

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.

SINLA, THE 5TH AUGUST 1875, No. 2946.

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 1886, 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 Text V.—Revenue.—See Customs Department will be examined in the following:—

ACTS AND RULES.

1. Act XI. of 1859 (Indian Ports Act).
2. Act VIII. of 1878 (Sea Customs Act).
3. Rules under the Sea Customs Act (VIII. of 1878) published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 11th December 1883, Part I, page 820.
4. Act XI. of 1882 and Act II. of 1883 (Tariff Acts).
5. Act V. of 1884 (Merchant Shipping Act).
6. Directions for the use of the tables for ascertaining strength of spirits by L. Cavella.
7. Madras Act I. of 1881.

A license fee of Rs. 3 on every ton of 50 cubic feet of timber (other than palmyras, jungle wood posts, &c., for which a special rate of 12 annas per ton has been fixed) and

annas three on every ton of 20 cwts. of firewood imported by sea into the city of Madras, is collected by the Collector of Sea Customs (under the powers delegated to him by the President, Municipal Commission, with the sanction of the local Government) under bye-laws framed and passed under Section 341 of the Madras Municipal Act I. of 1884, published in the Fort St. George Gazette, of the 23rd September 1884. These collections are daily remitted to the Municipal President.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Under Act III. of 1877, for the Registration of Documents.

M.R.Ry. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVA IYENGAR AVARGAL, B.A., Dewan Bahadur, Inspector-General of Registration.

M.R.Ry. S. HARI ROW AVARGAL, B.A., Registrar.

OFFICE—Etra Baloo Chetty Street, Black Town.

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

OFFICE—Opposite to Waller & Co.'s Mount Road.

List of District Registrars.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Ganjam.....	Conterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Ganjam.	Chatterpore	M.R.Ry. T. Subbarayudu, B.A.
2 Vizagapatam	Do. do. of Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam.....	" G. V. Raghaviah, B.A.
3 Godavery.....	Do. Collectorate of Godavery.	Cocanada	" M. Rathasabapati Pillai, B.A.
4 Kistna	Do. do. of Kistna	Masulipatam.....	" Y. Sundararamayya, B.A.
5 Nellore	Do. do. of Nellore	Nellore	" G. Vasudeva Sastri.
6 Cuddapah	Do. do. of Cuddapah	Cuddapah	" P. Sadasayappa Mudaliar.
7 Kurnool	Do. do. of Kurnool	Kurnool	" M. Unni Krati, 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	Saidapet	" T. C. Ryrup Kurup.
11 North Arcot	Do. do. of North Arcot	Chittoor	" A. S. Venkat Row, B.A.
12 South Arcot	Do. do. of South Arcot	Cuddalore	" G. Saminadha Iyer, B.A.
13 Tanjore	Do. do. of Tanjore	Tanjore	" A. Periasami Mudaliar, B.A.
14 Tinnevely	Do. do. of Tinnevely	Tinnevely	" R. Subramaniam Aiyar, B.A., Rao Bahadur.
15 Madura	Do. do. of Madura	Madura	" A. Subramish.
16 Trichinopoly	Do. do. of Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	" C. Sambasiva Aiyar.
17 Salem	Do. do. of Salem	Salem	" V. Radhakrishniah.
18 Coimbatore	Do. do. of Coimbatore	Coimbatore	" M. Nataraja Aiyar.
19 South Canara	Do. do. of South Canara	Mangalore	" Mr. F. F. Lemerle.
20 Tellicherry	Do. do. of Tellicherry	Tellicherry	" M.R.Ry. K. Ramaswami Aiyar.
21 Calicut	Do. do. of Calicut	Calicut	" P. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A.
22 Nilgiris	Do. Collectorate of the Nilgiris	Ootacamund	" M. Sankara Menon.

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

In Bengal, the Garo, Khasia, Jynteah, and Nagah Hills, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Tributary Mahals of Orissa and Chota Nagpore, have been excluded from the operation of the Act. (Barnes's Regn. Manl., p. 1.)

The whole of the Scheduled Districts of the Madras Presidency enumerated in Part I. of the First Schedule annexed to Act XIV. of 1874, is exempted from the operation of the Act. (Vide Notification published in Fort St. George Gazette, dated 4th October 1881, Part I., page 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, Sinla, 29th July 1871, No. 146.)

according to the scale prescribed for the Courts of District Munsifs and in the case of the District of Madras, for the Courts of the Presidency Magistrate. The fees for processes issued by Registrars under Section 75 shall be levied according to the scale in force in the principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction.

VII.—Registrars shall be allowed their actual travelling expenses up to a maximum of 4 annas a mile for proceeding to, and returning from, any residence or jail; and Sub-Registrars for similar journeys shall be allowed their actual travelling expenses up to a maximum of 3 annas a mile.

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

REGISTRATION OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

Under the Indian Companies' Act No. VI, of 1882 and Act No. XXI, of 1860, an Act for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable Societies.

S. HARI ROW AVERGAL, B.A., Registrar.

OFFICE—No. 25, BRABOURNE CHURCH STREET, 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 some other Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or of Letters Patent." (Sec. 4.)

2. "Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a Memorandum of Association, and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated Company, with or without limited liability." (Sec. 6.)

3. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, the Memorandum of Association shall contain the following things:—

- (1.) The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name;
- (2.) The part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situated;
- (3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established;
- (4.) A declaration that the liability of the members is limited;
- (5.) The amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount, subject to the following regulations:—
 - (i.) That no subscriber shall take less than one share;
 - (ii.) That each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes. (Sec. 8.)

4. The rules for a Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by guarantee and of an unlimited Company will be found in Sections 9 and 10 of the Act.

5. The Memorandum of Association shall bear a stamp of 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 25.)

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

11. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered in the register or be receivable by the Registrar of Companies under this Act and registered in British India. (Sec. 45.)

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 Auditor or Auditors. (Sec. 74.)

15. Any Company may, in General Meeting, by passing a special resolution, alter all or any regulations or make new regulations. (Sec. 76.)

16. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed or so altered by special Resolution, as to increase its capital, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid-up shares into stock, but, save as aforesaid, and save as hereinafter provided, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association. (Sec. 12.)

17. Companies may be wound up by order of the Court or voluntarily. (Secs. 178 to 219.)

SUMMARY OF ACT XXI OF 1880.

An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.
Societies formed by Memorandum of Association and registration.

1. Any seven or more persons associated for any literary, scientific or charitable purpose, or for any such purpose as is described in Section XX* of this Act, may, by subscribing their names to a Memorandum of Association, and filing the same with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under Act XIX. of 1857, form themselves into a Society under this Act.

* Section XX. The following Societies may be registered under this Act, Charitable Societies, the Military Orphan Funds or Societies established at the several Presidencies of India, Societies established for the promotion of Science, Literature, or the Fine Arts, for instruction, the diffusion of useful knowledge, the foundation or maintenance of Libraries, or Reading-rooms for general use among the members, or open to the public, or public Museums and Galleries of Paintings and other Works of Art, Collections of Natural History, Mechanical and Philosophical Inventions, Instruments, or Designs.

Memorandum of Association shall contain—

The name of the Society.

The objects of the Society.

The names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee, or other governing body to whom, by the rules of the Society, the management of its affairs is entrusted.

A copy of the rules and regulations of the Society, certified to be a correct copy by not less than three of the members of the governing body, shall be filed with the Memorandum of Association.

3. Upon such memorandum and certified copy being filed the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Society is registered under this Act. There shall be paid to the Registrar for every such registration a fee of fifty rupees, or such smaller fee as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct; and all fees so paid shall be accounted for to Government.

4. Once in every year, on or before the 14th day succeeding the day on which, according to the rules of the Society, the Annual General Meeting of the Society is held, or if the rules do not provide for an Annual General Meeting, in the month of January, a list shall be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, of the names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee or other governing body then entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Society.

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

6. Every Society registered under this Act may sue or be sued in the name of the President, Chairman, or Principal, Secretary, or Trustees as shall be determined by the rules and regulations of the Society, and in default of such determination, in the name of such person as shall be appointed by the governing body for the occasion; provided that it shall be competent for any person having claim or demand against the Society, to sue the President or Chairman, or Principal Secretary or the Trustees thereof, if on application to the governing body, some other officer or person be not nominated to be the defendant.

7. Any person may inspect all documents filed with the Registrar under this Act on payment of a fee of one rupee for each inspection; and any person may require a copy or extract of any document or any part of any document to be certified by the Registrar, on payment of two annas for every hundred words of such copy or extract; and such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters therein contained in all legal proceedings whatsoever. (Sec. 19.)

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List of Joint Stock Companies registered in 1889-90.

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.
6	26th June 1889.	The Chintadripetah Loan Society Permanent Branch, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	2,00,000	Rs. 13,588 4 0	Limited by guarantee.	Madras.
7	12th July	The Sri Perumbadoor Sri Rasthikara Bhawan, Dharmakouda, Sivavathi Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	1,893 0 0	Limited by shares.	Do.
8	11th	The Karkansai Tyjathath Hajat Ravala Ahlai Islam, Madras, Limited.	Do	40,000	15,000 0 0	Do	Do.
10	6th August	The Salem Town Bank, Limited.	Banking Company	30,000	583 0 0	Do	Salem.
11	27th	The Bellary Bank, Limited.	Do	99,500	10,724 0 0	Do	Bellary.
12	2nd Sept.	The Bellary Merchants' Mutual Benefit Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	1,00,000	18,320 0 0	Do	Do.
16	12th Oct.	The Uravakonda Peta Kalikatevi Bazaar Sakala Janopakarana Dhanga Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company	19,392	4,040 0 0	Do	Uravakonda, Amantapur district.
18	24th Nov.	The Varachakaval Hindu Janopakarana Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	80,000	...	Do	Varachakaval, Trincomopoly district.
20	30th Dec. 1890.	The Madras Christian Benefit Fund, Limited.	Banking Company	84,000	...	Do	Madras.
22	9th Jan.	The Tadipatri Hindu Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	Do	90,000	1,069 0 0	Do	Tadipatri, Amantapur district.
24	18th	The Penakonda Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	49,395	...	Do	Penakonda, Amantapur district.
25	23rd	The Kurnool Public Fund, Limited.	Banking Company	99,900	2,500 0 0	Do	Kurnool.
26	11th Feb.	The Tiruvallur Janopakarana Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	1,00,000	1,420 4 0	Do	Tiruvallur, Chinnai district.
28	10th March	The Vellore Jan Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd.	Banking Company	2,50,000	...	Do	Vellore, North Arcot district.
11		Total		14,93,857	70,708 8 0		

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1890—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.
7 of 1878-79	6th Aug. 1878.	<i>Banking or Loan Companies—contd.</i> The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund, First Branch, Limited.	Granting loans to members to enable them to acquire lands and houses.	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. A. P. 71,276 0 11	Madras.
8 of 1878-80	6th June 1879.	The Purawalkum Hindu Santhatha Sanga Nidhi, First Branch, Ltd.	Saving money and granting loans to members.	2,70,000	1,80,821 4 8	Do.
9 of 1880-81	23rd Aug. 1880.	The Madras Arumallalwarar Hindu Savings Permanent Fund, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others.	1,00,000	8,830 4 3	Do.
7 of do	20th "	The City of Madras Hindu Association, Limited.	Do do	2,00,000	78,106 11 0	Do.
10 of do	11th Oct. "	The National Deposit and Benefit Society, Limited.	Do do	50,000	47,285 0 0	Do.
18 of do	7th Feb. 1881	The Native Deposit and Loan Fund, Limited.	Do do	5,00,000	1,29,861 5 11	Do.
6 of 1881-82	11th June "	The Soursamamangalam Panchamuthu Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	17,984 8 7	Do.
18 of do	6th Dec. "	The Sriuah Madwa Siddantha Onnabhi Nidhi, Limited.	To lend money to subscribers and strangers on the security of jewels.	1,00,000	40,235 11 2	Do.
21 of do	11th Jan. 1882	The Adambankum Dhana Sekara Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	2,00,500	70,375 8 5	Salut Thomas' Mount
27 of do	2nd March "	The Seemal Hindu Saswatha Dhana Reksha Nidhi, Limited.	To invest savings in landed property and jewels and to make advances on them.	2,00,000	68,886 14 2	Madras.
30 of do	16th "	The Madras Building Society, Fifth Branch, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	7,50,000	1,81,232 0 4	Do.
3 of 1882-83	28th April "	The Madras Permanent Saving and Benefit Society, Limited.	Do do	60,000	32,328 6 7	Do.
9 of do	22nd June "	The Madras Kamala Vinayagar Perpetual Benefit Fund, Limited.	Do do	60,000	843 12 11	Do.

11 of do	27th July "	The Madras Purawalkum Hindu Jambhara Saswatha Nidhi or Permanent General Benefit Fund, Limited.	Do do	8,00,000	4,19,545 6 6	Do.
18 of do	31st Aug. "	The Nilgiri Permanent Building Society, Limited.	Do do	5,00,000	1,17,993 13 9	Coonoor.
14 of do	7th Sept. "	The Madras Building Company, Limited.	Do do	2,70,000	1,36,516 13 0	Madras.
15 of do	27th "	The Bellary Brucepetah Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	Do do	1,99,980	1,38,505 8 5	Bellary.
23 of do	27th Nov. "	The East Indian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society, Ltd.	To receive deposits and to grant loans to members and others.	20,000	14,190 0 0	Madras.
25 of do	9th Jan. 1883	The Aryee Bank, Vizagapatam. Un- limited.	To give loans and also to trade in gold, silver and precious stones.	1,00,000	50,000 0 0	Vizagapatam.
27 of do	10th "	The Nungambakam Saswatha Dhana Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	2,02,500	1,46,003 4 3	Madras.
29 of do	13th Feb. "	The Conjeevaram Hindu Parajayopakar Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd.	Do	2,00,000	1,08,863 12 8	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
26 of do	14th Mar. "	The Conjeevaram Andisonpettah Dhana Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	4,00,000	2,33,290 9 11	Do.
6 of 1883-84	15th May "	The Bellary Cowl Bazaar Public Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	To grant loans to subscribers and others.	1,40,984	86,922 8 5	Bellary.
10 of do	22nd June "	The Chingleput Jambhara Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company	1,00,000	1,29,530 0 0	Coimbatore.
18 of do	10th Aug. "	The Conjeevaram Andisonpettah Jambhara Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	71,126 10 2	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
19 of do	7th Sept. "	The Permanent Investment Saving and Lending Society, Limited.	Banking Company	50,000	43,130 0 0	Madras.
20 of do	8th "	The Vepery Deposit and Loan Society, Limited.	Do	50,000	21,602 0 0	Do.
22 of do	13th "	The Conjeevaram Pillalalayam Hindu Dravida Eshwara Sangam, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	2,00,000	31,733 10 9	Conjeevaram, Chingleput dist.
23 of do	30th "	The Chingleput Dhana Sekara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,50,000	32,200 13 3	Chingleput.

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 shares.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
		<i>Banking or Loan Companies—contd.</i>				
25 of 1883-84	20th Oct. 1883	The Madras Hindu Perpetual Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	3,00,000	22,987 10 8	Madras.
26 of do	8th Nov.	The Madras Peditu Nalck Pettah Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, Second Branch, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	78,035 14 0	Do.
28 of do	15th "	The Panayapalam Sakala Janaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	80,095 1 1	Panayapalam, North Arcot dist. Vellore district.
29 of do	19th "	The Native Bank, Vellore, Limited.	Banking Company	80,000	61,855 6 8	Vellore.
33 of do	18th Dec.	The Banerimallai Hindu Perpetual Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	60,000	27,456 0 5	St. Thomas' Mount.
40 of do	25th Feb.	The Triplicane Hindu Permanent Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	25,674 0 1	Madras.
5 of 1884-85	29th April	The Triplicane Hindu Permanent Savings Fund, Limited.	Do	99,990	13,357 8 9	Do.
5 of do	14th May	The Kaveripakkam Hindu Dravida Permanent Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,35,000	80,471 6 4	Kaveripakkam, North Arcot district.
12 of do	24th June	The Kaveripakkam Janakaram Perpetual Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,50,000	66,685 13 2	Do.
15 of do	13th Aug.	The Tiruvallur Paripattana Upakar Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	43,570 4 1	Tiruvallur, Chingleput district.
22 of do	10th Oct.	The Belurthangudi Dhanapakkam Nidhi, Limited.	Do	60,000	17,493 15 6	St. Thomas' Mount.
24 of do	13th "	The Persewolkam Hindu Janakapakkam Permanent Society, First Branch, Limited.	Do	6,00,000	4,00,328 0 8	Madras.
29 of do	27th Nov.	The Madras Chittidry Sadassa Basha Hindu Panayapalam Permanent Fund, Limited.	Do	50,000	13,189 8 0	Do.
33 of do	19th Dec.	The Triplicane Armyed Karapaga Velayutham Hindu Union Fund, Limited.	Do	20,000	14,054 8 7	Do.

42 of do	16th Jan. 1885	The Madras Mutual Art Fund, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	8,501 8 8	Do.
50 of do	27th Feb.	The Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society, Limited.	Banking Company	50,000	29,512 0 0	Do.
16 of 1885-86	18th April	The Briminghamam Perpetual Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	44,400	27,431 18 0	St. Thomas' Mount.
18 of do	29th "	The Wandiwash Janakapakkam Nidhi, Limited.	Granting loans to members and others on interest.	1,20,000	76,617 7 11	Wandiwash, North Arcot district.
35 of do	14th May	The Triplicane Armyed Karapaga Velayutham Hindu Union Fund, First Branch, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	20,000	16,459 13 7	Madras.
42 of do	22nd "	The Kanyasulkam Sakala Janaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	88,780 11 0	Kanyasulkam, North Arcot district.
77 of do	8th July 1885	The Adambankam Hindu Dharma Sakala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	14,319 2 7	St. Thomas' Mount.
78 of do	11th "	The Muthialpetra Mahamadan Mutual Benefit Fund, First Branch, Limited.	Making loans to subscribers and others.	12,500	12,500 0 0	Madras.
88 of do	23rd "	The Sempai Hindu Dravida Sakala Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	84,207	37,945 12 0	Do.
103 of do	15th Aug.	The Arkonam Hindu Dravida Sakala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	21,100 15 1	Arkonam, North Arcot district.
116 of do	3rd Sept.	The Chintadripet Deposit and Loan Fund, Limited.	Banking Company	5,000	1,147 0 0	Madras.
129 of do	10th Sept.	The Alankur Marugachalavayal Sakala Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	59,700	26,214 11 6	Alankur, Chingleput district.
146 of do	9th Oct.	The Nandambankam Sreekothamparama Swamikal Hindu Sakala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	14,953 0 11	St. Thomas' Mount.
149 of do	12th "	The Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Limited.	Banking Company	10,00,000	6,30,000 0 0	Madras.
160 of do	21st "	The Madras Hindu Benefit Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	1,00,000	19,687 10 1	Do.
200 of do	27th Nov.	The Persewolkam Hindu Paripattana Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company	2,00,000	41,114 12 0	Do.
206 of do	1st Dec.	The Poonamallee Chintamani Kanambalae Sreenatha Ramanna Hindu Vana Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company	88,400	81,720 0 8	Poonamallee, Chingleput district.

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1900—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>		rs.	rs. & c.	
279 of 1888-89.	19th Jan. 1886.	The Mayapore Permanent Benefit Fund, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	99,972	14,954 8 2	Madras.
282 of do	30th "	The Equinox Benefit Society, Third Branch, Limited.	Do	7,00,000	4,35,389 15 2	Do.
285 of do	22nd "	The Ayrala Sakala Jana Dhanopkara Mala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	35,923 4 1	Ayrala, North Arcot district.
288 of do	19th Feb. "	The Vallure Sri Sarva Janaparakara Nidhi, Limited.	To grant loans to members and others.	1,50,000	65,121 12 6	Vellore.
296 of do	30th "	The Manabalam Kava Vastanada Sram Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	20,000	10,818 2 6	Manabalam, Chingleput district.
343 of do	24th "	The Sathvachary Jana Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,50,000	4,577 6 6	Sathvachary, North Arcot district.
398 of do	23rd Mar. "	The Sri Vannimangalam Sakala Jana Manomangalika Pravya Sahaya Paksha Ela Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,10,000	6,307 19 8	Vannimangalam, North Arcot district.
1 of 1899-57	1st April "	The Komalavarunapetha Sarva Jan Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	86,000	16,227 12 7	Madras.
5 of do	7th "	The Trichinopoly Tennore Hindu Permanent Fund, Limited.	Banking Company	99,993	37,392 4 6	Trichinopoly.
11 of do	14th "	The Madras Yoganthamamala Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	5,114 8 10	Madras.
12 of do	16th "	The Jayalakshmi Bhandara Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	2,40,000	1,09,145 6 3	Heapet, Bellary district.
21 of do	4th June "	The Sreevathi Gudiyaram Chintara Varmit Samayamoksha Panti Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company	1,25,000	4,570 8 1	Gudiyaram, North Arcot district.
35 of do	10th "	The Second Branch of the Nigert Mortgage Building and Provident Society, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	26,997 3 6	Gotacamund.
42 of do	1st July "	The Madras Hindu Deposit and Benefit Society, Limited.	Do	20,000	4,784 14 10	Madras.

43 of do	2nd "	The Arcot Sakala Jana Pravya Sahaya Paksha Ela Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	1,20,000	17,079 5 5	Arcot, North Arcot district.
47 of do	17th "	The Timmarore Kethandarama Swamy Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company	50,000	7,981 14 4	Veppambadu, Chingleput district.
53 of do	4th Aug. "	The Saldapa Hindu Pradya Lakshmi Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	39,725	7,171 12 4	Saldapa, Chingleput district.
56 of do	12th "	The Saldapa Hindu Pradya Lakshmi Nidhi, Limited.	Do	42,000	9,432 6 2	Madras.
58 of do	31st "	The Cowl Bazaar Sree Kothandarama Swamy Daktha Jana Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Company	19,955	14,820 7 1	Bellary.
69 of do	21st Oct. "	The Chennampur Sree Samaja Vara Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	11,900	4,335 1 4	Madras.
76 of do	8th Nov. "	The Washernampetah Hindu Deposit and Benefit Society, Limited.	Banking Company	10,000	5,081 9 5	Do.
76 of do	15th "	The Sree Prasanna Venkateswarama Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	9,800	284 0 0	Do.
81 of do	26th "	The Main Bazaar Fund, Limited.	Banking Company	1,99,999	77,684 15 11	Bellary.
81 of do	7th Dec. "	The Salem Dhanopkara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	70,000	64,508 7 7	Salem.
87 of do	8th "	The Sri Willingdon Hindu Jana Sahaya Paksha Ela Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Company...	70,000	4,013 3 5	Willingdon, North Arcot district.
91 of do	22nd "	The Madras Hindu Permanent Dhanopkara Nidhi, Limited.	Do	50,000	17,896 12 2	Madras.
95 of do	26th Jan. 1887	The Vellore Sri Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Limited.	Do	84,375	73,965 6 10	Vellore.
96 of do	27th "	The Sri Tiruchchee Nambigal Dhanu Sahaya Sasawatha Nidhi, Limited.	Do	40,000	10,467 6 7	Madras.
100 of do	4th Feb. "	The Tiruvallur Sri Siva Subramania Swamin Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	61,750	14,146 9 6	Tiruvallur, Chingleput district.
105 of do	28th "	The Tiruvallur Pakshanthine Dhanu Sahaya Nidhi, Limited.	Do	22,500	11,849 13 2	Tiruvallur, Chingleput district.
110 of do	28th Mar. "	The Thoppadavada Sri Rama Nidhi, Mangala Mathanthura Ela Nidhi, Limited.	*Do	25,000	18,076 15 0	Thoppadavada, North Arcot district.

Companies as the 31st March 1890—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.
47 of 1887-88	21st Nov. 1887	Banking or Loan Company Limited.	Loan Company...	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 1 10	Wallsangar, North Arcot district.
48 of do	23rd "	The Sri Wallahangant Elaharaya Venu Gopala Reddy Jais Pakshanthim Ids Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual.	80,000	29,722 15 0	Madras.
49 of do	25th Dec. "	The Madhara Phenomenon Nidhi, Limited.	Do	29,000	11,031 10 0	Madras.
50 of do	14th "	The Prevalavarnaswamy Nidhi, Limited.	Do	10,475	7,562 0 0	Do.
51 of do	20th "	The Madras Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Limited.	Do	20,000	7,350 0 0	Edapady, Salem district.
52 of do	16th Jan. 1888	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Do	29,000	11,887 1 10	Anantapur.
53 of do	4th Feb. "	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Banking Co.	19,992	12,925 10 7	Bellary.
54 of do	5th "	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Mutual L.	19,992	14,152 4 9	Do.
55 of do	10th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	27,496	7,940 10 0	Madras.
56 of do	13th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	29,000	16,104 0 4	Salem.
57 of do	24th Mar. "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	2,52,000	18,099 0 7	Madras.
58 of do	28th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	85,700	11,080 8 0	Do.
59 of do	6th Apr. "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	80,000	47,694 2 11	Vellore.

3 of do	19th "	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Do	31,000	40,087 10 8	Saint Thomas' Mount.
4 of do	19th "	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	36,753 0 9	Vellore.
5 of do	24th "	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Do	1,20,000	19,481 10 1	Madras.
6 of do	25th "	The Bellary Permanent Public Fund, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	4,893 0 3	Conjeevaram, Chingleput district.
7 of do	6th June "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	30,000	8,567 8 8	Madras.
8 of do	27th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	31,000	21,539 1 1	Do.
9 of do	28th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	29,375	9,085 8 7	Vellore.
10 of do	18th July "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Co.	50,000	7,496 12 10	Madras.
11 of do	31st "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Co.	1,00,000	2,757 0 1	Do.
12 of do	4th Aug. "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,20,000	12,138 5 5	Do.
13 of do	13th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	68,750	5,700 0 0	Do.
14 of do	31st "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	68,800	13,749 14 0	Saint Thomas' Mount.
15 of do	18th Sept. "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	1,00,000	12,039 11 2	Nellore.
16 of do	1st Nov. "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Banking Co.	99,990	5,084 0 11	Trichinopoly.
17 of do	12th Dec. "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Mutual Loan Co.	60,000	40,114 5 0	Siddapet, Chingleput district.
18 of do	15th "	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	20,000	4,990 0 0	Madras.
19 of do	24th Feb. 1889	The Madras Hindu Yara Pranjana Nidhi, Limited.	Do	96,000	12,033 3 0	Siddapet, Chingleput district.

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1898—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 and Loan Companies—continued.</i>						
25 of 1882-89	16th Feb. 1889	The Sree Sree Subramania Sanyal Sanyal Nidhi Limited.	Mutual Loan Company.	Rs. 40,000	Rs. A. L. 7,290 5 9	Madras.
31 of do	29th Mar.	The Wajahat Dhanu Sekam Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	1,50,000	.....	Wajahat, Chingleput district.
Total..	161.			2,36,39,892	81,64,601 13 0	
<i>Trading Companies.</i>						
13 of 1878-79	14th Oct. 1878	The Madras Railway Co-operative Society, Limited.	Purchasing necessities of life for retail to the employees of the Madras Railway Company.	20,000	12,325 0 0	Madras.
16 of do	11th Dec.	The Comalatore Northaka Vithi Dhanu Sekam Nidhi, Limited.	Enabling members to carry on trade.	2,00,000	1,38,416 0 0	Coimbatore.
1 of 1880-81	24th June 1880	The Nigiri Rigi Railway Company, Limited.	Constructing a Railway on the Rigi system from Mettupalayam through Kallur and Coonoor to Ootacamund.	15,000	15,000 0 0	Do.
22 of do	9th Mar. 1881	The Madras State Company, Limited.	Carrying on business in the letting of houses and carriages on hire and in the keeping of heavy stable.	2,50,000	1,32,575 0 0	Madras.
12 of 1882-84	16th July 1882	The Calicut Fiat and Warehouse Company, Limited.	To carry on business of warehousemen and to levy charges and collect dues and tolls.	5,000	5,000 0 0	Calicut.
1 of 1883-85	1st Apr. 1883	The Ennore House Company, Limited.	To acquire house and landed property in the villages of Kothiwak and Ennore for the purpose of renting, planning and selling.	20,000	19,471 3 11	Madras.
27 of do	5th May	The Tuticorin Salt Company, Limited.	Selling the salt at commission sale and dividing the profits so obtained among the Shareholders.	30,000	16,398 8 0	Tuticorin, Tinnevely district.

29 of do	7th "	The Madras Salt Trading Company, Limited.	Purchasing salt and selling the same at such rates as may from time to time be determined.	1,00,000	95,000 0 0	Madras.
186 of do	13th 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.	1,50,000	61,500 0 0	Do.
339 of do	26th Feb. 1886	The Nigiri Railway Company, Limited.	To construct and maintain a Railway from Mettupalayam to Coonoor and Ootacamund.	25,00,000	2,50,000 0 0	Coonoor.
9 of 1886-87	2nd April	The Kalyanatham Salt Company, Limited.	Selling the salt at commission sale and dividing the profits among the members.	10,000	10,290 0 0	Kalyanatham, Tinnevely district.
91 of do	28th Jan. 1887	The Madras Co-operative Association, Limited.	To establish and carry on the business of importers, salesmen and manufacturers of general merchandise and to import or export goods of all descriptions.	1,50,000	24,700 0 0	Madras.
5 of 1887-88	9th May	The Madras Metal Trading Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of importing, buying and selling wholesale or retail all metals and such other articles as the company may desire to deal in.	1,00,000	2,00,000 0 0	Do.
64 of do	2nd Feb. 1888	The Merchants Company, Limited.	Do.	2,00,000	1,54,000 0 0	Do.
62 of do	7th "	The Veeravallur Lokanathikai Vignam Company, Limited.	To trade in cloth.	25,000	20,000 0 0	Veeravallur, Tinnevely district.
69 of do	28th Mar.	The Southern Indian Clear Manufacturing Company, Limited.	To manufacture superior grades of excellent quality and to sell them to the public.	24,000	240 0 0	Worley, Trichinopoly district.
5 of 1888-89	27th April	The Trichinopoly Northaka Sanyal, Limited.	To deal in cloth, grain, leather, and salt, &c.	20,000	2,328 5 7	Trichinopoly.
12 of do	4th July	The Juhilee Co-operative Company, Limited.	To supply articles of food, clothing and other necessities for family and domestic uses and also for private and public entertainments.	20,000	3,265 6 0	Madras.
23 of do	3rd Dec.	The Robinson and Company, Limited.	To manufacture and sell cigars for local and outside customers.	Members 7	.....	Trichinopoly.
28 of do	6th Feb. 1889	A. D. Rozado and Company, Limited.	To establish and carry on the business of auctioneers, commission salesmen and general agents.	1,00,000	37,788 15 4	Madras.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Name.	Object for which established.	Nominal capital or number of members.	Paid-up capital.	Station of registered office.
31 of 1883-89	1st Mar. 1889	<i>Trading Companies—contd.</i> The Kavelpatham Saff Manufacturing and Trading Company, Limited.	To manufacture and sell at commission sale all silk on behalf of license holders under Government for such manufacture and also to buy and sell certain Indian commodities, &c.	Rs. 10,000	Rs. A. P.	Aranganur, Tenkasi taluk, Tinnevely district.
Total... 21			Total...	41,35,000	11,95,578 7 10	
6 of 1876-77	30th Aug. 1876	<i>Mills and Presses.</i> 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.	7,50,000	7,50,000 0 0	Madras.
1 of 1881-82	4th April 1881	The Bellary Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	To carry on the manufacture of cotton twist and clothes at Bellary.	5,00,000	4,35,500 0 0	Bellary.
8 of do	30th June "	The Carnatic Mill Company, Limited.	To purchase apparatus for the working of a spinning and weaving mill.	10,00,000	10,00,000 0 0	Madras.
14 of do	27th Sep. "	The Southern India Press Company, Limited.	To erect factories for pressing cotton.	1,00,000	69,827 0 0	Bellary.
5 of 1882-83	7th June 1882	The Jammiswadi 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.
8 of do	9th "	The Trupur Press Company, Limited.	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.	70,000	70,000 0 0	Do.
18 of do	19th Oct. "	The Ripon Press and Sugar Mill Company, Limited.	Pressing cotton and crushing sugar-cane.	1,25,000	78,893 8 2	Bellary.
19 of do	19th "	The Western Press Company, Limited.	Pressing into bales raw cotton, wool, jute, hemp and other fibrous materials.	60,000	55,700 0 0	Do.

17 of 1883-84	8th Aug. 1883	The Sahaspathy Press Company, Limited.	To purchase Kappa's cotton and other produce and trade in the same.	2,50,000	2,50,000 0 0	Do.
27 of do	15th Nov. "	The Malabar Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	To carry on the manufacture of cotton twist and cloth by the erection of a spinning and weaving mill at Calicut.	6,00,000	5,83,625 0 0	Calicut.
7 of 1884-85	19th May 1884	The Tinnevely Mills Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of spinning, weaving and dyeing and furnishing cotton and other goods of the like kind.	4,00,000	3,82,500 0 0	Ambasamudram, Tinnevely district.
61 of 1885-86	4th June 1885	The Tinnevely Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Purchasing of pressing mills, looms, machinery, plant and stock to trade in all its branches of the trade of pressing of cotton, jute and other similar materials.	1,00,000	60,000 0 0	Madras.
330 of do	16th Feb. 1886	The Mylitta Silk Mills Company, Limited.	Reeling, spinning and carding cocoons of silkworms by a process invented or to be invented in India or in the East.	95,000	95,000 0 0	Do.
8 of 1887-88	17th May 1887	The Coral Mills Company, Limited.	To purchase, prepare, spin, weave, dye, work, manufacture and deal in cotton, wool, silk and other products and materials and to carry on the business of spinning, weaving, dyeing and furnishing cotton and other goods to sell the same, and to sell the materials so manufactured.	8,00,000	5,68,778 2 8	Tuticorin, Tinnevely district.
68 of do	27th Mar. 1888	The Bellary Printing Company, Limited.	To print newspapers, books, pamphlets, &c.	5,000	4,285 0 0	Bellary.
8 of 1888-89	2nd June "	The Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of spinning, cotton, wool, silks and other fibres, &c.	6,00,000	2,10,045 7 0	Coimbatore.
14 of do	21st July "	The Tadpatri Cotton Press Company, Limited.	To carry on the business of pressing cotton, jute and other similar materials, &c.	50,000	50,000 0 0	Madras.
20 of do	4th Feb. 1890	The Kolipati Spinning Company, Limited.	To establish and carry on the business of spinning cotton and silks, &c.	4,00,000	3,70,000 0 0	Tinnevely.
Total... 18			Total...	60,25,000	59,47,923 13 4	

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1890—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.</i>						
19 of 1879-80	17th Nov. 1879	The North Travancore Land Planting and Agricultural Society, Limited.	Purchasing and cultivating, planting &c., in Travancore.	40.	Rs. 10,000 0 0	Madras.
11 of 1891-92	10th Aug. 1891	The Talhar Valley Planting Company, Limited.	For the cultivation of cinchona and other produce.	1,25,000	1,11,700 0 0	Coimbatore.
12 of do	12th Dec.	The Kattay Coffee and Cinchona Company, Limited.	To acquire lands by purchase near Coimbatore and to apply the same to the growth of coffee, cinchona and other products.	85,000	78,625 0 0	Madras.
26 of do	25th Feb. 1882	The Ryghoney Planting Company, Limited.	To acquire lands on the Nilgiris and to apply the same to the growth of coffee, cinchona and other plants.	90,000	84,715 2 7	Kollegal.
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	38,913 3 11	Ootacamund.
29 of do	14 Nov.	The Anaimudi Planting Company, Limited.	To plant, cultivate and dispose of cinchona and other products.	1,25,000	1,10,250 0 0	Coimbatore.
34 of do	12th March 1883	The Industrial Development Association, Malabar Plantation Company, Limited.	To purchase plants, to cultivate lands in Malabar and to trade in timber and other produce, &c.	2,00,000	40,000 0 0	Bellary.
10 of 1891-92	2nd June 1891	The Chittayaram Planting Company, Limited.	To plant, cultivate and dispose of cinchona and other products.	45,000	29,625 0 0	Belur-Yakshank, Madras district.
Total... 8		<i>Mining and Quarrying Companies.</i>	Total...	12,20,000	9,07,927 6 0	
77 of do	1st May 1874	The Southern India Alpha Gold Mining Company, Limited.		6,00,000	47,245 0 2	Madras.

