeevaram, Chingleput dist.
13 of do	7th Sept. "	The Permanent Investments, Saving and Lending Society, Limited.	Banking Company.	60,000	18,000 0 0	Madras.
14 of do	8th "	The Vepery Deposit and Loan Society, Limited.	Do	60,000	9,808 0 0	Do
15 of do	13th "	The Conjeevaram Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	2,00,000	15,178 0 0	Conjeevaram, Chingleput dist.
16 of do	20th "	The Conjeevaram Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,50,000	28,919 0 0	Chingleput.
17 of do	20th Oct. "	The Madras Hindu Perpetual Fund, Limited.	Do	3,00,000	9,673 0 0	Madras.
18 of do	2nd Nov. "	The Madras Hindu Perpetual Fund, Second Branch, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	29,443 0 0	Do
19 of do	15th "	The Panamaram Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	17,357 5 0	Panamaram, North Arcot dist.
20 of do	15th "	The Native Bank, Vellore, Limited.	Banking Company.	80,000	33,322 10 6	Vellore.
21 of do	16th "	The People's Saving and Loan Society, First Branch, Limited.	To make loans to subscribers and others.	30,000	5,793 8 0	Madras.
22 of do	16th Dec. "	The National Indian Bank, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	5,153 8 3	Do
23 of do	18th "	The Branganam Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	60,000	11,000 0 0	St. Thomas Mount.
24 of do	1st "	The Sree Narayana Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	40,000	8,443 0 0	Madras.
25 of do	2nd Jan. 1934	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	19,023 0 8	Do
26 of do	24th "	The Permanent Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	40,000	25,000 0 0	Salem.
27 of do	11th Feb. "	The Madras Hindu Perpetual Fund, Second Branch, Limited.	Banking Company.	1,00,000	13,935 0 0	Madras.
28 of do	25th "	The Triplicane Hindu Perpetual Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,50,000	16,031 0 0	Do
29 of do	13th Mar. "	The Madras Sankar Sankar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	8,000	4,555 0 0	Do

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1880—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Banking or Loan Companies—contd.</i>						
47 of 1883-84	27th Mar. 1884	The Anglo-Indian Nidhi Ltd.	Mutual Loan Company.	Rs. 45,000	Rs. 9,97 9 3	Madras.
2 of 1884-85	10th April 85	The Sree Narayana Bank, Vinnamangalam, Unincorporated.	Banking Company.	60,000	26,000 0 0	Vinnamangalam.
3 of do	23rd "	The Tamil Nadu Hindu Permanent Mutual Loan Company.	Mutual Loan Company.	90,000	1,075 4 19	Madras.
4 of do	3rd May "	The Madras General Benefit Fund, First Branch, Limited.	Do.	40,000	3,227 0 0	Do.
5 of do	14th "	The Concoctionum Hindu Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	1,25,000	24,000 0 0	Government, North Arcot district.
12 of do	24th June "	The Carverpetham Hindu Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	2,50,000	79,000 0 0	Do.
15 of do	17th Aug. "	The Tiruvallur Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	1,00,000	12,500 0 0	Government, Chingleput district.
16 of do	22nd "	The Sree Narayana Bank, Vinnamangalam, Limited.	Do.	40,000	5,507 1 0	Madras.
18 of do	2nd Sep. "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	1,00,000	8,488 8 0	Chingleput district.
22 of do	10th Oct. "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	60,000	6,267 13 0	St. Thomas Mount.
23 of do	18th "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	4,00,000	11,000 9 6	Madras.
25 of do	1st Nov. "	The Madras Mutual Helping Fund, Limited.	Do.	20,000	.....	Do.
29 of do	17th "	The Madras Chingleput Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	50,000	4,000 0 0	Do.
33 of do	10th Dec. "	The Madras Mutual Helping Fund, Limited.	Do.	20,000	7,100 0 0	Do.

42 of do	16th Jan. 1880	The Madras Mutual Aid Fund, Ltd.	Granting loans to its members on the security of immovable property, jewels, &c.	1,00,000	3,768 0 0	Do.
44 of do	31st "	The Sri Perumal Vinnamangalam Hindu Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Banking Company.	20,000	1,300 0 0	Do.
50 of do	27th Feb. "	The Oriental Bank and Deposit Society, Limited.	Banking Company.	50,000	6,182 0 0	Do.
52 of do	2nd Mar. "	The Madras Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	20,000	8,688 1 6	Do.
55 of do	11th "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	24,000	6,000 0 0	Do.
56 of do	14th "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	50,000	2,875 10 9	Do.
58 of do	16th "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	50,000	22,700 0 0	Do.
59 of do	18th "	The Chingleput Permanent Mutual Loan Company, Limited.	Do.	20,000	12,000 4 3	Do.
<i>Trading Companies.</i>						
Total.				1,75,58,500	41,68,716 9 10	
57 of 1877-78	12th July 1878	The Coringa Company, Limited.	Manufacturing, exporting and importing of rice and other goods.	2,00,000	1,17,300 0 0	Chennai.
58 of do	4th June 1874	The South Indian Railway Co-operative Society, Limited.	Retaining, necessaries of life to the employees of the South Indian Railway Company and other employees of the Madras Railway Company.	20,000	58 50 0	Negapatam.
59 of 1878-79	14th Oct. 1878	The Madras Railway Co-operative Society, Limited.	Retaining, necessaries of life to the employees of the Madras Railway Company.	20,000	15,400 12 5	Madras.
60 of do	11th Dec. 1878	The Coimbatore Vattavada Virel Dhamam Sankam Limited.	Enabling members to carry on trade.	4,00,000	1,25,000 0 0	Coimbatore.
61 of do	24th June 1880	The Nigrala Nigrala Railway Company, Limited.	Constructing a railway on the Nigrala system from Madras to Nigrala through Kolar and Chittoor to Coimbatore.	15,000	35,000 0 0	Coimbatore.

272

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1887—continued.

Number registered on the 31st March 1887.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Normal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
82 of 1880-81	31st Mar. 1881	<i>Trading Companies—contd.</i> The Madras Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	Carrying on business in the trading of horses and carriages on hire and in the keeping of a livery stable.	1,75,000	1,88,375 0 0	Madras.
83 of 1880-81	30th April 1881	The Great Southern of India Hotel Company, Limited.	To facilitate travelling and sojourning by providing hotels and conveniences.	6,00,000	20,000 0 0	Madras.
84 of do	10th July	The Calicut Pier and Warehouse Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of warehousemen and to levy charges and other dues and tolls.	5,000	5,000 0 0	Calicut.
Total 8.			(Total)	11,40,000	1,81,700 15 6	
85 of 1876-77	10th Dec. 1876	<i>Mills and Proprs.</i> The Cochin Steam Mills Company, Limited.	Carrying on coffee, sugar, tin, flour, and other manufacturing business, &c.	40,000	40,000 0 0	Cochin.
86 of 1876-77	17th Aug. 1876	The Buckingham Mill Company, Limited.	Buying raw cotton, wool, jute, silk and other fibres and spinning and weaving and working the same and selling the material so manufactured.	7,00,000	7,00,000 0 0	Madras.
87 of 1881-82	4th April 1881	The Bellary Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	To carry on the manufacture of cotton, twist and cloth in Bellary.	6,00,000	1,25,000 0 0	Bellary.
88 of do	30th June	The Carmichael Mill Company, Limited.	To purchase apparatus for the working of a spinning and weaving mill.	10,00,000	10,00,000 0 0	Madras.

89 of do	27th Sept.	The Southern India Press Company, Limited.	To erect factories for pressing cotton.	1,00,000	40,000 0 0	Bellary.
90 of 1880-81	7th June 1882	The Jammalamadugu Press Company, Limited.	To buy and sell on commission yarn, cloth and other articles, and to press, clean and sell cotton.	70,000	70,000 0 0	Madras.
91 of do	9th "	The Western Press Company, Ltd.	To erect buildings adapted to the working of a cotton press and spinning factory, and to buy and sell on commission yarn, cloth and other articles, pressing cotton and twisting signature.	70,000	20,000 0 0	Do.
92 of do	13th Oct.	The Ripon Press and Sugar Mill Company, Limited.	Pressing into holes raw cotton, wool, jute, hemp and other fibrous materials.	1,00,000	50,000 0 0	Bellary.
93 of do	19th "	The Western Press Company, Ltd.	To carry on the manufacture of cotton, twist and cloth, and other articles.	40,000	50,000 0 0	Do.
94 of 1880-81	19th July 1883	The Gubbins Mills Company, Ltd.	To purchase Kuppas cotton and other produce and to carry on the same.	5,00,000	4,95,000 0 0	Gubbarga.
95 of do	8th Aug.	The Subbarayappa Press Company, Ltd.	To carry on the manufacture of cotton twist and cloth by the erection of a spinning and weaving mill at Calicut.	2,50,000	2,50,000 0 0	Bellary.
96 of do	10th Nov.	The Malabar Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of spinning, weaving, dyeing and finishing cotton and other goods of the Hb. Ind.	8,00,000	8,00,000 0 0	Calicut.
97 of 1880-81	10th May 1884	The Timoreilly Mills Company, Ltd.	To carry on the business of spinning, weaving, dyeing and finishing cotton and other goods of the Hb. Ind.	4,00,000	8,82,000 0 0	Ambasamudram, Timoreilly district.
Total 19.			(Total)	45,15,000	29,24,500 11 0	
98 of 1879-80	17th Nov. 1879	The North Travancore Land Planting and Agricultural Society, Ltd.	Purchasing and cultivating planting lands, &c., in Travancore.	5,00,000	1,00,000 0 0	Madras.
99 of 1881-82	19th Aug. 1881	The Talika Valley Planting Company, Limited.	For the cultivation of cinchona and other products.	1,25,000	28,450 0 0	Ootacamund.
100 of do	12th Dec.	The Kattary Coffee and Cinchona Company, Limited.	To acquire lands by purchase near Coonoor and to supply the same to the Govt. of coffee, cinchona and other products.	85,000	70,125 0 0	Madras.

List of Mining Companies on the 31st March 1886—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Tea, Coffee, Cinchona or other Planting Companies—continued.</i>						
26 of 1881-82	28th Feb. 1882	The Eyybany Planting Company, Limited.	To acquire lands on the Nighel and to apply the same to the growth of coffee, cinchona and other plants.	Rs. A. P. 50,000 0 0	75,000 0 0	Kodagur.
6 of 1882-83	7th June	The Ootacamund Cinchona Planting Association Limited.	To acquire by purchase lands suitable for the cultivation of cinchona and to cultivate and prepare or manufacture and dispose of the produce thereof.	50,000	33,983 0 0	Ootacamund.
30 of do	1st Nov.	The Alpernand Planting Company, Limited.	To plant, cultivate and dispose of cinchona and other products.	1,25,000	84,500 0 0	Coimbatore.
34 of do	19th March 1883	The Industrial Development Association's Malabar Planting Company, Limited.	To purchase plots to cultivate trade in Malabar, and to trade in timber and other produce.	200,000	10,000 0 0	Bellary.
36 of 1884-85	3rd June 1884	The Chingleput Planting Company, Limited.	To plant, cultivate and dispose of cinchona and other products.	45,000	19,800 0 0	Indrayatnam, Madras district.
Total.. 8.				17,53,000	1,16,760 0 0	
<i>Mining and Quarrying Companies.</i>						
77 of do	1st May 1884	The Southern India Alpha Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Gold Mining Company.	6,50,000	2,11,485 0 0	Madras.
99 of do	8th Feb. 1876	The Wynad Prospecting Company, Limited.	Acquiring and prospecting and for sale quartz rocks in Wynad.	43,100	36,500 0 0	Cullacut.
3 of 1881-82	10th May 1881	The Wynad Consols Gold Mining Syndicate, Limited.	To search for gold in the district of Manantoddy.	24,000	31,350 0 0	Manantoddy.
16 of do	14th Oct.	The Kottai District Estates Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Gold Mining.	3,00,000	54,573 4 7	Kottai.

194501

4 of 1882-83	4th May 1882	The Kurool Diamond Company, Limited.	To acquire lands in the district of Kurool, and to search for diamonds and other precious stones and minerals.	4,000	4,000 0 0	Madras.
12 of do	10th Aug. "	The Naganungalam Prospecting Company, Limited.	To search for gold, metallic ores, precious stones, &c., in the district of Naganungalam, Mysore territory.	8,000	8,000 0 0	Do.
17 of do	10th Oct. "	The Honall Gold Mining Company, Limited.	To search for gold and other minerals in the lands to be acquired by the Company.	4,00,000	3,73,313 0 0	Do.
13 of 1883-84	17th July 1883	The Palvanhalli Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Gold Mining Company.	3,00,000	49,000 0 0	Do.
15 of do	27th "	The Ilthoral and Kertary Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Do.	3,00,000	1,41,000 0 0	Coimbatore.
Total.. 9.			Total.	20,09,100	9,29,725 9 7	
5 of 1876-77	8th July 1876	<i>Other Companies.</i> The Madras Provident Society, Registered.	Defraying the funeral and other incidental expenses attendant on the loss of the head of a family.	Members.		Madras.
7 of do	25th Aug. "	The Madras Working Men's Provident Society, Registered.	Do do.	150		Do.
24 of 1882-83	22nd Dec. 1882	The Madras Hindu Family Benefit Fund, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses incidental on the death of a member.	1,200		Do.
20 of do	20th Feb. 1883	The Conjeevaram Hindu Kutumba Jeevanadaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do do.	1,200		Conjeevaram, Chingleput district, Madras.
30 of do	30th March "	The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.	To promote political, social, moral and intellectual advancement of the members of the Association and of the classes eligible for membership.	500		Chingleput.
30 of 1882-84	21st Nov. "	The Chingleput Hindu Kutumba Jeevanadaya Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	1,000		Chingleput.

274

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1885—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>						
32 of 1880-81.	8th Jan. 1884.	The Hindu Kirtana Society, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	Members 1,000	Rs. ...	Madras.
36 of do.	11th "	The Madras Hindu National Provident Fund, Limited.	Do.	1,200	Do.	Do.
41 of do.	5th March "	The Sree Conjeevaram Hindu Moslem Ambalappu Nidhi, L.L.	Do.	1,600	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district, Madras.	
43 of do.	13th "	The Madras Jivardichamrutha Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	300	Do.	Do.
44 of do.	24th "	The Madras Family Provident Fund, Limited.	Do.	1,200	Do.	Do.
1 of 1881-85.	8th April "	The Madras Washermen's Hindu Marriage Benefit Fund, Limited.	To provide for the payment of an amount for the marriage of a member of the Company.	1,500	Do.	Do.
6 of do.	17th May "	The Madras Hindu Family Provident Fund, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	800	Do.	Do.
9 of do.	25th "	The Chingleput Hindu Kalamba Sabaya Darra Paripalana Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	1,500	Chingleput.	
11 of do.	12th June "	The National Provident Society, Registered.	Do.	500	Madras.	
13 of do.	25th July "	The Madras Sathya Samajam Hindu Family Provident Fund, Limited.	Do.	1,200	Do.	Do.
17 of do.	27th Aug. "	The Madras Death Benefit Fund, Limited.	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.
19 of do.	17th Sept. "	The Cuddalore Provident Fund, Limited.	Do.	1,500	Cuddalore.	
20 of do.	3rd Oct. "	The Chinnadripetah Union Hindu Jama Jeevanatham Nidhi, L.L.	Do.	500	Madras.	

21 of do.	4th "	The Kumbakonam Siva Subramania Swamy Hindu Kumbakonam Pakshaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	3,400	Do.	Do.
23 of do.	10th "	The Madras Hindu Girls' Benefit Society, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a sum on the attainment of puberty of the nominees of members.	2,000	Do.	Do.
26 of do.	8th Nov. "	The Madras Hindu Mutual Relief Fund, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	1,200	Do.	Do.
27 of do.	22nd "	The Senna Vada Vinayagar Niran-tara Vivahan Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of an amount according to classes into which the Company is divided for the marriage of any member.	4,800	Do.	Do.
31 of do.	8th Dec. "	The Kachak Vellara Kalamba Samakshani Sangam, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	1,500	Do.	Do.
32 of do.	19th "	The Carveripattanam Hindu Sayajia Pathai Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	1,250	Vellore.	
34 of do.	20th "	The Ishta Jama Pathaka Nishapana, Limited.	Do.	1,250	Kaveripakkam, North Arcot district, Madras.	
35 of do.	8th Jan. 1885.	The Sree Mananthoor Hindu Moslem Nithamanda Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of an allowance to defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	1,200	Waltajapet, North Arcot district.	
36 of do.	9th "	The Conjeevaram Iyambet Sarala Jama Jeevanatham Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	2,500	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.	
37 of do.	9th "	The Panampakkam Hindu Kalamba Samakshani Sangam, Limited.	Do.	1,200	Panampakkam, North Arcot district.	
38 of do.	9th "	The Panampakkam Hindu Kalamba Dhama Sagaya Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of an allowance for the marriage of any member of the Company.	1,000	Do.	Do.
39 of do.	10th "	The Madmantakam Hindu Jagappa-hara Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	2,500	Madmantakam, Chingleput district.	

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1889—continued.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
<i>Other Companies—continued.</i>						
40 of 1884-85	14th Jan. 1885	The Thondai Narainath Hindu Kutumbakam Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	Members. 1,330	Rs. A. P.	Madras.
41 of do	14th "	The Chingleput Sree Kothuram Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the support of Sree Kothuram Nidhi temple and to defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	1,250		Chingleput.
43 of do	17th "	The Jivannathar Kutumbakam Nidhi, Madras.	To secure a maximum provision for the maintenance of the families of the deceased members.	2,400		Madras.
45 of do	23rd "	The Karungudi Hindu Kutumbakam Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	3,000		Madras.
46 of do	26th "	The Ponnai Hindu Jani Kutumbakam Nidhi, Madras.	To provide for the payment of a sum for defraying the expenses attendant on the celebration of marriages, puberty, death and death of members.	Rs. 80,000	8,051 5 4	Madras.
47 of do	28th "	The Karungudi Sree Ganagireswara Swamy Hindu Kutumbakam Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	Members. 4,500		Madras.
48 of do	12th Feb	The World Generation Relief Fund, Limited.	To provide for the payment of an allowance for the celebration of marriages, deaths, &c.	500		Madras.
49 of do	26th "	The Madamutakam Taluk Palligam Hindu Kutumbakam Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	3,750		Madras.

53 of do	7th Mar.	The Madras Hindu Nidhiya Viva-gathi Sangam, Limited.	To provide for the marriage of any member of a Sangam.	4,300	Madras.
54 of do	9th "	The Sree Pravalayamswamy Hindu Kutumba Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member, and to allot a part of the annual profits of the Nidhi to Pravalayamswamy temple.	4,800	Do
57 of do	16th "	The Soma Hindu Jani Savaraka Sanshodhan Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	1,250	Do
59 of do	16th "	The Chennai Poorie Bundoo Jani Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	3,500	Do
61 of do	21st "	The Madras Peddu Nalk's Padai, Hindu Kutumba Jeewa Samrakshakanokoola Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	4,400	Do
62 of do	23rd "	The Mysore Provident Fund, Limited.	Do	Unlimited number of members.	Do
63 of do	27th "	The Sree Conjeevaram Kutumbakottam Moongalakudavai Hindu Jani Rakshaganadana Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	6,000	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
Total...46...				80,000	8,951 5 1
General Total...192...				2,057,799,900	11,083,250 14 2
<i>Summary.</i>					
Nature	Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.		
Banking or Loan Companies.....	108	Rs. 1,74,65,800	Rs. A. P. 44,69,765 2 10		
Trading Companies.....	8	11,40,000	4,81,769 12 5		
Mills and Presses.....	13	48,15,000	96,24,889 0 0		
Tea, Coffee, Cinchona and other Planting Companies.....	8	12,20,000	8,15,160 0 0		
Mining and Quarrying Companies.....	4	20,09,000	9,29,725 9 7		
Other Companies.....	46	80,000	8,951 5 1		
Total.....		2,057,799,900	11,083,250 14 2		
Adding to the above the 373 Companies registered in 1885-86 as per accompanying list, enclosure No. 1, the total of their nominal and paid-up capital being					
				90,88,287 1/2	11,83,469 3 7
Grand Total.				3,94,18,187 1/2	1,15,16,930 1 9

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

GOVERNED BY MADRAS ACT I OF 1884.

OFFICE—No. 22, Erra Bala Chetty Street, Black Town.

Lieut. Colonel G. M. J. Moore—President.

J. A. Jones, Esq., M.L.C., Vice-President, in charge of the Public Works Department.
Rai Bahadur P. Ramaswamy Chettiar Avargal, Vice-President, in charge of the Revenue Department.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—F. Rowlandson, Esq.; M.R.Ry. P. Theagaraya Chetty Garu, B.A., Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. R. Balakrishna Chetty Garu, Rao Sahib; Rai Bahadur A. Mahalakoti Mudaliar Avargal, Rao Sahib.

No. 2 Division.—Rai Bahadur P. Ranganada Mudaliar Avargal, M.A., Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. B. Krishnaya Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. C. Vetharajulu Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. C. V. Cunniah Chetty Garu, Rao Sahib; Cowasji Edulji, Esq., Khan Sahib.

No. 3 Division.—Sir Savalal Ramaswamy Mudaliar Avargal, B.L., Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. P. Vijayaranga Mudaliar Avargal, Rao Sahib; G. W. Parr, Esq.; M.R.Ry. G. Coopooaswamy Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; V. Mahomed Sheriff Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib.

No. 4 Division.—Dr. C. G. Connan; M.R.Ry. K. Tiruvengada Mudaliar Avargal, Rao Sahib; C. Melnic Smith, Esq., B.Sc.

No. 5 Division.—M.R.Ry. C. Singaravelu Mudaliar Avargal, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar Avargal, M.A., B.L., Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkatasubramanulu Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; Dr. D. R. Thompson, D.L.S.

No. 6 Division.—B. Lowery, Esq.; N. Subrahmanyam, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. T. Raghavulu Mudaliar Avargal, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. P. Etherajulu Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib.

No. 7 Division.—Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu Avargal, B.L., Rao Sahib; Dr. Moideen Sheriff Khan Bahadur, Khan Sahib; M.R.Ry. P. Rangiah Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.I.E., Khan Sahib.

No. 8 Division.—J. P. Nicholas, Esq.; W. Morgan Esq.; M.R.Ry. B. Bahadur Rao Avargal, B.L., Rao Sahib.

Officers.

Dr. N. Jesudasan, M.A., M.D., Health Officer.

Mr. W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer.

G. H. Smith, Sanitary Inspector.

Samuel Loane, Assistant Mechanical Engineer.

Hormusji Nowroji, Assistant Engineer, Drainage Works.

J. D. R. Dighton, do. do.

M.R.Ry. G. U. Manickum Chetty, Manager and Book-keeper.

Y. Shrinivasa Ragava Chariar, Superintendent.

M. A. Krishnamma 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, Vardamuttiappan and Irusappa Maistri Streets and a line from the South end of Irusappa Maistri Street across the Thieving Bazaar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by Cochrane's Canal.

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

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 Coonor Road, on the East by Cochrane's Canal and on the West by the Western limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

5th Division.—Bounded on the North by Strahan's Road, D'Mellow's Road and Elephant Gate Bridge Road, on the South and East by the Coconur and Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Pathala Ponniamman 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 Coconur.

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by Coconur Road and Namasivaya Chetty Street, on the South by Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nangumbakam Road and Codambakam Road, on the East by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Pathala Ponniamman 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 Coconur, the Coconur, 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 Coconur 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 Coconur.

8th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Ice House Road, Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nangumbakam Road and Codambakam Road, on the South by the South bank of the Adyar River, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by the Mallapur Tank.

Election of Commissioners.

In order to be qualified to be elected a Commissioner, a person must

- be of the male sex;
- have completed his twenty-fifth year;
- be acquainted with the English language;
- be resident in the City of Madras or within two miles of the limits thereof; and must
- have paid for the year preceding that in which the election takes place, taxes due under this or any previous Act, in respect of such year, to the aggregate amount of not less than one hundred rupees.

When an undivided Hindu family has paid the taxes mentioned in Clause (e), any one member thereof, having the other qualifications required, shall be eligible to be elected a Commissioner.

No officer or servant of the Municipality shall be qualified to be a Commissioner so long as he remains in the employ of the Municipality, except the President and Vice-Presidents, as hereinafter 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

- be of the male sex;
- have completed his twenty-first year;
- reside within the division for the Commissioner of which he votes, and have paid for the year preceding that in which he votes, taxes under this or any previous Act due in respect of such year to the aggregate amount of not less than Rupees twenty-five; or
- have paid for the year preceding that in which he votes, house-tax to an amount not less than twenty-five rupees in respect of immoveable property belonging to him situate in such division; or
- have been, for the six months immediately preceding, the occupier of a house in the division for which he desires to vote at a monthly rental of not less than twenty-five rupees; or
- 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.

(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
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. 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	150
Rs. 25,000, shall pay only Rs. 250; Rs. 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, Sowers, Contractors, Ship or Boat Owners, Traders, Auctioneers, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gunstahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident.	
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers	
Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce Depot	
Dubashes, Brokers, or other persons employed in the transfer, sale, or purchase of Imports and Exports, or in the transfer, sale or purchase of Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight	250
Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakils	
Practising Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers	
Owners or Farmers of Markets, Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers	
Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-cleaning Establishment, Mill or other industry	
Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above	

CLASS II.

Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Class I, the capital of which is more than 2, but does not exceed 3 lakhs of rupees—subject to the provisions 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, Sowers, Contractors, Ship or Boat Owners, Traders, Auctioneers, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gunstahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, not assessed under Class I	
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers not assessed under Class I	
Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce Depot not assessed under Class I	
Dubashes, Brokers, or other persons employed in the transfer, sale or purchase of Imports and Exports, or in the transfer, sale or purchase of Securities, Shares, or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, not assessed under Class I	150
Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakils, 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	150
Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above, and not assessed under Class I	

CLASS III.

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 provisions hereinbefore provided for Companies by this Schedule	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, Gunstahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, Boatowners, Traders, Auctioneers, not assessed under Class I or Class II	
Dubashes, Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer, sale or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale, transfer or purchase of Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, not assessed under Class I or Class II	
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers, not assessed under Class I or Class II	
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 or other Establishment, Mill or other industry, not assessed under Class II	75
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 Vakils, not assessed under Class I or Class II	
Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors, Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, not assessed under Class II	
Hakims, Vaidians or other such Native Medical Practitioners	

CLASS IV.

All Companies not hereinbefore provided for—subject to the provisions provided for Companies by this Schedule	
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 750 a month and is less than Rupees 1,000	85
All other persons described in, but not assessed under, Class III	

CLASS V.

All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 500 a month and is less than Rupees 750	20
All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed under that class or Class IV	

CLASS VI.

All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 200 a month and is less than Rupees 500	10
All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed in that class, or in Class IV or Class V	

CLASS VII.

All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 100 a month and is less than Rupees 200	5
All other persons described in Class III, but not assessed in that class, or Class IV, or Class V, or Class VI	

Tax on Salaries of Persons exempted from payment under the foregoing Schedule.

Not to exceed one-half per cent. upon 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 light-houses, 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.

* This maximum rate is now levied

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.

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 eight 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 lessee 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 1 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 1884 for the half-year ending the - day of 18 -.

(Description of Vehicles and Animals.)

Tax for the half-year.	Tax for the half-year.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Four-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by two or more horses.....	Every other vehicle with springs.....
10 0 0	Horse over thirteen hands.....
Four-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.....	Horse of or under thirteen hands or mule.....
5 0 0	2 8 0
Two-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by one or more horses, mules, bulls or bullocks.....	Horse of or under eleven hands.....
3 0 0	1 0 0
	Bullock or bull.....
	0 8 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. other do. do.	0 2 0
Do. hackery or cart drawn by men, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden	0 2 0
On every hackery or cart drawn by men, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, not laden	0 1 0
On every buffalo, bull or bullock, laden	0 0 6
Do. horse over thirteen hands, laden or ridden	0 1 0
Do. do. over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden	0 0 6
Do. do. of or under thirteen hands, or ass, laden or ridden	0 0 6
Do. elephant	0 8 0
Do. camel	0 1 0

Tax upon Places used for the Sale of Spirituous and Intoxicating Liquors.

Every retail dealer in spirituous and intoxicating liquors shall cause each separate place of business used by him in the city for the sale of such liquors to be registered annually in the Municipal Office, and shall pay for each such place of business such annual tax as is specified in Schedule E.

Every such dealer who fails to pay the tax in pursuance of such notice shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not less than the amount of the tax and not more than three times the amount of such tax as the Magistrate may in his discretion determine.

SCHEDULE E.

TAX ON LIQUOR SHOPS.

Class I.	Yearly.
Shops for the sale of Wines, Beer, or Spirits	75
Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 7 gallons and upwards, for each shop per diem	75
Class II.	
Shops for the sale of Wines, Beer, or Spirits, which the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to assess under Class I	50
Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 5 gallons and less than 7 gallons, for each shop per diem	50
Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector of Madras as 1st-Class Toddy Shops	50
Class III.	
Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and for less than 5 gallons, for each shop per diem	25
Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 2nd-class Toddy Shops	25
Class IV.	
Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and under, for each shop per diem	12
Shops for the sale of Toddy rated by the Collector as 3rd-class Toddy Shops	12

Appeals.

Complaints, applications and objections, made in writing within the prescribed periods against assessments for the levy of taxes on Arts, Professions, Trades, and Callings; on salaries of persons exempted from payment under Schedule A; on Houses, Buildings, and Lands; and on places used for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, shall be heard by the President assisted by two Commissioners.

Appeals from decisions of the President shall be heard and determined by two Magistrates.

No appeal to the Magistrates shall lie unless the tax assessed or revised as aforesaid has been paid, and unless a petition of appeal is presented to them within four days from the date of such decision of the President, and unless a notice in writing of intention to appeal to the Magistrates is given to the President within seven days from the date of such decision, such notice setting forth the grounds of appeal and the name, occupation, and residence of the appellant and of his Attorney or Vakil, if any, with his place of residence or business.

Upon the hearing of such appeal no ground of appeal shall be relied upon which has not been set forth in the petition of appeal, except with the permission of the Magistrates.

The Magistrates may, if they think fit, in any case in which an appeal lies to them under this Act, state a case and refer it for the decision of the High Court; and they shall do so in every case involving a question of law if either the President or the

appellant, within one week after the adjudication of the appeal, applies in writing to them to do so and deposits such sum as the Magistrates think necessary to defray the cost of such reference.

Where a case has been so referred, the High Court may pass such order thereupon as it thinks just.

Fees on Notices of Demand.

FEE.	FEE.
RS. A.	RS. A.
Under 5 rupees	0 1
5 and under 20 rupees	0 2
20 " 50 "	0 4
50 and under 100 rupees	0 6
100 rupees and upwards	0 8

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under this Act.

SUMS DISTRAINED FOR.	FEE.	SUMS DISTRAINED FOR.	FEE.
RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Under 5 rupees	0 4	35 and under 40 rupees	2 0
5 and under 10 rupees	0 8	40 " 45 "	2 4
10 " 15 "	0 12	45 " 50 "	2 8
15 " 20 "	1 0	50 " 60 "	3 0
20 " 25 "	1 4	60 " 80 "	3 12
25 " 30 "	1 8	80 " 100 "	4 8
30 " 35 "	1 12	100 rupees and upwards	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 Registrations and Licences passed by the Municipal Commissioners under Section 393 of the Act.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule of Registration Fees chargeable under Section 420 of the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884.

Section.	Registration of a cart or other springless vehicle by person becoming immediately possessed of it in the course of any half-year ..	RS. A. P.
166	Do. of transfer of debenture bonds ..	2 0 0
210		1 0 0

SCHEDULE II.

Schedule of the purposes for which Licences are required to be taken out under the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 and the Fees chargeable for the same under Section 430 of the said Act.

Section.	To put up verandahs, balconies, sun-shades ..	1 rupee per 100 square feet per mensem. No charge less than 8 annas per month. Fractions less than 4 annas to reckon as 4 annas.
289	For erecting pandals for ceremonies, &c. ..	4 annas
290	" " other purposes ..	2 annas
294		
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. Dhobies ..	Free license
	2. Boiling paddy ..	1 rupee each per annum.
	3. Melting tallow ..	10 " "
	4. Do. sulphur ..	10 " "
	5. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones, or rags ..	50 " "
	6. Washing or drying wool or hair ..	50 " "
	7. Soap house ..	50 " "
	8. Dyeing-house or yard ..	6 " per 1/2 ground per annum or portion thereof of area.

SCHEDULE II—continued.

Sections.		
9.	Camphor-boiling house	5 rupees each per annum.
10.	Oil-boiling house	
11.	Oil-mill or press	75 "
12.	Tannery	1 " per sq. or portion of sq.
13.	Brick-kiln	of ground surface covered by
14.	Pottery-kiln	kiln per annum.
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 half 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 fireworks	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	8 annas per stall per annum.
2.	Horse lines	
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.	Firewood	
3.	Thatching materials	3 " "
4.	Hay	
5.	Grass	
6.	Straw	
7.	Coal	6 " "
341	Import of timber	2-8-0 " per ton.
	Do. firewood	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.
	Meat stalls	3 " "
347	Slaughter of cattle	8 annas per head.
	Do. sheep, goats and pigs	1 " "
359	To establish a new private market—	
1st Class		100 rupees per annum.
2nd do.		
3rd do.		50 " "
4th do.		
361	Annual license for Markets.—	
362	1st Class	200 rupees per annum.
	2nd do.	100 " "
	3rd do.	50 " "
	4th do.	25 " "
379	Registration of Burial and Burning grounds	10 " per each
383	New do.	10 " "

Under the following resolution of the Commissioners of 26th January 1883, pandals for festivals in connection with temples are permitted to be erected without fee.—"That the following proviso be added to the entry 'erection pandals for ceremonies, &c.' in the Schedule of Fees annexed to the new Bye-law under Section 289 of the Municipal Act, viz., provided that such fee be not levied on licenses granted for the erecting of pandals, toranams, &c., in public streets on occasion of festivals and processions connected with temples and other places of public worship in the city."

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

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, Fort Saint George, June 1, 1883.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, 1878.

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 185 of Act IX of 1867, or as stalls to be specially used for such sale as aforesaid.

2. A license in writing for the use of each such stall as shall not be 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 stall for the sale or exposure for sale of meat, dead poultry, fish, salt-fish or other animal food shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that an appeal against the President's refusal to grant such license, or against his withdrawal or revocation thereof shall lie to two Magistrates in the manner provided by Section 83 for appeals against assessment.

By order of the Governor in Council,

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary.

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

Of the following Bye-laws, Nos. 1 to 5 have been incorporated in the Act:—

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

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

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

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

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

6. Every burial or burning ground shall be surrounded by a sufficient wall or fence to the satisfaction of the President.

Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Offensive and Dangerous Trades and Places for Cart-stands and Livery and Hack Stables.

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

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

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

Bye-Laws for the Regulation and Decent and Proper Use and Maintenance of Latrines and Urinals.

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

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

Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Order in the Public Thoroughfares.

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

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

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

4. Every well shall be fenced by a wall 3 feet high from the surface of the ground.

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

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

Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any

*This Bye-law, excepting the concluding portion in italics, is not in force, being inconsistent with Section 305 of Act I of 1884.

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.

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 *retained side or sides thereof*, nor shall any such cart, carriage or vehicle or any *jukka* with or without springs, whether empty or laden as aforesaid, be pushed, drawn or driven between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. on that part of Popham's Broadway, in the Black Town of Madras, which is situate between the China Bazaar or Mundavaly 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, Salay Street from Andeappen Naick Street to the General Hospital, Armenian Street, Thumboo Chetty Street, Mint Street, Andeappen Naick Street and Barber's Bridge Road—provided that there shall be an appeal to the Governor in Council from any decision of the President of the Municipal Commission passed under this Bye-law.

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.

Bye-laws made by the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras for the regulation of their Meetings.

No. 24.—The following Bye-laws made by the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras for the regulation of their meetings having been duly published under Section 415 of Act I of 1884 (Madras), as modified by Section 25 of Act VII of 1884 (Madras), and confirmed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, are now published for general information:—

Bye-laws.

At the hour fixed for a meeting of the Commissioners, if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence, and, if the President be not present, the meeting may proceed at once to choose a presiding Commissioner under Section 73. If the President arrives after a presiding Commissioner has been chosen by the meeting, the presiding Commissioner shall leave the chair and the President shall preside.

2. If, at the hour fixed for a meeting, no quorum be present, the President shall allow fifteen minutes to elapse before he adjourns the meeting under section 74. If the President be not present and if fifteen minutes from the hour fixed for the meeting elapse without the assembling of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned to that day week at the same time and place.

3. If, during a meeting, the President notices that a quorum is not present or any Commissioner calls the attention of the President to the fact that a quorum is not present, the President shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of Commissioners present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum, the President may either at once adjourn the meeting or may wait for a period not exceeding fifteen minutes to give an opportunity for the re-assembling of a quorum. If, during these fifteen minutes, a quorum re-assembles, business may be resumed. If, at the expiration of these fifteen minutes, a quorum shall not have re-assembled, the President shall adjourn the meeting.

4. A Commissioner wishing to speak must rise in his place. The Commissioner who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt, the President shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Commissioner shall be permitted, except that the President may call the Commissioner to order, and any other Commissioner may rise and request the President to call the speaker to order, or request the President to notice that a quorum is not present.

5. All points of order shall be decided by the President alone, and the President's decision upon a point of order may not be disputed at the meeting at which it is given. If any Commissioner desires to dispute the decision of the President, he may bring forward a resolution at the following meeting.

6. Each Commissioner rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or to an amendment which he himself is about to propose or to a point of order. A Commissioner having spoken to a motion or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such motion or amendment:

Provided that the mover of a motion or amendment shall have a right of reply after the President has ascertained that no other Commissioner entitled to speak desires to speak:

Provided also that any Commissioner may second a motion or amendment by saying "I second the motion or amendment" and may reserve his right to speak later:

Provided also that a Commissioner who wishes to explain any misconception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the President.

7. Routine resolutions, such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceedings of the Standing Committee, may be put to the meeting by the President without their having been moved or seconded. Motions regarding the choice of a presiding Commissioner, the precedence of certain business, adjournments, and the like must be seconded but need not be in writing.

8. Except as provided in Bye-law No. 7, every motion and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded. The proposer of an amendment shall hand it in writing to the President at any time before he resumes his seat. When the proposer of a motion or an amendment has resumed his seat, the President shall read the motion or amendment to the meeting and ask if any Commissioner seconds the motion or amendment, and until the motion or amendment is seconded, the President shall not permit any discussion on the question. If no Commissioner seconds the motion or amendment, the President shall declare that the motion or amendment is lost.

9. If a Commissioner has given notice under Section 70 or Section 71 of his intention to move a resolution, and if that Commissioner be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a Commissioner before the meeting or be unwilling to move the resolution of which he has given notice, any Commissioner present at the meeting may move the resolution of which notice has been given.

10. An amendment shall usually be in the form of a motion to omit words from the original motion, to insert words therein, or to add words thereto. Every amendment must be

relevant to the motion it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of a motion shall not be allowed.

11. A Commissioner who intends to propose an amendment to a motion is at liberty to send at any time beforehand to the President his proposed amendment in writing.

12. After a motion has been proposed and seconded, the proposed amendments which the President has received shall be arranged in the order in which, if agreed to, each would stand in the amended motion, and if any more proposed amendments are handed to the President, they shall be inserted in that order and the President shall call upon the proposers of amendments in that order to move their amendments.

13. Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded, any Commissioner may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion, or addition of certain words, and the President shall thereupon ask if any other Commissioner seconds the proposal, and, if seconded, the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

14. No amendment may be made to words which it has already been resolved shall stand part of, or be added to, the original motion or amendment, except by addition of other words.

15. No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance as a motion or amendment which has been negatived during that meeting.

16. A motion or an amendment, which has been moved and seconded, cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

17. The President or the presiding Commissioner may move and second resolutions, speak and vote without quitting the chair.

18. When a question is put to the vote, the President shall call for a show of hands, and the President, or a Commissioner at request of the President, shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result. If any Commissioner challenges the correctness of the numbers thus declared, the hands shall be counted a second time: Provided that, if any two Commissioners request a poll, the President shall call the roll of the Commissioners and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Commissioners voting for and against.

19. A Commissioner who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a Committee, the members of that Committee may vote. If the conduct of a Commissioner be in question, that Commissioner may vote. If the question before the meeting be a resolution recommending the removal of the President or a Vice-President under section 35 or 35, the President or Vice-President may vote.

20. When a meeting elects a member or members of the Standing Committee under Section 67, each Commissioner shall have as many votes as there are vacancies to be filled up in the Standing Committee. If there are more vacancies than one to be filled up, a Commissioner may not give more than one vote to one person.

21. When a budget or supplemental budget is laid before a meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—The President shall read each item of the abstract of receipts and of expenditure and shall, without any mover or seconder, put to the meeting the question "That this item stand part of the budget." If any Commissioner proposes to reduce or to increase the item and the proposal be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

22. At a meeting the Commissioners may resolve themselves into a Committee to consider any subject which is before the meeting. In Committee a motion need not be seconded and a Commissioner may speak more than once. The decisions of the Committee shall be reported to that or to a subsequent meeting for confirmation.

23. Except with the permission of the meeting, resolutions proposed under Section 19 upon the President's Annual Administration Report shall not be in order unless three days' notice shall have been given under Section 71 of such resolutions.

Fort St. George, February 19, 1885.

No. 53.—The following Bye-laws regarding compulsory vaccination made by the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras having been duly published under Section 415 of Act I of 1884 (Madras), as modified by Section 25 of Act VII of 1884 (Madras), have been confirmed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and are now published for general information:—

Bye-laws.

1. In these bye-laws:

Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child and the mother of an illegitimate child.

Guardian means any person to whom the care, nurture, or custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture, or custody of any child, or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any lawful authority.

Qualified medical practitioner means a person holding a diploma which entitles him to practise as a Surgeon or Physician in the Queen's dominions and also Honorary, Assistant, Native, and Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, and Hospital Assistants.

Vaccinator includes qualified medical practitioners, vaccinators employed by the Municipal Commissioners, and persons who hold the written permission of the President to vaccinate within the city.

Child means a boy under twelve years of age or a girl under ten years of age.

Protected child means a child that has had small-pox, or is certified to have been successfully vaccinated, or is certified to be insusceptible of vaccination.

Unprotected child means a child that has not had small-pox and is not certified to have been successfully vaccinated, or to be insusceptible of vaccination.

Dépôt means a place or building where, by direction of the Municipal Commissioners, public gratuitous vaccination is performed.

2. If the President is satisfied that any person is competent to vaccinate, the President may grant to such person permission in writing to vaccinate within the city. The President may at his discretion revoke such permission.

3. If any unprotected child or the parent or guardian of such child is a female who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the President or Health Officer, or any person authorized by the President in that behalf, shall direct a female vaccinator to visit the house of such parent or guardian and there deal with the child as if it had been brought to a dépôt and submitted for vaccination.

4. A vaccinator is competent to grant a certificate that a child is in a state unfit for vaccination, but such certificate shall be valid only for a period of three months from the date thereof.

5. If any parent or guardian, in cases which do not fall under Bye-law 3, is desirous that a child should be vaccinated in his house, he may send an application to the President or Health Officer accompanied by a fee of eight annas for the vaccinator. If more than one child is to be presented for vaccination in the house, it should be so stated in the application, and an additional fee of two annas must be paid for each child after the first child to be vaccinated. If tube-lymph is desired, four annas for each child to be vaccinated must be paid. If arm-to-arm vaccination is desired, a fee of eight annas and four annas for every mile of distance travelled by the subject must be paid. On receipt of such application with the prescribed fees, the President shall send a vaccinator to the house.

6. A vaccinator who has vaccinated a child and who has satisfied himself that the vaccination is successful shall give to the parent or guardian of the child a certificate that the child has been successfully vaccinated.

7. If a vaccinator is of opinion that a child which has been three times unsuccessfully vaccinated is insusceptible of vaccination, he shall give to the parent or guardian of the child a certificate to that effect.

8. The parent or guardian of any unprotected child which is more than six months old and which has resided within the city for two months shall obtain the vaccination of the child under Bye-law 5, or shall take the child to a dépôt and submit it for vaccination, unless the parent or guardian holds a valid certificate that the child is in a state unfit for vaccination, or unless the case falls under Bye-law 3.

9. When a child is brought to the dépôt for vaccination, the vaccinator shall, if he finds that the child is in a state unfit for vaccination, deliver to the parent or guardian a certificate to that effect. When the certificate is no longer valid, the parent or guardian shall again take the child to the dépôt and submit it for vaccination, unless he shall have in the mean time obtained a certificate under Bye-law 5 or 6.

10. When a child is brought to the dépôt for vaccination, the vaccinator shall, if he finds the child to be in a state fit to undergo vaccination, vaccinate the child and deliver to its parent or guardian a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on which the child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation.

11. When a child has been vaccinated under the last preceding Bye-law, a vaccinator from the dépôt shall, on or after the date of inspection stated in the memorandum, proceed to the house of the parent or guardian. The parent or guardian of the child shall produce the child for inspection when required to do so under this Bye-law by a vaccinator between the hours of six of the clock before noon and six of the clock after noon. The vaccinator shall inspect the child, and, if the vaccinator is of opinion that the vaccination has been successful, he shall give to the parent or guardian of the child a certificate to that effect. If the vaccinator is of opinion that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the parent or guardian shall obtain a certificate under Bye-law 5 or 7, or shall again take the child to the dépôt and submit it for vaccination.

12. The President may cancel any certificate given under these Bye-laws if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been improperly given or obtained, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid.

13. Every parent or guardian who procures the vaccination of any child by a private practitioner or other authorized vaccinator shall forward the certificate of successful vaccination to the President or Health Officer within twenty-one days from the date on which it is granted.

14. The President or Health Officer or any person authorized by the President in that behalf, if he has reason to believe that there is an unprotected child in any house, may call upon any occupant of the house or any parent or guardian of any child in the house there to produce for inspection the children under his care and to state the age, parentage, and place of birth and registration of each child so far as is known to him.

Any occupant, parent or guardian, so called upon, who, without reasonable excuse, refuses to produce for inspection any child in his care, or to state the age, parentage, and place of birth and registration of any child in his care, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

15. No fee shall be charged by a vaccinator at a dépôt or by a vaccinator inspecting a child under Bye-law 11 or by a female vaccinator sent to a house under Bye-law 3 for vaccinating a child or for granting a certificate.

16. A vaccinator who, by a careless operation or by the use of lymph which he has reason to believe is impure, injures the health of a child:

A vaccinator who refuses to give a certificate as required by Bye-laws 6 and 7:

A parent or guardian who refuses to submit a child for vaccination or for inspection after vaccination to a female vaccinator sent to the house under Bye-law 3:

A parent or guardian of an unprotected child who omits to obtain the vaccination of the child under Bye-law 5 or to take it to a dépôt and submit it for vaccination as directed by Bye-law 8:

A parent or guardian who omits to again take a child to the dépôt and submit it for vaccination as directed in Bye-law 9:

A parent or guardian who omits to produce a child for inspection as directed in Bye-law 11:

A parent or guardian who omits to forward a certificate as required by Bye-law 13: shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

17. A parent or guardian who, after conviction under Bye-law 16, continues for one month his refusal or omission, may again be convicted before a Magistrate and shall again be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

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.

Persons desirous of discontinuing the use of water supplied by the Commissioners must give 15 days' notice before the end of each half-year, in writing, to the Engineer of the Commission, 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 chattries from public tanks will be permitted, but no person shall be allowed to take or bail water for garden, irrigation, mechanical or ornamental 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 1882, 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 purposes of profit, ornamental, irrigation, or building purposes, or for purposes of manufacture or trade. But in cases where water is taken for ornamental or irrigation 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 authorized 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 charged 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.

Confirmed by the Governor in Council on the 5th February 1879.

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 to his name, description and place of abode.

SCHEDULE L.

BIRTHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

No.	When Born.	Nationality or Caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Profession of Father.	Description and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.
-----	------------	-----------------------	---------------	------	-----------------	-----------------------	---	------------------	-------------------------

SCHEDULE M.

DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

No.	When Died.	Nationality or Caste.	Year.	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-European*, and those of *pure Asiatic* parentage, viz., *Natives Christians*. Let *Negroes*, *Africans* or *Scotians* be reported as such, and not as *Mussulmans*.

The following are the Registrars, with their places of residence in their several Divisions:—

M. R. Ry.	R. Theagaraya Pillay.....	1st Divn.—	41, Mammarsawmy Coval Street, Royapuram.
	C. Rangasawmy Moodelliar.....	2d do.	Tannah Station at Elephant Gate Bridge, Wall-tax Road.
	C. Rajaratnam Moodelliar.....	3d do.	Municipal Office.
	R. V. Samuel Pillay.....	4th do.	Tannah Station, Ganta Road, Perambere.
Mr. E. Yauil.....		5th do.	Police Central Station, Vepery High Road.
M. R. Ry.	C. Veerasawmy Naidu.....	6th do.	Police Station, Nanganbakum.
	M. Casava Moodelliar.....	7th do.	Tannah Station, Triplicane High Road.
	P. Chengatroya Moodelliar.....	8th do.	Police Station, Royappettah Bazaar Road.

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

Tiroovanthi—Tiruvathi, Tam.	8,478	Ariyaloor—Ariyalur, Tam.	5,871
Collegat—Kollegalam, Tam, Kollegal	8,462	Oosoor—Hosur, Can—Cl	5,869
Devicottah—Devikottai	8,451	Vempully—Vempalle, Tel.	5,811
Sivaganga—Sivaganga, Tam.	8,343	Chittora—Chittur, Tam, Chittoor—Cl	5,800
Ahtoor—Attur, Tam, Attur	8,331	Ahtoor—Attur, Tam.	5,744
Villoppooram—Villupuram, Tam.	8,241	Oodayarpolliem—Udaiyarpalaiyam, Tam	5,703
Narsannappett—Narasannappeta, Tel.	8,220	Madanapally—Madanapalle, Tel—Cl	5,700
Sankaranankoil—Sankaranankoil, Tam, Sankaranankoil	8,212	Noovveed—Nuzvid, Tel.	5,657
Dowlaiswaram—Dhavalaswaram, Tel.	8,002	Poloor—Polur, Tam, Polur	5,649
Vendatagerry—Venkatagiri, Tel.	7,989	Mangalagerry—Mangalagiri, Tel.	5,617
Razipore—Rasipur, Tam.	7,969	Chinglepat—Chengalputta, Tam—Cl	5,617
Porto Novo—Parungipettai, Tam.	7,823	Onellapally—Chellapalli, Tel.	5,615
Sravanthi—Srivasthnam, Tam.	7,781	Peroongooty—Perungudi, Tam	5,575
Pranganore—Punganuru, Tel, Punganur	7,672	Ichapor—Iccapuram, Tel, Ichapur	5,528
Ragoonathapuram—Ragunathapuram, Tel.	7,634	Vulliyoor—Valliyur, Tam	5,459
Shermadevy—Shermadevi, Tam—Cl.	7,624	Gooty—Gutti, Tel—Cl	5,373
Trichendore—Tiruchendur, Tam, Tiruchendur	7,582	Penoscondah—Penulonda, Tel—Cl	5,331
Palcole—Palakollu, Tel, Palakol	7,510	Srangavarapooote—Srangavarapukota, Tel.	5,329
Kadayanallore—Kadayanallur, Tam.	7,467	Tiroonageswarum—Tirunageswarum, Tam	5,275
Vridhdhachellam—Virattachalam, Tam, Vridhdhachalam—Cl.	7,347	Radhapooram—Radhapuram, Tam	5,268
Pettah, Pathapattanam—Peta, Pathapattanam, Tam.	7,321	Melapavoor—Melapavur, Tam	5,262
Dhargapooram—Dhargapuram, Tam.	7,310	Pamidy—Pamidi, Tel.	5,260
Valangimam—Valangimam, Tam.	7,285	Veeraswaram—Viravasaram, Tel.	5,257
Calasod—Kalakkadu, Tam, Kalakad	7,281	Vadapaty—Melapattay—Vadapatimela-pati, Tam	5,190
Valavanore—Valavanur, Tam.	7,234	Eroovandy—Eruvadi, Tam	5,171
Narsapoor—Narasapuram, Tel, Narapoor	7,184	Ettiyapooram—Ettiyapuram, Tam.	5,167
Cumbum—Kumbham, Tel—Cl	7,170	Cottoor—Kottur, Tel.	5,156
Vullam—Vallam, Tam	7,168	Namcul—Namakkal, Tam, Namakal	5,147
Dharmapoor—Dharmapuri, Tam.	7,090	Vasodevanallore—Vasudevanallur, Tam	5,142
Casimicote—Kasimkota, Tel, Kasimkot	7,078	Santanucoolam—Sattankulam, Tam.	5,116
Annapett—Annapettai, Tam, Annampet	7,003	Pollachy—Pollachi, Tam—Cl	5,082
Yemunganoor—Yemungannur, Tel.	6,963	Oodampalpett—Udamalpettai, Tam, Udamalpet	5,051
Melapollim—Melappalaiyam, Tam	6,875	Ganjam—Ganjam, Tel.	5,037
Hindoopore—Hindupuram, Tel, Hindupur	6,694	Siroogooty—Sirugappa, Tel.	5,018
Toorayore—Tumiyur, Tam	6,687	Kadiry—Kadiri, Tel.	5,004
Candoor—Kandukuru, Tel, Kandukur	6,601	Samalcote—Chamaralkota, Tel, Samalkot	4,992
Harpathully—Harapanahalli, Can	6,536	Cauvaly—Kavali, Tel.	4,927
Proddootore—Prodduturu, Tel, Proddutur	6,510	Anantapoor—Anantapuram, Tel.	4,907
Aidanky—Addanki, Tel.	6,481	Anantapur—M	4,892
Settore—Settur, Tam	6,443	Goodoor—Gudur, Tel, Gudur	4,846
Yadiky—Yadiki, Tel.	6,400	Jammalmudoo—Jammalamadugu, Tel.	4,812
Pallapatty—Pallapatti, Tam	6,351	Arnee—Arani, Tam, Arni	4,778
Tiroovalore—Tiruvallur, Tam	6,242	Coonor—Kunur, Tam, M	4,671
Ooravacandah—Urvakonda, Tel.	6,203	Mundasa—Pattapattanam—Mundasa—Pattapattanam, Tel.	4,591
Porayoor—Porayar, Tam	6,120	Tattayyangarpett—Tattayyangarpettai, Tam	4,465
Sirontondanalore—Sirontondanallur, Tam	6,087	Calugapatam—Kalingapatnam, Tel.	4,440
Banpatla—Bapatla, Tel.	6,086	Oodipy—Udipi, Can	4,414
Varttirovoo—Varttivaripattu, Tam	6,053	Nangoonagry—Nanguneri, Tam	4,398
Alwar Tiroonagary—Ashvartir-nagiri, Tam, Alwar Tironagari	5,956	Coringu—Korangi, Tel.	4,387
Sneampatty—Sakkampatti, Tam	5,945	Vijayarayanam—Vijayarayanam, Tam	4,367
Bhawany—Bhanu, Tam	5,930	Royachoty—Rayachoti, Tel.	4,292
Dharmavaram—Dharmavaram, Tel.	5,916	Camapally—Kondapalle, Tel.	4,298
Trichengode—Tiruchengodu, Tam, Tiruchengod	5,889	Chundragerry—Chandragiri, Tel.	4,193
		Wundiwash—Vandavasi, Tam	4,130
		Nizampatam—Nizampattanam, Tel.	4,128
		Valloor—Valluru, Tel.	4,070

Poorosbottapoor—Parashettapoor, Tel, Parashettapur	3,982	Sattimungalam—Sattamangalam, Tam	3,210
Edappady—Edapade, Tam	3,942	Sanavurpettah—Sanavurpeta, Tel.	3,200
Aaka—Aaka, Tel.	3,900	Amalaipooram—Amalapuram, Tel.	3,165
Condayapollam—Kondayapalem, Tel.	3,885	Bantwal—Bantvala, Can, Bantval.	3,090
Mylaveram—Mellaveram, Tel.	3,704	Harimundalam—Harimundalam, Tel.	3,089
Ranipett—Ranipettai, Tam—Cl.	3,697	Canigherry—Kavirigi, Tel.	2,869
Vailpud—Vailpudu, Tel, Vailpud	3,695	Ottapidaram—Ottapidaram, Tam, Ottapidaram	2,854
Naraindevakery—Narayandevakery, Tel.	3,669	Gopalpore—Gopalapuram, Tel, Gopalpur	2,675
Sooradah—Surada, Tel.	3,594	Palmanair—Palamaneri, Tam, Palmanair	1,391
Tindivanam—Cl.	3,526	Poolivendla—Polivendala, Tel, Poolivendla	1,885
Boyarany—Boyarati, Tel.	3,339		
Arconum—Arkonam, Tam, Arkonam	3,220		

List of Itinerary distances in Miles of different places within and without the Presidency by Road or Rail from Madras City.