39 of do	8th Feb. 1876	The Wynad Prospecting Company, Limited.	Acquiring and prospecting auriferous quartz reefs in Wynad.	43,100	35,500 0 0	Vythery, South Wynad.
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	21,070 0 0	Manantoddy.
4 of 1882-83	4th May 1882	The Karnool Diamond Company, Limited.	To acquire lands in the district of Karnool and search for diamonds and other precious stones and minerals.	4,000	4,000 0 0	Madras.
17 of do	10th Oct.	The Homal Gold Mining Company, Limited.	To search for gold and other minerals in the lands to be acquired by the Company.	4,00,000	3,75,000 0 0	Do.
13 of 1883-84	17th July 1883	The Pulvanahill Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Gold Mining Company.	3,00,000	2,10,207 10 2	Do.
324 of 1885-86	12th Feb. 1886	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	55,300 8 11	Do.
Total... 7			Total...	14,31,100	7,49,363 3 3	
2 of 1888-89	11th Apr. 1888	<i>Ice-Manufacturing Companies.</i> The South Indian Ice Company, Limited.	To manufacture and sell ice.	60,000	58,262 8 0	Do.
Total... 1			Total...	60,000	58,262 8 0	
36 of 1882-83	30th Mar. 1883	<i>Other Companies.</i> 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.	Members, 500	.....	Do.
39 of 1884-85	10th Jan. 1885	The Madurintakam Hindu Janopakaya Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	Members, 2,000	...	Madurintakam, Chingleput district.
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.	Members, 5,000	...	Vizagambakam, Chingleput district.

List of Working 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>Other Companies—contd.</i>			Rs. A. P.	
49 of 1884-85	20th Feb. 1885	The Maduraiyam Taluk Palligam Hindu Kutumba Dharma Parishad Nidhi, Limited.	To defray the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of a member.	Members, 3,750	...	Maduraiyam, Chingleput district.
15 of 1885-86	18th Apr. "	The Mall Narma Hindu Jana Dharma Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	Members, 2,400	...	Mall Narma, North Arcot district.
55 of do	11th June "	The Native Officials' Retiring and Provident Benefit Fund, Limited.	To pay a donation to its subscriber on his retirement from, or resignation of, public service, or on his dismissal therefrom, or to his nominee after his death.	Members, 1,500	...	Madras.
81 of do	17th July "	The Tirumalaivayoor Sri Prasanna Venkatesa Swamikal Hindu Kutumba Rakshaka Nidhi, 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 Sri Prasanna Venkatesa Swamy.	Members, 4,894	...	Tirumalaivayoor, Chingleput district.
119 of do	7th Sept. "	The Chingleput Sarva Jana Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Like Company No. 39 of 1884-85 above.	Members, 4,000	...	Chingleput.
158 of do	19th Oct. "	The Kanchery Sri Anthy Vinayaka Swamy Hindu Kutumba Suba Jeeva Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to the nominee on the occurrence of death and puberty among subscribers.	Members, 7,500	...	Kanchery, Chingleput district.
245 of do	19th Dec. "	The Maduraiyam Taluk Jansen Kudalukalur Sri Agastheeswara Swamy Hindu Kutumba Suba Jeeva Poshana Nidhi, Limited.	Like Company No. 158 of 1884-85 above.	Members, 4,500	...	Maduraiyam, Chingleput district.

253 of do	11th Jan. 1886	The Divisamangala Tirukallam Mudala Suba Poshana Dharma Sabha 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.	Members, 1,900	...	Tiruvallur, North Arcot district.
260 of do	25th "	The Retnamangalam Isathamman Hindu Jana Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Like Company No. 158 of 1884-85 above.	Members, 4,500	...	Retnamangalam, Chingleput district.
261 of do	26th "	The Chatur Sri Vedagiri Vinayaka Hindu Kutumba Suba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	Members, 5,000	...	Olavur, Chingleput district.
369 of do	22nd Feb. "	The Sottampenkam Sakala Suba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain fixed sum to every subscriber to meet the expenses of puberty, marriage and death among his or her nominee.	Members, 400	...	Sottampenkam, North Arcot district.
369 of do	23rd Mar. "	The Chittanakkavur Sri Mahanagar Hindu Kutumba Suba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Do.	Members, 1,000	...	Chittanakkavur, Chingleput district.
9 of 1886-87	12th Apr. "	The Perambal Hindu Kutumba Rakshaka Nidhi, Limited.	Providing for the payment of a certain fixed sum to subscribers to meet the expenses of deaths and puberty of their nominees.	Members, 6,000	...	Perambal, South Arcot district.
92 of do	11th Jan. 1887	The Kumbakonam Dhanabai Vaidhi Sabayana Company.	Providing for the payment of a certain amount to subscribers to meet the expenses of births, Upanayanas, marriages and deaths.	Unlimited number of members.	...	Kumbakonam, South Arcot district.
109 of do	18th Mar. "	The Madras Christian College.	To establish and carry on at Madras, and elsewhere, schools or colleges where students may obtain on moderate terms a sound, liberal Christian and general education of the highest order.	Members, 20	...	Madras.

List of Working Companies on the 31st March 1899—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.
29 of 1867-68.	2nd Oct. 1867.	The Malabar Christian Family Provident Fund	Payment of a bonus to the persons that are duly nominated by a member after proof of the death of the said member.	Members. 1,200	.....	Tellicherry, Malabar district.
21 of 1868-69.	10th „ 1868.	The Sri Yoganandam Kandur Kallase Sahaya Company, Limited.	To provide for the payment of a certain amount to subscribers, &c., on the occasion of marriages, births and pilgrimages, &c., in their families.	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 9,961 0 0	Kandakur, Cuddalore district.
Total... 20			Total.	20,000	9,961 0 0	
General Total... 235			General Total.	3,55,50,497	1,54,38,088 3 11	

Summary.

Nature of Companies.	Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
Banking or Loan Companies	161	Rs. 2,26,50,397	Rs. 51,54,331 10 0
Trading Companies having Capital	20	41,35,000	11,96,875 7 10
Trading Companies having no Capital	1	.....	.....
Mills and Presses	18	80,25,000	50,47,325 18 4
Tea, Coffee, Cinchona or other Planting Companies	8	17,30,000	9,02,927 6 6
Mining and Quarrying Companies	1	14,31,100	7,49,383 3 3
Ice-Manufacturing Companies	1	60,000	58,952 8 0
Other Companies having Capital	1	20,000	9,961 0 0
Other Companies having no Capital	10	.....	.....
Total	235	3,55,50,497	1,54,38,088 3 11

Adding to the above the 54 companies having capital out of the 27 companies registered in 1859-60 as per accompanying list, Enclosure No. 1, the total of their nominal and paid-up capital being

Grand Total

3,87,32,354

1,75,71,089 7 11

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

GOVERNED BY MADRAS ACT I. OF 1884.

OFFICE—No. 22, Erra Balu Chetti Street, Black Town.

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

Rai Bahadur P. Ramasawmy Chettiar Avargal, Vice-President, in charge of the Revenue Department.

R. E. Ellis, Esq., Assoc. M.I.C.E., Vice-President, in charge of the Public Works Department.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—F. Rowlandson, Esq.; M.R.Ry. P. Theagaraya Chetty Garu, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. R. Balakisthama Chetty Garu, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasu Mudaliar Avargal.

No. 2 Division.—M.R.Ry. M. Ramakisthaya Pantulu Garu, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. C. V. Sundaram Sastriar Avargal; M.R.Ry. C. Yethernajulu Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; Rao Bahadur C. V. Cunniah Chetty Garu; Covasjee Eduljee, Esq.

No. 3 Division.—M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur P. Ranganadaram Mudaliar Avargal; M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu, Rao Sahib; Khan Bahadur V. Mahomed Sheriff Sahib Bahadur.

No. 4 Division.—M.R.Ry. P. Ethernajulu Nayudu Garu; M.R.Ry. T. Apparow Nayudu Garu, Rao Sahib; J. P. Nicholas, Esq.

No. 5 Division.—M.R.Ry. C. S. Theagaraya Mudaliar Avargal, Rao Sahib; M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar Avargal; M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu; M.R.Ry. P. Vijayaranga Mudaliar Avargal.

No. 6 Division.—B. Lavery, Esq.; N. Subrahmanyam, Esq., Rao Sahib; T. A. Taylor, Esq.; M.R.Ry. P. Rungish Nayudu Garu.

No. 7 Division.—M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charu Avargal; M.R.Ry. M. O. Perumayyalar Iyengar Avargal; M.R.Ry. P. V. Ramasawmy Raju Garu; The Hon'ble Mir Humayoon Jah Bahadur, Khan Sahib, &c.

No. 8 Division.—Surgeon-Major H. D. Cook, Eardley Norton, Esq.; M.R.Ry. R. Balasjee Row Avargal, Rao Sahib.

Officers.

Dr. J. Nield Cook, Health Officer.

Mr. Samuel Loane, Assistant Mechanical Engineer.

W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer, P. W. Dept., South Range.

T. S. Venkataswariah, Supervisor, P. W. Dept., North Range.

D. Jesudasan Pillay, Sanitary Inspector, North Range.

M. Govindarajulu Naidoo, Sanitary Inspector, South Range.

M.R.Ry. D. Kistna Row, Acting Superintendent, Revenue Department.

T. Singara Mudaliar, B.A., Head Clerk.

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, Vardamuttappan 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, Vardamuttappan 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 Coonoor Road; on the East by Cochrane's Canal; and on the West by the Western Limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

5th Division.—Bounded on the North by Strahan's Road, D'Mellow's Road and Elephant Gate Bridge Road; on the South and East by the Coom and Cochrane's Canal; and on the West by the Brick-kiln Road, Lumatic 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 Coom.

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by Coonoor Road and Namasiwaya Chetti Street; on the South by Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungambakam Road and Codambakam Road; on the East by the Brick-kiln Road, Lumatic 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 Coom, the Coom, the road leading from Harris' Bridge to the Mount Road, the Mount Road, General Patter's Road, Wood's Road and Westcott's Road; and on the West by the Western limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

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

8th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Ice House Road, Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungambakam 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-President, as hereinbefore provided.

Of the thirty-two non-official Commissioners, three-fourths shall, unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs, be appointed by election: Provided that the number so appointed shall not exceed three-fourths. The Commissioners not appointed by election shall be nominated by the Governor in Council.

A Commissioner nominated under this section need not be a resident in the division for which he is nominated.

The non-official Commissioners appointed by election shall be elected for the several divisions of the City by voters qualified as follows:—

In order to be a qualified voter under this section, a person must

- 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 immovable 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 immovable 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 shall not be entitled to exemption on the ground that the income from each or all the professions singly is less than that qualifying for taxation in Class VII. of Schedule A; provided the total income from all such incomes aggregates Rupees one hundred per mensem or more.

SCHEDULE A.

CLASS I.

Yearly.

	Rs.
(A)—Joint-Stock Companies and other Companies carrying on any trade or business having gain for its object, or as Benefit Societies, and the capital of which exceeds 20 lakhs of rupees	500
(B)—Joint-Stock Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which exceeds 10 lakhs, but does not exceed 20 lakhs of rupees	350
All persons holding any office or appointment, public or private (not being a military profession or calling), or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rs. 5,000 a month or upwards	350
(C)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which is more than 5, but does not exceed 10 lakhs of rupees	200
(D)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the capital of which is more than 3, but does not exceed 5 lakhs of rupees	150
Provided that any Company described in Division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this class, the head office or a branch or principal office of which shall not be in Madras, and which shall show that its gross income received in or from Madras shall not in the year immediately preceding the year of taxation have exceeded the sum of	
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, Sewcars, Contractors, Ship or Boat Owners, Traders, Auctioneers, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident.	
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers	
Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce 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 provisos hereinbefore provided for Companies by this Schedule	100
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	Yearly. Rs.
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, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, not assessed under Class I.	
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers not assessed under Class I.	
Keepers of any Warehouse or Produce Depot, not assessed under Class I.	
Dahashes, Brokers, or other persons employed in the transfer, sale or purchase of Imports and Exports, or in the transfer, sale or purchase of Securities, Shares, or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, not assessed under Class I.	
Practising Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Valuers, not assessed under Class I.	150
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-planting or other Establishment, Mill or other industry, not assessed under Class I.	
Professional Artists, Artizans, Manufacturers, Painters, Photographers, Actors, Musicians, Dancers, Horse-dealers, and Dealers of every description not specified above, and not assessed under Class I.	

CLASS III.

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 hereinafter 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, Gumastahs or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the principals are non-resident, Boat-owners, Traders, Auctioneers, not assessed under Class I, or Class II.	
Dahashes, Brokers, or other persons employed in the transfer, sale or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale, transfer or purchase of Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, not assessed under Class I, or Class II.	
Editors or Proprietors of Newspapers, not assessed under Class I, or Class II.	
Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press, or Press for Cotton, Hides or other materials, of any Coffee-planting 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 Valuers, 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, Vaidias 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	35
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	30
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.

	Yearly. Rs.
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.

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 lessees to exercise all or any of the powers conferred upon the President by this section.

* This maximum rate is now levied

Class IV.

Yearly.
Rs.

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 sold by the Collector as 3rd-class Toddy Shops

Appeals.

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

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

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

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

The Magistrates may, if they think fit, in any case in which an appeal lies to them under this Act, state a case and refer it for the decision of the High Court; and they shall do so in every case involving a question of law if either the President or the appellant, within one week after the adjudication of the appeal, applies in writing to them to do so, and deposits such sum as the Magistrates think necessary to defray the cost of such reference.

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

Fees on Notices of Demand.

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

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under this Act.

Sum distrained for.	Fee.	Sum distrained for.	Fee.
Under 5 rupees	0 4	55 and under 60 rupees	2 0
5 and under 10 rupees	0 8	60 " 65 "	2 4
10 " 15 "	0 12	65 " 70 "	2 8
15 " 20 "	1 0	70 " 80 "	3 0
20 " 25 "	1 4	80 " 90 "	3 2
25 " 30 "	1 8	90 " 100 "	4 8
30 " 35 "	1 12	100 rupees and upwards	5 0

The above charges include all expenses, except when ponies 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 payable by the Municipal Commissioners under Section 396 of the Act.

SCHEDULE 1.

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

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

List of Fees chargeable under Section 420 of the City of Madras Municipal Act (I. of 1884) for Licences, sanctions and registrations as revised by the Standing Committee on 1st November 1887.

Sections.	Fee.	Remarks.	As Proposed.	Remarks.
166	2 0 0	Registration of cart or other springless vehicle by person becoming immediately possessed of it in the course of any half-year	Unaltered.	No charge over existing plots or land within the line of existing plots.
210	1 0 0	Registration of transfer of debenture bonds	Rs. 6 per 100 sq. ft. per annum.	
288	1 0 0	To put up verandahs, balconies, sunshades not touching the ground	Rs. 10 per 100 sq. ft. per annum.	
288	0	Do. do. supported on pillars	1 rupee per day for 10 days and 8 annas daily thereafter.	
299	0	Do. do. supported on pillars over public place	One rupee per diem for pandal not extending more than 3 feet into the street from the drain, beyond this 6 rupees per day. 1 rupee for each 100 lineal feet of frontage and 3 feet of breadth for every 10 days; 2 rupees for 11 to 20 days; 3 rupees for 21 to 30 days, and so on. For breadth between 3 feet and 6 feet four times these rates.	No permission to be given exceeding 15 days.

in public streets on occasion of festival and processions connected with temples and other places

To keep a public latrine for any period not exceeding one year
To use a place and offensive trades
To deposit refuse for any of the following purposes

Deposit in

Supplemental Bye-Laws under Section 341 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1883,
(Madras Act No. I. of 1884), confirmed by Government and republished under
Section 416, Act I. of 1884.

When any Timber or Firewood is exported beyond the limits of the City, a sum equivalent to nine-tenths of the License fee that would be payable thereon if imported into the City, shall be refunded on application by the owner thereof to the President in the form or to the effect following; viz.:-

MADRAS MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for Refund of License fee on Timber and Firewood.

To

THE PRESIDENT,

Municipal Commission, Madras.

Sir,

Please grant me a refund of Rupees _____ on the _____
and to be exported beyond the limits of the City of Madras. hereunder described

Number (in words at length) and nature of article.	Address or mark, if any, given thereon.	Description of Art. etc.	Quantity (in words at length) and not in figures alone.	Where imported and, if by sea, by what vessel.	When.	Number and date of License granted on import.	Where to be exported to.	By what route to be exported.	At what time it would be at the Station through which it passes out.	Where available for inspection in the mean time.	Remarks.
			* Ton. C. ft.								

* Of 50 Cubic Feet, if Timber, and _____ Feet, outside measurement, if Firewood.

Date.

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Place of his residence.)

(Place of his business.)

2. Such application shall be made at least 48 hours before the date of the intended export beyond the limits of the City and shall be accompanied by the original License granted on import thereof under Bye-Law 5 of the existing Bye-Laws under Section 341.

3. All Timber and Firewood so intended for export shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times by the President or the Vice-Presidents or by such Officers or Subordinate as may be deputed by the President for the purpose.

4. Every person so exporting as aforesaid, shall, after the Timber or Firewood has been exported, under the hand of the Licensing Officer through whom it shall have so passed, obtain and countersigned by one of the Inspectors

specially employed by the President to see such export and such certificate shall be in the words or to the effect following; viz.:-

MADRAS MUNICIPALITY.

Form of Certificate under supplemental Bye-Law 4 of the supplemental Bye-Laws for refund of Timber and Firewood License fees.

It is hereby certified that _____ and carrying on business at _____
residing at _____ has this day exported beyond the City of Madras consigned to _____ by the _____
following _____; viz.:-

Number (in words at length) and nature of article.	Address or mark, if any given thereon.	Description of article.	Quantity (in words at length) and not in figures alone.	Remarks.
			* Ton. C. ft.	

(Counter-signature of the Inspector.)

* Of 50 Cubic Feet, if Timber, and 80 Cubic Feet, outside measurement, if Firewood.

Date.

(Signature of the Licensing Officer
through whom the
has been passed out).

5. The Licensing Officer granting such certificate shall send addressed to the President direct a duplicate of such certificate, marked as such, as soon as practicable after the issue of the original and, if such certificate shall be signed by any Subordinate of such Licensing Officer, the duplicate shall be countersigned by such Licensing Officer.

6. On the President being satisfied as to the export, he shall make a refund of a sum equivalent to nine-tenths of the License fee that would be payable thereon, if imported into the City, on a proper discharge.

Provided that when any Timber or Firewood is exported within 4 months from the introduction of a change in the rate of License fee

(a) if such change was an enhancement in the rate, the sum shall be calculated at the lower rate, unless the exporter shall prove to the satisfaction of the President that License fee at the higher rate has been paid on the Timber or Firewood exported and.

(b) if such change was a reduction of the rate, the sum shall be calculated at the reduced rate, unless the exporter shall prove to the satisfaction of the President that License fee at the higher rate has been paid on the Timber or Firewood exported.

7. In reckoning the fee to be refunded, the measurements prescribed in Bye-Law 6 of the existing Bye-Laws under Section 341 shall be adopted.

Bye-laws under Section 347 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1883,

(Madras Act No. I. 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 21.—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 Honourable 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 case 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 85 or 88, 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 12, 1885.

No. 58.—The following Bye-laws regarding compulsory vaccination made by the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras having been duly published under Section 415, Act I. of 1884 (Madras), as modified by Section 25 of Act VII. of 1884 (Madras), have been confirmed by the Right Honourable 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 recognised 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.

Depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt 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 depôt and submit it for vaccination as directed by Bye-law 8:

A parent or guardian who omits to again take a child to the depôt 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.

Fort St. George, November 5, 1886.

The following Bye-laws made by the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras under section 413 (f), (g) and (h) of Act I. of 1884 (Madras), having been duly published under section 415 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.

Under the powers given by section 413 (f).

1. In the case of all upstairs houses having any room of a greater span than 10 feet, the plans, sections and elevations of the buildings required to be furnished under section 265 shall be of a scale not less than 10 feet to an inch, and shall show in detail the thickness and height of all walls of the upstairs portion of the building and of the building supporting it, the sizes of all timber works in the floor and roof, the dimensions of doors and windows, and a statement of the materials of which it is proposed to construct the buildings.

2. In the case of all houses, the plans shall show in detail the levels of the drains and details of all privies and out-houses.

3. No building proposed to be erected in any of the following streets shall be inferior to, or out of symmetry with, the elevation of adjacent buildings:—

The Beach Road,	Armenian Street,	Pursewalkum High Road
Popham's Broadway,	Jehangir Street,	Vepery High Road, or
The Esplanade Road,	Moor Street,	Perambur Barracks Road
Poonamallee Road,	Triplacane High Road,	
Mount Road,	Wallajah Road,	

Under the powers given by section 413 (g).

1. The owner or occupier of a place used for any of the purposes specified in sections 332 to 344 of Act I. of 1884 shall cause to be removed once every day all filth, dirt and refuse which at the time may be in or about such place, and shall cause such filth, dirt and refuse to be deposited in a depôt provided by the President under section 306. If the filth, dirt and refuse be not removed every day or be not deposited in the depôt provided the owner or occupier shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Under the powers given by section 413 (h).

1. No person shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any of the following things:—

2. Every person offending against any of these Bye-laws shall, for every offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees twenty.

BYE-LAW FOR MADRAS MUNICIPALITY.

The following Bye-law, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras under section 413 (e) of Act I. of 1884, having been published under section 415 as modified by section 25 of Act VII. of 1884, has been confirmed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, and is now published for general information:—

Any person who, without the permission of the President, takes water for purposes other than domestic from a public fountain, stand-pipe or tap, or from any other work vested in the Commissioners under section 223,

or who bathes or who washes any cloth, vessel, animal or vehicle at a public fountain, stand-pipe or tap,

or who remains without reasonable excuse near a public fountain, stand-pipe or tap to the annoyance of those who come to draw water,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

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's 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.

Deaths in the District of

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

SCHEDULE M.

Deaths in the District of

No.	Nationality or Caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of Death.	Residence at time of Death.	Residence previous to last illness.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

In reporting the birth or death of a Hindu, mention the particular Sub-division. Let Christians be separated into those of pure European parentage, those of ad. viz., Indo-European; and those of pure Asiatic parentage, viz., Native Christians. Let Nigra Africans or Seedas be reported as such, and not as M. sulmans.

The following are the places where the Registrars' Offices are located in the several Divisions:—

1st Division.	Mannarswamy Civil Street, Royapuram.
2nd do.	Tannah Station, China Bazaar Road.
3rd do.	Municipal Office.
4th do.	Slaughter House, Gantz' Road, Parambore.
5th do.	Avadani Paper's Road, Smithfield Market, Vepery.
6th do.	Police Station, Nungambakam, Rama Naik Street.
7th do.	Tannah Station, Trilopane High Road.

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

Fee is charged for registration.

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

W. P. Austin, Esq., C.S. Commissioner of Income Tax.

B. H. Chester, Esq., M.A. Collector of Income Tax.

M. R. Ry. T. Krishnaswami Aiyar. Manager.

The Commissioner assesses incomes of Rs. 10,000 and upwards, (except salaries), as well as the profits of Companies.

The Collector assesses all incomes below Rs. 10,000, and all salaries.

The Commissioner's Office is at the Sea Custom House.

The Collector's Office is in the Second Lane Beach in the building formerly occupied by the Presidency Magistrates of Black Town.

SOURCES OF INCOME AND RATES OF TAX.

Source of Income.

Rate of Tax.

PART I.

Salaries and Pensions.

1. Any salary, annuity, pension or gratuity paid in British India to or on behalf of any person residing in British India or serving on board a ship plying to or from British Indian ports, whether on account of himself or another person.

2. Any salary, annuity, pension or gratuity paid by the Government, or by a local authority established in the exercise of the powers of the Governor-General in Council in that behalf, to or on behalf of a British subject within the dominions of a Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty.

(a) If the income amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum, Rs. 10-10-8 per mensem, or upwards, —five pias in the rupee.

(b) If the income is less than Rs. 2,000 per annum, or Rs. 10-10-8 per mensem, —four pias in the rupee.

PART II.

Profits of Companies.

Profits of a Company

Five pias in the rupee on the whole of the net profits made in British India by the Company during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts have been last made up, or if the Company's accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year immediately preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, then on the whole of the net profits so made during the year ending on the said thirty-first day of March.

PART III.

Interest of Securities.

Interest becoming due on or after the first day of April, 1886, and payable in British India, on—

(a) promissory notes, debentures, stock or other securities of the Government of India, (including securities of the Government of India whereon interest is payable out of British India by draft on any place in British India), or

(b) bonds of debentures charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India, or

(c) debentures or other securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, a local authority or Company.

Five pias in the rupee on such interest, unless the owner of the security produces a certificate signed by the Collector that his annual income from all sources is less than Rs. 500, in which case no deduction shall be made from the interest, or unless he produces a like certificate that his income from all sources is less than Rs. 2,000 in which case the rate shall be four pias in the rupee.

PART IV.

Other Sources of Income.

Any source of income not included in Part I, II, or III of this schedule.

(a) If the annual income is assessed at—					
not less than Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 750	the tax shall be Rs. 10				
" " 750 " " 1,000	" " 15				
" " 1,000 " " 1,250	" " 20				
" " 1,250 " " 1,500	" " 25				
" " 1,500 " " 1,750	" " 30				
" " 1,750 " " 2,000	" " 35				
(b) If the annual income is assessed at Rs. 2,000 or upwards—	five pias in the rupee on the income.				

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. 199.—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 108.

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 ranking affidavit that they do not possess property to the amount opposite to their respective ranks:—

Colonel, or "Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals ..	4,000	Deputy Commissary of Ordnance ..	1,000
Lieut-Colonel, or "Deputy Inspector ..		Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Sur-	
General of Hospitals ..	3,000	geon ..	1,000
Major ..	2,500	Ensign ..	750
Captain ..	2,000	Assistant Commissary of Ordnance,	
Commissary of Ordnance ..	2,000	Deputy Asst. Commissary, Conduc-	
Surgeon ..	2,000	tor, Troop Qr. Master, and all other	
Lieutenant, or Adjutant of Invalids		Inferior Warrant Officers ..	750
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 "Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals ..	182	10 6 " 10 0
Major ..	136	17 5 " 7 6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary ..	71	5 0 " 5 0
Lieutenant, Asst. Surgeon, Vety. Surgeon, or		
Deputy Commissary ..	45	12 6 " 2 6
Cornet or Ensign ..	36	10 0 " 2 0
Assistant, or Deputy Assistant Commissary ..	37	14 4 " 2 9½
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master, or		
Troop Quarter-Master ..	20	0 0 " 1 7½
Sub-Conductor ..	22	16 3 " 1 3

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

Sergeants of Artillery, &c. per diem—1s. to those who have lost a limb.	
Privates of do. 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 in above are allowed 30 rupees per annum.

Sergeants, Corporals or Privates of 15 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.

If incapable, from wounds or injuries received on service, of discharging their duties, the following per diem pensions inclusive of the regulated pensions from this Fund will be

* Present designation Surgeon-General.

† " " Deputy Surgeon-General.

allowed whatever the rank or corps of the Soldier, but not without a certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities.

	If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood.			If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
After 21 years' service ..	0	1	10	0	1	4
" 14 " " " " " " "	0	1	6	0	1	0
Under 14 " " " " " " " "	0	1	3	0	0	9

The pensions to Commissioned, Warrant, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are payable half-yearly at the India Office, in London, without deduction, at Midsummer and Christmas: but if Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers receive their pensions in the country, (if they reside more than 25 miles from London by special leave), a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them.

The pensions of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are payable as they fall due. Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates paid in advance on their landing, for the broken period to the end of the first half-year, and afterwards half-yearly in advance.

G.O.C., 22nd August 1874, No. 211.—Officers who retire under the scheme published in G.G.O., 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.G.O., No. 656 of 1874, is in no way affected by the fact that he receives also compensation for the Colonel's allowance, and therefore has to relinquish the good service pension if he is on receipt of it, and forego all claim to bonus compensation under the terms of G.G.O., No. 808, dated 26th September 1896.

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 1410.—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 1491,) who would have been entitled to pensions from Lord Clive's Fund prior to the passing of the Acts XXI. and XXII, Vic. Chap. 108, are granted pensions under the following rules at these rates:—

	£.	s.	d.
Widow of a Regimental Colonel or an officer of the Staff Corps in receipt of Colonel's allowance, Surgeon-General, and Deputy Surgeon-General ..	0	6	3
Do. Lieutenant-Colonel, Brigade-Surgeon, and Surgeon-Major after 20 years' service ..	0	5	0
Do. Major, Surgeon-Major, and Chaplain of 15 years' service ..	0	3	9
Do. Captain, Surgeon, Chaplain of 7 years' service, and Veterinary Surgeon of 20 years' service ..	0	2	6
Do. Chaplain under 7 years' service ..	0	1	9
Do. Lieutenant and Veterinary Surgeon ..	0	1	3

When paid in India the above amounts will be converted into Indian currency as laid down in Article 1294.

Article 1411.—A widow on applying for admission to the benefits of the Fund is required to furnish particulars of her means of support and make a declaration in the following form (M. A. Form 81) which should be submitted in duplicate, with two attested copies of her marriage certificate, to the Controller of Military Accounts of the circle, from whom copies of the form can be obtained. (In England applications should be addressed to the Military Secretary, India Office, London, S. W.)

MILITARY (LATE LORD CLIVE'S) FUND.

Statement of the means of support possessed by Mrs. _____ Widow of _____ and of the property over which he had a controlling disposition at the time of his decease:—

	Capital value.	Annual value.
* Amount of widow's pension from the Military Fund or Indian Military Family Pensions ..		
Amount of policies of insurance on the life of the late officer ..		
Amount under marriage settlement ..		
Value of land or house property ..		
Amount of property in stocks, shares, &c., stating the amount and description of each security ..		

* This pension is not taken into consideration in determining the eligibility of the widow for a pension from the Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund.

	Capital value.	Annual value.
Value of other property not above described (the nature of each property should be stated) ...		
Any other property over which the deceased had a controlling disposition at the time of his death ...		

NOTE.—When this form is used for the submission of applications for pensions (Article 1519) on behalf of widows of honorary commissioned and warrant officers, the words having reference to the Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund should be expunged, as should likewise the first item in the schedule of property.

I solemnly and sincerely declare that the above is a correct statement of my means of support, and of the other particulars above mentioned, and that I have no other income than as above stated from any source whatsoever. And I undertake to refund to the Secretary of State in Council of India such sums paid to me by way of pension in respect of the Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund or such part thereof as the Secretary of State in Council may, after consideration of the circumstances at any time hereafter, require me to refund, if it shall appear that this declaration, or any declaration to be hereafter made by me, has been erroneously or improperly made, or without a full and true disclosure of the particulars hereinbefore referred to, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Signature of the Applicant.

Her address.

Declared and subscribed before me at this day of 18.

Signature of Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

Article 1412.—No widows will be eligible for pension if the total of the property referred to in the declaration (Article 1411) exceeds in value the following amounts:—

In the case of a widow of a Colonel ...	4,000
" " Lieutenant-Colonel ...	3,000
" " Major ...	2,500
" " Captain ...	2,000
" " Lieutenant ...	1,000

Article 1413.—Promotions with back rank announced after the decease of an officer renders his widow eligible for pension in the superior grade.

Article 1414.—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. (See Article 1415);
- 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 1415.—Should an officer die after sending in his papers for retirement before such retirement from the service has received Her Majesty's approval, he will be considered to have died whilst on the active list and his widow will accordingly be entitled to the benefits of the Fund.

Article 1416.—They are not admissible:—

- to the widow of an officer who voluntarily retired from the service. (See Article 1415);
- to the widow of an officer who had been transferred to the pension list, except in the case of the widows of general officers compulsorily retired under the provisions of the royal warrants of 31st December 1877 and 1st May 1878.

Article 1417.—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 1418.—A widow on each occasion of receipt of pension is required to make a declaration in the following form (M. A. Form 125) copies of which can be obtained from the pay examiner of the circle in which the pensioner resides.

DECLARATION.

I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful wife of the late

on the establishment, that I am entitled to pension from the Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband: († and

* Christian names to be written in full.

† The words in brackets are only applicable to widows admitted to Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund subsequently to 4th June 1902.

I further declare that my private income or capital has not been increased by the acquisition of additional property since a Military (late Lord Clive's) Fund Pension was granted to me and I undertake to refund to the Secretary of State in Council of India such sums paid to me by way of pension, or such part thereof as the Secretary of State in Council may, after consideration of the circumstances, at any time hereafter require me to refund, if it shall appear that this declaration or any declaration previously or to be hereafter made by me, has been erroneously or improperly made, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared and subscribed before me, this day of 189.

The claimant to sign *

The Magistrate or Resident Minister of the Established Church to sign here and state the place for which he acts.

Address

Attorneys and Bankers will be furnished with these forms upon application to the military pay examiner of the circle, and none but printed forms so supplied will be accepted.

Article 1419.—Pensioners neglecting to claim the pension for three half-years will be considered as dead, and no arrears for a longer period than two years back from the date of application for admission or re-admission, as the case may be, will be allowed either to claimants or to pensioners after admission.

Article 1420.—Pensions are admissible only during widowhood, and no longer; pensions lapse on re-marriage and are not restored on a second widowhood.

Article 1507.—The following are the rates of pension allowed to widows of Honorary Commissioned Officers and Departmental Warrant Officers. (See Article 1510.) When these pensions are drawn by widows residing in India they will be converted into Indian currency at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments:—

In Europe.
Per annum.

Widow of a Deputy Commissary and Senior Apothecary...	26 0 0
" " an Assistant Commissary, &c. ...	30 0 0
" " a Deputy Assistant Commissary, &c. ...	26 0 0
" " a Conductor ...	20 0 0
" " a Sub-Conductor ...	15 0 0

Widows of Medical Warrant Officers. According to their late husband's rank. These rates include the pension formerly allowed under the rules of the (late) Lord Clive's Fund.

Article 1508.—The rule in Article 1486 is applicable to the widows of honorary Commissioned Officers and Departmental Warrant Officers.

Article 1509.—Pension is admissible to the widow of an honorary Commissioned Officer or Departmental 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 1510.—The grant of the full amount of pension laid down in Article 1507 to the widow of an honorary Commissioned Officer, or Departmental Warrant Officer, is subject to a property declaration in the form laid down in Article 1411, and if the total of such property exceeds in value the following amounts: the pensions laid down in Article 1507 will be reduced by the amount, included therein, which were formerly obtainable from Lord Clive's Fund:—

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

Article 1511.—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 the claim is supported by the usual affidavits and marriage certificates. (See Article 1538.)

Article 1512.—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.

* The amounts of pension formerly obtainable from Lord Clive's Fund were:—

	Per mensem.
Widow of Deputy Commissary and Senior Apothecary...	Rs. A. P.
" " Assistant and Deputy Assistant Commissary	18 10 2
" " Conductor and Apothecary	15 2 1
" " Sub-Conductor	14 14 6
" " Assistant Apothecary	9 5 1
" " Assistant Apothecary	5 4 0

Article 1553.—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.
<i>£</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	
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.	0 0 2½

(See Article 1294.)

Article 1554.—The widows of Schoolmasters under the Indian Regulations are allowed pensions with reference to the standing of their husbands. (See Article 1521.)

Article 1555.—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 1556.—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 1557.—Arrears of pension are only admissible for two years prior to date of application for admission to pension.

Article 1558.—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 1559.—The widow of a soldier, if excluded from family allowance as an abandoned character, is not entitled to pension.

Article 1560.—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 1561.—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 1562.—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 1553.

Article 1563.—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.

I hereby certify that

as

has appeared before me this day, and that to of my knowledge and belief she is the person in the declaration below.

residing

Signature

Minister of the Parish of

DECLARATION.

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

me this

day of

18

"

The Claimant

to sign here.

Reading 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.

Attest. No.

No. of Voucher

Attorney.

Received of the Secretary of State in Council for India on the _____ 18____
the sum of _____ pounds _____ shillings and _____ pence, in
payment of the pension due to me for the quarter ending _____
Full amount of pension £ _____
Income tax _____
Net sum payable _____

Penny Receipt
Stamp

to be affixed
here.

Exmd.—

QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

ESTABLISHED IN 1820.

1.—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 the 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 19th, 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, Col., Adjutant-General, T. Bourke, Paymaster, H. M.'s 17th Foot,
W. T. Edwards, Col., H. M.'s 17th W. Croker, Lt. Major, A. A. General,
A. Beck, Major, Foot, G. Bristow, Brigade-Major, King's Troops,

while the following officers sent excuses:—

J. Nicolls, Quarter Master-General, Lieut.-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 Sicca Rupee seems to have been the standard coin, but remittances were made in Bombay, Madras, Sonat, and Arcot rupees, each apparently with a different and varying value. Transfer remittances too seem to have been non-existent as a means of sending money, which had to be effected by bills of exchange, drawn by a Secretary to Government on the Governor-General.

During 1820 the following Corps subscribed to the Fund:—

5th Dragoons	Cawnpore.	46th Foot	Fort William.
11th "	Meerut.	47th "	Bombay.
13th "	Bangalore.	53rd "	Bangalore.
17th "	Bombay.	59th "	Dinapore.
1st Foot (Royal Scots)	Wallajahad.	65th "	Bombay.
14th Foot	Meerut.	67th "	Madgaum.
17th "	Bechampur.	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 Commissions, 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.

* Some important changes have been made in the rules, with effect from 1st January 1889.

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 in 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 statements 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. 2,120, of which Rs. 636 were never recovered.

The management of the Fund remained in Messrs. Ferguson and Company's hands till July 1833, when the Committee of General Management assumed charge; the duties of Honorary Secretary being discharged by the Paymaster of the Regiment at the Presidency. On the removal however of the Army Offices to Sanda, 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 mistake in arithmetic, and monthly office expenses have been much less than two hundred Sicca rupees, which was the stipend of the General Agents.

During the first thirty or forty years of its existence, the Fund only lived from hand to mouth, and indeed it would not have been able to exist at all, had not the Court of Directors in 1825 assisted it by agreeing to make an annual donation of Sicca Rs. 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 each passage at the time was Sicca Rs. 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 Sicca Rs. 6,000. In 1832, 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 doubled, 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 1889 has reached the large sum of Rs. 18,03,304.

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. 8,598-8-4.

The average amount of each award is Rs. 4,000, and the number of married officers, subscribers to the Fund, who died in India up to December 1889, was 630; comprising 6 General Officers, 119 Field Officers, 159 Captains, 110 Subalterns, 53 Medical Officers, 9 Veterinary Surgeons, 38 Paymasters, and 68 Riding 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 Maharrypore 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 630 deaths which occurred among subscribers, but 22 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. 5,00,000, 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 recognizing these facts, have lately reduced the subscriptions, and should the Fund continue its career of prosperity, a still further reduction may be anticipated.

The tabular statement which follows shows the transactions of the Fund by decennial periods from 1829 to 1889, 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 Sicca 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 70 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 1889, inclusive.

Period.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			Gain during period.	Loss during period.	Remarks.
	Subscriptions.	Govt. Donation.	Interest on investments.	Total.	Awards.	Office, Bank charges, Furniture, &c.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1820 to 1829	1,46,982	32,000	5,000	2,83,982	28,835	23,691	1,51,926	52,056		
1830 to 1839	2,08,884	60,000	32,414	2,98,298	33	14,61,722	2,44,354	53,944		
1840 to 1849	2,26,051	76,800	27,463	3,30,314						
1850 to 1859	1,74,060	57,600	18,198	2,49,858						
1860 to 1869	2,10,440	64,000	46,563	3,21,003						
1870 to 1879	3,18,722	64,000	1,00,952	4,83,674						
1880 to 1889	2,67,984	64,000	1,71,330	5,03,314						
Totals	16,50,294	5,00,000	1,71,330	22,21,624						

Applications to join the Fund should be accompanied by—

Married or single.

Date of marriage.

Date of arrival in India.

Date from which desirous of joining the Fund.

In receipt of pay and allowances of Rs. — a month.

XIII.—A married officer joining the Fund within six months of his arrival in India, within six months of his marriage, if that takes place in India, is not liable to any donation for entrance.

A married officer failing to comply with the above condition can only be admitted as a subscriber on paying an entrance donation equal to the number of months subscription due from him had he become a subscriber to the Fund six months after his arrival in India, or six months after his marriage, if married in India. These subscriptions to be reckoned at the rate due from the officer when actually joining.

XIV.—Bachelors may subscribe at any time without payment of any donation.

XV.—Widowers with children will subscribe at married rates, and their children will receive the benefits specified in Rule XXIII.

XVI.—Widowers without children will subscribe at the rate laid down for a bachelor.

XVII.—Retired Officers who may remain in India for six months after retirement are eligible to continue their subscriptions to the Fund for that period only, and should their decease occur within such period of six months, their widows will be entitled to the same benefits as would have accrued to them had their deceased husbands not retired.

XVIII.—An officer may, if he so desires, continue his subscription during temporary absence out of India, whether on leave or on duty (provided in the latter case that he continues to be borne on the Indian Establishment) but such officer shall, before his departure from India, inform the Honorary Secretary of his intention to continue a subscriber, and he shall further be required to pay six months' subscription. An officer failing to comply with the above conditions shall be deemed to have withdrawn his name from the list of subscribers from date of departure from India. Officers on furlough will pay subscriptions on their Indian pay, not furlough pay.

An officer absent on privilege leave will continue to be borne as a subscriber unless he notifies his wish for the removal of his name.

XIX.—The widow of an officer who dies en route to England will be entitled to the same benefits as would have accrued to her had her husband died in India, provided that the deceased officer was a subscriber at the time of his departure from India.

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 875.

Class.	Description according to regimental rank.	Bachelors and Widowers.				Married.				Bachelors and Widowers.				Donation for Daughters.			
		Rs.	S.	D.	Per cent.	Rs.	S.	D.	Per cent.	Rs.	S.	D.	Per cent.	Rs.	S.	D.	Per cent.
1	Colonels	400	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
2	Lieutenant-Colonels	300	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
3	Major and Chaplains	200	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	150	0	0	0
4	Captains and Junior Chaplains	150	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
5	Lieutenants	100	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	75	0	0	0
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns	75	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0

N.B.—Mar. 1st, March 1844.

The following Table shows the Rates of Subscriptions and Donations payable by living members of the Fund according to their various grades:—

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TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscriptions for the different Classes.

Class.	Description according to regimental rank.	IF IN INDIA.				IF IN EUROPE.			
		Unmarried and widowers without offspring.	Married & widowers with offspring.	Unmarried and widowers without offspring.	Married and widowers with offspring.	Unmarried and widowers without offspring.	Married & widowers with offspring.	Unmarried and widowers without offspring.	Married and widowers with offspring.
1	Colonels	40	5 10	63 13	5 10	40	5 10	63 13	5 10
2	Lieutenant-Colonels	30	5 10	40 12	5 10	30	5 10	40 12	5 10
3	Major and Chaplains	20	5 10	30 12	5 10	20	5 10	30 12	5 10
4	Captains and Junior Chaplains	15	5 10	20 12	5 10	15	5 10	20 12	5 10
5	Lieutenants	10	5 10	15 12	5 10	10	5 10	15 12	5 10
6	Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns	7 5	10	10 12	5 10	7 5	10	10 12	5 10

In addition to the above, a monthly subscription of 1 rupee or 2s. 3d. is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age, and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father. Subscription for daughters for whom the donation of Rupees 200 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years. Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all children.

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

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

Those proceeding under the Regulations of 1863, 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 to notify the Secretary from date of birth to notify his intention to pay the donation of 200 rupees within ten days advantage; or will have to pay the amount agreeably to table B, 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 succeeding decease, which occurrence should be reported.

Personal Benefits.—A subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled to Rupees 200 for his equipment; if married, in addition thereto, Rupees 200 for wife, and Rupees 100 for each child accompanying him.

Passage Money.—A subscriber of the rank of a Captain proceeding to Europe is entitled to passage money Rupees 1,400 minus the regulated deductions, viz., 1 per cent. on account of Loans, Insurance.

Subscribers on return to India not provided with a passage by Government, are entitled to the following amount 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 3 years for their families as follows:—

For wife, per annum.....£20 0 0

For each child, per annum.....£10 0 0

In no case 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 Minutes of 18th July 1861.

Annuities are paid to widows of subscribers and their children as per following table:—

TABLE E.

Table showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood and to Children of each Class and Condition.

Class.	Description of annuitants, the widows according to the regimental rank of their husbands, the children according to their age, and the parents they have lost.	PENSIONS PAYABLE BY THE MILITARY FUND PER ANNUM.			
		In India.		In England.	
		RS.	A. P.	£	s. d.
WIDOW.					
1	Of a Colonel	2,084	7 3	235	18 9
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,825	9 0	208	15 0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing .. . (Major and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing ..)	1,588	10 9	181	11 8
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	1,197	10 6	136	17 6
5	Lieutenant	894	2 3	102	3 9
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	715	5 0	81	15 0
CHILDREN HAVING LOST ONE PARENT.					
1	Under 5 years of age	175	0 0	20	0 0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	262	8 0	30	0 0
3	Above 12 until 21 for boys, and for girls for whom the donation may not have been paid	350	0 0	40	0 0
CHILDREN HAVING LOST BOTH PARENTS.					
1	Under 6 years of age	262	8 0	30	0 0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	398	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.

1st. Vide Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, dated India Office, 7th June 1867, published in G.O., 30th August 1867.

Class.	Widow.	In India, per annum.		In Europe, per annum.	
		RS.	A. P.	£	s. d.
1	Of a Colonel	2,229	9 9	254	18 3
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,972	11 0	225	9 0
3	Major and Chaplain	1,713	12 3	196	1 8
4	Captain and Junior Chaplain	1,298	7 6	147	10 6
5	Lieutenant	965	13 3	110	7 3
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	772	8 7	88	5 9

N.B.—An increase of 8 per cent. has been authorized in Widow Pension from 7th June 1867. (Vide G.O., published in Fort St. George Gazette, 24th August 1867.)

N.B.—Girls for whom the donation has been paid in Article 11 may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to parents: this regulation applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October 1822, all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of donation.

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

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

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

ART. 44. Every widow benefitting by the Military Fund and 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 following scale:—

To Europe or America from India.
To India from Europe or America.

Widow of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major Rupees 250
" of Captain and Subaltern " 250

To the Cape of Good Hope from India.
To Europe or India from Cape of Good Hope or other places, by sea of the above rates.
To children of deceased subscribers issuable once, without reference to the place to which they are proceeding from India.

To an orphan having lost his or her father Rupees 250
To each additional orphan up to the number of 4 " 250
To 4 or more children (maximum) " 1,000
To an orphan having lost both parents " 700
To 2 orphans do. do. " 1,200
To 3 or more orphans do. do. " 1,500

Loans.

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

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

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

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

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing subscriber's rank.	PASSAGE MONEY.			EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE.	
	To a subscriber proceeding to Europe.	To wife or adult child of a subscriber or to or from Europe (or America).	To infant child of a subscriber or from Europe (or America).	To each adult to 7.	To 7.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rs.	P.
Field Officer or Chaplain	1,500	1,500	600	317	8 0
Captain or Assistant Chaplain	1,400	1,400	500	282	10 2
Subaltern	1,200	1,200	400	230	14 5
The term adult means each person above 14.					
The term infant means each person under 11.					
4th. When two or more persons of the same rank are proceeding together, the passage money is allowed only to one person.					
5th. The wife, and one child, of a subscriber receiving for Officers of the Veterinary Department in India.					
6th. SPECIAL INDIA ARMY CIRCULAR ON THE 2ND JUNE 1885.					
7th. By Order of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is to have the following revised scale of pay for officers of the Veterinary Department with effect from the 30th April 1885. Officers now holding the rank of					
* Cavalry only includes horse allowance for 1 horse.					

Pensions per Mensem.

CLASSES.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	4th Grade.	5th Grade.	6th Grade.
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1st Class ..	10 0	11 4	12 8	13 12	15 0	0
2nd do. ..	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	0
3rd do. ..	6 0	7 12	8 6	9 6	10 0	0
4th do. ..	4 0	5 6	6 12	7 6	8 0	0
5th do. ..	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	0
6th do. ..	2 0	2 4	3 0	4 0	5 0	0

Abstract of Subscriptions to be paid monthly.

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

Subscribers, Widowers, Children's Pensions.	per Mensem.	per Mensem.	per Mensem.	per Mensem.	per Mensem.	per Mensem.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1st Class.....	5 2 8	0 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2nd ..	4 2 0	0 0 0	1 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
3rd ..	3 1 8	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
4th ..	2 1 0	0 0 0	0 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5th ..	1 0 12	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
6th ..	1 0 8	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Pensioners may reside at any station or in any country they choose. Widows re-marrying lose pensions during coverture, but revert to the Fund on again becoming widows. They also receive a portion of a second pension if the second husband also had been a subscriber at the time of his death. Pension is forfeited by incontinence. No pension is paid to widows and orphans of subscribers who die with six months' subscription in arrears, and subscribers' names are struck off the books when six months in arrears. Subscriptions due for a period exceeding six months are not received unless accompanied by a medical certificate and a sum equal to the amount due as a penalty.

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

J. DIXON, Secretary and Treasurer.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
Class of Contr.	RS. A. P.	
Commander-in-Chief ..	5,500 0 0	
DEPARTMENT.		
Class I.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
" II.....	800 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
" III.....	4 3 4	
" IV.....	2 17 6	
" V.....	2 8 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
" VI.....	1 18 4	With pay and batta of rank.
" VII.....	1 12 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
" VIII.....	0 18 2	With pay and batta of rank.
" IX.....	0 16 0	

NOTE.—The Europe rates of subscription are payable through out of India. But an officer on furlough in India, and Indian pay will be required to pay only half the Indian rate of contribution.

* Up to age of 55, increasing by 1/4 for every year or fraction of a year.
† Do. do. 2/10. do. do.
‡ Temporary reduction of 18 1/2 per cent.

Table of Staff Appointments and Salaries—continued.

Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
DISTRICT STAFF.		
District Commands.		
1st Class District ..	3,500 0 0	Consolidated.
2nd do. do. ..	2,200 0 0	
2 Aides-de-Camp to do. ..	250 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3 Asst. Adjutants General.....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
4 Dy. do. do.	400 0 0	Do. do.
2 Colonels on the Staff ..	800 0 0	
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.		
1 Superintendent of Army Clothing.....	800 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.		
1 Commissary General.....	2,000 0 0	Consolidated.
2 Assts. Commissary General, 1st Class.....	800 0 0	
3 Do. do. 2nd ..	600 0 0	
4 Do. do. 3rd ..	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
5 Do. do. 4th ..	400 0 0	
7 Dy. Assts. do. 1st ..	300 0 0	
10 Do. do. 2nd ..	200 0 0	
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.		
1 Asst. Commissary General, 2nd Class ..	600 0 0	
2 Do. do. 3rd ..	500 0 0	
3 Do. do. 4th ..	400 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
2 Dy. Asst. do. 1st ..	300 0 0	
1 Do. do. 2nd ..	200 0 0	
GARRISON.		
1 Garrison Quarter Master, Fort St. George ..	250 0 0	With Staff Corps or Regimental pay of rank.
INSPECTORS OF MUSKETRY.		
1 Asst. Adjutant General (for Musketry)....	500 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1 Depy. Asst. Adj. Genl. (for do)	300 0 0	
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.		
1 Judge Advocate General in India ..	2,000 0 0	Consolidated.
1 Assistant Judge Advocate ..	500 0 0	
2 Deputy Judge Advocates Genl., Bengal ..	500 0 0	
1 Do. do. Madras ..	500 0 0	
1 Do. do. Bombay ..	500 0 0	
2 Asst. Judge Advocates Genl., Bengal ..	400 0 0	
2 Do. do. Madras ..	400 0 0	
1 Do. do. Bombay ..	400 0 0	
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.		
1 Director General of Ordnance.....	85	85
4 Inspectors General of Ordnance.....	65	60
1 Deputy Director General of Ordnance.....	54	50
4 Assts. to Inspector General of ..	43	42
5 ..	32	30
7 Ordnance Officer ..		
11 1st Class ..		
12 2nd ..		
13 3rd ..		
14 4th ..		
9 Superintendents of ..		
9 Assistant ..		

NOTE.—According to the present scale and conditions, is admissible to the widow and not included in the latter case, that she married the deceased warrant officer previous to his being from the army or being invalided.

Table of Staff Appointments and Salaries—concluded.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.	Remarks.
QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPT.			
1	Quarter Master General.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Quarter Master General.....	800 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Barrack Master, 1st Class.....	120 0 0	With Warrant pay of grade.
	Do. 2nd „.....	70 0 0	
SECRETARIAT TO GOVT., MILITARY DEPT.			
	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 Moon-shie allowance.
MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.			
4	Controller of Military Accounts.....	2,200 0 0	Consolidated Salary.
3	Military Accountants, 1st Class.....	1,050 0 0	Ditto ditto
4	Do. 2nd do.....	1,000 0 0	Ditto ditto
4	Do. 3rd do.....	1,200 0 0	Ditto ditto
4	Do. 4th do.....	1,000 0 0	Ditto ditto
4	Asst. Military Accountants, 1st Class.....	750 0 0	Ditto ditto
4	Do. 2nd do.....	600 0 0	Ditto ditto
4	Do. 3rd do.....	500 0 0	Ditto ditto
1	Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.....	600 0 0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Do. of Army Schools.....	300 0 0	
1	Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani.....	400 0 0	
1	Supt. Remount Depot at Oossoor.....	600 0 0	

Staff Officers at the Presidency not in receipt of Consolidated Salaries are entitled to be sent as follows—

	If drawing Staff Corps pay with Staff Salary.	If drawing Regimental pay and allowances with Staff Salary.
Colonels.....	Rs. 125 0 0	Rs. 35 0 0
1st Colonels.....	125 0 0	35 0 0
2nd „.....	100 0 0	30 0 0
3rd „.....	75 0 0	25 0 0
4th „.....	40 0 0	40 0 0

10. An officer on the following—
I. He shall, on the organization—CAVALRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

II. He shall, on the India, have less	Rs. 700	Third Squadron Commander.....	Rs. 180
Adjutant.....	250		
Secretary Horse Guards, and by a declaration in the Form.....	210	Squadron Officer.....	150

12. An officer will not be allowed of their respective Squadrons and for the repair of whichever of the three corps he is engaged.

13. If accepted, a candidate will be required to be of the age of 18 years, and the date of embarkation, and the date of arrival in India he will be posted under, and the date of arrival in India he will be posted under, whichever of the three corps he is engaged.

14. The period of probation must be passed within 18 months from the date of his appointment on probation. Officers two only.

15. Before the expiration of 18 months from the date of his appointment on probation, he must pass the examination in the native languages by the lower staff salaries.

16. After the expiration of one year from the date of joining a native staff corps, provided he has passed the higher standard examination in the professional examination required under regulation, may be considered for promotion.

17. On the expiration of 18 months from the date of joining a native staff corps, whether he has passed the above examinations or not, he shall be entitled to the same rank and pay as if he had passed the above examinations.

Contingent allowance increased from Rupees 30 to Rupees 35 only to those regiments that are armed with Enfield Rifles.—P.O., 25th April 1872, No. 1,378.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

All Infantry Officers are to maintain one Charger.

REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COMBATANT OFFICER.

Rank.	Horse Artillery & Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry.
Colonel and Colonel Comdt.	Rs. 1,358 7 0	Rs. 1,265 5 0	Rs. 1,265 5 0	Rs. 1,002 4 0
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	1,037 0 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0	1,002 4 0
Major after 2 years.....	809 6 4	759 3 0	759 3 0	759 3 0
Major.....	691 1 0	640 14 0	640 14 0	640 14 0
Captain.....	473 0 4	417 7 8	417 7 8	417 7 8
Lieutenant.....	305 4 0	265 12 0	265 12 0	265 12 0
2nd Lieutenant.....	250 10 4	213 5 0	213 5 0	202 12 5

	Cavalry.	Infantry.
Quarter Master on first appointment.....	Rs. 300 0 0	Rs. 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.	Cavalry.
Riding Master on first appointment.....	Rs. 306 0 0	Rs. 306 0 0	Rs. 306 0 0
After 5 years' commissioned service.....	325 0 0	325 0 0	325 0 0
10 „.....	440 0 0	440 0 0	440 0 0
15 „.....	460 0 0	460 0 0	460 0 0
20 „.....	480 0 0	480 0 0	480 0 0

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.

MEDICAL OFFICERS—INDIAN AND BRITISH MEDICAL.

	Under G.O.G., No. 261 of 1864.	Rs. A. P.	India in
Surgeon-Major, above 25 years' service.....	1,093 2	Commission to the Staff Corps.	
Do. do. 20 „.....	1,056		
Do. do. 15 „.....	825		
Do. do. 10 „.....	75		
Surgeon above 10 years' service.....			
Do. do. 6 „.....			
Do. do. 5 „.....			
Do. do. 4 „.....			

Grade pay of officers who entered the Indian Medical Service from a Regiment in 1864, and drawn by all Medical Officers in receipt of the same.

	For any month of the	regiment, a
Surgeon Major or Brigade Surgeon 640 14 „.....	of the	years' service, of which
After 15 years' service.....	577	years were (or the whole)
20 „.....	577	spent in India.
25 „.....	577	passed an examination in the Native languages by the

He also possesses a fair knowledge of the English language, and is qualified to qualify him for the duties of a Surgeon in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the English language, and is qualified to qualify him for the duties of a Surgeon in all situations.

With the sanction of the Government, the period Lieutenant has served with the regiment, and that his conduct has been in all respects satisfactory.

(Signature of the officer commanding the regiment.)

* To be inserted if the officer has so passed.

The monthly pay of this branch will also be consolidated, and on the following scale:—

	Pay of rank.	Extra pay for English qualification.
Senior Hospital Assistant.....	55	25
Hospital Assistant.....	40	20
Sub-Hospital Assistant.....	30	10
Native Military Pupils, 1st year.....	20	5
Do. do. 2nd ".....	12	4
Do. do. 3rd ".....	7	2
Do. do. 4th ".....	8	2

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money.

Hospital Assistants will draw as field batta—those of the rank of Senior Hospital Assistant, Rupees 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 Burmah or at Aden, will receive field batta and free rations (or compensation in lieu of rations). Present incumbents will however receive their present allowances of 50 per cent. additional pay until relieved.

PORT WILLIAM, the 22nd January 1868.

No. 69 of 1868.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has the satisfaction to notify that Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned a revised and enhanced scale of Pay and Allowances, Staff and Furlough pay, retiring for the several warrant grades in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

2. The following are the rates, which will have effect from the 1st instant:—

PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND STAFF PAY.

3. All Warrant Officers will receive a monthly net "warrant pay," according to rank which, with a monthly sum as "warrant allowances" intended as a full equivalent for batta, 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 allowances a warrant Staff pay according to 12.

5. When a Warrant Officer is out of employ owing to no fault or seeking on his part, years, but when his appointment with the full approval of Government, he will, whilst so

13. A private entitled to his "warrant pay and allowances."

14. The established opinion of Government, sufficient grounds for so doing, he will only the Staff salaries of each. In particular cases, however, he may be allowed, did scale of pay of his rank, but only with the special sanction of

Commissary General-in-Chief monthly rates of pay and allowances for the several grades:—

Commissary General	Indian Warrant Allow.	Total War- and not recruit- ant Pay and Allowances.	Staff Pay when effective, when not recruit- ing depart- mental Staff or consolidated Pay.	Total receipts when in effective employ.
Asst. Commissary General, 1st Class	7	200	88.	288.
" " 2nd "	10	150	88.	238.
" " 3rd "	10	120	88.	208.
" " 4th "	10	60	88.	148.
Dy. Asst. " 1st "	15	45	88.	133.
" " 2nd "	16	45	88.	149.

Transport Branch.

15. The Transport branch has recently been added to the Comm.

16. Officers of the British Service in India are eligible for appointment at one-thirtieth of

17. The departmental test required from officers of the Commissariat & Conductors of

18. The uniform is that of officers of the Commissariat.

No. 688 of 1881.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 16th September 1881, is republished:—

No. 514.—WARRANT OFFICERS.

Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following revised scale of pensions for warrant officers of Her Majesty's Indian Army, to take effect from the 1st September 1881.

2. The distinction between the invalid pension, which can be drawn only in India, and the retiring pension, will be abolished.

3. The periods of service entitling warrant officers to retiring pensions will be as follows:—

24 years' total service in Europe and India, including 16 years in the department.	14	do.	do.
26 do. do. do. do.	12	do.	do.
28 do. do. do. do.	12	do.	do.

4. The retiring pensions will be—

	England or the Colonies, Per annum.	India, Per mensem.
Deputy Commissary	216	200
Assistant Commissary	144	140
Deputy Assistant Commissary	108	100
Conductor	90	85
Sub-Conductor	72	70

5. A warrant officer of any grade, wishing to retire after 21 years' total service, will receive a pension of £54 per annum in England or the Colonies, or Rupees 50 per mensem in India.

6. A warrant officer declared by a Medical Board to be unfit for further service in India, after completion of half the periods of service, Army and Departmental, laid down in paragraph 3, will receive—

Deputy Commissary	172	160
Assistant Commissary	116	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—

Deputy Commissary	115	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 by incompetence or irregular habits, will, if he has served half the years subject to Army and Departmental, laid down in paragraph 3, receive—

Deputy Commissary	130	re held until—
Assistant Commissary	86	
Deputy Assistant Commissary	65	
Conductor	54	
Sub-Conductor	43	

If he has served less than half the prescribed periods, he will receive—

Deputy Commissary	
Assistant Commissary	
Deputy Assistant Commissary	
Conductor	
Sub-Conductor	

8. Retirement will be compulsory in the Ordnance Department.

9. All warrant officers appointed to the Royal Artillery, serving in India who have been five years in the service, and have qualified in the H. S. in Hindostani.

10. All warrant officers' appointment must be addressed (through his Military Secretary) to the Secretary of State for India, who will be allowed an Assistant taken time previous to retirement.

11. Pensions in the Ordnance Department for India will for the present be divided into three classes:—1st, Superintendence and supply—Bengal, Madras and Bombay—each under a warrant officer; 2nd, 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 be assisted by a Deputy Inspector General.

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 30th June 1886.

Officers of the Staff Corps, including probationers, or of the Cavalry and Infantry Bata 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 Head-Quarters, 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 becomes 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,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

new Leave Rules for the Staff Corps published in Clause 51, Indian Army Circulars, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL,
23rd August 1886.

Class of Contributor.	MARRIED, OR, as the case may be, with the leave rules for the Staff Corps are	Fixed Sterling Rates.	Notes in such employment, are not affected by direct from such employment, the benefit of the rule which allows all
Class I	...	£ 384	...
" II	...	192	...
" III	...	96	...
" IV	...	48	...
" V	...	24	...

* Payable in India at the official rate of exchange for the year in which the leave is made.

† Up to the age of 55, increasing by £3 for every year or fraction of a year.

‡ Up to the age of 55, increasing by £2-10s. for every year or fraction of a year.

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 I. of the new rules.

6. The periods of service for pension in Rule I. of the leave rules will entitle an officer taking leave to the pay fixed for such periods of service 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.G.O. Nos. 209 of 1882, 192 of 1883, and 432 of 1884, who, on vacating their regimental commands or staff, departmental and other appointments, may 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 I. 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	£	200 a year.
After the commencement of the 5th year's service for pension	250	...
Ditto 10th	300	...
Ditto 15th	400	...
Ditto 20th	450	...
Ditto 25th	500	...

2. The rules will apply to all Medical Officers admitted to the service after the 1886, and to officers who may elect them under the provisions of Rule VII.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY DEPARTMENT, *Secy. to Govt.*

ORGANIZATION.

I.—Appointment to the administrative grade of a Medical Officer who entered the service by age from serving the full term.

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Government the grade of a Medical Officer who entered the service by age from serving the full term is 12 years, and officers who will be able to complete upwards of 12 years of service will be sanctioned only on exceptional grounds of the public service.

(Signed)

II.—Grant of four extra pay.

With reference to Home Department, 12 and under 15.

for the withdrawal of 12 and under 15.

for the withdrawal of 12 and under 15.

for the withdrawal of 12 and under 15.

for the withdrawal of 12 and under 15.

Officers marrying at an age exceeding 30 years.

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 only when, from failing health or other unforeseen causes, he may be unable to complete his full tour of service.

3. Should the full number of pensions not be accepted in any one official year, the balance will lapse, and will not be offered during the following year.

4. Applications for the above pensions should be submitted to the Surgeons-General with the Government of India, Madras and Bombay, respectively, on or before the 1st September for the current year, and on the 1st of April of each succeeding year.

(Signed) E. H. H. COLLEN, Lieut.-Colonel.

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

INDIAN PENSION RULES OF 1881.

The following scale of pensions for officers of the Indian Staff Corps and the Indian forces has effect from the 1st July 1881.

2. For the purposes of these pension rules officers are divided into four classes, viz.:

- I.—Officers who entered the Staff Corps prior to or on the 12th September 1866.
- II.—Officers of the late Indian Cavalry and Infantry who have not joined the Staff Corps, commonly known as officers of the local service.
- III.—Officers on the General List who entered the service under the "new conditions of appointment" and who have not subsequently joined the Staff Corps.
- IV.—Officers who have entered the Staff Corps since the 12th September 1866.

Rates of Ordinary Pension.

		Per annum.	
After 10 years' service for pension		£	s. d.
" 24 "	"	191	12 6
" 28 "	"	292	0 0
" 32 "	"	365	0 0
" 35 "	"	466	0 0
" 38 "	"	600	0 0
" 40 "	"	750	0 0

Rates of Additional Pension.

Years.—		20 years' service from date of first commission.		£ 97 per annum.	
17 and under 18.	"	"	"	105	"
18 and under 19.	"	"	"	115	"
19 and under 20.	"	"	"	126	"
20 and under 21.	"	"	"	138	"
21 and under 22.	"	"	"	152	"
22 and under 23.	"	"	"	168	"
23 and under 24.	"	"	"	186	"
24 and under 25.	"	"	"	206	"
25 and under 26.	"	"	"	230	"
26 and under 27.	"	"	"	257	"
27 and under 28.	"	"	"	289	"
28 and under 29.	"	"	"	327	"
29 and under 30.	"	"	"	372	"
30 and under 31.	"	"	"	424	"
31 and under 32.	"	"	"	484	"
32 and under 33.	"	"	"	552	"
33 and under 34.	"	"	"	628	"
34 and under 35.	"	"	"	714	"
35 and under 36.	"	"	"	811	"
36 and under 37.	"	"	"	920	"
37 and under 38.	"	"	"	1042	"
38 and under 39.	"	"	"	1178	"
39 and under 40.	"	"	"	1329	"
40 and under 41.	"	"	"	1496	"
41 and under 42.	"	"	"	1680	"
42 and under 43.	"	"	"	1882	"
43 and under 44.	"	"	"	2103	"
44 and under 45.	"	"	"	2344	"
45 and under 46.	"	"	"	2607	"
46 and under 47.	"	"	"	2893	"
47 and under 48.	"	"	"	3204	"
48 and under 49.	"	"	"	3541	"
49 and under 50.	"	"	"	3906	"
50 and under 51.	"	"	"	4300	"
51 and under 52.	"	"	"	4725	"
52 and under 53.	"	"	"	5183	"
53 and under 54.	"	"	"	5676	"
54 and under 55.	"	"	"	6206	"
55 and under 56.	"	"	"	6775	"
56 and under 57.	"	"	"	7386	"
57 and under 58.	"	"	"	8041	"
58 and under 59.	"	"	"	8744	"
59 and under 60.	"	"	"	9498	"
60 and under 61.	"	"	"	10306	"
61 and under 62.	"	"	"	11171	"
62 and under 63.	"	"	"	12097	"
63 and under 64.	"	"	"	13088	"
64 and under 65.	"	"	"	14148	"
65 and under 66.	"	"	"	15282	"
66 and under 67.	"	"	"	16495	"
67 and under 68.	"	"	"	17792	"
68 and under 69.	"	"	"	19179	"
69 and under 70.	"	"	"	20662	"
70 and under 71.	"	"	"	22248	"
71 and under 72.	"	"	"	23944	"
72 and under 73.	"	"	"	25758	"
73 and under 74.	"	"	"	27698	"
74 and under 75.	"	"	"	29772	"
75 and under 76.	"	"	"	31991	"
76 and under 77.	"	"	"	34356	"
77 and under 78.	"	"	"	36880	"
78 and under 79.	"	"	"	39566	"
79 and under 80.	"	"	"	42419	"
80 and under 81.	"	"	"	45445	"
81 and under 82.	"	"	"	48651	"
82 and under 83.	"	"	"	52044	"
83 and under 84.	"	"	"	55632	"
84 and under 85.	"	"	"	59424	"
85 and under 86.	"	"	"	63431	"
86 and under 87.	"	"	"	67664	"
87 and under 88.	"	"	"	72134	"
88 and under 89.	"	"	"	76854	"
89 and under 90.	"	"	"	81828	"
90 and under 91.	"	"	"	87062	"
91 and under 92.	"	"	"	92562	"
92 and under 93.	"	"	"	98344	"
93 and under 94.	"	"	"	104416	"
94 and under 95.	"	"	"	110792	"
95 and under 96.	"	"	"	117482	"
96 and under 97.	"	"	"	124496	"
97 and under 98.	"	"	"	131844	"
98 and under 99.	"	"	"	139538	"
99 and under 100.	"	"	"	147590	"
100 and under 101.	"	"	"	156014	"
101 and under 102.	"	"	"	164826	"
102 and under 103.	"	"	"	174042	"
103 and under 104.	"	"	"	183678	"
104 and under 105.	"	"	"	193750	"
105 and under 106.	"	"	"	204274	"
106 and under 107.	"	"	"	215268	"
107 and under 108.	"	"	"	226740	"
108 and under 109.	"	"	"	238708	"
109 and under 110.	"	"	"	251192	"
110 and under 111.	"	"	"	264212	"
111 and under 112.	"	"	"	277788	"
112 and under 113.	"	"	"	291942	"
113 and under 114.	"	"	"	306696	"
114 and under 115.	"	"	"	322072	"
115 and under 116.	"	"	"	338094	"
116 and under 117.	"	"	"	354786	"
117 and under 118.	"	"	"	372174	"
118 and under 119.	"	"	"	390284	"
119 and under 120.	"	"	"	409142	"
120 and under 121.	"	"	"	428776	"
121 and under 122.	"	"	"	449214	"
122 and under 123.	"	"	"	470486	"
123 and under 124.	"	"	"	492624	"
124 and under 125.	"	"	"	515662	"
125 and under 126.	"	"	"	539630	"
126 and under 127.	"	"	"	564572	"
127 and under 128.	"	"	"	590524	"
128 and under 129.	"	"	"	617522	"
129 and under 130.	"	"	"	645602	"
130 and under 131.	"	"	"	674802	"
131 and under 132.	"	"	"	705162	"
132 and under 133.	"	"	"	736724	"
133 and under 134.	"	"	"	769534	"
134 and under 135.	"	"	"	803642	"
135 and under 136.	"	"	"	839102	"
136 and under 137.	"	"	"	875962	"
137 and under 138.	"	"	"	914274	"
138 and under 139.	"	"	"	954092	"
139 and under 140.	"	"	"	995472	"
140 and under 141.	"	"	"	1038472	"
141 and under 142.	"	"	"	1083152	"
142 and under 143.	"	"	"	1129572	"
143 and under 144.	"	"	"	1177792	"
144 and under 145.	"	"	"	1227872	"
145 and under 146.	"	"	"	1279872	"
146 and under 147.	"	"	"	1333872	"
147 and under 148.	"	"	"	1389952	"
148 and under 149.	"	"	"	1448192	"
149 and under 150.	"	"	"	1508672	"
150 and under 151.	"	"	"	1571492	"
151 and under 152.	"	"	"	1636742	"
152 and under 153.	"	"	"	1704522	"
153 and under 154.	"	"	"	1774942	"
154 and under 155.	"	"	"	1848102	"
155 and under 156.	"	"	"	1924112	"
156 and under 157.	"	"	"	2003082	"
157 and under 158.	"	"	"	2085122	"
158 and under 159.	"	"	"	2170352	"
159 and under 160.	"	"	"	2258802	"
160 and under 161.	"	"	"	2350602	"
161 and under 162.	"	"	"	2445892	"
162 and under 163.	"	"	"	2544722	"
163 and under 164.	"	"	"	2647152	"
164 and under 165.	"	"	"	2753242	"
165 and under 166.	"	"	"	2863052	"
166 and under 167.	"	"	"	2976652	"
167 and under 168.	"	"	"	3094122	"
168 and under 169.	"	"	"	3215542	"
169 and under 170.	"	"	"	3340992	"
170 and under 171.	"	"	"	3470552	"
171 and under 172.	"	"	"	3604312	"
172 and under 173.	"	"	"	3742372	"
173 and under 174.	"	"	"	3884832	"
174 and under 175.	"	"	"	4031802	"
175 and under 176.	"	"	"	4183392	"
176 and under 177.	"	"	"	4339712	"
177 and under 178.	"	"	"	4500882	"
178 and under 179.	"	"	"	4666932	"
179 and under 180.	"	"	"	4837992	"
180 and under 181.	"	"	"	5013202	"
181 and under 182.	"	"	"	5192702	"
182 and under 183.	"	"	"	5376542	"
183 and under 184.	"	"	"	5564872	"
184 and under 185.	"	"	"	5757852	"
185 and under 186.	"	"	"	5955642	"
186 and under 187.	"	"	"	6158412	"
187 and under 188.	"	"	"	6366332	"
188 and under 189.	"	"	"	6579572	"
189 and under 190.	"	"	"	6798212	"
190 and under 191.	"	"	"	7022432	"
191 and under 192.	"	"	"	7252322	"
192 and under 193.	"	"	"	7488072	"
193 and under 194.	"	"	"	7729882	"
194 and under 195.	"	"	"	7977952	"
195 and under 196.	"	"	"	8232482	"
196 and under 197.	"	"	"	8493702	"
197 and under 198.	"	"	"	8761812	"
198 and under 199.	"	"	"	9037012	"
199 and under 200.	"	"	"	9319512	"

those noted in paragraph 3 for the various additional pensions in paragraph 4 of succession to the Colonel's allowance.

Officers who have accepted promotion to retire on the full pay pension of £365 per annum.

£ 250 per annum.

7. Service for pension is governed by the furlough rules under which an officer may be serving.

Under the rules of 1796 all periods of leave within Indian limits reckon as service; all absences beyond Indian limits do not count as service.