Station.	Miles.	Station.	Miles.
Adamancottah	184	Gontakal—Guntakallo, Tel, Guntakal	274
Addanky—Addanki, Tel.	206	Gooty—Gutti, Tel	253
Adony—Adoni	308	Gwahar	264
Agra	1,736	Hyderabad	1,612
Almednugger	679	Ichapore—Iccapuram, Tel, Ichapur	631
Alhabad	1,456	Jhelum	28
Allypuri	1,769	Jubbulpore	1,229
Anantapoor—Anantapuram, Tel, Anantapur	259	Kilianur—Kilianur, Tam	88
Arconum—Arkonam, Tam, Arkonam	43	Krishnagerry—Krishnagiri, Tam	157
Arcoot—Arkadu, Tam	45	Lahore	2,170
Attack	2,402	Lalgooty—Lalgudi, Tam	205
Avanahy—Avanashi, Tam	286	Madanapally—Madanapalle, Tel	154
Bangalore—Bengaluru, Can	214	Madurantakam—Mathurantakam, Tam	56
Banpatla—Bapatla, Tel.	226	Madura—Mathurai, Tam	345
Burdwan	1,947	Masulipatam—Masulipatnam, Tel.	279
Bellary—Ballari, Tel.	319	Mayavaram—Mayavaram, Tam	174
Benares	1,550	McDonald's Choultry—McDonald's Chavadi, Tam	222
Berhampore—Brahmapuram, Tel.	646	Meerut	1,865
Beypore—Bepur, Mal.	406	Mysore	305
Bezvad—Bejavada, Tel, Bezvada	278	Nagpore	1,132
Bombay	794	Nedamungalam—Nidamangalam, Tam	236
Kadiry—Kadiri, Tel.	205	Negapatam—Nagapatnam, Tam	260
Calcutta	2,018	Norwada—Nanpada, Tel	531
Caroogooty—Karunguzhi Tam, Karunguzhi	84	Ongole—Vangola, Tel	184
Caroor—Kurur, Tam	296	Oosoor—Hosur, Can	188
Cawnpore	1,577	Palghat—Palakkad, Mal, Palghat	243
Chettipore—Chhatrapuram, Tel, Chhatrapur	660	Pallavaram—Pallavaram, Tam	12
Chicacole—Srikulam, Tel.	547	Palmanair—Palamaneri, Tam, Palmanair	122
Chidambaram—Chidambaram, Tam.	151	Pannooty—Pannamitti, Tam, Pannamitti	113
Chinglepat—Chengalputta, Tam	35	Pannamissam—Pannamissam, Tam.	181
Coimbatore—Koyambattur, Tam	306	Perondoray—Perundurai, Tam	250
Colar	1,646	Peshawar	2,448
Cumbacorum—Kumbakonam, Tam.	173	Pondicherry—Puthuceri, Tam	162
Cuddalore—Gudalur, Tam	128	Poon	675
Cuddapah—Kadapa, Tel.	167	Poonmalloor—Puvirusdamalli, Tam	13
Cuttack	702	Poonamoor—Punganuru, Tel, Punganur	140
Delhi	1,847	Porto Novo—Parungipettai, Tam	144
Dharmapoor—Dharmapuri, Tam	178	Raichore	351
Dinapore	1,670	Rajahmundry—Rajamahendravaram, Tel	367
Diadigal—Tindakal, Tam	566	Ranipett—Ranipettai, Tam	71
Ellore—Eluru, Tel.	312	Rawalpindoo	2,344
Erode—Produ, Tam	245	Salem—Salem, Tam	210
Ganjam—Ganjam, Tel.	635		
Ghaziabad	1,835		
Goodiyattam—Gadiyattam, Tel.	105		
Goodoovancherry—Guduvancheri, Tam	23		
Gollibergah	441		

Station.	Miles.	Station.	Miles.
Sankerrydroog — Sankaridurkham,		Tiroonungulam — Tirumangalam,	
Tam. Sankaridrug	233	Tam	355
Secunderabad	390	Tiroer—Tirur, Mal	388
Seringapatam	296	Toppoof	196
Shevaroy Hills — Seravaraymalai,		Tripatore—Tirupatur, Tam	140
Tam	192	Tripatty—Tirupati, Tam	84
Shiyally—Siyyazhi, Tam. Shiyali	162	Trichinopoly—Tiruccinapalli, Tam	218
Sholagherry	174	Trivellore—Tiravallur, Tam	251
Sholapore	511	Tiroovalore—Tiruvalur, Tam	28
Sholinghur—Sholangipuram, Tam	56	Tuticorin—Tuttakkudi, Tam	43
Sreeperumtore — Sripurambuttur,		Umballa	1,973
Tam, Sripurambudur	26	Umrtsar	2,138
St. Thomas' Mount—Parangimalai,		Vaniyambady—Vaniyambadi, Tam	126
Tam	9	Vellore—Vallara, Tam	85
Sydapatti—Saithapettai, Tam, Saidapet	5	Venkatagherry—Venkatagiri Tel	110
Tadpatry—Tadiparti, Tel, Tadpatry	228	Vicravandy—Vikravandi, Tam	93
Tanjore—Tanjayur, Tam	196	Villoppooram—Villoguram, Tam	100
Tindivanam	76	Vontimittah—Vontipitta, Tel	152

Hours at other Cities in the World corresponding to Noon at Madras.

Adelaide	3-53 P.M.	Greenwich	6-39 A.M.
Amsterdam	6-59 A.M.	Jerusalem	9. 0 "
Athens	8-14 "	Madrid	6-24 "
Berlin	7-33 "	Malta	7-37 "
Berne	7. 9 "	Melbourne	4-19 P.M.
Bombay	11-31 "	New York	1-43 A.M.
Brussels	6-56 "	Paris	6-48 "
Calcutta	0-33 P.M.	Pekin	2-25 P.M.
Capetown	7-53 A.M.	St. Petersburg	8-40 A.M.
Constantinople	8-35 "	Rome	7-29 "
Copenhagen	7-29 "	Suez	8-49 "
Dublin	6-14 "	Sydney	4-44 P.M.
Edinburgh	4-26 "	Stockholm	7-51 A.M.
Florence	7-24 "	Vienna	7-45 "

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 Sixty 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	
Commissary of Ordnance	2,000	Deputy Asst. Commissary, Conductor, Troop Qr. Master, and all other inferior Warrant Officers	750
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 retiring pensions, viz:—

	Per annum.	Per diem.
Colonel, or *Inspector-General of Hospitals	228 2 6	or 12 6
Lt.-Col., or †Depy. Insp.-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, Vely. Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary	45 12 6	2 6
Cornet or Ensign	36 10 0	2 0
Assistant, or Deputy Assistant Commissary	37 14 4	2 0
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master, or Troop Quarter-Master	30 0 0	1 7½
Sub-Conductor	22 16 8	1 3

Pensions to Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows:—

Sergeants of Artillery, 9d. per diem—1s. to those who have lost a limb.	
Privates of do. 6d. do. and 9d. to do.	

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 in actual service, are allowed in any part of the British dominions in Europe, one shilling per diem in addition to the regulated pension from this Fund. Sergeants wishing to reside in India after 21 years' service as above are allowed 30 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 9d.; 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 designation 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.C., 22nd August 1874, No. 211.—"Officers who retire under the scheme published in G.O.C., No. 656 of 1874, are as much debarred from the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund as any other retired officers are."

"The retirement of an officer under G.O.C., 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.C., No. 808, dated 24th September 1886."

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 1797) 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 at these rates:—

	Out of India.			Per diem.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Widow of a regimental Colonel or of an officer of the Staff Corps in receipt of Colonel's allowance.....	0	6	8	114	1	8
Do Lieutenant Colonel	0	5	0	91	5	0
Do Major and Chaplain above 15 years' service.....	0	3	9	68	8	9
Do Captain and Chaplain above 7 years' service.....	0	2	6	45	12	6
Do Chaplain under 7 years' service	0	1	9	31	18	9
Do Lieutenant	0	1	8	22	16	8

Widows of Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons according to the relative rank of their late husbands. (See Article 1607a.)

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 _____ 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, intitled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament," intitled "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 _____ day of _____ 18 _____ Signature of _____ 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	1,900

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons according to the rank for which the widow is to receive her pension.

Article 1790.—Promotions with back rank announced after the decease of an officer renders his widow eligible for pension in the superior grade.

Article 1791.—The benefits of the Fund are admissible,—

- to the widow of an officer who may become an invalid, or superannuated, or may die in the service;
- to the widow of an officer who at the time of his death was a pensioner on the Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund, provided she married him prior to his becoming such a pensioner.

Article 1792.—They are not admissible

- to the widow of an officer who voluntarily retired from the service;
- to the widow of an officer who had been transferred to the pension list.

Article 1793.—These pensions can be held with, and in addition to, any other to which a widow may be entitled from any Fund, but not in addition to a compassionate 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 1795.—No pension can be paid to a widow in arrears for more than two years back from the date of her application.

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. (See Article 1933.)

	In Europe.			In India.		
	Per annum.			For any month.		
	£.	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.
Widow of a Deputy Commissary	36	0	0	35	0	0
" an Assistant Commissary	30	0	0	30	0	0
" a Deputy Assistant Commissary	26	0	0	26	0	0
" a Conductor	20	0	0	20	0	0
" a Sub-Conductor	15	0	0	15	0	0
" Medical Warrant Officers	According to their late husband's relative rank as Warrant Officers.					

These rates include the pension formerly allowed under the rules of the (late) Lord Clive's Fund.

Article 1931.—The rule in Article 1916 is applicable to the widows of Warrant Officers.

Article 1932.—Pension 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.

Article 1933.—The grant of the full amount of pension laid down in Article 1930 to the widow of a Warrant Officer is subject to an affidavit (Article 1785) that her husband did not die possessed of property to the following amounts:—

Deputy Commissary	rs.
Senior Apothecary after 3 years' service in the 1st grade	20,000
Assistant Commissary	
Senior Apothecary under 3 years' service in the 1st grade	10,000
Other ranks of Combatant and Medical Warrant Officers	7,500

If the conditions above prescribed, as to property qualification, cannot be complied with, the pensions laid down in Article 1930 will be reduced by the amounts included therein which were formerly obtainable from Lord Clive's Fund.

Widow's Pensions.

Article 1934.—The widow of a Combatant Warrant Officer who has been pensioned as a Non-Commissioned Officer is entitled to the same rate of pension which she would have received had he died previous to being pensioned, provided she is supported by the usual affidavit and marriage certificates. (See Article 1980.)

Article 1935.—The widow of an individual having held a Warrant Officer's appointment, which is equally open to Europeans and Indo-Britons, receives the same rate of pension which she would have been entitled to had her husband been of pure European extraction.

Article 1975.—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.		
	£.	s.	d.
Widow of a Sergeant of Artillery or Sappers and Miners	0	0	4½
of all other ranks	0	0	3
of Sergeants and all ranks of Infantry. (See Article 1977a)...	0	0	2½

Article 1976.—The widows of Schoolmasters under the Indian Regulations are allowed pensions with reference to the standing of their husbands. (See Article 1941.)

Article 1977.—The pension of a widow commences from the date she ceases to receive subsistence allowance and rations, or from the death of her husband, as the case may be; it ceases on re-marriage, and cannot be re-claimed on subsequent widowhood; all bills for the stipends are to be accompanied by certificates that she continues a widow.

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.

Article 1979.—Arrears of pension are only admissible for two years prior to date of application for admission to pension.

Article 1980.—The widow of a Non-Commissioned Officer or soldier is entitled to pension according to the pay of the rank of her late husband in the branch to which he may have belonged previous to transfer to the unattached list. In the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer, a probationer in the Warrant grade his widow shall be held entitled to the higher pension of a Sub-Conductor on the favorable report of the Departmental Officer.

Article 1981.—The widow of a soldier, if excluded from family allowance as an abandoned character, is not entitled to pension.

Article 1982.—The widow of a soldier of the British Army serving on the unattached list has no claim to pension under the Indian Pension Rules until he is promoted to the Warrant grade, but she retains her right to the year's subsistence allowance and gratuity on going home as granted to the widow of a soldier dying with his regiment.

Article 1983.—The widow of a soldier who on volunteering for the British service elected for the British Pension Rules, is not entitled to pension under the Indian Pension Rules.

Article 1984.—The widow of a pensioned soldier, if married to her husband before his transfer to the non-effective list, is entitled to pension under Article 1975.

Article 1985.—A soldier's widow who is a trained Schoolmistress is entitled, in addition to her own pension, to any pension she may have earned as a Schoolmistress.

Certificate of Identity.

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.

Date

The widow's Christian names are to be inserted in full at the commencement of this 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. 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

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

DECLARATION.

I, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was the lawful wife of

in the Indian Army, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband, and I further declare that I do not at the present time possess or enjoy, either directly or indirectly, property equivalent in value to the sum of £—, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

me this

day of 187

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.

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

Established 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

to be officed here.

Exd.—

QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

ESTABLISHED IN 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 13th, 1819, it was resolved that a Fund should be formed to alleviate the distress of families of officers left in want, 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 W. Croker, Lt. Major, A. A. General.
A. Beek, Major. Foot. G. 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 even 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 Sica 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 " "	Mirat	47th " "	Bombay
13th " "	Bangalore	53rd " "	Bangalore
17th " "	Bombay	59th " "	Dinapore
1st Foot (Royal Scots)	Wallaabad	65th " "	Bombay
14th Foot	Messut	67th " "	Maligum
17th " "	Berhanpur	69th " "	Cannanore
24th " "	Cawnpore	87th " "	Fort William
30th " "	Secunderabad	89th " "	Cannanore
34th " "	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 peculiarly 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 Committee, 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 insured 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 Office 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 monthly office expenses have been much less than two hundred Sica 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 1823 assisted it by agreeing to make an annual donation of Sica rupees 5,000.

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 such passage at the time was Sica Rupees 2,500, 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 Sica Rupees 5,000. In 1828 the Madras Government made a donation of Rs. 10,000 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 re-occur. In 1847 and 1848 however the Government donation was double, no doubt on account of the heavy demands 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, 22 Paymasters, and 62 Indian 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 shown 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 shown. The Mutiny accounts but for 2 Colonels, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel and 3 Captains, and the last Afghan war for 1 General, 2 Field Officers, and 3 Captains. Thus since the establishment of the Fund, out of 496 deaths which occurred among subscribers, but 32 took place on the field of battle.

Up to 1860, 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 reached the large amount of Rs. 1,12,511.

The Fund has now, roughly speaking, a reserve of Rs. 3,60,000, 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 pestilential place 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 recognising 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 shows the transactions of the Fund by decennial periods from 1822 to 1879, inclusive. The figures are not quite exact as compared with the accounts annually published, as the rupee has been calculated throughout as a Company's rupee, whereas the Sica rupee in which the Fund accounts were kept up to the year 1838, was equivalent to Co. Rs. 1 1/2. 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 showing 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.				EXPENDITURE.				Gain during period.	Loss during period.	Remarks.
	Subscriptions.	Govt. Donation.	Interest on investments.	Total.	Awards.	Office charges, furniture, &c.	Total.				
1820 to 1829	Rs. 1,46,982	Rs. 52,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 2,03,982	Rs. 1,23,835	Rs. 21,091	Rs. 1,51,926	Rs. 52,056			
1830 to 1839	2,65,881	50,000	32,414	3,48,295	2,29,733	14,016	2,44,351	53,944			
1840 to 1849	2,26,051	79,800	27,463	3,33,314	3,75,724	13,273	3,89,997	56,682			
1850 to 1859	1,74,066	37,600	18,198	2,29,864	2,34,644	15,004	2,44,693	6,182			
1860 to 1869	2,40,440	84,000	46,563	3,71,003	1,87,148	8,504	1,96,052	1,54,951			
1870 to 1879	3,18,123	84,000	1,00,362	4,93,485	3,26,741	16,043	3,42,784	1,40,803			
Totals.	13,12,146	3,74,400	2,30,590	19,17,136	14,22,834	85,960	16,68,794	4,07,021	58,682		
					Assets of Fund, 31st Dec. 1879						Rs. 3,48,342

H. I. E. FORD, Lieut.-Colonel, late A. A. G., Hony. Secy., Q. M. W. Fund.

II.—Rules of the Fund.

Rule 1st.—That the Committee of General Management shall be fixed at Simla, and consist of all officers of the Staff, they being subscribers and present; and that an officer of the Adjutant General's Department act as Honorary Secretary.

Sub-Committee in Madras and Bombay. Rule 2nd.—That a Sub-Committee for enquiring into all awards and circumstances connected with this Fund, and acting under the General Committee, shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows, such officers being subscribers:—

The Commander-in-Chief, the Patron.

The senior officer of Her Majesty's Army at the Presidency.

All officers of the Staff.

The two senior officers of Her Majesty's regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The two senior subalterns of Her Majesty's regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The Adjutant-General of the Presidency will depute an officer to act as local Honorary Secretary, who, under direction of the Sub-Committee, shall collect and deposit quarterly in the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, all subscriptions from officers in the Presidency, at the same time rendering a detailed account to the Honorary Secretary to the Committee of General Management at Simla.

Subscriptions.

Rule 3rd.—That every officer shall pay monthly as specified below:—

		MARSHED, SINGH.	
		Per mensem.	
		RS.	RS.
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 that effect through the Regimental Paymaster to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, if they themselves are serving in the Bengal Presidency, or to the Local Secretaries in the other Presidencies, if serving in Madras or Bombay. Officers on detached employ may notify direct to the Honorary Secretary their intention of subscribing.

- I. All married officers coming to India for the first time shall subscribe to the Fund within one year of their arrival in India, provided their families accompany them.
- II. If followed by their families they must subscribe within six months of the families' arrival, or within one year of their own arrival.
- III. An officer marrying in India shall join within six months of his marriage, or within one year of his first arrival in the country.
- IV. All married officers returning with their families to India, after an absence from any cause, shall subscribe within six months of their return.

* 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.

Rule 7th.—That in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise occasionally from the remoteness of certain stations of Her Majesty's corps serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council was pleased to order and direct when the Fund was established, that Public Service Remittances might be granted to the Paymasters of Her Majesty's regiments payable at sight to the Honorary Secretary of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, acting for the Committee of General Management, thereby avoiding Commission, double agency, and loss by exchange.

Grants.

Rule 8th.—That all grants of assistance from this Fund shall be regulated and assigned by Committees of subscribers as herein declared.

Rule 9th.—That in order to ascertain the claims of any widow or family who may become entitled to the benefits of the Fund by the death of any regimental officer, such widow shall represent the case of herself and family through the Commanding Officer of the corps the casualty occurred in, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a Committee, and the Commanding Officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

Rule 10th.—That whenever there may be more than one corps of Her Majesty's Service stationed together, every application for relief from this Fund shall be heard and decided on by a Station Committee, composed, as equally as possible, of officers from the corps present, being subscribers to the Fund.

STATION COMMITTEE.

President.—A Field Officer or Surgeon-Major (if practicable).

Members.— { One Captain or officer of equivalent rank.
 { One Subaltern or officer of equivalent rank.

Rule 11th.—In the event of officers dying while the corps they belong to is stationed by itself, or while they themselves are absent from their regiment, it shall be in the power of every Commanding Officer of a regiment or station, under these circumstances, to assemble a Committee of any three officers, being subscribers, to hear and decide upon the cases of any widows and children who have become entitled to relief from this Fund. In the event of there not being three subscribers at once available to form a Committee, the Commanding Officer of the station or corps may avail himself of non-subscribers, to avoid the delay which would be entailed in assembling a Committee composed wholly of subscribers in the usual manner. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either Presidency to assemble a Special Committee to report on the case of any lady who may have become a widow whilst the regiment to which her husband belonged is at another distant station, or on service beyond sea.

Rule 12th.—That the Station, Regimental, or Special Committee, having duly examined into the circumstances, shall report their opinion thereon, and recommend the amount to be granted for passage-money and maintenance, strictly in conformity with the regulations annexed. The opinion and recommendation of the Committee shall be immediately forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of the Presidency by authority, and the Paymaster of the regiment, under the above-mentioned allowance awarded by the Committee, reimbursing himself by drawing a bill on the Honorary Secretary or Adjutant-General if in Madras or Bombay, the residue of the award to be adjusted by the Honorary Secretary under the sanction of the General or Sub-Committee of Management, and paid to the widow before leaving the regiment, or on arrival at the port of embarkation, by the Honorary Secretary.

Rule 13th.—The Sub-Committees at Madras and Bombay will in cases of award in these Presidencies, on satisfying themselves of the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw on the Adjutant-General of the Presidency for the amount which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such Sub-Committee, the Committee of General Management will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the rules laid down. To facilitate the immediate payment of awards, a sum of Rupees 5,000 is lodged in each of the Presidency Banks to the credit of the Adjutant-General of that Presidency.

Rule 14th.—The Sub-Committee will, on drawing for any sum on the Adjutant-General of the Presidency, in cases of awards, transmit to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, the report of the Station Committee accompanied by receipt and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

Rule 15th.—But to prevent doubts and misconceptions which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared, that no widow, permanently residing in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision of allowance for herself or children from the Fund, further than is stated in Rule 28.

Rule 16th.—Orphan children are eligible for the benefits of this Fund, but awards for them must be specially made by a Station or Regimental Committee, and sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them, and provide a passage, &c., &c.

Rule 17th.—That the Honorary Secretary, acting for the Committee of General Management, shall furnish an annual account of the receipts and disbursements of this Fund to the Adjutant-General, Bengal, in view to its being published in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Rule 18th.—That no general rule or regulation of this Fund shall be altered, except it is recommended by the General Committee, and approved by a majority of the subscribers.

Rule 19th.—That all widows of officers, who were subscribers to the Fund up to date of departure from India, shall be entitled to the amount granted to widows and children for passage money to England if their husbands had provided their own passages, and died en route to England or during their absence on such 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.

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 if her husband, if in India, together with passage money, and to four months' maintenance allowance, according to the following scale, for three months from date of decease if 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. 800
Of an officer, who paid on Rs. 400 and upwards, per mensem..... " 400
Of all others..... " 300

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. 800
Of an officer, who paid on Rs. 400 and upwards, per mensem..... " 400
Of all others..... " 300

Rule 22nd.—In addition to the above, a travelling allowance on the scale below will be made to widows to the port of embarkation or place of residence in India, as the case may be. In certain exceptional instances, where the rates will not meet the expenses of the journey, the Committee assembled under Rules 9 and 10 should record in their Proceedings the actual cost of the journey, and the amount they 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 Dak travelling.
" 8 " Palkee do.
" 3 " Railway do.

Children above 10 years to be calculated as a full fare; below that age a half fare.

Rule 23rd.—The same amount of sea passage money shall be allowed to all widows 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 less the widow and children embark within two years from the decease of the husband and provided also she continues in the state of widowhood.

Rule 24th.—The following shall be the scale of award for all widows to defray the expenses of their journey in England to their homes; the amount to be paid to them by the Honorary Secretary as laid down in Rule 12, at the rate of 2s. per rupee:—

For every widow, per mile.....	0	6	} When the journey can be accomplished by Railway.
For every child above 12 years of age.....	0	6	
For every child under 12 years of age.....	0	3	
For every widow.....	1	0	} When the journey cannot be performed by Railway, or for any portion of it that cannot be so performed.
For every child above 12 years of age.....	1	0	
For every child under 12 years of age.....	0	6	

Rule 25th.—Any claims on the Fund will, however, be paid in full, only in the cases of officers who have joined the Fund for three full months. In the event of a subscriber dying within that period, the case will be specially considered by the Committee of General Management at Simla.

Rule 26th.—On the submission by a widow of a certificate by a Medical Officer that she is prevented by the ill-health of herself or her children from leaving India within 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 26	Rs.
Travelling allowance under Rule 22	Rs.
Ditto ditto ditto 24	Rs.
Passage money to widow under Rule 23	Rs.
Ditto to children ditto	Rs.

Total Rs...

Mrs. _____ intends to reside at _____
_____ President.

MEMBERS.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL 1808.—TRANSFERRED TO GOVT. 10TH SEPTEMBER 1866.

OFFICE—CHARLES STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brigade-Surgeon, W. S. Fox, Examiner, Military Fund Accounts.

Mr. V. A. Pires, 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. The admission of subscribers to the Military Fund ceased since the year 1862.

* Enter Christian and surname in full.

† A detailed statement should be submitted separately, showing distances, &c., and the place 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 Donations for the different Classes to be paid in India or in Europe at £100 per Rupee 100.

Description according to regimental rank	Bachelors and Widowers.			Married.			Bachelors and Widowers.			Married.			Donations for Daughters.		
	Donation on certificate each class.	Rate per month.	Total Donation of each class.	Donation on certificate each class.	Rate per month.	Total Donation of each class.	Donation on savings.	Rate per month.	Total Donation of each class.	Donation on savings.	Rate per month.	Total Donation of each class.	Donation on savings.	Rate per month.	Total Donation of each class.
1. Colonel	300	10	300	300	10	300	400	10	400	400	10	400	400	10	400
2. Lieutenant Colonel	200	10	200	200	10	200	300	10	300	300	10	300	300	10	300
3. Major	150	10	150	150	10	150	200	10	200	200	10	200	200	10	200
4. Captain	100	10	100	100	10	100	150	10	150	150	10	150	150	10	150
5. Lieutenant	75	10	75	75	10	75	100	10	100	100	10	100	100	10	100
6. Ensign	50	10	50	50	10	50	75	10	75	75	10	75	75	10	75
7. Subaltern	25	10	25	25	10	25	50	10	50	50	10	50	50	10	50
8. Private	10	10	10	10	10	10	25	10	25	25	10	25	25	10	25
9. Soldier	5	10	5	5	10	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10. Boy	2	10	2	2	10	2	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10	5
11. Native	1	10	1	1	10	1	2	10	2	2	10	2	2	10	2
12. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	1	10	1	1	10	1	1	10	1
13. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
14. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
15. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
16. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
17. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
18. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
19. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
20. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
21. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
22. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
23. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
24. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
25. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
26. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
27. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
28. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
29. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
30. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
31. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
32. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
33. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
34. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
35. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
36. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
37. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
38. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
39. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
40. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
41. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
42. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
43. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
44. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
45. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
46. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
47. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
48. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
49. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
50. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
51. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
52. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
53. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
54. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
55. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
56. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
57. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
58. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
59. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
60. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
61. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
62. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
63. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
64. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
65. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
66. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
67. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
68. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
69. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
70. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
71. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
72. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
73. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
74. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
75. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
76. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
77. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
78. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
79. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
80. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
81. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
82. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
83. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
84. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
85. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
86. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
87. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
88. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
89. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
90. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
91. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
92. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
93. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
94. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
95. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
96. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
97. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
98. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
99. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
100. Native	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0

TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscriptions for the different Classes.

Class.	Description according to regimental rank.	IN INDIA.						IN EUROPE.											
		Unmarried and widowers with offspring.			Married & widowers with offspring.			Unmarried and widowers with-put 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	45	12	3	10	15	0	1	5	0	16	6	6	1	17	6
2	Lieutenant-Colonels.....	27	3	2	40	12	9	8	12	0	1	0	13	2	9	1	10	0	0
3	Majors and Chaplains.....	21	0	10	31	0	3	7	0	0	0	16	0	10	3	0	1	4	0
4	Captains and Junior Chaplains.....	13	4	7	25	6	11	4	9	6	0	10	6	4	3	0	15	9	2
5	Lieutenants.....	7	6	8	11	2	0	2	18	6	0	6	0	4	4	3	0	0	2
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns.....	5	15	3	9	14	11	2	3	9	0	5	3	3	7	1	0	7	11

In addition to the above, a monthly subscription of 1 rupee or 2s. 8d. is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age, and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father. Subscription for daughters for whom the donation of Rupees 200 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years. Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all children.

Subscribers in receipt of Indian Pay and Allowances, are required to subscribe at the Indian rates.—(Vide Minutes 6th March 1856.)

Officers proceeding to sea, the Cape or the Colonies, on sick certificate, under the Regulations of 1854, shall be liable to Indian rate of subscription only for the first six months of leave, during which they draw Indian pay. (Vide Minutes, 15th November 1860.)

Those proceeding under the Regulations of 1868, pay Europe rate of subscription from date of embarkation.

In all cases subscriptions to the Fund are payable in advance.

Donations 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.

Marriage 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 under 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 in which occurrence should be reported.

Personal Benefits.—A subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled to Rs. 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 24 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 lives and to Children of such 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 MADRAS FUND PER ANNUM.					
		In India.			In England.		
		RS.	A.	P.	£	S.	D.
WIDOWS.							
1	Offs. Colonel	2,061	7	6	235	18	6
2	Lieutenant-Colonels	1,594	9	0	208	15	0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing	1,563	10	9	191	11	3
4	Major and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing						
5	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 35 years' standing	1,127	10	0	136	17	6
6	Lieutenants	824	7	8	102	9	9
7	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	714	7	0	81	15	0
CHILDREN HAVING LOST ONE PARENT.							
1	Under 5 years of age	174	0	0	20	0	0
2	Between 5 and 12 years of age	232	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 5 years of age	255	8	0	30	0	0
2	Between 5 and 12 years of age	333	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 Pension payable to Widows by the Madras Military Fund.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, dated India Office, 7th June 1867, published in G.O. 2023 August 1867.

	Widow.	In India, per annum.	In Europe, per annum.
1	Offs. Colonel	2,061	235
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,594	208
3	Major and Chaplain	1,563	191
4	Captain and Junior Chaplain	1,127	136
5	Lieutenant	824	102
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	714	81

N.B.—As increase of 8 per cent. has been authorized to Widows' Pension from 1st June 1867.—(Vide G.O. published in Fort Saint George Gazette, 24th August 1867.)

N.B.—Widows for whom the donation had been paid in Advance (i.e. may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to parents; this regulation applies only to those married subscribers to the 10th October 1862, all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of donation.

* Provided that nothing contained hereof or in any other part of these rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefit of it, any widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband, for adultery, or who at the death of her husband's tenure may have quitted his protection, and be living in a state of *detraction* *detraction*, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's tenure may be living in a notorious state of *detraction*.

The concluding portion of the above note commencing with "may be living in a notorious state of *detraction*," is applicable to all female annuitants, unmarried as well as married.—(Vide Minutes, dated 20th December 1860.)

Declarations by annuitants should be signed in the presence of either the Minister of the Bureau, one Church Warden, one Justice of the Peace, or one Retired or other Civil Military Officer of the service.

ART. 44. Every widow benefitting 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, &rd 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 3 orphans do. do.	" 1,200
To 3 or more orphans do. do.	" 1,500

Loans.

ART. 58. Loans are granted by the Fund to subscribers in India who have been eight years and upwards in the Fund, under the following rules and restrictions:—

1st. To a subscriber proceeding from India to Europe (or America) on sick certificate, and not receiving a passage, or passage money, from Government nor from the Fund—a loan of the amount of passage money, fixed in the following table—and, under similar circumstances, equipment allowance in like manner—to be repaid, with interest, in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from time of his return to India.

2nd. To a subscriber paying as married, so proceeding on sick certificate, for his wife, and for each child, accompanying him, a loan of the amount of passage money and equipment allowance, as fixed in the following table reduced under Rule 4—to be repaid, with interest, in full (besides any loan granted for his own passage, &c.), in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the time of his return to India; or if still a Subaltern, from the time of his becoming a regimental Captain, whichever he may prefer.

3rd. To a subscriber paying as married, requiring to send his wife and children, or either of them, from India to Europe, or elsewhere—or to bring them out to join him in India—a loan of the amount of passage money for each person so proceeding, as fixed in the following table and rules—to be repaid with interest in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the pay next received after the loan.

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing subscriber's rank.	PASSAGE MONEY.			EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE.	
	To a subscriber proceeding to Europe.	To wife or adult child of a subscriber or to or from Europe (or America).	To infant child of a subscriber or from Europe (or America).	To each adult to Europe.	To each infant to Europe.
Field Officer or Chaplain.....	Rupees. 1,500.	Rupees. 1,500.	Rupees. 600.	Rupees. 200.	Rupees. 100.
Captain or Assistant 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.

66b. 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 2,100
Captains and Assistant Chaplains.....	1,800
Subalterns.....	1,500

7th. The rate of interest on all loans is fixed at 5 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 estate of his widow or children, as prescribed in Table D of the regulations.

10th. In addition to the recoveries to be made where practicable, from the annuities to families of deceased subscribers, who die in debt to the Fund on account of loan, a levy of 1 per cent. will be made on the issue of all personal benefits to subscribers, to meet every loss that may result from dispensing with securities when loans are taken.

11th. No fresh loan can be granted to any subscriber while any former loan, or any part of such, remains unpaid.

12th. No loan is allowable to any subscriber while absent from India; nor to any subscriber of less than 5 years' standing in the Fund.

13th. In applying for a loan the subscriber must forward his declaration on honor, signed in the presence of two attesting officers or gentlemen, specifying distinctly the purpose for which it is required and engaging to repay immediately the whole, or any part of the loan which may not be appropriated to such purpose.

14th. Previous to receiving the amount of a loan the subscriber must furnish to the Secretary his personal bond and irrevocable order to the Paymaster, signed in the presence of two attesting officers or gentlemen; irrevocably engaging to repay it as prescribed by these rules, and authorizing the recovery of the instalments, interest, &c., by stoppage from his pay abstract.

ART. 59. Will never interest is chargeable under the regulations on sums repaid due or payable by the Fund, it is to be calculated at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, unless otherwise specially provided for in the regulations.

INDIAN MILITARY SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS.

INSTITUTION EST. JANUARY 1873.

Office—CHARGES STREET, BOMBAY.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brigade Surgeon W. S. FOX, Examiner, L. M. S. F. P. Accounts.

Mr. V. A. PEARCE, 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 Military and Medical Funds may secure a small provision for their widows and orphans.

Table L.—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	£ 120	£ 100	£ 80	£ 60
In India.....	Rs. 1,653	Rs. 1,355	Rs. 1,045	Rs. 736	Rs. 417

The forms are supplied by the Fund office on application.

* Forms of declaration and receipt bearing a one-anna receipt stamp have been submitted for the Personal Bond.

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
In India, ..	Rs. 104	Rs. 208	Rs. 313	Rs. 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.
Class I.....	Rs. 4,320	£ 884	Rs. 810	£ 72
" II.....	2,160	442	405	36
" III.....	1,080	221	202	18
" IV.....	540	110	101	9
" V.....	270	55	50	4

N.B.—If the age of husband exceeds that of wife by 12 years or more, the donation on marriage will be increased for disparity of ages.

TABLE V.—Donation payable for Children by all Classes alike.

	In India.	In Europe.
For a son.....	Rs. 168	£ 15
For a daughter.....	270	24

TABLE VI.—Monthly Contribution by Officers according to Class.

Class of Contributors.	By each married officer.		Officers unmarried and widowers.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
Class I.....	Rs. 54	£ 10 0	Rs. 27	£ 4 0
" II.....	43	8 0	17	3 0
" III.....	32	6 0	12	2 0
" IV.....	21	4 0	7	1 0
" V.....	10	2 0	4	0 6

NOTE.—The Europe rates of contribution are payable after retirement, and during furlough out of India, and whenever full Indian pay is not received. But 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* India Army Circular, dated 31st January 1886.

TABLE VII.—Monthly Subscription payable for Children.

	In India.	In Europe.
For a son until age of 21.....	Rs. 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 Covenant 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 facilities 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.

S.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 25 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 officer's estate, but will be primarily applicable to the provision of passage money and outfit for his widow and children. Native Commissioned Medical Officers are required to pay 5 per cent. over and above the ordinary rate.

PENSIONS GRANTED BY THE ROYAL WARRANT OF 1884.

Pensions are granted by the Royal Warrant of 1884 to the widows and families of Staff Corps Officers from the British Army, and also of those Medical Officers and Chaplains who have entered the service under the new conditions in addition to any pension they may receive from the Indian Military Service Family Pension.

	Pension to widow	Compassionate allowance to each child
	Yearly.	Yearly.
4.—Ordinary Pension.—		
General Officer (including Brigadier-General).....	120	20
Regimental Colonel not being a General Officer.....	100	16
Lieutenant-Colonel or Brevet Colonel.....	90	16
Major.....	70	12
Captain.....	50	12
Lieutenant.....	30	10

B.—Intermediate Pension:—

If the deceased officer die from illness which can be directly traced to fatigue, privation, or exposure, incident to active operations in the field, within twelve months after his having first been removed from duty on account of such illness, provided that the illness shall be certified to have commenced during such active operations, or if the deceased officer shall have lost his life in consequence of wounds received in the execution of military duty otherwise than in action:—

Widow, 50 per cent. more than the ordinary rate of pension.

Child, 25 per cent. more than the ordinary rate of compassionate allowance.

C.—Highest Pension:—

If the deceased officer has been killed in action, or has died of wounds in action, within twelve months of having been wounded:—

Widow of a General Officer, according to circumstances.

Other widows, twice the ordinary rate of pension.

Child, 50 per cent. more than the ordinary rate of compassionate allowance.

Further particulars regarding pensions and compassionate allowances (including the widows and children of Commissioned Officers) are to be found in Part 3, Sec. IV of the Royal Warrant of 1884. Forms required to be furnished with applications for pension are obtainable from the Controller of Military Accounts.

The following is the tariff of private means constituting wealthy circumstances under Art. 1008 (1) of the Royal Warrant, which preclude the grant of a pension.

	Self.	Each Child.	Maximum.
Lieutenant.....	400	20	400
Captain.....	400	30	500
Major.....	500	30	650
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	550	40	750
Colonel.....	600	40	800
General Officer.....	700	40	900

APOTHECARIES' FUND.

ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY 1831.

Mr. J. Hardaker,
" C. Trutwein,
" T. Everard,

Trustees.
Mr. H. Tallent,
" H. H. M. Judge,

Mr. D. Robertson,
" F. A. Wynne,

Secretary.—Hon. Surgeon W. Karnes
Clerk.—J. E. S. Perreire.

Treasurers.—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 after retirement, and are subject to the same rules and regulations as for effective members.

DONATION PAYABLE.

	Married.	Unmarried.
	Rs.	Rs.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber.....	450	380
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.....	337½	287½
Asst. Apothecary and Sub-Assst. Apothecary, or 3rd Class Subscriber.....	225	195

RATES OF PENSION TO WIDOWS.

	Rs.	21	0	0	per mensem.
Widow of Apothecary.....	15	12	0	"	
Do. 2nd Class Apothecary.....	10	8	0	"	
Do. Asst. Apothecary and Sub Asst. Apothecary.....	2	8	0	"	
Fatherless children.....	5	4	0	"	
Orphans.....	5	4	0	"	

Payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, except at the Presidency where pensions are paid monthly.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.		Married.		Unmarried.			
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber		7	8	0	4	11	0
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.....		5	10	0	3	9	6
Asst. Apothecary and Sub-Assst. Apothecary, or 3rd Class 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 MINIMUM FOR EACH GRADE TO ENTITLE THE WIDOW TO FULL PENSION.

Apothecary.....	Rs. 1,500
2nd Apothecary.....	" 1,125
Assistant Apothecary and Sub-Assistant Apothecary.....	" 700

Capital on 31st March 1887. Rs. 3,18,383-12-3.

Office.—Napier Park.

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 STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brigade-Surgeon W. S. Fox, 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.

298

[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.

NOTE.—The admission of subscribers to this Fund ceased since 1864.

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

PRESIDENT.—Major D. Lissenburg.

MEMBERS.

Mr. C. Hall, Accountant-General's Department.	Lieut. G. Blazey, Gun Carriage Factory.
John J. Chatterton, Head Accountant and Chief Clerk, Traffic Manager's Office, Madras Railway.	Serjeant-Major G. Hartley, Gar. Fort St. George.
Capt. J. R. Forsyth, Retired.	Apothecary H. Tallent.
Lieut. J. Wolfe.	Mr. John Dixon, Secy. and Treasurer.
P. Sullivan.	" G. Shannon.
	" J. Greene.
	" J. Tully.

TRUSTEES.

Major D. Lissenburg. Charles Hall, Esq. Captain J. R. Forsyth.

The 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 or Military.

The Capital amounts to Rupees 1,30,000. The Government Bonds are lodged in the Bank of Madras in the joint names of Major D. Lissenburg, C. Hall, Esq., and Captain J. R. Forsyth.

Sums to be paid to secure the Pensions shown below with Monthly Subscriptions during life-time, exclusive of payments under Rule 36.

CLASSES.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	4th Grade.	5th Grade.	6th Grade.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Class ..	1 to 239	300 to 599	600 to 899	900 to 1,199	1,200 to 1,499	1,500 & upwards.
2nd do. ..	1 to 239	240 to 479	480 to 719	720 to 959	960 to 1,199	1,200 do.
3rd do. ..	1 to 179	180 to 359	360 to 539	540 to 719	720 to 899	900 do.
4th do. ..	1 to 119	120 to 239	240 to 359	360 to 479	480 to 599	600 do.
5th do. ..	1 to 89	90 to 179	180 to 269	270 to 359	360 to 449	450 do.
6th do. ..	1 to 59	60 to 119	120 to 179	180 to 239	240 to 299	300 do.

Pensions per Mensem.

CLASSES.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	4th Grade.	5th Grade.	6th Grade.
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1st Class ..	10	0	11	4	12	8
2nd do. ..	8	0	9	0	10	0
3rd do. ..	6	0	6	12	7	8
4th do. ..	4	0	4	8	5	8
5th do. ..	3	0	3	6	4	2
6th do. ..	2	0	2	4	2	12

Half the amount paid into the Fund by 12 instalments.

Rates of Payment of Subscriptions.

That subscribers to the Fund be divided as below into six classes according to the rate of subscription:—

	Subscribers, per mensem.	Widowers.			Children's Branch Subn.			Pensions.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1st Class.....	5	2	8	0	2	0	0	3	8	0
2nd ".....	4	2	0	0	1	8	0	3	6	0
3rd ".....	3	1	8	0	1	0	0	2	4	0
4th ".....	2	1	0	0	0	12	0	1	11	0
5th ".....	1½	0	12	0	0	8	0	1	2	0
6th ".....	1	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	9	0

Further particulars if required may be had on application to the undersigned. One anna postage stamp must accompany the application.

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.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Adjutant General.....	800 0 0	
1	Assistant do.....	650 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	AIDES-DE-CAMP.		
2	To the Governor.....	300 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do. (Native Officer).....	150 0 0	With pay and batta of rank.
2	To the Commander-in-Chief.....	250 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do. (Native Officer).....	150 0 0	With pay and batta of rank.
	ARTILLERY.		
1	Assistant Adjutant General.....	500 0 0	With pay & allowances of rank.
	BRIGADE STAFF.		
4	Brigadiers General, 1st Class.....	1,400 0 0	
2	Do. 2nd ".....	1,200 0 0	
5	Deputy Asst. Adjutant Genl. of Districts.....	400 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Fort St. George.....	500 0 0	
4	Depty. Assistants Quarter Master General.....	400 0 0	
	DIVISIONAL STAFF.		
3	General Officers.....	3,500 0 0	Consolidated.
3	Aides-de-Camp to do.....	250 0 0	
3	Assistants Adjutant General.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Assistants Quarter Master General.....	500 0 0	
	CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.		
1	Superintendent of Army Clothing.....	600 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.		
1	Commissary General.....	2,000 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Assts. Commissary General, 1st Class.....	800 0 0	
2	Do. do. 2nd ".....	600 0 0	
3	Do. do. 3rd ".....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
4	Do. do. 4th ".....	400 0 0	
4	Sub-Assts. do. 1st ".....	300 0 0	
5	Do. do. 2nd ".....	200 0 0	

* A special extra allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is payable to the officer actually performing the duties, whether permanently or officiating.

Table of Staff Appointments and Salaries—continued.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	
	TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.		
1	Asst. Commissary General, 2nd Class.....	600 0 0	
1	Do. do. 3rd ".....	500 0 0	
1	Do. do. 4th ".....	400 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
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	
1	Depty. Asst. Adjt. Genl. (for do).....	300 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.		
1	Judge Advocate General.....	2,000 0 0	Consolidated.
4	Deputy Judge Advocates.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.		
	Director General of Ordnance.....	2,500 0 0	Consolidated.
	Inspector General of Ordnance.....	800 0 0	
	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	
	Ordnance Officer { 1st Class.....	500 0 0	
	{ 2nd ".....	400 0 0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank.
	{ 3rd ".....	300 0 0	
	{ 4th ".....	200 0 0	
	Superintendent of Factory.....	600 0 0	
	Assistant Super- { 1st year.....	150 0 0	
	intendents of { 2nd and succeeding		
	Factories. { 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	
3	Assistants Quarter Master General.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
4	Deputy Assts. Quarter Master General.....	400 0 0	
1	Barrack Master, 1st Class.....	120 0 0	
	Do. 2nd ".....	70 0 0	With Warrant pay of grade.
	SECRETARIAT TO GOVT., MILITARY DEPT.		
1	Secretary.....	2,500 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.....	1,000 0 0	Ditto.
1	Do. to H. E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.....	1,000 0 0	Ditto.
1	Interpreter to do. do.....	130 0 0	Drawn by one of the Aides-de-Camp, includes Moonshoe allowance.
	MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.		
	Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal.....	2,500 0 0	Consolidated Salary.
	Controller of Military Accounts.....	2,200 0 0	
	Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade.....	1,000 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Do. do. 2nd Grade.....	800 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Do. do. 2nd Class, 1st Grade.....	600 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Do. do. 2nd Grade.....	500 0 0	Ditto ditto
	Do. do. 3rd Class.....	300 0 0	Ditto ditto

Table of Staff Appointments and Salaries—continued.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
	MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT—contd.	RS. A. P.	
	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. (Unconvd).	500 0 0	
	Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.	600 0 0	
	Do. of Army Schools	300 0 0	
	Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani.	400 0 0	
	Agent for Remounts at Oosoor	600 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.

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 Commander ..	Rs. 180
Second in Command Squad-		Adjutant	250
ron Commander	300	Squadron Officer	150
Second Squadron Commander.	210		

NOTE.—The Second in Command and Squadron Commanders will also each draw Rupees 50 per mensem for payment of their respective Squadrons and for the repair of arms and accoutrements.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

The Squadron Subaltern, who will perform any duties that may be assigned to him, such as would devolve upon a Quarter Master, &c., will draw also Rupees 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. 200
Second in Command and Wing		Quarter Master	150
Commander	270	Wing Officer	100
Wing Commanders	230		

NOTE.—The two Wing Commanders will each draw Rupees 85 per mensem, or Rupees 20 per Company, for the payment and repair of arms and accoutrements of Companies of their respective wings.

Contingent allowance increased from Rupees 80 to Rupees 85 only to those regiments that are armed with Enfield rifles.—P.G., 25th April 1872, No. 1373.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

All Infantry Officers are to maintain one Charger.

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.	1,358 7 0	1,265 5 0	1,265 5 0	1,265 5 0
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,067 0 0	1,062 4 0	1,062 4 0	1,062 4 0
Major after 3 years	805 6 4	739 3 0	739 3 0	759 3 0
Major	691 1 0			640 14 0
Captain	473 0 4	417 7 8	433 10 8	415 6 0
Lieutenant after 3 years	305 4 0	265 12 0	265 12 0	256 10 0
Lieutenant	250 10 4	213 5 0	213 5 0	202 12 6

* Cavalry only.

	Cavalry.	Infantry.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Quarter Master on first appointment	300 0 0	280 0 0
After 5 years' commissioned service	325 0 0	300 0 0
10	440 0 0	420 0 0
15	460 0 0	440 0 0
20	480 0 0	460 0 0
	Royal Horse Art.	Royal Art.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Riding Master on first appointment	305 5 2	305 5 2
After 5 years' commissioned service	323 9 5	323 9 5
10		
15	439 11 7	439 11 7
20		

NOTE.—Horse allowance at Rupees 60 per mensem, if with Cavalry or Horse Artillery, and Rupees 30 if attached to Field Battery, is claimable under the regulations regarding 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 2th November 1878, is republished, with reference to G.O.G., No. 353 of 1866, No. 407 of 1868, and No. 663 of 1876:—

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

* No. 1084.—In modification of G.G. Orders No. 765 of 1866, No. 939 of 1868, and No. 1086 of 1876, the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules regulating the rank, pay and Indian allowances of Paymasters of the Army Pay Department serving in India:—

Army Pay Department.	Pay and Indian allowances, exclusive of horse allowance, per mensem.
	RS. A. P.
Paymaster on appointment	450 0 0
After five years' service as such	510 0 0
ten years' service as such	700 0 0
* Staff Paymasters will not eventually be attached to regiments serving in India.	
Staff Paymaster on appointment	850 8 0
After five years' service as such	880 15 0

NOTE.—When attached to Cavalry regiments, horse allowance, in addition to the above rates, will be passed to Paymasters at Rupees 90, and to Staff Paymasters at Rupees 120 per mensem.

The present rate of office allowance, viz., Rupees 78-10-8 and Rupees 65-5-5 per mensem for Infantry and Cavalry regiments, respectively, will be continued for all Paymasters and Staff Paymasters.

2. Regimental Paymasters who may not be appointed to the Army Pay Department will continue in all respects under present regulations.

3. The ranks of the officers of the Army Pay Department are as follows:—

Staff Paymaster.	Paymaster.
------------------	------------

Their honorary rank is that of Major and Captain, respectively, and carries with it all precedence and advantages attaching to the military rank with which it corresponds.

4. Leave of absence may, when the public service permits, be granted to officers of the Army Pay Department attached to regiments, under the general regulations for privilege and temporary leave, as laid down for officers of British regiments serving in India, on the conditions:—

- that no military inconvenience be caused thereby;
- that the officer shall have rendered all the accounts due from him;
- that the officer before proceeding on leave shall produce the concurrence of the Controller of Military Accounts, and have handed over his accounts and cash balance in an accurate and satisfactory condition in every respect to the officer who is to perform his duties during his absence;
- that he shall have made arrangements satisfactory to the Commanding Officer for the performance of his duties during his absence.

5. In the event of an officer of the Army Pay Department attached to a regiment being absent on sick leave, either in India or to Europe, or proceeding on the same, or being suspended from duty, or placed under arrest, or in the event of his post becoming vacant by death or otherwise, it shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the regiment, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief and under instructions from the

Adjutant-General, to appoint a Committee of Paymastership to carry on the duties of the Pay Office. Such Committee shall consist of three officers of the regiment, other than the Adjutant or Quartermaster, and the pay of the Committee shall be Rupees 5 a day. The circumstances necessitating the appointment of a Committee shall be immediately reported 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 retirement, to which they may have been entitled under previous orders.

8. All service as Regimental Paymaster at the rate of 23s. 6d. a day will, on promotion to the rank of Staff Paymaster, count towards increase of pay in that rank.

9. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies, and will have effect from the 1st April 1878.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Under G. O. G., No. 261 of 1864.

	RS.	A.	P.
Surgeon-Major, above 25 years' service.....	1,093	2	0
Do. do. 20 do.	1,056	9	7
Do. do. 15 do.	825	11	3
Do. do. under 15 do.	789	3	0
Surgeon above 10 years' service.....	451	14	5
Do. do. 8 do.	493	10	2
Do. do. 5 do.	395	12	2
Do. do. under 5 do.	317	8	0

Grade pay of officers who entered the Indian Medical Service after the 7th November 1864, and drawn by all Medical Officers in receipt of Staff Salary.

For any month.

For any month.

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Surgeon Major or Brigade Surgeon 640 14 6	640	14	6	Surgeon under 5 years' service	286	10	0
After 15 years' service	377	6	11	After 5 years' service	304	14	2
" 20 do.	352	3	7	" 6 do.	392	5	2
" 25 do.	383	12	0	" 10 do.	410	9	5

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Revised Rates of Pay for Officers of the Veterinary Department in India.

ISSUED AS A SPECIAL INDIA ARMY CIRCULAR ON THE 3RD JUNE 1885.

With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify the following revised scale of pay for officers of the Veterinary Department in India, with effect from the 30th April 1886. Officers now holding the rank of Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon will continue on the present scale of pay if in excess of the new scale.—

Consolidated Pay, including Horse Allowance.

Rank.	Relative Rank	Pay and Indian allowances, per mensem.	English pay, per diem.
		RS. A. P.	£ s. d.
Principal Veterinary Surgeon in India	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,220 0 0	1 5 0
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon	Major, but junior of the rank, except for choice of quarters	1,020 0 0	1 5 0
Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class	Captain	600 0 0	0 16 0
After 5 years' service as such	Do.	650 0 0	0 18 0
" 10 do.	Do.	750 0 0	1 0 0
Veterinary Surgeon under 5 years' service	Lieutenant	400 0 0	0 10 0
After 5 years' service	Do.	450 0 0	0 12 0
" 10 do.	Do.	500 0 0	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 Officers, Officers of junior rank acting as Field Officers during absence of the Field Officers, under circumstances which involve a forfeiture of Horse Allowance, Quartermasters when marching.....	1

Adjutants of Garrison Brigades and of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry draw the allowance for one horse in the established Staff Allowance of their appointments. When the Adjutancy of a Horse or Field Brigade is held temporarily by a Subaltern Officer, the allowance for one additional horse is passed.

Commands of the Royal Artillery Divisions and Districts in India.

Class A	RS.	A.	P.
" B	600	0	0
" C	400	0	0
Executive Command of two or more batteries at the Head Quarters of Artillery Commands A or out-stations	200	0	0
Adjutants attached to Commands A and B	200	0	0

REGIMENTAL COMMAND AND STAFF ALLOWANCES.

Officers in actual command of a Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry	RS.
Do. Company of Infantry.....	400
Do. do. (repair of arms, &c.).....	30
Do. of a Troop of Cavalry (repair of arms, &c.).....	20
	50

ADJUTANT.

Arms of Service.	Staff.	Horse.	Office.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Cavalry.....	92 7 0	30 0 0	90 0 0	212 7 0
Infantry.....	122 0 0	30 0 0	105 0 0	257 0 0
Artillery Station Comd.....	60 0 0	30 0 0	80 0 0	120 0 0

PAYMASTER.

	RS.	A.	P.
Office Allowance, Cavalry.....	65	5	4
Do. Infantry.....	78	10	8

* In independent Command.

† Not in independent Command.

‡ Vide G.O.G., Nos. 246 and 254, dated 13th and 20th July 1869, pages 202 and 205.

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.....		75	0	0

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

		RS.
Superintendent of Army Schools, Bengal, on appointment, per mensem.....		500
After 5 years.....		600
After 10 ".....		750
Superintendent of Army Schools, Madras and Bombay, on appointment.....		450
After 5 years.....		550
After 10 ".....		650
Sub-Inspectors of Army Schools (including the Asst. Supt. of Army Schools, Bengal).	On appointment.....	270
	After 5 years' service.....	300
	" 10 ".....	350
	" 15 ".....	400

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The consolidated monthly rates of pay will be:—

Senior Apothecary	1st Grade.....	400
	2nd ".....	300
Apothecary	1st ".....	200
	2nd ".....	150
Asst. 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 80 per mensem will be granted to all the Medical Warrant Grades when marching or in the field.

A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades when senior with or in subordinate medical charge of a Hospital Dispensary, Rest Camp or Depot, Medical Store Depot, Survey party of 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 ".....	" 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:—

	Pay of rank.	Extra pay for English qualification.
	RS.	RS.
Senior Hospital Assistant.....	55	25
Hospital Assistant.....	40	20
	1st Grade.....	30
	2nd ".....	10
	3rd ".....	5
Sub-Hospital Assistant.....	12	4
Native Military Pupils, 1st year.....	6	2
Do. do. 2nd ".....	7	2
Do. do. 3rd ".....	8	2

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money.

Hospital Assistants will draw an field batta—those of the rank of Senior Hospital Assistant, Rs. 15; Hospital Assistants, 1st class, Rupees 10; and the rest, Rupees 5 per mensem, when marching or in the field. When on general or sick leave, they will forfeit one-fourth of their salaries.

Members of the Hospital Assistant class employed at Port Blair, in British Borneo or at Aden, will receive field batta and free rations for compensation in lieu of rations. Present incumbents will however receive their present allowances of 50 per cent. additional on pay until relieved.

PORT WILLIAM, 12th March 1863.

No. 29 of 1863.—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, referring for the several warrant grades in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

2. The following are the rates, which will have effect from the 1st instant:—

PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND STAFF PAY.

3. All Warrant Officers will receive a monthly net "warrant pay" according to rank which, with a monthly sum as "warrant allowances" intended as a full equivalent for batta, 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 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 War-rant 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
Depr. Asst. Commissary.....	60	120	180	120	300
Conductor.....	50	50	100	60	160
Sub-Conductor.....	40	40	80	45	125

8. For broken periods the daily pay and allowances will be calculated at one-thirtieth of the monthly pay.

9. The extra Staff allowance of Rupees 60 and Rupees 30 for 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 14 years in the department	do.	14	do.	do.
20	do.	12	do.	do.
18	do.	10	do.	do.

4. The retiring pensions will be—

	England or the Colonies Per annum.	India Per mensem.
Deputy Commissary ..	£ 216	Rs. 200
Assistant Commissary ..	144	140
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	105	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.
Deputy Commissary ..	£ 172	Rs. 160
Assistant Commissary ..	115	110
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	80	80
Conductor ..	72	68
Sub-Conductor ..	58	50

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.
Deputy Commissary ..	£ 115	Rs. 110
Assistant Commissary ..	80	80
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	72	68
Conductor ..	58	50
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.
Deputy Commissary ..	£ 130	Rs. 120
Assistant Commissary ..	86	85
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	60	60
Conductor ..	54	50
Sub-Conductor ..	45	42

MILITARY. REVISED REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO STAFF CORPS 559

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.
Deputy Commissary ..	£ 86	Rs. 85
Assistant Commissary ..	60	60
Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	54	50
Conductor ..	48	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 as such, on the 1st January 1882, will be allowed the option of electing the old or the new scale of pay at any time previous to retirement.

10. Pensions, according to the present scale and conditions, of the widow of a warrant officer who may die, either while in the service or on the Pensioners' establishment, provided in the latter case, that she married the deceased warrant officer before his retiring from the army or being invalided.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following information as to the constitution and advantages of the several large Military Departments has been specially compiled for the Lawrence Asylum Press "Almanac":—

The most important of the Military Departments are the Commissariat including the Transport Branch, the Military Account Department, the Ordnance Department, the Quarter-Master General's Department, the Adjutant General's Department, the Judge Advocate General's Department.

As the majority of the above Departments are opened only to Officers of the Indian Staff Corps, the rules for admission into the Staff Corps are first appended.

REVISED REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE STAFF CORPS.

Officers serving in India.

1. An officer serving in India will be eligible to become a probationer on the following conditions:—

I. He shall, at date of application, have completed one year's actual regimented duty, whether in or out of India.

II. He shall, at date of appointment to a native regiment, have less than four years' service, and not exceed 25 years of age.

2. His application must be accompanied by certificates in the Forms A1 or A2 and D, and by a declaration, in duplicate, in the Form E.

3. An officer may be appointed to the Staff Corps of any presidency, without reference to the presidency in which his regiment may be serving.

4. The period of probation must be passed with native troops, and the date of joining a native corps shall be the date of appointment on probation.

5. Should he not have passed the examination in the native languages by the lower standard before joining a native corps, he will be required to do so within 18 months of joining, otherwise he will cease to be a probationer.

6. After the expiration of one year from the date of appointment on probation, the probationer, provided he has passed the higher standard examination in the native languages and the professional examination required under regulation, may be admitted to the Staff Corps.

7. On the expiration of 18 months from date of appointment on probation he will be admitted to the Staff Corps, whether he has passed the above examinations or not, on production of certificates in the Forms C, D and E.

8. Should he not have passed the above examinations before admission to the Staff Corps, he will be allowed a further period of 18 months (or three years in all from date of appointment on probation) within which to pass.

9. Should he not pass within this period he will be removed from the service.

Officers of Corps serving out of India.

10. An officer of a corps serving out of India will be eligible to become a probationer on the following conditions:—

1. He shall, at time of application, have completed one year's actual regimental duty in the case of officers of West India regiments, two years.

2. He shall, on the 1st January of the trooping season during which he embarks for India, have less than four years' service, and not exceed 25 years of age.

3. His application must be submitted through his commanding officer to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, and be accompanied by certificates in the Forms B and D, and by a declaration in the Form E.

4. An officer will not be allowed to volunteer for any particular Staff Corps, but on arrival in India he will be posted under the orders of the Government or that country to whichever of the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

5. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

6. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

7. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

8. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

9. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

10. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

11. He, as the three corps the exigencies of the service may demand.

General Regulations.

12. The names of probationers will be retained on the lists of their British regiments until admission to the Staff Corps.

13. During the period of probation it will be open to the commanding officer of a native corps to represent to the Commander-in-Chief of the presidency to which the probationer belongs that he thinks the officer, either from temper or other cause, is unsuited for employment with native troops; in which case the Commander-in-Chief in India, if satisfied with the reasons, will post the officer to his own regiment should a battalion of it be serving in India, or, should such not be the case, to any battalion in India pending orders from His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

14. The same course will be followed in the case of an officer who may not at the expiration of 18 months' duty, be able to obtain the necessary certificates for admission to the Staff Corps, and in the case also of an officer who has been permitted, under paragraph 2, to resign his probationary appointment.

15. No officer will, however, be allowed to resign his probation except on sufficient grounds to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Government of India, the Secretary of State for India in Council, and His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. An officer applying for permission to resign will be required to produce a declaration and certificate in the Forms F and G, but he will continue to serve with his native regiment until his resignation is approved by the Secretary of State and His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, his application being sent forward at once for the final orders of the Secretary of State for India.

16. A probationer obtaining leave out of India either on private affairs, or for more than six months on medical certificate, will be held to have resigned his probationary appointment.

17. When an officer is ultimately admitted to the Staff Corps the date assigned to his admission shall be that of his first appointment on probation.

18. An officer shall not be eligible to hold any permanent or officiating appointment, regimental or other (except that of squadron or wing officer), until he shall have passed the higher standard examination in the native languages and the professional examination required under regulation.

19. No extension of the prescribed period within which these examinations must be passed will be allowed, except on account of illness or delay resulting from employment on field service, and only then with the special sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

20. An officer removed from the service under paragraph 15 or paragraph 16 will receive a free passage to Europe and a gratuity of one year's English pay or his rent.

21. Under special circumstances, or in special cases, the Secretary of State for India in Council may deviate from any of the above regulations.

NOTE.—These regulations must be submitted to the Secretary of State for India in Council and to the Secretary of State for War, and not to the Commander-in-Chief in India.

CERTIFICATES AND DECLARATIONS.

A.

Commanding Officer's Certificate.—For appointment as Probationer from a Regiment serving in India. (Form 2.)

Certified that Lieutenant of the Staff Corps, has on this date completed years' service from the date of his first commission, of which years were for the whole period of which years, as the case may be, spent in India. Lieutenant has passed an examination in the Native languages by the higher (or lower) standard, and has attained such a knowledge of his drill and duty as an officer of Infantry (or Cavalry or Artillery) in all its branches as to qualify him for the command of a company (or troop, or battery) in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the Army Act of 1881, of the Army (Amendment) Act, and of the Queen's Regulations.

I further certify that during the period Lieutenant has served with this regiment he has been attentive to his duties, and that his conduct has been in all respects unexceptionable. (Station and date.)

Signature of the officer commanding the regiment.

B.

Commanding Officer's Certificate.—Alternative which may be used for appointment as Probationer from a Regiment serving in India of an Officer of short service. (Form 2.)

Certified that Lieutenant of the Staff Corps has on this date completed years' service from the date of his first commission, of which years were for the whole period of which years, as the case may be, spent in India. Lieutenant has passed an examination in the Native languages by the higher (or lower) standard, and has attained such a knowledge of his drill and duty as an officer of Infantry (or Cavalry or Artillery) in all its branches as to qualify him for the command of a company (or troop, or battery) in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the Army Act of 1881, of the Army (Amendment) Act, and of the Queen's Regulations.

I further certify that during the period Lieutenant has served with this regiment he has been attentive to his duties, and that his conduct has been in all respects unexceptionable. (Station and date.)

Signature of the officer commanding the regiment.

C.

Commanding Officer's Certificate.—For appointment as Probationer from a Regiment serving out of India. (Form 11.)

Certified that Lieutenant of the Indian Staff Corps, has on this date completed years' service from the date of his first commission. Lieutenant has attained such a knowledge of his drill and duty as an officer of Infantry (or Cavalry or Artillery) in all its branches as to qualify him for the command of a company (or troop, or battery) in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the Army Act of 1881, of the Army (Amendment) Act, and of the Queen's Regulations.

I further certify that during the period Lieutenant has served with this regiment he has been attentive to his duties, and that his conduct has been in all respects unexceptionable. (Station and date.)

Signature of the officer commanding the regiment.

To be inserted if the officer has so passed.

C.

Commanding Officer's Certificate.—For admission to the Staff Corps. (Paras. 7 and 17.)

Certified that Lieutenant _____ of the _____ regiment, a candidate for the Staff Corps, has on this date completed _____ years' service from the date of his first commission, of which _____ years were (or the whole period of which was, as the case may be) spent in India.

Lieutenant _____ has passed an examination in the Native languages by the higher (or lower) standard, and has attained such a knowledge of his drill and duty as an officer of Infantry (or Cavalry) in all its branches as to qualify him for the command of a company (or troop) in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the Army Act of 1881, of the Army (Annual) Act, of the Native Articles of War, and of the Queen's Regulations, as well as of the Bengal (or Madras, or Bombay) Army Regulations, besides having gained some general acquaintance with the organisation and nature of all branches of the Army serving in Bengal (or Madras, or Bombay).

I further certify that during the period Lieutenant _____ has served with his regiment, he has been attentive to his duties, and that his conduct has been in all respects unexceptionable.

(Station and date).

(Signature of the officer commanding the regiment.)

D.

Medical Officer's Certificate.—For appointment as Probationer and for admission. (Paras. 2, 7, 11 and 17.)

I certify that to the best of my belief Lieutenant _____ is in good bodily health, and apparently well capable of undergoing the vicissitudes of service in India.

(Station and date).

(Signature of the medical officer of the regiment.)

E.

Declaration of Candidate.—For appointment as Probationer. (Paras. 2, 7, 11 and 17.)

I hereby declare, upon my honour as an officer and a gentleman, that I have not, nor to the best of my belief has any person on my behalf or in my interest, directly or indirectly, received or agreed to receive any sum of money, valuable security, or other thing in respect of my appointment to the Indian Staff Corps, and I promise, honourably and unreservedly, that I will not receive the same or in any manner recognise or benefit by its receipt hereafter.

(Signature of candidate.)

[The above declaration must be drawn up in the officer's own handwriting, and must be read over in the presence of the officer commanding the regiment, who will attach his certificate as witness to the declaration in the following manner:—

Read over in my presence, and signed before me, this _____ day of _____ 18____.

(Signature of commanding officer.)

[The declaration must also be subscribed by a second witness, who may be either an officer of standing in the service, or a civilian, being a householder.

F.

Declaration of Candidate.—For resignation of probationary appointment. (Para. 23.)

I hereby solemnly declare, on my honour as an officer and a gentleman, that my resignation of my probationary appointment for the Staff Corps does not originate in any cause affecting my honour, or my character, or professional efficiency.

(Station and date.)

(Signature of probationer.)

G.

Commanding Officer's Certificate.—For resignation of probationary appointment. (Para. 23.)

I hereby certify that the resignation by Lieutenant _____ of his probationary appointment in the regiment under my command does not originate in any cause affecting his honour, or his fitness to continue in Her Majesty's service.

(Station and date.)

(Signature of commanding officer.)

THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

The following rules govern the admission of officers to the Commissariat Department in the Madras Presidency:—

1. The applicant must belong to the Staff Corps and have had not less than three or more than seven years' service.
2. Nomination to the Department is made by Government.
3. On nomination the candidate must successfully pass a Preliminary Examination before he can be declared a probationer. Failure at the Preliminary Examination annuls the nomination.
4. The Preliminary Examination shall be conducted at the Head-Quarters of the candidate's Division or District, by the senior (should there be more than one) Executive Commissariat Officer, assisted by the Engineer Officer.
5. The subjects of the Preliminary Examination will be:—
 - i. The rules of arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, involution and evolution; mensuration and the computation of areas and solid contents, and the system of book-keeping by single and double entry.
 - ii. He will also be required to read aloud, correctly and with tolerable ease, three Urdu or Hindustani papers. These papers are to be taken from official records at random, and written (in the Persian character) by different persons in fairly legible running hands. After having read them aloud the candidate must explain their contents in English correctly.
 - iii. He must translate, without assistance, from English into Urdu and a Vernacular as instructed by a subordinate Commissariat officer or other official paper to be furnished by the examining committee. The translation must be precise and correct in meaning, and perfectly intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in grammar and spelling.
 - iv. He must dictate with some fluency the translation into Hindustani of an English letter, or other official paper also to be furnished by the examining committee, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must be intelligible and correct in meaning.
 - v. He must undergo a thorough and careful test in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice completely to satisfy the committee as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes, and of of departmental business.
6. Having successfully passed the preliminary examination the candidate is appointed to the Department on probation for twelve months—the first six months of which shall be spent as an Executive Officer the next three months in the office of the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts and the last three in the Commissariat General's Office.
7. At the expiry of the period of probation the final examination shall be held.
8. The heads of the examination will be:—
 - i. His acquaintance with his responsibility and duties in the care and custody of the cattle and stores under the charge of a Commissariat officer.
 - ii. His knowledge of the system of procuring supplies by departmental agency or contract as circumstance may require, and the rules affecting the preparation of contract deeds and the liability of contractors.
 - iii. His acquaintance with the mode of rationing European troops, and the different articles composing their rations.
 - iv. His acquaintance with the mode of rationing Native troops, and the circumstances under which rations are issued to them.
 - v. His knowledge of departmental rules, and of the forms of returns furnished periodically to the head of his department.
 - vi. His ability to draw up with accuracy estimates and average statements of the cost of victualling troops and feeding cattle.
 - vii. His knowledge of the equipments of cattle and stores required for the cavalry, artillery and infantry, with reference to their numbers and the distance to be marched.
 - viii. His knowledge as to the animals in use for food, as to their breeding and where the best are produced; where the best transport animals are found, and the weights they respectively carry.
 - ix. His facility in reading Commissariat accounts as presented in Hindustani or a Vernacular, and in writing Paragraphs in those languages.
 - x. His ability to prepare monthly disbursements from the checked accounts of native agents, with an account current, and his knowledge of the vouchers required to support charges under the different heads of expenditure.
 - xi. His acquaintance with the general system of accounts in the Commissariat department.
9. On successfully passing this examination the probationer is gazetted to the department permanently.
10. The final examination will be conducted by a Committee composed of a selected Civil Officer, the Deputy Commissary General and the Commissariat Examiner—a selected Field Officer of a British Regiment being associated with the Committee in that part of the examination as relates to the rationing of British troops.
11. An Officer of a Native Corps being a candidate for the Commissariat Department is continued to the pay of his regimental appointment until the date of his service being placed at

the disposal of the Commissary General. He is retained in the list of his Corps with a lien on his regimental appointment for the 12 months of his probation.

11. On passing the final examination, he will continue to be borne on his regiment for a second year, having been seconded. He can revert to military duty within these two years, but not subsequently unless a regimental appointment is available.

12. A probationer commences to draw staff pay in the Commissariat Department from date of passing his preliminary examination.

13. The establishment of the Commissariat Department in the three Presidencies, with the Staff salaries of each grade is as below—

	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Staff Salaries.	
Commissary General-in-chief	1	1	1	Rs. 2,500	
Commissary General	20	16	16	2,000	
Asst. Commissary General, 1st Class	1	2	2	500	
" 2nd	3	3	3	600	
" 3rd	8	8	8	500	
" 4th	8	8	8	400	
" 1st	12	5	5	300	
" 2nd	12	6	6	300	

Transport Branch.

14. The Transport Branch has recently been added to the Commissariat Department.

15. Officers of the British Service in India are eligible for appointment to the Transport branch.

16. The departmental test required from officers of the Commissariat Department will not be required on the Transport branch.

17. The uniform is that of officers of the Commissariat.

18. To enable officers to qualify for the Transport branch, an officer of the rank of Lieutenant, and of not more than 8 years' service may be attached by the General Officer of a Division or District. The Officer thus attached will be under the orders of the Depot Transport Officer for a six months' course, and this course will embrace all the duties connected with the care of Transport animals and the general business of the Transport service.

19. During this course the officers concerned will continue to draw the Staff salaries of their own regimental appointment, provided no extra expenditure on the State is thus incurred.

20. A certificate of proficiency will be granted by the Deputy Commissary General for transport at the end of the course if found qualified, and this fact will be notified in G.O.C.C. and noted in the Army List. Such certificate will give priority of claim to appointment to the Transport branch.

21. The establishment of officers of the Transport branch, with staff salaries, is as below—

	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Staff Salaries.	
Commissary General	1	0	0	Rs. 800	
Assistant 2nd Class	1	1	1	600	
" 3rd	2	1	0	500	
" 4th	2	1	1	400	
Sub-Assistant 1st	2	1	1	300	
" 2nd	2	1	1	200	

22. The appointment of Commissary General in the Commissariat Department is tenable for 5 years, subject to vacation on succession to Colonel's allowance.

23. Deputy Commissaries General are subject to the above rule, and to the further condition that they must vacate on promotion to the rank of General Officer.

24. Officers of the Transport Department will be seconded and hold their appointments for five years only.

25. Officers of the Commissariat Department below the rank of Commissary General and Deputy Commissary General will vacate their appointments on—

- (i) Succession to Colonel's allowance.
- (ii) Promotion to Major General.
- (iii) Attaining to 52 years of age.

THE MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

1. This Department is an Imperial establishment and is therefore directly under the orders of the Government of India, in the Military Department, by which all nominations are made.

2. Applicants must belong to the Staff Corps.

3. An applicant on being nominated will proceed to the nearest Circle Paymaster, who will examine him as to his general knowledge of accounts and book-keeping, and also question him on Vol. I, Parts I and II of the Army Regulations, India.

4. If found satisfactory, the Paymaster will then certify:—

Certified that—, a candidate for employment in the Military Account Department, appears to me to have a good general knowledge of accounts and book-keeping, and that on a viva voce examination, his answers to a series of questions put shows that he possesses a fair acquaintance with Vol. I, Parts I and II, A. R., India.

5. This candidate will then be appointed to the department on probation for twelve months, and will be under the orders, for that period, of any one of the three Controllers of Military Accounts.

6. At the expiry of his period of probation he will be finally examined by the Controller, the Pay Examiner, and the officer in charge of the Accounts Branch in the higher branches of arithmetical, book-keeping as adopted by the Military Account Department, the audit of Pay Lists and in the Staff rules generally. The examination will be in writing.

7. On this examination being passed the candidate will be posted to the department permanently.

8. During the period of probation the candidate will have a lien on his own regimental appointment, but will draw Staff salary from the Military Account Department.

9. The establishment of the Military Account Department and the Staff salaries of the several grades are as below:—

	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Staff Salaries.	
Controller of Military Accounts	1	1	1	Rs. 2,500	
Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade	3	3	3	1,000	
" 2nd	3	3	3	800	
" 2nd Class 1st	3	3	3	600	
" 2nd	3	3	3	500	
" 3rd Class	5	5	5	300	
Assistant Military Accountant after passing at a Presidency town	7	7	7	200	
" not at				150	
" unpassed				100	
Examiner of Medical and Fund Accounts	Bengal	Madras	Bombay	700	
				550	
				530	

10. Controllers of Military Accounts hold their appointments for five years subject to vacation on attaining Colonel's allowance.

11. All other appointments in the Military Account Department are held until—

- (i) succession to Colonel's allowance;
- (ii) promotion to Major General;
- (iii) attaining to 52 years of age.

12. Officers appointed to the department will be seconded in their regiments for two years and will retain for that time the option of reverting to military duty. At the end of that time they will be struck off and will not be eligible to revert to military duty unless an appointment is available to which they can be transferred.

THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

1. This Department is now an Imperial establishment, directly under the orders of the Government of India in the Military Department.

2. It is open to officers of the Royal Artillery serving in India who have been five years in the service and who have qualified in the B. S. in Hindustani.

3. All applications for appointment must be addressed (through his Military Secretary) to the Viceroy by whom all first appointments will be made.

4. The consolidated Ordnance Department for India will for the present be divided into three circles of superintendence and supply—Bengal, Madras and Bombay—each under the charge of an Inspector General of Ordnance, who will be allowed an Assistant taken from the establishment of Commissaries and seconded. The Inspector General in Bengal will also be assisted by a Deputy Inspector General.

5. The whole establishment of Commissioned Officers will be as follows—

1 Director General of Ordnance for all India	Rs. 2,500	Consolidated.
3 Inspectors General of Ordnance	800 S. S. with regimental pay and allowances.	
1 Deputy Director General of Ordnance in India	600	
1 Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal	400	
1 Assistant to the Director General of Ordnance in India	250	
5 Commissaries of Ordnance, 1st Class	500	
" Do. 2nd	450	
" Do. 3rd	300	
" Do. 4th	200	

10 Superintendents of Factories	Rs. 500	S. S. with regimental pay and allowances.
6 Assistant Do. for the 1st year	150	
2nd and succeeding years	200	

[Majors of Royal Artillery holding any of the above appointments are restricted to Staff Corps rate of pay with Staff salary.]

5. The Director General and the Inspector General of Ordnance will hold their appointments for a term of five years, and the local rank of Major General will be conferred upon the Director General when not appointed in that rank.

7. No officer above the rank of Major General will be appointed Director General, nor will any officer above the rank of Colonel be appointed an Inspector General, but the Director General and Inspector General will be allowed to retain their appointments for the full term of five years, even if the former be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General, or the latter to the rank of Major General. With this exception no officer shall hold an appointment in the department after promotion to the rank of Major General.

8. Assistant Superintendents of Factories shall be appointed for a term of three years, but all Superintendents of Factories and Commissaries of Ordnance will be appointed for a term of five years, they will then be eligible for reappointment for a similar term, but after that they must revert to regimental duty.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

1. The Department is open to officers of the British and Indian Services and nomination made by the Government of Madras, in the Military Departments for appointments in this Presidency.

2. On nomination a Committee will assemble at Divisional Headquarters, consisting of the Deputy Judge Advocates of the circle and two selected field officers, whose report will be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General.

3. The examination will be both *ex vivo* and by written questions on the Army Act and Articles of Procedure and the Indian Articles of War, the Queen's Regulations, Madras Army Regulations, the English and Indian Laws of Evidence, the Criminal Law of England and the Indian Penal Code. Also on the candidate's capacity to review the proceedings of the minor Courts-martial, and of General Courts-martial, the latter being tested by requiring him to frame a skeleton charge under any specified article and to write out in the proper form the mode of recording proceedings of such Court-martial with the punishment available on conviction.

4. The appointment of Judge Advocate General is tenable for five years, subject to vacation or succession to Colonel's allowances.

5. Other appointments in the departments will be vacated—

- (i) on succession to Colonel's allowance;
- (ii) promotion to Major General;
- (iii) attaining to 62 years of age.

6. Officers appointed to the Department will be seconded in their Corps for two years and will retain for that time the option of reverting to regimental duty. At the end of the second year they will be struck off and will only be allowed to revert if an appointment is available.

7. The period of probation in the Department will be for 12 months.

8. The appointments in the Madras Presidency and the Staff salaries attached thereto are—

1 Judge Advocate General	Rs. 2,000	Consolidated.
4 Deputy do. one to each circle	500	with Staff Corps pay of rank.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S AND ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

1. This Department is open to officers of the Staff Corps, as well as to those of the British Army, who have passed the H. S. in Hindustani and the long course of Garrison Instruction, or the final test at the Staff College.

2. Field officers alone are eligible for the appointment of Quarter Master General and Adjutant General and they must have served five years in India.

3. The appointments of Assistant Quarter Master General and Assistant Adjutant General can only be held by Field Officers. The appointment of Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Artillery, can only be held by a regimental Lieutenant Colonel who has served at least 2 years in India as a Field Officer.

4. Subaltern officers will only be appointed under exceptional circumstances.

5. The establishments, with salaries are as below—

1 Adjutant General	Rs. 2,000	Consolidated
1 Deputy do.	800	Staff Salary with S. C. pay.
1 Asst. Adjutant General at Headquarters	500	
1 Do. do. for Musketry	500	
1 Assistant do. of Divisions	300	Do.
1 Dy. Asst. do. of Districts	300	Do.
2 Dy. Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry	300	

1 Asst. Adjutant General for R. A.	Rs. 500	with regimental pay and allowances.
1 Quarter Master General	2,200	Consolidated.
1 Deputy do.	800	with S. C. pay.
1 Assistant do.	500	Do.
1 Dy. Assistant do.	400	Do.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th April 1889.

The following regulations and instructions are promulgated by direction of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council—

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE REGULATIONS.

Leave Rules for the Indian Staff Corps.

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following rules for the grant of leave to officers of the Indian Staff Corps—

RULES.

I.—An officer may be granted—

Privilege leave under such regulations as may from time to time be in force. Leave out of India, for no longer period than one year, capable of extension to two years' absence from duty, on the following pay—

After appointment to the Staff Corps	£
After the commencement of the 5th year's service for pension	200 a year.
Ditto ditto 15th	250
Ditto ditto 20th	300
Ditto ditto 25th	350
Ditto ditto 30th	400
Ditto ditto 35th	450
Ditto ditto 40th	500
Ditto ditto 45th	550
Ditto ditto 50th	600
Ditto ditto 55th	650
Ditto ditto 60th	700

Leave in India, but for the period of one year only, on full military pay and half the staff salary of appointment.

II.—No extension of leave involving absence from duty for more than two years, whether taken in or out of India, can be granted except on specially urgent grounds and without pay.

III.—An officer, unable on account of the state of his health to return to duty within the maximum period of two years' absence, will, unless he is under Rule II specially granted an extension of leave without pay, be placed on temporary half pay or the retired list, as the circumstances of the case may seem to require. An officer will also be liable to be placed on half pay or the retired list should his health require an indefinite amount of leave, whether in or out of India. This power will be exercised at the instance of the Government of his own Presidency should the officers be in India, or should he be at home, by the Secretary of State in Council.

IV.—All leave in or out of India will count as service for pension.

V.—Leave, whether it is leave in India or leave out of India, will not involve forfeiture of appointment, and may be granted at any time, but solely at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief of the several armies for officers serving directly under their orders, and by the Governor-General in Council or the Governors in Council for officers of civil departments of the Army or of Corps and under the direct orders of a Commander-in-Chief.

VI.—An officer on leave, whether in India or out of India, will be required to rejoin at once on being recalled to duty, unless certified by a medical board as unfit to do so.

VII.—The above rules shall apply to—

Officers whose admission to the Staff Corps shall bear date subsequent to the 31st June 1886.

Officers of the Staff Corps, including pensioners, or of the Cavalry and Infantry lists of the Indian Army, in military employment, who may elect them within 12 months of that date. Officers applying for leave of any kind within that period must elect on making their application. Officers already on leave at date of promulgation must elect at once, and the new rules will apply to them from the date on which their notification of acceptance shall be received at either Army Headquarters or by the Government of India, or by the Local Governments, or at the India Office at Home, as the case may be.

Officers in civil employ on that date, subsequently reverting to military duty, who may elect them within six months from the date of being replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, and such officers who may be on leave when so replaced, must make their election at once. Those taking leave within the six months must make their election before going on leave.

They shall not apply to—

Officers in civil employ.

Officers commanding divisions, districts, or brigades, or holding other appointments under special regulations as to leave of absence, who will continue subject to such regulations.

VIII.—Officers who, under Rule VII, elect to come under them will count all previous leave as service for pension. The position of those who do not so elect will remain unchanged.

IX.—The Secretary of State in Council reserves the right of making any change in the foregoing regulations which circumstances may require.

2. Officers who do not elect for the above rules in the manner, and within the periods laid down by Rule VII will have no further opportunity of election, but will remain under existing rules. It must also be clearly understood, that no modifications of the existing Codes will be sanctioned, and that there is no middle course between abiding by them and acceptance of the new rules.

3. Military officers now in civil employ who may desire to retire direct from such employment will on such retirement be given the option of electing the new rules.

4. When it may be necessary to convert sterling rates of pay under these rules into rupee currency, or vice versa, the conversion will be made at the rate of exchange in force for the period when the pay became due, as fixed annually for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Indian and Imperial Governments.

5. The rules which govern the allowances of officers acting for absentees remain unchanged.

(Signed) O. R. NEWMARCH, Colonel.

Off. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Decisions on the new Leave Rules for the Staff Corps published in clause 51, Indian Army Circulars, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sd/-, the 20th August 1886.

The following decisions in connection with the leave rules for the Staff Corps* are published for information:—

1. Officers in civil employment, so far they continue in such employment, are not affected by these rules; but if desirous of retiring on pension direct from such employment, they will, whether on duty or on furlough, be given the benefit of the rule which allows all previous leave to count as service for pension.

It is, however, to be clearly understood that no officer in civil employment will be allowed to place himself out of employment for the purpose of taking leave under these rules or for any purpose but immediate retirement.

2. There is no subsidiary leave under the new rules, and leave will commence from the date of an officer's being struck off duty, and he will be required to rejoin his appointment within the period of his leave.

3. The term "struck off duty" applies to the date of an officer's quitting his regiment or appointment, and not to the date of his embarkation.

Up to date of embarkation, and from date of return to India to date of rejoining his regiment or appointment, officers granted leave out of India under the new rules will receive Indian pay and half Staff salary.

4. The Indian Pension Regulations are unaffected by the new leave rules, except that all leave from date of commencement of service for pension and, under these rules, be allowed to count as service for pension.

5. Time passed at Addiscombe after the attainment of the age of 16 years will reckon as service for pension in calculating the rates of pay under Rule 1 of the new rules.

6. The periods of service for pension in Rule 1 of the leave rules will entitle an officer, taking leave to the pay fixed for such periods of service.

* Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I, Article 1015, clause (c), without any limitation based on the rule which prevents an officer from retiring on the pension fixed for a particular period of service, unless he has served half of that service in the Staff Corps.

7. Officers referred to in G.O. Nos. 200 of 1882, 193 of 1883, and 222 of 1884, who, on vacating their regimental commands or staff, departmental, and other appointments, reside out of India until qualified for the highest pension or the Colonel's allowance, will, if they elect or come under the new leave rules, be allowed during such absence from India, the pay admissible under Rule 1 of those rules.

The limit of absence from duty imposed by the new leave rules will not be held applicable to these officers.

8. The provisions of the new rules with regard to duration of leave do not apply to probationers for the Staff Corps.

9. The limit of two years laid down for leave will not apply to time spent at the Staff College, which counts as duty.

10. Officers recalled from leave granted under the new leave rules will be given free passage to India, or not, according to the Transport regulation in force at the time.

11. Advances of pay to officers proceeding on and returning from leave out of India will be granted as heretofore.

(Signed) O. R. NEWMARCH, Major-General.

Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave Rules for the Indian Medical Service.

ISSUED AS A SPECIAL INDIA ARMY CIRCULAR ON THE 16TH APRIL 1886.

Clause 52.

In continuation of Special India Army Circular of this date the Governor-General in Council, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, is pleased to notify that the rules therein laid down for the grant of leave to officers of the Indian Staff Corps apply equally to officers of the Indian Medical Service in military employ, with the following modification in regard to the rates of pay whilst on leave out of India:—

After arrival in India		£
After the commencement of the 5th year's service for pension		200 a year.
Ditto	10th	ditto 300
Ditto	15th	ditto 400
Ditto	20th	ditto 450
Ditto	25th	ditto 500

2. The rules will apply to all Medical Officers admitted to the service after the 30th June 1886, and to officers who may elect them under the provisions of Rule VII.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT, *Sd/-, the 8th June 1886.*

ORGANIZATION.

1.—Appointment to the administrative grade of a Medical Officer who is disqualified by age from serving the full term of five years.

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, the appointment to the administrative grade of a Medical Officer who entered the service prior to the 13th January 1863, and who is disqualified by age from serving the full term of five years, is limited to those officers who will be able to complete upwards of three years' service in that grade, and will then be sanctioned only on exceptional and special grounds, and exclusively in the interests of the public service.

(Signed) F. H. COLLEN, Lieut.-Colonel.

Off. Secretary to the Government of India.

The grant of four extra pensions of £100 per annum to the senior officers of the Indian Medical Service.

With reference to Home Department Notification, No. 223, dated 4th June 1886, regarding the withdrawal of the rank and privileges of a Deputy Surgeon-General hitherto conferred on officers of the Indian Medical Service holding the appointments of Sanitary Commissioners, Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned, as a compensation to the Indian Medical Service, the annual grant of four extra pensions of £100 per annum each to the senior officers of the Department, in the proportion of two for the Bengal, and one each for the Madras and Bombay Services.

2. These extra pensions will be offered yearly in rotation to Surgeons-General, Deputy Surgeons-General, and to all Brigade-Surgeons; but under no circumstances will the extra pension be given to a Surgeon-General or Deputy Surgeon-General until he has completed three years' actual service in the grade, excluding all leave, except privilege leave, and then

"4. The retiring pensions will be:—

	England or the Colonies. Per annum.	India. Per mensem.
Deputy Commissary	£ 216	Rs. 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 £34 per annum in England or the Colonies, or Rs. 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.
Deputy Commissary	£ 172	Rs. 160
Assistant Commissary	115	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.
Deputy Commissary	£ 115	Rs. 110
Assistant Commissary	86	80
Deputy Assistant Commissary	72	68
Conductor	58	56
Sub-Conductor	43	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.
Deputy Commissary	£ 130	Rs. 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.
Deputy Commissary	£ 86	Rs. 85
Assistant Commissary	65	60
Deputy Assistant Commissary	54	50
Conductor	43	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 (G.O.U.G., 1st September 1881).

"9. All warrant officers at present on the establishment will be allowed the option of electing the old or the new scale of pension at any time previous to retirement.

"10. Pension 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.

REGULATIONS

THE INDIAN SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS.

ESTABLISHED FROM 1st JANUARY 1873.

As promulgated in G.O. No. 560 of the 23rd May 1873, issued in modification of the terms of G.O. No. 1315 of the 28th December 1872.

Under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council has great satisfaction in publishing to the Indian Army the following regulations which are designed to secure suitable provision for the widows and orphans of 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.

Such pensions and compassionate allowances as are, by Royal Warrant, granted to the widows and families of British Military Officers, are already granted from Indian revenues to the widows and families of Military Officers in the service of the Government of India, who are excluded from the advantages of the late Military and Medical Funds: and it is to be clearly understood that the Government of India does not intend by these present supplementary regulations to sapient any further expenditure for this object from the Indian revenues. On the other hand, the Government of India does not, of course, wish that the Indian revenues should in any way profit by these regulations.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has reserved to himself the absolute right to regulate from time to time the contributions to be required from officers, in accordance with these principles, under these regulations, and to make any alterations in the regulations themselves that may appear to him equitable; provided always that the scale of pensions fixed thereby shall not be reduced in the case of actual incumbents. The Secretary of State in Council will endeavour to adjust the contributions to be levied from officers exactly, so that they shall neither be too large nor too small to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations. But if it should appear on experience that they have been fixed too low, the Government will not require any supplementary retrospective payments; and if they are found to have been fixed too high, no claim to refund will be admitted.

No insurance fund is established by these regulations. The contributions will be credited and the pensions charged directly to the Indian revenues as military receipts and charges. But in order to adjust the rates of contribution from time to time to what is necessary to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations, and no more, a separate *pro forma* account will be kept of all contributions levied and all payments made under these regulations, and of the interest which would have been allowed upon such contributions if a mutual insurance fund had actually been established.

In accordance with the principle announced in this notification that the Government does not intend that the pensions provided by these regulations shall be any charge to the Indian revenues, the rates of interest and of exchange with England, to be allowed in this *pro forma* account, will be the rates which may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State in Council upon a consideration of the market rates of the day. For the present the rates to be used are 4½ per cent. interest, and 1s. 11d. per rupee exchange; and the contributions now prescribed have been calculated at these rates.

All needful statistics of ages, births, deaths, and marriages, will be carefully registered, and these statistics, with the *pro forma* accounts, will be submitted at such periods as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council to such Actuaries as he may select, with instructions to investigate and ascertain whether the rates of contribution are such as will, at the rate of interest and exchange then to be re-considered and re-fixed, supply the pensions payable under these regulations, and no more. The expense of such Actuarial inquiries and reports shall be debited in the *pro forma* accounts reported upon.

Upon the report of the Actuary or Actuaries, the Secretary of State in Council will order any necessary alterations in the rates of contribution.

The report of the Actuary or Actuaries, with the orders of the Secretary of State in Council thereupon, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and any alteration ordered in the rates of contribution will take effect from the beginning of the month following the date of such publication. No retrospective adjustments will be made.

The rates of contribution fixed for immediate adoption have been calculated by Major-General Hannington, and approved by Mr. Samuel Brown, F.S.S. The reports of these gentlemen, and the tables compiled by General Hannington, will be furnished to any officer who desires to see them. The regulations will come into operation from the 1st of January 1873.

* Altered to *1s. 8d.*—*vide* Government Notification, No. 3339 (Finance and Commerce), dated 50th September 1881.

Regulations for the provision of Pensions for the Widows and Orphans of Military, Medical and Ecclesiastical Officers in the Service of the Government of India.

1. Pensions will be provided under these regulations for the widows and orphans of the following officers on the Indian establishment, not being entitled to the benefits of any of the late Military and Medical Funds:—

Officers of the Staff Corps.

Officers of the Indian Medical Department.

Chaplains.

2. Any officer who has entered the service before the 1st of January 1873 may provide pensions for his family under these regulations, or not, at his option. (*See Appendix, Form A.*)*

3. Every officer who enters the service on and after the 1st January 1873 must, as a condition of his appointment, provide pensions for his family under these regulations.

4. Any officer with whom, by Regulation 2, it is optional to provide pensions for his family under these regulations, but who does not, before the 1st of July 1873, intimate his intention to make such provision, will thereafter be allowed to do so only on production of a medical certificate of sound bodily health. An officer who does not, before the 1st of July 1874, announce his intention to provide pensions for his family under these regulations, will not be allowed to do so, save under the special order of the Governor-General in Council.

5. For the purpose of these regulations, officers are classed as follows:—

Class I.—Lieutenant-Colonels in receipt of Colonel's allowances.—*vide* Army Circular, India, January 1881, Clause 34.—and Surgeons-General, Medical Department.

II.—Lieutenant-Colonels (see Art. 9), Archdeacons, Deputy Surgeons-General, Medical Department, and Surgeons-Major of 20 years' service.

III.—Majors, Senior Chaplains, and Surgeons-Major.

IV.—Captains, Junior Chaplains, and Surgeons who have served the Government of India for more than six years.

V.—Lieutenants and Surgeons who have served the Government of India for less than six years.

6. The pensions provided under these regulations are payable monthly in India, and quarterly in England, and to date of death.

7. The amounts of the pensions provided are as follow, in addition to any pensions or compassionate allowances granted under Royal Warrant (for which see page 54 of this supplement):—

TABLE I.

Pension to a widow during widowhood, according to the class of her husband at the time of his death.

	CLASS OF HUSBAND AT DEATH.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
* Amount of pensions to widow, per annum—					
In Europe	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100	£ 70	£ 40
In India	Rs. 1,669	Rs. 1,336	Rs. 1,043	Rs. 730	Rs. 417

* Officers who elect to become subscribers must pay their subscriptions and donations from the date of the establishment of the Institution with interest.

TABLE II.

Pensions to the orphan children of all classes alike.

	From birth till age of 6 years.	From age of 6 till age of 12 years.	From age of 12 till age of 21 years.	To females only from age of 21 years for life or till marriage.
Amount of pension to each orphan, per annum—	£	£	£	£
In Europe	10	20	30	45
In India	Rs. 101	Rs. 208	Rs. 313	Rs. 469

8. The pension of a minor orphan will be paid to his or her mother, or other duly appointed or recognised guardian.

Contributions.

9. The contributions for pensions under these regulations, and the pensions of widows, will be regulated by the class of the contributing officer. An officer cannot secure a higher pension for his widow by contributing as if he belonged to a higher class. As an exception to this rule, an officer, who has completed five years' service as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, has the option of subscribing in Class I.—*vide* Army Circular, India, January 1881, clause 34.

10. Contributions will be deducted by Paymasters or other disbursing officers from the Pay abstracts of officers contributing.

The circumstance that an officer is not in receipt of pay does not relieve him from the necessity of paying his contribution.—*vide* Secretary of State's Despatch No. 5, (Financial) dated 3rd June 1880.

11. Donations may be paid in one sum, or in 12 equal monthly instalments. If a donation be paid in instalments, interest on the unpaid portion will be levied at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. The balance of any contribution due at an officer's death will be recovered rateably, without interest, from the pensions of his widow and orphans in 12 monthly instalments in India, or four quarterly instalments in England.

12. The following are the rates of donations and monthly contributions prescribed for the present:—

TABLE III.

Donations of Married Officers.

CLASS OF CONTRIBUTORS.	ON ENTERING THE SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MARIED OR ON MARRIAGE OR RE-MARRIAGE.		ON PROMOTION TO A HIGHER CLASS.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.*
Class I	Rs. 4,320*	£ 384	Rs. 810	£ 72
" II	2,160	192	495	36
" III	1,080	96	270	24
" IV	540	48	135	12
" V	270	24		

* NOTE.—The enhanced rates of donation and subscription and family contribution recoverable with effect from 1st October 1881.—*vide* G.G.O., No. 545 of 7th October 1881.

Disparity of Age.

If the age of the husband exceed that of the wife by 12 years or more, then the marriage donation shall be regulated by the following table:—

TABLE IV.

Donation of an officer entering the service of the Government of India married or on marriage or re-marriage, when the age of the husband exceeds that of the wife by 12 years or more.

Age of Husband.	CLASSES IV AND V.		CLASS III.		CLASS II.		CLASS I.	
	WIFE YOUNGER THAN HUSBAND BY							
	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years.	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years.	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years.	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years and not more than 20 years.
29	258							
30	305							
31	356							
32	411							
33	470	422*						
34	533	533*						
35	600	487						
36	671	543						
37	746	651						
38	825	761						
39	908	872	1143	1091				
40	995	985	1273	1258				
41	1086	1101	1409	1428				
42	1180	1218	1551	1601				
43	1279	1337	1698	1777	2110			
44	1382	1458	1850	1995	2305	3377		
45	1488	1583	2009	2136	2530	2691	2707	
46			2173	2320	2824	2981	3047	
47			2343	2507	3087	3256	3355	
48			2518	2696	3320	3508	3660	
49					3521	3737	3953	
50					3592	3947	4183	4499
51					3832	4185	4410	4559
52					3941	4302	4615	4638
53								4795
54								4850
55								4994
56								5136
57								5307
58								5495
59								5702
60								5928
								4813
								5100
								5390
								5655
								5931
								6218
								6516
								6823
								7142
								7472
								7813
								8165

The amounts in this Table have been increased 8 per cent. from 1st October 1891.

Example.—A Captain, aged 37, marries a lady aged 22: the difference of age is 15, and the marriage donation is Rs. 746 + 8 per cent.

A Colonel, aged 54, marries a lady aged 29: the difference of age is 25, and the marriage donation is Rs. 5,976 + 8 per cent.

* Vide M. D. No. 705B, dated 9th August 1881.

† The funds less in this case, and in some other cases when the disparity of age is greater, owing to the increased probability of the second marriage of the wife.

TABLE V.

Donation payable by all classes alike, on the birth of a child, and on entering the service of the Government of India for each child then living.

	In India.	Europe.
	RS.	£
For a son	168	15
For a daughter	270	24

Added to the rules by G.O. 728 of 19th July 1875. * Extra donations for daughters according to their age at the date of their admission to the Fund, payable by officers exchanging into the Staff Corps from the British Army subsequent to the 1st January 1873:—

Between the ages of	Extra Donation.	Between the ages of	Extra Donation.
	RS.		RS.
1 and 2	50	7 and 8	117
2 " 3	75	8 " 9	119
3 " 4	92	9 " 10	119
4 " 5	104	10 " 11	120
5 " 6	112	11 " 12	120
6 " 7	115		

TABLE VI.

Monthly Contribution by every Officer according to his class.

CLASS OF CONTRIBUTION.	BY EACH MARRIED OFFICER.		BY EACH OFFICER WHO IS UNMARRIED OR A WIDOWER.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
	RS. A.	£ s. d.	RS. A.	£ s. d.
Class I	54 0	2 10	27 0	1 4 0
" II	43 3	2 0	17 4	0 15 4
" III	32 6	1 10	12 15	0 11 6
" IV	21 10	1 0	7 9	0 6 8
" V	10 13	0 10	4 5	0 3 10

TABLE VII.

Additional Monthly Contribution, payable by all classes alike, for each child living on the first day of the month.

	In India.	In Europe.
	RS. A. P.	£ s. d.
For a son until 21	1 1 0	0 2 0
For a daughter until marriage	2 11 0	0 5 0

Military Department, No. 188, dated 5th March 1874. Subscription for sons must be continued till they attain the age of 21, and for daughters till marriage.

Added to the rules by G.O. 100, A 1875, G.O. 52, A 1875, G.O. 136 of 1879. N.B.—Native members of the Covenanted Medical Service are at present required to pay five per cent. more than the rates laid down in Tables III, IV, V, VI and VII. The percentage is chargeable on subscriptions as well as on donations.

All Native Covenanted Medical Officers are permitted to subscribe to the Fund.

Contributions which become due from subscribers when in Europe must be paid at the India Office in sterling. If a subscriber, previous to quitting India, has commenced the payment of any donation by instalments, he may either complete the payment of the donation in India before leaving, or pay the remaining instalments at the India Office at

* Under instructions from the Secretary of State for India, the rule laid down in G.O. No. 728 of 1875 is now applicable to all officers, Military, Medical and Ecclesiastical, who at the time of entering the service and becoming members of the Indian Service Family Pension Fund bring on to the same liabilities for daughters of ages exceeding one year.—The Army Circular, India, September 1880, clause 132, page 8.

English rates.—Secretary of State's (Financial) Despatch No. 3, of 10th March 1881. But an officer on half pay who continues to subscribe at Indian rates has the option of paying in India.

Arrears.

13. Interest at the rates of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum will be charged on arrears, donations will become due from the date on which the liability is incurred, *viz.* on marriage, on promotion, or on the birth of a child; but interest will not be charged on sums paid within one month from the date on which they become due.

Reports of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

14. An officer who is married at the date of his admission into the service must report the fact of his marriage at the time, and the names and dates of birth of his children, if any have been born to him. An officer in the service must report his marriage, or the birth of a child born in wedlock, or the death of a wife or child, within one month of the occurrence, to the Controller of Military Accounts in the Presidency.* Forms for this purpose are given in the Appendix.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and interest thereon charged from 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.

Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India it is notified that in the event of the report of a marriage or of the birth of a child not being made by a subscriber during his lifetime, the widow or child will not be entitled to any benefits under these regulations.—*Vide* Army Circular, India, January 1880, clause 2, para 3.

15. The birth of every child born alive must be reported; but if a child die before it is 30 days old, no payment in respect to it will be required.

Posthumous Child.

16. A pension will be granted to a posthumous child on payment of the donation prescribed in Table V, which may be recovered by 12 monthly instalments in India, or four quarterly instalments in England. The report of the birth of a posthumous child must be made in Form D, the last sentence being omitted.

Commutation of Contributions.

17. An officer who desires to complete his payments during the term of his service in India, so as to be exempt from contributions after his retirement, will be permitted to do so at rates to be determined by the tables appended to General Hannington's report, dated London, 7th June 1876, or by any other tables that may be hereafter substituted by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

18. An officer may at any time commute his future payments into a single payment, the amount of such payment being regulated by the same tables.

Duration of Pensions.

19. If a widow re-marry, her pension will cease during coverture; but if she again become a widow, she will be entitled to revert to her pension as widow of her first husband, or, if her last husband have been a contributor, to receive a pension at her option as the widow of her last husband. A widow can only receive one pension.

20. The pension of a male orphan is payable until he attains the age of 21 years.

21. The mother or guardian of a male orphan who has completed the age of 16 may at any time thereafter (on application in Forms F to H annexed to these regulations) have the residue of his pension commuted into a single payment, for the due application of which the mother or guardian will be held responsible. The following table gives the commuted values of such pensions:—

TABLE VIII.

Showing the present value of the pension of a male orphan according to his age.

Years.	16	17	18	19	20
Months.	£	£	£	£	£
0	129	106	81	56	28
3	123	100	75	49	21
6	117	94	68	42	14
9	111	87	62	35	7

22. The pension of a female orphan continues until her marriage, and then ceases absolutely. It does not revive on widowhood.

* Or the Director of Funds, India Office, when an officer is in Europe.

Good Conduct.

23. The pensions provided under these regulations shall, in all cases, be held during good behaviour only, and will be withheld if any pensioner is found to be leading an immoral life, or on proof of any gross misconduct. The order of the Secretary of State for India in Council in any such case shall be final and conclusive.

Alienation of Pension.

24. A pension paid under these regulations may not be transferred or assigned, or in any way alienated, from the pensioner to whom or for whose benefit it is payable.

Passage Money.

25. 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 officer's estate, but will be primarily applicable to the provision of passage money and outfit for his widow and children. The amount secured must not exceed Rs. 1,500, and a health certificate must in every case be furnished by the subscriber. The value will be determined by the tables in Major-General Hannington's report.

The special contribution can be paid by monthly instalments not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the instalments in arrears bearing interest at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.—*Vide* General Hannington's Report, dated 7th June 1876, para. 26.

In the event of any officer dying before the completion of the Army Circular, India, the payment of the prescribed special contribution, the balance due at his death will be deducted from the sum insured.

Transfer to Her Majesty's Corps and Officers who resign.

26. Officers who may be transferred from the Indian Staff Corps to Her Majesty's line regiments will be entitled to receive back such portion of their contributions as may be in excess of the risk borne during their membership.

An officer who has exchanged from a Purchase Corps into the Staff Corps, and who may retire from the service by the sale of his commission before being entitled to Indian pension is not entitled to continue his subscription.

Contributions in excess of the risk borne during membership will, however, in such cases be returned.

An officer who voluntarily leaves the service without any pension severs his connection with the Indian Service Family Pensions.—*Vide* Military Department letter No. 317, dated 14th May 1878.

Half-pay.

27. Married officers placed on half-pay may receive back such portion of their contributions as is in excess of the risk borne during the term of their membership, or they may continue to subscribe at Indian rates* for full benefits, or at lower rates for reduced benefits. In the event of their return to full pay, they shall, in addition to the subscription of their rank, be required to pay such donation as the circumstances of the case may demand. Unmarried officers may continue to subscribe at the Europe rate of subscription, and will not be entitled to any refund in the event of their withdrawal.

Retired Officers.

28. Married officers who retire from the service on the pension of their rank may continue to subscribe in that rank at the Europe rate of subscription, or they may withdraw receiving back such portion of their contributions as is in excess of the risk borne during the term of their membership; but the usual subscription will be deducted from the pension of all such officers until they shall have intimated in writing their intention of withdrawing. Unmarried officers may continue their subscription on the same terms as married officers, but will not be entitled on retirement to any refund in the event of their withdrawal.

Dismissed Officers.

29. An officer who is dismissed from the service by sentence of a court-martial, or by other competent authority, will cease, *ipso facto*, to be a contributor under these regulations, and will have no claim to any refund. His family will not be entitled to any pensions under these regulations.

Certificates.

30. Declarations as to continued widowhood and the survival of children must be furnished to the Accountant General, India Office, by whom pensions in Europe are paid under the authority of the Director of Funds.

APPENDIX.

Note.—In England all reports and applications for pensions must be made to the Director of Funds, India Office, London, S.W.

Form (A) of a letter from an officer with whom it is optional under Regulation 2 to contribute under these regulations, announcing his intention to do so.

TO THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF

SIR,—I have the honour to announce my intention of contributing for pensions for my family under the regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1316, dated 28th December 1872.

* Which can be paid in India.

I agree to be bound in every respect by the said regulations, and by any orders in modification thereof that may be hereafter passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I was born on the 18
My wife was born on the 18
We were married on the 18
A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith transmitted.
The names and birthdays of my children are as follow:—

Form (B) of a letter from an Officer reporting his having joined the service of the Government of India married. (See Regulation 14.)

To the CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF

Sir,—With reference to the Family Pension Regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, I have the honour to report that I was admitted to the service of the Government of India married, on the 18

I was born on the 18
My wife was born on the 18
We were married on the 18
A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith submitted.
The names and birthdays of my children are as follow:—

Form (C) of a letter reporting marriage. (See Regulation 14.)

To the CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF

Sir,—With reference to the Family Pension Regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, I have the honour to report my marriage on the 18 to Miss

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith transmitted.

I was born on the 18 My wife was born on the 18

Form (D) of a letter reporting the birth of a child. (See Regulations 14 and 15.)

To the CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF

Sir,—I have the honour to report the birth to me of a male (female) child on the 18, and I request that the name may be entered in the pension register kept under the regulations published with Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, and that the deductions thereby prescribed may be made from my pay.

Form (E) of a letter reporting death. (See Regulation 14.)

To the CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF

Sir,—I have the honour to report the decease on the 18 of my son (daughter) born on the 18 (or of my wife) A death certificate is herewith transmitted.

Form (F) of application for the commuted value of the pension of a male orphan over 16 years of age. (See Regulation 21.)

Sir,—I, A.B., being the mother (or guardian) of C.D., son of E.F., late a in the service of the Government of India, having now an opportunity of placing my son (or ward) in a suitable position, request that the commuted value of the remaining portion of his pension may be granted to me under my guarantee for its proper application to his use.

The age of my son (or ward) is now years months, and I submit herewith a certificate of his health.

Form (G)—Medical Certificate to be furnished by mother or guardian applying for commutation of a male orphan's annuity. (See Regulation 21.)

We do hereby certify that we have carefully and personally examined into the state of the health of C.D., son of the late E.F., and that we consider him free from any disease likely to prevent his attaining the age of 21 years.

(Sd.) G.H., M.D.
(Sd.) J.K.,

Form (H)—Mother or guardian's receipt for commuted value of a male orphan's annuity. (See Regulation 21.)

I, A.B., mother (or guardian) of C.D., son of the late E.F., do acknowledge to have received the sum of being the commuted value of the pension receivable by the said C.D., from all he attains the age of 21 years, and I hereby bind myself to account, if called on by the Secretary of State for India, for the due application of the said sum for the use and benefit of the said C.D.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MADRAS ARMY.

There are in the Madras Presidency two Corps of European Cavalry, two Batteries of Royal Horse Artillery, ten Batteries Field Artillery, five Batteries of Garrison, one Skeleton Company of Royal Engineers, eleven Regiments of European Infantry, eight Companies of Sappers and Miners, four Regiments of Native Cavalry, and thirty-two Regiments of Native Infantry. There are also a Company of European Veterans of Artillery and one of Infantry, but these are rapidly dying out.

The above Force is distributed as below:—

HYDERABAD SUBSIDIARY FORCE.

Head-Quarters, Secunderabad.

TROOPS.

Secunderabad.

7th Hussars	8-1, C. P. Dn., U. O. from	3rd M. L. C.
H.B. R. H. A.	Mhow.	No. 6 Co., Sap. and Miners.
9-1, M. A., U. O. to Kanykee.	4-1, Welsh Divn., R. A.	2nd M. I.
Q-1, R. A.	U. O. to Mhow.	8th M. L., U. O. to Rangoo.
M-2, R. A.	The Hamps. Regt., 1st Bn.	17th M. I.
1-3, R. A., U. O. to St. Thomas Mount.	Hamps. Regt., 2nd Bn., U. O. to England.	32nd M. L., U. O. to Upper Burma.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Head-Quarters, Bangalore.

TROOPS.

Bangalore.

21st Hussars, U. O. from	Bangalore Rif. Vols.	1st Madras Pioneers.
Eng.	Coorg Vol. Rifles.	18th M. I.
M-B, K. H. A.	Depot, 1st Madras Lancers.	25th M. I.
I-1, R. A.	Hd. Qrs. A and B. depot.	Yercaud.
K. Coy., R. E.	and Nos. 1, 3, 4 & 5 Cos.,	Yercaud Vol. Rifles.
Oxfordshire, L. I. (2nd Bn.)	Sappers and Miners.	

BURMAH DIVISION.

Head-Quarters, Rangoon.

TROOPS.

Rangoon.

4-1, La. Dn., R. A., U. O. from Upper Burma.	Wing, S. Wales Borders, 2nd Bn.	
6-1, So. Dn., R. A., U. O. to Bombay.	26th M. L., U. O. to Secunderabad.	
1st Bn., Cheshire Regt.	Head Quarters & Wing, 30th M. I.	
Detachment, A Company Sappers and Miners.	Port Blair.	
Wing, 7th M. I.	Detachment, Cheshire Regt.	
26th M. L., U. O. to Thayetmyo.	Hd. Quarters and Wing, 7th M. I.	
Thayetmyo.	Bassein.	
Q-1, E. N. Dn., R. A., U. O. from Delhi.	Detachment, 7th M. I.	
Hd. Qrs. and Wing, S. W. Borders, 2nd Bn.	Shreegan.	
7th Bom. Infy.	Detachment, 30 M. L., U. O. to Toungoo.	

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters, Presidency.

TROOPS.

Outack.	Godavari Rif. Vols.	Perambore.
Wing, 5th M. I.	Fort St. George.	Madras Railway Vols.
Berhampore.	4-1, N. T. D., R. A.	St. Thomas Mount.
Hd. Qrs. & Wing, 5th M. I.	Madras Arty. Vols.	P-1, R. A., U. O. to Bangalore
Vizianagram.	Wing, 2nd Bat. Bedfordshire Regt., U. O. to Secunderabad.	Detachment; 3rd L. I.
Depot, 16th M. I.	Wing, D. of Corn. L. I. (1st Bn.), U. O. from Malta.	Pallavaram.
26th M. I.	Madras Vol. Guards.	E. A. V. Company.
Vizianagaram.	Body Guard.	Fellows.
Samukottai.	3rd L. I.	D-16th-19th 15th and 17th M. I.
Detachment, 26th M. I.	9th M. I.	

NAGPORE FORCE.

Head-Quarters Kāmptee.

TROOPS.

<i>Sambulpore.</i>	<i>Seetalbuldee.</i>
Wing 24th M. I.	Detachment Midd'x R.
	Hd. Qrs. and Wing, 23rd L. I.
	Depôt, 27th M. I.
<i>Kāmptee.</i>	<i>Hoshungabad.</i>
U. I. R. A., U. O. to St. Thomas' Mount.	Wing, 23rd L. I.
Midd'x R., 2nd Bn.	
Depôt, Roy. Muns. Fus., 2nd Bn.	<i>Rajpur.</i>
4th L. C., U. O. to Bellary.	Hd. Qrs. and Wing, 24th M. I.
20th M. I.	

CEDED DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Bellary.

TROOPS.

<i>Bellary.</i>
Bellary Vol. Rifles.
2nd Madras Lancers, <i>en route</i> to Kāmptee
6th M. I., U. O. to Upper Burmah.
Depôt, 13th M. I.
Depôt, 14th M. I.
D. of Corn. L. I., (1st Bn.), U. O. from Malta.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Wellington.

TROOPS.