Under the rules of 1854 and 1868 the following periods of furlough and leave reckon as service:—

Combatant Officers.

2 years in 20 years' service.

3	"	24	"	"
4	"	28	"	"
5	"	32	"	"
6	"	36	"	"

Under the rules of 1875 all leave within Indian limits and all furlough earned by length of service, (i.e., one year for every five years' service in India) reckon as service.

8. Officers will be allowed to commute a portion, not exceeding one-third, of their pensions, which commutation may take place on retirement, or at any time subsequent thereto.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Rates of Pension from 1st January 1881.

After 17 years' service.	£295 per annum.
" 20 "	" 365 "
" 25 "	" 500 "
" 30 "	" 700 "

2. In addition to the above pensions for length of service the following are granted:—

Surgeon-General.—After 5 years' active employment as such, inclusive of 6 months' leave on medical certificate or 4 months on private affairs ...

£350 per annum.

Deputy Surgeon-General.—After 5 years' active employment as such, inclusive of 6 months' leave on medical certificate or 4 months on private affairs ...

£250

3. The periods of leave allowed to reckon as service for pension for officers under the rules of 1854 or 1868 are:—

2 years in 17 years' service.

3	"	20	"	"
4	"	25	"	"
5	"	30	"	"

Officers under the rules of 1796 or 1875 count service as

4. A Surgeon-General or Deputy Surgeon-General who has reverted to British pay, may at once proceed for a higher pension.

INDIAN

After 25 years' service	£ 365
" 30 "	" 500
" 35 "	"

HALF PAY.

Combatant officers receive the same rates of half pay as those granted to officers of the same ranks in the British Service.

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons receive the British rates of half pay for their relative ranks.

The rates are laid down in Article 951, Royal Warrant, 11th March 1882.

REGULATIONS

OF

THE INDIAN MILITARY SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS.

ESTABLISHED FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.

The following regulations 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 sanction 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 fixed too low, the Government will not require any supplementary retrospective rates; and if they are found to have been fixed too high, no claim to refund will be made.

An Insurance fund is established by these regulations. The contributions will be the pensions charged directly to the Indian revenues as military receipts and

V. In order to adjust the rates of contribution from time to time to what is the pensions provided for by these regulations, and no more, a separate account will be kept of all contributions levied and all payments made

NOTE.—The European of the interest which would have been allowed upon such loan out of India, Insurance fund had actually been established.

Additional Monthly Contribution. The Government announced in this notification that the Government provided by these regulations shall be any change to the and of exchange with England, to be allowed in this which may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State in Council of the market rates of the day.

and marriages will be carefully registered, and will be submitted at such periods as Council to such Actuary or Actuaries as ascertain whether the rates of contribution then to be re-considered and in the pro forma accounts

N.B.—Native members of the Covenant Medical Service in Council will order pay five per cent. more than the rates laid down in Tables III. & IV. The percentage is chargeable on subscriptions as well as on donations. The Secretary of State in Council will order the following the

7. Temporary reduction of 10 per cent.

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.

NOTE.—Royal Artillery and Royal Engineer Officers, electing for continuous service in India, have the option of providing pensions for their families under these regulations.

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.

NOTE.—All Native Commissioned Medical Officers are permitted to subscribe to the Indian Medical Service Fund Pensions and they will be required to declare their intention of joining the Institution or not within three months from the date of taking up appointment in India. No subsequent change in the election will be allowed.

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, and Surgeons-General, Medical Department.

II.—Lieutenant-Colonels (see Art. 94), 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, either quarterly in England, and to date of death.

7. The amounts of the pensions provided are as follow, in addition to compassionate allowances granted under Royal Warrant (for which see Appendix, Form B).

TABLE I.

Pension to a widow during widowhood, according to the amount of such pension as she has completed the age of 16 may at of his death, annexed to those regulations) have a payment for the due application of possible. The following table gives the

TABLE VIII.

Pension of a male orphan according to his age.

	17	18	19	20
Pensions to wife	129	106	81	56
	123	100	75	50
	117	94	68	42
	111	87	62	35

Pension of a female orphan continues until her marriage, and then ceases. It does not revive on widowhood.

Or the Director of Funds, India Office, when an officer is in Europe.

CLASS II.

Years.—Difference of Age.—Male.—The Rider.

Age of Husband.	12 and under 13.	13 and under 14.	14 and under 15.	15 and under 16.	16 and under 17.	17 and under 18.	18 and under 19.	19 and under 20.	20 and under 21.	21 and under 22.	22 and under 23.	23 and under 24.	24 and under 25.	25 and under 26.	26 and under 27.	27 and under 28.	28 and under 29.	29 and under 30.
30	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
31	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
32	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
33	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
34	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
35	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
36	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
37	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
38	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
39	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
40	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
41	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
42	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
43	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
44	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
45	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
46	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
47	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
48	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
49	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
50	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
51	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
52	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
53	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
54	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
55	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
56	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
57	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
58	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
59	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
60	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164

Officers marrying at an age exceeding 60 will pay such donation as may be fixed at the time by an actuary.

Years.—Difference of Age.—The Rider.

Year.	Age of Husband.	12 and under 13.	13 and under 14.	14 and under 15.	15 and under 16.	16 and under 17.	17 and under 18.	18 and under 19.	19 and under 20.	20 and under 21.	21 and under 22.	22 and under 23.	23 and under 24.	24 and under 25.	25 and under 26.	26 and under 27.	27 and under 28.	28 and under 29.	29 and under 30.
1813	30	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1814	31	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1815	32	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1816	33	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1817	34	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1818	35	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1819	36	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1820	37	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1821	38	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1822	39	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1823	40	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1824	41	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1825	42	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1826	43	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1827	44	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1828	45	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1829	46	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1830	47	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1831	48	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1832	49	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1833	50	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1834	51	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1835	52	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1836	53	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164
1837	54	494	484	464	444	424	404	384	364	344	324	304	284	264	244	224	204	184	164

If pay such donation as may be fixed at the time by an actuary.

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.

	Fixed sterling rates.	Reduced temporarily 16½ per cent.
For a son	15	12 10 6
For a daughter	24	20 0 0

All officers who, on admission as subscribers, bring on liabilities for daughters above one year, are required to pay the extra donation specified below for daughters according to their age at the date of their admission.

Between the ages of	Extra Donation.	Between the ages of	Extra Donation.
1 and 2	4 10	7 and 8	10 10
2 " 3	6 15	8 " 9	10 15
3 " 4	8 5	9 " 10	10 15
4 " 5	9 5	10 " 11	10 15
5 " 6	10 0	11 " 12	10 15
6 " 7	10 5		

TABLE VI.

Monthly Contribution by every Officer according to his class.

Class of Contributor.	BY EACH MARRIED OFFICER.			BY EACH OFFICER WHO IS UNMARRIED OR A WIDOWER.		
	Indian rates.		Europe rates.	Indian rates.		Europe rates.
Class I	£ 4 15 10	2 7 11	£ 2 8 0	1 4 0		
Class II	£ 4 0 0	2 0 0	£ 1 10 8	0 15 4		
Class III	£ 3 15 8	1 18 4	£ 1 5 8	0 12 10		
Madras	£ 2 17 5	1 8 9	£ 1 3 0	0 11 9		
Mhow	£ 2 7 0	1 4 0	£ 0 19 3	0 9 9		
Do.	£ 1 18 4	0 19 2	£ 0 13 4	0 6 6		
Moulmein	£ 1 12 0	0 16 0	£ 0 11 2	0 5 5		
Mysore	£ 0 19 2	0 9 7	£ 0 7 8	0 3 1		
Do.	£ 0 16 0	0 8 0	£ 0 6 4	0 3 3		

Nagpur .. " G.
Do. " J. H. rates of subscription are payable after retirement and are not in receipt of.
Namakal .. Muthial.
Nandyal .. Mrs. S. Rodge pay only half the Indian rate of contribution.
Narasipatam .. Ammanee.
Nellore .. Miss C. Jackman.

TABLE VII.

Exile by all classes alike, for each child living on the 1st of the month.		Fixed sterling rates.		Reduced temporarily 16½ per cent.	
Ootacamund ..	Mrs. C. A. Russell	Hindu	do.	do.	do.
Do.	" J. Cowell	do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	" M. Sherwood	do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	" S. Evans	do.	do.	do.	do.
Palacottah ..	Chinnammall	do.	do.	do.	do.
Pennery ..	Soobammall	do.	do.	do.	do.
Pooner ..	Mrs. Sarah Lily	Eurasian	do.	do.	do.
Do.	" E. Valler	do.	do.	do.	do.
Pootoor ..	" Emma Rae	do.	do.	do.	do.
Parvathipur ..	Mooneammall	Hindu	do.	do.	do.
Panduram ..	Soondrum	do.	do.	do.	do.
Pani Hills ..	Mrs. M. Quinless	Eurasian	do.	do.	do.
Quilon ..		do.	do.	do.	do.
Rajamundry ..	" A. S. Cloney	do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	Elizabeth	Native Christian	do.	do.	do.
Rangoon ..	Mrs. A. Hainnell	Eurasian	do.	do.	do.
Do.	" C. S. Lea	do.	do.	do.	do.

Arrears.

13. Interest at the rates of 4½ 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, 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.

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.

15a. If the report of a marriage or of the birth of a child be not made within one month of the occurrence, the donation payable in each case will be increased 2½ per cent., and interest thereon charged from 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.

16. 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, in accordance with the rules, the widow or child will not be entitled to any benefits.

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. Officers may at the date of retirement, or at any subsequent period, commute the monthly contribution by a single payment representing the value thereof during the joint lives of husband and wife, and father and child.

In the event of the wife dying after the date of commutation, contribution at the unmarried rate must be resumed, or, as an alternative, it may be commuted.

A subscriber who has commuted will on re-marrying become liable for marriage donation and the difference between the married and unmarried rates of contribution, or the commuted value on the joint lives.

18. Widowers and bachelors may in like manner commute their monthly contribution for life. On each subsequent marriage they will become liable for the donation and difference of contribution laid down in previous article.

Donation and contribution or its commuted value must be paid for all children born to a subscriber after his retirement from the service.

Duration of Pensions.

19. If a widow re-marry, her pension will cease during coverture; but if she becomes a widow, she will be entitled to revert to her pension as widow of her husband, or, if her last husband have been a contributor, to receive a pension 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.

20a. Subscribers can make special provision for pension to son permanently incapacitated from earning a livelihood.

The pensions so provided for will commence at the age of 21, less, or, after that age, on his becoming fatherless, and as to employ at the Presidency.

pensions, and the subscriptions to be paid to secure them. Principal Medical Officer, H. M.'s Forces and determined on its merits.

21. The mother or guardian of a male orphan who any time thereafter (on application in Form F) the residue of his pension commuted into a sum which the mother or guardian will be held to be a **Medical Service.**

TABLE F. M.D.—With the Government of Madras.

Showing the present value of the		To the Surgeon-General.	
Years.	1.	2.	3.
Months.			
0	ASDAILE MILLER, M.B.	16th Aug. 1885—Esr. (M.C.)	
1	W. B.	Acting.	
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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.
[A.L.]

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 Rs. . . . being the commuted value of the pension receivable by the said *C.D.*, from . . . till 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.*

TABLE.

The sums to be paid for securing the future payment, at death, of the subscriber, of Rs. 500, 1,000, or 1,500, under Regulation 24 of the Indian Military Service Family Pensions.

Age of Subscriber next birthday.	Payment to assure.			Age of Subscriber next birthday.	Payment to assure.		
	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 1,500.		Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 1,500.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
20	183 10 10	367 5 9	551 0 7	40	215 1 3	430 2 7	645 3 10
21	185 5 10	372 11 7	559 1 5	41	217 0 7	434 1 3	651 1 10
22	185 4 10	376 9 7	564 15 5	42	219 1 8	438 3 5	657 5 1
23	190 2 0	389 4 0	579 6 1	43	221 8 10	442 7 9	663 11 7
24	191 11 0	393 6 0	575 1 1	44	223 8 10	447 1 8	670 10 6
25	193 1 7	396 3 1	579 4 8	45	225 15 7	451 15 1	677 14 8
26	194 8 1	399 0 2	583 8 3	46	228 7 8	456 15 5	685 7 7
27	195 14 7	401 13 3	587 11 10	47	231 7 0	462 6 0	693 9 0
28	197 4 10	404 9 7	591 13 5	48	234 2 2	468 1 4	702 6 6
29	198 10 7	407 6 3	595 15 10	49	237 4 2	474 8 4	711 12 6
30	200 1 6	400 3 0	600 4 6	50	240 12 6	481 9 0	722 5 6
31	201 7 4	402 14 8	604 6 0	51	244 10 10	489 3 8	734 0 5
32	202 13 10	405 11 9	608 9 7	52	249 0 6	498 1 1	747 1 7
33	204 3 4	408 6 8	612 10 1	53	253 12 7	507 9 2	761 5 9
34	206 9 6	411 3 1	616 12 7	54	258 14 7	517 13 3	776 11 10
35	207 0 1	414 0 2	621 0 2	55	264 5 11	528 11 10	793 1 9
36	208 7 8	416 15 4	625 7 0	56	270 1 10	540 3 8	810 5 5
37	209 15 11	42 15 11	629 15 10	57	276 10 11	552 3 10	828 5 10
38	211 9 8	429 9 4	634 12 11	58	282 4 2	564 8 4	846 12 6
39	213 5 1	426 10 9	639 15 4	59	288 9 2	577 2 3	865 11 7

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MADRAS ARMY.

There are in the Madras Presidency 14 Corps of European Cavalry, two Batteries of Royal Horse Artillery, eight Batteries Field Artillery, six Batteries of Garrison, one Squadron Company of Royal Engineers, one Regiment 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 follows:—

HYDRABAD SUBSIDIANE FORCE.

Head-Quarters Secunderabad.

Troops.

Secunderabad.—21st Hussars; M. Batty. B. H. A.; 33rd Field Bty. B. A.; 49th Field Bty. B. A.; No. 22 Compy. B. M. A.; The Buff. Regt., 2nd Bn. B. India. Fus.; 2nd Bn.; 1st M. Lancers; No. 3 Co. Saps and Miners; 15th M. I.; 16th M. I.; 21st Pioneers; 26th M. I.

BURMAH DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Rangoon.

TROOPS.

Rangoon.—No. 9 Compy. S. Dn. B. A.; 1st Bn. Norfolk Regt.; Detachment A Company Sappers and Miners; 24th M. I.; Wing 2nd M. I.; Rangoon Vol. Arty. Corps; Rangoon Vol. Rifle Corps; Burma State Railway Vol. Rifle Corps. *Toungoo*.—2nd Bn. Oxf. L. I.; Detachment 32nd (4th Burma Bu.) M. I. and Hd. Qrs. and Wing 2nd M. I. *Moulmein*.—31st L. I.; Moulmein Vol. Art. Corps; Moulmein Rifle Corps. *Port Blair*.—Detachment Norfolk Regt. (1st Bn.); Detachment 31st L. I.; South Andaman Vol. Rifle Corps. *Meiktila*.—Detachment Oxf. L. I. (2nd Bn.); 32nd (4th Burma Bu.) M. I.

MANDALAY DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Mandalay.

Troops.

Mandalay.—No. 1 Compy. E. Dn. R.A.; No. 2 Mountain Battery, R. A.; Burmah Co. Sappers and Miners; Det. 10th (1st Burmah Bn.) M. I.; Upper Burma Vol. Rifles. *Mingmo*.—10th (1st Burmah Bn.) M. I. *Shwebo*.—Devon R. (2nd Bn.) 11th M. I. *Bhamo*.—Det. D. of Corn. L. I. (1st Bn.); No. 6 Mountain Batty.; Det. 32nd (4th Burmah Bn.) M. I. *Bernardino*.—Det. 2nd Bn. Devon. R. *Wundwin*.—20th M. I.; Det. 11th M. I.

MYINGYAN DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Myingyan.

Troops.

Myingyan.—Wing, 4th Bn. K. R. Rifle C.; 7th B. I.; Det. Nor. R. (1st Bn.) *Thayeto*.—No. 13 Compy. E. Dn. R.A.; Hd. Qrs. and Wing K. R. Rifle C.; 12th (2nd Bn.) M. I. *Pokoko*.—28th M. *Fort White*.—Det. 4th Pioneers. *Haka*.—Det. No. 2 M. Batty.; 39th Regt. of B. I.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Belgaum.

Troops.

Belgaum.—76th Fd. Bat. R. A.; Cheshire Regt. (1st Bn.); 30th M. I. *Bellary*.—31st E. B.; Wing Som. L. I. (2nd Bn.); Bellary Vol. Rifles; 4th (P. W. O.) L. C.; 14th M. I. *Mangalore*.—7th M. I.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Bangalore.

Troops.

Bangalore.—19th Hussars; S. Bat. R. H. A.; 19th Fd. Bat. R. A.; 23rd Fd. Bat. R. A.; The Princess of Wales Own (York R.) 2nd Bn.; Bangalore Rif. Vols.; Madras Lancers, Hd. Qrs., A and B. Depot & Nos. 2 & 5 Cos.; Sappers and Miners. 5th M. I.; 5th M. I. *Mercara*.—Georg and Mysore Rifles.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Wellington.

Troops.

Wellington.—2nd Bn. Suff. R. *Trichopoly*.—3rd L. I. *Coimbatore*.—Coimbatore Vol. Corps. *Ootacamund*.—Nilgiri Vol. Rifles. *Channarayana*.—Det. 2nd Bn. Suff. R. 20th M. I. *Malapurmam*.—Detachment, 2nd Bn. Suff. R. *Celicut*.—Detachment, 2nd Bn. Suff. R. *Malabar* Vol. Rifles. *Quilon*.—17th M. I. *Trichoor*.—Detachment, 17th M. I. *Tremadrum*.—Detachment, 17th M. I. *Negapatam*.—S. I. R. Vol. Rifle Corps.

MADRAS DISTRICT.

Head-Quarters Fort St. George.

Troops.

Berhampore.—Hd. Qrs. Wing 27th M. I. *Vizianagaram*.—9th M. I. *Vingapatam*.—Euro. Infy. Vol. Compy. East Coast V. *Negapatam* Rifle Vols. *Samaratiah*.—Detachment 9th M. I. *Coromanda*.—Godavari Rif. Vols. *Fort St. George*.—No. 21st Comy. E. Dn. R. A.; Madras Arty. Vols.; Head Qrs. and Wing Som. L. I. (2nd Bn.); Madras Vol. Guards; Body Guard; 6th M. I.; 25th M. I. *Perambore*.—Madras Railway Vols. *St. Thomas Mount*.—5th Field Batty. R. A.; 32nd Field Batty. R. A.; Detachment, 6th M. I. *Pallavaram*.—E. A. V. Compy. *Vellore*.—Depot. *Porcand*.—Yercaud Vol. Rifles.

TROOPS TEMPORARILY SERVING OUT OF THE MADRAS COMMAND.

BENGAL COMMAND.

Presy. Dn. *Cuttack*.—5th M. I.

Assam I. 1st Pioneers; Nos. 114 Cos. "Q. O." Sappers and Miners.

BOMBAY COMMAND.

Nagpur Bt. *Kanpur*.—2nd Madras Lancers.

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	Mounds.
Secunderabad.	Secunderabad	20	50	225	300	60	20	..	..	..
	Bedary									
	Kamptee									
Bangalore	Bangalore	14	40	150	250	80	10	..	..	..
	French Rocks									
	Mascara									
	Nilgiris									
	Connalore									
	Calicut									
	Mallapuram									
	Mangalore									
	Madras									6,15
	St. Thomas' Mount									
	Pallavaram									
	Poonamallee									
	Vellore									
	Waltair									
Madras	Vizagapatnam	5	..	61	..	90	10	..	..	..
	Vizianagaram									
	Berhampore									
	Sambalpur									
	Cuttack									
	Trichinopoly									
	Quilon									
	Palamedah									
	Rangod									
	Thyetturo									
	Tongass									
	Moummer									
	Total	89	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:—

	1 Transport Sergeant.
	1 do. Gunmaster.
	5 Saddlers.
In Burma	9 Mules.
	464 Beavers.
	10 Elephants.

1 Dooly and 1 Field Sapper to each Battery of R. A. and each Company, R. E.
 1 do. 2 do. to each British Cavalry and Infantry Corps.
 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 Kamptee and 1 column at Madras; each column shall consist of 1 Sergeant, 1 Gunmaster, 3 Saddlers, 6 Mates, 30 Beavers, 34 Doolies.

The total of Ambulance for the Madras Presidency, including Burmah, is 1 Bearer column consisting of 1 Sergeant, 1 Gunmaster, 12 Saddlers, 24 Mates, 1,214 Beavers, and 10 Elephants, with 159 Doolies 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.
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 as 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.
21	15-00258	£ s. d. 1,500 5 2	51	11-21356	1,121 7 1
22	14-96111	1,496 2 3	52	10-98145	1,098 2 3
23	14-92519	1,492 10 5	53	10-75133	1,075 2 8
24	14-88969	1,488 19 5	54	10-52560	1,052 11 3
25	14-85191	1,485 3 10	55	10-30351	1,030 7 0
26	14-80890	1,480 17 10	56	10-08333	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 15 0
30	14-52381	1,452 11 8	60	9-19807	919 18 0
31	14-44054	1,444 1 1	61	8-96506	896 13 4
32	14-35005	1,435 0 1	62	8-7432	870 2 8
33	14-25257	1,425 5 2	63	8-5135	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	13-91478	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	7-11881	711 17 8
39	13-52738	1,352 14 6	69	6-86850	686 17 0
40	13-38854	1,338 17 1	70	6-62170	662 3 5
41	13-24313	1,324 5 3	71	6-38068	638 1 4
42	13-09568	1,309 11 4	72	6-14448	614 8 11
43	12-94500	1,292 1 0	73	5-90561	590 11 3
44	12-79482	1,274 9 8	74	5-65540	565 10 10
45	12-55334	1,255 16 8	75	5-39539	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	11-92336	1,192 6 9	78	4-50565	450 11 3
49	11-69468	1,169 2 7	79	4-20762	420 15 3
50	11-46392	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 1897.—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 hereafter be as herein detailed:—

1ST DISTRICT.

H. D. COOK, Esq., M.B., Surgeon-Major.

Limits.

Dependent duties on District Surgeon.

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 Canal, 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. I. Brigade-Surgeon.

All places within Municipal limits, 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. HAZLETT, Esq., Brigade-Surgeon.

All places within Municipal limits, between the Mount Road and the Sea, inclusive of the Adyar. { Surgeon to Trilokan Dispensary and the Club, Official Visitor, St. Thome Dispensary.

H. ALLISON, Esq., M.B., Surgeon-Major.

Fort Saint George { Port Surgeon, with Port and Marine duties and Health Officer for the Port of Madras.

Lunatic Asylum.—Surgeon C. ADAMS, M.B., F.R.C.S., Acting Superintendent.

MEDICAL STAFF.

RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF ARMY RANK.	DATE OF ARRIVAL IN INDIA.	REMARKS.
SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL.			
*Hanbury, Sir J. A., M.B., F.R.C.S., Eng. & L., K.C.B.	14 June 1887	9 Mar. 1888	P. M. O., H. M.'s Forces in Madras.
SURGEONS-COLONEL.			
*Inkson, J., M.D.	4 Sep. 88	7 Mar. 88	A. M. O., Bangalore and Belgaum Districts.
*Marker, E. C., C.B.	11 Sep. 90	30 Sep. 89	A. M. O., Madras District.
BRIGADE-SURGEONS-LIEUT. COLONEL.			
<i>With the rank of Lt. Colonel from the second date after each Officer's name in column army rank.</i>			
Kelly, J. B.	31 May 90 (30 Sep. 84)	20 Dec. 87	Medical Charge, Station Hospital, Belgaum.
*Andrew, G., M.B.	14 Feb. 91 (31 Mar. 85)	28 Sep. 90	Medl. charge, North Station Hospl., Bangalore.
SURGEONS-LIEUT. COLONEL.			
Major, N. B.	2 Oct. 78	22 Dec. 86	Medical charge, Station Hospital, Madras.
Gabbett, P. R.	1 Apr. 83	5 Mar. 89	Surgeon to H. E. the Right Hon. the Governor.
LS. Robinson, R. H., F.R.C.S.	2 July 83	3 Oct. 88	Medl. charge, Station Hospl., Wellington.
SURGEONS-MAJOR.			
<i>N. B.—The dates stated are those of their Commission as Surgeons-Major.</i>			
*Slaughter, W. B.	30 Mar. 1884	24 Oct. 88	Medical charge, Station Hospital, Mandalay.
*Martin, John	31 Mar. 86	29 Jan. 86	India (P. A.) 2 months, from 16th Sep. 1891.—U. O. to England.
*Bourke, G. D.	30 Sep. 87	2 Feb. 87	Medical charge, South Station Hospital, Secunderabad.
*Swayne, C. H.	18 Oct. 88	12 Apr. 86	Medl. charge, Central Station Hospl., Secunderabad.—U. O. to England.
*Emerson, I. H.	4 Feb. 89	15 Jan. 90	Medical charge of the Station Hospital, Tounghoo.
*Laffan, G., M.D.	4 Feb. 89	31 Mar. 89	Medl. charge, Station Hospital, Thayetmyo.
*Carlton, A. W., M.B., F.R.C.S.	4 Feb. 89	5 Mar. 89	Medl. charge, Station Hospital, Rangoon.
LS. Johnston, W. T., M.D.	5 Aug. 89	30 Sep. 89	D. d. Belgaum and Bangalore Districts.
*Powell, C. K., M.D.	5 Aug. 89	11 Apr. 86	India (P. A.) 5 months, from 9th July 1891.—U. O. to England.
Brodie, J. Esq., M.D.	5 Aug. 89	10 Nov. 89	Eng. (M. C.) 182 days, from 26th April 1891.— <i>Exten. till 27th Feb. 1892.</i>
LS. Lane, W. L., M.B.	4 Aug. 90	12 Apr. 83	Medl. charge, Station Hospital, Poonamallee.
*Lloyd, O. E. P.	4 Aug. 90	15 Jan. 89	Medl. charge, Station Hospital, Shwebo.
Felsham, W. P.	29 Jan. 91	29 Oct. 89	Medl. charge, Station Hospital, Bellary.

RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF ARMY RANK.	DATE OF ARRIVAL IN INDIA.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS-CAPTAIN.			
Cusack, R. O.	6 Mar. 1880	10 Mar. 1890	D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
Smith, E. F.	6 do	10 Mar.	90 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
Cowan, W. D. A.	6 do	20 Mar.	90 England (P. A.) 6 months, from 28th May 1891.— Eaten, from 23rd Nov. to 22nd Feb. 1892.
LS. Robinson, G. W.	6 do	15 Jan.	90 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
Poynder G. F.	6 do	14 Nov.	89 Medical charge of the Station Hospital, Cannanore.
LS. Ashbury, A.	6 do	23 Mar.	87 D. d. Secunderabad District.
Maclean, F. R.	6 do	2 Jan.	89 D. d. Rangoon District.
Fox, P. H.	6 do	21 Mar.	91 Station Hospital, Bulgaum.—U. O. to England.
LS. Woods, C. R., M.D.	31 July	15 Jan.	90 D. d. Rangoon District.
F.R.C.S.			
*Tucker, T. B. A.	5 Feb.	31 19 Apr.	88 Madras Dist.—U. O. to England.
*Daly, F. A. B., M.B.	5 Feb.	4 Aug.	90 Medl. charge, Station Hospital, Malapuram.
F.R.C.S.I.			
Hetherington, R. P.	5 do	7 Apl.	91 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
M.D.			
*Farman-Bridghurst,			
R. D., F.R.C.S., EDIN.	30 July	15 Jan.	90 England (P. A.) 6 months, from 17th July 1891.
Trevor, H. O.	4 Feb.	32 13 Oct.	91 Medical charge, Station Hospital, Calicut.
Wight, E. O.	4 Feb.	28 Jan.	90 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
LS. Pechell, A. A., M.B.	29 July	11 Dec.	90 D. d. Belgaum and Bangalore Districts.
Kelly, M., M.D.	2 Feb.	84 21 Feb.	89 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
*Russell, G. B., M.B.	2 Aug.	21 Mar.	91 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
*Dobson, G. M., M.B.	31 Jan.	85 2 Jan.	89 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
*Hale, G. E.	21 Jan.	5 Nov.	88 England (M. C.) 6 months, from 3rd June 1891.
Johnson, C. W., M.B.	31 Jan.	85 20 Oct.	91 D. d. Station Hospital, Belgaum.
LS. Hearn, M. L.	30 May	18 Oct.	85 D. d. Secunderabad Dist.
*Bennett, W. H., M.B.	30 do	9 Feb.	86 D. d. Station Hospital, Bellary.—U. O. to England.
LS. Philson, S. C.	30 do	4 Mar.	86 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
ES. Green, J. S., M.B.	1 Aug.	85 3 Jan.	89 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
LS. *Gordon, P. C. H.	1 do	20 Mar.	80 D. d. Secunderabad District.—U. O. to England.
F.S. in T.			
*Burke, J. F.	1 do	19 Apr.	86 D. d. Station Hospital, Bangalore.—U. O. to England.
*Gorrett, F. T.	30 Jan.	86 2 Nov.	86 D. d. Station Hospital, Wellington.
Adams, H. M., M.B.	30 do	3 Feb.	87 England (M. C.) 182 days, from 31st July 1891.
LS. Brown, H. B., M.B.	30 do	18 Nov.	86 D. d. Station Hospital, Belgaum.
HS. Corkery, T. H.	30 do	2 Nov.	85 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
Kelly, R. E., M.D.	28 July	7 Mar.	88 D. d. Madras District.
LS. Donagan, J. J.	28 do	23 Mar.	88 D. d. Station Hospital, Wellington.
LS. Donaldson, J. J.	28 do	21 Mar.	88 D. d. Secunderabad District.
LS V.C. *LeQuense, S.	28 do	8 May	87 D. d. Secunderabad District.
Thurston, B. C.	5 Feb.	87 16 Oct.	89 England (M. C.) 182 days, from 4th August 1891.
HS. Cockerill, J. W.	5 Feb.	25 Oct.	88 England (M. C.) 182 days, from 9th June 1891.— Eaten, till 7th June 1892.
LS. Gray, W. L., M.B.	5 Feb.	26 Mar.	89 D. d. Secunderabad Dist.
LS. Young, C. A.	5 Feb.	26 Mar.	89 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
LS. Inniss, H. J.	5 Feb.	3 Oct.	88 England (M. C.) 152 days, from 2nd May 1891.— Eaten, till 25th Feb. 1892.
Halloran, W., M.B.	27 July	17 Feb.	88 England (M. C.) 182 days, from 12th July 1891.
Waller, H. J., M.B.	1 Feb.	20 26 Feb.	91 D. d. Rangoon District.
Way, L.	1 Feb.	26 Feb.	91 D. d. Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
Bray, G. A. T.	29 July	28 Sept.	91 D. d. Belgaum and Bangalore Dist.
Shanahan, D. D.	31 Jan.	91	91 D. d. Madras.
Whitstone, C. W. H., M.B.	31 do		87 D. d. Secunderabad Dist.
Dalton, C.	31 do	13 Oct.	91 D. d. Secunderabad Dist.

Passed Elementary Standard, Burmese.

STAFF.

Medical Staff.

Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in Madras.

HANBURY, Surg.—Major-Genl. Sir J. A., M.B., F.R.C.S., ENG. & I., K.C.B., M. S.
Appointed 10th March 1888.

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Principal Medical Officer, H. M.'s Forces in Madras.

Bevan, Surgeon-Major G. F., I. M. S.—Appointed.

Administrative Medical Officers of Districts.

Roberts, Dy. Surg.-Genl. W. H., M.D., I. M. S. 1 July 88—A. M. O., Secunderabad Dist. & Hyderabad Contgt.—Secunderabad.
Inkson, Surgeon-Colonel J., M.B., Medical Staff. 4 Sep. 88—A. M. O., Bangalore and Belgaum Dist., Bangalore.
Sibthorpe, Dy. Surg.-Genl. Charles, F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. 29 May 90—A. M. O., Rangoon District.—Bangoon.
Porter, do. A., M.D., I. M. S. 25 July 90—A. M. O., Mandalay and Myingyan Dts., Mandalay.
Markey, Surg.-Colonel E. C., C.B., M. S. —A. M. O., Madras District, Madras.
McVittie, Dy. Surg.-Genl. C.R., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. 7th March 1891—A. M. O., Southern District, Coonoor.

Staff Surgeon, Secunderabad.

Fawcett, Surgeon-Major E.

Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.

Ross, Surgeon R., I. M. S.

Fort Surgeon.

Allison, Surgeon-Major H., I. M. S., 26th January 1888, Fort St. George.

Standing Medical Committee.

The MILITARY STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY is under the control of the Medical Officer, H. M.'s Forces in Madras, and meets for the purpose of examining Medical Officers, 2nd District. Subordinates applying for leave on Medical Certificate, for compensation for Wound for Wound Pension, &c.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee.

MEMBERS—All Executive Medical Officers in Military

The Committee meet at the Board Room in the Office of the Principal Medical Officer, H. M.'s Forces in Madras, on the second date after each Officer's name.

Indian Med.

DR. F. ABECK, Surgeon-General

Secret.

THOMPSON, Surgeon CB
BROWNING, Surgeon

(a) Passed Lower Standard, Burmese.

Staff at the Presidency.

RANK AND NAMES.	Date of Appointment.	REMARKS.
Hunt, Brigade-Surgeon S. B.	19 Dec. 1876	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
Drake-Brockman, Brigade-Surgeon E. F.	1 Mar. 75	Ophthalmic Surgeon, Genl. Hosp.
Hackett, do. A. L.	29 Sep. 85	Surgeon, 2nd District.
Hazlett, do. H. J.		Surgeon, 4th District, Madras.
Price, Surgeon-Major W., M.D.	9 Oct. 91	Ag. S. M. O., Genl. Hosp., and Princpl. Medl. College, Madras.
Cook, do. H. D., M.B.	11 May 88	Surg., 1st District & Medl. Insp. of Emigrants.
Laing, do. J. A., M.D.	23 June 88	Sanitary Commissioner.
Brantfoot, do. A. M., M.B.	1 July 81	Supdt. of the Lying-in Hospital.
Bevan, do. G. F.		Secy. to the P. M. O. H. M.'s Force.
Browne, do. W. R., M.D.	13 June 90	Surgeon, General Hospital.
Allison, do. H., M.D.	26 Jan. 88	Fort Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Fort and Marine duties.
Pope, do. T. H., M.B.	26 Jan. 88	Asst. Physician, Genl. Hospital.—Ag. Chemical Examiner.
Reeves, do. F. C.		Ag. Surg., 3rd Dist., including Body Guard.
Browning, Surgeon W. B.		Ag. Secy. to the Surg.-Genl. with Govt.
Thompson, do. C. M., M.B.	16 Aug. 85	Secy. to Surg.-Genl. with Govt. of Madras, Eur. (M. O.)
Vantiezze, do. J. L., M.B.	20 Feb. 90	Chemical Examiner, Madras—Eur. (P. A.)
Smith, do. J., M.D.	29 June 88	Resdt. Surgeon, Genl. Hospital.
Crawford, do. F. J., M.D.	1 Aug. 90	Second Surgeon, Genl. Hosp., (Sub pro tem).
Grant, do. A. E.	30 Aug. 90	Ag. Asst. Physician, General Hospital.

Medical College.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

PRICE, Surgeon-Major W., M.D.—Ag. Principal.

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE	PRICE, Surg.-Maj. W., M.D., Ag.	
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AND CLINICAL SURGERY	BROWNE, Surg.-Maj. W. R., M.D. (a)	13 June 90
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY	CRAWFORD, Surg. F. J., M.D. (a)	1 Aug. 90
LS. 1850	BRANTFOOT, Surg.-Maj. A. M., M.B. (a)	1 July 81
OPHTHALMIC SURGEON AND PHYSIOLOGIST	DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Brig.-Surgeon E. F. (a)	1 Mar. 75
LS. 1851	VANTIEZZE, Surgeon J. L., M.B. (a) Eur. (P. A.)	11 Jan. 87
LS. 1852	POPE, Surg.-Maj. T. H., M.B. (a) Acting.	1 July 87
LS. 1853	HAZLETT, Brig.-Surg. H. J. (a)	17 Jan. 88
LS. 1854	BEVAN, Geo. CRAWFORD, Surg. F. J., M.D. (a)	29 June 88
HS can	DOBSON, Andrew POPE, Surg.-Maj. T. H., M.B. (a) other duty	17 Jan. 88
LS. 1855	LITTLE, Charles, M.D. GRANT, Surgeon A. E., Acting.	7 May 84
HS 1856	MAYNE, Thomas RAMA ROW, Civil Apothecary.	1 Apr. 84
HS in P	STAGGS, 1st grade Asst. Apothecary V. J.	21 Nov. 89
LS. 1857	*Levinge, Edward RAMA ROW, Civil Apothecary C. B.	
LS. 1858	Rogers-Harrison, Augustus Napoleon	
LS. 1859	*Beech, Lionel	
LS. 1860	Kemond-White, H. Plunkett	1 do
LS. 1861	Brown, William Richard, M.D.	1 Apr.
LS. 1862	Leapingwell, Arthur Henry	1 do
LS. 1863	Allison, Hazlett, M.D.	30 Sep.
LS. 1864	Wilkins, Thomas James	30 do
LS. 1865	Hackett	31 Mar.
LS. 1866	Benson, Percy Hugh, M.D.	31 Mar.
LS. 1867	Lancaster, John, M.B.	31 do
LS. 1868	King, Walter Gawen, M.D.	31 do
LS. 1869	O'Hara, William	30 Sep.