<i>Wellington.</i>	<i>Mullapooram.</i>
Roy. Fus., 2nd Bn.	Detachment, Roy. Fus., 2nd Bn.
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>	<i>Calicut.</i>
Head Qrs. and Wing, 4th M. I. (Pioneers).	Detachment, Roy. Fus., 2nd Bn.
Depôt, 21st M. I.	Malabar Vol. Rifles.
<i>Coimbatore.</i>	<i>Quilon.</i>
Coimbatore Vol. Corps.	22nd M. I.
<i>Ootacamund.</i>	<i>Trichoor.</i>
Nilgiri Vol. Rif.	Detachment, 22nd M. I.
<i>Cannanore.</i>	<i>Treerandam.</i>
Det. Royal Fus., 2nd Bn.	Detachment, 22nd M. I.
11th M. I.	<i>Negapatam.</i>
	S. I. R. Vol. Rif. Corps.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Belgaum.

TROOPS.

<i>Mangalore.</i>	
31st L. I.	Depôt, 1st Bn., Rifle Brigade.
	33rd M. I.
<i>Belgaum.</i>	<i>Kolhapur.</i>
R. I. R. A.	
Som. L. I., 2nd Bn.	

DETAIL OF TROOPS FROM MADRAS.

4-1, Lancashire Division, R. A., U. O. to Rangoon.	13th Madras Infantry.
7-1, Cinque Ports Division, R. A.	14th Madras Infantry, U. O. to Bellary.
2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.	15th Madras Infantry.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.	16th Madras Infantry.
1st Madras Lancers.	17th Madras Infantry, U. O. to Trichinopoly.
Detachment A and No. 2 Companies, "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.	21st Madras Infantry, U. O. to Secunderabad.
10th Madras Infantry.	27th Madras Infantry.

TRANSPORT SERVICES.

A scheme of Transport service has been introduced into all India known as Colonel Low's Scheme. The principle observed is that of fixing certain large centres with depending stations. The depôts and stations in the Madras Presidency with the transport maintained is shown below:—

Transport Allotted.

Depôts.	Station dependent on the Depôt.	Elephants	Camels	Mules	Pack bullocks	Carts, transport	Carts, light	Coolies	Boats	Maunder
Secunderabad.	Secunderabad	20	80	225	300	60	20	..	..	
	Bellary									
	Kāmptee									
	Bangalore									
	French Rocks									
Bangalore	Mercara	14	40	150	250	80	10	..	..	
	Nilgiris									
	Cannanore									
	Calicut									
	Malleppooram									
	Mangalore									
	Madras									6,157
	St. Thomas' Mount									
	Pallaveram									
	Poonamallee									
Madras	Vellore									
	Waltair									
	Vizagapatnam	6	..	61	..	90	10	..	..	
	Vizianagram									
	Berhampore									
	Sambulpore									
	Cuttack									
	Trichinopoly									
	Quilon									
	Palamcottah									
Rangoon	Rangoon	..	..	..	300	50	10	..	..	1,380
	Thyetyo									
	Tonghoo									
	Moulmem									
Total		39	120	436	910	280	50	..	..	7,537

Ambulance Transport.

In addition to the General Transport Service an Ambulance Transport in connection with the Station hospitals has been framed for all India.

The details as affecting the Madras Presidency are as below:—

In Burma	1 Transport Sergeant.
	1 do. Gunastah.
	5 Sirdars.
	3 Mates.
	464 Bearers.
	10 Elephants.

1 Dooly and 1 Field Stretcher to each Battery of R. A. and each Company, R. E.	
1 do. 2 do. to each British Cavalry and Infantry Corps and 2 Field Stretchers.	
1 do. 1 do. to each Native do. do.	
1 Dandy and 1 do. to each Mountain Battery.	

There will also be one Bearer column at Bangalore, one at Kāmptee and 1 column at Madras, each column shall consist of 1 Sergeant, 1 Gunastah, 3 Sirdars, 6 Mates, 300 bearers, 36 Doolies, 18 Dandies, and 9 Ambulance carts.

The total of Ambulance for the Madras Presidency, including Burmah, is 24 Bearer columns consisting of in all 3 Sergeants, 4 Gunastahs, 12 Sirdars, 24 Mates, 1,214 Bearers and 10 Elephants, with 159 Dandies for Burmah and 170 Dandies for the Presidency.

REGULATIONS FOR THE COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

1. These regulations shall be applicable only to officers retired on or after the 1st July 1881.
2. An officer may be allowed to commute a portion, not exceeding one-third, of his pension, which commutation may take place on retirement, or at any time subsequent thereto.
3. An officer in Europe desirous of commuting, must make application, in writing, to the Under-Secretary of State for India, stating his desire so to commute, and furnishing information as to his age, rank, and the amount of his pension.
4. If the Secretary of State for India in Council shall approve the commutation, the officer will be so informed, and his application will be forwarded to the Standing Medical Board at the India Office.
5. The Board will require the officer to give such information as to his health and habits as is usual in the case of persons proposing to assure their lives in Assurance Companies, and he will be required to submit himself for personal examination by the Board at the India Office.
6. An Officer in India or in colonies desirous of commuting must address the authorities of his Presidency. In either case he will be required to go through similar forms. If he is residing in India, he may appear before a Medical board at any station in India that may be convenient, such board being assembled under the orders of the local Government, and presided over by the chief civil administrative medical officer of the province when practicable.

"If the officer is residing in the colonies, a special civil medical board will be assembled under the orders of the local Colonial Government, after communication with the G. of I., Madras or Bombay."—L. A. C. CL 149 of Oct. 1885.

7. The basis of commutation, subject to an addition of years of age in the case of impaired lives, shall be the following table, the age of the officer being reckoned at the age he will attain on the birthday next succeeding the date upon which the capitalized sum will become payable:—

Age next birth-day.	Number of years' purchase.	Present value of the annuity of £100.	Age next birth-day.	Number of years' purchase.	Present value of the annuity of £100.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
21	13-00258	1,500 5 2	51	11-21356	1,121 7 1
22	14-06111	1,496 2 3	52	10-98145	1,098 2 11
23	14-92519	1,492 10 5	53	10-75133	1,075 2 8
24	14-88069	1,488 19 5	54	10-62660	1,052 11 3
25	14-85191	1,485 3 10	55	10-50851	1,030 7 9
26	14-80890	1,480 17 10	56	10-08363	1,008 7 3
27	14-74746	1,474 14 11	57	9-86670	986 13 5
28	14-67951	1,467 19 0	58	9-64896	964 17 11
29	14-60551	1,460 11 0	59	9-42649	942 13 0
30	14-52581	1,452 11 8	60	9-19800	919 16 0
31	14-44034	1,444 1 1	61	8-95660	895 19 4
32	14-35005	1,435 0 1	62	8-70132	870 2 8
33	14-25257	1,425 5 2	63	8-43435	843 8 8
34	14-14731	1,414 14 8	64	8-16571	816 11 5
35	14-03442	1,403 8 10	65	7-89583	789 11 8
36	13-91178	1,391 9 7	66	7-62437	762 8 9
37	13-79016	1,379 0 4	67	7-37082	737 1 8
38	13-66060	1,366 1 2	68	7-11581	711 17 8
39	13-52738	1,352 14 9	69	6-86850	686 17 0
40	13-38854	1,338 17 1	70	6-62170	662 3 5
41	13-24318	1,324 6 3	71	6-38068	638 1 4
42	13-09568	1,308 11 4	72	6-14448	614 8 11
43	12-92050	1,292 1 0	73	5-90561	590 11 3
44	12-74483	1,274 9 8	74	5-65510	565 10 10
45	12-55884	1,255 16 8	75	5-39538	539 10 9
46	12-36096	1,236 1 11	76	5-12566	512 11 4
47	12-14690	1,214 13 10	77	4-81532	481 10 8
48	11-92839	1,192 6 9	78	4-50565	450 11 3
49	11-69128	1,169 2 7	79	4-20762	420 15 3
50	11-43362	1,145 7 3	80	3-91477	391 9 6

8. The commutation having been sanctioned, the applicant will be informed, and will have the option of withdrawing his application within 30 days after receiving notice.

9. If the applicant shall not withdraw his application within that period, the decision will be considered final, and the commutation of pension will take place absolutely.

10. In every case the capitalized sum will be payable in India, the sterling amount being converted at the official rate of exchange for the year in which the payment is made.

11. In the case of an officer in Europe, the capitalized sum will be payable at the expiration of two months, and in the case of an officer in India, at the expiration of one month from the date of the commutation being sanctioned. In each case the officer's pension will be issued in full up to the date of payment unless any delay has been caused by the officer's own fault or that of his agents.

12. In any case in which a pensioner shall accept public employment involving the withholding of pension, a deduction will be made from the salary payable to him equal to the amount which would have been abated from the pension if it had not been commuted; and, in the event of his becoming entitled to a pension in respect of such employment, the amount of such pension granted to him shall not exceed the amount which he might have received had his pension not been so commuted.

13. In every case of the capitalized sum being paid in India, the Controller of Military Accounts will report to the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be, the date on which payment is made.

MEDICAL DISTRICTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.—Public Dept., dated 4th June 1887.—Consequent upon recent changes in the Medical Department, and the abolition of the appointment of Garrison Surgeon at the Presidency, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the limits of the several Medical Districts at the Presidency; and that the dependent duties of the District Surgeons shall henceforward be as herein detailed:—

1st DISTRICT.

D. R. THOMPSON, Esq., M.D., C.I.E., Surgeon-Major.

Limits.

Dependent duties on District Surgeons.

All places lying north of the General Hospital, and of the northern Esplanade, and situated within Municipal limits, are included in this District. { Surgeon to the Native Infirmary, Leper Hospital and Black Town Dispensary; in Medical charge of the Debtors' Jail and Foundling Hospital.

2nd DISTRICT.

L. HACKETT, Esq., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, lying north of the Poonamallee Road, and west of Cochrane's Canal are included in this District. { Surgeon to the Hospital for Women and Children and in Medical charge of the Establishments of the Gun Powder and Gun Carriage Factories, and Military Female Orphan Asylum.

3rd DISTRICT.

S. B. HUNT, Esq., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, and lying between the Poonamallee & Mount Roads, are included in this District. { Surgeon to the Penitentiary and Civil Orphan Asylums and Body Guard.

4th DISTRICT.

H. J. HARRIS, Esq., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, south of the Mount Road, and between the Mount Road and the Sea. { Surgeon to Triplicane Dispensary and the Club.

C. SINTHORPE, F.R.C.S.P., Surgeon-Major (on other duty).

H. ALLISON, Esq., M.D., Surgeon-Major, Acting.

Fort Saint George ... { Port Surgeon, with Port and Marine duties and Health Officer for the Port of Madras.

Lunatic Asylum.—Surgeon H. ARMSTRONG, Superintendent.

MEDICAL STAFF.

RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF ARMY RANK.	DATE OF ARRIVAL IN INDIA.	REMARKS.
SURGEON GENERAL			
<i>Ranking with Major General.</i>			
*John Irvine, M.D., Q.H.P.	1 June 1883	16 Mar. 1885	Surg. Genl. H. M.'s Forces, Madras.
DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL			
<i>Ranking with Colonels.</i>			
*T. Tarrant, M.D.	1 June 83	6 Nov. 83	Bangalore Dn. and Ceded and Belgaum Dist.
*S. B. Roe, M.D., C.B.	25 July 85	29 Dec. 85	H. M.'s Forces, Eastern District.
BRIGADE SURGEONS.			
<i>Ranking with Lieutenant Colonels.</i>			
<i>from the second date opposite each officer's name.</i>			
Ferguson, M.D.	(15 June 85) (14 Apr. 83)	5 Jan. 87	Senior Medical Officer of the Central Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
SURGEONS MAJOR			
<i>Ranking with Lieut. Colonels from the second date opposite each officer's name.</i>			
LS. Alfred Lower	(121 Jan. 74) (1 Dec. 78)	7 Nov. 1884	Senior Medical Officer of the South Station Hospital, Bangalore.
*F. Dick, M.D.	(128 Apr. 76) (30 Sep. 83)	1 Apr. 83	General duty, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force—U. O. to England.
HS. *T. Howard, M.D.	(128 Apr. 76) (30 Mar. 83)	30 Oct. 85	Senior Medical Officer of the South Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
LS. A. Minto, M.D.	(128 Apr. 76) (31 Mar. 84)	12 Mar. 85	Senior Medl. Officer, Station Hospital Poona-mallee.
W. Keir, M.D.	(130 Sep. 76) (20 Sep. 84)	23 Mar. 84	Senior Medical Officer of the Station Hospital, Wellington.
J. B. Kelly	(130 Sep. 76) (30 Sep. 84)		Burmah Field Force.
G. B. Mount, M.D.	(2 Oct. 77) (2 Oct. 85)	20 Oct. 86	Senior Medical Officer of the Station Hospital, Belgaum.
*H. W. A. Mackinnon, D. S. O.	(2 Oct. 77) (2 Oct. 85)	12 Mar. 85	Senior Medical Officer of the Station Hospital Madras.
George John Gibson, M.D.	(2 Oct. 78) (2 Oct. 86)	31 Mar. 83	Senior Medical Officer Station Hospital, Kamp-tee.
N. B. Major	(2 Oct. 78) (2 Oct. 86)	23 Dec. 86	Senior Medl. Officer Station Hospital Can-nanore.
LS. *D. C. W. Heather	(1 Oct. 79) (1 Oct. 87)	23 Mar. 84	England (M. C.) 182 days, from 12th Nov. 1887.

† Dates of promotion to be Surgeons Major.
Urdu (high proficiency)—Passed in Punjab.

RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF ARMY RANK.	DATE OF ARRIVAL IN INDIA.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR—(Continued).			
<i>Ranking with Majors.</i>			
<i>N. B.—The dates stated are those of their Commission as Surgeon Major.</i>			
LS. *J. Fraser, M.D.	31 Mar. 1880	2 April 1884	Senior Medical Officer North Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
A. H. L'Estrange	31 Mar.	13 Mar. 86	England (P. A.) 6 months.
LS. *William John Sinclair Campbell	31 Mar.	8 Feb. 84	Senior Medl. Officer North Station Hospital, Bangalore.
R. D. Bannet	1 Oct.	26 Jan. 84	General duty Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
*R. W. O'Donnell	30 Mar.	84 19 Dec.	Australia (M. C.) 182 days, from 17th August 1887.
*W. H. Briggs	15 June 85	13 Dec. 85	On the Personal Staff of the Right Hon. the Govr.
G. B. Hickson	31 Mar.	86 20 Oct.	Senior Medl. Officer of the Station Hospital, Tonghoo.
*John Martin	31 Mar.	29 Jan. 86	Senior Medl. Officer of the Station Hospital, Saint Thomas' Mount.
J. A. Gormley	31 Mar.		England pending embarkation.
G. D. Bourke	30 Sep.	2 Feb. 87	Senior Medical Officer of the Station Hospital, Thayetmyo.
C. H. Swayne	18 Oct.	12 Apr. 86	D. d. Upper Burma.
SURGEONS.			
<i>Ranking with Captains.</i>			
C. K. Powell, M.D.	5 Aug 1877	11 Apr. 1886	Doing duty Station Hospital Bangalore.
LS. James Anderson, M.B.	3 Feb.	78 29 Oct.	D. d. Station Hospital Wellington.
J. I. Routh	3 do	9 Nov. 85	Medical charge, Station Hospital, Calicut.
H. J. McLaughlin, M.B.	3 do	12 Apr. 86	General duty, Eastern District.
*C. Quarry	3 Feb.	78 22 Mar.	D. d. Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
LS. W. L. Lane, M.B.	4 Aug.	12 Apr. 87	D. d. Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
HS. H. E. B. Flanagan	6 Mar.	80 11 Apr.	D. d. Station Hospital, Belgaum.
LS. A. Asbury	6 Mar.	23 Mar. 87	D. d. Station Hospital, Belgaum.
S. A. Crick, M.B.	5 Feb.	81 12 Apr.	General duty Burmah Division.
T. B. A. Tuckey	5 do	19 Apr. 86	General duty Rangoon.
LS. J. Osborne	5 do	29 Jan. 86	D. d. Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
LS. R. J. Fayle	4 Feb.	82 16 Jan.	84
LS. P. J. Nealon, M.D.	4 do	2 Nov. 83	D. d. Station Hospital, Wellington.
LS. F. H. M. Burton, M.B.	24 do	22 Oct. 80	General duty Bangalore Division, Belgaum and Ceded Districts.
LS. J. D. T. Reckitt	29 July	6 Nov. 83	D. d. Station Hospital, Bellary.
LS. T. A. P. Marsh	29 do	16 Jan. 84	General duty Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
LS. R. Kirkpatrick, M.B.	29 do	26 Jan. 84	D. d. out-post Upper Burma.
A. A. Peckell, M.B.	9 do	17 Jan. 84	D. d. Station Hospital, Bangalore.
T. R. Morse	3 Feb.	83 7 Nov.	General duty Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
LS. J. Riddan, M.B.	4 Aug.	10 Oct. 84	D. d. Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
LS. A. E. Tate	4 do	11 Oct. 84	D. d. out-post Upper Burma.
LS. R. J. Geddes, M.B.	2 Feb.	84 13 Jan.	D. d. Field Hospital, Mandalay.
LS. W. B. Day, M.B.	30 May	85 7 Oct.	D. d. Upper Burma.
LS. D. R. Hamilton, M.B.	30 do	7 Oct. 85	Burmah Field Force.
W. H. Bean	30 do	19 Dec. 85	Burmah Field Force.
M. L. Hearn	30 do	18 Oct. 85	D. d. Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
LS. S. L. Deeble	30 do	18 Oct. 85	England (M. C.) till 18th Jan. 1888.
W. H. Bennett, M.B.	30 do	9 Feb. 86	D. d. Station Hospital Thayetmyo.
S. C. Philson	30 do	4 Mar. 86	Burmah Field Force.
LS. F. W. H. D. Harris	30 do	14 Feb. 86	D. d. Station Hospital, Bangalore.
P. C. H. Gordon	1 Aug.	29 Mar. 86	D. d. Station Hospital, Bangalore.
LS. H. G. Hathaway	1 do	19 Dec. 85	General duty, Eastern District.
A. L. H. Dixon	1 do	1 Mar. 86	Eng. (M. C.) 182 days, from 20th May 1887.— <i>Exten.</i>
P. J. R. Nunnerly	1 do	14 Feb. 86	D. d. Station Hospital Poona-mallee.
B. A. Maturia	1 do	25 Jan. 86	D. d. Station Hospital, Kamp-tee.
H. V. Dillon	1 do	13 Mar. 86	General duty Burmah Division.
M. J. Sexton, M.D.	1 do	14 Feb. 86	In Medical charge, Station Hospital, Mallapuram.
J. F. Burke	1 do	19 Apr. 86	D. d. Station Hospital Secunderabad.
F. T. Skerrett	30 Jan.	86 2 Nov.	D. d. Station Hospital, Tonghoo.
H. M. Adamson	30 do	3 Feb. 87	D. d. do Bellary.
LS. J. Rose	30 do	6 Oct. 86	Eng. (M. C.) 182 days, from 13th April 1887.
H. H. Brown, M.B.	30 do	15 Nov. 86	Exten. till 12th Jan. 1888.
T. H. Corkary	30 do	2 Nov. 86	D. d. Station Hospital, Kamp-tee.
F. S. LeQueant	28 July 86	8 May 87	General duty, Eastern District.

† Passed L. S. in Burmese.

Names.	Dates of		Station.	Remarks.
	Army Rank.	Arrival in India—present tour.		
INSPECTING VETERINARY SURGEON.				
Ranking with Lieut.-Colonels but junior of that rank except for choice of Quarters.				
Shaw, Fred. George.	28 Feb. 75		Octacumund.	Appointed 1st Mar. 86.

1ST CLASS VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Ranking with Major from the 2nd date opposite their names in column Army Rank but junior of that rank except for choice of quarters.

LS. Adams, W. S. (21 Apr. 77) 26 Mar. 87 5 June 79 Qosoor... Remount Depot
(21 Apr. 87)

Ranking with Captains.

Durrant, George..... 2 Dec. 80 7 Nov. 84 1 Mar. 87 Bangalore..... Station Hospital.
*Gillard, Chas. Whitney, 15 Feb. 83..... Kamptee..... Station Hospital, (not joined.)
LS. Symonds, T. Jonathan 22 Mar. 83 19 Dec. 79 21 Feb. 87 St. Thomas' Mount. Station Hospital.
(2)
LS. Powell, B. A. W. 1 Apr. 83 29 Mar. 82 26 Jan. 87 Bangalore..... Station Hospital U. O to England.
LS. Davis, Geo. Fred 9 Febr 86 20 Oct. 84 10 Mar. 87 Secunderabad..... Station Hospital.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Ranking with Lieutenants.

LS. Epton, G. H. 5 Oct. 78 21 Nov. 79..... Bellary..... Station Hospital.
Waddell, Alex. Henry..... 12 Sep. 83 14 Jan. 84..... St. Thomas' Mount. Station Hospital.
LS. Hazell, Edwin Hills 12 Sep. 83 23 Mar. 84..... Secunderabad..... Station Hospital.
HS. Evans, G. H. 27 Aug. 84 31 Mar. 85..... Bangalore..... Station Hospital.
Butler, Ernest R. C. ... 27 Aug. 84 31 Mar. 85..... Upper Burmah F.F.
LS. Lawson, Edmund 20 May 30 Oct. 85..... do
Wilkinson, Harry..... 20 do 30 Oct. 85..... Belgaum..... Station Hospital.
Taylor, Edward..... 4 Feb. 85 16 Nov. 87 24 Nov. 87 Secunderabad..... Station Hospital.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

STAFF.

JOHN IRVINE, M.D., Q.H.P.—Surgeon General H. M.'s Forces, Madras—Appointed 20th March 1885.

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General.

Surgeon Major William Edward Johnson, M. D., I. M. D.,—Appointed 2nd Oct. 1885.

Deputy Surgeons General (6).

2 British—4 Indian.

T. Tarrant, M. D., Medical Staff 1 June 83—Bangalore Dn. Ceded and Belgaum Dists.
John McNeale Donnelly, M.D., F.R.S., I. M. D. 5 Apr. 85—Burmah Division.
John Henderson, M.D., F.M.D. 16 May 85—Hyd. Subsidiary Force & Hyd. Contgt.
William Farquhar, M.D., I. M. D. 1 July 85—Southern District.
Samuel Black Roe, M.B., Medical Staff, 29 Dec. 85—Eastern District.
W. F. deFabeck, M.D., F.M.D. 28 Mar. 86—Nagpore Force and Central India Regts.

Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.

Surgeon D. S. E. Bain 30 Oct. 1885.

Fort Surgeon.

Brigade Surgeon Charles Sibthorpe, I.M.D., 16th August 1883, Fort St. George—(On other duty).
Surgeon Major H. Allison, I.M.D., Offg.

Standing Medical Committee.

The MILITARY STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY is under the control of the Surgeon General, H. M.'s Forces, and meets for the purpose of examining Military Officers and Subordinates applying for leave on Medical Certificate, for compensation for Wounds, final Examination for Wound Pension, &c.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee.

Deputy Surgeon General..... S. B. Roe.

MEMBERS—All Executive Medical Officers in Military Employ at the Presidency.

The Committee meet at the Board Room in the Office of the Surgeon General.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE BIDIE, M.B., C.L.E.—Surgeon General with the Government of Madras.

Secretary to the Surgeon General.

Surgeon CROASDAILE MILLER THOMPSON, M.B. 16th Aug. 1885.

Principal Medical Storekeeper.

Brigade Surgeon R. E. Pearse 27th Dec. 1881. Eur. (M. C.)

Surgeon H. St. C. Carruthers..... Acting.

Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

Surgeon Major J. A. LAING, M.D. Offg.—(Sub pro tem.)

Medical Staff at the Presidency.

RANK AND NAMES	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	REMARKS.
Brigade Surgeon C. Sibthorpe.....	18 Aug. 1853	Fort Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties—Ag. Surgeon, Genl. Hospital.
do. A. Porter, M.D.....	4 Jan.	87 Physician, General Hospital.
do. S. B. Hunt.....	19 Dec.	76 Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard"
do. W. S. Fox.....	18 Dec.	82 Examiner Medical and Fund Accounts, Madras.
Surgeon Major E. F. Drake-Brockman.....	1 Mar.	75 Ophthalmic Surgeon, Genl. Hospital.
do. A. L. Hackett.....	29 Sep.	85 Surgeon, 2nd District.
do. H. J. Hazlett.....	1 Mar.	Surgeon, 4th District Madras.
do. D. R. Thompson, M.D., C.L.E.....	1 Mar.	75 Surg., 1st District & Medl. Insptr. of Emigrants.
do. J. J. L. Ratton, M.D.....	3 Feb.	85 Surgeon of the General Hospital.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i>
do. J. A. Living, M.D.....	15 Feb.	78 Offg. Sanitary Commr. <i>Sub pro tem.</i>
do. A. M. Branfoot, M.D.....	1 July	81 Supdt. of the Lying-in-Hospital.
do. C. J. McNally, M.D.....	5 July	84 Chemical Examiner.— <i>Eur. (P. A.)</i>
do. W. E. Johnson.....	2 Oct.	85 Secy. to Surg. Genl. H. M's. Forces.
do. H. Allison, M.D.....	31 Mar.	85 Assistant Physician, General Hospital.— <i>Ag. Fort Surgeon, &c.</i>
Surgeon J. Maitland, M.B.....	23 Feb.	82 2d Surgeon of the Genl. Hospital.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i>
do. D. F. Dymott, M.B.....	24 Feb.	85 Resident Surgeon, General Hospital (on other duty.)
do. H. A. F. Nailer.....		Acting do.
do. H. Armstrong.....	18 Nov.	85 Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
do. J. L. VanGeyzel, M.B.....	1 July	87 Offg. Chemical Examiner, Madras.
do. F. C. Smith.....		Ag. 2nd Surg. General Hospital.
do. J. Smyth.....		Resdt. Surg., Genl. Hospital <i>Sub pro tem.</i>

Medical College.

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

Brigade Surgeon A. PORTER, M.D.—*Principal.*

Brigade Surgeon C. Sibthorpe	PROFESSORS.	Surgeon Major C. J. McNALLY, M.D.— <i>Eur. (P. A.)</i>
Surg. Major E. F. Drake-Brockman		do. H. ALLISON, M.D.
do. J. J. L. RATTON, M.D.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i>		Surgeon J. MAITLAND, M.B.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i>
do. A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B.		do. D. F. DYMOTT, M.B.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.....	Brig. Surg. A. PORTER, M.D.....	4 Jan. 1853
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AND CLINICAL SURGERY.....	Surg. Major J. J. L. RATTON, M.D.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i>	3 Feb. 85
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.....	Surgeon J. MAITLAND, M.B.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i>	1 Apr. 82
	Surgeon F. C. Smith, Ag.	9 Sep. 87
PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY.....	Surg. Maj. A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B.	1 July 81
PROF. OF OPHTHALMIC SURGERY AND PHYSIOLOGY.....	Surgeon Major E. F. Drake-Brockman	1 Mar. 75
	<i>Eur. (P. A.)</i>	5 July 84
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.....	Surgeon Major C. J. McNALLY, M.D.—	11 Jan. 87
	Surgeon J. L. VANGEYZEL, M.B. Offg.	1 July 87
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.....	Surgeon Major H. J. HAZLETT (Offg.)	
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.....	Brigade Surg. C. SIBTHORPE.....	18 Aug. 83
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY.....	Surgeon Major H. ALLISON, M.D.....	31 Mar. 85
PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY.....	Surg. D. F. DYMOTT, M.B., (on other duty.)	24 Feb. 85
	Surgeon J. SMYTH, M.D. Acting	15 Nov. 87
PROFESSOR OF HYGIENE.....	Surg. Maj. H. ALLISON, M.D. (on other duty.)	
	Surgeon H. K. FULLER, M.D., Acting	15 Nov. 87
ASST. TO THE PROF. OF BOTANY & MATERIA MEDICA.....	2nd grade Apoth. R. HOLLINGSWORTH	7 May 84
DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY AND CHIEF OF THE MUSEUM.....	1st grade Asst. Apoth. D. ROBERTSON	24 July 85
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.....	1st grade Asst. Apothecary V. J. STAGGS	4 Apl. 84
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.....	Hony. Surgeon W. KARNET	23 Feb. 68

The CIVIL STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY is under the control of the SURGEON GENERAL with the Government of Madras, for the purpose of examining Civil Officers and others applying for leave on Medical Certificate and Candidates for admission to the Service as Uncovenanted Medical Officers or for duty on Ship board, and for performing such other duties as may be confided to it by the SURGEON-GENERAL.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee.

The Surgeon General, in his absence.

The Senior Civil Medical Officer at the Presidency.

Members of the Committee available two at a time.

Brig. Surg. C. SIBTHORPE	Surg. Maj. H. J. HAZLETT	Surgeon H. A. F. NAILER, M.D.
Do. A. PORTER, M.D.	Do. D. R. THOMPSON, M.D., C.L.E.	Do. F. C. SMITH
Do. S. B. HUNT	Do. A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B.	Do. J. L. VANGEYZEL, M.B.
Surg. Maj. E. F. Drake-Brockman	Do. H. ALLISON, M.D.	Do. J. SMYTH, M.D.
Do. A. L. HACKETT	Surgeon H. ARMSTRONG	

The Civil Standing Medical Committee meet at the Surgeon General's Office, Fort St. George, every Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

Season of Appt.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Rank or Regt.	REMARKS.
				SURGEON GENERAL 1.
				<i>Ranking with Major General.</i>
A 1856	*George Bidle, M.B., C.L.E.	9 Oct.	86	Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.
				DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL 4.
				<i>Ranking with Colonels.</i>
A 1856	John McNally-Donnelly, M.D. CH.	5 Apr.	85	68 Burmah Divn.
A	*John Henderson, M.D.	16 May	68	Hyd. Subsidiary Force and Hyd. Contgt.
A 1858	William Farquhar, M.D.	1 July	68	Southern District.
1857	*W. E. deFabeck, M.D.	28 Mar.	80	86 Nagpore Force & Central India Regiments.

BRIGADE SURGEONS 11.

Ranking with Lieutenant-Colonels.

A 1855	James McDonald Houston, M.D.	16 May	85	68 Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
	Wm. Howland Roberts, M.D.	1 July	85	80 <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i> 182 days from 20th Oct. 1887.
A 1859	*Robert Edmund Pearse	21 July	85	63 Principal Medical Storekeeper.— <i>Eur. (M. C.)</i> 1 year, from 30th May 1887.
A	George Dalziel Riddell	20 Oct.	85	63 Burmah Field Force.
A	Benjamin Thomas Suffrein	31 Dec.	85	38 2nd Madras Lancers.—Senior Medical Officer, Native General Hospital, Rangoon.
A	Joseph Francis Barter	24 Mar.	86	54 Civil Surgeon, Nagpur.
A	Hugh Griffith	28 Mar.	86	68 Civil Surgeon, Rangoon.
LS. 1870	*Charles Sibthorpe	17 May	86	68 Fort Surg., Fort St. George, with Port & Marine duties—Medl. Inspector of Seamen at Madras, Prof. of Anatomy in the Medl. College— <i>Ag. Surg., Genl. Hospital & Prof. of Surgery, Medical College.</i>
LS. 63	Alex. Porter, M.D.	19 May	86	68 Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College and Physician, General Hospital.
LS. 6	Samuel Bradshaw Hunt	26 Aug.	86	68 Surgeon 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
LS. 1865	William Smyth Fox	4 Jan.	87	68 Examiner Medical and Fund Accounts, Madras.
LS.	David John McCarthy, M.D.	1 Aug.	87	80 "Q. O." Sappers and Miners.

SURGEONS MAJOR.

Ranking with Lieutenant-Colonels.

*T.L.S. 65	James Byers Thomas	2 Oct.	77	68 District and Sanitary Officer, Kistna.
L.S. 66	Lewis Charles Nauney	31 Mar.	78	68 Civil Surgeon, Trichinopoly.

Season of Appointment	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Rank.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR—continued.				
LS. 66	*Charles Edwin McVittie	31 Mar.	78 S.C. 3rd Cavalry H. C.—India (M.C.) 182 days.	
LS.	" Daniel Frederick Bateaman	29 July	78 68 3rd L. C., Secunderabad.	
LS. 2	" Edward Forster Drake-Brockman,	1 Oct.	78 68 Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery & Physiology.	
LS.	" *James Forbes Sargent	1 do	S.C. 2nd Cavalry, H. C.	
LS.	" *Henry Hyde	1 do	68 Civil Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Tinnevely.	
LS. C. 67	Taence Joseph McGarr	1 April	78 54 Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr. with the Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore.	
HS. 2	" James Hutton Ritchie, M.D.	1 do	68 Zillah Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Tanjore.	
LS. 2	" James Smith	1 do	68 Zillah Surgeon (Sub pro tem) and Ag. Supt. Central Jail, Coimbatore.—Hony. Surgeon Coimbatore Volunteer Rifles.	
LS. 2	" Arthur Luke Hackett	1 do	68 Surgeon 2nd District, Health Officer and Supt. Lock Hospital, Madras.	
HS.	" Henry James Hazlett	1 do	68 Surgeon, 4th District Madras, and Profr. Medl. Jurisp. Medl. College.	
LS. 1	" Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D., C.L.R.	1 do	54 Surgeon 1st Dist., and Medl. Insptr. of Emigrants.	
LS.	" Rob. Vincent Power, M.D.	1 do	S.C. 12th M. L.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 5th April 86.—Eten. 3 months, G. O. G. 271, 523 and 636 of 1887.	
LS. 1 67	*James Joseph Louis Ratton, M.D.	30 Sep.	68 Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Surgery, &c., Medical College.—Eur. (M.C.) 1 year, from 26th July 1886.—Eten. 6 months, G. O. G. 322 of 1887.	
Ranking with Majors.				
LS. 1868	Patrick Richard Martin, M.D.	1 Apr. 1880	68 14th M. L.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year from 23rd Sept. 1887.	
LS.	" *Joseph Patrick McDermott, M.D.	1 do	S.C. 15th M. L.—Burmah Field Force.	
HS.	" Pree Nath Mookerjee	1 do	S.C. 32nd M. L.—Secunderabad.	
LS. 2	" John Francis Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1 do	68 Medl. Offr. Coonor with charge of Kotagiri.	
LS. 2	" *Henry Merry Gray Archdall	1 do	68 25th M. L.—Bangalore.	
LS.	" Frederick Henry Blekinsop	1 Oct.	68 Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of the Jail, Nellore.	
HS.	" William Price, M.D.	1 Apr.	81 68 2nd M. L., Surgeon.—D.D. Native General Hospital, Bangalore.	
LS. 2	" William Hope Boulth	1 do	68 20th M. L., Toungoo.	
LS.	" Joseph Backhouse	1 do	68 Insptr. Genl. of Prisons, Sanitary Commr. and Chief of the Civil Medl. Dept., British Burmah.	
LS.	" David Sinclair, M.D.	1 Oct.	S.C. 1st Madras Lancers.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 23rd March 1887.	
LS.	" *John North	1 do	S.C. 1st M. L. (Pioneers),—Bangalore.	
LS.	" Edward Fawcett	1 do	S.C. Eur. (M. C.) 182 days from 20th April 87.—Eten. 123 days, G. O. G. 575 of 1887.	
LS.	" Thos. Charles Howell Spencer	1 do	68 21st M. L., Burmah Field Force.	
LS.	" Henry George Hall	1 do	68 Inspector of Vaccination and Offg. Sanitary Commr.—Sub pro tem.	
LS. 1870	James Anderson Laing, M.D.	1 Apr.	82 68 Civil Surgeon, Calicut.—Hony. Surgeon, Malabar Volunteer Rifles.	
LS. 2	" Henry David Cook, M.D.	1 do	68	

Season of Appt.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Rank.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS MAJOR—continued.				
Ranking with Majors.				
LS. 1873	Arthur Mudge Branfoot, M.D.	30 Mar. 1884	68	Supt. Lying-in Hospital and Profr. of Midwifery, Medl. Col.—Medl. Officer, Madras Volunteer Guards.
*H*P	" Christopher John McNally, M.D.	30 do	75	Chemical Exmr., Profr. of Chem. and Medl. Jurisprudence, Medical College.—Eur. (P.D.) 1 year from 26th May 1887.
LS. 2	" William Edward Johnson, M.D.	30 do	68	Secy. and Staff Officer to the Surg. Genl. H. M. Forces.
LS.	" *Stanley Locker Dobbs	30 do	S.C. 4th (P. W. O.) L. C., Kumptee.	
LS.	" George Frederick Bevan	30 do	68	In Medical charge of the duties detailed in P. M. G. No. 3269, of 18th Sept. 1864.
HS. can	" Andrew Francis Dobson, M.R.	30 do	68	Residency Surgeon, Bangalore
LS.	" Charles Little, M.D.	30 do	68	Sanitary Commr. Insptr. Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist. 24th M. L. Raipur.
HS.	" Thomas Mayne	30 do	68	Burmah Field Force.
LS.	" Edward Levinge	1 Oct.	68	
LS. 2	" Augustus Napoleon Rogers-Harrison	1 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Salem.
LS. 2	" *Lionel Beech	1 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Cocanada, Hony. Surgn., Godavari R. Vols.
LS. 2	" H. Phankett Esmonde, White	1 do	68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore.
LS. 1873	William Richard Browne, M.D.	1 Apr.	85 68	Medl. Officer, Ootacamund and in Medl. charge Army Head Quarters, Staff & Establishment 20th M. L. Rangoon.
LS. 2	" Mark Robinson	1 do	68	Zillah Surgeon, and Supt. of Jail Cuddalore.—Medical Officer S. I. R. V. R. Corps.
LS.	" Arthur Henry Leapingwell	1 do	68	Asst. Physician, Genl. Hopt. and Profr. of Hygiene, Med. College.—Ag. Port Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy, Medical College.
LS.	" Hazlett Allison, M.D.	30 Sep.	68	Dist. Medl. and Sanit. Officer, Anantapur.
LS.	" Thos. James Hackett Wilkins	30 do	68	Chemical Examiner to the Mysore Govt., Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Mysore.
LS. 1874	Percy Hugh Benson, M.R.	31 Mar.	68 68	District Surgeon, Vellore.
LS. 2	" John Lancaster, M.D.	31 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Kurnool.
LS. 2	" Walter Gawen King, M.R.	31 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Bellary.
LS. 2	" William O'Hara	30 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Amraoti.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 3rd May 1886.
LS.	" Thomas Bauld, M.R.	30 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
*H	George Tucker Thomas	31 Mar.	87 68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Vizagapatam,
*T		31 do	75	Medical Officer Western Rajputana States.
*P		31 do	S.C. 6th M. L.—d. d. Burmah Field Force.	
LS.		30 Sep.	68	16th M. L.—Eur. (M. C.) 182 days.
HS.	" Francis Hookins Padroza	30 do	68	
SURGEONS.				
Ranking with Captains.				
HS. 2 76	John Maitland, M.D.	31 Mar. 1876	75	2nd Surgeon General Hospital and Professor of Pharmacy and Materia Medica.—Eur. (M.C.) 1 year from 22nd October 1886.—Six months extra, M. C.
LS.	" George Lemon Walker, M.D.	31 do	75	Civil Surgn., Chittoor, and Ag. Civil Surgeon Madras.
LS.	" *Joseph Hunter, M.R.	31 do	75	5th M. L.
LS.	" Charles Lethbridge Swaine, M.R.	31 do	75	2nd Infantry H. C.
LS.	" Maurice Henry Smith	31 do	75	3rd L. L.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 1st Sep. 87.
LS. (Can)	" William Alexander Lee	30 Sep.	75	Civil Surg. & Supt. Jail, Mangalore.
LS.	" Montagu Stokes Eyre, M.R.	30 do	S.C. 28th M. L., Vizianagram.	

Season of Appointment.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Par. Regls.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS.				
<i>Ranking with Captains.</i>				
HS. 1879	Henry Augustus Fitzroy Nailer, M.B.	31 Mar. 1879	75	Civil Surgeon, Chingleput.—Ag. Professor of Pathology Medical College & Resd. Surgn., Genl. Hospital, <i>Sub pro tem</i> .
HS. 1881	*Donald Elcum	31 do	75	Zillah Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Berhampore.— <i>d. d. Burmah Field Force.</i>
HS. 1881	Nityananda Chatterjee	31 do	75	13th M. L.— <i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1881	Charles Henry Bennett, M.D.	1 Oct.	S.C.	20th M. L., Kamptee.
LS. 1881	*William Henry Thornhill, M.D.	1 do	S.C.	27th M. L.— <i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
HS. 1881	*Minckjee Eduljee Reporter	1 do	75	11th M. L.—Offg. 10th M. L.— <i>B. F. F.</i>
HS. 1881	*Thomas Henry Pope, M.B.	30 Mar.	75	Civil Surgeon, Negapatam.— <i>Eur. (M. C.) 1 year.</i>
LS. 1881	Robert Pemberton	30 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Chittoor, (<i>Sub pro tem</i>).
LS. 1881	Damodar Purshotum Warliker	30 do	75	33rd M. L.— <i>d. d. Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1881	*James Joseph Moran, M.D.	30 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Akola.
HS. 1881	Ferdinand Clarence Smith	30 do	75	Civil Surgeon, & Supt. of Jail, Madura.—Ag. 2nd Surgeon, Gen. Hospital, and Professor of Pharmacy and Materia Medica Medical College.
HS. 1881	William Adair Quayle, M.D.	30 do	75	Civil Surg. Danoh.— <i>Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 15th Oct. 87.</i>
LS. 1881	*Henry Armstrong	30 do	75	Supt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
LS. 1881	Clement Mallins, M.D.	30 Sep.	S.C.	1st Cav. B. Co.
LS. 1881	Edaji Manekji Damla	30 do	75	6th Infantry H. Co.
LS. 1881	*Herbert St. Clare Carruthers	30 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry.—Ag. Pl. Medl. Storekeeper.
LS. 1879	William-Frederick Thomas	31 Mar.	75	17th M. L.— <i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
HS. 1881	*Henry Geo. Luther Wortabet	31 do	S.C.	3rd Infantry, H. Co. <i>do.</i>
LS. 1881	Edulji Palanji Frenchman	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Thavetrayo, Burmah.— <i>Eur. (P. A.) 6 months.</i>
LS. 1881	Richard James, M.B.	31 do	S.C.	1st Infantry H. Co.— <i>Eur. (P. A.) 1 year, from 21st March 1886.</i>
HS. 1881	*Sarkies Currajet Sarkies	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Cannanore.
LS. 1881	David Stuart Erskine Bain	31 do	75	Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.
LS. 1881	James Cort Marsden	31 Oct.	75	Civil Surgeon, Coorg. [Mint.]
LS. 1881	*Francis Casement Reeves	31 do	S.C.	10th M. L., Offg. Dy. Assay Master, Calcutta
LS. 1881	John Leopold Pornder	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Sunabulpoore, and Offg. Medical charge Wing 24th M. L.
LS. 1880	*John Hoey	31 do	75	22nd M. L.
LS. 1880	Donald Frederick Dymott, M.D.	31 Mar.	75	Resident Surgeon, Genl. Hospital and Professor of Pathology, Medical College.—Offg. Inspr. Veen, and Dy. San'y. Comr. (<i>Sub pro tem</i>).
LS. 1880	Rustom Hormosji Cama	31 do	S.C.	9th M. L., Madras.
LS. 1880	Winturpp Benjamin Browning	31 do	75	31st L. L., Mangalore.
LS. 1880	Cecil Henderson	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Hoshungabad.
LS. 1880	Franki Ruttonji Divebha	31 do	S.C.	8th M. L., Secunderabad.
LS. 1880	Crosdale Miller Thompson, M.D.	31 do	75	Secy. to the Surgn., Genl. with Govt.
LS. 1880	Cubitt Tindall Rundle, M.B.	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Henzala, British Burmah.
LS. 1880	James William Evans	31 do	75	4th Pioneers, Trichinopoly.
LS. 1880	John Lawrence Van Geyzel	2 Oct.	75	Offg. Chemical Examiner, Madras, and Prof. of Chemistry, Medl. College.
LS. 1880	Hastings Norman Victor Harrington	2 Oct.	75	Medl. Officer, Deoli Irregular Force and Medl. charge Barotti & Tonk Pol. Agency
LS. 1880	Gerard Macklin Eccles McKee	2 do	75	23rd L. L.— <i>Eur. (P. A.) 1 year, from 6th Sept. 1887.</i>
LS. 1880	*Kavnsji Cursetji Sanjana	2 do	75	30th M. L., Moulmein.
LS. 1880	Hormosji Mervanji Hakim	2 do	75	13th M. L. <i>d. d., Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1880	John Adelphus Burton	2 do	S.C.	1th M. L., Port Blair.
LS. 1880	Francis Joseph Doyle	2 do	75	1st Infy., H. Co.
HS. 1880	*Manekshaw Jamshedji Kelawala	2 do	75	<i>Burmah Field Force</i>

(a) Based L. S. Burmese.

Season of Appointment.

NAMES.

DATE OF COMMISSION.

Par. Regls.

REMARKS.

SURGEONS—concluded				
<i>Ranking with Captains.</i>				
HS. 1880	Mervanji Pestanji Kharegat	2 Oct. 1880	75	Offg. 22nd M. L., Quilon.
HS. 1881	Arthur George Ed. Newland	2 April	81	S. C. <i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1881	Arthur Theophilus Lodge	2 do	75	<i>do.</i>
HP. in T.	Patch, M.B.	2 do	S.C.	Offg. 3rd L. L., Madras.
LS. 1881	Ronald Ross	2 do	S.C.	Offg. 2nd M. L., Secunderabad.
LS. 1881	Charles Adams, M.B.	2 do	75	Offg. 23rd L. L., Seetabuldi.
LS. 1881	Edward Ronald Da Costa	2 do	75	<i>India (P. A.) 180 days, from 2nd August 1887.</i>
LS. 1881	Jamshedji Khurshedji Kanga	2 do	75	<i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1881	Alfred James O'Hara	2 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Yeetmal.
LS. 1881	Robert Bradley Roe	1 Oct.	75	Ag. Resident Gen. Hospl. (<i>Sub pro tem</i>) and Professor of Pathology Medical College.
LS. 1881	*John Smyth, M.D.	1 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Chudderghant.
HS. 1881	Hugh Greany, M.D.	1 do	S.C.	Offg. 2nd Madras Lancers, Bellary.
LS. 1881	Edward Pettigall Youngerman	1 do	75	Offg. 12th M. L., Secunderabad.
LS. 1881	James Kernan	1 do	82	3rd Cavalry H. Co.
HS. 1882	Edwin William Reilly	1 April	82	4th Infy. H. Co.— <i>Eur. (M. C.) 1 year from 15th Nov. 1887.</i>
LS. 1882	James Scott, M.B.	1 do	75	<i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
HS. 1883	Robert Evans Stuart Davis	30 Sep.	75	Actg. Professor of Hygiene
HS. in T.	Herbert Knowles Fuller, M.B.	30 do	75	Medical Officer, Erinpurah Irregular Force.
LS. 1883	William Henry Neilson, M.B.	30 do	75	<i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
HS. 1883	Arthur Owen Evans	31 Mar.	83	<i>do.</i>
LS. 1883	William Burney Bannerman	29 Sep.	75	Medical Officer Nayar Brigade.
LS. 1886	Henry Thomson, M.B.	29 do	86	<i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1886	Gilbert Capel Hall	30 Sep.	S.C.	Offg. 6th M. L., Bellary.
LS. 1886	Richard Henderson Castor	30 do	S.C.	<i>Burmah Field Force.</i>
LS. 1886	Frederick George Maidment	30 do	S.C.	<i>do.</i>
LS. 1886	Marie Joseph Toby Joinville	30 do	S.C.	<i>do.</i>
LS. 1887	Ignatius Purcell Doyle	30 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Eastern District.</i>
LS. 1887	William George McEvoy	31 Mar.	87	<i>d. d. Eastern District.</i>
LS. 1887	Frederick James Crawford	31 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Eastern District.</i>
LS. 1887	David Simpson	31 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Nagpore Force.</i>
LS. 1887	Robert Robertson	31 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Bangalore Division.</i>
LS. 1887	Thomas Charles Moore	31 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.</i>
LS. 1887	Arthur Howard J. cob	31 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Eastern District.</i>
LS. 1887	William Henry Karney	1 do	S.C.	<i>d. d. Burmah Division.</i>

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

1st Comm.	NAMES.	Date of Commission.	Corps or Stations and Departments	Par. Regls.	REMARKS.
-----------	--------	---------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------	----------

INSPECTING VETERINARY SURGEON.

Ranking with Lieut.-Colonels but junior of that rank except for choice of Quarters.

Feb. 57 Frederick George Shaw 18 Feb. 1878 68

LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF NATIVE AND ASSISTANT-SURGEONS IN
THE SERVICE OF GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE MADRAS
PRESIDENCY.

Rank	Name	Date of Rank	Attached to
Native Surgeon	Mooden Sheriff Khan Bahadur	5 May 1885	Triplicane Dispensary.
Hony. Surg.	Madras Iyassamy Pillay	Do	Zillah Surg., Cuddapah.
Native Surgeon	Yesudyan Anthony Pillay	Do	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Vellore.
Asst. Surgeon	M. Parasurama Naicken	12 Apr. 1871	Ag. Dist. Surg., Chin- gleput.
Do	Peter Muneswami	30 Aug. 1873	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Trichy.
Do	Thammon, Singh, M.D.	19 Apr. 1882	Do Salem.
Do	Vithala V. Patanker	1 Oct. 1882	Do Tanjore.
Do	Edmund Lereds Chula	20 Feb. 1883	Do Bellary.
Do	Henry Foster Shington, M.D.	11 May 1883	Ag. Civil Surg., Gundur.
Do	Charles Arthur Lafrenais	11 May 1883	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Malabar.
Do	Sebastian Patrao	31 Aug. 1883	Do Tinnevely.
Do	Avid Noronha	31 Aug. 1883	Do South Canara.
Do	Colonda Ponappa Chappari	10 Oct. 1883	Do Cuddapah.
Do	Alfred John Hesterlow	18 Sept. 1884	Do Ganjam.
Do	Mahomed Mohamad Osman Sahi	Do	Do Kurnool.
Do	J. Hadana	Do	Do Godavari.
Do	S. Manickam	Do	Do Coimbatore.
Do	A. P. Perumdas	Do	Do Madura.
Do	M. Sabapathi Kandyra Pillay	27 Jan. 1885	Do Anantapur.
Do	Cornelius Theodore Saldanha	27 May 1885	Do Cuddalore.
Do	M. Alawerih, M.D.	27 May 1886	Do Nellore.
Do	C. Mooneswamy Moodely	28 Nov. 1886	Do Dist. Surg., Kistna.
Do	J. Lychlaender	11 Jan. 1887	Do Dist. Surg., Vizagapatam.

GOVERNMENT LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

Pantheon Road, Egmore.—Opened 26th July, 1884.

Surgeon-Major A. M. Branfoot, M.B.	Superintendent.
Mr. S. E. Falconer, L.M.C.P. & S.D., L.S.	
Dub., &c.	2nd Grade Apothecary—Resident Apoth.
Mr. D. Norwojee, L.M. & S.	Civil Apothecary—Junior Apoth.
K. Jagannath Rao Raju	1st Class Hospital Assistant.
Miss J. Deanehy	Matron.
Mrs. M. J. Bullock	Assistant Matron.
G. Ramaswamy Doss	Steward and Writer.

Europeans, Indo-Britons and Native Women, of all castes are admitted into Hospital and dieted during their stay at the Institution. Native women while awaiting confinement receive a money allowance of two annas per diem, in lieu of diet.

Scale of Charges sanctioned for Civil patients who may avail themselves of the benefit of this Institution.

With salaries or means under 25 Rupees per mensem—Free.

With from 25 to 99 Rs. per mensem	Per diem.	With from 200 to 299 Rs. per mensem	Per diem.
Do. 50 to 99	0 8 0	Do. 300 to 399	3 0 0
Do. 100 to 149	0 12 0	Do. 500 and upwards	5 0 0
Do. 150 to 199	1 0 0		

Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers not performing Regimental duty are charged Civil rates for their wives and families.—G. O. C. C., 26th September 1870, No. 1224

Except in the case of the families of Government servants, ten days' payment to be made in advance on admission, and repeated every tenth day.

Out-patients are seen every morning between 7 and 9 o'clock at the Egmore Dispensary.

There is no establishment at this Institution for procuring Wet Nurses. When assistance is required in procuring Annas, a sum of 2 rupees should be sent with the application to cover cost of cooly and carriage hire.

A class, consisting of a limited number of European and East Indian female pupils for instruction in practical Midwifery, exists at this Institution by permission of Government. European and East Indian Candidates are required to pass through a course of training in Sick Nursing at other Hospitals previous to entry at this Institution. At the end of six months, they will be examined when qualified, receive a Nurse Certificate.

The Midwifery pupils are resident in Hospital and are allowed to remain under instruction for a period not exceeding nine months, when, if found by examination competent to practice as Midwives, they are presented with a Diploma.

Pupils receive an allowance of 15 Rupees per mensem as ration money for a period of 6 months only in the Sick Nurse Class, and for 6 months only in the Midwifery Class.

Candidates should furnish with a written application for admission as a pupil, testimonials of character, and state her age, condition, residence, previous experience in nursing, &c., and whether European or East Indian.

A class also exists for training Native pupils in Midwifery. Women of the Barber caste are preferred.

Rules for the entertainment and instruction of Midwifery Pupils at the Lying-in Hospital.

The following regulations will apply whenever candidates may be admitted, under special circumstances, to the class of Midwifery Pupils at the Lying-in Hospital, who have not passed through a preliminary course of training and passed the prescribed examination for Sick Nurses:—

I. The period of residence in hospital shall not be less than 12 months or more than 15 months. If a pupil be unable to qualify both as a Sick Nurse and as a Midwife at the end of that time, she will be liable to dismissal as incompetent to qualify. The first six months of residence will, as a rule, be devoted by pupils to the study and practice of Sick Nursing, and the remainder of the time to the study and practice of Midwifery.

II. Candidates should, if married or widows, be not less than 20 or more than 35 years of age, and if single, not under 25 years of age.

III. Candidates must apply for admission to the Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital on Wednesdays or Fridays, or by letter, and information must be given on the following points:—

Condition.—Whether married, widowed, or single.

Age, &c.—Date of Birth, where born, and present address.

Race.—Whether European, Eurasian, or Native.

State of health.—Age of youngest child, if any.

IV. European and Eurasian Candidates must possess the following qualifications:—

a. Ability to read fluently and explain the meaning of a passage of not less than twenty lines in any standard work.

b. Ability to write to dictation a passage of not less than fifteen lines from any standard work.

c. Ability to converse freely and describe any common object or occurrence.

d. Testimonials of moral character and respectability.

V. The names of candidates who pass a fair examination and are otherwise eligible, will be recorded in a register at the Lying-in Hospital, from which selections will be made, for entertainment as pupils, from time to time, as vacancies occur.

More than three errors will be held to disqualify a candidate for three months, but at the end of that time she may again be examined.

VI. The examination of candidates at Madras will be conducted at the Lying-in Hospital, and up-country by the Senior Medical Officer of the Station. In the latter case the dictation paper, with report on the other subjects of examination, on her appearance and intelligence, and on the probability of her being able to qualify as a Midwife, will be sent to the Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital for registration.

VII. A Candidate cannot be entertained as a Midwifery pupil while pregnant or suckling, but her name may be registered for admission to the class at a future time. No child is permitted to reside in the quarters of the Midwifery Pupils.

VIII. The Pupils will reside in the hospital compound, and will occupy furnished quarters.

IX. The entire control of the Pupils is vested in the Superintendent. Disobedience of orders, or of the rules of the institution, and misconduct of any kind will be punished according to the gravity of the offence by extra duty, suspension, or dismissal.

X. When it appears to the Superintendent that a Pupil after a fair trial is not likely to qualify as an efficient Midwife, she will be allowed the option of resigning.

(Signed) A. M. BRANFOOT, M.B., Superintendent, Lying-in Hospital.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in Hospital.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. J. Daffus.....	East Indian	New Town, Centre Street.
" J. A. James.....	do.	Black Town.
" A. Colkers.....	do.	Do. Jones' Street.
" E. Lackey (a).....	do.	New Town.
" M. A. Hosie.....	do.	Royapuram.
" Louisa Sewell.....	do.	Chintadripettah, Barracks Road.
" A. M. McClean.....	do.	Vepery, Maddox Street.
" S. J. Shaw.....	do.	Stringer's Road, New Town.
" A. Sterling.....	do.	Park Town.
" M. L. Boin.....	do.	Vepery, High Road.
" A. Hosie (b).....	do.	Royapuram.
" L. Silva (c).....	do.	Matron, Station Hospital, Madras.
" E. Robertson †.....	do.	Park Town, Church Street.
" S. Allan.....	do.	Park Town, Colunday Street.
" J. G. Secluna.....	do.	Black Town, Popham's Broadway.
" J. M. Ford †.....	do.	Black Town.
" C. Pope † (d).....	do.	Perambore.
" E. Defontaine (e).....	do.	At Mrs. Hemans, Women & Children's Hospital.
" A. Vaughan.....	do.	Park Town.
" M. Tripp.....	do.	Vepery.
Thoyee.....	Native	Teynampett.
Mrs. J. Dixon †.....	East Indian	Park Town.
" L. A. Yettie.....	do.	Park Town, School Street.
" E. Smith.....	do.	Pursewaukum, High Road.
" E. Judge (f).....	do.	Vepery, Maddox Street.
" E. Shanley.....	do.	New Town, 1st Street.
" M. A. Harris.....	do.	Sailor's Home, Black Town.
" A. Woodlock.....	do.	Black Town.
Roshun Bee.....	Mahomedan	Triplacane.
Chelvan.....	Native	Mackay's Gardens.
Mrs. C. P. Drake.....	East Indian	Pursewaukum, Curriappa Moodely Street.
" Robeiro.....	do.	Black Town.
" Croon (g).....	do.	Maddox Street, Vepery.
" E. Russel.....	European	Black Town.
" M. Morrison.....	East Indian	Royapuram, Lying-in Hospital.
" M. Antonio.....	do.	Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
" L. Strasy (h).....	do.	Chintadripettah, Tannah Street.
" Hereford.....	do.	Black Town.
" C. Casburn.....	do.	Chintadripettah, River Road.
" C. A. Hodges.....	do.	Black Town.
" J. D. Rozario.....	do.	Black Town, Fowl Monger's Street, No. 71.
Annaye.....	Native	Do. Barber's Street.
Miss Blackwell.....	European	Condy Chetty Street Black Town.
" J. Dennihey.....	do.	Matron, Lying-in Hospital.
Mrs. L. D'Senna.....	East Indian	Black Town, Fowl Monger's Street.
" M. A. Morrison.....	European	Ordnance Lines.
" M. A. Girling.....	do.	No. 9, Condy Chetty Street, Black Town.
" E. Nurse.....	East Indian	Chintadripettah, Tannah Street.
" Bronckhurst.....	do.	Mooreappa Moodelly Street, Pursewaukum.
Soomallie.....	Native	Pursewaukum.
Mrs. E. Kelly.....	European	Matron, Royapuram Lying-in Hospital.
" A. O'Neill.....	East Indian	Kutcherry Road, Mylapore.
" R. Jourdan.....	European	Nungambakum.
" M. Michael.....	East Indian	Poodooppett.
" S. Pope.....	do.	Chepauk.
Cunnee.....	Native	Royapett.
Paravathe.....	do.	Nursingapuram.
Thoyee.....	do.	Chintadripettah.
Mrs. E. Gruinger (i).....	East Indian	Vepery High Road.

(a) Formerly Mrs. Yore; (b) Formerly Mrs. Thompson; (c) Formerly Mrs. Gibbons; (d) Formerly Mrs. Lupprian; (e) Formerly Mrs. Freeman; (f) Formerly Miss Sands; (g) Formerly Mrs. Jeremiah; (h) Formerly Mrs. Atkinson; (i) Formerly Mrs. Chapman.

† Possesses a Certificate of Qualification as a Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in Hospital.—Concluded.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Tholsee.....	Native	Chintadripettah.
Mrs. L. E. Watkins.....	East Indian	Black Town.
" M. A. Martinson.....	do.	Condy Chetty Street, Black Town.
" E. Holmes.....	do.	Asst. Matron, Lunatic Asylum.
" A. Chapman.....	European	Royapuram.
" E. Brown (a).....	East Indian	Chintadripettah.
" A. Westropp.....	European	Tannah Street, Pursewaukum.
" C. M. Burghall.....	East Indian	Triplacane High Road.
" E. Crooks.....	do.	Fort Saint George.
Dhanacoty.....	Native Christian	Black Town.
Mrs. A. Webbe.....	East Indian	Park Town.
" E. Simpson.....	do.	Padupett.
" C. Webbe.....	European	Matron, Gosha Hospital Nungambakum.
" C. Cusack.....	East Indian	Vepery High Road.
" L. Stutz.....	do.	Pursewaukum.
" A. B. Guydor (b).....	do.	New Town, 1st Street.
Miss E. Biny.....	do.	Maclean's Street, Black Town.
Mrs. M. Sheridan.....	European	Condy Chetty Street Black Town.
" C. E. Lange.....	East Indian	Vepery High Road.
Alamadoc.....	Pariah	Pursewaukum.
Mrs. A. Wright.....	East Indian	New Town, 1st Street.
" E. Gibbs.....	do.	Black Town.
" A. Rodgers.....	European	Royapuram.
" S. Grierson.....	East Indian	Maddox Street, Vepery.
" A. Stout (c).....	do.	Chintadripett.
" M. Will.....	do.	New Town.
Thannamony.....	Native Christian	Calicut Civil Dispensary.
Mrs. H. Dean.....	East Indian	New Town.
" H. Gillespie.....	European	Chintadripettah.
" G. Pereira.....	East Indian	Black Town.
" S. E. Elliott.....	do.	Vepery.
" J. Statters.....	do.	Black Town.
" E. Bowden.....	do.	Kutcherry Road, Mylapore.
" E. Spencer.....	do.	Ordnance Lines, Black Town.
" M. Bates.....	do.	Joseph Street, Black Town.
" T. Halge.....	do.	New Town.
Thannamony.....	Hindu	Chintadripettah.
Mrs. E. Fellows.....	East Indian	Lunatic Asylum.
" A. Atkinson.....	do.	No. 3, Jones' Street, Black Town.
" M. Carr.....	do.	Fort St. George.
Mrs. Lincoln.....	do.	Pursewaukum.
Manickum.....	Hindu	Chintadripettah.
Thoyee.....	do.	Chintadripettah.
Mrs. Whetoh.....	East Indian	Perambore.
" S. Hurst.....	do.	do.
Intheray.....	Pariah	Ramaswamy Lying-in Hospital.
Kareem Bee.....	Mahomedan	Triplacane.
Mrs. C. Penny.....	East Indian	Black Town.
" E. Phipps.....	do.	do.
" E. Mack.....	do.	General Hospital.
" E. J. Grey.....	do.	Fort Saint George.
" S. A. Arnett.....	do.	Pursewaukum.
" Probyn.....	do.	St. Thome.
" E. D'Crux.....	do.	1st Street, New Town.
" S. Mariner.....	do.	Naval Hospital Road.
Kunagammal.....	Hindu	Gosha Hospital.
Mrs. E. Blake.....	European	Black Town.
" E. Francisus.....	East Indian	do.
" H. M. Johnson.....	do.	Park Town.
" M. J. Bullock.....	do.	Asst. Matron, Lying-in Hospital, Madras.
" A. G. Price.....	do.	New Town.
Miss C. Wolfe.....	European	Black Town.
Mrs. M. J. Smith.....	do.	Ordnance Lines, Black Town.
Rungamijee.....	Hindu	Chintadripett.

(a) Formerly Mrs. Montgomery; (b) Formerly Miss Emmett; (c) Formerly Mrs. Amba.

List of Midwives residing in the MOLLASH and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital—Continued.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Ammaniam	Native Christian	Calicut.
Mrs. J. Eason	European	Bellary.
E. Ellison	East Indian	Bangalore.
Thayye	Hindu	Mysore.
Rajamash	do.	do.
Mrs. B. Saug	East Indian	Singra.
Ramanjama	Hindu	Coomada.
Thasamash	do.	Tinnevely District.
Thayamash	do.	Bellary.
Hamuth Bee	Mahomedan	Kurnool.
Mooneham	Hindu	do.
Mrs. A. G. Day	East Indian	St. Thomas Mount.
C. Gallagher	do.	Bellary.
A. Pettingell	do.	Lanouli.
E. Davis	European	Secunderabad.
M. J. McGuire	do.	Salem.
J. Wood	East Indian	Secunderabad.
Fowler	Native Christian	Calicut.
Mrs. S. Rogers	East Indian	St. Thomas Mount.
Mrs. K. Taylor	European	Bangalore.
V. A. Thomas	East Indian	Kannipet.
Oommalay	Hindu Brahmin	Bellary.
Mrs. S. A. Meany	East Indian	Agra.
S. J. Adams	do.	Kannipet.
A. M. Clark	do.	Pallavaram.
J. Appolis	do.	Bangalore.
A. E. Laidlaw	do.	St. Thomas Mount.
C. Palengrai	European	Wellington.
Chinnamash	Hindu	Parlakimedy.
Mrs. Perryman	East Indian	Bangalore.
Govindamash	Hindu Brahmin	Coimbatore.
Pappamash	do.	Palghat.
Thoyamash	do.	Trichinopoly.
Francis	Native Christian	Kundyal, Kurnool District.

List of Nurses who have received Certificates of Qualification as Sick Nurses, but who are not qualified to practice as Midwives.

NAMES.	RACE.	RESIDENCE.
Mrs. E. Jackson	East Indian	Secunderabad.
R. Long	do.	Parsevanikam.
C. Locker	do.	Chintadrepattah.
Cottrell	do.	Black Town.
E. Smith	do.	Royapettah.
E. Fernandez	do.	St. Thomas Mount.
C. Vanderlinden	do.	Poodooppett.
S. Wright	do.	Chintadrepattah.
M. Simpson	do.	Vizagapatam.
C. D'Lima	do.	Narasimhapuram.
Miss Minchall	do.	Vellore.

European Diplomat Nurses.

Mrs. Amy Rogers, St. Thomas High Road.

Mrs. Catherine Cleary, No. 4, Condy Chetty Street, Black Town.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

The Staff of the Vaccine Department comprises:—

1 Inspector of Vaccination and Dy. Sanitary Commr.	50 Deputy Inspectors.	113 Probationary Vaccinators.
	244 First Class Vaccinators.	
	394 Second Class do.	50 Peons.

Municipalities.—59 1st Class Vaccinators, 87 2nd Class Vaccinators and 3 Probationary Vaccinators.

The distribution of the above Staff is as follows:—

Districts.	Deputy Inspectors.	First Class Vaccinators.	Second Class Vaccinators.	Probationary Vaccinators.	Peons.
Ganjam	2	9	19	3	2
Vizagapatam	2	16	13	6	2
Godavery	3	12	25	4	3
Kistam	3	13	17	8	3
Nellore	3	10	15	4	3
Chingleput	2	6	12	2	2
Madras	1	8	15	8	1
North Arcot	3	11	16	6	3
South Arcot	2	8	17	4	2
Trichinopoly	1	5	11	3	1
Tanjore	2	9	24	4	2
Madura	3	14	22	7	3
Tinnevely	3	11	24	7	3
Cuddapah	3	11	18	4	3
Kurnool	2	8	8	2	1
Bellary	2	8	10	7	2
Anantapur	2	5	8	3	2
Salem	3	9	28	9	3
Coimbatore	2	10	10	5	2
Malabar	2	9	15	8	2
South Canara	2	5	8	8	2
Jeyporb Hill Tracts of Vizagapatam	1		14		1
Hill Tracts of Ganjam	1		6		1

In addition, Coimbatore and Coonoor have 1 first class Vaccinator each, and Anaim Divi Islands 1 Hospital Assistant to work as a Vaccinator.

In the Military cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad 1 first and 1 second class Vaccinator each, and at Kannipet 1 second class Vaccinator is employed.

Vaccine Depot, Madras—Main Road, Chintadrepattah.

1st Class Vaccinator—P. Subbaya Naicker. | 1 Peon.

This Institution is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 7 to 10 a.m., to vaccinate all who may wish to attend. Money to the value of quarter-anna is issued as batta to the poor subjects.

Deputy Inspectors of the Vaccination Service.

No.	NAMES.	Circle.	District.
1	Jesudasan Pillay	Madras Town	Madras
2	K. Venderajoo Naidoo	Saidapett.	Chingleput.
3	C. V. Balu Naidoo	Chingleput.	
4	Mahadava Singh	Chittoor.	
5	P. Samidoss Mudaly	Vellore	North Arcot.
6	Mahomed Abdallah	Karvetnaggar	
7	Mr. A. Stewart	Cuddalore	South Arcot.
8	M. Ramasami Naidoo	Virdachellam	
9	W. P. Chackrapani Naidoo	Tanjore	
10	C. Aranganaga Mudaly	Negapatam	Tanjore.
11	C. Pooneswami Pillay	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly.
12	C. Gopal-swamy Naidoo	Madura	
13	G. Rungasami Naidoo	Pernagud	Madura.
14	T. M. Veerappa Pillay	Dindigul	
15	P. Soondrum Pillay	Sattur.	
16	T. Theerovengadam Pillay	Tinnevely	Tinnevely.
17	Kadir Moidin	Shermadavi	
18	C. V. Mooneswamy Naidoo	Cuddapah	
19	Mr. A. L. Daily	Madanapally	Cuddapah.
20	A. Baboo Naidoo	Siddont	
21	M. C. Peddiah Naidoo	Kurnool	Kurnool.
22	Moorthooz Hoossain	Cambay	
23	T. Palakrishna Naidoo	Bellary	Bellary.
24	P. Narasimawmy Naidoo	Harpunally	
25	P. Ramasami Naidoo	Pennacoda	Anantapur.
26	K. Subbajee Row	Gooty	

Deputy Inspectors of the Unconventured Service.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Circle.	District.
27	Mir Muzerally Saib	Salem	Salem.
28	Moidin Hoossain	Krishnagiri	
29	T. H. Soobroya Pillay	Namkal	
30	C. Rungasawmy Pillay	North Coimbatore	Coimbatore.
31	S. Moonisami Naidoo	South do.	
32	P. Chandoo	South Malabar	Malabar.
33	T. Ramasami Naidoo	North do.	
34	A. Krishnan Nair	No. I. South Canara	South Canara.
35	Pervath Connell	No. II. do.	
36	C. Soobroya Chetty	Nellore	Nellore.
37	N. Narayanaswamy Mudaly	Onigole	
38	P. Vadamaia Mudaly	Kavali	Kistna.
39	D. Bapanaiah	Masulipatnam	
40	M. Visvanatha Mudaly	Guntur	Kistna.
41	Tara Chund	Vizulendah	
42	C. Aroonoo Chetty	Rajahmundry	Godavery.
43	B. Visvanatha Naidoo	Ellore	
44	M. B. Jaggan Singh	Pittapur	Vizagapatnam.
45	M. Butthootlin	Vizagapatnam	
46	B. Puttaby Naidoo	Vizianagaram	Vizagapatnam.
47	A. Ramasami Pillay	Jeypore Hill Tracts	
48	A. Soosinatha Pillay	Chitrapur	Ganjam.
49	Ponnen Connell	Chiescole	
50	R. Soorianaraya	Ganjam Hill Tracts	

VACCINE DEPOTS—MADRAS TOWN.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE FROM 7 TO 10 A.M.

First Division Depot	Mon. at Choultry Road.
Second do.	China Bazaar Road.
Third do.	Municipal Office.
Fourth and Fifth Divisions	Vepery, near Smithfield Market.
Sixth Division	Chetput.
Seventh do. North	Chintadripett, Central Depot.
Do. do. South	Royapettah Hospital.
Eighth do.	Mallapur High Road.

These institutions are opened daily, Sundays excepted, from 7 to 10 A.M. to vaccinate all subjects, who may wish to attend, free of charge.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT—MADRAS TOWN.

The Staff of the Vaccine Department, comprises:—

1 Deputy Inspector of Vaccination.	8 First Class Vaccinators.
4 Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination.	8 Second Class Vaccinators.
	8 Probationers.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL GENERAL HOSPITAL—MADRAS.

Brigade-Surgeon A. Porter, M.D.	Physician and Senior Medical Officer.
Surg.-Major James J. L. Ratton, M.D.	Surgeon—Eur. (M.C.) 18 months.
Surg.-Major C. Sibthorpe	Acting Surgeon.
Surg. D. F. Dymott, M.D.	Resident Medical Officer—On other duty.
Surg. J. Smyth, M.D.	Do. Sub. protem.
Surg.-Major H. Allison, M.D.	Asst. Physician—Offg. Fort Surg.
Surg. H. K. Fuller, M.D.	Acting do.
Surg. J. Maitland, M.D.	2nd Surg.—Eur. (M.C.) 18 months.
Surg. F. C. Smith	Offg. do.
Mr. C. Trutwein	Senior Apothecary.
Mr. M. J. McPherson	Head Steward.
M. Loganatha Moodelliar	1st Assistant Steward.
P. Narasimuloo Naidu	2nd do.
Miss M. A. Scott	Matron Superintendent.
A. Nathamoney Moodelliar	Linen Clerk.
Serjeant-Major W. Ellery	Hospital Sergeant.
A. B. Vijayaragava Moodelliar	Hospital Writer.

Out-patients attended to from 7 to 9 A.M. Visitors to the sick allowed from 3 to 5 P.M. and 6 to 7 P.M., Mondays excepted.

GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

MARSHALL'S ROAD—EGMORE.

Opened 1st April 1886.

Superintendent	Surg.-Maj. E. F. Drake-Brockman, F.R.C.S.
Resident Apothecary	Mr. H. H. M. Judge.
Hospital Writer and Steward	C. Kandasawmy Moodelliar.

The Institution comprises the Hospital and Dispensary, the former consisting of six separate wards for in-patients and the latter for applicants seeking out-door relief. Patients of both sexes admitted into Hospital of all classes and are fed and clothed free of expense except in the cases of those whose salary or means exceed 25 Rupees a month.

Scale of charges for Civil Patients drawing over 25 Rupees per mensem.

From 25 to 49 Rupees per mensem.	Per diem.	From 200 to 299 Rs. per mensem.	Per diem.
do. 50 to 99	0 4 0	do. 300 to 500	2 0 0
do. 100 to 149	0 8 0	do. 500 and upwards	2 5 0
do. 150 to 199	0 12 0		
do.	1 0 0		

The payment of a week's Hospital stoppages according to the above scale, is made compulsory on all Civil patients admitted into Hospital.

The practice of the Eye Infirmary is open to all members of the profession, including native practitioners. Operations are performed every Saturday at 6.30 A.M., excepting in cases demanding immediate interference.

Dispensary.—Out-patients are attended to by the Surgeon in charge, between the hours of seven and nine every morning.

LOCK HOSPITAL.

POPULAR'S BROADWAY.

Surg.-Major A. L. Hackett	Health Officer and Supt. Lock Hospital.
J. Hardiker	Senior Apothecary in charge.
C. Rungasawmy Moodelliar	1st Class Hospital Assistant.
Mrs. M. Bryan	Matron.
M. F. Harding	Assistant Matron.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

NEAR ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, EGMORE.

Surgeon Major A. L. Hackett, Medical Officer in charge.

2nd Class Apothecary M. A. Hardy	Senior Subordinate.
Civil Apothecary J. P. Connor	Doing duty.
Matron	Mrs. L. Hammen.
1st Class Hospital Assistant	P. Appavoo, No. 17.
Do.	N. Barthasarthi Moodelliar, No. 53.
Writer and Steward	C. Soobiah Naidoo.

The scale of Hospital stoppages applicable to Civil patients G.O. No. 762 of 8th June 1875, treated in either Civil or Military Hospitals having been revised by Government, the following amended scale is ordered to be adopted in substitution of all preceding scales:—

Monthly Salary or Income..... Daily Stoppages.

Below 25 Rupees	Rs. A. P.
25 to 49	Free.
50 to 99	0 4 0
100 to 149	0 8 0
150 to 199	1 12 0
200 to 299	2 0 0
300 to 499	3 0 0
500 and upwards	5 0 0

Warrant Officers and Non-commissioned Officers not performing regimental duty are charged Civil rates for their wives and families when treated in the Women and Children's Hospital—(G.O.G.C., 26th September 1870. No. 1224).

TRIPPLICANE DISPENSARY.

PETER'S ROAD, ROYAPETTAN.

Open to all classes of the community for treatment as in-door and out-door patients free of charge.

Surgeon-Major H. J. Hazlett	Medical Officer.
Moslem Sherif Khan Bahadur	Honorary Surgeon.
Alexis John Fernandez	Civil Apothecary.
T. Valoo Mudali	1st Class Hospital Assistant.
Syed Mohidin	2nd Class do
Kharaj Lalibudha	Civil Apothecary—d. d. 4th Division.

LEPER HOSPITAL.

ROYAPETTAN.

Surgeon-Major D. B. Thompson, M.D., C.I.E., Superintendent.

1st Grade Assistant Apothecary, T. Gooroochamy Pillay.

The accommodation in the Leper Hospital is limited: when cases become vacant fresh patients are received into the Hospital.

Persons admitted for treatment are fed and clothed at the expense of Government during their stay in the Hospital.

The visiting hours are from 10 A.M. to 12 Noon and from 4 to 6 P.M.

THE MADRAS LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The new Lunatic Asylum at Leacock's Gardens, Kilpauk, provides accommodation for 515 inmates of all classes. At present there are 463 patients.

Surgeon Henry Armstrong	Superintendent, in charge.
Mr. C. M. Andrade	Senior Apothecary.
Mr. E. T. Jones	Civil Apothecary.
K. Anna Chetty	Steward.
Mr. A. C. McKenzie	Assistant Steward.
S. Andimarran Iyer	Writer.
Mr. H. McColeman	1st Class European Attendant—On sick leave.

A. Cartwright	Ag. 2nd Class European Attendant.
D. A. Bruce	Ag. 1st Class do.
W. Fox	2nd Class do.
J. Byrne	Ag. 1st Class do.
Mrs. M. Fellowes	Matron.
Miss E. Holmes	Assistant Matron.

And a numerous staff of male and female native attendants.

Official Visitors.

Surgeon of 2nd, 3rd and 4th Divisions and Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

The Magistrate of Egnore and Town Police Courts, Madras.

The Commissioner of Police and the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras.

Ex-Officio Visitors.

Deputy Surgeon-General H. M. Forces and the Inspector-General of Jails, Madras. Refer to Lunacy Act XXXVI of 1863 and Act XI of 1877 for Military Lunatics; or to the "Rules" for management and superintendence of Lunatic Asylums, for information as to the mode of seeking admission for persons afflicted with insanity into the Lunatic Asylum.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CASTE AND GOSHA WOMEN, MADRAS.

OPENED 7TH DECEMBER 1886.

Patron.—HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN EMPRESS.

Patrons.—Her Excellency Lady Connelman, Lady Grant Duff, Lady Nugent, Lady Mary Hobart, Lady Mary Grenville Morgan, Lady Adam, The Nawab Begum Sahiba of the Carnatic, The Princess of Arcot, The Maharani of Vizianagram, The Rajah of Venkatagiri, The Rani Gajapati Rao.

Governors appointed by the Government.—The wife of the Governor of the Presidency, The Hon. Mr. P. P. Hutchins, The Surgeon-General, The Surgeon of the 3rd District, The Accountant-General.

Life Governors.—The Honorable Maharaja of Vizianagram, M.C.I.E., The Rajah of Venkatagiri, The Maharajah of Travancore, The Rajah of Cochin, the Mohunt of Tirupatti, Nawab M. Asseemollah of the Deccan, The Rajah of Pithapore, The Rajah of Kalahasti, The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.I.E., Sir S. Ramasami Mudaliar Row Sahib, Kt., C.I.E., The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muttusami Iyer, C.I.E., Rajah T. Rama Row.

Governors for 1887-88.—His Highness the Prince of Arcot, Mr. H. F. Clogstoun, C.S., Mr. J. D. Rees, C.S., Rai Bahadur Hon. S. Subrahmanya Iyer, Mir Anwar-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, M.R.Ry. C. Ramachandra Aiyer Avergal, M.R.Ry. P. Somasundaram Chettyar Avergal, M.R.Ry. T. V. Ponnusami Pillai Avergal, Rai Bahadur V. Bhashyam Aiyengar Avergal, M.R.Ry. V. Kristnama Chariyár Avergal, Khan Bahadur Haji Muhammad Abdulla Badsha Sahib, Miss H. J. Bouchier, M.D., M.R.Ry. S. Belligere Iyengar Avergal, M.R.Ry. A. Ramachandra Rao, M.R.Ry. R. Sadagopa Chariyár Avergal, M.R.Ry. C. Santharam Nayar.

Members of the Executive Committee of Management.—Her Excellency Lady Connelman, President; The Hon. Mr. P. P. Hutchins, The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.I.E., The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muttusami Iyer, C.I.E., Surgeon-General G. Bidie, M.B., C.I.E., Miss H. J. Bouchier, Mr. H. F. Clogstoun, C.S., Mr. J. D. Rees, C.S.; Rajah T. Rama Row, Sir S. Ramasami Mudaliar Row Sahib, Kt., C.I.E., Brigade-Surgeon S. B. Hunt, Rai Bahadur V. Bhashyam Iyengar Avergal; Rajah T. Rama Row, Hon. Secretary.

Hospital Staff.—Miss H. J. Bouchier, M.D., Superintendent; Mrs. Webb, Matron.

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

I. The Veterinary Hospital is situated at the north end of the Government Farm, Saidapet, a little off the Mount Road, and about 5½ miles from Fort St. George, Madras.

II. It is fitted with every requisite both for the practice of Veterinary Surgery and Medicine.

IV. The public may send animals for treatment in the Hospital at the following scale of charges:—

Description.	Subscribers.		Non-Subscribers.
	Yearly.	Half yearly.	
Horses ...	Rs. 12	Rs. 8	An uniform fee of Re. 1 per head for advice, and the cost of medicines supplied.
Ponies ...	12	8	
Donkeys ...	2	1	
Mules ...	6	4	
Cattle ...	6	4	
Sheep ...	1½	1	
Goats ...	1½	1	
Dogs ...	1½	1	

For animals stabled or stalled at the Hospital during treatment, there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 a month for their accommodation. For broken periods the charge shall be proportional, but shall not in any case be less than 8 annas.

V. The Hospital with its establishment will be under the entire control of the Inspector of Cattle Diseases.

VIII. No animals can be admitted to or be removed from the Hospital, without the sanction of the Inspector of Cattle Diseases or some other officer acting under his orders.

IX. The syces or horsekeepers or attendants who may be in charge of a patient, are to conform in every way to the rules of the Hospital.

Sanctioned under G.O. 1,374 of 8th November 1888.

JAMES MILLS, V.S., 1st Class A. V. D., Inspr. of Cattle Diseases.

PART V.—JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir ARTHUR JOHN HAMMOND COLLINS, Kt., Q.C., (Barrister-at-Law).

JUDGES.

The Hon'ble J. Kernan, M.A., Q.C., (Barrister-at-Law).

" T. Muthuswami Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E.

" G. A. Parker, C.S.

" F. H. Wilkinson, C.S.

Officers of the Court.

Appellate Side.

H. T. Ross, Esq., M.A., LL.B., C.S., Registrar.

Walter Morgan, Esq., Dy. Registrar.

H. H. Shephard, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Govt. Pleader.

Original Side.

Appointed.

The Hon'ble J. H. Spring-Branson, (Barrister-at-Law), Ag. Advocate-General.	1887
J. G. Kernan, M.A., LL.B., (Barrister-at-Law), Clerk of the Crown.	1885
Hon'ble J. H. Spring-Branson, (Barrister-at-Law), Crown Prosecutor and Public Prosecutor.	1885
P. D. Shaw, (Barrister-at-Law), Acting do.	1885
E. Barclay, Esq., Government Solicitor.	1874
H. F. Clogston, Esq., M.C.S., Accountant-General.	1881
M. Gould, Esq., M.A., LL.D., (Barrister-at-Law), Administrator General.	1878
H. G. Wedderburn, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Reporter, (on leave).	1881
K. Brown, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Offg. do.	1878
J. Stevenson, Esq., Registrar.	1884
T. C. Clarke, Esq., Asst. do. <i>Sub pro tem</i> .	1884
2nd Assistant Registrar and Manager.	
Sir Savalaya Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Kt., C.I.E., Sheriff of Madras.	1886
F. J. Norton, Esq., Coroner.	1880
G. A. Murray, Esq., Clerk to the Judges.	1861
P. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., Chief Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu.	1887
C. Chelvapillai Nayudu, Deputy Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu.	1887
M. G. Zynul Abidin Sahib Bahadur, Persian and Hindustani Interpreter.	1883
Naganath Davay, Gujarathi Interpreter.	1883

INSOLVENT COURT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kernan, M.A., Q.C., J. Stevenson, Esq., Chief Clerk, Commissioner. F. Rowlandson, Esq., LL.B., Official Assignee.

ADVOCATES.

N.B.—Below, in Column 3 (Inn), M stands for Middle Temple, G for Gray's Inn, I for Inner Temple, and L for Lincoln's Inn.

Date of admission.	Name.	Inn.	Date of call in England.	Designation of office held, if any.	Remarks.
1863 Jan.	3 Hon. J. H. Spring-Branson	M	11 June 1862	Crown Pror.; Ag. Advocate General.	Maj. Comdt., Madras Artl. Volunteers.
1866 Feb.	29 W. M. Scharlieb*	M	17 Nov. 1865	Presy. Magt.	Lay Trustee St. Matthias' and Lt.-Col. Vol. Guards.
1867 Mar.	6 J. W. B. Money†	M	12 May 1848		Also enrolled at Calcutta.
Oct. 28	E. H. Power†	G	26 Jan. 1866		S.E. Circuit.
Dec. 2	J. M. C. Mills†				Europe.

* Does not practise.

† Does not practise at Madras.

Date of admission.	Name.	Inn.	Date of call in England.	Designation of office held, if any.	Remarks.
1868 Jan.	7 J. W. Handley M.A.*	I	30 April 1864	1st Judge Small C. C., Madras.	Lay Trustee St. George's Cathedral, F. M. U. New Zealand.
Feb. 13	A. G. Gover†	G	18 Nov. 1867	Administrator-General.	
May 29	M. Gould, M.A., LL.B.	Ireland.	Michaelmas Term, 1861.		
1863 July 20	G. P. Johnstone†	M	6 June 1868		England.
Aug. 24	M. Maskell*	M	Do.	Regr., S. C. C., Madras.	
Oct. 20	G. E. Borradaile*	M	26 Jan. 1867		
" 21	W. S. Gantz†	M	6 June 1868		Calcutt-Editor "Malabar Law Reports."
1869 Aug. 2	W. H. Maskell†	M	7 June 1869		
Oct. 18	W. H. Craig, B.A.	L	30 April 1869		Europe.
1870 May 10	E. B. Powell, M.A., LL.B.	Ireland.	Hilary Term, 1870	Ag. Govt. Pir. & Pub. Pror.	
" 27	R. Fisher, B.A.†				Hony. Magt., Madras, Mysore and Coorg.
Aug. 10	J. W. Hayes, Junior†	L	7 June 1869		
1871 May 8	J. H. Nelson, M.A., M.B.A.S.*	M	26 Jan. 1871		
June 19	C. P. Lakshminpathi Nayudu.	I	8 May 1871		
1872 April 3	W. J. H. LeFanu, B.A.*	Ireland.	Hilary Term, 1872	District Judge.	M. C. S.
July 23	R. C. Miller†				
Oct. 23	T. C. Ponnann, B.A.*	I	6 June 1872	Z. Judge, Cochin.	
" 23	W. E. T. Clarke, B.A. S.C.L.*	M	30 April 1872	Sub-Judge, Ootacamund.	Ex-officio Jt. Magt., F. M. U. On leave.
" 28	H. H. Shephard, M.A.	I	18 Nov. 1867	Govt. Pleader and Public Prosecutor.	
1873 Jan. 6	W. E. Ormsby, M.A., LL.D.* (a)	M	6 June 1872	2nd Judge, Travancore High Court, and Professor of Law, Maharajah's College, Travancore, 1875.	
Feb. 3	W. F. Hooper,* F.R.G.S.	M & G	6 June 1872		Assistant to Agent, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly, Madras.
Mar. 5	G. G. B. VanSomerent†	L	18 Nov. 1872		
April 9	C. E. Lanauzet†	M	27 Jan. 1873		
May 9	P. D. Shaw	M	18 Nov. 1872		
July 11	J. C. Pritchard†	M	6 June 1872		
1874 Jan. 7	A. E. Pole†	L	17 Nov. 1873		
Feb. 10	R. B. Mitchell, M.A.	L	30 April 1872	Senior Professor of Law, Presidency College, Madras.	Lieut., Madras Artillery Volunteers, F. M. U. Madras.
" 25	R. Thomson, LL.B.†	M	7 June 1873		
July 10	H. A. Brett*	M	6 June 1872		
" 22	C. Sabapathi Aiyar†	L	6 June 1874		Cuddapah, and Govt. Advocate, Hyderabad.

* Does not practise.

† Does not practise at Madras.

(a) Also Magistrate and Justice of the Peace, appointed by the Government of India to try offences committed by European British subjects within the territories of Travancore.

Date of admission.	Name.	Imm.	Date of call in England.	Designation of office held, if any.	Remarks.
1875 Jan. 22	S. A. Locke, (a) ...	M	6 June 1874	2nd Judge, Appeal Court, Cochin.	Municipal Councillor, British Cochin and Lt., Malabar Vol. Corps.
Feb. 3	Thomas Fuller M.A., LL.B.*	M	27 Jan. 1875	...	Lay Trustee and Local Fund Member, Nilgiris, Coonoor.
Sept. 20	P. Venkatskrishna Naidu,†	L	7 June 1875	...	Vizagapatam Municipal and L. E. Councillor.
Dec. 10	H. G. Wedderburn, M.A.,	I	30 April 1875	Reporter, Indian Law Reports, Madras Series, and Official Trustee.	Capt., Madras Artillery Volunteers.
1876 Mar. 27	N. Subrahmanyam, B.A., B.L.	I	26 Jan. 1876	...	Municipal Councillor.
July 10	C. Minakshi Aiyar	L	10 May 1876	Government Advocate, Mysore.	...
1877 Feb. 5	J. H. Temple†	I	17 Nov. 1876	...	Colombo,†
Mar. 5	J. Casie-Chitty,†	L	7 June 1876	...	Colombo,†
Nov. 12	G. W. Cline, LL.D., F.R.S.	M	6 June 1874	...	Europe.
Dec. 21	F. H. Lascelles†	I	6 June 1864	...	Almsenrolled at Bombay—Europe.
1878 Aug. 2	P. Normandy†	M	17 Nov. 1874	...	Europe.
Sept. 27	E. S. Wilkin†	L	3 July 1878	...	Europe.
Nov. 20	C. Waddy, F.R.S., F.Z.S., F.S.A.	M	7 June 1878	...	Tanjore.
1879 July 14	E. J. Norton	L	10 May 1876	Governer.	Capt. Madras Artillery Volunteers.
" 17	B. S. Strinivas,†	I	25 June 1879	...	Tinnevely Municipal Councillor, Madura.
1880 Mar. 18	J. L. Pole†	L	26 Jan. 1880	...	...
1881 Jan. 6	Willie Grant, B.L.	M	17 Nov. 1880	...	...
Oct. 24	J. M. Kernan, M.A., LL.B.	Ireland	Michaelmas Term, 1878	Clerk of the Crown.	...
1882 Sept. 4	C. W. Burroughs, B.A., LL.D.*	M	26 Jan. 1882	Ag. Head Master, Mangalore College.	...
1883 Jan. 5	C. Akilandaiya, B.A.†	I	17 Nov. 1882	...	Bellary.
Feb. 13	Saiyid Abdur Rahaman, F.R.S., F.R.C.T., M.B.A.S.†	I	9 June 1880	...	Almsenrolled at Calcutta.
Mar. 14	Josiah Ragland Thomas, B.A.†	I	26 Jan. 1883	...	Tallicherry.
" 20	Nanda Lal Ghosh,†	I	17 Nov. 1882	...	England.
1884 Oct. 7	M. O. Parthasarathy Aiyangar, M.A., M.L.	Madras	...	...	...
1885 Jan. 6	P. A. DeRozario†	M	17 Nov. 1884	...	...
May 1	Chella Venkata Narayana†	I	26 Jan. 1884	...	Hyderabad.
July 6	P. V. Ramaswami Raju, B.A., M.B.A.S., F.R.S.	I	29 April 1885	...	...
Nov. 16	K. Brown	I	17 June 1885	...	...
1886 Jan. 4	Stephen Andry, M.L.L.S.	I	17 Nov. 1885	...	...
" 17	J. G. Smith	I	17 Nov. 1884	...	...
July 20	J. H. M. Ryan	M	26 Jan. 1886	...	...
Aug. 6	H. C. Brown, B.A., LL.B.†	L	17 Nov. 1883	...	Tallicherry.

(a) Also Magistrate and Justice of the Peace, appointed by the Government of India to try offences committed by European British subjects within the territories of Native Cochin.

* Does not practise.

† Does not practise at Madras.

† Both these gentlemen hold appointments under the Ceylon Supreme Court. They are noted in Ferguson's Ceylon Directory, 1886.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Alagasigara Chariyar, M. O., 16th October 1882.*	Krishnama Chariyar, S. T., 3rd August 1883.
Appadurai Mudaliyar, M. E., 2nd November 1883.	Laing, T. W., 5th August 1879, Firm of Grant and Laing.
Atkinson, Esq., J. R., 17th September 1884.	Morgan, W., 5th July 1871, Firm of Barclay and Morgan.
Barclay, E., 4th January 1866, Government Solicitor, Firm of Barclay and Morgan (a).	Narasimha, T. S., 27th September 1883.
Bilgiri Aiyangar, S., 28th Feby. 1878.	Narasimha Chariyar, M.A., April 1887.
Branson, F. G. R., 5th April 1865, Firm of Branson and Branson.	Okefen, W. H. P., Nov. 1886.
Branson, W. H. D., 25th October 1871, Firm of Branson and Branson.	Pabman, C. J., 30th March 1875.
Burton, E. F., 10th December 1880, Firm of Barclay and Morgan.	Rajaratna Mudaliyar, 10th December 1874.
Carr, J., 27th November, 1867 (a).	Ramanuja Chariyar, R., 6th August 1883.
Champion, A., 6th May 1869 (a) Firm of Champion and Short 27 and 28 2nd Line Beach.	Rowlandson, H. B., 30th April 1878, Official Assignee, Registrar of the Diocese of Madras, & Secretary to the Lord Bishop.
David, W. O., April 1887.	Shaw, E. W., 2nd July 1882, Dy. Sheriff, Madras.
Gordon, L., 27th November 1878.	Short, James, 3rd August 1881, Firm of Champion and Short 27 and 28 2nd Line Beach.
Grant D., 17th April 1872, Firm of Grant and Laing, 2nd Line Beach.	Subbaya Chetti, S., 7th May 1883.
Keden, W. R. O., 1st Nov. 1886 (Barclay and Morgan).	Subramanya Sastri, C., 6th June 1866.
King, H. C., 7th January 1881, Firm of Wilson and King.	Tiruvengadaswami Pillai, P., 18th September 1877.
Krishna Aiyar, T. S., 15th Feby. 1883.	Tyaganja Aiyar, S., 8th August 1882.
	Wilson, C. W., 22nd November 1871, Firm of Wilson and King.

NOT PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Abbs, A. C., 5th June 1873, Europe.	Orr Sutherland, 12th February 1883, Firm of Barclay and Morgan, Ootacamund.
Bigwood, B. M., 9th March 1881.	Govt. Pleader, Nilgiris, Capt., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.
Chapman, S. F., 8rd April 1867, Ootacamund.	Pedrosa, P. M., 12th February 1880, Cudalore.
Cowdell, A. S., 29th November 1872, Firm of Cowdell, Woolley and Winterton, Ootacamund, Major, Nilgiri Vol. Rifles.	Smith, P., 7th April 1869, Ootacamund, Lieut., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.
Grant, R. F., 12th October 1876, England.	Spark, T. B., 11th July 1883, England.
Harvey Bridges, 28th April, 1881.	Thompson, A., 25th September 1876, Europe.
Kensington, H. R., 14th August 1883, England.	Wilkins, E. W.
Krishna Aiyangar, B., 8rd August 1883.	Wills, A., 13th July 1876, England.
Mayer, J. E. S., 7th June 1869.	Winterton, A. K. Cowdell, Woolley and Winterton, 12th April 1882, Ootacamund.
Mellish, T., 15th July 1884, Lieut., Malabar Volunteer Corps & Municipal Councillor, Calicut.	Woolley, F. H., 29th January 1877, Firm of Cowdell, Woolley and Winterton, Ootacamund.
Miller, D. D., 22nd September 1875.	Wright, H. G., 11th August 1879 Bellary (a).
Mir Ali Sahib, 17th September 1884.	
Morgan, J. L., June 1875, Mercara.	

NOT PRACTISING.

Clarke, T. C., 25th May 1864, Assistant Registrar, Original Side.	Murray, G. A., 2nd December 1869, Judges' Clerk, High Court.
Lovely, F. B., 8th March 1881, Chief Clerk, Small Cause Court, Madras.	Stevenson, J., B.A., 13th December 1869, Registrar, Original Side.

VAKILS.

PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Ambrose, A. T., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1880.	Balaji Rao, R., B.L., 6th April 1870, F.M.U.
Anantan Nayar, T. V., B.A., B.L., 2nd March 1883.	Balakrishna Aiyar, B.A., B.L., March 1887.
Ananta Charlu, P. Rai Bahadur, B.L., 8th April 1870, Municipal Councillor.	Bhashyam Aiyangar, V., B.A., B.L., Rai Bahadur, 22nd July 1872, Junior Professor of Law, Presidency College, F. M. U.

* The dates after the names of the Attorneys and Vakils are those of their admission as such on the High Court rolls.

(a) Notary Public.

PRACTISING IN MADRAS—Continued.

- Desika Chari, V. C., B.A., B.L., March 1887.
Desika Chari, V. K., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1885.
Etherajulu Mudaliyar, T., B.A., B.L., 19th March 1886.
Gopala Chari, P. R., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1885.
Gopala Rao, M., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1877.
Gopalan Nayar, T., B.A., B.L., 2nd March 1883.
Govinda Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Jagaran Pillai, P. M., B.A., B.L., 4th January 1875.
Kaliyana Krishna Aiyar, T. A., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Kaliyana Rama Aiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1884.
Kamesam Pantulu, J., B.A., B.L., 10 Dec. 1872.
Krishna Chari, K., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Krishnaswami Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1886.
Krishnaswami Chetti, P. V., B.A., B.L., 21st May 1878.
Krishnaswami Aiyangar, B. S., B.A., B.L., 19th March 1886.
Krishnaswami Nayudu, N., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Krishnaswami Pillay, P., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1886.
Krishnaswami Aiyangar, N., B.A., B.L., 13th July 1886.
Mahadeva Aiyar, C., B.A., B.L., 8th May 1882.
Nallaswami, J. M., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Nammaya Chetti, C. N., B.A., B.L., 29th April 1880.
Narayana Kurup, T. O., B.A., B.L., March 1887.
Narayana Row, K., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1886.
Natesa Aiyar, P. R., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1886.
Nayanaswami Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 1st May 1885.
Nayanaswami Aiyar, M. S., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1885.
Parangatan Ramen, B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Ramachandra Aiyar, L. S., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Ramachandra Aiyar, T. R., B.A., B.L., 1st May 1885.
Raghavendra Rao, D., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1883.
Rajaram Rao, S., B.A., B.L., 10th December 1885.
Ramachandra Rao, C., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1886.
Ramachandra Rao Saib, C., B.L., 27th Nov. 1871.
Ramanuja Chariar, K., B.A., B.L., 17th March 1886.
Ramanuja Chariyar, T. S., B.A., B.L., 13th April 1874.
Rama Rao, K. P., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Rama Row, Raja T., B.A., B.L., 11th April 1887, F. M. U.
Ramaswami Aiyar, E. S., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1885.
Ramaswami Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1884.
Ramaswamy Mudaliyar, S., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1876, Municipal Councillor.
Ramanuja Chariyar, K., B.A., B.L., 17th March 1886.
Ranga Chariar, D. S., B.A., B.L., 2nd April 1883.
Rangaswami Aiyar, S. T., B.A., B.L., 10th July 1885.
Sadaagopa Chariyar, R., B.A., B.L., 18th Feb. 1880.
Sadasiva Rao, T., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Sambasiva Aiyar, N., B.A., B.L., 15th April 1886.
Sankara Menon, K., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Sankara Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1882.
Sankara Nayar, C., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1880.
Seshagiri Aiyar, T. V., B.A., B.L., 21st March 1886.
Sivagana Mudaliyar, P. M., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Sivaswami Aiyar, P. S., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1885.
Srinivasa Aiyar, A., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Srinivasa Rao, M., B.A., B.L., 11th March 1881.
Sri Ranga Chariyar, M. E., B.A., B.L., 6th April 1883.
Subba Rao, T., B.A., B.L., 27th July 1880.
Subrahmanya Aiyar, C., B.A., B.L., 23rd March 1886.
Subrahmanya Aiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1886.
Subramaniya Aiyar, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur, S., B.L., 15th November 1860, Member, Madras Legislative Council.
Sundara Aiyar, P. R., B.A., B.L., Mar. 1887.
Sundam Rao, T. V., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Sundaram Shastri, C. V., B.A., B.L., 22nd March 1876.
Swaminatha Sastri, S., B.A., B.L., 2nd April 1883.
Venkatasubba Rao, R., B.A., B.L., 6th January 1886.
Venkatarama Aiyar, T. V., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1886.
Venkata Ramayya Chetti, M., B.A., B.L., 8th April 1885.
Venkoba Rao, D., B.A., B.L., 7th July 1885.
Venkoba Rao, K., B.A., B.L., April 1887.
Visvanatha Aiyar, K. P., B.A., B.L., 22nd December 1879.

NOT PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

- Ananta Chari, P. C., B.A., B.L., 12th April 1875, Public Prosecutor, Bellary.
Anantanarayana Aiyar, S. A., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1880, Negapatam, Municipal Councillor.
Appadorai Aiyar, M., B.A., B.L., 12th February 1885, Tinnevely.
Bashya Chari, V., B.A., B.L., 12th May 1886, Madras.
Chellaya Pillai, C., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1880, Cuddalore.
Chelva Aiyangar, N., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1884, Godavari.
Cochunni Menon, V. K., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1885, Tellicherry.
Desika Chari, U., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1877, Madras, Hony. Magistrate.

NOT PRACTISING IN MADRAS—Continued.

- Fernandes, B.A., B.L., V. M., 18th April 1882, Mangalore.
Jambulinga Mudaliyar, C., B.A., B.L., 20th December 1881, Cuddalore.
Kachapowaraya, A., B.L., 31st March 1875, Municipal Councillor, Chingleput.
Kalyanasundaram Aiyar, K., B.A., B.L., 17th July 1879, Tanjore.
Kasturi Ranga Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1886, Coimbatore.
Kelappa Kurup, V. K., 31st March 1885, Tellicherry.
Krishna Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1878.
Krishna Bhat, U. C., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1885, Mangalore.
Krishna Menon, T. C., B.L., April 1877.
Kuppuswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
Lawrence John, C. S., B.A., B.L., 4th February 1877, Bangalore.
Narasimha Aiyar, P. S., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1880.
Nayanaswami Aiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1877, Madras.
Nayanaswami Aiyar, M. S., B.A., B.L.
Nayana Aiyar, P., B.A., B.L., 30th March 1883, Madras.
Padmanabha Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1885, Braakulam (Cochin).
Pattabhiramier, C. R., B.A., B.L., 8th April 1878, Tanjore.
Ramachandra Aiyar, V., B.L., 17th April 1871, Tinnevely.
Ramschandra Rao, V., B.A., B.L., 8th February 1881, Kumbakonam.
Ramakrishna Aiyar, M. R., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1886, Tinnevely.
Ramasubhalyar, S. R., B.A., B.L., 22nd March 1876, Madras, Chairman, Municipal Council.
Rosario, J. L., B.A., B.L., 13th February 1885, Tellicherry, Honorary Magistrate, Municipal Councillor, Tellicherry, and Lieut., Malabar Volunteer Corps.
Sri Anantha Subrahmanya Sarmah, B.A., B.L., 11th July 1876.
Soobrayalu Reddiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 7th April 1879, Cuddalore.
Subba Rao, Amembal, B.A., B.L., 2nd May 1877, Mangalore, Municipal Councillor.
Subba Rao, N., B.A., B.L., 30th April 1886, Godavari, Honorary Magistrate, Rajahmundry.
Subba Rao, M. V., B.A., B.L., 28th July 1882, Godavari, Municipal Councillor.
Subbramanya Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 24th April, Tanjore.
Sundaram Aiyar, T. S., B.A., B.L., 22nd July 1880, Tanjore.
Swaminada Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1882, Tanjore.
Theruvankala Chari, M. S., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1885, Trichinopoly.
Venkata Subbarayadu S., 12th September 1876, Masulipatam.
Venkatesa Aiyar, R., B.A., B.L., 18th May 1874, Madras, Municipal Councillor.

NOT PRACTISING.

- Annaswami Aiyar, A., 7th March 1883, District Munsiff, Malabar.
Annaswami Aiyar, P., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1884, Judge, Pudukkotta.
Durasami Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1876, District Munsiff.
Gopala Chari, S., B.A., B.L., 18th February 1878, Sub-Judge, Madras (East).
Gopala Chariyar, W., B.A., B.L., 15th April 1878, District Munsiff.
Gurumurti Ayya, P. S., B.A., B.L., 29th June 1875, District Munsiff.
Karnakara Menon, C. R., Madras.
Krishna Menon, T. C., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1877, Zillah Judge, Travancore.
Krishna Rao, P. S., B.A., B.L., 9th April 1884, Dy. Registrar, Mysore Chief Court.
Krishna Rao, T. V., B.A., B.L., 9th April 1884, Interpreter, Magistrate's Court, Bangalore.
Krishnaswami Aiyangar, V., B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1883, Apprentice to qualify as an Advocate.
Kuppuswami Aiyar, C. G., B.A., B.L., 17th July 1879, District Munsiff.
Lakshmi Narasimham Chetti, A., B.A., B.L., 7th August 1878, District Munsiff.
Mundappa Bangera, B.A., 31st March 1880, District Munsiff.
Narasimha Aiyar, N. R., B.A., B.L., 7th April 1879, District Munsiff.
Parthasarthy Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 20th March 1885, Madras.
Regunathaiya, S., B.A., B.L., 8th July 1878, District Munsiff.
Rajagopala Chariar, P., B.A., B.L., 3rd July 1885, Dy. Collr. and Municipal Councillor, Trichinopoly.
Ramachandra Aiyar, A., B.L., 13th April 1870, Judge, Mysore, F. M. U.
Ramayya Punja, A., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1879, Munsiff and Magistrate, Mercara.
Ranga Chari, C., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1885.
Ranga Rao, V., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1880, District Munsiff.
Ranga Chariyar, T. T., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1880, District Munsiff.
Ranga Chari, P. V., B.A., B.L., 8th April 1879.
Rangayya Naidu, P., Madras, Municipal Councillor.
Sadasiva Aiyar, T., B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1882.
Saminath Bavaji Punt, B.A., B.L., Pudukkotta.
Soobramaniya Shastri, V., B.A., B.L., 5th May 1883, District Munsiff.
Thamotharam Pillai, C. W., B.A., B.L., 22nd December 1882, Chief Judge, Court, Pudukkotta, F. M. U.
Terunarayana Chariyar, M. A., B.A., B.L., 28th April 1879, District Munsiff, Mysore.
Varada Rao, T., B.A., B.L., Probationer for the Statutory Civil Service.
Venkatarama Aiyar, T., B.A., B.L., 11th July 1877, District Munsiff.

Permanent Commissioners for taking acknowledgments by married women in England of Deeds relating to property in India.

Josceline Frederick Watkins, Esq., 44, Parliament Street, Westminster, 7th July 1871.
John Tanton Pulling, Esq., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge, and Blackheath, Kent, 7th July 1871.

John Nesbitt Malleson, Esq., Austin Friars, London, 7th July 1871.

Alfred Atkinson Pollock, Esq., Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, 7th July 1871.

Commissioners for taking affidavits or solemn affirmations or declarations in all suits, matters, and proceedings, in the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and also for taking the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India.

John Nesbitt Malleson, Esq., 11, Austin Friars, London, 28th January 1876.

Grimham Keen, Esq., 24, Knight Rider Street, Doctor's Commons, London, 28th January 1876.

Monier F. Williams, Esq., 1 and 7, Great Tower Street, London, E. C., 2nd September 1881.
John Sharp Mercer, Esq., 1, Copthall Court, Throgmorton Street, and 4, Trafalgar Square, London, 2nd September 1881.

John Shaw, Esq., 48, Bedford Row, London, W. C., 2nd September 1881.

Edward Harry Adcock, Esq., 19, Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad Street, London, and Penge, in the County of Surrey, 2nd September 1881.

Harry Frederick Pollock, Esq., 1, Great Winchester Street, London, E. C., and Hanworth, in the County of Middlesex, 2nd September 1881.

Frederick Tucker Aston, Esq., 53, Lombard Street, London, and Westfield Surbiton, in the County of Surrey, 2nd September 1881.

Frederick Parish, Esq., 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street Buildings, Great Winchester Street, London, E. C., 2nd September 1881.

William Richard Augustine Kime, Esq., 49, Bedford Row, London, W. C., 2nd September 1881.

Charles Sanderson, Esq., 48, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., 19th September 1881.

William Biagioni Paterson, Esq., 101, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, 26th July 1882.

James George Cotton Minchin, Esq., 2, Metal Exchange Buildings, 95 and 96, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C., 24th April 1885.

Walter Meacock Wilkinson, Esq., 14, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, London, W. C., and Kingston on Thames, in the County of Surrey, 24th April 1885.

James Williamson, Esq., 180, West Regent Street, Glasgow, 2nd September 1885.

Robert Caldwell Anderson, Esq., Collins Street, West Melbourne (Victoria), Australia, 6th April 1886.

Francis Charles Greenfield, Esq., 3, Lancaster Place Strand, London, W. C., 23rd July 1886.

SUBORDINATE JUDGES.

First Grade—Pay Rs. 800.

1. K. B. Krishna MenonTinnevely.
2. V. P. D'Rosario, Esq.Palghat, (Malabar, South).
3. K. Kunjan MenonTellicherry, (Malabar South).

Second Grade—Pay Rs. 650.

1. W. E. T. Clarke, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-LawOotacamund.
2. T. Ganapathi AiyarKumbakonam, (Tanjore).
3. A. J. Mangalam Pillai, B.A., B.L.Tadpatri, (Bellary).
4. C. Venkoba ChariMadura, (West).
5. E. K. Krishnan, B.L.Calicut, (Malabar South).

Third Grade—Pay Rs. 500.

1. T. Ramaswami AiyangarNegapatam, (Tanjore).
2. T. Kanagasabhai MudaliyarTanjore.
3. S. Gopala Chari, B.A., B.L.Madura, (East).
4. Venkata RangaiyarEllore, (Godavari).
5. C. V. Gopalan NayarMangalore, (South Canara).
6. V. Srinivasa Chari, B.A.Cocanada, (Godavari).

† Also Magistrate, 1st Class, and Justice of the Peace.

NOTARIES PUBLIC IN MADRAS.

Mr. E. Barclay. Mr. A. Champion. Mr. W. Branson. Mr. James Carr.
" W. Morgan. " B. Branson. " C. W. Wilson.

In pursuance of Home Department Notification No. 1369, dated the 15th September last, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of Section 3, Act XXVI of 1881 (The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881), the following Registrars and Sub-Registrars in the Madras Presidency to perform the functions of Notaries Public under that Act:—

List of Notaries Public appointed by virtue of their offices, who are to exercise their functions within the local areas mentioned in Col. 2.

Office.	Sub-district constituting local area.	Office.	Sub-district constituting local area.	Office.	Sub-district constituting local area.
Registrar of Tanjore	Tanjore.	Sub-Registrar. Do	Walaipet.	Sub-Registrar. Do	Nadapuram.
Madura	Madura.	Do	Krishnagiri.	Do	Dindigul.
Tinnevely	Tinnevely.	Do	Kollegal.	Do	Tripattur, (Salem).
Calicut	Calicut.	Do	Kasargod.	Do	Maduranta-kam.
Nellore	Nellore.	Do	Kattiyadi.	Do	Thiruvettiyur.
Bellary	Bellary.	Do	Pavai.	Do	Nanganeri.
North Arcot	Chittoor.	Do	Palladam.	Do	Srirangam.
Coimbatore	Coimbatore.	Do	Kottapattam.	Do	Naturam.
Salem	Shlem.	Do	Madharjunam.	Do	Tiratala.
Tellicherry	Tellicherry.	Do	Idipi.	Do	Vetapattudi.
South Canara	Mangalore.	Do	Sholamundam.	Do	Yandadi.
Chingleput	Saidapet.	Do	Kangam.	Do	Ahtur.
Ganjam	Chattrapar.	Do	Kumbakonam.	Do	Ramachen-
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam.	Do	Tirashul.	Do	drapuram.
Godavari	Cocanada.	Do	Tirupattur	Do	Tirumunga-
South Arcot	Cuddalore.	Do	(Madura).	Do	lam.
Nilgiris	Ootacamund.	Do	Melur.	Do	Razipur.
Cuddapah	Cuddapah.	Do	Mangparti.	Do	Palmi.
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Do	Mankara.	Do	Karur.
Kistna	Masulipatnam.	Do	Munjeri.	Do	Yellamanchili.
Kurnool	Kurnool.	Do	Mannarghat.	Do	Quilandi.
Sub-Registrar. Do	Putushotta-	Do	Malapuram.	Do	Chidambaram
Do	pur.	Do	Negapatam.	Do	Guntur.
Do	Siyakadu.	Do	Shermadevi.	Do	Sriperambu-
Do	Chingleput.	Do	Pattur, (North	Do	dur.
Do	Maderpauk.	Do	Arcot).	Do	Shiyali.
Do	Nadai.	Do	Koilkuntla.	Do	Pottai.
Do	Arcot.	Do	Vocavilli.	Do	Palamcottah.
Do	Sivaganga.	Do	Peddapuram.	Do	Conjeevaram.
Do	Palghat.	Do	Gudur.	Do	Satur.
Do	Aen.	Do	Srivillipattur.	Do	Arantangi.
Do	Erode.	Do	Tirurangadi.	Do	Dharsapuram.
Do	Vittal.	Do	Kodavayur.	Do	Bobbili.
Do	Hosdurg.	Do	Cherpacheri.	Do	Mayavaram.
Do	Perintalamana.	Do	Perundurai.	Do	Chevakod.
Do	Ellore.	Do	Tenkasi.	Do	Chevayur.
Do	Yernagadem.	Do	Pollachi.	Do	Tirupattur.
Do	Hospet.	Do	Periyakulam.	Do	Campanore.
Do	Brahmavar.	Do	Ambasamudram.	Do	Kuditalai.
Do	Proddutur.	Do	Patukota.	Do	Turaiyur.
Do	Tiruvadi (Tanjore).	Do	Poonamallee.	Do	Tiruvadanai.
Do	Tanuku.	Do	Varttanyinap.	Do	Namakkal.
Do	Ongole.	Do	Narsapur.	Do	Nannilam.
Do	Rayadurg.	Do	Vridhalaham.	Do	Tiruvallur.
Do	Sankaranainarkoil.	Do	Allur, (Nellore).	Do	(Tanjore).
		Do	Goomsur.	Do	Mannargudi,
		Do	Vizianagaram.	Do	(Tanjore).
				Do	Otapidaram.
				Do	Tiruvallur,
					(Chingleput).