RESIDENCY is under the control of the Surgeon-General for admission to the Service as Unconventional such other duties as may be confided to

(M. Committee.)

68 Fort Surgeon, Marine duties, and Professor of

68 Dist. Medl. and Sante. Ag. Civil Surgeon, Chemical Examiner to the Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, (P. A.) 1 year, from 28th Nov. A. E.

68 District Surgeon, Vellore. 68 Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, V. 68 Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Bellary.

Season of Appt.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Will complete tour of service.	Purlo. Regla.	REMARKS.
SURGEON-GENERAL 1.					
Ranking as Major-General.					
A 1857	*deFabeck, W. F., M.D.	29 May	90 18 May	94 65	Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.
DEPUTY SURGEONS-GENERAL 4.					
Ranking as Colonels.					
1858	*Roberts, W. H., M.D.	1 July	88 30 June	93 S.C.	A. M. O., Secunderabad District and Hyd. Contgt., Secunderabad.
LS. 1859	Sibthorpe, Charles, F.R.C.P.I.	29 May	90 29 May	95 63	A. M. O., Rangoon District, Rangoon.
LS. 1860	Porter, Alex., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	25 July	90 25 July	95 63	A. M. O., Myingyan and Mandalay Districts, Mandalay.
LS. 1861	*McVittie, Charles Edwin, F.R.C.S.I.	7 Mar.	91 7 Mar.	96 S.C.	A. M. O., Southern District, Wellington.
BRIGADE-SURGEONS 11.					
Ranking as Lieutenant-Colonels.					
LS. 1862	Hunt, Samuel Bradshaw L.S.	26 Aug.	1886 68		Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
HS. 1863	Nannay, Lewis Charles in T.	1 July	88 68		Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Kurnool.—Eur. (P. A.) 1 year, from 3rd April 1891.
*T.L.S. 1864	Thomas, James Byers	30 Apl.	89 68		Dist. Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kistna.—Eur. (P. A.) 1 year and 241 days, from 22nd Nov. 1890.
LS. 1865	*Bateman, Daniel Frederick	2 Apl.	90 68		Principal Medl. Store-keeper, Madras.
LS. 1866	Drake-Brockman, Edward Forster, F.R.C.S.	21 Apl.	68		Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital, and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery and Physiology.
LS. 1867	*Sargent, James Forbes	31 May	SC 2nd		Lancers H. C., Mominabad.
LS. C. 1868	McGann, Terence Joseph	25 July	54		Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. w. Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore.
LS. 1869	Smith, James	13 Oct.	SC 25th		M. L., Madras.
LS. 1870	Hackett, Arthur Luke	25 Feb.	91 68		Surgeon, 2nd District, Madras.
HS. 1871	Hazlett, Henry James	7 Mar.	68		Surg., 4th District, Madras, and of Chemistry.
LS. 1872	*Martin, Patrick Richard, M.D.	7 May	68 14th		M. L., Bellary.
SURGEONS-MAJOR.					
Above 20 years' service ranking as Lieutenant-Colonels from 1st Officer, Coonoor with charge of Kotagiri, (P. A.) 14 months.					
LS. 1866	*Hyde, Henry	1 Oct. 78	68		1st Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Nimar.
HS. 1867	Mookerjee, Preet Nath (a)	1 Oct. 83	68		1st Lancers, H. C., Aurangabad.
		1 Apr. 80	75		4th Infantry, H. C.
		1 Apr. 88	75		Civil Surgeon, Rajahmundry.
			91		17th M. L., Quilon.
					S. C. 3rd Infantry, H. C.—Hingoli.
		31 do	75		Civil Surgeon, and Supt. of Jail, Thayetmyo—Hony. Surgeon, Thayetmyo Co., Burma.
		31 do			State Railway Vohr. Rifle Corps.
		31 do	S. C. 3rd		Lancers, H. C., Hingoli.
		31 do	75		Civil Surgeon, Cannanore.—Ag. Civil Surg. and Supt. Reformatory School, Chingleput.
	Stuart Erskine	31 do	75		Civil Surgeon, Negapatam.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 18th October 1890.—Eten. 6 months, Pub. Dept. Net., No. 347 of 1891.

(a) Passed in Russian.

(b) Passed H. S. Burmese.

(c) Passed in the Shan language by the elementary Standard.

(d) Passed Elementary Standard Burmese.

Season of Appt.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Furlough Regis.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS-MAJOR—continued.				
LS. te 68	Fitzpatrick, John Francis, M.D.	{ 1 Apr. 80 } { 1 Apr. 83 }	68	Zillah Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail, Coimbatore, and Hony. Surgeon, Coimbatore Vol. Corps.
LS. "	Henkinzop, Frederick Henry	{ 1 Oct. 80 } { 1 Oct. 85 }	68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Trichinopoly.— <i>Exr. (M.C.) 1 year, from 5th Nov. 1891.</i>
HS. 69	Price, William, M.D.	{ 1 Apr. 81 } { 1 Apr. 89 }	68	Zillah Surg. and Supt. of the Jail, Nellore.— <i>Ag. Principal, Medl. College, and S. M. O., Genl. Hospl., Madras.</i>
LS. "	Backhouse, Joseph, F.R.C.S.I.	{ 1 Apr. 81 } { 1 Apr. 89 }	68	26th M. L., Secunderabad.
LS. "	Stoclaire, David, M.D.	{ 1 Oct. 81 } { 1 Oct. 89 }	68	Insp.-Genl. of Prisons, Sanitary Commr. and Chief of the Civil Medl. Dept., Burma.— <i>Exr. (P. A.) 2 years, from 26th June 1891.</i>
LS. "	*North, John	{ 1 Oct. 81 } { 1 Oct. 89 }	S.C.	1st Madras Lancers, Secunderabad.
LS. "	Fawcett, Edward, F.R.C.S.I.	{ 1 Oct. 81 } { 1 Oct. 89 }	S.C.	Staff Surgeon, Secunderabad.
LS. "	Spencer, Thos Charles Howell	{ 1 Oct. 81 } { 1 Oct. 89 }	S.C.	
LS. 70	Laing, James Anderson, M.D.	{ 1 Apr. 82 } { 1 Apr. 90 }	68	Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
LS. te "	Cook, Henry David, M.D.	{ 1 Apr. 82 } { 1 Apr. 90 }	68	Surgeon, 1st Dist., and Medl. Insp. of Emigrants.

Ranking with Majors.

LS. 72	Branfoot, Arthur Mudge, M.D.	30 Mar. 1884	68	Supt., Lying-in Hospital, and Prof. of Midwifery, Medical College, Madras.
LS. "	Johnson, William Edward, M.D.	30 do	68	"Q. O." Sappers and Miners, Bangalore.
LS. "	Saw, Stanley Locker, M.D.	30 do	S.C.	Supt., Lunatic Asylum, Madras.— <i>Exr. (P. A.) 1 year, from 21st Dec. 1890.</i>
LS. "	Barton, George Frederick	30 do	68	Hon. and Statl. Officer to the P. M. O., H. M.'s Forces in Madras.
LS. "	Doyle, Frank	30 do	68	Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.
HS. "	*Kalswall, Francis, M.D.	30 do	68	Sanitary Commr., Insp.-Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist.
HS. "	Jamshedji	30 do	68	Sanitary Commr., Insp.-Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist.
HS. "	Rhinapat, Mervan	30 do	68	Sanitary Commr., Insp.-Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist.
*P				
*H 1881	*Newland, Arthur Geo.		68	2nd M. L.—Acting District Surgeon, Kistna, and Hony. Surg., Kistna Vol. Reserve.
LS. "	Patch, Arthur Theoph.		68	Civil Surgeon, Salem.
HP. in T	Lodge, W. K.		68	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Calicut.
LS. "	*Egan, Ronald	2 do	68	Hon. and Statl. Officer to the P. M. O., H. M.'s Forces in Madras.
LS. "	Adams, Charles, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	2 do	68	Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.
LS. "	DaCosta, Edward Ronald	2 do	68	Sanitary Commr., Insp.-Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist.
LS. "	Kanga, Jamshedji (Khurshedji)	2 do	68	Sanitary Commr., Insp.-Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist.
LS. in P	O'Hara, Alfred James	2 do	68	Sanitary Commr., Insp.-Genl. of Dispensaries & Supt. of Vacc. in the Hyd. Assigned Dist.

Season of Appt.	NAMES.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Furlough Regis.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS-MAJOR—(continued.)				
Ranking with Majors.				
*H				
*T				
*P				
LS. "	Thomas, George Tucker	31 Mar. 87	68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
LS. "	*Sturmer, Arthur James	31 do	68	21st M. L., Secunderabad.
LS. "	*Adams, Archibald, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	31 do	75	Medical Officer, Western Rajputana States.
LS. "	*Ferrand, Edward (d)	30 Sep.	S.C.	6th M. L., Madras.
HS. "	*Pedroza, Francis Hoskins	30 do	68	16th M. L., Secunderabad.
HS. te	Maitland, John, M.D.	31 Mar. 88	75	Civil Surgeon, Cutchamund and in charge Army Hd. Qrs. Staff and Est.
LS. "	Walker, G. L., M.D., M.Ch.	31 do	75	Civil Surg. Chittoor.— <i>Ag. Dist. Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Nellore.</i>
LS. "	*Hunter, Joseph, M.D.	31 do	75	5th M. L.
LS. "	*Swaine, Charles Lethbridge, M.D.	31 do	75	2nd Infantry H. Q.
LS. "	*Smith, Maurice Henry	31 do	75	3rd L. L., Trichinopoly.
LS. "	Lee, William Alexander	30 Sep.	75	Civil Surgeon, Coonoor, with charge of Kotagiri.
LS. "	Eyre, Montague Stokes, M.D.	30 do	S.C.	28th M. L.—Pokocho.
HS. "	Nailor, Henry Augustus Fitzroy, M.D. (a)	31 Mar. 89	75	Civil Surgeon, Chingleput—Dist. Surgeon, Tanjore (Sub pro tem).
LS. "	*Egum, Donald	31 do	75	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Berhampore— <i>Ag. Civil Surgeon, Cochin.</i>
HS. "	Chatterjee, Nityananda	31 do	75	13th M. L., Bangalore.
in T				
*San				
LS. "	Bennett, Charles Henry, M.D.	1 Oct.	S.C.	20th M. L., Fort Dufferin.
LS. "	*Thorobill, William Henry, M.D.	1 do	S.C.	27th M. L.
HS. "	*Reportes, Maneckjee Eduljee	1 do	75	11th M. L., Shwabo.
LS. in P				
HS. "	*Pope, Thomas Henry, M.D.	30 Mar. 90	75	Asst. Physician, Genl. Hospl., and Hygiene, Medl. College.— <i>Exr. Madras and Professor Medical College.</i>
HS. "				
in T				
LS. "	Pemberton, Robert	30 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Coorg.— <i>Ag. Civil Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Shwabo.</i>
LS. "	Wadhwa, Damodar Purshotam	30 do	75	1st Pioneer, Trichinopoly.— <i>Ag. Civil Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Shwabo.</i>
LS. "	*Moran, James Joseph, M.D.	30 do	75	31st L. L.— <i>Exr. Genl. Hospital, May 1890, and Infy. and Station Hospl., No. 570 e.</i>
HS. "	Smith, Ferdinand Clarence	30 do	75	Medl. and Mandalay Districts.
*P				
HS. "	Quayle, William Adair, M.D.	30 do	75	Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
LS. "	*Armstrong, Henry	30 do	75	Do. do.
LS. "	Mallins, Clement, M.D.	30 Sep.	75	Do. do.
LS. "	Davila, Edulji Manekji	30 do	75	Do. do.
LS. "	*Carruthers, Herbert St. Clare	30 do	75	Do. do.
LS. "	*Thomas, William Frederick	31 Mar. 90	75	Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
HS. "	*Wortabet, Henry Geo. Luther, M.D.	31 do	75	Do. do.
HS. in				
Ar.				
LS. "	Frenchman, Edulji Patanjali	30 do	75	Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.
LS. "		28 do	75	Do. do.
LS. "		28 do	75	Do. do.
LS. "	James, Richard, M.D.	28 do	75	Do. do.
HS. "	*Sarkies, Sarkies	28 do	75	Do. do.
HS. in M				
LS. "	Pain, David Alexander	28 do	75	Do. do.
LS. "	Henry Leet	28 do	75	Do. do.

(a) Passed L. S. Burmese.

Season of Appointment.	NAME.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Par. Regls.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS-MAJOR—(concluded.)				
LS. 1879	Maraden, James Cort	31 Oct. 1891	75	Civil Surgeon, Coorg.
LS. m.	*Reeves, Francis Cusment	31 do	75	S. C. Civil Surg. Tellicherry—Ag. Dist. Surgeon and Supt. of Jails, Madras.
LS. "	Peynder, John Leopold	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail, Sahalpoore.
LS. "	*Hooy, John	31 do	75	Australia (M. C.) 182 days, from 3th August 91.

SURGEONS.

Ranking with Captains.

LS. 1880	*Dymott, Donald Frederick, M.B.	31 Mar. 1889	75	Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.
LS. "	*Cama, Rustom Hormadji	31 do	75	S. C. 9th M. L.—Vizianagaram.
LS. m.	Browning, Winthrop Benjamin	31 do	75	District Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Madras.—Ag. Secy. to the Surg. Genl. with Govt.
LS. f.	Henderson, Cecil	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Hoshangabad.
LS. "	Divecha, Framji Antonsji	31 do	75	S. C. 8th M. L., Bangalore.
LS. "	Thompson, Crossdale Miller, M.B.	31 do	75	Sect. to the Surg. Genl. with Govt.—Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 9th Dec. 91.
LS. "	Rundle, Cubitt Fredall M.B.	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Toungee.—Eur. (P. A.) 2 years, from 8th Dec. 90.
LS. "	*Evans, James William	31 do	75	Civil Surgeon, Cochin.—Eur. (P. A.) 10 months, from 21st March 1891.
LS. "	Van Geyzel, John Lawrence, M.B.	2 Oct.	75	Chemical Examiner, Madras, and Prof. of Chemistry, Med. College—Europe (P. A.) 15 months, from 21st March 1891.
"	Harrington, Hastings Norman Victor	2 do	75	Medl. Officer, Deccan Irregular Force and Medl. charge Baroda & Tonk Pol. Agency.
LS. "	McKee, Gerard Macklin Fochs	2 do	75	23rd L. I., Fort Dufferin.
LS. "	*Lana, Kaverji Churaji	2 do	75	20th M. L., Bangalore.
"	en, Hormasji Marwanji (s)	2 do	75	16th M. L., Fort Dufferin.
LS. "	Wilkins John Adolphus	2 do	75	7th M. L., Mangalore.
"	Eussie, Fitch Joseph, F.M.C.S.I.	2 do	75	1st Infy., H. C.
"	Marckshaw	2 do	75	4th M. L. (Pioneers), Chin Hills.

INDIA

Postanji	2 Oct.	75	Offg. 32nd (4th Bur. Bn.) M. L., Melktila.
1st Comm.	April	81	S. C. 12th Regt. (2nd Bur. Bn.) M. L. and Offg. Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Thayetmyo.
		75	15th M. L.—Ag. Civil Surgeon, Ocanada.
		75	S. C. Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.
		75	S. C. Supt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras (Subj. to 1st Ag. Dist. Surgn., Tanjore).
		75	20th M. L., Ocanada.
		75	Offg. 31st L. I., Moumista.

INSPECTOR.

Ranking with Lieut. Colonels but junior.

6th Feb. 97	*Shaw Frederick George I.	28 Feb. 18	Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Cuddapah.
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Season of Appointment.	NAME.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Par. Regls.	REMARKS.
SURGEONS—concluded.				
Ranking with Captains.				
LS. 1881	Roe, Robert Bradley	1 Oct. 1881	75	Civil Surgeon, Yeotmal.
LS. s.	*Smyth, John, M.D.	1 do	75	Resident Surg., Gen. Hosp., and Professor of Pathology, Medical College.
HS. in T.	Greany, Hugh, M.D.	1 do	75	5th Infy., B. C.
LS. "	*Youngerman, Edward Pettin-gall, M.B.	1 do	75	S. C. Offg. 2nd Madras Lancers.
LS. 1882	Reilly, Edwin William	1 April	82	Civil Surgeon, Akola.
LS. "	Scott, James, M.B.	1 do	75	S. C. 6th Infy. H. C.—Eur. (P. A.) 250 days, from 6th May 1891.
HS. "	Davis, Robert Evans Stuart	30 Sep.	75	Supdt. and Medl. Officer, Rangoon Prison.
HS. in T.	Neilson, William Henry, M.B. (s)	29 do	75	Medical Officer, Erinpurah Irregular Force—Offg. Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.
LS. "	Evans, Arthur Owen	31 Mar.	83	Civil Surg., Supt. of Jail & Port Health Officer, 22nd Regt. M. L., Services placed at disposal, Public Dept.
LS. "	Bannerman, William Burney, M.D.	29 do	75	Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade.
LS. "	Thomson, Henry, M.B.	29 do	80	S. C. Ag. Dist. Surgeon, Anantapore.
LS. 1886	Hall, Gilbert Capel	30 Sep.	75	S. C. Civil Surgeon, Pokokko.
LS. "	Caster, Richard Henderson	30 do	75	S. C. Ag. Dist. Surg. and Supt. of Jail, Kurnool.
LS. "	Maidment, Frederick George	30 do	75	S. C. 33rd Regt. (3rd Bur. Bn.) M. L. and Offg. Civil Surg., Fort Stedman & Southern Shan States.
LS. "	Blancard, Marie Joseph Toby	30 do	75	S. C. Offg. 19th Regt. (1st Bur. Bn.) M. L., Maymyo.
LS. "	Doyle, Ignatius Purcell, D.S.O.	30 do	87	S. C. Second Surg. Genl. Hospital and Prof. of Pharmacy and Materia Medica Medical College, Madras.
LS. 1887	Crawford, Frederick James, M.D.	31 Mar.	75	S. C. Ag. Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry.
LS. "	Simpson, David, M.B.	31 do	75	S. C. Offg., 15th Regt. M. L., Secunderabad.
LS. "	Robertson, Robert	31 do	75	S. C. Hydrabad Contingent.
LS. "	Moore, Thomas Charles	31 do	75	S. C. d. d. Madras District.
LS. "	Kearney, William Henry	31 do	75	S. C. Offg. 22nd Regt. M. L., Bhame.
LS. "	Ungam, William Henry Martyn	1 Oct.	75	S. C. Eur. (M. C.) 182 days.
LS. "	Dawes, Frederick Joseph	1 do	75	S. C. Offg. Wing 27th M. L., Cuttack.
LS. "	Pinto, Joseph Orphino	1 do	75	S. C. Eur. (M. C.) 1 year, from 24th.
LS. "	Strickland, Percy Charles	1 do	75	Suptool—Ag.
LS. "	Hutchison	1 do	75	S. C. Civil Surgeon, Sagging—Am.
LS. "	Stewart, Thomas William	1 do	88	S. C. Ag. Asst. Physician, G—Ag. Asst. to Port Blair.
LS. 1888	Grant, Allan Ewen	31 Mar.	75	S. C. Medl. ch. Det. Native—On leave to Port Blair.
LS. "	Pereira, Frank Charles	31 do	89	S. C. d. d. Myingyan—Surg., Vellore.
LS. 1889	Williams, Charles Louis M.D.	30 Sep.	80	S. C. d. d. Myingyan—Surg., Vellore.
LS. "	Vickers, Wilfrid Constant M.D.	30 do	80	S. C. d. d. Myingyan—Surg., Vellore.
LS. 1890	Wilson, William McNeely	31 Mar.	80	S. C. d. d. y—Surg., Tanjore.
LS. "	Sutherland, William Dunbar	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. "	Carr-White, Percy	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. "	Wright, Edmund Hasell	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. "	Molesworth, William	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. "	Fennell, Clarence Forbes	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. "	Johnston, Charles Arthur	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. "	Clifford, Gerald Godfray	31 do	80	S. C. Asst. Surg., Godavari.
LS. 1891	Hardman, James, M. D.	28 Jan.	80	Superintendent.
"	Fridmore, Walter George	28 do	80	Resident Apothecary.
"	Denovan, Charles, M. D.	28 do	80	Junior Apothecary—Gynecological Ward.
"	Penny, Jeremiah	28 do	80	Do. Lying-in Ward.
"	Brown, Arthur Thomas	28 do	80	1st Class Hospital Assistant.
"	Graves, Douglas Eber	28 do	80	Do.
"	McDonnell	28 do	80	3rd Class Hospital Assistant.
"	Dallas, Stuart, Amy Ayer	28 do	80	Matron.
"	Charles	28 do	80	Assistant Matron.
"	Falk, Charles	28 do	80	Do.
"	Hardy	28 do	80	Head Nurse and Midwife.
"	amamway Doss	28 do	80	Steward.
"	Saravama Madallur	28 do	80	Writer.

Names.	Dates of			Station.	Remarks.
	Army Rank.	Arrival in India—present tour.	Arrival at present Station.		
INSPECTING VETERINARY SURGEON.					
Ranking as Lieut.-Colonel.					
Kettlewell, George (L. V. 1 Oct. 77 Dept., Bengal.)			6 Apr. 91	Ootacamund.....	Appointed 6th Apr. 1891.

VETERINARY MAJORS.

With the rank of Major from the 2nd date opposite their names in column Army Rank.

Lt. Adams, Walter S.	21 Apr. 77	28 Mar. 87	5 June 79	Oosoor	Remount Depot
	21 Apr. 87				

Veterinary-Captains.

Lt. *Symonds, Thomas	22 Mar. 83	19 Dec. 79	21 Feb. 87	St. Thomas' Mount	Station Hospital.
Jonathan (6)					
*Gladstone, William	19 June 84	6 Nov. 88	21 Apr. 90	Bellary	Station Hospital.
*Bostock, Arthur	30 Apr. 85			Secunderabad	Station Hospital.
H.S. *Morgan, John Wm. A.	12 June 88	10 Nov. 90	28 Nov. 90	Secunderabad	Station Hospital.
Lt. *Penton, Gerald Herbert	27 Apr. 80	30 Sep. 89	6 Oct. 89	Bangalore	Station Hospital.
Gunn, Wm. Donald	29 Dec. 10	Mar. 90	28 Mar. 90	Mandalay	
Kelly, Edward Harvey	26 Feb. 91	28 Jan. 91	9 Apr. 91	St. Thomas' Mount	Station Hospital.

VETERINARY-LIEUTENANTS.

H.S. Evans, George Henry	27 Aug. 84	31 Mar. 85	20 June 90	Rangoon	Vet. Instr., Burma.
Taylor, Edward	4 Feb. 85	16 Nov. 87		Rangoon	
Haslam, Alfred Joseph	4 do	11 Mar. 91	4 Sep. 91	Secunderabad	Station Hospital.
J.B. O.M. F.R.C.V.S.					
wson, Edmund	20 May	30 Oct. 85	7 Jan. 90	Secunderabad	Station Hospital.
Wines	20 do.	30 Oct. 85	13 May 90	Bangalore	Station Hospital.
A. C. Harry	11 Sep. 89	11 Dec. 90	27 Dec. 90	Myingyan.	
instruct.					
ment, Eur.					
training in S.					
end of six mon.					

The Midwifery **VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.**
tion for a period not
to practice as Midwives.

Pupils receive an allowance of 6 months only in the Sick N.	Date of Commission.	Corps or Stations and Departments	Remarks.
Candidates should furnish, w. monials of character, and state h. nursing, &c., and whether European			
A class also exists for training Natty caste are preferred.			

VETERINARY SURGEON

but rank except for choice of Quarters.

Rules for the entertainment and instruction of **VETERINARY SURGEON**
68 *Ass. and Eur. (P.A.) 18 months, from 17th Apr. 91.*

The following regulations will apply whenever special circumstances, to the class of Midwifery pupils in the not passed through a preliminary course of training and examination for Sick Nurses:—

I. The period of residence in Hospital shall not be less than 12 15 months. If a pupil be unable to qualify both as a Sick Nurse and a end of that time, she will be liable to dismissal as incompetent to qualify months of residence will, as a rule, be devoted by pupils to the study and p. 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 30 of age, and if single, not under 25 years of age.

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
Asst. Surg.	M. Parasurama Naicken	12 Apr. 1871	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Chingleput.
Do	Peter Muneswami	30 Aug. 1878	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Trichy.
Do	M. Thummon Singh	19 Apr. 1882	Do Salem—Ag.
Do	M.D.		Civil Surg., Negapatam.
Do	Vitthalu V. Patanker	1 Oct. 1882	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Tanjore.
Do	Edmund Lerede Chalke	20 Feb. 1881	Do Bellary—
Do	Henry Foster Staunton	11 May 1883	Ag. Asst. Surgeon, Berhampore.
Do	M.D.		Asst. to the Dist. Surgeon, Vizagapatam—Ag. Civil Surg., Kurnool.
Do	Charles Arthur Lafre-	Do	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Malabar—
Do	Sebastian Patrao	31 Aug. 1884	Ag. Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry.
Do	Avid Noronha	Do	Do Mangalore.
Do		Do	Do Tinnevely—
Do		Do	Ag. Asst. Surgeon, Salem.
Do	Codonda Ponapa Gana-	10 Oct. 1884	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Cuddapah.
Do	Alfred John Hesterlow	18 Sept. 1884	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Vellore—
Do	Nuthed Mohamad Oos-	Do	Ag. Civil Surgeon, Chittoor.
Do	man Sahib	Do	Asst. Surg., Triplicane Dispensary—
Do	J. Hadden	Do	Ag. Civil Surgeon, Tinnevely.
Do		Do	Do Godavari—Assistant
Do	S. Manikkam	Do	Surgeon, East Coast Railway.
Do	A. F. Fernandes	Do	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Coimbatore.
Do		Do	Do Cuddalore—Ag.
Do		Do	District Surgeon, Cuddalore.
Do	M. Sabapathi Kandayya	27 Jan. 1885	Asst. to the Dist. Surg., Madras.
Do	Cornelius Theodore	27 May 1885	Asst. to Dist. Surg., Anantapur—
Do	Saldanna	Do	Ag. Asst. Surgeon, Cuddalore.
Do	M. Ailsworth, M.A.	27 May 1886	Asst. to Dist. Surgeon, Nellore.
Do	C. Moonesawmy	23 Nov. 1886	Do Kistna.
Do	Moodelly	Do	Do
Do	J. Lychlander	11 Jan. 1887	Asst. to Dist. Surg., Kan. <i>Spital.</i>
Do		Do	Asst. Surg., Vizagapatam.
Do	D. Nowrojee	14 Aug. 1888	Asst. Surg., Ganjam.
Do		Do	Dist. Surg., Kurn.
Do	F. B. Goncalves	1 Aug. 1888	Europe.
Do	P. D. S. Amirthasawmy	Do	Ag. Asst. t.
Do	Pillay, L.M.S.	Do	Ag. A
Do	D. Ganam Pillay	25 Apr. 1890	Ag.
Do	S. Chandrasakam Mu-	Do	Sw Town.
Do	daliar, L.M.S.	Do	et, Vepery.

GOVERNMENT LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

Pantheon Road,	o. 10, Catchery Road, Mylapore.
Surgeon-Major A. M. Branon	Anthony Street, Park Town.
S. E. Falconer, L.M.C.P. and	Murgappa Mudely Street, Parawallum.
W. T. Kenny, L.M. and S.	No. 9, Francis Joseph's Street, Black Town.
Raja Latifudeen, L.M.	No. 4, Anderson Street, Black Town.
B. Jagannayalu Raj	St. Thomas' Mount.
J. A. Christian	No. 15, Murry Doss Street, Royapuram.
M. A. Krishna	No. 107, 1st Street, Park Town.
Mrs. E. J. I.	No. 2, Sungama Naick Street, Madras.
Mrs. S. I.	Pallavaram
Mrs. I.	do
Mrs. S. I.	Nurse, General Hospital, Madras.
Mrs. I.	Thiruvettesvampettah.
Mrs. I.	Hunter's Road, Vepery.
G. Cruz	No. 56, Centre Street, New Town.
Drake	Church Road, Vepery.

Europeans, Indo-Britons and Native Women of all castes are admitted into Hospital and detained during their stay at the Institution. Native women while awaiting confinement receive a money allowance of two annas per diem, in lieu of diet.

Scale of Charges sanctioned for Civil patients who may avail themselves of the benefit of this Institution.

With salaries or means under 25 rupees per mensem—Free.

	Per diem.		Per diem
With from 25 to 49 Rs. per mensem	0 4 0	With from 200 to 299 Rs. per mensem	2 0 0
Do. 50 to 99 „	0 8 0	Do. 300 to 499 „	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 amahs, a sum of 2 rupees should be sent with the application to cover cost of cooly and carriage hire.

Information regarding Special Wards for Lying-in or Gynecological Cases.

1. A few special wards are available at a payment according to the following rates, viz. :—

Salary or Income below	
Rs. 300 a month	Rs. 2 per day.
Rs. 500 a month	Rs. 3 do.
Rs. 500 and upwards	Rs. 5 do.

2. Patients are permitted to wear their own clothes, but clean white sheets and bed linen in sufficient quantity are supplied by the Hospital.

3. Private servants or children cannot as a rule be admitted with the patient unless is suckling. In exceptional cases an ayah is permitted to remain to attend to an infant.

All patients will be dieted entirely by the Hospital and proper arrangements be made for the nursing.

There is a class, consisting of a limited number of European and East Indian female pupils for Miss Oton in practical Midwifery, exists at this Institution by permission of Government.

Mrs. J. Cooper and East Indian candidates are required to pass through a course of M. Stick Nursing at other Hospitals previous to entry at this Institution. At the

M. Stick they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

C. Smith, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

A. Sterlin, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

M. Sully, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Susanah, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Thoyee, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Mrs. G. E. Whetton, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

E. West, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Miss C. Wolfe, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Mrs. A. Wright, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

A. Westrup, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

J. Wood, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Miss M. Webber, they will be examined and, if qualified, will receive a Nurse Certificate.

Pupils at the Lying-in Hospital.

List of Midwives residing in the M.O.P.

PLACE.	NAME.	RACE.	Address.
Alor	Pedgavanum	Hindu	Local Fund H.
Arya	Manicava Ammal	do.	do.
At	Namagiri Ammal	do.	do.
Bangalore	Mrs. C. A. D'Rose	Eurasian	Casuarina Street, St. John's

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. BRANFORD, M.S., Superintendent, Lying-in Hospital.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS.

NAME.	RACE.	Address.
Mrs. S. A. Arnet.	European	1st Street, Fort, Vizagapatnam.
M. Antonia.	do.	Chapel Street, do.
N. E. Alamelu Ammal.	Hindu	No. 14, Midwife.
Mrs. S. J. Adams.	Eurasian	Pallay, do.
Ames Bee.	Hindu	Per, do.
Mrs. R. Bowden.	Eurasian	do.
M. Bishop.	do.	European, Matron, Swiss Hospital.
E. S. Bronckhurst.	do.	do.
C. M. Burchall.	do.	Hindu, Nurse and Midwife.
L. E. Burgess.	do.	do.
M. S. Bosh.	do.	do.
M. Crooks.	do.	do.
M. Carr.	do.	do.
E. C. Chalke.	do.	do.
H. Campbell.	do.	do.
C. Carroll.	do.	do.

DEPARTMENT—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Coopammah.	Dy. Sanitary Commr.	53 Deputy Inspectors.	142 Probationary
Mrs. C. Cro.		251 First Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators
E. F.		413 Second Class do.	54 Peons.
J.		49 1st Class Vaccinators, 47 2nd Class Vaccinators and 16 Probationary	

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS—continued.

NAME.	RACE.	ADDRESS.
Mrs. A. G. Day	Eurasian	St. Thomas' Mount.
" C. Dias	do.	2nd Street, New Town, Madras.
" J. C. Donaghy (formerly Miss J. Dianely)	European	St. Thomas' Mount.
Mrs. E. Freeman	East Indian	No. 21 Co., Eastern Divn., R. A., Fort.
" E. M. Francis	European	Hunter's Road, Vepery.
" E. C. Francis	Eurasian	No. 35, Mada Church Square, South Royapuram.
" E. A. Gibbs	do.	No. 19, Malayappa Street, Black Town.
" M. Gilbert	European	St. Thomas' Mount.
" E. German	Eurasian	Pallaveram.
" C. Gallacher	do.	Abraham Lane, Parawalkum.
Gnana Amirtham	Native Christian	15, Perumal Reddy Street, Egmore.
Mrs. A. B. Hunt	European	6 Field Battery, R. A., St. Thomas' Mount.
" F. Henderson	do.	St. Thomas' Mount.
" T. Halse	Eurasian	1st Street, New Town.
" M. A. Harris	do.	No. 34, Old Jail Street, Black Town.
" A. Hossie	do.	No. 5, Naval Hospital Road.
" H. Hiller	do.	No. 30, Jones' Street, Madras.
" Hardy	do.	Head Nurse, Lying-in Hospital, Madras.
Indurany	Native Christian	Nurse, Rajah Ramaswamy Lying-in Hospital.
Mrs. C. E. Lange	Eurasian	High Road, Vepery.
" A. M. Lincoln	do.	Church Road, Vepery.
" M. A. Martinson	do.	75, Sembachetty Street, Black Town.
" M. Morrison	European	Lying-in Hospital, Royapuram.
" S. Mariner	Eurasian	Scotchfield Cottage, Barracks Road, Perambur.
" E. Nurse	do.	Napier Park, Madras.
" A. O'Neill	do.	No. 19, Cutchery Road, Mylapore.
" E. J. Owen	European	2nd Batta., Somers, L. I., Fort.
" C. Pope	Eurasian	Gravelur.
Ponnasah	Hindu	Parawalkum High Road.
" Ponnasah	do.	Ilmore.
" S. Ribeiro	Eurasian	No. 5, Sankaranna Street, Black Town.
" M. Rankins	do.	Nurse, General Hospital.
" Rosenmayer	do.	Mowbray Road, Royapuram.
" S. S. Sanyal	Hindu	Chintadripet.
" S. Sanyal	Eurasian	No. 5, Hunter's Road, Vepery.
" S. Sanyal	do.	No. 34, Pesham's Roadway.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Rundall's Road, Vepery.
" S. Sanyal	do.	No. 21, Ordnance Lane.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Veteran Lines, Pallavaram.
" S. Sanyal	do.	No. 18, Colunday Street, Park Town.
" S. Sanyal	do.	2nd Batta., Somers, L. I., Fort.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Black Town, Madras.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Chintadripet.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Shivallur.
" S. Sanyal	do.	15 Regt., S. L. I., Fort.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Sankaranna Street, Black Town.
" S. Sanyal	do.	No. 49, 1st Street, New Town.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Tamiah Street, Parawalkum.
" S. Sanyal	do.	No. 3, Hunter's Road, Vepery.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Perambur.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Til.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Shiv.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Cuddap.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Madras.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Sithout.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Kurnool.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Cambam.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Bellary.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Huramali.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Goody.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Perambur.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Salem.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Krishnagar.
" S. Sanyal	do.	Namakkal.

List of Midwives residing in the MOWUSSIL and other Presidencies—continued.