List of Notaries Public appointed by virtue of their offices, who are to exercise their functions within the local areas mentioned in Col. 2—(concluded).

Office.	Sub-district constituting local area.	Office.	Sub-district constituting local area.	Office.	Sub-district constituting local area.
Sub-Registrar	Merapand.	Sub-Registrar	Ammapuram.	Sub-Registrar	Kattapetta.
Do	Tirupati.	Do	Chittoor.	Do	Gudivada.
Do	Tirutani.	Do	Vellore.	Do	Kandlakur.
Do	Tindivanam.	Do	Villupuram.	Do	Bezavada.
Do	Mammagudi.	Do	Tiruturaipundi.	Do	Wandur.
Do	(S. Arcot).	Do	Vallam.	Do	Alampur.
Do	Udamalpet.	Do	Lalgudi.	Do	Sivahasi.
Do	Valangimam.	Do	Kayathir.	Do	Jayankonda.
Do	Bhimavaram.	Do	Tiruchendur.	Do	Chidambaram.
Do	Alwar Tirunagiri.	Do	Tanur.	Do	Aska.
Do	Ramanad.	Do	Utramallur.	Do	Anjerikandi.
Do	Coondapur.	Do	Virudupatti.	Do	Potur.
Do	Tadpatri.	Do	Tirukollur.	Do	Cholia.
Do	Tranquebar.	Do	Gudiyattam.	Do	Karikal.
				Do	Tuticorin.

DISTRICT MUNSIFS.

1st Grade 400—2nd Grade 300—3rd Grade 250—4th Grade 200 Rupees.

ANANTAPUR.

3rd Grade.
A. Lakshmi Narasimham
Chetti, B.A., B.L. Gooty.

ARCOI—NORTH.

1st Grade.
C. Parashothamaya Tirupatt.

2nd Grade.
B. Viraswami Ayya Arvi.

3rd Grade.
M. Jayaram Rao Chittoor.

V. Subramaniya Shastri, B.L. Vellore.

ARCOI—SOUTH.

1st Grade.
N. Swaminatha Aiyar Cuddalore.

2nd Grade.
K. Ramachandra Aiyar Villupuram.

3rd Grade.
K. Krishnaswami Aiyar Villupuram.

4th Grade.
V. Narayana Rao Tirukowalur.

V. Mahari Rao Chidambaram.

BELLARY.

2nd Grade.
B. Ramaswami Nayudu, B.A. Bellary.

H. Krishna Rao Pennakonda.

4th Grade.
V. Ranga Rao Narayagadevarkeri.

CANARA—SOUTH.

1st Grade.
A. Venkata Ramana Pol. Mangalore.

K. Krishna Rao, B.A. Udipi.

J. Lobo Puttur (Uppanangudi).

CANARA—SOUTH—continued.

4th Grade.
M. Mendappa Bangera, B.A., B.L. Karkal (Udipi).

CHINGLEPUT.

1st Grade.
S.A. Krishna Rao Boonamallee.

2nd Grade.
C. Suri Aiyar Chingleput.

3rd Grade.
C. Srinivasa Shastri, (under suspension) Tiruvellore.

4th Grade.
V. T. Subramaniya Pillai, (acting in 4th Grade) Tiruvellore.

COIMBATORE.

1st Grade.
P. Narayanaswami Aiyar Coimbatore.

2nd Grade.
T. Doraswami Pillai Erode.

3rd Grade.
T. Ramaswami Aiyar Udamalpetta.

4th Grade.
A. David Pillai, (Ag. in 3rd Grade) Karur.

CUDDAPAH.

1st Grade.
G. Narasimulu Nayudu Madanapalle.

2nd Grade.
D. Yagappa Nandalur.

3rd Grade.
S. Subba Rao Proddatur.

4th Grade.
A. F. Elliot* Cuddapah.

GANJAM.

1st Grade.
G. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu Tekkali.

2nd Grade.
V. Lakshmi Narasimulu Pantulu, Berhampore.

3rd Grade.
P. J. Fox Chittoor.

4th Grade.
M. Viswanatha Aiyar, B.A., Aska.

* Also Justice of the Peace.

GODAVARI.

2nd Grade.
C. Rangayya Pantulu Narasapur.

O. Sivarama Krishnamma, B.A., B.L. Ellore.

3rd Grade.
I. Lakshmi Narayana Rao Rajahmundry.

G. Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, (on priv. leave) Amalapuram.

T. R. Mulhari Rao Peddapuram.

4th Grade.
Y. Janaki Ramayya Cocanada.

R. Hanumantha Rao Tanuku.

C. Bapayya Ag. Amalapuram.

KISTNA.

1st Grade.
M. H. Sundara Rao Masulipatam.

M. Ramayya Bapatla.

2nd Grade.
E. Subbarayudu Nayudu Bezavada.

3rd Grade.
E. J. S. White Kartampudi.

V. Suciya Narayana, (Ag. in 3rd Grade) Guntur.

KURNOOL.

3rd Grade.
T. Swami Rao, (Ag. in 2nd Grade) Kurnool.

4th Grade.
S. Alagesingari Nayudu Markapur.

P. Sambayya, (on priv. leave) Nandyal.

C. Muniswami Nayudu, (Ag. in 4th Grade) Nandyal.

MADURA.

1st Grade.
M. A. Tirumala Chariyar, B.A., B.L. Diadigul.

2nd Grade.
P. S. Guruswami Ayya, B.A., B.L. Madurai, (Principal).

3rd Grade.
A. Swami Aiyar Paremangudi.

P. A. Lakshmana Chetti Tirumangalam.

4th Grade.
T. Venkata Ramayya, B.A., B.L. Sivaganga.

MALABAR—NORTH.

1st Grade.
Dr. D. Rozario Cannanore (Chowra).

A. Chitta Nambiyar Badagara.

2nd Grade.
A. C. Kannan Nambiyar Nadapuram.

3rd Grade.
S. Raghubathayya, B.A., B.L. Tellicherry.

J. A. D. Rozario Pynad (Quilandi).

J. F. Pereira Ag. in Vayitri.

(Taliparamba).

MALABAR—SOUTH.

1st Grade.
O. Chandu Menon Nedungad (Ottapalem)—Ag.

S. Subramaniya Aiyar Ag. in Shernad.

(Alatur).

2nd Grade.

Achutan Nayar, B.A., (on Shernad sick leave) (Parappanangudi).

N. Sarvothama Rao, B.A., B.L. Calicut.

3rd Grade.
P. Govinda Menon Chowghat.

B. Kamaren Nayar (Ag. in 2nd Grade) Betanad (Thir).

V. Rama Sastri, B.A., B.L. Palgat.

4th Grade.
A. Annaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Ernad (Mangeli).

P. J. Itteyeral, B.A. Kutnad.

J. A. D. Rozario Ag. in Vayitri.

V. Raman Menon Angadipuram.

J. Kela Eradi, (Ag. in 4th Grade) Pynad (Quilandi).

K. Ramachandra Aiyar, (Ag. in 4th Grade) Nadungad (Ottapalem).

NELLORE.

1st Grade.
T. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L. Nellore.

2nd Grade.
C. Venkata Rao Sahib Ongole.

3rd Grade.
M. M. Abdul Allam Sahib Kavali.

4th Grade.
S. Manavalayya Salem.

5th Grade.
P. Aiyavaiyer Namakal.

6th Grade.
T. T. Ranga Chariyar, B.A., B.L. Tirupattur.

Sultan Mohi-ud-din Sahib, (Ag. Presy. Magt.) Krishnagiri.

T. S. Krishna Aiyar, (Sub pro tem 4th Grade) Krishnagiri.

TANJORE.

1st Grade.
G. Ramaswami Aiyar Kumbakonam.

H. Srinivasa Rao, (on priv. leave) Tanjore.

T. Audinarayana Chetti Shiyali.

S. Subbayya Negapatam.

S. Doraswami Aiyangar Valangimam.

T. A. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A. Mannargudi.

2nd Grade.
T. M. Ranga Chariyar, B.A. Mayavaram.

N. R. Narasimha Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Tiruvalur.

3rd Grade.
W. Gopala Chariolu, B.A., B.L. Tiruvadi.

4th Grade.
C. Ranga Rao, (Ag. in 3rd Grade) Tiruturampudi.

T. Venkatarama Chetti Patukota.

TINNEVELLY.

1st Grade.
S. Krishnaswami Aiyar Tuticorin.

V. Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Ag. in 4th Grade, Tanjore.

2nd Grade.
S. Ponnuswami Mudali, (on sick leave) Srivaikuntam.

3rd Grade.
C. Srinaga Chariyar Srivelliputtur.

T. M. Audinarayana Chetti, B.A. Tinnevely (Principal).

V. Kappaswami Aiyar Ambasamudram.

A. Ramalinga Pillai Tinnevely, (Addtl).

P. Subramaniya Pillai, (Ag. in 4th Grade) Srivaikuntam.

TRICHINOPOLY.

1st Grade.	
P. Doraswami Aiyar.....	Trichinopoly, (Principal).
2nd Grade.	
R. Rangamannar Aiyangar.....	Kulittaluk.
4th Grade.	
M. A. Kuppuswami Aiyangar.....	Trichinopoly (Addl.)
T. Sadasiva Aiyar, B.A., M.L., (Sub pro tem 4th Grade).....	Ariyalur.

Head Asst. Collr. and Magt., Nilgiris, exercising District Munsif's Powers.
A. C. Tate, M.C.S. Gudalur (Deviala).

Tahsildar, exercising District Munsif's Powers.

M. Seshachellum Nayudu Kollegal (Coimbatore.)
Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates, exercising District Munsif's Powers.
David Kuriyan Anjingo, (Malabar, South).
C. Viswanatha Rao Palni Hills, (Madurai).

VIZAGAPATAM.

2nd Grade.	
C. Subbayya Shastri.....	Vizianagaram.
3rd Grade.	
C. Venkataratnam Chetti.....	Bhimlipatam.
V. Appala Narasimha- rao	Parratipur.
4th Grade.	
R. Ramalinga Shastri.....	Vizagapatam.
K. Murthirazu Pantulu.....	Yellamanchelli.
C. Bapayya Pantulu.....	(Posted) Razam.

SARISHTADARS AND HEAD CLERKS OF DISTRICT AND SESSIONS COURTS.

SARISHTADARS, Pay Rs. 150—HEAD CLERKS, Pay Rs. 100.

Districts.	Sarishtadars.	Head Clerks.
Arcoot, North.....	Solomon Pereira	C. Balasundara Mudaliyar.
Arcoot, South.....	A. Samuel Christian Pillai	V. T. Subramaniya Pillai, (on dep.)
Bellary	T. Rangaswami Mudaliyar.....	M. Arckiaswami Pillai, (Ag.)
Canara, South.....	J. S. Saldanha, (on furlough)	G. Dalaji Sing.
Chingleput	P. Rama Rao, (Ag.)	P. Rama Rao, (on dep.)
Coimbatore	A. V. Parthasarathi Aiyangar.....	J. B. Fernandez, (Ag.)
Cuddapah	S. Srinivasa Ayya	W. R. DeSilva.
Ganjam	G. Singara Chaudhury	Z. Venkatarangayya Nayudu.
Godavari	Daniel Mahant	A. Ramaswami Shastri.
Kistna	O. V. Nanjunda Aiyar.....	G. Ranga Rao.
Kurnool	A. M. Subbapathi Mudaliyar.....	N. Somayajulu.
Madura	L. Chandu Lall	V. Srinanulu.
Malabar, North	A. Ramalingam Pillai	M. Madhava Rao.
Malabar, South	M. R. Kellappan.....	T. Johnson.
Nellore	M. Vythi Menon	M. Subramaniya Aiyar.
Salem	S. Venkata Ramanaayya	I. Venkataaswami Nayudu.
Tanjore	T. P. Komaraswami Pillai	R. Ramakrishna Aiyar.
Tinnevely	R. Pakiyam Pillai	P. Sitarama Aiyar.
Trichinopoly	S. Ragunathi Rao	T. Jambunatha Aiyar.
Vizagapatam	T. B. Vasudeva Samsiri	J. D. Savari Baya Pillai.
	N. Lakshmana Rao	P. Savaraya Pillai.
		S. Sitharamachandradu Pantulu.

SARISHTADARS OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGES' COURTS.

Pay Rs. 100.

Canara, South—Mangalore.....	T. M. Noronha.
Bellary—Tadipatri.....	Y. Appu Rao.
Godavari—Cocanada.....	C. D' Rozario.
Do. —Ellore.....	P. Rama Rao.
Madura (East).....	C. Subramaniya Aiyar.
Madura (West).....	A. Mahadeva Aiyar.
Malabar, North—Tellicherry.....	Geo. LePort.
Do. South—Palghat.....	J. Kuriyan.
Do. South—Calicut.....	K. Karunakaran Nayar.
Nilgiris—Ootacamund.....	C. Staines Pillai.
Tanjore.....	S. Dairyma's Mudaliyar.
Do. —Kumbakonam.....	P. Ramaswami Aiyar.
Do. —Negapatam.....	S. Anthonmarayana Aiyar.
Tinnevely.....	P. Subramaniya Pillai.

† Magistrate, 2nd Class.

PLEADERS PRACTISING IN THE MOFUSSIL COURTS.

ARCOT, NORTH.

District and Sessions Court.

M. Sundarayer, V. Venkayya, T. S. Narasinga Row, Mr. H. C. Gooch,* C. Subramaniya Reddiyar, W. Ragava Mudaliar, B. Venkataramanaya,* C. G. Vasudevier, V. Gopala Chari, B.A., C. V. Striniyasa Chari, B.A., C. Varada Chari, V. Ar Subramanya, C. Balakistna Mudaliar, T. Venkata Row,* V. Subramaya, P. Narasimha Iya, C. N. Narasimhachari,* M. Panchanada Iyer, C. Jagannakala Naidu, B.A.,* V. Veeraragava Chari, B.A., C. Venkata-kistna Mudaliar,* A. V. Subramanya Iyer,* N. Srinivasa Varada Chari, V. D. Aru-nachela Mudaliar, B.A., D. V. Rajagopala Chari and V. Marga Sastri.

Munsiff's Court, Sholingur District.

C. Gopalaya, N. Venkat Row, M. Arnachella Sastri, P. Asvadda Narranaya, K. Narasimha Chari, K. Subbaroyapillay, L. Kuppusamaiya, C. Subbaya Naidu, V. Teruvangadacharry, A. K. Varadachari, S. Venkatramiah and C. V. Narasimham.

Munsiff's Court, Tripaty District.

E. Ramayya, K. Chenchal Row, V. Krishnama Chari, V. Runga Chari, C. Sundara Chari, T. Kristinaya, V. Anantha Chari, C. Striniyasa Chari, C. Kristoanra Chari, C. Raja-gopala Chari, S. Ramanna Chari, C. Striniyasa Chari, C. Govinda Chari, Gopala-kristinaya and Sri Bharyam Ahanthachary.

Munsiff's Court, Arnee District.

Varada Chari, N. Sudarsana Chari, B. Ragava Chari, A. Vythiyanada Iyer, V. Parasu-mayyar, V. Subba Row, Viswanada Sastri, P. Seetharamaya, P. Narasimha Chari, Arunaga Mudaliar, A. Kothandapany Mudaliar, C. Gurumuriaya, V. Muttiah Pillai and K. E. Narasimma Chari.

Munsiff's Court, Chittoor District.

A. Ananda Row, P. Syedoodmer Sahib, E. Nanjaya Chetti, C. Sambachari, Sarvothama Row, K. Munisami Chetty, P. Arnachela Iyer, D. G. Subba Naidu, C. Runganada Row and E. Adayya Kannayya.

Munsiff's Court, Vellore District.

N. Vijayaragava Chari, V. Vuthandi Pillay, K. Ramasami Reddiar, D. Venkoba Row, A. K. Seshagiri Row, P. Anantachari, P. Narayanasami Naidu, S. Nagaswariah, A. Kristnasamiyah, P. Kotiah, V. Umamaheswariah, T. Sobasundara Pillai, C. Balasundria Pillay, C. Lakshmana Row, A. Sami Aiyar, A. Virasami Naidu, T. K. Devaji Row and T. R. Saminddhaiyar.

ARCOT, SOUTH.

District Court.

C. S. Srinivasa Rao, M. Komarasami Pillai, P. T. Parthasarathi Iyengar, B. Rama-linga Iyer, B. Krishnaiyar, B.A., Vilvanadaiyar, S. Duraisami Aiyar, P. Sama Row, V. Ramasami Aiyar, T. Krishnasami Aiyar, A. Rama Rao, Mr. Thomas Misquita, Mr. P. M. Pedroza (Attorney of the High Court), A. Subbarayulu Reddiyar, B.A., B.L., (Vakil of the High Court), P. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, V. Krishnamurti Rao, B.A., B.L., and S. Gopalasami Aiyangar.

Munsiff's Court, Tirukkovalur.

D. Satskopa Naidu, D. Sama Rao, Sundaramaiyar, V. Srinivasa Row, Seshappaiyar, Ragunatha Row* and S. Krishnasami Aiyar.

Munsiff's Court, Cuddalore.

T. Chidambara Pillai, M. Veeraragava Iyengar, D. Ramanujulu Naidu, T. Arunachalier, Thumal Rao, N. A. Amirdasami Chettiyar, Venkata Subbaliyar, Vira Pillai, Krishnaiyar, P. Krishna Rao, Venkatarama Aiyar,* C. Krishnasami Aiyar, M. Ramasami Pillai, N. S. Kuppusami Chetti, J. Chinnaasami Aiyar, C. Ramasami Aiyar, Nagaswara Aiyar and Venkata Rao.

Munsiff's Court, Virdachalam.

Pathmanaba Iyer, Muthusami Iyer, Sama Row, Krishnama Chariyar, V. Kesava Mudaliyar, C. Srinivasa Aiyar, Gurumurti Aiyar and Subramanya Aiyar.

Munsiff's Court, Villuppuram.

K. Seetharamier, T. Venkatasubbier, O. Venkataramiar, Ranga Chariar, Rangasami Aiyangar, Balakrishna Reddi, A. Sundaraiyar, Aiyasami Aiyar, A. Kannusami Pillai, T. Sunkariyar and K. Saminada Aiyar.

Munsiff's Court, Chidambaram.

Kupusami Iyer, Krishna Iyer, Chukkravartthi Iyengar, Appasami Aiyar, V. Ramanna Aiyangar, V. Desiga Chari, T. Desiga Chari, M. Ramasami Aiyar, N. Srinivasa Raghuva Chari, M. V. Ramaiya, T. Ramasami Aiyangar, C. V. Arunachala Aiyar, C. N. Srinivasa Aiyar, A. S. Duraisami Aiyar and C. Rangasami Aiyangar.

* Not practising.

BELLARY.**District and Sessions Court.**

P. C. Anantha Charlu, B.A., B.L., (Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor), D. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L., D. Vencoba Row, B.A., B.L., and G. H. Wright, Esq., (Attorney-at-Law).

1st Grade Pleaders.

Kollachellam Vencata Row, Commander Srinivasa Charry, Nagadees Chengala Row, T. C. Vedachellum Mudaliar, Katarikonda Ranga Row, Mr. Parker Coultrap Shrivees, Pennaconda Rama Row, B.A., Asundi Bhima Rao, Asundi Krishna Row, D. Kristnana Charlu, B. Ramachandra Row, Duddy Bhima Row, Mr. Vasudeva Naidu, S. Vencata Charlar, K. V. Vencoba Row, H. Ramana Row, R. Govinda Row and G. Narasinga Row, B.A.†

Munsiff's Court, Bellary.**2nd Grade Pleaders.**

U. Jagannatha Row, J. Sreenivasa Charlu, D. Sama Row, O. Venkata Row, V. Venkata Row, G. Kristna Row, P. S. Venkappa Charlu, V. Mallecaama Mudaliar, Khajee Muhammed Oomer Sahib, R. Govinda Setti, Pyda Purushothama Row, C. Silla Vasudevayya and Dummur Kristna Row.

Munsiff's Court, Gooty.**2nd Grade Pleaders.**

J. Yellappa, Saraf Abbasjee Row, Y. Chowdappa, S. Bhoojanga Row, M. Seshagiri Row, P. Hanoomunta Row, J. Sreenivasa Row, M. Nagasa Row, K. Papasastri, R. Seshayya, Nagodee Srinivasa Row, A. Seeta Rama Row, Alampur Bhima Row, O. Mudha Row, Kolor Veerappa and P. Kesava Pillai.

Munsiff's Court, Narraideverkerri.

Appajee Narasinga Row, Woomimani Seeta Rama Row, Dharwad Raghavendra Row, Dharmavaram Gopala Charlu and Adoni Bhima Row.

Munsiff's Court, Pennacondah.

V. R. Chakravarti, B. Narasinga Row, S. Vedajee Row, Venkata Narasappa, R. Hanoomanta Row, H. Dasappa, A. Venkatesamayya, Nagasa Row, B. Sreenivasa Row, P. Sreenivasa Charry, A. Ramachendriah, G. Narasinga Row, B.A., and H. Venkata Row.

BERHAMPORE.**District and Sessions Court, Ganjam.**

Digumarti Venkata Ramayya Pantulu (Public Prosecutor), Pakala Gopal Rao Patrudu, B.A., Nabhi Ramamurti Pantulu, B.A., Ambatipudi Appayya Sastry, C. Simbachalam Pantulu, M. Jagannadham Pantulu, Gade Venkatesamundoss Pantulu, Marella Venkata Chalapaturow Pantulu, L. Sri Raghavarow Pantulu, Baboo Chatterjee, Gade Raghavarow Pantulu, B.A., B.L., Bachu Narasimhaswamy Pantulu, B.A., B.L., and Bachu Venkata Ramadoss Pantulu, B.A., B.L.

Munsiff's Court, Aska.

South Suryanarayana Bhojlu, Kurada Vitarazu Pantulu, S. Suryanarayana Sastry, P. Narasimhaswami Pantulu, Kumpachi Ramakrishna, K. Venkatagopadrow Pantulu, L. Sri Raghavarow Pantulu and Ch. Appayya Pantulu.

Munsiff's Court, Berhampore.

Boldyosatho Mahapatro, Keravi Rama Shastri, Somayazulu Subbarow Pantulu, Jayanti Krishnayya Pantulu, Sripatha Chinnu Subbarow Pantulu, Susma Suryanarayana Sastri, Jayanti Venkatachalam Pantulu, Vempati Atchayya Nayudu, M. Suryanarayana Setty, P. Sundaramayya, Mr. William Mahanty, D. Jagannadharow Pantulu and Gade Venkata Ramadoss Pantulu.

Munsiff's Court, Chicacole.

Mangalapalli Subbayya Sastry, Zandhyala Sambayya Pantulu, Digumarti Gopal Row Pantulu, Govindu Narasimulu Bhukta, Tadigalapati Bapirazu, Viswanadham Guravayya, Tamma Suryanarayana Murti, Satuluri Sri Venkateswara Acharyar, Motamarry Chelamayya Garu and Neti Ramakrishnayya Garu.*

Munsiff's Court, Tekkali.

Gudapati Venkata Sastri, Annampatulu Ramayya Pantulu, Garimalla Zaganadham Pantulu, Mantrala Venkata Narasimlu Sastri, Kalabariye Venkata Sitaramayya Pantulu, Ambatipudi Appayya Sastri, Satuluri Sri Venkateswara Acharyar, Bonta Sambasinarow Pantulu, Bulusu Venkanna Bagtula, Batchu Narasimhaswamy, Ambatipudi Bengarulu.

* Not practising.

† Does not practice here but at Pennacondah.

‡ 1st Grade Pleader.

CALICUT, SOUTH MALABAR.**District Court Vakils.**

Barrister-at-Law.—W. S. Ganiz, C. E. LaNauze, P. Rosario. *Solicitor.*—L. Gordon. *Pleaders.*—A. Govinda Menon (Government Pleader), V. Kolu Eradi, Ananda Naraina Putter, V. Krishnu Iyer, Viswanatha Iyer, C. Krishna Iyer, V. Vengu Iyer, K. Ramaswami Iyer, B. Ramamuni Menon, K. Govinda Variar, K. Gopalen Nair, M. Rama Krishna Iyer, P. Shangara Naraina Iyer, K. N. Soobramania Iyer, P. A. Krishna Menon, K. Ramanaatha Iyer, B.A., A. Soobramania Iyer, A. Krishna Iyer, T. K. Gangadharu Sastry, P. V. Venkatachula Iyer, Geo. P. Pereira, Sriyassa Iyengar, S. P. Subrama Iyer, C. P. Koyassen Kutti, K. S. Kolahar, Iyer, Syed Isau Aliy, V. Kallanahara Menon, P. Canaren Nair, L. Ayathava Putter, D. R. Viegas, K. Madi Mani, A. R. Soobramania Iyer, P. Govinda Menon, R. Gayatri Iyer, M. Subramuni Iyer, K. P. Achuda Menon, K. Krishna Menon, S. E. Rama Krishniah, M. E. Subramani Iyer, T. Richmond, V. M. Govinda Menon, K. Achuda Nair, M. Soobhiti, S. Samier, P. Komen Menon, C. M. Krishnan Nair, S. Varatharaja Iyer, A. N. Anantha Rama Iyer, B.A., B.L., K. Govindan Nambiar, K. Narayana Marar, B.A., B.L., Motilal Krishna Iyer, Kuppasami Sastriar, A. R. Ananta Rama Iyer, S. Krishnana Charlar, M. G. Kristna Rao, K. S. Sivaramakrishna Iyer, P. Veeraraghava Iyer, P. Anantha Iyer and T. K. Mahadeva Iyer.

CANARA, SOUTH.**District and Subordinate Judges' Courts.**

M. Ramachandraya, K. Manjunnathaya, F. Shivarow, G. Venkatrow, K. B. Ramarow, H. Krishnarao, K. Santay, P. Parameswaraya, T. M. Ramarao, M. Subhan, K. Ramappa, L. Lobo, T. Bhavanirao, B. Ramappa, S. F. Brito, J. F. D'Souza, B.A., C. Anandran, A. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L., S. Ramarao, M. Shivarow, N. Manjuthaya, K. Devanar, P. G. Subbarao, V. Narasappa, F. Mascarenhas, M. Ramappa Bhandagi, U. C. Krishna Bhatta, B.A., B.L., and J. C. Coglio.

Munsiff's Court, Kasargod.

K. Manjunnathaya, A. Narayana, K. Surappa, K. Balappa, B. Mangeshwar, S. Dathaya, P. Anantaya, P. Ramaswathya, B. Ramaswamy, M. Subhan, C. Gopal Krishnaya, M. Mangeshwaro, K. Raghunathaya, Upendra Prabhu, P. Achutaya, L. Peris, K. Venkateshaya, M. Subbarow and S. Timmapayya.

Munsiff's Court, Mangalore.

S. Annappa, K. Timmapayya, M. Ramarao, N. Ramappa, N. Anandran, K. Subbarow, Adige Shrinivasarao, H. Ramakrishnaya, A. Rangappa, P. Subbarao, P. Laxuminarappa, Mahomed Usman, Sheikh Hussain Saib, Kabaad Narayanarao, K. Narasimha, Jamarada, Pat, B. Venkatrow, P. Subbarow, Fej Subbarow, I. Venkatrow, S. Ganapaya, T. Subbarow, U. Laxumanaarow, P. Srinivas Rao, T. Gandu Rao, K. Santaya, R. Ranga Rao, K. Bhavani Rao, K. Krishna Row and Abraham Solomon Soares.

Munsiff's Court, Udipi.

K. Subbarao, N. Shamarao, A. Manjunathaya, G. Manjunathaya, T. Venkatramanaya, L. Kornelio, H. Narayan Rao, T. Laxumanarow, T. Bhavanirao, B. Narayanarao, D. J. D'Souza, N. Annappa, A. Angara Setti, K. Madvarow, N. Manjunathaya and G. Shrinivasarow.

Munsiff's Court, Karkal.

K. Sheshagiriayya, M. Mangeshwar, K. Pandurangarow, A. Krishnaya, K. Rama Hegade, K. Vithaya, H. Annappa, M. Lakshmanarow, U. Ramarow, A. Sankappaya, P. Parmashaya, I. Krishnaya, P. Sheenappa, John Baltazar Lobo, M. Chardappaya, P. Rama Rao and M. K. Annappa.

Munsiff's Court, Kundapur.

G. Ganapaya, T. Mangeshwar, B. Krishnaya, Gokadi Manjunathaya, N. Ramappa, P. Venkatramanaya, K. Subbarao, B. Subbarao, L. Manjunathaya, G. Manjunathaya, M. Shrinivasacharya, Gr. Manjunathaya, B. Venkatramanaya, U. Anants Naik, B. Subbarow and M. Ramappa.

Munsiff's Court, Puttur.

B. Mangesh Rao, C. Lakshmana Rao, M. Rangappa, S. Narayanarow, S. Venkataramanaya, P. D'Mello, G. Santappa, N. Narainarao, T. Sheshaya, Savoor Narainarao, A. Raghavendarow, G. Krishnaya, B. Annappa, Ahmed Haji, K. Timappaya, K. Shama Rao and B. Manjunathaya.

† The 2nd grade Vakils are not strictly attached to any particular Munsiff's Court under the present system, but are authorised to practise in any Munsiff's Courts they like within the district.

CHINGLEPUT.**District Court.**

First Grade Pleaders.—N. Krishna Row, G. Venkataradiah, P. Terbovalloor Iyengar, K. Govindachari, V. Varada Pantulu, M. Cooposawamy Naidu, M. Varathachariar, P. T. Sreenivasa Iyengar, T. N. Krishnamachariar, P. V. Subbarayalu Naidu, M. T. Ramamujachari, C. V. Ramamujachari, C. Rajagopalachari, D. Raghurama Rao, Mr. Henry Browne, C. B. Chackrapani Iyengar, E. C. Sachidanandam Pillai, V. Swami Sastri, K. T. Narasimha Aiyangar, V. Chinnasamy Iyer, A. Krishna Row Pant, E. Venkataramaniah, T. Venkatasami Naidu, D. V. Rajagopalachariar, V. Venkatchariar and T. M. A. Narasimachariar.

Second Grade Pleaders.—Syed Abdullah Sahib, O. Kodandarama Naidu, C. S. V. Nachela Mudali, M. Appalabharati, P. Annaswamy Iyer, V. Sreenivasa Row, V. Ragava Mudaliar, C. N. Chockalinga Mudaliar, C. P. Ramalingar, C. Venkatacharyar, W. Sreenivasa Iyengar, P. Parthasarathy Iyengar, Chinnia Mudaliar, Y. Ramiah, T. Varada Pillay, C. Vedrasamy Mudaliar, T. Chinnasami Mudaliar, M. E. Seshadri Iyengar, T. Vayasa Row, K. Varada Pillay, T. B. Bhaskarapur, Iyaswamy Pillay, P. Alagasingum Naidu, N. Rungachariyar, I. Subba Row, P. V. Ramamujachari, V. Sreenivasacharyar, C. Ramachendri Sastriar, T. Sabapathi Mudaliar, P. Venkatakrishna Pillai, Syed Madoom Sahib, P. Raghavachariar, P. Jagannada Pillai, T. Subbaramaya Iyer, T. Sreenivasachari, C. Subbiah, N. Sreenivasawami, C. Anantachariar, C. Kesava Pillai, N. Varadachariar, K. B. Narasimachary, T. N. Subbaramaya Sastri, P. Chengalvaraya Naidu, N. Venkataragava Iyer, C. Chinnakrishnam Naidu, T. Arumuga Madali, M. Raghava Chariar, C. Gopaladesika Chariar, P. S. Thumboosami Pillai, T. B. Komaravencatachariar, K. Ramachandra Aiyer, P. Maragesa Mudaliar, P. Dorasami Iyer, A. N. Narayana Chari, T. K. N. Srinivasa Ragava Chariar, N. Arunachela Iyer, E. Umabakum Rama Row, C. Gurusamiah, G. Krishnasami Iyer, C. N. Gopala Chariar, S. Sri Ramulu Naidu, T. Balu Mudaliar, C. Kadirvelu Mudaliar, C. Balaji Row, N. Krishna Iyer, Y. Sabapathiya, E. D. Thomas Nadar, C. Vijayaraghavulu Naidu and V. Seshu Aiyar.

COIMBATORE.**District and Sessions Court.**

Attorneys.—L. Gordon, Esq., A. K. Winterton, Esq., A. S. Cowdell, Esq., P. Smith, Esq., E. W. Wilkins, Esq., *Fakels.*—Venkatakrishnier, Mahomed Cudertullah Saib, Therumaller, M. Veerabudriah, Moses Gnanaburnam Pillai, V. Cuppusamier, Vedalingum Pillai, Cuppusawamy Sastiyar, Mr. W. Williams, Shanmoogum Pillai, E. S. Appayathurai Iyer, N. Ramaswami Iyer, M. R. Saminatha Iyer, S. Ramakrishnier, N. Annaswamy Row, M. Soobhia, E. S. Ramasathier, Ramachendrarow, Rajendhar, N. Narasier, L. Kupparow, Sawmier, Karavalore Srinivasa Row, J. Krishniengar, J. V. Ramasamier, H. Rama Row, Panchanadu Iyah, Mr. H. C. Gooch, V. Krishna Kustoori Rungtengar, B.A., B.L., Chakravorthy Vijaya Raghuvachari, B.A., B.L., Runga Row, T. Ramchendra Row, B.A., B.L., Vengu Iyer, M. Ramchendrier, S. C. Srinivasengar, C. R. Lakshminaranyer, T. R. Ramchendriah, T. Sridhara Rao, B.A., B.L., and K. A. Maria Sassi Pillai.

Subordinate Judges' Court, Nilgiris.

C. Raja Gopal Naidoo.

District Munsiff's Court, Coimbatore.

Kristnier, Raja Gopal Naiker, Iyaswamy Moodelly, A. Jagannada Pillai, Venkataramaniah, Venkataramanier, Cundasawmy Moodelly, G. Veerasawmy Pillai, C. Kuppusami Iyer, Veerasami Chetty, Latchminarasiah, K. Seshiengar, Gopalkrishnier, P. Venkatarow, Subramania Iyer, Soonderum Pillay, S. R. Subrayar, K. Chandra Sekaram Pillai, C. Krishnier Ramier, S. R. Hirania Iyer, P. S. Venkataramaniah, P. Narasimami Naidu, T. R. Hari Ram Misar, G. Krishnasamy Chetty, Ramasawmy Iyengar, C. J. Savarinatham Pillay, S. T. Saminathier, R. Srinivasachary, V. Srinivasa Rao and T. N. Narayana Rao.

Munsiff's Court, Udumalpetal.

Latchminarasimmiengar, C. Kristnier, Veda Maman Pillai, Ramasawmy Pillai, Maniappa Pillai, Coopaniengar, Narasimma Chariar, Cuppusamiah, Subramania Iyer, A. Venkatesubbiah, Veerasami, Sundrum Pillai, Selamier, Runga Row, Kristnachar, R. Subba Rao, K. A. Kristna Pillai, U. Srinivasien, Narasappier, S. R. Hirania Iyer, C. Venkataramaniah, T. Ramasami Iyengar and Vyasa Rao.

Munsiff's Court, Erode.

Ramasamier, A. Venkataramanier, Vythelingiar, Soobaramier, Sabapathy Pillai, Latchminarasimier, Venkataramanier, Teruvambalam Pillai, Govindier, Rama Sastry, C. Krishnier, Coopaniengar, K. V. Nuranier, Subboosamier, Narasappier, K. Chandra Sekaram Pillai, Beema Row, S. V. Venkata Subbiar, E. R. Lakshminaranyah, T. R. Ramachendriah, N. Venkataramanier, S. L. Ramasami Iyer, P. R. Hirania Iyer, S. Ramasami Iyengar, N. Soondrachar, S. R. Subbarayer, C. Raghuvier, T. G. Arunachella Iyer and Aiyaswami Iyer.

* Not Practising.

† Practising in Mercara.

‡ These have not renewed their Certificates through this Court.

Munsiff's Court, Karur.

Soondramier, Ragavier, C. Cuppusamier, Chinnasawmy Pillai, Anantha Subbiah, Subbarama Sastry, K. Chandra Sekaram Pillai, T. Padmanabiah, Tiruvisala Thatha Chary, Sreenivasalingar, Arunachelliah, C. Krishnier, Venkataramier, C. S. Ramasamier, C. Venkata Row, K. V. Narasier, Ramasobier, K. Sreenivasayengar, Beemarow, Ramier, P. Narayanasawmy Naidoo and D. G. Subba Naidoo.

Munsiff's Court, Collegal.

Cannusamiah, Venkataramier, M. Srinivasa Iyengar and R. Ramachandra Row.

Munsiff's Court, Gudalore.

Vengu Patter, Seshampatter, Niranitta Sami Nair, A. Govinda Menon, Subbu Patter and S. Venkataramaniah.

CUDDAPAH.**District and Sessions Court.**

1st Grade Pleaders.—Mr. M. W. Elliot (Public Prosecutor), T. Venkoba Row, S. Sreenivasachari, R. Rishirazu Naidu, B.A., B.L., V. Tirumala Row, C. Veerasamayya, A. Nanjundappa, B.A., B.L., and P. Tirumala Row. *High Court Vakils.*—G. Sambulingam Mudaliar, B.A., B.L., C. Chellaya Pillay, B.A., B.L.

Munsiff's Court, Cuddayah.

K. Venkata Subbayya, S. Cuppa Row, K. Soorappa and C. Subramania Iyer.

Munsiff's Court, Nundalore.

A. Krishnappa, N. Moorihanna, A. Subba Row, Janga Venkata Subbayya, C. Anantha-charlu, P. Gopalakrishnappa, K. Venkatramayya and K. Sava Rao.

Munsiff's Court, Proddatur.

N. Seethayya, B. Venkatachalu, A. Ramachari, K. Venkata Row, C. Sundarachari, T. Venkata Rungachari, D. Sanjiva Row, Y. Nagayya, C. Seshayya, G. Venkatramayya, M. Venkatakrishna Rao, C. Narasamayya, and C. P. Gurumoorthis Sastri.

Munsiff's Court, Madanapalli.

M. Singarachari, G. Veerasamayya, R. Ramayya, V. Ragavendra Row, L. Venkata Subbayya, C. Ragava Reddi, J. Krishna Rao, M. K. Subba Row, K. Vasanta Reddi, O. Lakshmana Sarma, and Nayana Sastri.

GODAVERY.**District and Sessions Court.**

Saripalli Gopalakrishnamma, Adurti Buchi Venkappa, Kanakolam Lakshminarayana Chalapalli Hanumanth, Bikari Sahib, Mahammad Ali Sahib, K. Venkataratnam Naidu, C. Sitaramayya, D. Kesavaramaswami, Nyapati Subbarow Pantulu, B.A., B.L., (Public Prosecutor), Nori Bhunanna, Madireddi Vinayami Naidu, Nanduri Ramchendrulu, Chalapalli Ramabrahmam, Velagateti Lakshminikantam, Mr. E. C. Ward, Toleti Lakshminarasimham, Makarla Venkata Subbarow Naidu, B.A., B.L., Netti Venkata Somayajulu, Mahakutta Venkata Somayajulu, Madireddi Venkataratnam Naidu, B.A., Saripalli Sambasiva Rao, Chitrapu Rajagopal Rao, Kondamudi Seshagiri Rao, Yerramilli Venkataratnam, Sishu Jagannadhi Sastri, Vavilala Venkataiva Avadhani Rallapalli Sreeramulu Kurucheti Ramabrahmam, Iyyenki Venkataramayya, N. Cheluvu Iyyengar, B.A., B.L., E. S. Wilkins, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Kurumaddali Gopalakrishnappa, U. Gopalathnam, V. G. Narayana Iyer, Basavarazu Gavarran, B.A., and M. Butchi Papayya.

Subordinate Court, Cocanada.

E. S. Wilkins, Barrister-at-law, Kakerla Venkata Narsimham, Balijepalli Santarnasastri, Uzurapu Umupati, Somina Venkayya, Tatavarti Seshayya, Mulukutla Venkata Somayajulu, Ganjam Venkataratnam, Gundam Venkataswamy Naidu, Kruiventi Perrazu, Mullapudy Subhanadi Rao, Toleti Lakshminarasimham, Dursheti Seshagirirow, B.A., B.L., Potapragada Srinamulu, Digumarti Kesava Ramaswamy, Kurumaddali Gopala Kristiah and M. F. E. Sice.

Subordinate Court, Ellore.

Palakipati Venkataratnamayya, Dasu Srinamulu, Koka Venkataratnam Nayadu, Goteti Venkatasivarow, Rayapati Venkataratnamayya, Punyamurtula Krishnamraz, Damaraz Lakshminarayana, Mylavazupu Suryanarayana, Elavarapu Katchupésvara Sastri, Kotaru Rajanna, Damaraju Venkataratnam, Turipati Seshachalam, Tamirasa Venkata Nilayya, Chalapalli Ramayya, Dandikutla Prabhulingam, Kamaragaddu Subbarayudu, Munshi Mahomed Abdul Gafur Sahib, Yangula Viraraghavachari, Vurnasa Lakshminarasimham Sastri (1st Grade), Kommu Venkatasubbaraya Sastry (1st Grade), Kommu Subbarayudu (2nd Grade), Vudayagiri Gopalakrishnam (1st Grade), Seetamaraju Rajanna (2nd Grade), Kurumaddali Gopalakrishnappa (1st Grade), Tammalapalli Gopalakrishnamoorthy, Ayyagari Sitaramayya, Vemooory Ramjeerac, Adivikolam Chakrapani Rao.

* Not practising.

District Munsiff's Court, Rajahmundry.

Balijapalli Ramakrishna Sastri, Kolapalli Subbakavi alias Subbaraya, Chintapenta Viranna, Dhuranipragada Venkata Narasimham, Govindarazulu Bhuvanasa Rao, Vemuri Venkatachalam, Lal Mahomed Sahib, Somnathi Surayya, Damaraju Nagaraju, Gundavarapu Rama Murthi, Veluri Venkatramayya, Ralli Gangaraju, Satuluri Venkatacharyulu, Perini Subbarow Nayadu.

Cocanada.

Kakarla Kanakaraju, Mulukutla Bapanna, Sattiraju Venkatramayya, Vallury Srinangari, Mallapady Venkayya, Chitrappu Madhava Row, Kundry Murthi, Zammalamadhe Subbarayudu, Koodagudi Kamaraju, Duvvoo Narsaraju, Palepu Venkatasoorya Gopalani, Vinjamoori Appacharyulu, Dvishashi Purnesh, Baghyatula Krishna Sastri.

Peddapore.

Vemuganti Venkataramanarow Pantulu, Gadepalli Sanganeswara Sastri, Panangipalli Jayaramanna, Vadovu Ramanna, Veturi Muttanna, Subbarisa Srinivasan Pantulu, Vuppuluri Lakshminarayana, Jayanti Vihabhadrayya, Jayanti Gavarayya, Garimella Nilayya Sastri, Vemula Venkanna Pantulu, Mangipudi Subbarayudu, Avasara Manga Rao, Chitravuri Sastri and Subramanya Sastri.

Nursapore.

Kandamatha Gopalakrishna, Kasarabada Gopalani, Tatanki Venkatakrishna, Kanumuri Nagabhooshanam, Bhattiprolu Venkatakrishna, Kochimanchy Venkataram, Josula Venkateswari, Mamillapilli Venkata Lakshminarayana, Patlaxu Sitaramayya, Soranuchi Oomaheswaracharyulu, Anchuta Subbarayudu, Josula Dikshitu, Vallavaty Bhaskara Lakshmi Narasimhasastri, Ayyagari Sitaramayya, Munshee Mohamad Nooruddin Sahib and Kakarla Subbarayudu.

Tanuku.

Panaganti Narasimha Rao, Mallapady Brahmayya, Kovvalli Ganayya, Vanamamidi Pullayya, Chetipalli Venkanna, Gandikota Somayajulu, Parim Subba Row Naidu, Nanduri Gopalachary, Koppaka Venkatramayya, Satuluri Appacharyulu, Doddipatti Venkataratnam, Vamaraju Subbarayudu, Chilikuri Virraju, Potlupragada Achintaramayya, Satuluri Venkatachary, Vanguri Ramakrishnayya, Ivaturi Sanganayya, Chikamuri Tiruvengalabha Srinanarayanaswami, Dasaka Bhimaswarow, Vempati Narayanaoorthy.

District Munsiff's Court, Amalapur.

Madireddi Nagesalingam Ayyagari Ramabhadra, Maddala Venkatadri, Poduri Virraju, Munukula Somayajulu, Lolla Balakrishna, Kuchimanchy Braharisenkarudu, Yerranalli Subbarayudu, Akella Lakshminarayana Sastri, Peri Vissaya Peri Narasimham, Mallapadi Kamaraju, Karra Jogayya, Borra Venkatasawmy, Kanbhamari Subrahmanya Sastri, Peyyala Subba Rao, Mantha Surya Prakesam, Ivaturi Ayyanna, Bandaru Venkayya, Vadovu Zogayya, Vinakota Kodandaramayya, Mantha Lakshmi Narasimham, Karra Pullayya, Nagavarapu Ramamurti, Mantravadi Subhanadri Sastri, Ayyagari Triyambakam and Chulla Venkata Perayya Sastri.

Ellore.

Damaraju Venkatramayya, Rayapati Venkatramayya, Turapati Seshachellam, Elavarapu Kuchhapaswarasastri, Damaraju Lakshminarayana, Kotari Rajanna, Kamarazagadda Subbarayudu, Chellapalli Ramayya, Munshi Mahomed Abdul Gaffoor Sahib, Tamirasa Venkata Neelayya, Punyamootula Krishna, Kommu (1st Grade) Venkata Subbaraya Sastri, Mylavaram Surinayana, Bandikula Prabhalingam, Kommu Venkata Subbarayudu, Vemuri Ramji Rao, Tummalapalli Gopal Krishna, Advikolana Chakrapani Rao and Ayyagari Sita Ramayya.

MADURA.**District and Sessions Court.**

Barristers-at-law.—Mr. R. Fischer, Mr. J. L. Pole and J. H. M. Ryan. *High Court Vakils.*—R. Ramasubbaray, R. Venkatesa Aiyar, C. Desikachary, P. Naranaiyer, M. S. Narayanasamy Aiyar, V. Bashikachary, D. S. Rangachariar and J. M. Nallusami Pillai. *District Court Vakils.*—M. Venkatachary, Syed Gulam Ali Sahib, K. Dorasamy Aiyar, R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Narasingam Aiyangar, Vaidinadaiyer, Mr. T. M. Scott, Mr. J. French, Asirvatham Pillay, Nilakanta Sastri, R. Venkataraniyer, L. Subbaray, L. Narasimhaachary, Mr. H. S. Hickey, S. Kesavaiyer, R. Seshaiyer, R. Subbaray, M. Vaidinadaiyer, L. S. Ramakrishna Aiyar, C. V. Subramania Aiyar, Syed Abdul Halim Sahib, Ratnayangar.

* Not practising.

† Practising in Rajahmundry.

‡ Practising in Guntur.

§ Do. in Tinnevely.

Minathi Sundaramier, Visvanatha Aiyar, K. Ganapathi Subba Iyer, G. T. Anantha Narayana Pillai, V. Krishnasamier, P. Subbaraya Aiyar, N. Sundaramiyyar, P. Sankarabhaiy, S. Subbaraniyer, P. N. Kuppusamy Row, M. S. Ramasamy Aiyar, T. Ramachandrab, M. Madhee Aiyar, K. M. Ramasamy Aiyar, Nagalingam Pillai, M. Nagalingam Pillay, G. Srinivasa Row, S. Subbaray, P. V. Krishnasawmy Aiyar and D. Sundararajayangar. *District Court (1st Grade) Pleaders.*—E. S. Subramania Ayyar, P. S. Subramania Ayyar, Saminda Pillai, G. Gopalayyengar and T. Gopalayyah.

MALABAR, NORTH.**District and Sessions and Subordinate Judges' Courts.**

Koroth Ramoony, Behamathullah, Sundarayar, Manikoth Kellu Nambiar, Kuthambali Govinden Nambiar, Koroth Kannan, Kiyana Imbichunni Nair, Koratt Ramunni, Mr. A. F. LeMarle (Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader), Mr. Pascal Forte, Mr. T. Richmond, B.A., A. Krishnan Nambiar, Mangat Gopala Menon, V. R. Cochunni Menon, B.A., B.L., K. Kellappa Kurup, B.A., B.L., Mr. J. Leonard Rozario, B.A., B.L. *High Court Vakils.*—C. Kunaran and H. C. Brown, Esq. (Barrister-at-Law).

KISTNA.**District and Sessions Court, Kistna, at Masulipatam.**

Singara Venkata Subbarayudu, B.L. (Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor), Kuttivuri Lakshminarayana, Vesta Venkata Ramaniyam, Ch. Seshachellam, I. V. Subbarayudu, K. Kistna Row, Syed Mahammad Ismail Sahib (suspended from practice for six months), V. Subrahmaniam, B.A., B.L., P. Venkatachary, B.A., Bhattapenamarti Venkata Krishnayya, Arul Raghunadarow, Midavolu Bachi Papiyya, Kurumaddala Gopalakrishnayya, Ramadugu Venkataratnam and Inavolu Venkatarreddi Naidu.

District Munsiff's Court, Masulipatam.

K. Brahmanandam, L. Sankarayya, O. Bhannumurti, K. Veerachryulu, K. Nagabhooshanam, M. Kakulaswami, K. Apparow, L. Mangayya, M. V. Kondarayudu, Ch. Mallikarjunudu, S. Peddadarazu, K. Venkataratnam, S. Suryanarayana Row, K. Lakshminarayana, B. Venkatchellam, K. Somaraju, S. Seshayya, G. Narayanasastri, K. Ramachendrayya, Ch. Chinn Janakiramayya, K. Sundaramayya.

District Munsiff's Court, Berwada.

P. Venkataratnamayya, M. Venkatkrishnayya, P. Tirupatayya, T. Gopalakrishnamurti, V. Ramjee Row, Ch. Sitaramayya, T. Venkataratnamayya, S. Purnayya, M. Somayya, T. Venkataratnamayya, K. Krishna Row, S. Lingayya, M. Parushottam, V. Sriivastulu, K. Ganapathiyadu, V. S. Ramabrahmam, M. Venkatacharyulu, K. Basavaraju.

District Munsiff's Court, Guntur.

P. Kanna Pantulu, V. Bhavanacharyulu, K. Komayya, V. Venkataratnamayya (1st Grade Pleaders), Bh. Srinivasastri, T. Mallikarjanam, V. Pullayya, P. Ramachendrayya, Ch. Ramaswami, N. Ramayya, B. Suryanarayana, B. Raghottamuraya Sastri, L. Suryanarayana, Ch. Purushottamayya, G. Suryanarayana, A. Janakiramayya, K. Venkatachellam, Ch. Ramana.

District Munsiff's Court, Bapatla.

A. Pundarikakshudu (1st Grade Pleader), Ch. Venkatachellam, V. Venkatakrishna Nannabha Row, B. Viragachayya, M. Jagannadham, K. Ramakoteswarayudu, V. Lakshminurti, P. Umamaheswarow, Brahmanandam Bapayya, Ch. Buchchayya, V. Purushottamayya.

District Munsiff's Court, Karemudi.

J. Venkatappayya, S. Bapanna, D. Venkataratnam, P. Sivaramayya, A. Krustayya, A. Vityana.

NELLORE.**District Court.**

A. Venkayya, K. Seshagiri Row, E. Ramasawmy Madali (Public Prosecutor) S. Narayanasamy Chetty, B.A., P. Lakshminaras, Koppurapa Rama Rao, Vavilakolu Veerasawmy, Vedam Seshacharyulu, Nelatore Sreenivasacharyulu, T. Rungasami Iyengar, P. Andimarayana, B.A., B.L., G. Jagannayakulu Naidu, B.A., N. Venkata Runga Chetty, Mr. P. C. T. Ward, Mir Ali Sahib (Attorney-at-Law) and Mr. R. A. Phillips.

SALEM.**District and Sessions Court.**

T. Venkatagiri Iyer, Mr. John Middleton, Menachi Seondaram Pillay, Mr. J. Shrieves, V. Krishnasawmy Iyer, B. Krishniah, S. Venkatesaiyer, P. R. Saminathier, B. Ranganatha Row, T. V. Ravachari, W. Virasuri Iyer, O. Ranganadam Mudaliar, C. Vijayagopal Chariar, B.A., V. Veithi Iyer, D. M. Kanagaratnam Pillay, B.A., G. A. P. Yeggiarantier, T. Subramania Iyer, B.A., B.L., Salem Krishna Row, N. Ramasami, B. Venkataratnam, M. A. Swarnadaiyer and A. Krishnasami Sastri. *High Court Vakils.*—V. Narayanasami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., and E. S. Ramasami Aiyar, B.A., B.L.

* Not practising.

TANJORE.

Enrolled Pleders of the District and Sessions Court.

K. Srinivasaiyengar, R. Mahadeva Row, Abibulla Saib, P. Sundaramier, Govinda Row, I. M. Nallamuthu Pillai, Seshaiyah, K. Sundaramier, Mr. G. T. Oliver, C. S. Panchanadaier, A. Krishnair, V. R. Narayanasami Naidoo, M. Govindasami Iyer, K. S. Krishnasami Iyer, A. Kuppasami Iyer, Samiasengar, V. Appasami Row, Sadasivam Iyer, C. Srinivasasah, K. Ramaswami Iyer, G. Lakshu Narasimiah, S. Vydhinatha Iyer, K. Sami Iyer, A. Ramaswami Iyer, Ramu Iyer, A. C. Narayanasami Iyer, Durmasutha Mudaliar, T. Sundram Iyer, S. Ramaswami Iyer, Vencatanabhaier, Subbaram Iyer, T. V. Saminatha Iyer, Gopalaiyer, T. S. Ganapati Iyer, T. K. Annasami Iyer, T. R. Kuppasami Iyengar, C. M. Saminatha Iyer, V. Sundarajengar, P. S. Subramania Iyer, Samazeu, V. Dorasami Iyer, M. I. Sundram Iyer, A. Kannasami Pillai, R. Govinda Chettiar, T. K. Athmanatha Sastri, M. Coomarasami Pillai, Panchanadaier, P. Srinivasan, A. Visvanadaier, M. R. Samu Aiyengar, n.a., Combacanam Sundram Iyer, T. Krishnamachari, S. A. Saminadaier, V. Krishna Row, R. Ramaswamy Iyer, V. Saminathar, Anantakrishna Iyer, R. Srinivasa Aiyengar, N. P. Subramani Iyer, Combacanam Vencatasubha Sanyamba Iyer, R. S. Sundaramier, V. Visvanadler, R. Sami Iyer, K. Ramasami Iyer, N. Kristiappa, Vinavalli A. Srinivasa Aiyengar, C. R. Chakrapani Iyengar, M. Valuvanadler, K. Vijayaragavachari, K. Desikachari, S. Chacrapani Iyer, Narayanasami Iyer, Bharathambalbi Ramalinga, Iyer, A. Krishnasami, P. Ramasabapathi Pillai, K. Panchabakshier, S. Raghavengar, Seltalur Gopalachari, S. Atumathia Iyer, M. K. Narasami Iyer, J. R. Thigarajiar, M. Krishnasami Iyer, B. Sivasami Sastri, P. Vencatasami Raja, A. Muthnasami Pillai, K. Aiyasami Iyer, Muthuswami Iyer, S. Gopalasami Iyengar, Palamaneri Subbaler, V. S. Vinayachari, M. Sabapathy Pillai, Muthusami Ramachandrar, Trichinopoly Sridhars Row, T. Sundra Sastri, T. Ramachandra Row, K. Singamengar, C. Narasimier, S. Krishnamachariar, Paducota Sami Aier, T. M. Seturama Row, N. G. Gopalaiyer, Paramasivasami Moodaliar, Venkata Renga Row, D. Mahadeva Sastri, Renga Row, S. A. Saminada Sastri, T. Srinivasa Aiyengar and K. S. Srinivasa Pillai.

TINNEVELLY.

District and Sessions Court.

1st Grade Pleders.—S. R. Krishnasami Aiyengar, G. Ramasami Aiyer, Nellaikumar Pillai, K. Annasami Aiyer, T. N. Peramasayagum Pillai, M. Ponduranga Rau, S. Krishna Aiyengar, A. Appasami Pillai, V. Subbusamish, S. Vythinada Aiyer, Narayana Row, N. Coopposami Aiyer, S. Sreenivasagam Pillai, A. Krishnasami Aiyer, V. Ranga Chariar, C. Alvarappa Pillai, C. R. Canthinathinatha Pillai, Krishna Subbaray, C. S. Subramonia Pillai, Xavier Molha Fernandes, G. Chendrasekara Aiyer, Patti M. Kalliam Pillai, T. S. Subramonia Pillai, T. A. Narayanasami Sastri, N. Peramasayagam Pillai, S. M. Thaipogaru Pillai, N. Seshagiri Row, T. S. Pichoomani Iyer, S. Aiyar Iyengar, S. Sackarapandiam Pillai, S. Theilachari, G. Sadasoga Pillai, P. Virabahu Pillai, A. Chellaperumal Pillai, A. R. Krishnair, V. Chinnaasami Iyer, R. Soondramier, D. M. Srinivasa Iyengar, A. K. Subba Iyer, M. Motharainidaperumal Pillai, K. T. Srinivasa Chary, Syed Idriz Ali Sahib, T. Gopalaiyer, P. C. Ramasuja Iyengar, T. A. Nedakanta Row, L. Subbaiyar, S. Ramasuja Iyengar and N. Muthusami.

Munsiff's Court, Tinnevely.

2nd Grade Pleders.—Namasivayam Pillai, Syed Nadeenthulla Sahib, T. Ramasami Mudaliar, Bongaler, P. Arumugam Pillai, A. Rangasami Aiyer, Subbamiya Soobaiyar, P. Saminathaiyer, Saravanaperumal Pillai, Anayar Siva Ramu Aiyer, T. N. Peramasayagum Pillai, B. Venkat Row, Syed Mohamed Mustafa Sahib, Mohamed Azeemuden, Sahib, A. Ramasami Aiyer, N. A. Ramalingam Pillai, R. Pourusami Pillai, G. Ramabhadra Iyer, Canthinathinatha Pillai, Ramasami Naidu, S. R. Venkatarama Iyengar, T. S. Sivarama Pillai, A. V. Ramasami Pillai, Syed Ahmedulla Sahib, S. Ramakrishnair, V. Aiyar Iyengar and S. Vengoo Iyer.

Munsiff's Court, Strivilliputur.

K. Srinivasa Aiyengar, Kanaga Aiyer, Vadamalayappa Pillai, Seshu Aiyengar, Vengarasami Aiyengar, Arasur Sundararaya Aiyengar, M. Shanmugam Pillai, N. Ramasetha Sastriyal, T. R. Narayana Aiyer, E. Sundaram Aiyer, V. Subba Row, Sree Veeraraghavathia Chariar, Gopala Aiyengar, K. Saminatha Pillai, V. Letchumana Raja, S. Sunda-raya Iyengar, B. Sanyasi Iyer, M. Venkatachala Sastri, R. M. Chidambaram Iyer and M. P. Seshier.

Munsiff's Court, Ambasamudrum.

Areolore L. Balakrishna Aiyer, Adachari Shamoo Vencata Subhler, S. C. Vardaraja Aiyer, Somajee Aiyer, Vain Bumbada Pillai, Subbaiyar, Iyemperumal Pillai, M. Krishnaswami Aiyer, Annathurai Aiyer, Subramania Aiyer, Krishna Dosa, Ramakrishna Aiyer, V. Saminatha Sastriyal, Damarajaiyer, C. M. Veerayaga Pillai, Shanmugam Pillai, Sivaramakrishnaiyer, G. Venkatasubier, Pichumany Iyer, Trichinopoly Venkatarama Lalshumana Iyengar, G. P. Nilakantamier, S. R. Sankaranarayana Iyer and K. S. Hariharaniyer.

Munsiff's Court, Strivikuntum.

Joseph Pakkianathan, K. Narayana Aiyengar, Theroo Avanna Vathanyasat Chariar, Subbier, Auvudiappa Pillai, G. Visvanatha Aiyar, N. Parthasarathi Aiyengar, E. Sub-biah Mudaliar, A. S. P. Casinatha Pillai, R. Perintervadi Pillai, Ninar Saminada Pillai, Dorasami Aiyengar, V. Viraraghava Aiyar, K. Viraraghava Srinivasa Iyer, P. R. Rama Iyengar and S. R. Desikachari.

Munsiff's Court, Tuticorin.

K. Alagar Aiyengar, Anantha Chariar, Arumugam Pillai, Gopala Pillai, Gopala Raja, Muthuswami Aiyar, C. Narayanasami Aiyar, S. Saminatha Pillai, O. Subramaniya Pillai, M. Savariraya Pillai, C. Chinnaasami Aiyer, S. Venkatarama Iyengar, Subba Row, A. S. Annaswamy Iyer and M. K. Ganamani Draviam Nader.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Panchanadaier, K. Singam Iyengar, P. Subbaiyar, n.a., Mr. G. A. Salisbury, T. V. Coopposami Iyer, R. Coopposami Aiyengar, S. C. Rungasami Aiyer, S. Subbaiyer, K. Dalshidamurthi Aiyar, S. Krishnengar, C. E. Sundram Iyer, Vencata Rao, T. Rama-chandra Rao, S. Krishnamachari, Trichinopoly Sridhars Rao, C. Lukshme Narasimiah, K. Aiyasami Iyer, K. Ramaswami Iyer, A. Krishnasami Iyer, A. Muthusami Pillai, R. Narasingam Iyengar, R. Ramaswami Iyengar, V. Appasami Rao, M. Govinda-swamiya, K. S. Krishnasami Aiyer, C. Srinivasaiyer, Vencatasubha Krishnaswami Aiyar, S. Raghavalenger, (South Arcot), D. M. Srinivasengar, K. G. Gopala Aiyar, n.a., N. Subramaniya Aiyar, T. Gangadhara Sastri, M. Cumara Alasingarachariar, A. Sathasiva Aiyar, S. Ramasami Aiyar, P. Tiruvengkatachari, Mr. Arthur Montague Corner, R. Soondaram Iyer, Varavulli A. Srinivasa Aiyengar, L. Kuppa Rao, Vayalur Vengai Aiyar, S. Raghava Aiyengar, K. S. Srinivasa Pillai, Seltalur Gopala Chariar, T. V. Saminada Aiyer, T. R. Kuppasami Aiyengar, S. Raghava Aiyengar, Tanjore V. Sanjiva Rao, Arogala Ananda Rao, N. P. Subramaniya Aiyar, T. K. Anu-sami Aiyar, T. V. Seshagiri Aiyar, N. M. Raghava Aiyengar, T. N. Muthu Krishna Aiyar, Syed Abdul Haleem Sahib, V. Nilakanta Aiyar, Mr. Thomas Morton Scott, T. M. Sethurama Rao, n.a., S. Ramasujengar, n.a., V. L. Soobrayar, V. Krishna Rao, P. Duraisami, Mahadeva Sastri, S. Venkatarama Iyer and T. Subramania Iyer.

VIZAGAPATAM.

District and Sessions Court.

F. Venkatakrishnam Naidu, Esq., (of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law), F. E. Sice, Esq., M. Kodandarow Pantulu, P. Subbaraya Sastri (practising in District Munsiff's Court), V. Venkaya Pantulu, B. Kamoji Pantulu, E. Venkataramayya Pantulu, P. Seshagirirow Pantulu, S. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu, M. Lakshmiipati Pantulu, Mr. P. G. M. Pascul, V. Ramamurti Pantulu, n.a., A. Suryanarayana Row Pantulu, n.a., K. Appadu Pantulu, C. V. Chengalvarow Naidu, M. Jagannadharow Pantulu, P. Appayya Pantulu, P. Venkanna Pantulu, J. Balakrishna Sastri, O. V. Jagannadha Sastri, K. Srinivasarow Pantulu, L. Venkatarow Pantulu, Ch. Bapirazu Pantulu, G. Patabharamayya Pantulu, V. Kristnamurti Pantulu, n.a., A. Appadu, Pantulu, K. Venkanna Pantulu, Mr. H. Ramsotham, B. Venkataramadoss Pantulu, n.a., n.a., B. Sooryanarain Sas-try, n.a., n.a., B. Rajalingasastri, n.a.

RULES PROVIDING FOR THE QUALIFICATION AND ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO BE ADMITTED AS ADVOCATES, VAKILS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

ADVOCATES.—1. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled as Advocate of the High Court at Madras.

2. Any person called to the degree of Barrister-at-Law in England or Ireland or being a Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

3. The degree of Master of Laws of the University of Madras and a certificate of having subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for eighteen months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, while regularly practising in the said Court, as also of good character and conduct; such certificate to be signed by the Advocate with whom the applicant shall have studied.

4. Any person being an Advocate duly admitted and on the roll of Advocates of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment together with a certificate of character or letter of recommendation from a

* Not practising.

† Practising at Vizianagaram.

‡ Practising at Parvatipore.

§ Do. at Berhampore.

Judge of the High Court of which the applicant is an Advocate, or from the Advocate General of the same Presidency.

VAKELS.—5. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled a Vakel of the High Court; but subject in the case of an applicant under the second rule, to his passing such an examination in matters of practice as the Court may prescribe: Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission by publication in the Gazette, and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras and certificate of having subsequent to the attaining of such degree, (1) studied for six months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court; and for a further period of six months in the office of an Attorney of the said Court; (2) studied for twelve months either with an Advocate or Vakel entitled to practice as aforesaid, or in the office of an Attorney while the said Advocate, Vakel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court; (3) practised for five years in the Court of a District or Subordinate Judge if it be certified by a District or Subordinate Judge in whose Court he has practised for one year, that he possess a competent knowledge of procedure, as also in each case a certificate of good character and conduct. Such certificates in the two first cases to be signed by the Advocate, Vakel and Attorney with whom, or in whose office, the applicant shall have studied, and in the latter case by the District or Subordinate Judge for the time being of the Court or Courts in which the applicant shall have practised.

7. Any person producing the proper certificate or certificates of his having kept six terms at one of the Inns of Court in London, and of regular attendance on the course of Law lectures whilst keeping such terms, as also of his having passed one of the examinations provided for students together with a certificate of subsequent study for nine months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court, or in the office of an Attorney of the said Court, while the said Advocate, Vakel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, and of good character and conduct: such last-mentioned certificate to be signed by the Advocate, Vakel or Attorney with whom or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Thursday, the 30th day of April 1885.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the rules relating to the admission of Attorneys in this Court and to alter the same so as (among other things) to entitle Attorneys of this Court to the benefit of the Colonial Attorneys' Relief Act in the event of that Act being extended to this Presidency, it is ordered as follows:—

1. Any Attorney or Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England or Ireland shall be entitled to be admitted as an Attorney of this Court, without service or examination in India, on production of his certificate of admission in such Courts as aforesaid, and of a certificate that his name is still borne on the rolls of such Courts and also on producing satisfactory testimonials to his good character.

2. An Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India established by Royal Charter shall be entitled to be admitted as an Attorney of this Court, provided that he shall produce a certificate of admission in any of the said Courts, and a certificate that his name is still borne on the rolls thereof, and shall also produce satisfactory testimonials to good character, and shall moreover satisfy the Court that, previous to his admission as an Attorney, he had served under articles of clerkship to some Attorney or Attorneys-at-Law for the full term of five years.

3. Any person who has taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in any of the Indian Universities and has served a regular clerkship to an Attorney or Attorneys of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India established by Royal Charter for a period of three years subsequent to the taking of such degree shall be entitled to be enrolled as an Attorney of this Court, provided that he shall produce satisfactory testimonials to good character from such Attorney or Attorneys.

4. Except as provided in the foregoing rules and as hereinafter specially provided, every person before admission to practise as an Attorney in this Court shall (1) serve a regular clerkship to an Attorney or Attorneys of this Court or to an Attorney or Attorneys of any of the other High Courts of Judicature in India established by Royal Charter under articles of clerkship in writing pursuant to the rules hereinafter contained for the full period of five years, and shall (2) pass the examination provided in Rule 14.

Provided that in the case of clerks articulated to an Attorney or Attorneys of this Court under the rules hitherto in force, service for a term of four years as required under those rules and Matriculation at any of the Indian Universities, together with certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the rules made by this Court under Section 6 of Act XVIII of 1879 for the examination of Pleaders of the First Grade for which he will be allowed to appear without having passed the First Examination in Arts, shall be deemed to be sufficient.

5. The term of service required under Rules 3 and 4 need not be all under one and the same contract, nor to one and the same Attorney, but may be to different Attorneys, either by virtue of an assignment or assignments or by virtue of successive independent contracts upon the dissolution of the original or succeeding contract.

6. The Attorney or Attorneys under whom the articles required by Rules 3 and 4 shall be served shall, during the whole period of the service, be actually practising as such on his (or their) own behalf, and not as clerk to any other Attorney.

7. No Attorney shall, without special leave of the Court, be entitled to take more than one clerk for service under these rules at one and the same time, nor any clerk until he shall have been himself in practice as an Attorney for at least three years.

8. The contract in writing whereby a person shall engage as aforesaid to serve as a clerk to any Attorney shall be filed with the proper officer to be appointed for receiving and filing affidavits and other documents to be filed under these rules, within one calendar month after the execution of the same, together with an affidavit by such Attorney that he has been himself duly admitted and has been practising for three years as an Attorney, and that such contract has been duly executed by himself and by the clerk therein mentioned. And in every such affidavit shall be specified the name of the Attorney and his place of business, the name of the clerk and his place of abode, together with the day on which the contract was actually executed.

9. In case the articles of clerkship shall be assigned, the assignment shall be in writing, and shall, in like manner as aforesaid, be filed within one calendar month after the execution thereof, together with an affidavit by the Attorney to whom the assignment has been made, that he has been duly admitted and has been practising for three years, and that such assignment has been executed by all the necessary parties. And in every such affidavit shall be specified the name of the Attorney to whom the articles are assigned and his place of business, together with the day on which the assignment was actually executed.

10. If, by reason of death, or for any other good and sufficient reason, an assignment of the articles cannot be obtained, a fresh contract in writing for the remaining period of his term of service shall be entered into by the clerk with the Attorney under whom the service is to be continued, which shall be filed within the time, and with an affidavit similar to that prescribed by Rules 8 and 9.

11. In case the contract or assignment, together with the necessary affidavit, be not filed within the time specified, the same may be filed after the expiration thereof, but the service of the clerk shall be reckoned to have been commenced or renewed from the date of the filing of such contract or assignment, unless the Court shall otherwise order.

12. No person who shall be articulated to serve as a clerk to an Attorney for the purpose of being admitted as an Attorney shall, during the period of such service, hold any office or engage in any employment whatsoever, other than the employment of clerk to such Attorney and his partner or partners (if any) in the business, practice or employment of an Attorney; and every such person shall, during the whole period of service under articles, continue and be really and actually employed in the proper business, practice or employment of an Attorney.

13. Every articulated clerk being a candidate for the examination provided in the next following rule shall on or before the 15th day of November preceding the next ensuing Pleaders Examination, submit his name together with a certificate showing that he has passed the First Examination in Arts at any of the Indian Universities to the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, who shall on or before the 1st day of December transmit to the Examiners the application, together with the certificate and also an endorsement showing that the applicant has the permission of the High Court to appear for such examination. In the case of articulated clerks specially permitted to apply for examination under Rule 4, production of a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination will be accepted instead of production of certificate showing that the First Examination in Arts has been passed.

14. The examination required under Rule 4 shall, until further orders, be the examination provided under the rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras under Section 6 of Act XVIII of 1879 for Pleaders of the First Grade.

15. Every person, except an Attorney or Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England or Ireland, intending to apply for admission as an Attorney of this Court shall give one month's notice of the intended application for admission by publication in the Gazette and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court-house.

16. No person, except an Attorney or Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England or Ireland, shall be admitted to practise as an Attorney of this Court without proof that he has attained the age of 21 years.

17. Unless the Court shall otherwise order, no person who shall have been adjudicated an insolvent shall be admitted to the examination prescribed by these rules, or shall be admitted to practise as an Attorney of this Court.

18. Every person on being admitted and enrolled as an Attorney of this Court may, on payment of a fee of five rupees, obtain a certificate of admission under the signature of the Registrar and the seal of the Court.

19. Any Attorney of this Court may, on the payment of a fee of Rupees five, to be paid by means of Court fees stamps, obtain a certificate under the signature of the Registrar and the seal of the Court, that his name is borne on the roll of Attorneys of this Court, and, if such be the case, that he is a practising Attorney of this Court.

20. The Registrar of this Court on the Original Side shall be the proper officer for receiving and filing all such affidavits and documents as are required to be produced and filed under these rules, and shall have the custody and care of the rolls or books wherein persons are at present enrolled as Attorneys, and shall enrol the name of every person who shall be admitted an Attorney, with the date of his admission, in alphabetical order, in a roll or book to be kept by him for that purpose, to which roll or book all persons shall have free access without fee or reward.

21. The Judge or Senior Judge of the Court for the time being exercising Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction shall hear all applications, the hearing of which is not otherwise provided for, and shall exercise all the powers of the Court under these rules, unless the Chief Justice shall otherwise specially direct.

22. A petition in writing appealing from any order made under the last preceding rule may be presented to the Chief Justice within one month from the date of such order. Such appeal shall be heard by any two or more Judges whom the Chief Justice shall appoint for that purpose.

23. These rules shall take effect from the 1st day of July 1885, and, except as to all matters and things previously done in virtue thereof, all former rules for the admission of Attorneys are hereby repealed. Provided that no articled clerk or Attorney who has not or who may not in due time become duly entitled to the benefit of the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act shall, by reason of anything contained herein, have or be considered to have a claim to such benefit in the event of that Act being extended to this Presidency.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TURNER, *Chief Justice.*
(Do.) JAMES KERNAN,
(Do.) T. MUTTUSAMI AIYAR, } *Judges.*
(Do.) P. P. HUTCHINS,
(Do.) F. BRANDT,
(True Copy.)

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
2nd May 1885.

(Signed) JOSEPH STEAVENSON,
Registrar.

RULES FOR PLEADERS, ETC.

The following rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, under Sections 5, 7, 8 and 27 of Act XVIII of 1879, in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, shall take effect from the first day of April 1887:—

PRELIMINARY.

1. From and after 1st April 1887, Pledership certificates will not be granted to persons other than those duly qualified under these rules, except in the case of those persons qualified under the old rules whose names shall have been already registered for the issue of such certificates.

2. The right to practise in the Presidency Court of Small Causes is confined to the Pleaders at present duly enrolled therein, and to Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys of the High Court.

Classes of Pleadors.

3. Pleadors in the Courts subordinate to the High Court shall be classed as—

- (a) Pleadors of the First Grade.
- (b) Pleadors of the Second Grade.

4. Pleadors of the First Grade shall be entitled to appear, plead and act in any District Court in which they are enrolled and in the Courts of civil jurisdiction subordinate to such District Court.

Pleadors of the First Grade shall also be entitled to appear, plead, and act in any Court of criminal jurisdiction in the district in which they are enrolled, and in the Court of any Presidency Magistrate in which they are enrolled.

5. Pleadors of the Second Grade shall be entitled to appear, plead, and act in any District Munsif's Court in which they are enrolled, and in the Court of any District or Subordinate Judge exercising the powers of a Court of Small Causes under Section 28 of the Madras Civil Courts' Act, 1873, in which they are enrolled.

Pleadors of the Second Grade shall also be entitled to appear, plead, and act in any Court of criminal jurisdiction in the district in which they are enrolled, other than the Sessions Court of the Division.

Qualifications of Pleadors.

6. The following persons may be admitted as Pleadors of the First Grade:—

- 1st.—Any person who shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of one of the Universities of Madras, Calcutta or Bombay, provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree, or within such further time as the High Court shall, for any special reason, allow.
- 2nd.—Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Examination Board that he has passed within one year the examination prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the First Grade Pledership Examination.
- 3rd.—Any Pleader of the Second Grade who, after not less than 5 (five) years' practice as such, is proved to the satisfaction of the High Court, by certificates of the presiding Judges of Courts in which such Pleader has regularly practised, and by such inquiry as the High Court may deem proper to make, to possess a thoroughly competent knowledge of the English language and of law and procedure, and to be of unexceptionable character.

7. The following persons may be admitted as Pleadors of the Second Grade:—

Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Examination Board that he has passed, within one year, the examination prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the Second Grade Pledership Examination.

8. For Pleadors of either grade, the examination shall, until the further order of the Court, comprise the following subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments and Text-Books.
The Statute Law of the Madras Presidency on the subject of property in land.	Regulations XXV and XXVI of 1892 and IV of 1882.
(a) Estates held under permanent settlement.	Act II of 1864.
(b) Ordinary Ryotwary Estates, and	Act VIII of 1865.
(c) The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Macpherson on Mortgages.
Mortgages	Transfer of Property Act (IV of 1882).
Easements	Act V of 1882.
Hindu Law of Inheritance	Mayne's Hindu Law.
Muhammadan Law of Marriage, Dower and Succession.	Baillie's Muhammadan Law (so much as relates to the subjects specified).
The Law relating to Trusts	Indian Trusts Act (II of 1882).
The Law of Torts	Collett on Torts.
Obligations arising from Contracts	Act IX of 1872.
Civil Procedure ^a	Negotiable Instruments Act (XXVI of 1881).
The Specific Relief Act	Act XIV of 1882.
The Law of Evidence	Act I of 1877.
The Law of Limitation	Act I of 1872.
	Acts XV of 1877, XII of 1879, and VIII of 1880.
The Statute Law of India on the subject of offences and criminal procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Acts XLV of 1860, XXVII of 1870, and VIII of 1882) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

The Regulations and Acts in which the candidates will be expected to pass will be subject to such modification and alteration as may be made from time to time as the law may be changed.

9. To qualify for a Pledership of the First Grade, a candidate must obtain not less than half the aggregate marks assigned by the Examination Board to the subjects of the examination, and not less than half the maximum marks assigned by the Examination Board to the subjects of civil and criminal procedure severally.

To qualify for a Pledership of the Second Grade, a candidate must obtain at least one-third of the aggregate marks assigned by the Examination Board to the subjects of the examination, and not less than thirty-three per cent. of the maximum marks assigned by the Examination Board to the subjects of civil and criminal procedure severally.

Candidates for Plederships of the First Grade, who on examination have failed to obtain the prescribed minimum of marks required to qualify for the First Grade, will, if they have obtained the prescribed minimum of marks required for the Second Grade, be considered to have qualified for Plederships of the Second Grade.

^a A paper will also be set to test the candidate's knowledge of pleading, viz., drafting plaints and decrees, framing issues, &c.

10. The examination of the candidates of both grades in all subjects shall be conducted in the English language only.

11. Persons possessed of the following qualifications shall be entitled to present themselves for the Pledership Examination of the First Grade:—

(a) Any person producing certificate of having passed the First Examination in Arts of the Universities of Madras, Calcutta or Bombay, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the Preliminary Examination in Arts of one of the Irish or Scotch Universities, or the Matriculation Examination at the University of London, or certificate of having passed some other public examination which shall be certified by two Judges of the High Court as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the above-mentioned examinations.

(b) Any person who is certified by a District Judge to have filled with competency for 3 years the office of Shariatdar or Head Clerk of a District or Subordinate Judge's Court.

12. Persons possessed of the following qualifications shall be entitled to present themselves for the Pledership Examination of the Second Grade:—

(a) Persons who are qualified under a previous rule to present themselves for the Pledership Examination of the First Grade.

(b) Any person producing a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination of any British Indian University.*

(c) Any person producing a certificate of having passed the Middle School Examination in the First Class, the late General Test Examination, English or Anglo-Vernacular Branch, or any public examination in the Bengal or Bombay Presidency which can be accepted as equivalent to the Middle School Examination, First Class.

(d) Any person who is certified by a District Munsif to have filled for 5 years with competency the office of Head Clerk of a District Munsif's Court.

13. Applicants for examination for either grade of Plederships must produce also a certificate of good moral conduct and must be above 20 years of age.

Examinations.

14. Every candidate for the Pledership Examination shall, on or before the 15th day of November, apply to the Examination Board for leave to present himself at the ensuing examination; and he shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications prescribed for such candidates.

15. Such application is not to be transmitted to the Board direct; but it is to be filed on or before the 15th day of November in the Court of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction the candidate resides or is employed, and, in the case of candidates residing or employed within the limits of the original jurisdiction of the High Court, in the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate side.† The application must be accompanied by the necessary documents and papers in original with the receipt of the officer in charge of a Government treasury for the full fee for the examination required by section 25 of the rules.

The Judge or Registrar, as the case may be, shall thereupon inquire, as far as may appear necessary, as to the validity of the certificate of character presented by the candidate, and shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the candidate; and he shall, on or before the 1st day of December, transmit to the Examination Board all such applications, with the documents accompanying, together with a list of the applications and annexures, and with his opinion in each case as to the sufficiency of the testimonials produced, and any other information which he may think it needful in any case to communicate.

16. The Board shall thereupon take the case of each candidate, with the report of the District Judge or Registrar, into their consideration, and shall determine whether or not the candidate is possessed of the necessary qualifications. If the candidate is found qualified, the Examination Board shall cause his name, the name of his father, his age, place of residence, and other needful particulars, to be entered in a register of persons permitted to appear at the examination.

17. An extract from the register shall be forwarded to the District Judge or Registrar with a declaration that the candidate is permitted to appear at the next ensuing examination at ———, for delivery to him. The Judge or Registrar shall cause a notice of his having received such extracts to be posted on a notice-board in the Court-house, and

* The hand-writing test is not a necessary qualification for admission to the Pledership Examination.

† In the case of candidates residing in foreign territory, the application should be forwarded direct to the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate side, accompanied by a treasury receipt for the payment of the admission fee into any treasury authorized to receive admission fees from candidates for the University or Special Text Examinations in the Madras Presidency. The applicant should also state at what centre he desires to be examined.

shall deliver them to the candidate on application. And it shall be the duty of the candidate on the day fixed for the examination to produce such extract, when called upon, to the officer appointed by Government to preside and superintend at the examination.

The District Judge, in carrying out this rule, shall conform to such instructions as he may receive from the Examination Board through their President or Secretary.

Admission.

18. Any person who shall have qualified under these rules, and who shall desire to be admitted to practise, shall pay into the Government treasury of the district in which he shall intend ordinarily to practise, the admission fee prescribed, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examination Board or of his diploma, of the receipt for the said fee, and of a stamp paper* of the necessary value for his first certificate of practice, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission, stating in what Court he desires to practise with reference to Part I of the second schedule of Act XVIII. of 1879.

19. The application, together with the certificate or diploma, the receipt, and the stamp paper required by Rule 18, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court-house of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

20. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

Certificates.

21. Upon the applicant being admitted by the High Court, the Registrar of the High Court shall cause his name to be entered in the proper register, and shall grant him a certificate as required by Section 7 of Act XVIII of 1879, authorizing him to practise, up to the end of the calendar year, in the Courts specified therein.

Applications for a certificate authorizing the Pleader to practise in all the Courts of the Madras Presidency shall not be entertained. Pleaders when applying for certificates must confine their applications to the Courts of those districts in which they intend to practise habitually.

On the renewal of certificates, except with the special sanction of the High Court, those districts only shall be entered which were entered in the certificate in the preceding year.

22. The certificate shall bear the number assigned to it in the register, and shall be signed by the Registrar and forwarded to the District Judge, to be delivered to the applicant.

The certificate shall be taken to authorize enrolment in the Courts specified therein. The holder can take it to any Court therein mentioned, and may, with the approval of the presiding Judge, be enrolled in such Court. The approval should not be withheld unless the Judge is aware of circumstances which in his judgment affect the professional character of the applicant; and in any case in which enrolment is refused, the fact and the reasons for it should be communicated forthwith to the High Court.

23. Any Pleader who may apply for the renewal of his certificate under Section 7, Act XVIII. of 1879, unless he has been ordinarily practising in the Court of the District Judge authorized to renew certificates, shall, with his application, file a certificate of character from the Judge presiding in the Court in which the applicant ordinarily practises. The Munsif or Subordinate Judge may forward the application for a renewed certificate to the District Judge.

24. The renewed certificate shall state only the particulars contained in the former certificate, and the fact and date of its renewal.

But when an application for a renewed certificate is coupled with a request for the insertion of further Courts in the certificate, the District Judge shall first obtain the sanction of the High Court to the insertion of the additional Courts, and then proceed to renew the certificate, adding also the further Courts applied for.

Fees.

25. The fees payable previous to examination and on application for enrolment, shall be as follows:—

	1st Grade Pledership.	2nd Grade Pledership.
For examination..	Rs. 20	Rs. 20
For admission ..	7	5

* Under the General Stamp Act.—(G.O., 18th August 1884, No. 306, and E. C. Circular, 24th February 1885, No. 558.)

Penalties.

26. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year from the time of passing the examination, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

27. If any person, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

28. If any person shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business, at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader, he shall state the fact in his application for admission, and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such orders thereon as it thinks proper.

29. If any person, having been admitted as a Pleader, accepts any appointment under Government, or enters into any trade or other business, or accepts employment as a Law Agent other than a Pleader, Mukhtar or Agent certified under Act XVIII of 1879 and these rules, he shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon suspend such Pleader from practice or pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

30. Any wilful violation of any of the above rules shall subject a Pleader to suspension or dismissal.

Fees payable in respect of an Adversary's Advocate, Vakil, Attorney or Pleader, on the Appellate Side of the High Court and in Subordinate High Courts, under Section 27, Act XVIII of 1879.

31. Save by special leave of the Court, and except in the case of an Advocate, Vakil, Attorney or Pleader appearing on behalf of Government, no fee shall in any case be entered as recoverable in a decree or order except on production of a certificate from the Advocate, Vakil, Attorney or Pleader, that he has received such fee.

32. In suits, or in appeals from original or appellate decrees in suits, for money, effects or other personal property, or for land or other immovable property of any description, fees shall be payable on the following scale:—

(a) When such suits or appeals are decided on the merits after contest, or are compromised subsequent to the settlement of issues and after a partial or complete trial, but before delivery of judgment, or where such appeals are decided *ex parte*—

i. If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, 5 per cent.

ii. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 5,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000 as above, and on the remainder, 2 per cent.

iii. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 50,000, on Rupees 20,000 as above, and on the remainder, 1 per cent.

iv. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 80,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, 1 per cent.

v. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 80,000, Rupees 1,000.

(b) When such suits are decided *ex parte*, or when suits or appeals are decided on confession of judgment, or are dismissed for default after all the requisite pleadings have been filed, or are compromised after the settlement of issues, but before trial—

i. If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, not exceeding 2½ per cent.

ii. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 5,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000 as above, and on the remainder, not exceeding 1 per cent.

iii. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 50,000, on Rupees 20,000 as above, and on the remainder, not exceeding ½ per cent.

iv. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 80,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, not exceeding ½ per cent.

(v) If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 80,000, not exceeding Rupees 500.

33. In suits or appeals withdrawn or compromised, (a) before any defence is put in, (b) before the settlement of issues, but after defence is put in, or dismissed for default without a determination on the merits of the case before all the requisite pleadings have been filed in Court, and in appeals from orders, re-hearing on review and other miscellaneous cases, including proceedings in execution of decree, fees shall be payable on the following scale:—

i. If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, 14 per cent.

ii. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 5,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000 as above, and on the remainder, 4 per cent.

iii. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 50,000, on Rupees 20,000 as above, and on the remainder, 4 per cent.

iv. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 80,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, 4 per cent.

v. If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 80,000, Rupees 250.

vi. In applications for execution of decrees, the fee shall be calculated on the amount realized by the application.

vii. In all miscellaneous applications after decree, which are decided on the merits after contest, except such as have been heretofore specially provided for, a reasonable fee not in any case exceeding Rupees 20 in the High Court, or Rupees 10 in a Court subordinate to the High Court, shall be allowed.

34. The words "the amount or value of the claim" in Rules 32 and 33 mean the value as set forth in the plaint or memorandum of appeal, and, where Court fees are payable *ad valorem*, the value on which such Court fees are paid.

35. Fractions of a rupee in the amount or value of a claim are to be rejected in calculating the fee payable thereon.

36. In cases in which the subject-matter of the claim does not admit of valuation, the Court, or, in the case of the High Court, the Taxing Officer, shall fix a reasonable fee, regard being had to the time occupied in the preparation and hearing of the case and the nature of the questions raised therein.

37. If several defendants or respondents who have a joint or common interest, succeed upon a joint defence, or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason which shall be recorded in the judgment. If only one fee be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the defendants or respondents it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several defendants or respondents in such manner as the Court shall think fit.

38. If several defendants or respondents who have separate interests set up separate and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one legal practitioner for each of the defendants or respondents who shall appear by a separate legal practitioner may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated with reference to the value of the separate interest of such defendant or respondent in the manner heretofore prescribed.

39. For each fee allowed under the two last preceding rules, the value of the stamp on one *vakalatnama* only shall be awarded as costs.

40. Except where an adjournment is made with the consent of all parties, or where from insufficiency of notice, a party has not had reasonable time to prepare himself for trial, or where the adjournment is necessitated by a cause beyond the control of the party, an adjournment should not be granted save on the condition that the party applying pay all the costs of the day, including a reasonable fee to the legal practitioner engaged by his adversary. In a District Munsif's Court, a sum not exceeding Rupees 5, and in a Subordinate Judge's Court and a District Court, a sum not exceeding Rupees 10, shall be deemed to be a reasonable fee with the meaning of this rule.

41. The fee allowed on the percentage scale for prosecuting or defending a suit is intended to cover all proceedings up to decree; and where a suit is remitted for re-hearing and disposal or for a finding on issues, the proceedings on such order must be regarded as a further proceeding in the trial of the suit, and no further fee can be allowed in respect of such proceedings.

Presidency Small Cause Court.

42. Where costs are awarded by the Court, and where the certificate proscribed in paragraph 31 of these rules has been obtained, the fees payable in respect of an adversary's Advocate or Attorney in the Presidency Court of Small Causes shall be as follows:—

(a) In suits not exceeding Rupees 500 in value—

In respect of an Advocate, a fee not exceeding	Rs. 30
Do. Attorney, do.	25

(b) In suits exceeding Rupees 500—

In respect of an Advocate, a fee not exceeding	85
Do. Attorney, do.	51

43. The following scale of Pleader's fees shall ordinarily be observed:—

Scale of Pleaders' Fees.

In suits not exceeding Rupees 10 in value, a fee not exceeding Rupees 1	
In suits exceeding Rupees 10 and not exceeding Rupees 20	2
Do. 20	50
Do. 50	100
Do. 100	200

Scale of Pleaders' Fees—continued.

In suits exceeding Rupees 200 and not exceeding Rupees 300				Rupees 15
Do.	300	do.	400	" 20
Do.	400	do.	500	" 25
Do.	500	do.	700	" 30
Do.	700	do.	800	" 35
Do.	800	do.	1,000	" 40

45. Fees shall be fixed at the termination of a suit, and, except as hereinafter mentioned (Rule 46), shall be in full of all trouble and attendances bestowed, but exclusive of any compensation which may be granted under Section 42 of Act IX of 1859, or under Section 15 of Act I of 1875.

46. Except where an adjournment is made with the consent of all parties, or where from insufficiency of notice, a party has not had reasonable time to prepare himself for trial, or where the adjournment is necessitated by a cause beyond the control of the party, an adjournment should not be granted save on the condition that the party applying pay all costs of the day, including a reasonable fee, not exceeding Rupees 10, to the legal practitioner engaged by his adversary.

47. Except by special leave of the Court, fees shall not be allowed in cases entered as compromised, or in any case where the defendant, three days before the day of hearing, has intimated to the Court his intention not to contest the plaintiff's demand. In cases decided *ex parte*, or when the defendant confesses judgment, or where a number of suits by the same plaintiff are summarily disposed of in succession, the Court will exercise its discretion in granting fees.

48. In respect of claims and proceedings under the Distress Act (I of 1875) and other miscellaneous proceedings, the Court may order for an Advocate, Attorney or Pleader such fee as it thinks fit, provided that it will ordinarily be guided by the scales contained in these rules and that the highest rate of fee allowed is in no case exceeded.

49. For the purpose of determining the fee to be allowed in suits for ejectment, the amount of one year's rent, and in other suits or proceedings, the amount of debt or damage claimed, or value of the property in dispute, shall be taken to be the value of the suit.

50. Fees shall not be allowed in any case unless by order of the Judge; and he shall determine and certify in each case what fee or fees shall be allowed, and by whom they shall be paid.

51. "Pleader" includes every legal practitioner entitled to practise before a Judge, not being an Advocate or Attorney.

Mofussil Small Cause Courts.

52. In suits under Act XI of 1865 (Mofussil Small Cause Courts' Act) no fees shall be allowed between party and party unless the Judge shall certify, at the time of the trial, that the case was a proper one for the employment of a regularly authorized Pleader. When allowed, Rupees 5 may be the fee recoverable by the party employing such Pleader, and no fee shall be allowed for the assistance of any other person. If an Advocate, instructed by an Attorney, or if a Vakool of the High Court shall appear, the fees as aforesaid shall be Rupees 15 and Rupees 10, respectively, in cases where the Judge certifies as above.

53. Where a Pleader is employed merely to obtain execution of a decree, one rupee shall be allowed as costs for that purpose in claims below Rupees 100, and two rupees in claims above that amount. In case of a second or other further application to obtain execution of a decree, the fee to be allowed shall be one-fourth of the fee allowable on the first application.

General.

54. Legal practitioners may, whether in civil or criminal cases, address the Court in English, either with the consent of the Court and both parties, or without such consent where due provision is made by the English speaker for the interpretation, if necessary, of what he says into the language of the Court.

Form of Certificates.

55. The certificates and renewed certificates to be issued to Pleaders under the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879, shall be in the following forms:—

I.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (c), Part I., Schedule II.

Pursuant to the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879, I hereby certify that son of _____, has been admitted a Pleader of the First Grade, and is authorized to appear, plead, and act in the District Court of _____ and in all Courts of civil jurisdiction subordinate to such District Court, and in all Courts of criminal jurisdiction in the said district of _____, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

II.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (d), Part I., Schedule II.

Pursuant to the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879, I hereby certify that son of _____, has been admitted a Pleader of the Second Grade, and is authorized to appear, plead and act in the District Munsif's Court of _____ in the district of _____ and on the Small Cause sides of the District and Subordinate Judges' Courts in the said district of _____ and in all Courts of criminal jurisdiction in the said district of _____ other than the Sessions Court of the division, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

III.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (b), Part I., Schedule II.

Pursuant to the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879, I hereby certify that son of _____, has been admitted a Pleader, and is authorized to appear, plead, and act in the Presidency Court of Small Causes, Madras, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

IV.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (c), Part I., Schedule II.

Pursuant to the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879, I hereby certify that son of _____, has been admitted a Pleader, and is authorized to appear, plead and act in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Madras, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

V.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (c), Part I., Schedule II.

The Certificate issued under the signature of _____ on the _____ day of _____ to _____ son of _____ a Pleader of the First Grade, having been cancelled and retained by me, this renewed Certificate is issued, authorizing the said _____ to appear, plead and act in the District Court of _____ and in all Courts of civil jurisdiction subordinate to such District Court, and in all Courts of criminal jurisdiction in the said district of _____ up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

VI.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (d), Part I., Schedule II.

The Certificate issued under the signature of _____ on the _____ day of _____ to _____ son of _____ a Pleader of the Second Grade, having been cancelled and retained by me, this renewed Certificate is issued authorizing the said _____ to appear, plead and act in the District Munsif's Court of _____ in the District of _____ and on the Small Cause sides of the District and Subordinate Judges' Courts in the said district of _____ and in all Courts of criminal jurisdiction in the said district of _____ other than the Sessions Court of the division, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

VII.

Act XVIII. of 1879,

Clause (d), Part I., Schedule II.

The Certificate issued under the signature of _____ on the _____ day of _____ to _____ son of _____ a Pleader of the

Presidency Court of Small Causes, Madras, having been cancelled and retained by me, this renewed Certificate is issued, authorizing the said to appear, plead and act in the Presidency Court of Small Causes, Madras, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

VIII.

ACT XVIII. OF 1879,

Class (c), Part I., Schedule II.

The Certificate issued under the signature of _____ on the _____ day of _____, son of _____, a Pleader of the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Madras, having been cancelled and retained by me, this renewed Certificate is issued, authorizing the said to appear, plead and act in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Madras, up to the end of the current calendar year.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this _____ day of _____

(Signed) ARTHUR COLLINS, *Chief Justice.*
(") JAMES KERNAN, }
(") T. MUTTUSAMI AIYAR, }
(") F. BRANDT, } *Judges.*
(") G. A. PARKER, }

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
4th February, 1887.

H. T. ROSS,
Registrar, Appellate Side.

OFFICE AND DUTIES OF OFFICIAL TRUSTEES OF MADRAS.

HIGH COURT RULES.

It is hereby notified that the following rules have been made by the Honorable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, under the power given by Act XVII. of 1864 (Section 20), entitled an Act to constitute an office of Official Trustee, to take effect from 1st January 1882, in supersession of the rules made on the 9th January 1865.

1. The Official Trustee shall keep the following books of account:—

(1) A Register of Trusts in which shall be entered—

- a summary of all Trusts vested in the Official Trustee on the 1st January 1882 and of all Trusts which shall become vested in him thereafter numbered with consecutive numbers;
- the date of each Order of Court or Deed of Trust appointing the Official Trustee;
- a statement of the Securities from time to time received and the disposal thereof;
- the names of the persons entitled to the income and capital of each estate;
- the rate of commission chargeable to each estate.

(2) A Cash-book showing in separate columns every receipt and payment through the office and every receipt and payment through the Bank of Madras, the dates of receipt and payment, and the number of vouchers for each payment as well as the particulars and amount of Government Securities, &c., to be balanced daily.

(3) A Ledger which shall contain a separate account with each Trust estate. All receipts to appear on the Creditor side and all payments on the Debtor side. The dates of receipts and payment, the amounts of Government and other securities, and of the cash transactions shall appear in separate columns, and each account in the Ledger shall be balanced on the 31st of December in every year.

(4) A Register of all Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Securities deposited in the Bank of Madras showing the realization of interest and dividends half-yearly.

(5) A Rent Book in which shall be entered each house under the management of the Official Trustee, the name of the Trust estate to which it belongs, the name of the tenant; the arrears of rent if any due; the amount due for the current month; the date of realization and the amount realized.

(6) A Receipt Book containing skeleton forms of receipts with counterfoils numbered consecutively in print. These forms shall be used for all receipts given for cash and Government or other Securities.

(7) A commission book showing the sums received and invested on account of each Trust estate with the amount of commission payable to the Official Trustee.

2. Whenever owing to doubts or disputes as to the person or persons beneficially entitled, or for any other cause, there shall remain in the hands of the Official Trustee a cash balance of Rupees 100 belonging to any Trust estate, he shall without delay invest the same in Government Securities.

3. The Official Trustee shall procure all Government and other Securities which may be issued or given to him on account of any Trust estate, and every transfer of the same, whether by endorsement or otherwise, to be made in his name of office.

4. The Official Trustee shall not at any time retain in his keeping a larger sum in cash than Rupees 300. All sums received by him shall from time to time be lodged in the Bank of Madras to credit of a separate and distinct account to be kept by him as Official Trustee with the said Bank, and shall be drawn against when necessary in his name of office.

5. All Government Securities and Bank Railway or other shares coming into the Official Trustee's charge shall forthwith be lodged by him in his name of office as Official Trustee in the Bank of Madras, and be there kept for safe custody, except when it may be necessary for the Official Trustee to retain such Securities or shares for a temporary purpose.

6. The Official Trustee shall make all remittances on account of persons in Europe to the India Office, London, by means of Bills of Exchange.

7. Any person seeking to inspect the books and accounts of the Official Trustee, or to inspect and make copies or extracts of his annual schedules filed in the High Court must apply for an order of the Chief Justice through the Judge's Clerk; and such application shall be by a short petition stating the particular Trust estate in which the applicant is interested, the nature of his interest, and the ground upon which he makes the application.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TURNER,

Chief Justice.

24th March 1881.

(A true copy.)

(Signed) JOSEPH STEAVENSON,

Registrar, High Court, Madras.

TABLE OF FEES TO BE TAKEN BY THE SHERIFF

In the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

The Sixteenth day of February 1876.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Grace the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, that from the first day of March 1876 the fees specified in the schedule hereto and no other fees shall be demanded and received by the Sheriff of Madras.

Schedule.

RS. A. P.

1. On every citation or summons either to a party or a witness, for each person to whom the citation or summons is directed	2	0	0
2. On every notice, for each person to whom the notice is directed	2	0	0
3. On every warrant of arrest	5	0	0
4. On every proclamation for attachment or the process for sale	5	0	0
5. On every warrant of attachment of moveable or immoveable property, according to the value of the suit if applied for before Judgment, or the amount decreed in respect of which execution is sought:—			
If the value or amount does not exceed Rupees 1,000	10	0	0
Exceeds Rupees 1,000, but does not exceed Rupees 2,500	12	0	0
" " 2,500, " " " 5,000	16	0	0
" " 5,000, " " " 10,000	20	0	0
" " 10,000, " " " "	25	0	0

6. On every warrant or order for delivery of possession of property, moveable or immoveable:—

If no attachment has taken place

{ The fee for attachment of the property.

If attachment has taken place—

RS. A. P.

For moveable property	2	0	0
For immoveable property when it consists of a single parcel	5	0	0
For the like, where there are several parcels situated in different places, for each parcel	3	0	0
7. On every warrant of sale of moveable property	2	0	0
8. On every warrant of sale of immoveable property	5	0	0

	RS.	A.	P.
9. For every certificate other than the return to a summons or other process	1	0	0
10. For copies of all papers from the Sheriff's Office, per folio	0	6	0
11. On every application for a search in the Sheriff's Office	1	0	0
12. On every injunction or order not otherwise provided for	5	0	0
13. For detention of any person in custody before commitment by order of the Court or a Judge, each day	2	0	0
14. For keeping possession of moveable or immoveable property, the necessary expenses actually incurred in keeping such possession, the amount in cases of dispute to be settled by the Taxing Officer.			

N.B.—(1). If the process and attachment for sale are issued simultaneously, the proper fee for the former process only is to be charged.

(2). The fee for the detention of any person in custody together with the expenses of maintenance or other extra expenses, to be assessed by the Taxing Officer in case of dispute, shall be paid to the Sheriff by the person in custody.

(3). In addition to the above fees the Sheriff shall be entitled to be paid all necessary expenses incurred by him incidental to the sale of any property, and the necessary postage actually paid by him for the transmission of summonses or other documents by post, the amount of such payments in case of dispute to be settled by the Taxing Officer.

Fees to be taken by Attorneys and Proctors.

	RS.	A.
For every authority or appointment to appear and act including attendances when not more than two parties sign the same	8	0
For the like where signed by more than two parties, an additional fee of	3	8
For letter before suit or other ordinary letter	2	0
For every other necessary letter, if long and special, discretionary		
For drawing and subscribing every plaint, drawing every verified declaration, affidavit, and written statement, claim, petition, or application, or other proceeding in the Court not otherwise provided for, and for every amendment of the same when the written matter does not exceed one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For receiving instructions for every plaint, claim, or agreement under Section 328	10	0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary		
For attendance before Officer of Court to furnish security on plaint or other proceeding	1	4
For the like before a Judge or Officer of Court, if sureties or witness examined	4	0
For every engrossment or fair copy for filing, per folio	0	12
For every other copy when required, and not otherwise provided for, per folio	0	8
For every necessary attendance before a Judge on ordinary matters, or at the Offices of the Court	1	4
For the like before a Judge on special matters	3	8
For attendance in Court on common or unopposed motions or applications by Counsel	3	8
For the like on special motions	7	0
For attendance in Court on the hearing of suit set down for final disposal, each day	10	0
For attendance before Judge on settlement of issues if suit then finally disposed of	10	0
For the like on criminal trials or hearing of suits, intestate, testamentary, or matrimonial, each day	10	8
For attendance, each day the suit is in the paper of the day and not called on	5	0
For receiving instructions at the Attorney's Office not otherwise provided for	3	0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary		
For attendance on client at the client's house or elsewhere, out of the Attorney's Office, at the client's request	10	8
For attendance at Judge's house on urgent occasions	15	0
For every necessary attendance upon the client not otherwise provided for	3	8
For the like if beyond the hour, the further fee of	3	8
For drawing claim to property attached either before or after judgment, not exceeding half a folio	1	0
When it exceeds half a folio and does not exceed one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For short notice, including copy and service when within the Black Town and Fort	2	8
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For long or special notices, including the same, discretionary	1	4
For every other service within two miles of the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For every additional mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For drawing agreement on compromise, adjustment, or satisfaction of suit, not exceeding one folio	2	0

	RS.	A.
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing notices to produce any document, writing, or other thing, not exceeding one folio	1	8
The like, if not exceeding three folios	2	8
The like, when more than three folios	4	0
For drawing issues of law or fact stated by agreement of parties in a suit and the agreement thereon, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For attendance before Commissioners for examination of witnesses or for local investigations or investigation or adjustment of accounts or before arbitrators, for each hour	7	0
For the like, if Counsel in attendance, for every hour	3	8
For the like attendance, if beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court a reasonable allowance in addition for travelling and other expenses		
For perusing papers and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for brief	3	8
In extraordinary cases, or where many witnesses or documents, discretionary		
For drawing brief, per folio	0	12
For fair copy of brief, per folio	0	8
For drawing and engrossing conveyance to be signed by Judge after decree, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing endorsement of negotiable instrument to be signed by Judge after decree, and for obtaining signature thereto, including attendances	3	8
For attending Sheriff or other Officer of the Court to receive money or Bank Notes on behalf of execution creditor, and giving receipt for the same	3	8
For preparing written authority to apply for order of reference including attendances	5	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement for reference to arbitration, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement raising questions of law or fact for decision, not exceeding one folio	2	8
For every additional folio	1	0
For every necessary attendance at the Accountant General's Office, or the Government Treasury at the Bank of Madras	5	0
For every affidavit of service, including attendance	3	8
For copies of all papers requiring service not otherwise provided for, per folio	0	12
For special instructions to Counsel to move	3	8
For every bill of costs, including copy and service, per folio	1	0

(Signed) C. H. SCOTLAND.

(") A. BITTLESTON.

(") T. L. STRANGE.

(") H. D. PHILLIPS.

(") H. FRERE.

August 22nd, 1862.

The above Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council according to the provisions of Section 10, Act XX of 1862 of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—Ootacamund, July 18, 1874.

The following revised Table of Fees to be demanded and received by the officers of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in suits and proceedings on the Original Side of the High Court (including appeals), having received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, is published for general information:—

Fees to be taken in the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Original Civil Jurisdiction. Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction (limited to proceedings in personam).

	Registrar.	RS.	A.
1. Admission of Barrister, Attorney, or Pleader		10	0
2. Presentation of plaint or of agreement under Section 328 of Act VIII of 1859		30	0
3. Summons to defendant (each), or to give evidence or produce documents		2	0
4. Every document or exhibit filed in Court or attached to an affidavit used in Court or before a Judge or produced with the plaint or written statement or used in evidence		2	0

Note.—Not to be charged twice in the same suit. Vouchers should be treated as forming part of the bill to which they relate and charged for as one document.

	RS.	A.
5. Every application to the Court or to a Judge before or after decree.....	5	0
6. Every order thereon issued from the Registrar's Office.....	5	0
7. Every warrant or arrest or attachment and every writ or process in execution of, or to enforce a decree or order.....	5	0
8. Writing depositions of witnesses, per folio.....	0	8
9. Copy of any document, per folio.....	0	6
10. Search for any document (for every hour or part of an hour).....	2	0
11. Commission to examine witnesses, or other commission.....	6	0
12. <i>Hearing</i> .—For the day of.....	10	0
After first day—daily.....	20	0
13. Production by an Officer of the Court at the hearing of a suit of the records in another suit.....	1	0
14. Every report or certificate of Judge or Officer of the Court.....	5	0
Every other certificate.....	1	0
15. Amending proceedings under order of Court, per folio.....	8	0
16. <i>Decrees</i> .—Every final decree below Rupees 1,500.....	10	0
(Suits and Appeals) " 2,500.....	12	0
" 5,000.....	16	0
" 5,000.....	20	0
Every other decree.....	16	0
Dismissal of suit.....	5	0
Set-off and balance awarded to defendant (upon amount of balance as in decree for plaintiff).....	10	0
17. Exemplification of decree or other document, in addition to the folio and other charge.....	10	0
18. Enquiry into sufficiency of security (every hour or part of an hour).....	2	8
<i>Note</i> .—Not to be charged to officers of Court required to give security, or to administrators.		
19. Every sale conducted by an Officer of the Court (except the Sheriff) 10 per cent. on the first 1,000, and 2½ per cent. on the purchase money after the first 1,000.		
20. <i>Appeals</i> .—On presentation of Memorandum of Appeal—		
In suits for debt, damages, or moveable property where the amount to which the appeal relates does not exceed Rs. 1,500.....	16	0
" 2,500.....	24	0
" 5,000.....	32	0
Beyond " 5,000.....	50	0
In all other cases.....	50	0
<i>Judges' Clerk.</i>		
21. For every attendance out of the Court-house as Commissioner, in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras.....	10	0
22. For every mile beyond those limits.....	2	0
<i>Interpreters.</i>		
23. For interpreting affidavits and other proceedings not exceeding 8 folios.....	1	0
For every additional folio.....	0	8
This fee is to be accounted for to Government except (1) when the duty is performed under a Commission, or (2) when it is necessary that it should be and is performed out of the Court-house or Office of the Interpreter.		
24. For interpreting before an Officer of the Court or a Commissioner in the case of <i>ex vivo</i> examination of witnesses reduced into writing, per folio.....	0	8
25. For attendance on the business of suitors out of the Court-house, if within the Black Town and Fort.....	10	0
(To be retained by the Interpreter.)		
26. For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, each way.....	1	0
(To be retained by the Interpreter.)		
27. Translation, per folio.....	0	8
Fees to be charged on number of folios contained in original document.....	0	8
<i>Taxing Officer.</i>		
28. For every certificate by Taxing Officer.....	1	0
29. For taxation of Bill of Costs exceeding 800 rupees.....	10	0
Not exceeding 800 rupees.....	5	0
If the taxation occupies more than an hour, for every additional hour or part of an hour.....	10	0
(The stamps payable in respect of taxation to be affixed in the allocatur or certificate of the Taxing Officer.)		
<i>Accountant General.</i>		
30. Upon all monies paid into Court with the privy of the Accountant-General, 1 per cent. and upon all interest accruing thereon, 2½ per cent.		
31. For entering and countersigning decree or order, or for the payment of money.....	5	0
32. For making and entering every certificate to be annexed to such decree or order.....	10	0

	RS.	A.
33. For every search where no certificate is required.....	3	0
34. For every certificate of funds in Court.....	5	0

Note.—1. No commission is to be charged upon monies paid into Court by the Official Trustee.

No fee, except commission, is to be charged when the amount in Court does not exceed Rs. 100, or in respect of payments made to suitors periodically. By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary.

Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Crown, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, to be remitted by the Court.

It is ordered that the following rule be read and passed as a rule of the High Court, to take effect from the 12th day of February 1875:—

The fees of the Court to be taken in place of the fees now chargeable by the Clerk of the Crown shall be those set forth in the schedule hereto, subject in case of prisoners and defendants, to be remitted by the Court.

(Signed) W. MORGAN, Chief Justice.

(") W. M. HOLLOWAY.

(") L. C. INNES.

(") JAS. KERNAN.

(") J. R. KINDERSLEY.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS,
12th February 1875.

Schedule.

1. For filing notice of motion or application, and every other proceeding ns. A. P. requiring to be filed.....	2	0	0
2. For every rule or order of Court, including drawing, attendance before Judge, minuting, filing, &c.....	10	0	0
3. For every certificate.....	1	0	0
4. For office copies of all papers other than depositions for the use of prisoners under Section 5 of Act XIII of 1865 (per folio of 90 words).....	0	6	0
5. For copies of depositions under Section 5 of Act XIII of 1865 (per folio of 90 words).....	0	1	0
6. For recognizances, each person.....	2	8	0
7. For every search (each hour or part of an hour).....	2	0	0
8. For every writ of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus or Certiorari, Attachment or Bench Warrant.....	5	0	0
9. For every writ of subpoena, each witness, (each prisoner to be allowed subpoenas for four persons free of charge).....	2	0	0
10. For every commission for the examination of witnesses, or for taking affidavits.....	6	0	0
11. For taking down the examination of witnesses, under Mandamus, Commission, or upon interrogatories, including engrossment (per folio of 90 words).....	1	0	0
12. For reading and marking each exhibit at the examination of witnesses under a Mandamus or Commission.....	1	0	0
13. For Judge's certificate of return to writ of Mandamus.....	5	0	0
14. For Clerk of the Crown's do to do.....	7	0	0
15. For minuting and recording proceedings for contempt.....	5	0	0
16. For attending out of the Court-house on business incidental to the Office of Clerk of the Crown.....	17	8	0
(To be retained by the Clerk of the Crown.)			
17. For every attendance in Court, other than on the Crown Side, to produce papers, &c.....	1	0	0

(All fees not especially provided for herein to be the same as those charged for similar proceedings on the Original Civil Jurisdiction Side of the Court.)

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Chief Clerk..... J. STRAYENSON, Esq., B.A., Appointed 1878.
Official Assignee..... F. ROWLANDSON, Esq., 25th Dec. 1880.

Rules and Orders of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras.

ORDO CURLE, 22ND DECEMBER, 1818.

The Rules and Orders now in force for regulating the Proceedings of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1840; and the following Rules and Orders are hereby made for regulating the Proceedings of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1840.