PLACE.	NAME.	RACE.	ADDRESS.
Bangalore	Mrs. A. Perrett	Eurasian	No. 7, Cheerful Villa, St. John's Road.
Do.	" S. E. Probert	do.	Mackay's Street, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" E. Ellison	do.	No. 17, St. John's Road.
Do.	" M. Simmons	do.	No. 196, Cavalry Road, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" L. Wagstaff	European	St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
Do.	" E. King	do.	No. 114, Cavalry Road, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" E. Taylor	do.	Todd Lane, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" E. Foote	Eurasian	No. 19, Narain Pillay Street, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" M. Kerwick	do.	Seppings Road, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" S. Lucas	do.	No. 5, Casurina Street, do.
Do.	" S. Dale	European	No. 5, Dickinson Road.
Do.	" A. Collins	Eurasian	do.
Do.	" B. Moody	European	Knock Villa, Brigade Road.
Do.	" M. Myers	do.	Wood Street, Shoolay.
Do.	" M. Terry	do.	Matron of the Maternity Hospital for Women and Children.
Do.	" E. Grainger	Eurasian	No. 13, Castle Street, Shoolay.
Do.	" A. Erybys	do.	No. 4, Dickinson Road.
Do.	" M. A. Waller	do.	Ulsoor Lake.
Do.	" C. A. Faulkner	European	Masonic Hall, Primrose Road.
Do.	" M. Childs	do.	Wood Street, Shoolay.
Do.	" H. Fernandez	Eurasian	Memorial Street, St. John's Hill.
Do.	" M. S. Sheppard	do.	St. John's Hill.
Do.	" E. Walshes	European	do.
Do.	Lydia	Native Christian	Midwife.
Do.	Rachel	do.	do.
Bapatla	Veerammah	Hindu	Civil Hospital.
Batagunda	Mrs. M. M. Hartigan	European	Midwife (Bellary Dt.).
Bellary	Mrs. St. R. S. Michael	Eurasian	Matron, Civil Hospital, Bellary.
Do.	Amber Bee	Mahomedan	Midwife, Municipal Hospital.
Belgaum	Mrs. V. A. Wadi	European	1st Cheshire Regt., Belgaum.
Do.	(late Mrs. V. A. Robertson)	do.	do.
Do.	Mrs. E. Hazgreaves	Eurasian	7th Field Bat.
Bimlipatam	" L. B. Bouche	do.	Midwife.
Calcutta	" J. Marum	do.	No. 3, 1st C/o.
Calicut	" O. R. Lax	do.	do.
Do.	" L. Hinton	European	do.
Cannanore	" M. A. Riordan	do.	do.
Chellapally	T. Authy Latchmee	Hindu	do.
Chingleput	C. Benjamin	Native Christian	do.
Coimbatore	Eliza Karkada	do.	do.
Cocanada	Ammeys	Hindu	do.
Conjeevaram	Mungathoya	do.	do.
Do.	Kanagasabulum	do.	do.
Coimbatore	Mrs. Maria Beale	do.	do.
Do.	Rumool Bee	do.	do.
Cuddapah	Mrs. M. Speer	do.	do.
Do.	" S. E. E.	do.	do.
Cuddalore	Nagappa	do.	do.
Cuddalore	Mrs. I.	do.	do.
Cuddalore	R.	do.	do.
Deolali			
Dharwad			
Dindigul			
Do.			

List of Midwives residing in the MOPUSSIL and other Presidencies—continued.

PLACE.	NAME.	RACE.	ADDRESS.
Erode	Amathoys	Hindu	Municipal Hospital.
Hobli	Mrs. M. E. Browne.	Eurasian	C/o Mr. Brown, Fireman, S.M. Ry.
Harapanally	A. Muri Ammaiah	Native Christian	Local Fund Hospital.
Hospet	Mrs. Holmes	Eurasian	Nurse and Midwife, Civil Dispensary.
Hosur	Venkatammah	Hindu	Taluk Board Hospital.
Huvimahadagalli	Oonnalay Amali	do.	do.
Hyderabad	Mrs. M. Emanuel	European	Afzal Gung Hospital.
Do.	E. S. Belsher	Eurasian	C/o Mr. Higgins, Inspector of Police.
Do.	A McNamara	do.	Midwife.
Jubbulpore	Mrs. L. Sewell	European	Nurse and Midwife.
Kamptee	Mrs. A. Bamber	Eurasian	Midwife.
Karkai	Martha Soans	Nat. Christian	do. (S. Camara).
Karni	Canagamma	Hindu	Municipal Hospital (Coimbatore).
Kasargod	Maria Shesoo	Nat. Christian	Taluk Board Hospital.
Kolar	Mrs. S. Williams	European	Midwife.
Do.	Ammacannoo	Hindu	Civil Dispensary.
Kudligy	Narasamah	do.	Local Fund Dispensary (Bellary).
Kulitali	Amirtham	do.	Civil Dispensary.
Kurool	Mineamah	do.	Municipal Hospital.
Kurugode	Thilpannah	do.	Local Fund Dispensary.
Lalgudi	Mutha Lutchmee	Hindu	do.
Lanowli	Mrs. A. Pettengill	Eurasian	Lanowli (G. L. P. Ry.)
Madanpallee	Esther Palachensoo	Nat. Christian	Local Fund Hospital (Madan).
Madurantakam	Jeevarathnam	Hindu	Local Fund Dispensary.
Madura	Mrs. J. T. Leech	Eurasian	Midwife.
Manaparasai	Maruthoys	Hindu	do. Local Fund Dispensary.
Madras	Mercia Baboo	Nat. Christian	Municipal Dispensary.
Do.	Teresa Coelho	do.	do.
Do.	Mrs. E. McMullen	Eurasian	Family Midwife to H. H. Rance Sahab.
Do.	M. O'Reilly	do.	2nd Middlesex Regiment.
Do.	Wilks	European	do.
Do.	M. Lawless	do.	Colvin Road.
Do.	M. J. Staggs	do.	Midwife.
Do.	English	do.	Maharajah Female Hospital.
Do.	by	Eurasian	Sudder (Nagpur).
Do.	ney	do.	Dongurparth.
Do.		Hindu	Civil Dispensary.
Do.		Eurasian	Nurse and Midwife.
Do.		Hindu	Municipal Hospital.
Do.		Asian	C/o Mr. Minead, Nellore.
Do.		Midwife.	[tal.
Do.			Matron, St. Bartholomew Hospi.
Do.			Ivy Cottage, Ootacamund.
Do.			Midwife.
Do.			Municipal Dispensary.
Do.			Local Fund Dispensary.
Do.			West Street, Poona.
Do.			Midwife.
Do.			Poothoor (Trichy).
Do.			V. F. Hospital (Viz).
Do.			Dispensary.
Do.			Government Lying-in H.

List of Midwives residing in the MOPUSSIL and other Presidencies—continued.

PLACE.	NAME.	RACE.	ADDRESS.
Rangoon	Mrs. E. Simpson	Eurasian	No. 42, Lewis Street.
Do.	E. Hovey	do.	do.
Royadrag	Akkammah	Hindu	Matron, Female Station Hospital.
Rajungodi	K. Thayarammah	do.	Midwife.
Rapanapalle	K. Thayarammah	do.	Local Fund Dispensary.
Sankaridrug	Kathija Bee	Mahomedan	do.
Sathiavedu	Chelvanmali	Hindu	Municipal Dispensary.
Secunderabad	Mrs. J. Philbert	Eurasian	Midwife.
Do.	A. E. McIntosh	do.	Protestant Orphanage.
Do.	K. Hurley	European	Midwife.
Do.	A. Emerson	Eurasian	Sappers Lines.
Do.	S. Henderson	European	Near Civil Hospital.
Sondur	Vallemamah	Hindu	2nd Batn., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Tadpatri	Rangamah	Hindu	Rajah's Hospital.
Takli	Mrs. E. Williamson	European	Midwife.
Tellicherry	C. Edwards	Eurasian	Nurse and Midwife.
Do.	M. Pencosy	Hindu	Civil Hospital.
Do.	Karimbil Thala	do.	Midwife and Vaccinatrix, Municipal Hospital.
Tiruverunkurichy	Alamelu	do.	Municipal Hospital.
Tinnevely	Kasiammah	Brahmin	Local Fund Dispensary.
Tripatur	Margarithammali	Native Christian	Mala Mada Street.
Tirupati	Thoye	Hindu	Municipal Hospital.
Trevandram	Mrs. G. V. Spooner	Eurasian	do.
Trichinopoly	Ammany	Hindu	Matron, Maternity Hospital.
Tripatore	Mrs. Harum Cook formerly (Hanna Butler)	Hindu	Municipal Hospital.
Trimulgherry	Mrs. A. Vaughan	European	Midwife.
Do.	H. H. Robinson	do.	Midwife (Bolarum.)
Udamalpati	Palani Ammal	Hindu	Midwife.
Udayarpalaiyam	Coopammah	do.	Local Fund Hospital.
Vaniyambadi	Chinnammah	do.	do.
Vellore	Mrs. M. Henderson	European	Central Vaccine
Do.	A. T. Brown	Eurasian	Municipal Dispensary.
Vizagapatam	A. K. Ammah	Hindu	Matron, Lynty Inspector of Vaccination.
Do.	K. Yerubrah	do.	do. 4th Vaccinators, 8 Second
Do.	Buthrammah	do.	Municipal Dispensary, 8 Vaccine Depots.
Do.	Mrs. M. A. Barro-cliffe	Eurasian	accination.
Do.	Mrs. R. Eaden	do.	accination, 1st & 2nd Divisions.
Do.	Kasim Bee	Mahomedan	do. 2nd, 4th & 5th do.
Do.	Mrs. A. Donovan	Eurasian	do. 7th & 8th do.
Wellington	C. Palingrin	F	do. 7th Division, North Ward.
Whitefield	R. White	F	
Yemiganore	Ammany Ammah	F	

BRISSELL'S ROAD—EGMORE.

Opened 1st April 1886.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT—Brigade-Surg. E. F. Drake-Brockman, F.R.C.S.
 Apothecary..... Mr. R. Collins.
 Assistant..... Mahomed Ibrahim.
 Writer and Steward..... Mr. C. Kandasawmy Moodeliar.

1 Inspector and 1 Vaccinator comprise the Hospital and Dispensary, the former consisting of seven beds for in-patients and the latter for applicants seeking out-door relief. In cases admitted into Hospital of all classes and are fed and clothed free of charge in the cases of those whose salary or means exceed Rs. 25 a month.

GOVERNMENT

Scale of charges for Civil Patients drawing over 25 Rupees per mensem.

From 25 to 4 Rs. per mensem	Per diem.	From 200 to 299 Rs. per mensem	Per diem.
50 to 98 do.	0 4 0	300 to 500 do.	2 0 0
100 to 149 do.	0 8 0	500 and upwards do.	3 0 0
150 to 199 do.	1 2 0		5 0 0
200 and upwards 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 Ophthalmic Hospital 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 7 and 9 every morning.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Surg.-Major W. Price, M.D.	Physician and Senior Medical Officer.
Surg.-Major W. R. Browne, M.D.	Surgeon.
Surgeon J. Smyth, M.D.	Resident Medical Officer.
Surgeon T. H. Pope, M.D.	Asst. Physician.—On other duty.
Surgeon A. G. Grant	Ag. Asst. Physician.
Surgeon E. J. Crawford, M.D.	2nd Surgeon.
Mr. C. A. Hellein	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.
Ramaswamy Iyengar	Junior Clerk.
Sergeant-Major W. Ellery	Hospital Sergeant.
A. Nathamoney Moodelliar	Hospital Writer.
P. V. Duraswamy Iyer	2nd do.
Rev. William Scott, B.A.	Chaplain.

Out-patients attended to from 7 to 9 A.M. Visitors to the sick allowed from 3 to 6 and 7 P.M., Mondays excepted.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

NEAR ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, EGMORE.

Major A. L. Hackett, Medical Officer in charge.

Major M. A. Hardy, Senior Subordinate.—On leave.

Surgeon Mahomed Zohoor, Acting Senior Apothecary.

Surgeon Mahomed Zohoor, Acting Senior Apothecary.

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Surgeon Mahomed Zohoor, Acting Senior Apothecary.

Surgeon Mahomed Zohoor, Acting Senior Apothecary.

TRIPPLICANE DISPENSARY.

PETER'S ROAD, ROYAPETTAH.

Open to all classes of the community for treatment as in-door and out-door patients free of charge.

Brigade-Surgeon H. J. Hazlett	Medical Officer.
N. Mahomed Osman Sahib	Asst. Surgeon.—On other duty.
T. Guruswamy Pillai	2nd Grade Apothecary.
James Connor	Civil Apothecary.
T. Valoo Mudali	1st Class Hospital Assistant.—On other duty.
Syed Mohidin Sahib	Do.
	do.

GOVERNMENT LEPER HOSPITAL.

ROYAPOORUM.

Surgeon-Major H. D. Cook, M.B., Superintendent.

Civil Apothecary M. Nur Mahomed.

The accommodation in the Leper Hospital is limited. European and Native male and female patients are admitted. When cots 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 Locock's Gardens, Kilpauk, provides accommodation for 514 inmates of all classes. At present there are about 450 patients.

Surgeon-Major C. Adams, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., Sub. pro tem Superintendent, in charge.

1st Grade Apothecary H. H. M. Judge	Senior Apothecary.
F. A. D'Cruz	Junior Apothecary.
K. Annu Chetty	Steward.
A. C. McKenzie	Assistant Steward.
S. Andinarrain Iyer	Writer.
A. Rajaratna Mudaliar	Purveyor.
Mrs. M. Fellows	Assistant Matron.
Mrs. Kay	Matron.

4 European attendants and a numerous staff of male and female native attendants.

Official Visitors.

Surgeon of 2nd, 3rd and 4th Districts and Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
The Magistrates of Egmore and Town Police Courts, Madras.
The Commissioner of Police and the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras.
Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

Ex-Officio Visitors.

The P. M. O., H. M.'s Forces, Madras District, and the Inspector-General of Jails Madras.
Refer to Lunacy Act XXXVI. of 1858 and Act XI. of 1877 for Military Lunatics; or 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.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 1885.

Patron.—HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPERESS.

Vice-Patrons.—Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Wenlock, Lady Grant Duff, The Lady Napier and Ethrick, Mary Lady Hobart, The Lady Kinloss, Lady Adam, The Naw Begam Sahiba of the Carnatic, The Princess of Arcot, The Maharani of Vizianagram, Rani of Venkatagiri and Rani Gajapati Rao.

Ex-officio Governors.—The Wife of the Governor of the Presidency, The J. H. E. Stokes, C.B.I., The Surgeon-General, H. F. Clogstoun, Esq., The Surgeon of 4th District.

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY HOSPITAL. [PART IV, MILITARY.]

Life Governors.—The Maharaja of Vizianagaram, K.C.I.E., The Rajah of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E., The Maharajah of Travancore, K.C.I.E., The Maharajah of Cochin, The Mahant of Tirupati, The Nawab Ahsanulla Khan Bahadur of Dacca, The Rajah of Pittapore, The Rajah of Kalahasti, The Terthulapad of Nilambar, The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.I.E., Rajah Sir S. Ramasami Mudaliyar, Kt., C.I.E., The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muttusami Iyer, C.I.E., Rajah T. Rama Row, The Zemindar of Ramnad and The Rajah of Bobbili.

Governors for 1891.—His Highness the Prince of Arcot, Mrs. Shephard, The Hon. H. B. Stokes, C.S.I., The Hon. J. H. Garstin, C.S.I., H. F. Clogston, Esq., Rai Bahadur S. Subramani Iyer, C.I.E., The Hon. V. Bhasyam Aiyangar Rai Bahadur, The Hon. C. Sankara Nair, The Hon. J. Grose, Rai Bahadur V. Krishnappa Chariar, Rai Bahadur A. Thanakoti Mudaliyar, M.B.Ry. Venkata Krishnappa Chetti Garu, M.B.Ry. M. Ramakrishna Garu, M.B.Ry. T. Ramesami Nadar Avergal, M.B.Ry. M. Ramasami Naidu Garu, and M.B.Ry. Dyanai Rangia Chetti.

Committee of Management.—Her Excellency Lady Wenlock, C.I., President; The Hon. H. B. Stokes, C.S.I., Lady Collins, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Shephard, Mrs. Grose, Mrs. Clogston, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Firth, The Hon. Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C.I.E., The Hon. Mr. Justice Muttusami Iyer, C.I.E., The Hon. J. H. Garstin, C.S.I., Surgeon-General W. F. de Fabeck, E. F. Clogston, Esq., J. D. Rees, Esq., C.I.E., Rajah T. Rama Row, Rajah Sir S. Ramasami Mudaliyar, Kt., C.I.E., Surgeon-Major T. H. Pope, The Hon. V. Bhasyam Aiyangar, Rai Bahadur V. Krishnappa Chariar and Rai Bahadur A. Thanakoti Mudaliyar.

Joint Hon. Secretaries.—Rajah T. Rama Row and Rai Bahadur V. Krishnappa Chariar.

Hospital Staff.—Miss H. J. Bourchier, M.D., Superintendent; Miss Iyache Ammall, L.M. &c., Assistant Surgeon.

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY HOSPITAL SAIDAPET.

W. Keess, Esq., M.A., Acting Principal, College of Agriculture.

M.Ry. M. Narayana Rao, (Graduate, Bombay Veterinary College), Officer in Charge Veterinary Hospital.

Mr. S. L. D'Silva, Assistant.

Mr. W. Borthwick, Hospital-keeper.

1. The Veterinary Hospital is situated about one-third of a mile from the College of Agriculture, Saidapet, of which it forms part. It is about 5½ miles from Fort St. along the Mount Road, and 2½ miles from St. Thomas' Mount.

2. The Hospital, with its establishment, will be under the entire control of the Principal of the College of Agriculture, but all communications about the admission, discharge, &c. of patients should be addressed to the "Officer in charge of the Veterinary Hospital, Saidapet."

3. The public may send animals for treatment as follows:—

(a) If sent between 6.30 and 7.30 A.M., advice will be given gratis, and medicines will be supplied at cost price.

(b) If left at the Hospital for treatment, for cattle, sheep, goats and donkeys no charge will be made for advice and housing, and medicines will be supplied at cost price.

(c) For horses and ponies subscribers (i.e., those who pay Rs. 3 yearly and Rs. 5 half-yearly in advance) will be charged Rs. 3 per incursion for stabling, but advice and medicines will be free. Non-subscribers will pay the same for stabling, but will be charged Rs. 1 per head for advice and cost price for medicines.

Notes.—For broken periods the charge for stabling will be proportional, but not less than 8 annas.

4. The feeding, grooming, &c., of patients is to be undertaken by their owners. Special arrangements may however be made with the Hospital-keeper, but he is not bound to make such arrangements.

5. Attendants, who may be in charge of a patient, are to conform in every way to the rules of the Hospital, and an animal once admitted may not be removed except with the consent of the officer in charge.

The public send their animals for treatment to the Hospital at their own risk. The in-charge has the right of refusing admission to any animal to the Hospital and of the removal of any animal from the Hospital.

PART V.—JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sir ARTHUR JOHN HAMMOND COLLINS, Kt., Q.C., (Barrister-at-Law).

JUDGES.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. Muthuswami Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E., (on privilege leave).

G. A. Parker, C.S.

P. H. Wilkinson, C.S.

H. H. Shephard, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law).

J. W. Handley, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Offg.

Diwan Bahadur S. Subramaniya Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E., Offg.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Appellate Side.

H. W. Foster, Esq., C.S., (Barrister-at-Law), Registrar.

Walter Morgan, Esq., Depy. Registrar, (on leave on M.C.)

D. W. G. Cowie, B.A., C.S., Offg. Depy. Registrar.

E. B. Powell, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Government Pleader.

Original Side.

Appointed.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Spring-Branson, (Barrister-at-Law), Adv.-Genl., (on leave.) 1889

The Hon'ble Mr. H. G. Wedderburn, (Barrister-at-Law), Offg. Advocate-General. 1891

J. G. Kemar, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Barrister-at-Law), Clerk of the Crown. 1885

Willie Grant, Esq., B.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Crown and Public Prosecutor. 1876

E. Barclay, Esq., Government Solicitor. 1888

T. W. Rawlins, Esq., B.C.S., Accountant-General. 1888

H. G. Wedderburn, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Administrator General, (on dep.) 1888

N. Subramaniyam, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Barrister-at-Law), Offg. Administrator-General. 1888

K. Brown, Esq., M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Law Reporter (Provisionally). 1878

J. Stevenson, Esq., B.A., Registrar. 1884

T. C. Clarke, Esq., First Asst. Registrar. 1888

J. R. Atkinson, Esq., (Attorney-at-Law), 2nd Assistant Registrar and Manager. 1891

M.Ry. P. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Rai Bahadur, M.A., Sheriff of Madras. 1887

" P. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., Chief Interpreter, &c. 1887

C. Chelvapillai Nayudu, Deputy Interpreter, &c. 1883

M. G. Zynud Abidin Sahib Bahadur, Persian and Hindustani Interpreter. 1886

M.Ry. T. E. Ramanath Joesse, Gujarathi Interpreter. 1886

INSOLVENT COURT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice F. H. Wilkin-son, C.S., Commissioner.

J. Stevenson, Esq., B.A., Chief Clerk.
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. 8	Hon. Mr. J. H. Spring-Branson.	M	11 June 1862	Advocate General.	Maj. Comdt., Madras Artl. Volunteers. Also enrolled at Calcutta.
1861 Mar. 6	J. W. B. Money†	M	12 May 1848	...	S.E. Circuit. Europe.
Oct. 28	E. H. Power†	G	26 Jan. 1866	...	Lay Trustee, St. George's Cathedral, F. M. U.
Dec. 2	M. C. Miller	...	...	...	...
1868 Jan. 7	Hon. Mr. Justice J. W. Handley, M.A.*	I	30 April 1864	Offg. Judge, High Court.	...
Feb. 18	A. G. Gover	G	18 Nov. 1867	...	Europe.
1868 July 20	G. P. Johnston	M	6 June 1868	...	...
Aug. 8	J. M. Maskell*	M	Do.	2nd Presy. Magistrate.	...

* 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 Oct. 20	G. E. Borradaile*	M	6 June 1868		
" 21	W. S. Gants	M	6 June 1868		
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	Govt. Plea. & Pub. Pror.	
" 27	R. Fisher, B.A.†	L	17 Nov. 1869		Hon. Magt., Madras.
Aug. 10	J. W. Hayen, Junior	L	7 June 1869		Mysore and Coorg.
1871 May 8	J. H. Nelson,† M.A., M.B.A.B.	M	26 Jan. 1871		M. C. S. (Retired.)
1872 April 3	W. J. H. LeFau, B.A.*	Ireland.	Hilary Term, 1872	Collector.	M. C. S.
July 23	R. C. Miller†	M	30 April 1872		
Oct. 23	T. C. Founnan, 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.
" 28	Hon. Mr. Justice H. H. Shephard M.A.	I	18 Nov. 1867	Puisne Judge, High-Court, Madras.	F. M. U.
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, Trevandrum, 1875.	
Feb. 3	W. F. Hooper, F.L.C.S.	M & G	6 June 1872		
Mar. 5	G. G. B. VanSomerent†	L	18 Nov. 1872		Malabar.
April 9	C. E. Lananet†	M	27 Jan. 1873		
May 9	P. D. Shaw	M	18 Nov. 1872	Sub pro tem Ct. Judge, S.C.C.	
July 11	J. C. Pritchard	M	6 June 1872		Salem.
1874 Jan. 7	A. E. Polt†	L	17 Nov. 1873		Madras.
Feb. 10	E. B. Michell, M.A.	L	30 April 1872		Lieut., Madras Artillery Volunteers, F. M. U.
" 25	R. Thomson, LL.B.†	M	7 June 1873		Madras.
July 10	H. A. Brett*	M	6 June 1872		
" 22	C. Subapathi Aiyar†	L	6 June 1874	Adv. General, Hyderabad.	
1875 Jan. 23	S. A. Locke (b)	M	6 June 1874	2nd Judge, Appeal Court, Cochin.	Municipal Councillor, British Cochin and LL. Malabar Vol. Corps.
1875 Feb. 3	Thomas Fuller, M.A., LL.B.*	M	27 Jan. 1875		Law Trustee and Local Fund Member, Nilgiris, Coonoor.
Sept. 20	P. Venkatakrishnam Naidu†	L	7 June 1875		Vizagapatam Municipal and F. C. Comm.
Dec. 10	Hon. Mr. H. G. Wedderburn, M.A.	I	30 April 1875	Official Trustee and Administrator, Coorg, Geol. (on dep).	Municipal and Admr. Councillor, Geol.
1876 Mar. 27	N. Subrahmanyam, B.A., B.L.	I	26 Jan. 1876	Ag. Off. Trustee	

* 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.

(b) 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.

Date of admission.	Name.	Inn.	Date of call in England.	Designation of office held, if any.	Remarks.
1876 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. J. Casie-Chitty†	L	7 June 1878		Colombo.†
Nov. 12	G. W. Chinn, LL.D., F.C.S.†	M	6 June 1874		Europe.
Dec. 21	P. H. Lascollet†	I	6 June 1864		Also enrolled at Bombay—Europe.
1878 Aug. 2	F. Normandy†	M	17 Nov. 1874		Europe.
Sept. 27	E. S. Wilkin†	L	3 July 1878		
Nov. 20	C. Waddy	M	7 June 1873		Tanjore.
1879 July 14	E. J. Norton, B.A.	L	10 May 1876		Cape Madras Artillery Volunteers, Tinnivelly Municipal Councillor, Madras.
Nov. 17	B. S. Srinivasat†	I	25 June 1879		
1880 Mar. 18	J. L. Polt†	L	26 Jan. 1880		
1881 Jan. 6	Willie Grant, B.L.	M	17 Nov. 1880	Crown Prosecutor and Public Prosecutor, Clerk of the Crown.	
Oct. 24	J. G. Kernan, M.A., LL.B.	Ireland.	Michaelmas Term, 1878		
1882 Sept. 4	C. W. Burroughs, B.A.	M	26 Jan. 1882		
1883 Jan. 5	C. Albandi, B.A.†	I	17 Nov. 1882		Pellury.
Feb. 13	Sayid Abdur Rahaman†	I	9 June 1880		Also enrolled at Calcutta.
Mar. 14	Josiah Ragland Thomas, B.A.†	I	26 Jan. 1883		Tellicherry.
" 26	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. DeRomariot†	M	17 Nov. 1884		
May 1	Challa Venkata Narasayana†	I	26 Jan. 1884		Hyderabad.
July 6	P. V. Rameswami Raja, B.A., M.B.A.B., F.R.H.S.	I	29 April 1885		
Nov. 16	K. Brown	I	17 June 1885	Law Reporter.	
1886 Jan. 4	Stephen Andy, M.L.C.S.	I	17 Nov. 1885		
April 23	J. G. Smith	I	17 Nov. 1884		
July 20	J. H. M. Ryan	M	26 Jan. 1886		
Aug. 8	H. C. Brown, B.A., LL.B.†	L	17 Nov. 1883		Tellicherry.
Oct. 21	A. C. Rudra	M	13 June 1877		
1888 Oct. 9	P. Narayanaswami Chetty	I	25 April 1888		
" 9	T. W. Barton	I	25 April 1888		
Nov. 6	Robert F. Grant	I	18 June 1888		
" 6	G. F. Travers-Drapes, B.A. and LL.B.	M	26 Jan. 1890		Advocate of the Chief Court of Mysore and of the Resident's Court; also of the Courts in Burma.
1889 July 30	M. Rameswami Iyengar	I	3 July 1889		
1890 Jan. 10	A. F. Pausie	I	18 Nov. 1888		
1891 " 29	H. P. Krishna Menon	I			

† Does not practise at Madras.

† Both these gentlemen held appointments under the Ceylon Supreme Court. They are noted in Ferguson's Ceylon Directory, 1886.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Alagasingam Chariyar, M. O., 18th October 1883.
 Appadurai Mudaliyar, M. E., 2nd November 1888.
 Barclay, E., 4th January 1885, Government Solicitor, Firm of Barclay, Morgan and Orr (a).
 Belligiri Aiyangar, S., 25th Feby. 1879.
 Branson, F. G. H., 5th April 1865, Firm of Branson and Branson.
 Champion, A., 6th May 1870 (a), Firm of Champion and Short, 27 and 28, 2nd Line Beach.
 Davies, S. W., 6th January 1891, Firm of Wilson and King.
 Grant D., 17th April 1872, 2nd Line Beach.
 Gresham, E. F., 24th April 1891.
 King, H. C., 7th January 1891, Firm of Wilson and King, Commr., High Court of Madras (a).
 Leding, T. W., 5th August 1873.
 Morgan, W., 3th July 1872 (a), Firm of Barclay, Morgan and Orr.
 Natunulu Chariyar, M. A., 4th July 1867.

Narayanaswamy Aiyangar, N., 27th April 1891.
 Orr, Sutherland, 12th February 1885, Firm of Barclay, Morgan and Orr.
 Palmer, C. J., 3th March 1870.
 Pedrosa, P. M., 18th February 1880.
 Ranganatha Mudaliyar, V. A., 10th December 1884.
 Rameswami Chetti, R., 7th August 1883.
 Rensontre, A. E., 10th July 1889.
 Rowlandson, E., B.A., B.L., 30th April 1873, Official Assignee, Registrar of the District of Madras, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop.
 Ranganathan Naidu, C., 24th April 1891.
 Short, James, 3rd August 1881, Firm of Champion and Short, 27 and 28, 2nd Line Beach.
 Subbaya Chetti, S., 7th May 1882.
 Subramanya Aiyar, P., 27th Feby. 1893.
 Thevarajadaswami Pillai, P., 18th September 1877.
 Thevaraj Aiyar, S., 3th August 1882.
 Wilson, C. W., 22nd November 1871, Firm of Wilson and King.

NOT PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Abba, A. C., 6th June 1873, (Europe).
 Bigwood, R. M., 2th March 1881.
 Bill, A. B., 12th April 1882, (Ootacamund).
 Barton, E. F., 19th December 1889, (Colcutta).
 Changan, S. F., 3rd April 1897, Ootacamund.
 Cordall, J. G., 23th November 1871, Firm of Cordell, Woolley and Winterton, Ootacamund; Major, Madras Vol. Rifles.
 David, W. O., 20th April 1867, (Ootacamund).
 Doraswamy Nayudu, C., 18th July 1889.
 Gashner, J. F., 7th October 1889, Asst. to the firm of Champion and Short.
 Gordon, L., 26th November 1878 (a).
 Harvey, Bridges, 24th April 1881, (Europe).
 Kensington, H. B., 11th August 1885, (Europe).
 Krishna Aiyangar, D., 3rd August 1882, (Pondicherry).
 Krishnam Chariyar, S. T., 9th August 1882, (Pondicherry).
 Litchfield, H., 23rd July 1889, (Europe).

Logan, J. T.
 Meyer, J. E. S., 7th June 1885.
 Melish, T. C., 15th July 1881, Licent., Mahar Volunter Corps, and Municipal Councillor, Calcutta, (Europe).
 Miller, D. D., 2nd September 1875.
 Mir Ali Sahib, 17th September 1884.
 Morgan, J. T., 30th June 1875, Mercator.
 Osden, W. H. P., 3rd Nov. 1887, (Europe).
 Smith, K., 7th April 1883, Ootacamund, Licent., Mahar Volunter Rifles.
 Tasker, R. T., 11th March 1867, (Europe).
 Thompson, A., 25th September 1878, (Europe).
 Williams, E. W.
 Wills, A., 13th July 1876, (Europe).
 Winterton, A. K., Cowdell, Woolley and Winterton, 1st April 1882, Ootacamund.
 Woolley, F. H., 30th January 1877, Firm of Cowdell, Woolley and Winterton, (Europe).
 Wright, H. G., 11th August 1873, Bellary (a).

NOT PRACTISING.

Akram, J. B., 17th September 1884, Sub. pro tem 2nd Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Side.
 Chab, T. G., 25th May 1893, Assistant Registrar, Original Side.
 Krishna Aiyar, T. S., 10th Feby. 1889, District Munsiff.

Lavery, F. B., 9th March 1884, Registrar, Small Cause Court, Madras.
 Masaniya, T. S., 17th Sept. 1883, Manager of the Firm of Messrs. Wilson and King.
 Stevenson, J. A., 18th December 1889, Registrar, Original Side.
 Subramanya Sankar, C. V., 6th June 1865.

VAKILS.

PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Adiyanda Menon, K. G., B.A., B.L., 9th April 1888.
 Anandam, A. T., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1890.
 Ananta Chari, P. Rai Bahadur, B.L., 8th April 1876, Municipal Council (a).

* 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.

Annaswami Aiyer, R., B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1889.
 Aravamutha Aiyangar, C., B.A., B.L., 23rd March 1891.
 Balaji Rao, H., B.L., 6th April 1879, F.M.U.
 Balakrishna Aiyar, T. S., B.A., B.L., 11th March 1887.
 Bhashyam Aiyangar, Hon. V., B.A., B.L., Rai Bahadur, 22nd July 1872, Additional Member of the Legislative Council.
 Chakravarti Ranga Chariyar, B.A., B.L., 16th April 1883.
 Chelva Aiyangar, N., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1894.
 Chengalva Varadappa, V., B.A., B.L., 9th July 1888.
 Cochran, Menon, V. K., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1885.
 Desika Chari, V. C., B.A., B.L., 11th Mar. 1887.
 Devappa Pillai, A., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1899.
 Duraiswamy Mudaliyar, P., B.A., B.L., 23rd March 1891.
 Echirajulu Mudaliyar, T., B.A., B.L., 19th March 1886.
 Fernandez, Jos. C., B.A., B.L., 15th October 1889.
 Gopala Chariyar, P. R., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1885.
 Gopala Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 12th February 1890.
 Gopal Rao Keskar, B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1889.
 Gopalaswami Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 10th March 1890.
 Govinda Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., 14th April 1887.
 Gururam Chetty, Salla, B.A., B.L., 22nd March 1889.
 Jagannatha Aiyar, G., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1891.
 Jagarao Pillai, P. M., B.A., B.L., 4th January 1876.
 Kalayana Krishna Aiyar, T. A., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1887.
 Kalappa Kurup, P. K., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1885.
 Kocandaram Aiyar, T. P., 30th January 1890.
 Krishnam Chari, G., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1890.
 Krishnam Chari, M., B.A., B.L., 9th April 1888.
 Krishnam Chariyar, K., B.A., B.L., 11th July 1887.
 Krishna Menon, K., B.A., B.L., 23rd March 1891.
 Krishnaswami Aiyangar, B. S., B.A., B.L., 15th March 1884.
 Krishnaswami Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1885.
 Krishnaswami Chetti, P. V., B.A., B.L., 21st May 1873.
 Krishnaswami Nayudu, N., B.A., B.L., 29th April 1887.
 Krishnaswami Pillay, P., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1884.
 Krishnaswami Row, C., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1883.
 Krishna Tyer, R., B.A., B.L., 2nd April 1889.
 Kuppaswami Sarmah, N., B.A., B.L., 14th March 1890.

Lakshmana Chetty, K., B.A., B.L., 22nd March 1889.
 Madhava Rao, T., B.A., B.L., 24th July 1890.
 Mahadevi Aiyar, C., B.A., B.L., 8th May 1882.
 Manikam Pillai, V., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1890.
 Mathuram Aiyar, P. N., B.A., B.L., 27th March 1890.
 Nadamuni Chetty, S., B.A., B.L., 25th April 1889.
 Nallaswami Pillai, J. M., B.A., B.L., 19th April 1887, Tinnivelly.
 Namaswami Chetti, C. N., B.A., B.L., 26th April 1889.
 Nanappa, K., B.A., B.L., 21st March 1890.
 Narayana Kurup, T. C., B.A., B.L., 18th March 1887.
 Narayana Nambiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1890.
 Narayana Row, K., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1885.
 Naraina Sastri, K., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1889.
 Padmaratha Chariyar, C. M., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1888.
 Palaniswami Pillai, T. S., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1891.
 Panthapure Sastri, B., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1890.
 Panthapure Sastri, B., B.A., B.L., 11th April 1887.
 Parthasarathy Chetty, K., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1891.
 Patabhiranjan C. R., B.A., B.L., 8th April 1878, Tanjore.
 Ravavendra Rao, H., B.A., B.L., 12th March 1890.
 Rajaram Rao, S., B.A., B.L., 10th Dec. 1885.
 Rajagopala Aiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1891.
 Ramachandra Aiyar, L. S., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1887.
 Ramachandra Aiyar, T. R., B.A., B.L., 1st May 1885.
 Ramachandra Rao, C., B.A., B.L., 6th May 1885.
 Ramachandra Rao Saib, C., B.L., 27th Nov. 1871.
 Rama Aiyar, B. K., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1890.
 Ramanna Chariyar, T. S., B.A., B.L., 13th April 1874.
 Ramanna Chariyar, K., B.A., B.L., 17th March 1886.
 Rama Row, Raja T., B.A., B.L., 15th April 1887, F. M. U.
 Ramaswamy Mudaliyar, S., Rai Bahadur, B.A., B.L., 10th April 1876, Municipal Councillor.
 Ramen Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1891.
 Ramen Menon, P. P., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1889.
 Ranga Chari, C., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1885.
 Ranga Chari, V., B.A., B.L., 23rd April 1882.
 Ranga Chari, T., B.A., B.L., 23rd Mar. 1891.
 Ranga Ramaswami Chari, T., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1891.
 Ranga Rao, K., B.A., B.L., 7th March 1890.
 Ranganatha Rao, P. V., 17th March 1890.
 Rosaria, J. L., B.A., B.L., 13th Feb. 1885.
 Ryan Nambiar, V., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1885.
 Sadagova Chariyar, R., B.A., B.L., 18th Feb. 1890.
 Sadava Rao, T., B.A., B.L., 14th April 1887.

PRACTISING IN MADRAS—continued.