1.—All summonses, precepts, rules, orders and other process to be issued by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras shall be prepared, made out, and signed by the principal officer of the said Court, who shall be called the Chief Clerk; and all petitions

affidavits, and other proceedings shall be filed by the said Chief Clerk of Record. The Office of the said Chief Clerk shall be open every Monday and Thursday between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and on such other days and at such hours as the Court shall hereafter direct; and the Office of the Official Assignee shall be open every day (Sundays and public holidays excepted) from twelve till two.

II.—In every case the Attorney shall personally, and not by his Clerk or any other person, accept the retainer of a prisoner, and the prisoner shall sign the retainer, and at the same time the Attorney shall sign his acceptance thereof: Provided that in case of the illness of such Attorney or of his absence from Madras such retainer may be received and accepted for him by some other Attorney of the Court personally, the cause thereof being stated in such acceptance.

III.—The Attorney of every prisoner, and all opposing creditors whose costs are ordered to be paid by the Insolvent or out of the Insolvent's estate, and all other persons requiring their bills of costs to be taxed, shall cause their respective bills to be taxed by the Master of the Supreme Court.

IV.—No Attorney shall directly or indirectly employ the Gaoler, Deputy Gaoler, or any prisoner, or other person confined or residing within the said Gaol, as Clerk or Agent to solicit retainers or to transact any business whatever relating to proceedings in the said Court touching the relief or discharge of any prisoner, and no Attorney shall continue to practise in the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors whilst he shall himself be a prisoner.

V.—In all cases there shall be filed with the petition a certificate from the Gaoler of the day or days and cause or causes of detainer against the prisoner.

VI.—The Chief Clerk, upon the filing in his office of the schedule of the debts and effects of any Insolvent Debtor in custody, shall forthwith cause a copy of such parts thereof as contain the particulars of the Insolvent's estate and effects and of the debts stated to be owing to him to be made out and delivered to the Official Assignee.

VII.—Notice of the filing of every petition and schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency, where an adjudication has been pronounced, and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency, and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee—per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1853—shall be given to creditors and persons claiming to be creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the schedule, in the following manner:—

In cases where the creditors or persons claiming to be creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such creditors or persons claiming to be creditors and also upon the Attorney of every detaining creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the creditors or persons claiming to be creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order of the appointment of the day for hearing—per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1853—unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct. All affidavits of the service of such notices as are required by Rule VII, shall be prepared and left with Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing—*Ord. Cur.*, 24th March 1849.

VIII.—Where a vesting order of the estate of a prisoner has been made on the petition of a creditor, notice thereof, together with an order to file a schedule, shall forthwith be given to such prisoner by service of a copy of the same, and delivery to the Gaoler shall be deemed good service of such notice and order upon the prisoner in such case.

IX.—The appearance at the hearing of any creditor or other person entitled to notice shall be deemed a waiver by him, her, or them, of such notice when there shall have been none, or of any defect or irregularity in the form or service thereof, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

X.—The proof of notices published in the *Gazette* of the Presidency shall be by the production of the said *Gazette* without other proof, and the proof of other notices shall be ordinarily by affidavit unless the Court shall think fit to call for *vide voce* testimony, in which case the deposition of the witness shall be taken in writing by the Chief Clerk of the Court.

XI.—No creditor shall be allowed at the hearing to oppose the discharge of a prisoner, unless he shall have served the prisoner with notice of his intention to oppose him, stating in such notice the specific grounds of his opposition three clear days before the day of hearing, and also shall have left a like notice at the Office of the Chief Clerk before the day of hearing: Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.—Per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1853.

XII.—At the hearing, the examination of the prisoner by the Court shall be taken down in writing by the Chief Clerk, and shall be signed by the prisoner and filed in Court.

XIII.—In all cases of opposition to the discharge of an Insolvent, where the Insolvent's petition shall be dismissed, the Court shall, if it think fit, order the costs of the opposing creditor or creditors to be paid by the Insolvent.

XIV.—The Official Assignee shall be entitled to five per cent. commission on the principal sum forming the proceeds of each estate distributable as dividends; and if such commission shall not produce Rupees two hundred in any one month, his remuneration shall be made up to this amount by taking the sum required for that purpose out of the interest of the Government Securities in which his collections are invested.—*Ord. Cur.*, 4th May 1849.—*Ord. Cur.*, 5th October, 1855. This rule now stands as originally printed and passed on 22nd December 1848.

XV.—The Official Assignee, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to that office, previously to his admission thereto, shall give good and sufficient security by bond to the Chief Justice for the payment of such sum of money as the Court shall direct, with two or more able sureties to be approved by the Master; which bond shall be conditioned for his duly accounting for and administering all estates committed to his charge as Official Assignee, and the same shall be deposited with and kept by the Accountant-General, subject to the order of the Court.

XVI.—The Official Assignee shall proceed with all diligence to collect and get in the estate and effects of Insolvent persons committed to his charge, and shall pay in or deposit the same in the Honorable Company's Treasury with the privity of the Accountant-General retaining in his hands from time to time such sums only as may be necessary for immediate purposes: Provided nevertheless that the Official Assignee shall at no time retain in his hands a larger sum than two thousand rupees on the whole without the order of the Court.

XVII.—Whenever it shall become necessary for the Official Assignee to obtain any money, bonds, or other securities out of the Honorable Company's Treasury for the purpose of distributing the same amongst the creditors entitled thereto, the mode of obtaining such money, bonds and securities, shall be by order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, signed by the Chief Clerk, and countersigned by one of the Judges, for the payment and delivery of the said money, bonds and securities to the Official Assignee, which order shall be by him presented to the Accountant-General and Treasurer in the same manner as any order of the Supreme Court of Madras for the payment out of the Treasury of money, effects, or securities of the suitors of the Supreme Court under order of the said Court.

XVIII.—The Official Assignee shall enter into a book to be kept by him for that purpose separate and distinct accounts of each estate under his charge and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects, and things as shall come to his hands or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him as such Official Assignee, and likewise of all payments made by him for and on account of the said estates, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively.

XIX.—The Official Assignee shall twice in every year, that is, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July, or on the 1st day after those days on which the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court a true and perfect schedule of all sums of money, bonds, and other securities received on account of each estate remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereon during the preceding half-year, and the balances; and also of all estates wherein dividends shall have been ordered to be paid and shall have been paid over to persons entitled to the same during the preceding half-year, specifying the amount of such dividends; which schedule shall on and after the 1st day of January 1849, be in the form following:—

Part 1st.—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge since the period of exhibiting his last preceding schedule.

Part 2nd.—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge prior to such last-mentioned period, on account of which he shall have received any money, bonds, or other securities subsequently to such last-mentioned period.

Part 3rd.—Containing all estates wherein dividends shall have been paid over to the parties entitled thereto since the period of exhibiting his last preceding schedule, specifying the amount paid and the amount remaining unpaid.

XX.—Previous to the Official Assignee exhibiting and delivering in open Court his schedule in pursuance of the preceding rule, he shall lay the same, together with the accounts of each estate and the vouchers relating thereto, before the Master, in order that such schedule may be examined and the several vouchers compared with the accounts of the estates therein described.

XXI.—In all cases where the Courts shall direct that the estate and effects of any Insolvent shall be received by the Official Assignee and any Special Assignee, or Assignees jointly, all moneys, jewels, and securities for money belonging to each estate shall within seven days after the receipt thereof be paid or delivered and be kept in deposit in the Bank of Madras; and no part thereof shall be withdrawn therefrom but upon the order in writing of all such Assignees, or of any two of them, of whom the Official Assignee shall be one.

XXII.—The Chief Clerk shall, immediately after the hearing of any Insolvent upon his petition, and after adjudication of the Court thereon, deliver over to the Official Assignee

the schedule of the Insolvent, which shall be thereafter kept in the office of the Official Assignee. Provided that if the schedule be required by the Chief Clerk for any temporary purpose, it shall be delivered out to him as often as may be necessary, and shall be restored to the custody of the Official Assignee as soon as such purpose has been fulfilled.

(Signed) EDWARD J. GAMBIER.
(") W. W. BURTON.

Additional Rules for regulating the Proceedings in the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras, made and passed by the Supreme Court of Judicature there and read in Court on the 9th day of September 1833.

That henceforth the following rule be substituted for Rule VII:—

Notice of the filing of every petition and schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency where an adjudication has been pronounced and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee shall be given to creditors and persons claiming to be creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the schedule in the following manner. In cases where the creditors or persons claiming to be creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such creditors or persons claiming to be creditors and also upon the Attorney of any detaining creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the creditors or persons claiming to be creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St. George Gazette* which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order or of the appointment of the day for hearing, unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct.

Proviso to be added to Rule XI. Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.

XXIII.—That every Insolvent shall file with his schedule a general Balance Sheet of his receipts and expenditure, which account shall in no case commence later than twelve calendar months before the filing of the schedule. But if at any time subsequent to the date of the earliest debt in the schedule any property shall have gone from the Insolvent by sale, assignment, mortgage, distress, execution, or by any means other than the ordinary course of trade or living, the account shall commence so as to include all such transactions, and every Insolvent shall also state in the said general Balance Sheet the cause of his present insolvency and the amount of debts, if any, still due by him under any prior insolvency.

XXIV.—That no dividend shall be reserved for any disputed claim or debt that shall not have been substantiated before or at the sitting of the Court at which the dividend shall be declared, unless the Court shall direct such reservation to be made.

XXV.—That the Court in its discretion, and if it thinks fit to award any costs, may do so against, or to any Assignee, any Insolvent finally discharged, any petitioner for revocation of adjudication, any creditor or any person interested in an Insolvent estate applying, opposing, or appearing on any application, and either out of the estate or out of the private monies of any such person or party, and may direct to what amount, how, when and in what manner, and by whom the same shall be paid, recovered, or retained.

XXVI.—That the Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to the Supreme Court or to the Insolvent Court to permit him to proceed in Equity or at Law, or in the Ecclesiastical, or Admiralty Jurisdiction, or to defend any suit or action, or take or defend any proceedings without the payment of any fees of office to the Officers of the Supreme Court or Insolvent Court in respect of any demand, claim, or right against or belonging to any Insolvent estate, wherein no assets have been received, and wherein there are no assets expected or recoverable except such as shall be the subject of such suit or action: Provided always that such fees shall be a primary charge on and payable out of the assets recovered therein.

TABLE OF FEES.—From and after this date the folio in the Table of Fees shall be deemed to consist of 90 words instead of 72, and all charges by the folio shall be made at the rate of 5 annas per folio instead of 8 annas as heretofore.

The Table of Fees of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The folio in this table shall be deemed to consist of 90 words, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word.

Attorneys.	RS. A.
1 For retainer	1 4
2 For every necessary letter	1 2
3 For every attendance in prison or in client's house, or elsewhere out of their own office, at the client's request	3 8
4 If necessarily detained beyond an hour, for each additional hour	3 8
5 For every attendance at their own offices	1 12
6 For every attendance on the Chief Clerk or Official Assignee or other officer at their offices in the Court-house on matters of course	1 0

	RS. A.
7. For attending Court on motions.....	2 0
8. For attending Court on hearing	5 0
9. For attending in Court each day the case is in the paper and not called on....	3 8
10. For attending Master to tax costs, each hour	1 8
11. For attending any officer of the Court on matters referred to him, for every hour.....	3 8
12. For every necessary attendance not otherwise provided for.....	1 8
13. For drawing every Petition, Schedule, and every other proceeding, matter, or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio.....	1 0
14. For every other folio	0 6
15. For engrossment or fair copy, per folio.....	0 5
16. For notices including copy and service within the Black Town and Fort.....	1 0
17. For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort.....	0 8
18. For all copies not otherwise provided for, per folio.....	0 5
19. For perusing papers preparatory to hearing and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for Brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases.....	2 0
20. For short instructions to Counsel to move.....	0 12
21. For special instructions to do.....	1 12
22. For drawing Brief, each Brief sheet of 5 folios.....	3 0
23. For fair copy of Brief, each sheet.....	2 0
24. For every other matter not hereinbefore specified, the same fees as in small causes on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.	

Sheriff.

1. For executing every attachment and other process which may issue to him ...	0 8
2. For returning same.....	0 8
3. For every search in his office.....	0 8
4. For every certificate.....	0 8

Master and Taxing Officer.

1. For passing and certifying the Official Assignee's half-yearly schedule, each estate where one hundred rupees or more shall have been received or disbursed	5 0
2. For every voucher or exhibit in passing such schedule.....	0 4
3. For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court.....	5 0
4. For less than an hour.....	3 8
5. For every report or certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios.....	5 0
6. For every folio exceeding 10.....	0 8
7. For taxing bill of costs and for every other matter not hereinbefore specified and required to be done by the Master, the same fees as on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.	

TABLE OF FEES.

INSOLVENTS COURT.

It is ordered that the following rule be read and passed as a rule of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors to take effect from the 12th day of February 1875.

Instead of the fees now payable to the Chief Clerk, Sealer and Interpreters, there shall be paid in respect of each document specified in the schedule hereto the fee indicated by the said schedule as the proper fee for such document.

(Signed) W. MORGAN, Chief Justice.

{ " } Wm. HOLLOWAY,

{ " } L. C. INNES,

{ " } JAS. KERNAN,

{ " } J. R. KINDERSLEY,

} Judges.

Schedule.

	RS. A.
1. Petition for the benefit of the Act.....	15 0
2. Every other document which requires to be filed, except affidavits of service and notices of opposition.....	1 0
3. Summons and other process, for each person summoned.....	2 0
4. Rule or Order of Court, except vesting orders and orders to bring up Insolvent from gaol.....	5 0
5. Certificate granted by the Chief Clerk.....	1 0
6. Application for a search not exceeding one hour.....	2 0
For every other hour, or part of an hour.....	2 0
7. Notice of opposition left at the office of the Chief Clerk.....	2 0
8. Application for the attendance of the Chief Clerk before the High Court or a Judge in Chambers with papers from his office by order of the Court or a Judge or at the request of any party.....	1 0
9. Affidavit of service.....	2 0
10. Copies of all papers, per folio.....	0 6

Schedule—continued.

	RS.	A.	P.
11. Commission to examine witnesses or other commission.....	5	0	0
12. Examination of an Insolvent or witness reduced into writing at the requisition of a party interested, not exceeding three folios.....	1	8	0
For every other folio.....	0	8	0
13. Application for the attendance of an Interpreter at the gaol.....	3	8	0

The other fees for interpreting and translating to be the same as in the High Court.

The folios to consist of ninety words and four figures to be calculated as equal to one word.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

Monday, the Twenty-first day of January 1884.

It is ordered that the following rule be read and passed as a rule of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors to take effect from the first day of February 1884.

The following fees shall be taken in lieu of or in addition to the fees leviable under the order of Court of February 12th, 1875.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Petition by debtor for the benefit of the Act in lieu of Rupees 15	5	0	0
2. Petition by creditor for a declaration of an act of Insolvency	5	0	0
3. With every such petition there shall be deposited a fee to be calculated by the Chief Clerk for defraying the costs of advertisement of notice (where such notice is required) and of adjudication in the London Gazette and in the Gazette of the Presidency. If no adjudication is made, a certificate will issue for the recovery of the fee for advertisement of adjudication.			
4. With every notice for an order of discharge there shall be paid a fee calculated by the Chief Clerk for defraying the cost of advertising the order in the London Gazette and in the Gazette of the Presidency.			

Nothing in the rules of February 12th, 1875, or in these rules shall prevent the Court from accepting and adjudicating on a petition presented by a debtor detained in jail under civil process. But if it shall appear that such debtor has available assets such assets shall be applied in the first instance to the discharge of the fees leviable under the said rules.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TURNER, Chief Justice.
 " JAMES KERNAN,
 " J. R. KINDERSLEY,
 " T. MUTTUSAMI AIYAR,
 " P. P. HUTCHINS, } Judges.

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

COURT HOUSE, SECOND LINE NORTH BEACH.

Court sits daily except on Sundays and authorized holidays.

The Registrar's Office is open every day from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M., except on Saturdays, when the Office will be closed at 2 P.M.

J. W. Handley, Esq., M.A., (Barrister-at-Law)..... Chief Judge.
 P. Srinivasa Row, Esq..... Judge.
 T. V. Ponnusawmy Pillay, Esq..... Do.
 J. M. Maskell, Esq., B.A., (Barrister-at-Law)..... Registrar.

Officers of the Court.

F. B. Lavery, Esq. Head Clerk.
 C. Mamselamoney Moodelliar..... Chief Interpreter.
 Mian Jan..... Persian and Hindustani Interpreter.
 C. Rungasawmy Aiyangar..... Chief Judge's Clerk.
 K. Vathantha Moodelliar..... Judge's Clerk.
 A. Kamiah..... Do.
 C. Parthasarathy Aiyangar..... Do.
 V. Subbrama Aiyar..... Nazir.
 N. Nilacurtha Pillay..... Treasurer.
 Mr. G. S. Steers..... Bailiff, Sworn Broker and Appraiser.
 " A. H. Fitzsimons..... Bailiff.
 " H. Todman..... Do.
 " C. J. Judge..... Court and Deposit-keeper and Crier.
 " John Ivatts..... Keeper of the Civil Debtors' Jail.

TABLE OF FEES UNDER ACT XV. OF 1882.

Fees for Summonses and other Processes.

When the amount or value of the subject matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Fee for summons.	Fee for other processes.
RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
0	10	0 2 0	0 2 0
10	20	0 4 0	0 4 0
20	50	0 8 0	0 8 0
50	100	1 0 0	1 0 0
100	200	1 4 0	2 0 0
200	300	1 8 0	3 0 0
300	400	1 12 0	4 0 0
400	500	2 0 0	5 0 0
500	600	2 4 0	6 0 0
600	700	2 8 0	7 0 0
700	800	2 12 0	8 0 0
800	900	3 0 0	9 0 0
900	1,000	3 4 0	10 0 0
1,000	1,100	3 6 0	10 8 0
1,100	1,200	3 8 0	11 0 0
1,200	1,300	3 10 0	11 8 0
1,300	1,400	3 12 0	12 0 0
1,400	1,500	3 14 0	12 8 0
1,500	1,600	4 0 0	13 0 0
1,600	1,700	4 2 0	13 8 0
1,700	1,800	4 4 0	14 0 0
1,800	1,900	4 6 0	14 8 0
1,900	2,000	4 8 0	15 0 0

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE RENT UNDER CHAP. VIII. OF ACT XV. OF 1882.

Sums sued for	Affidavit and Warrant to distrain.	Order to sell.	Commission.	Total.
RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 and under 5	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 4 0
5	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
10	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	2 8 0
15	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 8 0
20	0 12 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	4 4 0
25	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0
30	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 8 0	5 8 0
35	1 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	6 8 0
40	1 4 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	7 12 0
45	1 8 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	8 8 0
50	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
60	2 8 0	2 8 0	6 8 0	11 8 0
80	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0
Upwards of 100	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 per centum	

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpoenaed, in which case each subpoena for sums under Rs. 40 must be paid for at four annas each, and twelve annas above that amount; and also where peons were kept in charge of property distrained, four annas per day must be paid per man.

The following scale of allowances to witnesses attending the Court was sanctioned by the Judges under Section 160 of the C. P. Code on 9th May 1879.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Europeans, East Indians and Natives.....	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 3 0

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE.

COLONEL T. K. GUTHRIE, Staff Corps, INSPR-GENERAL OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 2nd December 1862.—On furlough from 7th April 1887.

COLONEL C. A. PORTEOUS, Staff Corps, ACTING INSPR-GENERAL OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 1st May 1880.

O. R. JONES, Esq., ASST. INSPR-GENERAL OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 28th April 1879.

Districts.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appointment to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Salary.	Date of appointment to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
City of Madras.	S †	Colonel T. Weldon.	1853 Staff Corps	Commr. of Police	do.	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	{ 21 July 60 13 Dec. 85 1 Sept. 65 1 Sept. 65 616 10 8 7 Nov. 57	{ 7 8 11 1 6 5 3 25 0 8 27 2 3 25 0 8 27 2	{ 0 6 0 2 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2	Ag. Supt., 2nd Grade, Coimbatore. [Jore.]
Ganjam.	HS te +	Lieut.-Col. D. Henning †	1861	Genl. List.	Deputy do.	750 0 0	1 Sept. 65	1 6 5	2 22 0	Ag. Supt., 2nd Grade, Coimbatore. [Jore.]
Vizagapatam.	te +	S. D. Simpson, Esq.	Uncovd	Ag.	do.	400 0 0	7 Nov. 57	8 27 2	2 5 2	Ag. Supt., 2nd Grade, Coimbatore. [Jore.]
Jeyapore.	te +	T. Ramachandra Rau, Esq.	Uncovd	Ag.	do.	400 0 0	7 Nov. 57	8 27 2	2 5 2	Ag. Supt., 2nd Grade, Coimbatore. [Jore.]
Godavari.	te +	Colonel C. A. Porteous	1856 Staff Corps	Dy. Insp.-Genl.	do.	1,200 0 0	1 May 60	23 7 4	4 0 26	Ag. Insp.-Genl. of Police, Madras.
Kistna.	te +	Colonel F. Kilgour †	1857 Staff Corps	Ag.	do.	1,065 10 8	10 May 64	20 11 12	2 8 9	Waltair.
Nellore.	te +	Colonel H. W. H. Cox	1857 Staff Corps	Dy. Insp.-Genl.	do.	1,200 0 0	1 Mar. 61	22 8 11	4 1 19	Coimbatore.
Kurnoor.	te +									
Bellary.	te +									
Anantapur.	te +									
Cuddapah.	te +									
North Arcot.	te +									
Chingleput.	te +									
South Arcot.	te +									
Tanjore.	te +									
Trichinopoly.	te +									
Madurai.	te +									
Thiruvallur.	te +									
Salem.	te +									
Coimbatore.	te +									
Malabar.	te +									
South Canara.	te +									

† Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

† Military officers 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.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Continued.

Districts.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appointment to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Salary.	Date of appointment to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
Ganjam.	te +	H. T. Ross, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Supt., 4th Grade.	700 0 0	2 Oct. 1869	14 8 21	3 6 8	Chettampore.
	te +	F. Fawcett, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	500 0 0	23 Mar. 78	9 8 0	0 0 0	Ag. Supt. of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
	te +	H. E. Sweet, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Offg. Asst. Supt., 1st Gr.	500 0 0	5 May 76	10 8 0	0 11 26	Kimedy.
	te +	J. Meredith, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	600 0 0	16 Apr. 78	9 8 6	0 7 7	Russelcondah.
Vizagapatam.	HS te +	Lt.-Col. C. J. B. Harris †	1858 Staff Corps	Supt., 3rd Grade	...	700 0 0	5 Apr. 67	14 10 27	3 8 26	Offg. Supt., Trichinopoly.
	te +	M. G. A. Worsop, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Supt., 4th Grade.	600 0 0	26 April 72	14 8 10	0 11 25	Vizagapatam.
	te +	H. W. Lambington, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 1st Grade.	500 0 0	16 June 73	12 9 9	0 7 0	On leave on (M. C.) from 28th June 1887.
	te +	C. G. W. Clogston, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Asst. Supt., 2d Grade	350 0 0	5 June 85	2 26 0	0 0 0	Narsipatam.
	te +	H. E. Sweet, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 1st Grade.	500 0 0	5 May 76	10 8 0	0 11 26	Offg. Asst. Supt., Ganjam.
	te +	L. J. Lindsay, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr.	350 0 0	31 Jan. 85	2 11 0	0 0 0	Parvatipore.
Jeyapore.	te +	G. T. Egan, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Supt., 4th Grade.	700 0 0	4 Mar. 63	16 1 2	2 8 25	Offg. Supt., Malabar.
	te +	H. G. Young, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Supt., 4th Grade.	600 0 0	30 April 74	12 2 4	1 5 27	Offg. Supt., draws also a local allowance of Rs. 100.
	te +	C. H. Travers, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	500 0 0	8 Aug. 79	8 4 23	0 0 0	Draws a local allowance of Rs. 100.
Godavari.	te +	Lt.-Col. W. H. Hoskins †	1858 Staff Corps	Supt., 1st Grade.	...	1,000 0 0	14 Apr. 63	22 9 2	1 11 15	Rajahmundry.
	te +	H. G. Prndergast, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	500 0 0	10 July 76	11 5 21	0 0 0	Ag. Supt., Kistna.
	te +	F. E. C. Carr, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3d Gr.	350 0 0	20 May 86	1 7 11	0 0 0	Narsapur.
Kistna.	te +	J. Y. Fullerton, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Supt., 4th Grade	700 0 0	26 Jan. 70	14 11 10	2 11 25	Offg. Supt., S. Canara.
	te +	H. G. Prndergast, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Supt., 4th Grade.	600 0 0	10 July 76	11 5 21	0 0 0	Madapatam.
	te +	S. P. C. Scott, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 1st Grade.	500 0 0	23 Nov. 77	10 0 21	0 6 17	Offg. Asst. Supt., Tanjore.
	te +	W. Macartney, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr.	300 0 0	13 Oct. 84	3 2 18	0 0 0	Guntur.
Nellore.	te +	W. J. A. Sullivan, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Supt., 4th Grade.	700 0 0	28 Jan. 69	18 0 8	0 10 25	Nellore.
	te +	M. G. A. Worsop, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	500 0 0	26 April 72	14 8 10	0 11 25	Ag. Supt., Vizagapatam.
	te +	C. J. Stuart, Esq.	Uncovd	...	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr.	350 0 0	15 Oct. 82	5 2 16	0 0 0	Ongole.

* Service in other Departments.

† Military officers 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.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Continued.

Districts.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appt. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Salary.	Date of appt. to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
Kurnool	H mm. † † †	Major G. R. Hodgson † H. G. Young, Esq. R. H. Hadleston, Esq.	1863	Bom. S. C. Supt., 3rd Grade. Unconvd ... Asst. Supt., 1st Grade. Unconvd ... Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade	700 0 0 500 0 0 350 0 0	9 Mar. 1869 30 Apr. 74 25 May 83	1869 16 9 19 12 2 4 3 5 16	2 0 3 Kurnool. 5 27 Ag. Supt., Jeyore. 1 20 Nundyal.		
Bellary	S te †	Lt.-Col. G. Chrystie †	1856	Staff Corps Supt., 2nd Grade	800 0 0	7 July	68 20 2 0	4 3 24 Bellary.		
Anantapore.	† †	T. E. Thomas, Esq.	Unconvd	Supt., 4th Grade	700 0 0	12 July	68 17 7 20	1 0 29 Anantapore.		
Cuddapah ...	HS. te †	Lt. Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton	1859	Genl. List. Supt., 3rd Grade	800 0 0	25 Oct. 64 25 July 65	43 5 27 10 2 2	3 6 7 Cuddapah. Draws pay of rank & horse allowance—Rs. 1,032-4-0.		
North Arcot.	† †	C. E. Smith, Esq.	Unconvd	Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade.	500 0 0	4 July	78 9 5 27	0 0 0 Madnapalle.		
	† †	E. S. R. Stevenson, Esq. S. D. Simpson, Esq. F. S. Mullaly, Esq.	Unconvd Unconvd Unconvd	Supt., 4th Grade. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade. Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr.	700 0 0 550 0 0 350 0 0	2 Apr. 6 Sep. 5 Aug.	71 15 9 12 65 22 3 25 35 2 4 26	0 11 17 Chittoor. 0 0 Ag. Dy. Commr., Madras. 0 0 0 Vellore.		
Chingleput	HS	Lt.-Col. J. S. Blaxland	1859	Genl. List. Supt., 2nd Grade	800 0 0	14 Aug. 66	12 8 0 14 2 15	4 6 2 St. Thomas' Mount. Draws pay of rank and horse allowance—Rs. 1,032-4-0.		
South Arcot	S	Colonel R. G. Jenkins †	1856	Staff Corps Supt., 2nd Grade, & Ag. 1st Grade	1,000 0 0	16 June	63 21 0 25	3 5 20 Cuddalore.		
	† †	J. H. Stoddard, Esq.	Unconvd	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	500 0 0	23 June	70 11 6 8	0 0 0 Offg. Asst. Supt., Salem.		
Tanjore	Servt mm. † † te HS. AS. †	H. E. Sullivan, Esq. F. T. Bagshawe, Esq. L. G. Arbuthnot, Esq. S. P. C. Scott, Esq.	Unconvd Unconvd Unconvd Unconvd	Offg. Asst. Supt., 3d Gr. Supt., 4th Grade. Asst. Supt., 1st Grade. Offg. Asst. Supt., 1st Grade	500 0 0 700 0 0 500 0 0 500 0 0	11 June 5 June 13 May	82 5 6 12 75 9 6 27 75 10 11 16	0 0 5 Tirukolhur. 1 11 29 Tanjore. 1 8 20 On furlough, from 4th March 1887.		
Tiruchinopoly	S † †	Colonel H. S. Court †	1853	Staff Corps { Supt., 3rd Grade & { Ag. 2nd Grade ... }	500 0 0	23 Nov.	77 10 0 21	0 0 17 Negapatam.		
	HS † †	Lt.-Col. C. J. B. Harris †	1858	Staff Corps Offg. Supt., 3rd Grade.	700 0 0	20 June 65	17 7 1 10 6 3	4 5 7 On furlough, from 9th Oct. 1886.		
						5 Apr.	67 14 10 27	3 8 26 Tiruchinopoly.		

* Service in other Departments.

† Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

† Military officers 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.

* Service in other Departments.

† Military officers draw personal allowances up to the limit of Rs. 1,200 in the case of Colonels and Rs. 900 in the case of Majors.

† Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Concluded.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Concluded.										
Districts.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appt. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Salary.	Date of appt. to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police.	Where stationed or Remarks.
Madura	S te † te te †	Colonel F. Kilgour † J. E. A. Boyd, Esq. C. D. J. Carmichael, Esq.	1857	Staff Corps Supt., 2nd Grade. Unconvd ... Unconvd ...	Staff Corps Supt., 2nd Grade. Orig. Supt., 4th Grade. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade.	800 0 0 700 0 0 350 0 0	10 May 1864 7 Nov. 6 Sep.	20 11 12 2 4 0 3 2 25	2 8 9 Ag. Dy. Inspcr.-Genl., Northern [Range]. 11 20 Madura. 1 3 10 Rameswaram.	
Tinnevely...	H † †	Colonel A. T. Rolland †	1858	Staff Corps Supt., 1st Grade.	Staff Corps Supt., 1st Grade.	1,000 0 0	2 Dec.	62 19 9 18	5 3 11 Or furlough on M. C. to Europe, from 7th April 1887.	
	† te † † mm.	A. P. Agar, Esq. H. E. Sullivan, Esq. R. Hood, Esq.	Unconvd Unconvd Unconvd	Ag. Supt., 4th Grade. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade. Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade.	800 0 0 500 0 0 350 0 0	15 Feb. 11 June 14 Jan.	77 10 10 16 82 5 6 12 85 2 11 17	0 0 0 Palamcottah. 0 8 Offg. Asst. Supt., South Arcot. 0 0 0 Rameswaram.		
Salem	HS. te † † te † †	Lt.-Col. C. J. T. Whitlock † A. P. Agar, Esq. J. H. Stoddard, Esq.	1858	Staff Corps Supt., 3rd Grade, & Ag. 2nd Grade. Asst. Supt., 1st Grade. Unconvd ...	Staff Corps Supt., 3rd Grade, & Ag. 2nd Grade. Asst. Supt., 1st Grade. Offg. Asst. Supt., 2nd Gr.	800 0 0 500 0 0 500 0 0	13 Jan. 67 14 Apr. 73 15 Feb.	15 7 27 1 3 1 77 10 10 16	4 0 15 Salem. 0 0 0 Ag. Supt., Tinnevely. 0 0 0 0 Triptur.	
Coimbatore..	S te † HS. te † † † mm. †	Colonel H. W. Blair † Lt.-Col. D. Hemming † P. S. Miller, Esq. H. D. Robinson, Esq.	1857 1861	Staff Corps Supt., 3rd Grade. Genl. List. Ag. Supt., 2nd Grade. Unconvd ... Unconvd ...	Staff Corps Supt., 3rd Grade. List. Ag. Supt., 2nd Grade. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade. Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	800 0 0 800 0 0 500 0 0 500 0 0	11 Apr. 1 Sep. 1 Nov. 17 May	65 30 3 19 63 17 1 8 78 3 7 10 78 9 7 14	2 5 1 On furlough, from 28th June 1887. 5 2 22 Coimbatore. 0 6 20 Erode. 0 0 0 Ootacamund.	
Nalabar	H mm. † te † mm. c h	Lieut. Col. F. Hole † G. T. Egan, Esq. E. Hadfield, Esq.	1860	Staff Corps Supt., 3rd Grade Unconvd ... Unconvd ...	Staff Corps Supt., 3rd Grade Offg. Supt., 4th Grade. Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade.	800 0 0 700 0 0 500 0 0	9 Oct. 63 4 March 69 11 Oct.	16 4 8 69 16 1 2 71 14 8 29	3 7 27 On furlough, from 22nd April 1886. 2 8 25 Calicut. 1 5 21 On leave on M. C., from 11th Nov. 1886.	
	mm † te † † †	G. E. Baudry, Esq. J. E. P. Steel, Esq. H. F. Wilkinson, Esq.	Unconvd Unconvd Unconvd	Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade. Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade. Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade.	500 0 0 350 0 0 500 0 0	14 Jan. 11 Oct. 20 Sep.	79 9 11 17 82 5 1 20 83 3 6 10	0 0 0 Malapuram. 0 1 0 Tellicherry. 0 6 22 On leave on M. C. to Eur., from 9th Aug. 1887.		
South Canara	te † † te †	A. C. S. West, Esq. J. E. A. Boyd, Esq. J. Y. Fullerton, Esq.	Unconvd Unconvd Unconvd	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr. Supt., 4th Grade Offg. Supt., 4th Grade.	350 0 0 700 0 0 700 0 0	14 Dec. 7 Nov. 20 Jan.	81 6 0 16 69 17 2 4 70 14 11 10	0 0 2 Palghat. 0 11 20 Offg. Supt., Madura. 2 11 23 Mangalore.		

* Service in other Departments.

† Military officers draw personal allowances up to the limit of Rs. 1,200 in the case of Colonels and Rs. 900 in the case of Majors.

† Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

† Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

CONDITION OF ENTERING THE POLICE SERVICE.

- I. Each Police Officer shall produce satisfactory testimonials of character and previous conduct.
- II. Each Police Officer shall devote his whole time to the Police Service alone. He shall not take part in any trade or calling whatever, unless expressly permitted; and he shall faithfully and honestly use his best abilities to fulfil all his duties as a Police Officer.
- III. He shall conform himself implicitly to all rules which shall from time to time be made for the regulation and good order of the Service; and cultivate a proper regard for its honor and respectability.
- IV. He shall submit to discipline, observe subordination, and promptly obey all lawful orders which he may receive from persons in authority over him.
- V. He shall serve and reside wherever he may be directed.
- VI. He shall appear at all times in such Police dress and accoutrements, as shall from time to time be ordered to be worn by each respective rank of the Service, shall always be neat and clean in his appearance, and shall provide himself with the dress, &c., or otherwise as may be ordered.
- VII. He shall allow such reduction from his pay and allowances as may be required for clothing, lodging, and the like, under the rules of the Service.
- VIII. He shall promptly discharge such debts as the District Superintendent shall direct to be paid, and no Police Officer shall, under any pretext whatever, have any money transaction with any other Police Officer.
- IX. He shall not withdraw from the Service without distinct permission, or until the expiration of two months after giving warning of his intention to do so.
- X. He shall not on any occasion, or under any pretext whatever, directly or indirectly take or receive any present, gratuity or fee from any person whatsoever, without the express permission of the District Superintendent.
- XI. He shall act with respect and deference towards all official authorities of the country; and with forbearance, kindness and civility towards persons of all ranks. He shall observe a respectable and peaceful line of private conduct and avoid all partizanship.
- XII. Each Police Officer is liable to immediate dismissal for unfitness, negligence and misconduct, by order of the Inspector-General of Police; and he may be suspended, be fined or otherwise punished for minor offences at the discretion of the District Superintendent.
- XIII. Leave, with retention of any part of his pay cannot be claimed as of right by any Police Officer; but will be granted, when it can be done without inconvenience to the Public Service.
- XIV. Every article of dress or appointment, lodgings, &c., which may have been supplied to a Police Officer at public cost will be immediately delivered up, or vacated, when he may cease to belong to the Police Force, or may have been suspended.
- XV. If any such articles or appointments, hut, or the like, have, in the opinion of the District Superintendent, been improperly used or damaged, a deduction from any pay due to the party shall be made sufficient to make good the damage, or supply a new article.
- XVI. Every Police Officer who shall be dismissed shall forfeit the whole of the pay due to him at the time of dismissal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Inspector General of Jails.—H. R. GRIMES, Esq.

Manager.—C. V. Holden.

Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge of the Central and District Jails.

Description.	Names of the Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge.
<i>Central Jails.</i>	
Rajahmundry.....	J. W. Johnston, Esq., Superintendent. Asst. Surg. J. Hadden, In Medical charge.
Vellore.....	Lieut.-Col. W. S. McLeod, Superintendent.—On furlough to Eur. E. H. Gadsden, Esq., Acting do. Surgeon-Major J. Lancaster, M.D., In Medical charge.
Trichinopoly.....	W. W. Goodrich, Esq., Sub pro tem Superintendent. Surgeon-Major L. C. Nanney, In Medical charge.
Coimbatore.....	Lt.-Colonel W. J. Pickance, S.C., Superintendent.—On leave on private affairs. Surg.-Major J. Smith, Ag. Superintendent.
Cannanore.....	E. H. Gadsden, Esq., Superintendent.—On deputation. W. A. Symonds, Esq., Acting do. Surgeon S. C. Sarkies, In Medical charge.

Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge of the Central and District Jails.—(Concl'd.)

Description.	Name of the Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge.
<i>Central Jails—contd.</i>	
Salem.....	G. D. Grimes, Superintendent. E. L. F. Cavendish, Esq., Sub pro tem Superintendent. Surg.-Major A. N. Rogers-Harrison, In Medical charge.
Penitentiary.....	W. W. Goodrich, Esq., Superintendent.—On deputation. G. D. Grimes, Esq., Sub pro tem Superintendent. Brig.-Surgeon S. B. Hunt, In Medical charge.
<i>District Jails.</i>	
Russelcondah Hill Jail.....	W. O. Horne Esq., C.S., Ag. Special Asst., Ganjam, Ag. Supt.
Berhampore.....	Surgeon D. Elcum, Superintendent.—On other duty. Surgeon J. Hunter, Ag. do.
Parvathipore Hill Jail ..	E. A. Elwin, Esq., C.S., Ag. Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, Superintendent.
Vizagapatam.....	Surg.-Major A. J. Starmer, Superintendent. — Superintendent.—On deputation.
Guntoor.....	Asst. Surgeon H. F. Stanton, M.A., C.M., Ag. Superintendent.
Nellore	Surg.-Major W. Price, M.D., Superintendent.
Kurnool.....	Surg.-Major W. G. King, M.A., Superintendent.
Bellary.....	Surg.-Major W. O'Hara, Superintendent.
Cuddapah.....	Surg. M. Ayyasawmy Pillai, Superintendent.
Cuddalore.....	Surg.-Major A. H. Leapingwell, Superintendent. E. L. F. Cavendish, Esq., Superintendent.—On deputation.
Tanjore.....	W. A. Symonds, Esq., Sub pro tem Superintendent.—On deputation. D. A. McCready, Esq., Ag. Supt.
M adura.....	Surg.-Major J. H. Ritchie, M.D., In Medical charge. Surgeon F. O. Smith, Superintendent.—On deputation.
Tinnevely.....	Surgeon G. L. Walker, M.A., Ag. do. J. Tyrrell, Esq., Superintendent.
Cochin	Surgeon-Major H. Hyde, In Medical charge.
Calicut	M. A. Patel, Esq., Superintendent.
Mangalore.....	Surg.-Major H. D. Cook, M.D., Supt., with Lunatic Asylum.
Coimbatore	Surgeon W. A. Lee, Superintendent.
European Prison, Ootacamund.	Lt.-Colonel W. J. Pickance, S.C., Superintendent.—On leave. Surg.-Major J. Smith, Ag. Superintendent.
Grand Jail for Insolvent Debtors, Madras.	Surg.-Major W. R. Browne, M.D., Superintendent. W. W. Goodrich, Esq., Superintendent.—On deputation. G. D. Grimes, Esq., Sub pro tem Superintendent. Brig.-Surgeon S. B. Hunt, In Medical charge.

POLICE OF THE CITY OF MADRAS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, FANTHEON ROAD, EGMORE.

Colonel T. Weldon.....	Commr. of Police, Presidency Magistrate and Justice of the Peace.
Major D. Heming.....	Dy. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace (on other duty).
S. D. Simpson, Esq.....	Ag. Dy. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
T. Ramachandra Row, Esq.....	Asst. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
Mr. M. Abdus Salam Saib.....	Manager.
C. Ramaswamy Naidu.....	Cashier.

INSPECTORS.

Mr. H. M. Upshon.....	Chief Inspector.	Mr. T. Jaysingh, Ag.....	E Division.
" F. W. Fitzpatrick	Do.	" J. A. Hiscox.....	F do.
" J. Slater.....	A Division.	" A. K. Simpson.....	G do.
" R. E. Bradbury.....	B do.	" W. Brown.....	H do.
" W. Titmuss.....	C do.	" R. P. Stuart.....	Town Police Court, and Keeper, Justices' Jail.
" J. C. Eaton.....	D do.	" E. Copestake.....	Egmore Police Court, and Keeper, Justices' Jail.
" H. Ballantyne.....	(On other duty.)		

SERGEANTS.

Mr. T. Brooks (Sergt.-Major).....	A Division.	Mr. W. F. Stuart.....	E Division.
" T. Sidden.....	do.	" J. Mantel.....	F do.
" E. A. Mitchell.....	B do.	" G. W. Dale.....	F do.
" S. Smith.....	B do.	" R. Hayes.....	F do.
" H. Rhenius.....	B do.	" J. Fleming.....	F do.
" G. Richter.....	C do.	" T. D'Cruz (Head Sergeant).....	G do.
" W. Power.....	C do.	" A. M. Prager.....	G do.
" A. E. A. Lupprian.....	C do.	" E. Briggs.....	G do.
" J. H. McCoy.....	D do.	" R. C. Mason.....	H do.
" J. Landan.....	D do.	" S. Heppollette.....	H do.
" G. T. Newman.....	D do.	" M. A. Forsyth.....	H do.
" T. R. Williams.....	E do.		

MARINE POLICE.

BRANCH.

Mr. F. G. Marshall, Inspector.

Sergeant Saul Fontaine.

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

Col. J. M. Smith, Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras.

Southern (or 2nd) Division—Presidency Magistrates' Court, Egmore.

Col. J. McD. Smith, Chief Magistrate. M. Subramanian Sastry, Ag. Interpreter
 C. G. Kupuswami Iyar, B.A., M.L., Presy. S. Tiruvencata Chetty, do.
 Magistrate.

Mr. F. Kelly, Chief Clerk.

Northern (or 1st) Division—Presidency Magistrates' Court, Black Town.

W. M. Scharlieb, Esq., Presy. Magistrate. S. V. Sessa Chari, Interpreter.
 Sultan Mohi-ud-din Sahib, Esq., do. Ruthnam Chetty, Ag. do.

Lutchmana Moodelly, Chief Clerk.

For Magisterial purposes the Town of Madras is divided into two districts:—

The 1st District consists of the B, C and H Police Divisions.

The 2nd District of the D, E, F and G Police Divisions.

The reports are heard daily at 11 A.M. at the office of the Commissioner of Police and Town Police Court.

The Commissioner of Police is accessible at his office at all times during the day and night, in cases of emergency.

The Penitentiary and Her Majesty's Debtors' Jail are in charge of the Superintendent of Prisons, Mr. W. W. Goodrich. The Justices' Jail and Lock-up Houses in charge of the Commissioner of Police.

All religious and other processions are regulated and controlled by the Commissioner of Police.

All correspondence on matters connected with the Executive Police must be addressed to the Commissioner of Police.

All complaints against Police Officers are to be preferred to the Commissioner of Police.

The Police is divided into Seven Divisions, with an Inspector at the head of each.

Under the provisions of Section 10 of Act VIII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council does hereby constitute the two undermentioned districts to be Police Districts within the town of Madras from the first day of August 1868, in supersession of the districts constituted by the Notification by the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, dated 13th February 1857:—

1st DISTRICT.—The 1st District shall comprise the Black Town of Madras, the villages of Royapuram, Washermenpettah and Tondiarpettah, and all other villages, hamlets and places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court at Madras, which are to the north of the Black Town wall and the eastward of Cochrane's Canal, including Cochrane's Canal, a small triangular piece of ground on the north-western side of Cochrane's Canal forming part of the village of Cordongoor, the Wallajah Bridge, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined and the villages of Veysurpandy and Perambore defined by the Ootary Nullah from the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge up to the Ootary or Sawyer's Bridge, and from thence west by the Coonoor road to the boundary of the said local limits, and such district is bounded as follows:—

BOUNDARIES.—On the north from the sea to the extreme north-western boundary of the said local limits, in the said village of Cordongoor, by the northern boundaries of the said local limits.

On the south from the extreme western point of the said local limits on the Coonoor road by the said Coonoor road to the Ootary Nullah, and thence by the said Ootary Nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south-east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge; thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the sea, by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On the east by the sea.

On the west from the extreme north-west point by the said local limits to the Coonoor road by the western boundary of the said local limits.

2ND DISTRICT.—The 2nd District shall comprise the villages of Pursewankum, Vepery, Kilpauk, Chetput, Nungumbakum, Paramettoo, Chintadrepettah, Narsingpooram, Comaleesveran Covil, Egmore and all other villages, hamlets, and places within the said local limits which are to the westward of Cochrane's Canal, and southward of Veysurpandy and Perambore, and to the north and north-west of the Mount road, and north of the Nungumbakum road, and the Codumbakum road, and are within the northern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, the Codumbakum and Nungumbakum roads, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and shall also comprise the villages of Triplicane, Mylapoor, Kistaampet, Royapettah, Velilla Tanampettah, Chengelveroyenpettah, Shanar Coorum, Quibble Island and Adyar, and all other villages, hamlets and places within the said local limits which are to the south of the Codumbakum and Nungumbakum roads, and to the south and south-east of the Mount road, and are within the southern, eastern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the Island, the Government Bridge, the Mount Road, and so much of the Cooum River and Cochrane's Canal as are within the boundaries heretofore defined, and such district is bounded as follows:—

BOUNDARIES.—On the north from the extreme western point of the said local limits, on the Coonoor road by the said Coonoor road to the Ootary Nullah, and thence by the said Ootary Nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south-east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the sea by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On the south by the southern boundary of the said local limits.

On the east from the north-eastern corner of the Wallajah Bridge to the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River, by the eastern bank of the Cooum River, and from the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River to southern boundary of the said local limits by the sea.

On the west from the Coonoor Road on the extreme western point of the said local limits to the southern boundary of the said local limits, by the western boundary of the said local limits.

Within the Madras Police limits there are 300 Toddy shops, 53 Putta Arrack shops, 48 Colombo Arrack shops, 46 Hotels, Refreshment Rooms, &c., and 11 Beer and Wine shops in which Beer and Wine and in some Beer, Wine and Spirits are sold, 14 Houses for smoking Chendoo, 3 for sale of Bojoh and 207 Eating Houses.

REGULATIONS OF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS, MADRAS.

Approved G.O. 15th September 1877, No. 2,219.

A.

RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS AT MADRAS.

Hours of Business.—The Magistrates will sit ordinarily from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. The Summons Office opens at 10 A.M. The holidays are those entered in the Government list, subject to special arrangements to be made by the Magistrates, in communication with the Chief Magistrate, for the despatch of emergent business or the clearing off of arrears.

2. Applications for Process.—Ordinary applications for process are to be made to the Magistrates before 12 o'clock.

3. Professional gentlemen applying on behalf of their clients for the issue of any process are requested to have their cases entered by the clerk in the register of applications, and also to furnish the Summons Clerk with a draft of the charge they wish to be entered in the process. In important cases much time will be saved if the complainant be provided with a written information setting forth the grounds on which the application may be based.

4. *Order of hearing Charges.*—Cases will be taken, so far as practicable, in the following order:—

1st.—Night charges and prisoners in custody.

2nd.—Summons cases subject to any cases being specially appointed for a particular hour.

5. *Advocates.*—No person will be permitted to act as an Advocate in any case, except Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys on the rolls of the High Court, subject to special exception in favor of hereinafter-mentioned Pleaders, who, being now admitted and being in actual practice in the Small Cause and Magistrates' Courts, will, as a special case, have that privilege continued to them.

6. *Articled Clerks of Attorneys retained* in a case may make any application prior to trial when so authorized by their Principals.

7. *Court business to be transacted in person.*—All business with the Magistrates should be transacted in person, or by Counsel, Attorney, or Pleader.

The Magistrates cannot undertake to reply to written communications.

8. The Chief Clerks of the Courts will be at all times ready to furnish information as to the course of business.

9. When the personal attendance of an accused person is dispensed with, such accused must furnish his representative with a vakalatnamah bearing a proper stamp.

No vakalatnamah is required from professional gentlemen acting only as Advocates in any case.

10. *Copies of Records.*—Copies of records in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts will be granted to persons authorized to receive them upon payment of the copying and examining fee calculated at the rate of four annas per ninety words, or fraction of ninety words: Provided that the minimum charge for any copy or extract will be eight annas.

11. Applications for copies of records may be presented on any Court day to the Chief Clerk between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

12. Such applications are to be in writing, signed by the applicant, must bear a Court fee stamp valued one anna, and must contain the following particulars:—

(a) Name of applicant.

(b) His position in the case or proceeding entitling him to the copy.

(c) Particulars of the document, copy of which is required.

Forms of applications may be obtained from the Chief Clerks.

13. All applications for copies will be registered and attended to strictly according to the order of their presentation.

14. The application must be accompanied by Court fee stamps to the proper value in cases in which stamps are by law required and by the paper on which the copy is to be made, which must be of the quality generally used in the Court, also by the estimated cost of making the copy.

15. If the Chief Clerk sees no objection to granting the copy, he will initial and date the application and cause the copy to be made. If he sees reason to object to the application, he will take the orders of a Magistrate.

16. No suitor or pleader will be allowed to make copies of records, either personally or by his gamastah or agent.

17. No copy will be delivered to the party applying for it until the regulated charge has been paid.

18. Sums due for copies will be paid to the Chief Clerks who will enter the same in a register showing,

(a) The applicant's name; (b) nature of record; (c) date of application; (d) date of delivery; (e) number of words charged for; (f) the fee charged.

19. The fees received will be paid to the copyist and examiner in the proportion of three-fourths to the copyist and one-fourth to the examiner, their receipts being taken in the register.

20. The correctness of copies shall be certified by the Chief Clerks. All correction made in a copy should be verified.

21. The following particulars are to be recorded on the last sheet of the copy:—

(a) Date on which copy was applied for and stamps and copying fees furnished.

(b) Date on which any additional stamps or fees were applied for.

(c) Date on which such additional stamps or fees were furnished.

(d) Date on which the copy was ready for delivery.

(e) Number of pages.

22. It shall be the duty of the other Magistrates to inform the Chief Magistrate of any unusual stress of business in their Courts, and thereupon the Chief Magistrate shall provide for such distribution or transfer of cases among the four Magistrates as will tend to prevent the disposal of any one case being unduly delayed by stress of business in a particular Court.

Enacted, 7th September 1877.

(Signed) T. WELDON, Chief Magistrate.

Pleaders permitted to practise in the Magistrates' Courts of Madras.

Messrs. Henry Brown and S. Parthasarthy.

HER MAJESTY'S PENITENTIARY.

G. D. Grimes, Esq., Superintendent of Prisons for the Town of Madras.

Mr. W. North	Keeper.
Mr. E. C. Dean	Deputy Keeper.
Mr. J. Lionel	Chief Warder.
Mr. W. Hamilton	Warder.
Mr. A. E. Wade	Do.
Mr. W. Locke	Do.
Mr. R. Lionel	Do.
W. Venkatakrishnam Chetty	Head Clerk.
Mr. J. Ivatts	Keeper, Civil Jail.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

List of Justices of the Peace for the Presidency of Madras, including those for the Town of Madras.

NAMES.	NAMES.	NAMES.	NAMES.
Andrew, J.	Forbes, G S	MacCartie, Chas. F	Sim, H A
Arundel, A T	Foster, H W	Mackenzie, G T	Simpson, S D
Atkinson, J N	Galton, C A	Macleane, C D	Stokes, G
Austin, W P	Ganstin, J H	Macleod, B	Stokes, Hon. H E
Baddeley, H D	Gaulter, H E	Macleod, W S	Stokes, H J
Badenoch, G	Gibson, E	Marjoribanks, J A	Stuart, A E C
Baker, T H	Gilham, F M	Martin, C W W	Stuart, H A
Barlow, R W	Glenny, W H	Martindale, A H T	Sturrock, J
Bartlett, W H	Goldingham, J D	Muster, Hon. C G	Symonds, W A
Bell, M D	Goodrich, H St A	Maskell, J M	
Benson, R S	Gordon, H P	McCarthy, S T	Tate, A C
Best, J W	Grahame, W F	McWatters, G	Tate, W J
Bird, C A	Grigg, H B	Meyer, W S	Taylor, H D
Black, A	Grose, J	Minto, R	Thomas, H S
Blair, H W	Guthrie, T K	Mir Ansuraddin Sahib	Thomson, James
Bliss, H W		Moberly, H	Thompson, A
Bowdillon, T F	Hamilton, N A W	Moore, L	Thornburn, W M
Bradley, H	Hammick, M	Morris, R	Tremenheere, J H A
Broadfoot, R D	Hannett, F H	Mounsey, C H	Turner, H G
Brodie, V A	Hannington, J C	Mullaly, C M	Turner, E
Barrows, L R	Happell, W A	Murdoch, D D	Twigg, J
	Hemling, D	Murray, G A	
Campbell, G E L	Hewetson, J	Nicholson, F A	Underwood, W E
Campbell, L A	Higgins, A W B		Underwood, W G
Cavendish, A C	Holmes, G R	Oakes, G H	Wedderburn, F E K
Carr, R C C	Hole, F	O'Farrell, H H	Weir, C J
Clarke, W E T	Holmes, W C		Weir, T
Clogston, H F	Hope, J	Parker, Hon. G A	Weld, M R
Cole, P A	Horsfall, J G	Pennington, J B	Weldon, T
Cosby, W T A	Horsfall, T M	Phipps, G A	Welsh, W H
Cottrell, W	Houghton, B	Plunkett, C E	Whiteside, Hon. W S
Court, H S	Hughesdon, J C	Power, G F T	Whitlock, C J T
Cox, A F	Hutchins, Hon. P P	Power, E H	Wicks, G W
Cox, H W H	Irvine, G D	Price, J F	Wilkinson, Hon. F H
Croft, C S	James, J P	Pritchard, T	Wilson, W
Cruickshank, A	Johnson, E C		Willock, W A
Cumming, C L B	Joseph, H G	Raghunatha Rao, R	Winterbotham, H M
		Ramachandra Rao, T	Wolfe-Murray, F D A O
Dance, G W	Kelsall, J	Rawson, E C	Wynne, L M
Davies, J A	Knox, H T	Rees, J D	Wynne, S H
Dennison, J H	Kough, C	Ross, H T	
Dumergue, J W F		Rowland, C H	
		Russell, S	Acting.
Elliot, A F	Laffan, E S		
Elwin, E A	Lee-Warner, J	Scharlieb, W M	Black, W N
	Le-Panu, W J H	Sewell, H	Branton, George
Farmer, H R	Leman, G D	Sewell, R	Grieve, J
Fawcett, G W	Lister, A L	Sewell, E J	Henderson, F
Fiddian, J P	Locke, S R	Shiple, R H	Holmes, W T
Fletcher, J H	Logan, W		Oughterson, J R

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A WILL.

A Will cannot be made in language too simple or concise; *must be written with ink on paper or parchment* and signed at the end by the testator, in the presence of two or more witnesses, who must not be parties interested in the Will; or if written on more than one sheet, the testator and the witnesses should sign each sheet. The witnesses must rigidly comply with every particular required by the attestation clause, at the end of which clause they must sign their names. The signature of the testator must be acknowledged by him, in the presence of the witnesses, and he should (after signing) take the Will in his hand, and say, "I acknowledge this to be my last Will and Testament, and request you to witness it."

FORM OF WILL.

This is the last Will and Testament of me _____ of _____

I hereby revoke all Wills by me at any time heretofore made. I appoint to be my Executor and direct that all my just debts and funeral and testamentary expenses shall be paid as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

I give, devise, and bequeath unto _____

In witness whereof, I, the said _____ have to this, my last Will and Testament, set my name this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

ATTESTATION CLAUSE.

Signed by the testator, and acknowledged by him to be his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, present at the same time, who, at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names as witnesses. _____

Marriage after making a Will renders the Will void.

A witness need not know the contents of a Will, which may be folded so that the signature and attestation clause alone can be seen.

1. Devise of property absolutely.
2. To executors in trust, to be sold, and to pay proceeds to any number of persons.
3. To executors in trust, to be sold, and to pay proceeds to testator's children, with provision for maintenance during minority of children, and with clauses for appointment of other trustees.
4. To wife for life and after her death to children absolutely.
5. To wife absolutely.
6. For a married woman to bequeath her separate personal property.
7. In trust for testator's children, and portions of daughters settled for separate use.

General form of Will (as above).

194501