Salyid Nizamuddin, B.A., B.L., 24th March 1890.	Subramanya Aiyar, E., B.A., B.L., 21st March 1890.
Sambasuri Aiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1888.	Subrahmanya Aiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1888.
Sambasiva Aiyar, K. S., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1891.	Subrahmanya Aiyar, Dewan Bahadur, S., B.L., 15th November 1869.
Sankara Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1882.	Subramanya Aiyar, T., B.A., B.L., 2nd April 1890.
Sankaran Nayar, Hon. C., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1890, Additional Member of the Legislative Council.	Sundara Aiyar, P. R., B.A., B.L., 18th March 1887.
Sankaranarayana Sastri, V., B.A., B.L., 28th September 1891.	Sundara Rao, T. V., B.A., B.L., 5th July 1897.
Sesha Chari, V. C., B.A., B.L., 37th April 1891.	Sundaram Shastri, C. V., B.A., B.L., 22nd March 1870.
Sesha Aiyar, P. S., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1889.	Swaminatha Aiyar, S. B.A., B.L., 15th Feb. 1890.
Seshagiri Aiyar, T. V., B.A., B.L., 30th April 1886.	Thimmarasu Rao, H., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1890.
Shadagopa Nayudu, P. H., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1889.	Tiruvengata Chari, C. R., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1891.
Sivaganga Mudaliyar, P. M., B.A., B.L., 14th April 1887.	Tyagaraja Aiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 4th September 1891.
Sivarama Aiyar, P. S., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1885.	Venkatesalingam, Kovalla, B.A., B.L., 21st March 1890.
Somasundaram Pillai, N. A. V., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1890.	Venkata Rao, B., 2nd April 1890.
Srinivasa Aiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1897.	Venkatarama Aiyar, M., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1888.
Srinivasa Ragava Chari, C. E., B.A., B.L., 18th February 1890.	Venkataramiah, W. L., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1891.
St. Eugene Chariyar, M. E., B.A., B.L., 8th April 1888.	Venkata Ramayya Chetti, M., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1885.
Sriramantha Sastri, R., B.A., B.L., 26th March 1891.	Venkata Rama Sastri, E., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1891.
Sabha Rao, N., B.A., B.L., 30th April 1886.	Venkatarama Rao, R., B.A., B.L., 8th January 1883.
Godavari.	Venkata Subbaray, T., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1890.
Subramanyam, C. S., B.A., B.L., 21st March 1890.	Venkoba Rao, K., B.A., B.L., 15th April 1887.
Subrahmanya Aiyar, C., B.A., B.L., 23rd March 1885.	Virabhadra Mudaliar, T., B.A., B.L., 10th September 1891.
	Vishvanatha Aiyar, K. P., B.A., B.L., 22nd December 1879.

NOT PRACTISING IN MADRAS.

Ahmad Hussain Schib, B.A., B.L., Deputy Collector.	Krishnaswami Appangar, N., B.A., B.L., 15th July 1886, Kumbakonam.
Ananta Chari, P. C., B.A., B.L., 12th April 1875, Public Prosecutor, Bellary.	Krishna Rao, T. V., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1889, Interpreter, High Court, Mysore.
Ananthanarayana Aiyar, S. A., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1890, Negapatam, Municipal Councillor.	Krishna Rao, U. C., B.A., B.L., 1st May 1880, Mangalore.
Appadurai Aiyar, M., B.A., B.L., 18th February 1881, Tinnevely.	Krishna Rao, K. E., B.A., B.L., 20th April 1891, Telicherry.
Badrava Chariyar, V., B.A., B.L., 12th July 1890, Madras.	Mahadeva Sastri, E., B.A., B.L., 20th March 1889, Kumbakonam.
Chellaya Pillai, C., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1890, Cuddalore.	Narasimha Aiyar, P. S., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1890.
Devara Chari, C., B.A., B.L., 28th March 1877, Madras, Hon. Magistrate.	Narasimha Aiyar, T. B.A., B.L., 30th March 1883, Madras.
Fernandes, V. M., B.A., B.L., 18th April 1882, Mangalore.	Narasimhaswami Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 1st May 1886, Salem.
Gnanar Nader, J. A., B.A., B.L., 24th March 1885, Tinnevely.	Narasimhaswami Aiyar, M. S., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1889, Madras.
Jambalinga Mudaliyar, C., B.A., B.L., 30th December 1890, Cuddalore.	Narasimhaswami Aiyar, M. S., B.A., B.L., 1st March 1889.
Kalyana Rama Aiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1888, Tinnevely.	Natesa Aiyar, P. K., B.A., B.L., 27th April 1890, Tinnevely.
Kalyanasundaram Aiyar, K., B.A., B.L., 17th July 1876, Tanjore.	Pattabhatla Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1885, Lankalath.
Kastur Menon Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1885, Cuddalore.	Pattabhatla Menon, S., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1889, Cuddalore.
Krishna Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1887, Cuddalore.	Pattabhatla Pillai, C., B.A., B.L., 8th April 1891, Tanjore.

NOT PRACTISING IN MADRAS—continued.

Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Rameswami Aiyar, S. T., B.A., B.L., 10th July 1885, Trichinopoly.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Sambasiva Aiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 15th April 1888, Tinnevely.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Sankara Menon, K., B.A., B.L., 1st April 1887, Cuddalore.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Sankaraya Reddiyar, A., B.A., B.L., 7th April 1879, Cuddalore.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Srinivasagom Pillay, T. T., B.A., B.L., 5th April 1888, Tinnevely.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Srinivas Rao, Amambal, B.A., B.L., 2nd May 1887, Mangalore, Municipal Councillor.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	Srinivasan Aiyar, T. S., B.A., B.L., 22nd Venkata 1880.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	March 1889, Aiyar, T. V., B.A., B.L., 27th Venkata 1880.
Ramachandrar, 1871, Tanjore Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 17th April 1888, Tanjore.	1874, Madras, N. R., B.A., B.L., 18th May Municipal Councillor.
Anantan Nayar, T. V., B.A., B.L., District Munsiff, 2nd March 1883.	Ragunathaiyar, S., B.A., B.L., 8th July 1878, District Munsiff.
Anaswamy Aiyar, P., B.A., B.L., Judge, Pudukkottai, 1st April 1884.	Rajagopala Chariar, P., B.A., B.L., 1889, Probationer, S.C.S., 8th July 1889, District Munsiff.
Anaswami Aiyar, A., 7th March 1881, District Munsiff, S. Madurai.	Ramachandrar Aiyar, A., B.L., 13th April 1870, Judge, Mysore, F. M. U.
Devara Chariyar, V. K., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1885, District Munsiff.	Ramaswami Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1884, District Munsiff.
Doraisami Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 10th April 1876, District Munsiff.	Ramayya Pundia, A., B.A., B.L., 16th April 1879, Munsiff and Magistrate, Mercara.
Gopala Chari, S., B.A., B.L., 18th February 1878, Sub-Judge, Madras (East).	Ranga Chariyar, T. T., B.A., B.L., 21st April 1880, District Munsiff.
Gopala Chariyar, W., B.A., B.L., 15th April 1878, District Munsiff.	Ranga Rao, V., B.A., B.L., 31st March 1880, District Munsiff.
Gopala Rao, M., B.A., B.L., District Munsiff, Coorg, 27th March 1877.	Rangayya Naidu, P., Municipal Council for, Madras.
Gopalan Nayar, T., B.A., B.L., Dy. Collector, 2nd March 1883.	Sadasiva Aiyar, T., B.A., B.L., 3rd April 1882, District Munsiff.
Gurumurti Ayya, P. S., B.A., B.L., 29th June 1875, District Munsiff.	Saminath Baraji Pant, B.A., B.L., 21st April 1881, Pudukkottai.
Karunakara Menon, C. R., Madras.	Subramaniyam Shastri, V., B.A., B.L., 5th May 1873, District Munsiff.
Krishna Menon, T. C., B.A., B.L., Zillah Judge, Travancore, 16th April 1877.	Srinivasa Rao, M., B.A., B.L., 11th March 1881, Deputy Collector.
Krishna Rao, P. S., B.A., B.L., 9th April 1883, Manager, Resident's Office, Mysore.	Swaminatha Aiyar, V., B.A., B.L., 24th April 1882, District Munsiff.
Krupaswami Aiyar, C. G., B.A., B.L., 17th July 1879, Presidency Magistrate.	Swaminatha Shastriar, S., B.A., B.L., 2nd April 1888, District Munsiff.
Lakshmi Narasimham Chettiar, K. A., B.L., District Munsiff, 7th August 1878.	Ternaryyana Chariyar, M. A., B.A., B.L., 28th April 1879, District Munsiff, Mysore.
Lavranee, John, C. S., B.A., B.L., 4th February 1884, Bangalore.	Thamotharan Pillai, C. W., B.A., B.L., 22nd December 1882.
Mundappa Bangera, B.A., B.L., 31st March 1880, District Munsiff.	Varade Rao, T., B.A., B.L., 2nd April 1884, Asst. Collector, Tinnevely.
Narasimha Aiyar, N. H., B.A., B.L., 7th April 1879, District Munsiff.	Venkatarama Aiyar, T., B.A., B.L., 11th July 1887, District Munsiff.
Parthasarathy Aiyangar, S., B.A., B.L., 20th March 1865, Madras.	Venkoba Rao, D., B.A., B.L., 7th July 1885, Dist. Munsiff.
Raguvendra Rao, D., B.A., B.L., 6th April 1887, Sub-protem Dist. Munsiff, Karaipudi.	

Permanent Commissioners for taking acknowledgments by married women in England of Deeds relating to property in India.

Josceline Frederick Watkins, Esq., 41, Parliament Street, Westminster, 7th July 1871.
John Tanton Pulling, Esq., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge, and Blackheath, Kent, 7th July 1871.
John Nesbitt Malletson, 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 Malletson, Esq., 11, Austin Friars, London, 28th January 1876.
Frederick Keen, Esq., 24, Knight Rider Street, Doctors' Commons, London, 28th January 1876.

Monier P. Williams, Esq., 6 and 7, Great Tower Street, London, E.C., 2nd Sept. 1881.
 John Sharp Mercer, Esq., 1, Copthall Court, Throgmorton Street, and Square, London, 2nd September 1881.
 John Shaw, Esq., 48, Bedford Row, London, W.C., 2nd September 1881.
 Edward Harry Adeock, Esq., 18, Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad Street, London, E.C., 2nd September 1881.
 Harry Frederick Pollock, Esq., 6, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., 2nd September 1881.
 Frederick Tucker Aston, Esq., 58, Lombard Street, London, E.C., 2nd September 1881.
 Frederick Parish, Esq., 1 and 3, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., 2nd September 1881.
 William Richard Augustine Kime, Esq., 19th September 1881.
 Charles Sanderson, Esq., 46, Queen's Road, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, 24th July 1882.
 William Meggison Peterson, Esq., 2, Metal Exchange Buildings, 95 and 96, Grace-George Street, London, E.C., 2nd September 1881.
 Walter Meacock Wilkins, in the County of Surrey, 24th April 1883.
 and Kingston-on-Thames, Esq., 180, West Regent Street, Glasgow, 2nd September 1883.
 James William Anderson, Esq., Collins Street, West Melbourne (Victoria), Australia, 6th April 1886.
 Francis Ch. Pennington, Esq., Westminster Chambers, Dale Street (Entrance Cross Hall), Liverpool, 4th February 1887.
 St. Martineer Drwa Malleon, Esq., No. 11, Austin Friars, London, 24th August 1888.
 Henry Clark King, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Jaffer Serang Street, Madras, 3th September 1888.
 Arthur Charles Mead, Esq., 6, Arundell Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, 15th February 1889.
 Charles Goble Champion, Esq., at Rastbours or in London, 17th July 1889.
 Hamilton Maxwell, Esq., 7, George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, 10th January 1890.

SUBORDINATE JUDGES.

First Grade—Pay Rs. 500.

1. V. P. D'Rotaria, Esq., Palghat (Malabar South).
2. W. E. T. Charles, Esq., Barchester-at-Law, Calcutta.
3. C. Venkata Chari Rao Bahadur, Tanjore.

Second Grade—Pay Rs. 450.

1. E. K. Krishnan, Esq., Calicut (Malabar South).
2. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Nagapattam (Tanjore).
3. S. Gopala Chari, B.A., B.L., Tinnevely.
4. Venkata Ranganath, Madras (East).
5. C. V. Gopalan Nayyar, Tellicherry (North Malabar).

Third Grade—Pay Rs. 300.

1. V. Srinivasa Chari, Esq., Kumbakonam (Tanjore).
2. S. Subramanyam, Esq., Mangalore (South Canara).
3. P. Narayanaiah Aiyar, Madras (West).
4. M. B. Sundara Rao, Esq., Ellore (Godavari).
5. C. Sani Aiyar, Esq., Coonada (Godavari).
6. P. Doraswami Aiyar, Esq., Bellary and Salem.

NOTARIES PUBLIC IN MADRAS.

Mr. E. Bantay, Mr. A. Champion, Mr. C. W. Wilson,
 W. Morgan, E. Branson, H. O. King.

In pursuance of Home Department Notification, No. 1369, dated 15th September last, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of Section 2, Act XXVI of 1861 (The Notaries Instruments Act, 1861), the following Regis-

* Also Magistrate, 1st Class, and Justice of the Peace.

(c) To hold Court at Tinnevely as 2nd Sub-Judge for 5 months, from 1st November 1891.

ters 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		Sub-Registrar		Sub-Registrar	
Tanjore	Tanjore.	Do	Sholavandan.	Do	Kannur.
Madras	Madras.	Do	Kangyam.	Do	Vellamanchili.
Tinnevely	Tinnevely.	Do	Kumbakonam.	Do	Qutbuddin.
Calicut	Calicut.	Do	Tiruchuli.	Do	Chidambaram.
Nellore	Nellore.	Do	Tirupattur.	Do	Guntur.
Bellary	Bellary.	Do	(Madras).	Do	Sriperumbatur.
North Arcot	Chittoor.	Do	Meior.	Do	Shiyadi.
Coimbatore	Coimbatore.	Do	Mysore.	Do	Pettai.
Salem	Salem.	Do	Manjeri.	Do	Palanmittai.
Tellicherry	Tellicherry.	Do	Manarghat.	Do	Seeveram.
South Canara	Mangalore.	Do	Malapuram.	Do	Arad.
Chingleput	Saidapet.	Do	Tenkasi.	Do	Dharmapam.
Vizagapatam	Chitrapur.	Do	Nagapattam.	Do	Bobbili.
Godavari	Vizagapatam.	Do	Shornave.	Do	Mayavaram.
South Arcot	Coonada.	Do	Pottur (North Arcot).	Do	Chavakod.
Nilgiris	Cotacamund.	Do	Kollontia.	Do	Chervayur.
Coimbatore	Cuddalore.	Do	Veeravilli.	Do	Tirupattur.
Tiruchinopoly.	Tiruchinopoly.	Do	Foddapattam.	Do	Cannanore.
Kannur	Masulipatam.	Do	Qudur.	Do	Kulitalai.
	Karabul.	Do	Srivillipattur.	Do	Turaiyur.
Sub-Registrar.	Parashottam.	Do	Tiruvannamalai.	Do	Tiruvannamalai.
Do	Sivakode.	Do	Koduvayur.	Do	Namsal.
Do	Chingleput.	Do	Cherpalechery.	Do	Nannilam.
Do	Muderpattam.	Do	Perundurai.	Do	Tiruvallur.
Do	Adoni.	Do	Tenkasi.	Do	Mannargudi.
Do	Arcot.	Do	Pollachi.	Do	(Tanjore).
Do	Sivagangai.	Do	Periyakulam.	Do	Otapidaram.
Do	Arni.	Do	Ambasamudram.	Do	Tiruvallur.
Do	Erode.	Do	Pattakottai.	Do	(Chingleput).
Do	Vittal.	Do	Poonamallee.	Do	Mozzampallam.
Do	Hosur.	Do	Vattavayalpur.	Do	Tirupattur.
Do	Perambalur.	Do	Narsapur.	Do	Tiruvannamalai.
Do	Ellore.	Do	Viduthalpet.	Do	Tindivanam.
Do	Yernagulam.	Do	Althor (Nellore).	Do	Mannargudi.
Do	Hospet.	Do	Geonur.	Do	Udampalayam.
Do	Brahmavar.	Do	Vidyanagaram.	Do	Valanginam.
Do	Proddur.	Do	Nadapuram.	Do	Bhimavaram.
Do	Tiruvallur.	Do	Andipatti.	Do	Alwar Tirunagiri.
Do	Tamuk.	Do	Tirupattur (Salem).	Do	Ramsal.
Do	Ongole.	Do	Maduravaram.	Do	Coondapur.
Do	Kayathur.	Do	Tiruvettiyur.	Do	Tadypatri.
Do	Sankar.	Do	Naunganeri.	Do	Thangabhar.
Do	Uthamapattinam.	Do	Arangan.	Do	Arasapuram.
Do	Walajpet.	Do	Natavandur.	Do	Chidambaram.
Do	Krishnagiri.	Do	Tiruthurai.	Do	Vellore.
Do	Kolleral.	Do	Vetampudi.	Do	Villupuram.
Do	Kasur.	Do	Yangudi.	Do	Tirunelveli.
Do	Kattipatti.	Do	Althor.	Do	Valham.
Do	Pavoli.	Do	Ramanthapuram.	Do	Lalgudi.
Do	Palani.	Do	Thiruvannamalai.	Do	Kayastur.
Do	Kottapattam.	Do	Thiruvannamalai.	Do	Thiruchendur.
Do	Madhavaram.	Do	Rasipur.	Do	Tamir.
		Do		Do	Virudupatti.

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.	Tirukoilur.	Sub-Registrar.	Wardur.	Sub-Registrar.	Anjerkan E.
Do.	Gudiyatam.	Do.	Alamuru.	Do.	Pohur.
Do.	Kottapetta.	Do.	Sivakasi.	Do.	Cocho.
Do.	Guduvada.	Do.	Jayankonda.	Do.	Karikal.
Do.	Kandukur.	Do.	Cholapuram.	Do.	Tuticorin.
Do.	Bezwađa.	Do.	Aska.		

DISTRICT MUNSIFS.

1st Grade 400—2nd Grade 300—3rd Grade 250—4th Grade 200 Rupees.

ANANTAPUR.

2nd Grade.
C. Venkata Rao Sahib Pentukonda.
C. Subbarao Sastri Gooty.

ARCOT—NORTH.

2nd Grade.
S. Suba Rao Chittoor.
1. A. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L. (Ag. 1st Gr.), Arni.
A. F. Elliot* Vellore.

3rd Grade.
V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Sholinghur.
4th Grade.
C. Rama Rao Tirupati.

ARCOT—SOUTH.

1st Grade.
S. A. Krishna Rao Chidambaram.
(Posted to Tinnevely).
K. Rangamannar Aiyangar Villupattam.
P. S. Guruswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Cuddalore.

4th Grade.
Saiyid Tajud-din Sahib Tirukoilur.
(Posted to Namakkal).
T. Gopalakrishna Pillai Vriddachalam.

BELLARY.

2nd Grade.
W. Gopala Chari, B.A., B.L. Bellary.
4th Grade.
C. Ranga Rao, B.A., B.L. Narayandevarkeri.

CANARA—SOUTH.

1st Grade.
K. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L. Pettar (Uppinangudi).
J. Lobo Kanara.

2nd Grade.
I. P. Fernandez Kundapur.
U. Babu Rao, B.L. Udipi.

3rd Grade.
S. Raghunathbayer, B.A., B.L. Karakal (Udipi).
M. Mundappa Bangaru, B.A., B.L. Mangalore.

CHINGLEPUT.

1st Grade.
V. Subramaniya Sastri, B.L. Poonamallee.
(Posted to Coimbatore).
K. Ramachandra Aiyar Chingleput.

3rd Grade.
A. David Pillai, Ag. 2nd Gr. Trivellore.
(Posted to Tirumangalam).

COIMBATORE.

1st Grade.
T. Sarvothama Rao, B.A., B.L. Erode.
(Posted to Poonamallee).

2nd Grade.
V. Malhari Rao Coimbatore—(Posted to Srivilliputtur).

4th Grade.
C. Dandayudapani Aiyar, Ag. 3rd Gr., Karur.
V. K. Desika Chari, B.A., B.L. Udumalpet.

CUDDAPOH.

1st Grade.
G. Narasimhulu Nayudu Proddutur.

3rd Grade.
T. R. Maheshi Rao (Ag. 2nd Gr.) Cuddapah.
P. Sambasiva Nandalar.
N. Lakshmana Rao Madanapalle.

GANJAM.

2nd Grade.
O. S. R. Krishnamma, B.A., (Barrister-at-Law), (Ag. 1st Gr.), Berhampore.

V. Lakshmi Narasimhulu Pantulu Bapatla.
G. Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, (on leave on a.c.)—Appointed to Razam, Sompettah.
K. Ramalinga Sastri Chicacole.

4th Grade.
C. Bapayya Pantulu Sited to Sompet.
N. Ramamurti Pantulu, B.A. Aska.
N. Somayajulu Pantulu, B.A., (Ag. 4th Gr.), Sompettah.

GODAVARI.

1st Grade.
M. Ramayya Pantulu Rajahmundry.

2nd Grade.
J. Lakshmi Narayana Rao Nayudu, B.A., B.L. Cocanada.

3rd Grade.
V. Suriya Narayana Narasapur.
E. J. S. White, (on privilege leave) Ellore.

4th Grade.
V. Krishnamurti Pantulu, B.A. Tanuku.
P. Lakshminarayan Amalapuram.
T. Varatharajulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L., Ag. 4th Gr. in Ellore.

KISTNA.

1st Grade.
K. Subbarayudu Nayudu Guntur.

2nd Grade.

C. Rangayya Pantulu Bezwađa.
V. Lakshmi Narasimham Pantulu Bapatla.

4th Grade.

O. V. Nanjunda Aiyar Magalipatam.
K. Imbichund Nayar, (on dep.), Narasapur.

A. Ramaswami Sastri, (Ag. 4th Gr. in Narasapur).

KERNOOL.

3rd Grade.

V. Ranga Row, B.A., B.L. Nandyal.
D. Venkata Rao, B.A., B.L. Markapur.
D. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L. Kurnool.

MADURA.

2nd Grade.

S. Doraswami Aiyangar, B.A., B.L. (Ag. 1st Gr.), Srivangam.
N. R. Narasimha Aiyer Dindigul.

3rd Grade.

A. Swami Aiyar Sivaganga, (Addl.)
T. T. Ranga Chariyar, B.A., B.L. Paramagudi.

4th Grade.

T. Sadasiva Aiyar, B.A., M.L., (Ag. 3rd Gr.)
Madura—(Posted to Srivilliputtur).
T. B. Vasudeva Sastri, (on priv. leave),
Tirumangalam—(Posted to Chidambaram).
V. Narayanaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Ag. 2nd Gr. in Tirumangalam.

MALABAR—NORTH.

1st Grade.

A. Venkataramana Pillai Tellicherry.
S. Subramaniya Aiyar, Cannanore (Chow)—
(Posted to Ponnani).

3rd Grade.

P. G. Itayyarah, B.A., Badakara.
V. Raman Menon Kavaratti (Tadiparamba).

4th Grade.

V. Keli Eradi (Ag. 3rd Gr.) Ponnani.
(Quilandi)—(Posted to Palghat).

MALABAR—SOUTH.

1st Grade.

A. Chattu Nambiyar (ex furlo.) Ernad.
(Manjeri).
O. Chandu Menon Calicut (Principal).
T. Achutan Nayar, B.A., Nedungudi (Ottapalam).

2nd Grade.

B. Kamuran Nayar Chowghat.
P. Govinda Menon Betunad (Tiroor).
V. Rama Sastri, B.A., Palghat—(Posted to
Temelpram).

A. C. Kannan Nambiyar (Ag. 2nd Gr.),
Kutnad (Ponnani).

3rd Grade.

A. Annaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Nadapuram.
J. A. D. Rozario Vayitti.

4th Grade.

J. P. Pereira Angadipuram.
T. V. Amantan Nayar, B.A., B.L. Shernad.
(Porppanadi).

K. Ramanatha Aiyar, B.A. Temelpram.
(Alatur)—(Posted to Cannanore).
A. N. Anantaram Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Calicut, (Addl.).

K. Imbichund Nayar, Ag. Ernad (Manjeri).

NELLORE.

1st Grade.

B. Viraswami Ayya Nellore.
T. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, B.A.,
B.L. (on furlo.) Kanigiri.

4th Grade.

M. Viswanatha Aiyar (Ag. 3rd Gr.), Kavali.
V. Subramaniyam, B.A., B.L. Ongole.
R. Eshirajulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L.,
(Ag. 4th Gr.) Kanigiri.

SALEM.

1st Grade.

X. Srinath Aiyar Salem.

2nd Grade.

P. A. Lakshmana Chetti Tirupatur.

4th Grade.

T. S. Krishna Aiyar, (Attorney-at-Law), (Ag. 3rd Gr.), Krishnagiri—(Posted to
Tirukoilur).
V. T. Subramaniya Pillai Namakkal—
(Posted to Kumbakonam).

TANJORE.

1st Grade.

G. Ramaswami Aiyar Tanjore.
2nd Grade.
T. Ramaswami Aiyar Tiruturai pundi.
V. Narayana Rao, Negapatam—(Posted to
Trivellore).

3rd Grade.

T. Venkata Ramayya, B.A., B.L. (Ag. 2nd Gr.) Valangimam.
M. A. Kuppuswami Aiyangar, Kumbakonam—(Posted to Negapatam).

T. M. Adinarayana Chetti, B.A., B.L. Manjurali.
C. Srinaga Chariyar Shajavil.

4th Grade.

A. Ramalinga Pillai, (Ag. 3rd Gr.) Tiruvallur.
P. Subramaniya Pillai Mayavaram.
S. Ramaswami Aiyangar, B.A., B.L. Tiruvadi.
S. Doraswami Aiyar Pattukota.

TINNEVELLY.

1st Grade.

S. Krishnaswami Aiyar Srivilliputtur.
(Posted to Erode).
B. Ramaswami Nayudu, B.A. Tuticorin.

2nd Grade.

H. Krishna Rao Tinnevely.
(Posted to Madurai).
K. Krishnaswamy Srivilliputtur.
(Posted to Krishnagiri).

V. Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A., B.L. Tinnevely (Addl.).

4th Grade.

G. Swaminatha Sastri, B.A., B.L. Ambur.
(mudraim).

TRICHINOPOLY.

1st Grade.

T. Andinarayana Chetti, (on furlo.) Ariyalur.
M. A. Tirumalai Chariyar, B.A., B.L. Kullitalai.

2nd Grade.

T. M. Ranga Chariyar, B.A. Trichinopoly.

4th Grade.

T. Swami Aiyar, B.A., (Ag. 4th Gr.) Ariyalur.

* Styled also as Addl. District Munsif of Viragapatam.

ARCOT, NORTH

Mansin's Court, Tripaty District

Munsiff's Court, Arnee District.

Munsiff's Court, Viluppuram.

T. Venkatasubbiah, Ranga Chariar, Rangasami Aiyangar, Balakrishna Reddi, A. Sundaraiyer, Aiyasami Aiyar, A. Kannusami Pillai, T. Sankaraiyer, N. Saminada Aiyar, Sivapada Medaliyar and Ramanaiahari.

Munsiff's Court, Chidambaram.

C. Ramachandrarayar, B.A., B.L., Kupusami Iyer, Krishna Iyer, Chakkravarthi Iyengar, Appasami Aiyar, V. Ramanuja Aiyangar, V. Desiga Chari, T. Desiga Chari, M. Ramasami Aiyar, M. V. Ramasami, T. Ramasami Aiyangar, C. V. Arumachala Aiyar, C. N. Srinivasa Aiyar, A. S. Duraisami Aiyar, C. Rangasami Aiyangar, T. Thiravengada Mudaliyar, V. Seshadri Aiyangar and K. Vachachari.

BELLARY.**District and Sessions Court.**

P. C. Anantha Chari, B.A., B.L., (Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor), Kolar Yencoba Row, B.A., B.L., and C. S. Subrahmanyan, B.A., B.L.

1st Grade Pleaders.

Kollachellam Venkata Row, Nagader Chengala Row, T. C. Vedachellam Mudaliar, Katarikonda Banga Row, Parker Conltrap Shrivatsa, Pennaconda Rama Row, B.A., Asundi Bhima Rao, Asundi Krishna Row, D. Krishnappa Chari, B. Ramachandra Row, M. Vasudeva Naidu, S. Venkata Chariar, K. V. Yencoba Row, G. Narasinga Row, B.A., V. Sambasiva Iyer, Balakrishna Mudaliar and C. V. Kanyas Pantulu.

Munsiff's Court, Bellary.**2nd Grade Pleaders.**

U. Jaganatha Row, J. Sreenivas Chari, D. Seta Row, Y. Venkata Row, G. Krishna Row, V. Malleswaram Mudaliar, R. Govinda Seta, Pydi Parashothama Row, C. Silla Vasudevaraya, Mir Nariddin Saib, Geo. Dotti, K. Ramasami Pillai, P. Krishnamurti Achary, Ortol Gura Bhucna Row, D. Gopala Chari, K. Sreenivasa Row, B.A., K. Sreenivasa Row, S. Bheema Row and E. Hagi Mahomed Omar Sahib.

Munsiff's Court, Gooty.**2nd Grade Pleaders.**

J. Vallappah, Saraf Ambajee Row, Y. Chowdappa, S. Bheojanga Row, M. Seshagiri Row, P. Ramoontu Row, J. Sreenivasa Row, M. Nagesa Row, K. Papasastri, Nagarjee Srinivasa Row, A. Seta Rama Row, Alampur Rama Row, O. Madhya Row, Kolor Veerappa, P. Kesava Pillai, K. Hanmathachari, B. Seshu, C. Venkatachallappa, D. Miratish, V. R. Chakravarti and Nagdu Chengala Row.

Munsiff's Court, Naraindeverkerry.

Appajee Narasinga Row, Woonimani Seta Rama Row, Dharwad Raghavendra Row, Admi Bhima Row, Dhanar Krishna Row, S. Krishnachary and Anandi Bhima Row.

Munsiff's Court, Pennacondah.

P. Narasinga Row, S. Vedijes Row, R. Hanumantha Row, B. Dasappa, A. Venkateswaraya, Nagesa Row, P. Sreenivasa Chari, A. Ramachandran, G. Narasinga Row, B.A., and H. Venkata Row.

BERRAMPORE.**District and Sessions Court, Ganjam.**

Digumarti Venkata Ramayya, Bannin (Public Prosecutor), Pakala Gopal Rao Patra, B.A., Ambadipudi Appayya Sastri, C. Simhasulam Pantulu, Gade Venkateswara-doss Pantulu, Marella Venkata Chalapathurow Pantulu, L. Sri Raghavarow Pantulu, Baboo B. Chatterjee, Gade Raghavarow Pantulu, B.A., B.L., Bachu Narasimhaswamy Pantulu, B.A., B.L., Bachu Venkata Ramooss Pantulu, B.A., B.L., N. Ramaswami Pantulu, B.A., B.L., P. Venkanna Pantulu, K. S. Kodanarayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., and W. L. Venkataramayya, B.A., B.L.

Munsiff's Court, Anka.

Kumada Vicaraw Pantulu, P. Narasimhaswami Pantulu, Kuppachi Rajakrishnaya, K. Venkateswarow Pantulu, Gade Ramanujam Pantulu, B.A., B.L., K. Krishna Ramalinga Pantulu and Chittara Venkataramayya Pantulu.

Munsiff's Court, Berhampore.

Bodiyamtha Mahapatra, Sriyada Chinnu Subbarow Pantulu, Sesorla Suryanarayana Sastri, Vempati Acharaya Nayudu, P. Sundaramayya Pantulu, Gade Venkasa Ramadoss

* Not practising.

† Does not practise here but at Gooty.

Do at Naraindeverkerry

Do

at Pennacondah.

Pantulu, S. V. Krishna Row Pantulu, Potapragada Venkateswarin Pantulu, S. Venkanna Pantulu and G. Narasimhaswami Pantulu, B.A.

Munsiff's Court, Chittoore.

Mangalapalli Subbaya Sastri, Digumarti Gopal Row Pantulu, Tadigadapa Bapirazu, Viswanadham Guravayya, Tamra Suryanarayana Muru, Satuluri Sri Venkateswara Acharyar, Seti Ramakrishnaya Caru, B. Sankara Sastri, Ambatipudi Appayya Sastri and Ambatipudi Bangaraya.

Munsiff's Court, Sompeta.

Gadwalla Zogamudam Pantulu, Kalesatiga Venkata Sharanayya Pantulu, Satuluri Sri Venkateswara Acharyar, Bouda Sambasivarow Pantulu, Balasa Venkanna Pantulu, Balchu Narasimhaswamy, Banatathuru Bhoomipachary, M. Ramadoss Pantulu, Koka Govinda, N. Naidu, Jayathi Venkatachalam Pantulu, G. Jagannadhaswami Pantulu and B. S. Prakasham Pantulu.

CALICUT, SOUTH MALABAR.**District Court Vakils.**

Advocates-at-Law.—W. S. Gantz, C. F. LeNauze, P. Rotario and Stephen Andri. *Solicitors.*—L. Gordon and T. C. Mellish. *Pleaders.*—A. Govinda Menon, Ananda Narayana Patter (Government Pleader), V. Krishna Iyer, Viswanatha Iyer, C. Krishna Iyer, G. Venka Iyer, S. Ramaswami Iyer, R. Raghunath Menon, K. Govinda Varier, K. Gopalen Nair, M. Rama Krishna Iyer, H. Shanganu Narana Iyer, K. N. Subrahmanya Iyer, P. A. Krishna Menon, A. Subbaramania Iyer, A. Krishna Iyer, T. E. Gangachari Sastri, P. V. Venkatesh Chala Iyer, Geo. P. Pantulu, Shalivasa Iyengar, S. Subramana Iyer, C. P. Govassan Kutti, Syed Imu, Aiy, V. Ramachala Menon, K. Gananu Nair, L. Arachara Parer, G. H. Vargha, B. Mani Mani, A. R. Subrahmanya Iyer, P. Govinda Menon, K. Gayard Iyer, M. Subraman Iyer, K. P. Acharya Menon, S. Krishna Menon, S. R. Rama Krishna Menon, M. K. Subrahman Iyer, T. Richmond, V. M. Govinda Menon, K. Acharya Nair, M. Subrahman, S. Samier, P. Komar Menon, C. M. Krishnan Nair, K. Govindan Nambiar, Mutsukrishna Iyer, Kuppasami Sastriar, R. S. Sivarajakrishna Iyer, P. Veeragudham Iyer, P. Ananta Iyer and T. K. Mahalinga Iyer. *High Court Vakils.*—T. A. Kallias, Krishna Aiyar, B.A., B.L., K. S. Subashaya Aiyar, B.A., B.L., K. Krishna Menon, B.A., B.L., and P. S. Seshu Aiyar, B.A., B.L. *1st Grade Pleaders.*—T. M. Appu Nedungudi, B.A., B.L., N. Demodara Menon, B.A., P. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.L., P. P. Karanagiri Menon, A. N. Anantaratnam Aiyar, B.A., B.L., K. A. Sivaraj Aiyar, B.A., B.L., T. Subrahman, C. S. Nagaswara Rao, K. Nates Aiyar, B.A., B.L., and V. Rama Menon, B.A., B.L.

CANARA, SOUTH.**District and Subordinate Judges' Courts.**

M. Ramachandraya, N. Shivarow, K. B. Ramarow, H. Krishnarao, P. Parameswara, T. M. Rotario (Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor), M. Subrau, L. Lobo, T. Ramaswami, S. P. Brito, J. F. D'Souza, B.A., C. Anandru, S. Ramarao, M. Shivarow, N. Manjunathaya, P. G. Subbarow, V. Narayana, P. Mascarenhas, M. Rangappa Bhandari, U. C. Krishna Bhutta, B.A., B.L., K. P. Rama Rao, B.A., B.L., A. Devappa Punja, B.A., B.L., A. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L., Ch. Rama Rao, G. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L., K. Naraina Rao, B.A., B.L., and K. Deva Rao, B.A., B.L.

Munsiff's Court, Kasargod.

K. Manjunathaya, A. Narayana, K. Balappa, B. Mangeshwar, S. Dathaya, P. Anantaya, P. Ramnathaya, B. Ramnaya, M. Subbar, C. Gopal Krishnaya, K. Raghunathaya, Upendra Prabhu P. Achutaya, K. Venkateshaya, M. Subbarow Ch. Ganapayya, B. Venkappaya and Hamad Haje.

Munsiff's Court, Mangalore.

K. Timmappaya, M. Ramarao, N. Ramappa, N. Anandru, Adige Shrinivasan, P. Subbarow, P. Laxminarayana, Mahomed Usman, Kabad Narayanarao, K. Naminardo, B. Venkatarow, Pad Subbarow, Pej Subbarow, J. Venkatrow, S. Ganapaya, T. Subbarow, U. Laxminarayana, T. Gundu Rao, K. Rama Rao, K. Bhavara Rao, Abraham Solomon Soares, N. Narayana Rao, B. M. Ganapathi Rao, S. Venkat Rao, P. Shrinivas Rao, Hanappaya, Salvador Pinto and K. Vasudeta Rao.

Munsiff's Court, Udipi.

K. Subbarow, N. Shamarao, A. Manjunathaya, G. Manjunathaya, J. Cornelio, T. Laxumanarow, T. Bhavanarow, B. Narainarow, D. J. D'Souza, A. Angara Shetti, K. Madavara, S. Manjunathaya, G. Shrinivasarow, G. Venkataramayya, and G. Manjunathaya.

* Do not practise in South Malabar.

† Not practising.

Munsiff's Court, Karkal.

K. Shashagiriya, M. Mangeshwar, K. Pandurangarow, K. Rama Hegde, K. Yitlaya, H. Annappa, M. Lakshmanarow, P. Pazhushaya, L. Krishnaya, P. Sheenappaya, John Baltazar Lobo, M. Chardappaya, P. Rama Rao, M. K. Anappaya and K. Lakshmanaya Pai.

Munsiff's Court, Kundapur.

G. Ganapaya, B. Krishnaya, Galvadi Manjunathaya, N. Ramappa, P. Venkatasasaya, K. Subbarao, L. Munjunathaya, G. Manjunathaya, M. Shrinivasacharya, B. Venkatesanaya, U. Aranta Nalk and B. Subbarao.

Munsiff's Court, Pastur.

B. Mangeshwar, C. Lakshman Rao, M. Rangappa, S. Narayanarow, S. Venkatesanaya, P. D'Mello, G. Sontappa, N. Narasimha, T. Chelaya, Saverio Naminarow, A. Raghavendrarow, G. Krishnaya, K. Annappa, K. Timappaya and B. Manjunathaya.

N.B.—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.—P. Terovalloor Iyengar, K. Govindachari, V. Varada Pantulu, M. Vaidincharan, P. T. Sreenivasa Iyengar, T. N. Krishnamachari, P. V. Subbarayalu Naidu, M. Y. Ramasubrahmaniam, C. Rajagopalachari, D. Bapu Rama Rao, Henry Brant, C. K. Chackrapani Tenger, V. Swami Sastri, T. M. Sreenivasa Chari, C. Ranga Chari, Comandur Srinivasa Chari, P. Tirumakata Chari, P. Parthasarathi Iyengar, K. Bhujangarao Naidu, S. Krishnamani Aiyangar, T. Venkatasami Naidu, K. Sesha Chari, M. Thangavelu Chetti and A. V. Parthasarathy Iyengar.

Second Grade Pleaders.—C. S. Vedachela Mudali, M. Appalcherar, P. Annaswamy Iyer, V. Sreenivasa Row, V. Raghava Mudaliar, C. N. Chockalinga Mudaliar, C. P. Ramalingar, C. Venkatasacharya, W. Sreenivasa Iyengar, T. Varada Pillai, M. E. Sathidra Iyengar, T. Vayasa Row, T. E. Bha-hyachari, N. Rangachariyar, I. Subba Row, P. V. Ramasubrahmaniam, V. Sreenivasacharya, C. Ramachandra Sastriar, T. Subramani Mudaliar, Syed Madoom Sahib, P. Jagannada Pillai, T. Subbaramaya Iyer, T. Sreenivasachari, C. Sahibani, N. Sreenivasawami, C. Ananthachariar, C. Kesava Pillai, N. Varadachariar, P. Chempavara, N. Naidu, N. Venkatarangana Iyer, T. Arumuga Mudali, M. Raghava Chariar, C. Gopaladesika Chariar, P. S. Thambusami Pillai, T. E. Komuravendachariar, K. Ramachandra Aiyar, P. Dorasami Iyer, T. K. N. Srinivasa Raghava Chariar, Komandur Rama Row, C. Gurramiah, S. Sri Ramulu Naidu, T. Balu Mudaliar, C. Reddy Mudaliar, C. Balaji Row, M. Bhasini Aiyangar, M. B. Sreenivasa Chari, T. Narasimha Chari, O. Srinivasa Chari, N. Venkatasami Naidu, C. R. Raghava Aiyar, M. N. Venkata Chari, S. V. Narasimha Chari, P. Sundararama Aiyar, K. E. Narasimha Chari, N. C. Srinivasa Chari, M. Sundara Chari, N. Rajagopal Chari, C. Srinivasaragava Chari and A. Parthasarathy Row.

COIMBATORE.**District and Sessions Court.**

Advocates.—C. V. Narasimha, W. Barton. *Attorneys*.—A. K. Winterton, A. S. Cowdell, E. W. Wilkins, L. Gordon, and W. O. David. *Vakils*.—S. Kasturi Ranginagar, B.A., B.L., T. S. Balakrishna, B.A., B.L., C. M. Padmanabha Chari, B.A., B.L., T. E. Ramachandrar, B.A., B.L., E. S. Ramasami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., T. Ramachandrarow, B.A., B.L., K. Narayana Sastri, B.A., B.L., S. Venkatarangar, B.A., B.L., Krishnasami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., V. R. Krishnam, B.A., B.L., B. P. Venkatasubba Mudaliar, B.A., B.L., and C. G. Venkatarangana Aiyar, B.A., B.L. *Pleaders*.—M. G. Aragasani Pillai, B.A., C. Vijaya Raghava Chari, B.A., Mahomed Kudertullah Saib, Thumadur, V. Cappasami, Cappaswamy Sastriar, E. S. Appathurai Iyer, N. Ramaswami Iyer, M. B. Saminatha Iyer, S. Ramakrishna, N. Annaswamy Row, M. Subbiah, E. S. Ramasasthiar, Ramachendrarow, Rajendhar, L. Kupparow, Saverio, Karivallu Srinivasa Row, J. Krishnalingar, J. V. Ramasasthiar, H. Rama Row, H. C. Gooch, J. Ranga Row, Vengal Iyer, M. Ramachendrar, S. C. Srinivasan, K. R. Lakshmanarow, T. B. Ramachendrar, C. J. Saverinatham Pillai, C. S. Nagaswara Rao, Henry Row, M. Rencotte, B. Raghavachari Row, Panchanadar and N. Anniah.

Subordinate Judge's Court, Nilgiris.

Attorneys.—A. K. Winterton, A. S. Cowdell, W. O. David (of Barclay and Morgan's) and L. F. Chapman. *Pleaders*.—E. M. Williams and Henry St. M. Recontre. *2nd Grade Pleaders*.—G. Raja Gopal Naidu and William Edward Schmidt, (Small Cause Side of this Court).

District Munsiff's Court, Coimbatore.

Raja Gopal Naiker, Iyengar, Moodelly, A. Jagannada Pillai, S. Venkatesanathar, G. Venkateswamy Pillai, C. Kuppusami Iyer, K. Subbarow, P. Venkatarow, Soudarum

* Practising at Kollegal.

Pillai, S. R. Subbarow, K. Chandra Subbarow Pillai, P. S. Venkatesanathar, T. B. Hari Ram Miant, G. Krishnaswamy Chari, Ramaswamy Tenger, S. T. Saminathan, C. Srinivasachari, Rama Sastri, N. Subbaram, C. K. Subbaram Iyer, T. V. Subbarow, Narasimha, K. A. Venkateskrishnaiah and S. K. Ramasami Iyer.

Munsiff's Court, Udampalpetai.

Luchanminarasimhanagar, Veda Manjuni Pillai, Ramaswamy Pillai, Munappa Pillai, Manadama Chariar, Cappasami, A. Venkatesubha, Ranga Row, Krishnachari, K. A. Krishna Pillai, U. Srinivasan, Narasasthiar, C. Venkatesanathar, Venka Rao, K. C. Gopalakrishnaiah, U. M. Menatchi Sundaram Pillai, P. Subba Patil, Nilanatha Saim Nair, V. Vengal Patil, Coimbatore Venkatesanathar, R. Natasimhaiah and V. S. Ramasami Aiyar.

Munsiff's Court, Brode.

M. Ramachandrar, A. B. Lakshmi Narasim, Kommasami, Venkateswar, Seetharam, Subbaray Pillai, Venkatesanathar, Tiruvadachari Pillai, Cooptengar, Rama Row, S. V. Venkata Subbar, N. Venkatesanathar, S. R. Hrasidapa Iyer, N. Soudarhar, T. G. Arunachalla Iyer, Aiyawami Iyer, V. Sreenivasa Rao, P. S. Venkatesanathar, M. V. Govinda Rao and C. K. Subbaram Iyer.

Munsiff's Court, Kasur.

Soudarhar, Anantha Subbiah, T. Padmanabhaiah, Tirumala Thatha Chari, Arunachalla, C. S. Ramasami, K. V. Narasim, Ramasasthiar, K. Sreenivasarow, M. Manickam Pillai, S. Seetharam, S. C. Sreenivasarow, T. K. Ramachandrar, L. Kuppa Row and Venkata Row.

Munsiff's Court, Kollegal.

Cannasami, Venkatesanathar, K. Ramachandrarow, Tumabadi Ramier and Tirumalar.

Munsiff's Court, Gudalore.

Vengal Patil, Nilanattu Sami Nair, Subba Patil and Coimbatore Venkatesanathar.

CUDDAPAH.**District and Sessions Court.**

High Court Vakils.—C. Jambulingam Mudaliar, B.A., M.L., and C. Chellaya Pillai, B.A., B.L. *1st Grade Pleaders*.—M. W. Elber (Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader), S. Viraswami Iyer, S. Srinivasachari, V. Tirumala Row, P. Tirumala Row, A. Nanjandappa, B.A., B.L., E. C. Sathadamanam Pillai, V. Ramaswami Row and R. M. Sigwood, (Attorney-at-law).

Munsiff's Court, Cuddapah.

2nd Grade Pleaders.—K. Venkata Subbarow, S. Cuppa Row, K. Sontappa, I. Kondal Row, S. Seetharam and C. Subbaray Iyer.

Munsiff's Court, Nandalur.

2nd Grade Pleaders.—A. Krishnaya, P. Gopalakrishna, C. Chenna Krishnaya Naidu, C. K. Ananthu Chari, Janga Venkata Subbarow, N. Moorthi, Kunchala Venkatesanathar, A. Subba Row, M. Narasimha Row, N. K. Viraswami Chari, S. Seetharam Iyer, C. P. Guruperti Sastri, C. Venkata Seshagiri Row, G. Seshaya and A. Parashrama Row.

Munsiff's Court, Proddatur.

2nd Grade Pleaders.—Tirumala Venkatesanathar, Venkata Chari, Yemmanur Nagayya, Comam Sundara Chari, Alur Rama Chari, D. Rajiva Row, K. Venkata Row, H. Ranga Row, K. Tirum Reddi, G. Venkata Ramayya and C. Raghava Chari.

Munsiff's Court, Madanapalli.

1st Grade Pleaders.—T. Nayana Sastri and M. K. Subba Row. *2nd Grade Pleaders*.—O. Lakshman Sirmu, C. Raghava Reddi, J. Krishna Rao, T. Gundoo Row, G. Viraswami, L. Venkata Subbarow and R. Ramaya.

GODAVEE.**District and Sessions Court.**

Saripalli Gopalakrishnaiah, Adurti Baki Venkappa, Ramakrishna Lakshminarayana, Bikanisab, C. Sitarayya, D. Kesavaramaswami, N. Raju Subbarow Pantulu, B.A., B.L., (Public Prosecutor), Noel Ghimansa, Sanderi Ramachandrar, Challaipalli Ramabrahman, Velagapudi Lakshminathan, E. C. C. Ward, Toleti Lakshminarasimham, Neti Venkata Somayajulu, Mahakuta Venkata Somayajulu, Madireti Venkatesanathar, Naidu, B.A., B.L., Saripalli Sambasiva Rao, Yerraville Venkatesanathar, Sista Jagannatha Sastri, Vavilala Venkateswara Ayyangar, Ballapalli Sreeramulu, Karucheti Ramasimhan, Iyyenki Venkatesanayya, N. Chelava Iyengar, B.A., B.L., E. S. Wilkins

* Not practising.

Sahib Ramaiyengar, Minatchi Sundaradas, A. Eleantha Aiyar, K. Ganapati Subba Iyer, G. T. Anantha Narayana Pillai, V. Krishnasami, P. Subbaraya Aiyar, N. Sundaram Aiyar, P. Subbaraya Aiyar, S. Subbaraya Aiyar, P. K. Kuppusamy Row, M. S. Ramasamy Aiyar, T. Ramasubramanian, M. Madha Aiyar, K. M. Ramasamy Aiyar, Nagalingam Pillai, M. Nagalingam Pillai, G. Srinivasa Row, S. Subbaraya, P. V. Krishnasami Aiyar, B. Sundararajayengar, B. S. Subramanian Aiyar, P. S. Subramanian Aiyar, G. Gopalswamy, T. Gopalswamy, Syed Mohamed Mustapha Sahib, M. K. Vellamudali, N. Ganesan, T. Rajagopalachariar, N. Subramanian Aiyar, M. S. Sundaram, N. Ganesan, T. Rajagopalachariar, N. Subramanian Aiyar, M. A. Subramanian Aiyar, P. S. Gopala Aiyar, T. S. Lakshminathan Aiyar and A. S. Parasurama Aiyar.

MALABAR, NORTH.

District and Sessions and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Karott Ramoony, Behnamulla, A. Sundarayar, Masbroth Kola Numbina Karott Kannan, Kiyana, Pambanathu Nair, Kottai Ramman, A. P. Lamerie, Puzal Fort, T. Richmond, P.A. (Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader), A. Krishnan Nambiyar, Mangat Gopala Menon, C. Changan and G. F. Pereira, High Court Vakils.—B. C. Brown (Barrister-at-Law), T. C. Narayana Kurup, B.A., B.L., Panangadan Ramon, B.A., B.L., K. Kelleppa Kurup, B.A., B.L., K. Krishna Kurup, B.A., B.L., J. Leonard Rosario, B.A., B.L., and A. Narayanan Narabier, B.A., B.L.

NELLORE.

District Court.

A. Venkiah Pantulu, C. Seshagiri Rao Pundarik, V. Seshachari, N. Sreenivasachari, T. Rangaswamy Iyengar, G. Jagannathu Naidu, B.A., P. Andharayannayya, B.A., B.L., F. T. Ward, E. Etheljohn Naidu, B.A., B.L., N. Venkatarangachari, N. Suryanarayana Row, B.A., P. Phillips, T. V. Venkatarangachari, B.A., B.L., (Vakil of the High Court practising in this Court), S. Venkatesiah, B.A., Mahomed Rahmatulla Sahib, S. Kuppusami Sarma, B.A., B.L., (Vakil of the High Court practising in this Court) and D. N. Venkata ramaniyah, B.A., B.L.

NILGIRIS.

District Magistrate and Additional Sessions Judge.

Attorneys.—A. K. Winterton, A. S. Cowdall, W. G. Dwyer (of Barclay and Morgan) and L. F. Sherman, Pleaders 1st Grade.—C. J. Savarinathan Pillai, Henry S. T. M. Ben noestre and H. C. Gooch, Pleaders, 2nd Grade.—G. Rajagopal Naidu and L. W. Schmidt, Vakils.—S. S. Venkataraman Iyer, B.A., B.L.

SALEM.

District and Sessions Court.

T. Venkataswami Iyer, Mr. John Middleton, Meenchi Sundaram Pillai, Mr. J. Shrivasa, V. Krishnaswami Iyer, S. Venkatesa Aiyar, C. Vijayaraghavachariar, B.A., B. Rangaswami Row, P. R. Swaminatha Aiyar, T. V. Rajagopalachariar, W. Veeraswami Aiyar, Gopalevaran, Rangaswami Mudali, V. Vythi Iyer, D. M. Rangaswami Pillai, B.A., G. A. P. Yeggaraniar, T. Subramanian Aiyar, B.A., B.L., (High Court Vakils), S. Krishna Row, H. Venkatarangachari, A. Krishnaswami Sastri, E. Venkatarangachari, B.A., B.L., R. Anantharam Aiyar, B.A., B.L., B. Krishna Row, B.A., B.L., S. Ramasami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., T. P. Jeyaram Aiyar, S. Srinivasayengar, B.A., U. Venkata Row, B.A., B.L., A. Ramanna, B. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A. Advocate.—C. Pritchard, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law), Vakils of the High Court.—V. Narayanaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., and E. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L.

TANJORE.

District and Sessions Court.

K. Srinivasayengar, R. Mohadeva Row, Gavisin Row, Seshaiyah, H. Sundaramier, C. S. Panchanadalar, A. Krishnasami, V. B. Karunasami Naidu, M. Govindasami Iyer, A. Kuppusami Iyer, V. Appasami Row, Sadava Iyer, K. Ramaswami Iyer, C. Lakshmi Narasimhan, B. Saini Iyer, A. Ramaswami Iyer, Ramu Iyer, A. C. Narayanasami Iyer, Muruganatha Mudaliar, S. Ramaswami Iyer, Subbaraya Iyer, T. V. Srinivasa Iyer, Gopalsami, T. S. Ganapati Iyer, T. K. Ananthasami Iyer, V. Dorasami Iyer, M. I. Sundaram Iyer, A. Karunasami Pillai, A. Govindas Chettiar, T. K. Athmanatha Sastri, M. R. Saini Iyer, B.A., T. Krishnaswami, S. A. Sundaradar, Ananthakrishna Iyer, B. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., T. Krishnaswami, S. A. Sundaradar, Ananthakrishna Iyer, B. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Combaracoma Venkateswami Sanyal Iyer, R. S. Sundaradar, V. V. Venkatesh, N. Saini Iyer, S. Ramasami Iyer, S. Chakrapani Iyer, Narayanasami Iyer, P. Ramaswami Pillai, K. Panchanadalar, S. Rajagopalachariar, T. R. Thagayudhar, M. Krishnasami Iyer, P. Srinivasa Sastri, P. Venkatesami Raja, A. Muthusami Pillai, K. Aiyasami Iyer, R. Gopalsami Iyengar, V. S. V. Venkatesh, T. Sundra Sastri, T. M. Sathyan Row, Paramasivarami Mudaliar, Venkata Raja Row, D. Mahadeva Sastri,

* Not practising.

Esaga Row, S. A. Saminada Sastri, T. Srinivasa Aiyengar, K. S. Srinivasa Pillai, V. Sankaranarayana Sastri, C. R. Kunjithapathen Aiyar, T. Sundaram Aiyar, S. Kuppusamy Aiyar, G. S. Subramanian Aiyar, C. A. Subramanian Aiyar, K. Ramasami Aiyar, C. Ramasami Aiyar, R. Ramasami Iyengar, T. V. Kuppusami Sastri and P. V. Naganatha Sastri.

TINNEVELLY.

District and Sessions Court.

Advocates.—R. Thomson and Balu S. Srinivasa. High Court Vakils.—M. R. Rama Krishna Iyer, B.A., B.L., M. Appadurai Iyer, B.A., B.L., N. Sambasiva Iyer, B.A., B.L., A. Srinivasa Iyer, B.A., B.L., S. Kalyanarama Iyer, B.A., B.L., J. Solomon G. Nadar, B.A., B.L., J. T. Srinivasagam Pillai, B.A., B.L., N. A. V. Somasundaram Pillai, B.A., B.L., and B. K. Ramaiyar, B.A., B.L. 1st Grade Pleaders.—S. R. Krishnasami Iyengar, G. Ramasami Aiyer, K. Annasami Iyer, M. Pondaranga Row, S. Krishna Iyengar, A. S. Appasami Pillai, V. Subbasami Iyer, Narayana Row, N. Coopposami Iyer, S. Sreenivasagam Pillai, B.A., B.L., A. Krishnasami Iyer, V. Ranga Chariar, B.A., B.L., C. Alvarappa Pillai, C. R. Chanthimathinatha Pillai, C. S. Subramonia Pillai, G. Chendrasekara Iyer, Pattai M. Kallasan Pillai, B.A., T. S. Subramonia Pillai, N. Peramaswami Pillai, S. M. Thialpagam Pillai, T. S. Pichoomani Iyer, S. Alwar Iyengar, S. Sankaranandam Pillai, C. Sadagopa Pillai, A. R. Krishnaiyer, B.A., B.L., V. Chinnasami Iyer, B.A., B.L., K. T. Srinivasa Chariy, S. Ramasuja Iyengar, B.A., B.L., M. Muthusami Pillai, B.A., B.L., S. Palaniyandi Mudaliar, B.A., S. R. Venkatarang Iyengar, B.A., P. S. Venkateshala Iyer, B.A., S. Narayanasami Iyer, B.A., B.L., A. Sankara Sastri, B.A., B.L., S. Venkataraja Iyer and A. Chellaperumal Pillai.

Munsiff's Court, Tinnevely.

2nd Grade Pleaders.—Narasimayam Pillai, Syed Naimathulla Sahib, T. Ramasami Mudaliar, A. Rangasami Aiyar, Subbaraya Subbaiyer, P. Srinivasaiyer, Saravanasperumal Pillai, Anayur Siva Rama Aiyar, T. N. Peramaswami Pillai, Syed Mohamed Mustafa Sahib, A. Ramasami Aiyar, R. Ponnusami Pillai, G. Ramabhadra Iyer, T. S. Sivarama Pillai, A. V. Ramasami Pillai, S. Vengoo Iyer, Joseph Samuel Tevar and Ramakrishna.

Munsiff's Court, Strivillipattur.

1st Grade Pleaders.—T. A. Narayanasami Sastri, T. A. Nalakanta Row and S. Desika Chariar. 2nd Grade Pleaders.—K. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Kanaga Aiyar, Vadimalayappa Pillai, Seshu Aiyangar, Venkatesami Aiyangar, Arasu Sundararaya Aiyangar, M. Shanmugam Pillai, N. Ramaswami Sastri, T. R. Narayana Aiyar, R. Sundaram Aiyar, V. Subba Row, Sree Venkateswathathas Chariar, Gopala Aiyangar, K. Srinivasa Pillai, V. Lechuman Raja, H. Somayaji Iyer, M. Venkatesh Sastri, R. M. Chidambaram Iyer, S. Srinivasaiyengar, K. Narahari Row, Subramonia Sastri, L. Ramakrishna Aiyangar and Subramonia Pillai.

Munsiff's Court, Ambasamudram.

1st Grade Pleaders.—S. Vythina Aiyar, A. R. Subbaiyer and P. C. Ramasuja Aiyangar. 2nd Grade Pleaders.—Arasala L. Balakrishna Aiyar, Adachani Shamoo Venkata Subbar, S. C. Vardaraja Aiyar, Somajee Aiyar, Vaida Srinivasa Pillai, M. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Ananthuram Aiyar, Krishna Doss, V. Srinivasa Sastri, Damarajaiyer, C. M. Veeravagu Pillai, Shanmugam Pillai, Sivaramakrishnaiyer, Trichinopoly Venkatarama Lakshmanas Iyengar, G. P. Nilakantanier, S. R. Sankaranarayana Iyer and K. S. Hariharan Iyer.

Munsiff's Court, Strivikuntam.

1st Grade Pleaders.—R. Sundaramier and M. Muttanaindaperumal Pillai. 2nd Grade Pleaders.—Joseph Pakkianathan, K. Narayana Aiyangar, Theroo Ayanna Vethanayast Chariar, Subbar, G. Visvanatha Aiyar, N. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, E. Subbiah Mudaliar, R. Peristernandi Pillai, Dorasami Aiyangar, V. Viraraghava Aiyar, K. Viraraghava Srinivasa Iyer, P. R. Rama Iyengar, S. R. Desikachari, E. D. Thomas Nadar, T. N. Muthusami Pillai and A. S. P. Kesinada Pillai.

Munsiff's Court, Tuticorin.

1st Grade Pleaders.—K. Subbaraya Aiyar, P. Veerabahu Pillai and Xavier Motha Fernan. 2nd Grade Pleaders.—K. Alagar Aiyangar, A. Arumugam Pillai, C. Gopala Pillai, K. Gopala Raja, R. Muthuswami Aiyar, C. Narayanasami Aiyar, S. Srinivasa Pillai, O. Subramonia Pillai, M. Savariraya Pillai, C. Chinnasami Aiyar, S. Venkatarama Iyengar, R. Subba Row, A. S. Annaswami Iyer, M. K. Gnanasami Iyaviam Nadar, S. Pichumoney Iyer, T. Parthasarathi Iyengar, T. Stephen Asirvatham Devay and A. S. Muthusami Iyer.

TRICHINOPOLY.

G. A. Salisbury, T. V. Coopposwamy Iyer, R. Coopposwamy Aiyangar, S. C. Rungasami Aiyar, S. Subbaiyer, K. Dakshinamurthi Aiyar, C. E. Sundam Iyer, S. Kristnamachariy, Trichinopoly Sridharan Rao, N. C. Gopala Aiyar, B.A., N. Subramania Aiyar, S. Raghva Aiyangar, K. S. Srinivasa Pillai, T. R. Kuppusami Aiyangar, Tanjore

V. Sanjiva Rao, T. N. Muthu Krishna Aiyar, V. Nilakanta Aiyar, T. M. Seshaswami Rao, B.A., V. L. Subbaray, V. Krishna Rao, S. Venkatarama Iyer, K. S. Ganapati Iyer, B.A., S.L.S., T. Sami Aiyar, V. Appasami Rao, Huggabullu Ramanuja Rao, V. Krishnasamy Aiyar, B. K. Veerasami Aiyengar, Tirumala Desika Chariar.

VIEAGAPATAM.

District and Sessions Court.

P. Venkateskrishna Naidu, (of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law), P. E. Nica, M. Kodandaram Pantulu Garu, P. Subbaraya Sastri Garu,* V. Venkayya Pantulu Garu, P. Seshagirirow Pantulu Garu, S. Ramakrishna Ayya Pantulu Garu, M. Lakshminipati Pantulu Garu, F. G. M. Pascal, V. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu, B.A., A. Saryanarayana-row Pantulu Garu, B.A., K. Appadu Pantulu Garu, J. Balakrishna Sastri Garu,* K. Srinivasarow Pantulu Garu,† Ch. Dipirasa Pantulu Garu, A. Appadu Pantulu Garu, K. Venkanna Pantulu, Mr. H. Ramishetham, P. Sooryanarayana Sastri Garu, B.A., B.L., J. G. Smith (Barrister-at-Law), N. Ramayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., O. V. Jagannatha Sastri Garu, P. Appayya Pantulu Garu and D. Venkataswami Pantulu Garu, B.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 Judge of the High Court of which the applicant is an Advocate, or from the Advocate-General of the same Presidency.

VAKILS.—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 as 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 subsequently 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 he be entitled by a District or Subordinate Judge in whose Court he has practised for one year, that he possesses 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.

* Practising in District Munsiff's Court Chidambaram.

† Practising in District Munsiff's Court at Vamanagaram.

‡ Practising in District Munsiff's Court at Tirutipura.

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.—WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the rules relating to the admission of Attorneys in this Court and to alter the same as follows (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 his 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 received 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 attaining 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 practice 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 attached to an Attorney or Attorneys of this Court under the rules hitherto in force, service for a term of four years as required under these rules and Matriculation in any of the Indian Universities, together with a certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the rules made by this Court under Section 6 of Act XXVII. of 1872 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 each 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 each assignment 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 article 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 article 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 article 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-fee 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 one 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 Article 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.

30th April 1885

RULES FOR PLEADERS, ETC.

The following rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, under Sections 6, 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, Pleaders' 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 Pleaders.

3. Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the High Court shall be classed as—

(a) Pleaders of the First Grade.

(b) Pleaders of the Second Grade.

4. Pleaders 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.

Pleaders 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.

Pleaders 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, 1874, in which they are enrolled.

Pleaders 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 Pleaders.

5. The following persons may be admitted as Pleaders 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 Pleaders' 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 Pleaders 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 Pleaders' Examination.

8. For Pleaders of either grade, the examination shall, until the further order of the Court, comprise the following subjects:—

Subjects.

The Statute Law of the Madras Presidency on the subject of property in land.
(a) Estates held under permanent settlement.
(b) Ordinary Ryotwary Estates, and
(c) The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

Mortgages

Easements

Hindu Law of Inheritance

Muhammadian Law of Marriage, Dower and

Sacraments

The Law relating to Trusts

The Law of Torts

Regulations, Enactments and Text-Books.

Regulations XXV. and XXVI. of 1802 and IV. of 1832.
Act II. of 1864.
Act VIII. of 1865.

Macpherson on Mortgages.

Transfer of Property Act (IV. of 1882).
Act V. of 1882.

Mayne's Hindu Law.

Baillie's Muhammadian Law (so much as relates to the subjects specified).

Indian Trusts Act (II. of 1852).

Colletton Torts.

Subjects.	Regulations Enactments and Text-Books.
Obligations arising from Contracts ..	Act IX. of 1872. Negotiable Instruments Act (XXVI. of 1881).
Civil Procedure*	Act XIV. of 1882.
True Specific Relief Act	Act I. of 1877.
The Law of Evidence	Act I. of 1872.
The Law of Limitation	Act 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 (Act XLV. of 1860, XXVII. of 1879, 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 Peadership 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 Peadership 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 Peaderships 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 Peaderships of the Second Grade.

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 Peadership 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 5 years the office of Sheristadar 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 Peadership Examination of the Second Grade:—

(a) Persons who are qualified under a previous rule to present themselves for the Peadership Examination of the First Grade.

(b) Any person producing 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 Peaderships must produce also a certificate of good moral conduct and must be above 20 years of age.

Examinations.

14. Every candidate for the Peadership 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 be obliged to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications prescribed for such candidates.

15. Such application is not to be transmitted to the Board directly, 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

* A paper will also be set to test the candidate's knowledge of pleading, viz., drafting plaints and defenses, framing issues, &c.

† The hand-writing test is not a necessary qualification for admission to the Peadership Examination.

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 is 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 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

* 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 Test Examinations in the Madras Presidency. The applicant should also state at what centre he desires to be examined.

† Under the General Stamp Act.—(G.O., 18th August 1881, No. 309, and H.C. Circular, 24th February 1883, No. 559.)

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. 10
For admission	.. 7	.. 4

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:—

- 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 judgement, or where such appeals are decided *ex parte*—
 - If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, 1 per cent.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, 2 per cent.
 - If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, Rupees 1,000.

- When such suits are decided *ex parte*, or when suits or appeals are decided on confession of judgement, or are dismissed for default after all the requisite pleadings have been filed, or are compromised after the settlement of issues, but before trial—
 - If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, not exceeding 2½ per cent.

1. If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, not exceeding 2½ per cent.

- 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.
- 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 1 per cent.
- If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, not exceeding 1 per cent.
- If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, 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, rehearing on review and other miscellaneous cases, including proceedings in execution of decrees, fees shall be payable on the following scale:—

- If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, 1½ per cent.
- 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, 1 per cent.
- 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.
- If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, and shall not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, 1 per cent.
- If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, Rupees 250.
- In applications for execution of decrees, the fee shall be calculated on the amount realized by the application.
- In all miscellaneous applications after decrees, 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 Rule 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 each 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 costs allowed under the two last preceding rules, the value of the stamp on one *chikhatnama* 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 within the meaning of this rule.

41. The fee allowed on the percentage scale for prosecuting or defending a suit is payable on all proceedings up to decree, and where a suit is remitted for rehearing 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 prescribed in paragraph 31 of these rules has been obtained, the fees payable in respect of an 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	Rs. 1
In suits exceeding Rupees 10 and not exceeding Rupees 20	2
Do. 20	4
Do. 50	7
Do. 100	10
Do. 200	15
Do. 300	20
Do. 400	25
Do. 500	30
Do. 700	35
Do. 800	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 attendance bestowed, but exclusive of any compensation which may be granted under Section 42 of Act IX. of 1859, or under Section 13 of Act I. of 1874.

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 the 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 damages 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.

Munsiff Small Cause Courts.

52. In suits under Act XI. of 1865 (Munsiff 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 Valuer 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 that he says into the language of the Court.

Forms 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 to 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 Munsiff'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 (e), 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 Munsiff'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 _____, 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.

Clause (e), 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, } Judges,
F. BRANDT,
G. A. PARKER, }

High Court of Judicature, Madras.
14th 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 29), entitled an Act to constitute an office of Official Trustee, to take effect from 1st January 1887 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 accommodation 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 particular 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 receipt 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.

* Act XVII. of 1864 has been amended by Act No. II of 1890. Section 29 of Act XVII. of 1864 is not, however, apparently affected by the amending Act, and the rules here given will, it is presumed, continue to be in force.

The appointment of Official Trustee now, however, vests in the Local Government. See section 2 of amending Act.

- A Rent Book, in which shall be entered each house under the management of the Official Trustee, the name of the Trustee 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.
- 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.
- 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 doubt or dispute 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 Rs. 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.

8. The account of the Official Trustee shall be audited once in every year by the auditors appointed under Act XVII. of 1864, and in order to the timely preparation of the schedule which is provided for by S. 22 of that Act, the said accounts shall be closed yearly up to the 31st December.

9. The expenses of audit, &c., shall be divided among the whole of the Trustees under the management of the Official Trustee by a percentage rate on the amount of the annual income of such estates, omitting in such calculations, all incomes or parts of incomes being less than Rs. 100.

TABLE OF FEES SANCTIONED FOR THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Rule of Court, dated 5th May 1891.

G.O. No. 394, Judicial, dated 27th March 1891.

Under the authority conferred by 24 and 25 Vict., chap. 104, sec. 15, the High Court, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council, has settled the following tables of fees to be taken by the Registrar, Interpreters, Taxing Officer, Accountant-General and Officers and Practitioners of the Court and directs that they be adopted from 18th July 1891 in supersession of the tables of fees now in use to regulate the said matters.

(Signed) ARTHUR COLLINS, Chief Secretary.
T. MUTTUSAMI AIYAR,
G. A. PARKER, } Judges.
FRANK WILKINSON,
H. H. SHEPHERD,
J. W. HANLEY, }

TABLE OF FEES TO BE TAKEN BY THE SHERIFF. In the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

The 14th day of February 1876.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Grace the Governor in Council of Port 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 C.

RS. A.

- 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

	RS.	A.
2. On every notice for each person to whom the notice is directed	2	0
3. On every warrant of arrest	5	0
4. On every proclamation for attachment or the process for sale	5	0
5. On every warrant of attachment of moveable or immoveable property, according to the value of the suit if after or before judgment, or the amount decreed in respect of which execution is sought, if the amount or value does not exceed		
Rupees 1,000	10	0
Exceeds Rupees 1,000 but does not exceed Rupees 2,000	12	0
" " 2,500 " " " 5,000	15	0
" " 5,000 " " " 10,000	20	0
" " 10,000 " " " "	25	0
6. On every warrant or order for delivery of possession of property, moveable or immoveable—		
If no attachment has taken place		
If attachment has taken place—		
For moveable property	4	0
For immoveable property when it consists of a single parcel	6	0
For the like where there are several parcels situated in different places, for each parcel	3	0
7. On every warrant of sale of moveable property	2	0
8. On every warrant of sale of immoveable property	5	0
9. For every certificate other than the return to a summons or other process	1	0
10. For copies of all papers from the Sheriff's office, per folio	0	5
11. On every application for a search in the Sheriff's office	1	0
12. On every injunction or order not otherwise provided for	5	0
13. For detention of any person in custody before commitment by order of the Court or a Judge, each day	2	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 postages actually paid by him for the transmission of summonses or other documents by post, the amount of such payments in case of dispute to be settled by the Taxing Officer.

Schedule B.

FEES TO BE TAKEN BY ATTORNEYS.

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 sections 527, 528, of the Civil Procedure Code	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 witnesses or witnesses 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 on the offices of the Court	1	4
For the like before a Judge on special matters	3	8
For attendance in Court on motions or unopposed motions or applications by Counsel	8	8
For the like on special motions	7	0

	RS.	A.
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
Provided that except under the special orders of a Judge of the Court the fee shall not be taken for more than five such attendances in any one suit.		
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	3	8
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For long or special notices, including the same	discretionary.	
For every other service within two miles of the Black Town and Fort	1	4
For every additional mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For drawing agreement on compromise, adjustment, or satisfaction of suit, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing notices to produce any document, writing, or other thing, not exceeding one folio	1	0
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 therein, 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	8	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	8	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	3	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	5	8
For preparing written authority to apply for order of reference including attendances	3	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement for reference to arbitration, not exceeding one folio	3	8
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement raising questions of law or fact for decision, not exceeding one folio	2	0
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	

Schedule A.

ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction (limited to proceedings in personam).

REGISTRAR.*

RS. A.

1. Admission of Barristers, Attorneys, or Pleaders	10 0
2. Presentation of plaint or agreement filed under Section 529 of the Civil Procedure Code— (a) In suits cognizable by the Court of Small Causes of Madras	30 0
(b) In all other cases	2 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.	
5. Every application to the Court or to a Judge before or after decree	5 0
6. Every warrant or arrest or attachment and every writ or process in execution of, or to enforce a decree or order	5 0
7. Writing depositions of witnesses, per folio	0 8
8. Copy of any document, per folio	3 0
9. Search for any document (for every hour or part of an hour)	4 0
10. Commission to examine witness, or other commission	10 0
11. Hearing—For the day of	20 0
After first day—daily	1 0
12. Production by an Officer of the Court at the hearing of a suit of the records in another suit	5 0
13. Every report or certificate of Judge or Officer of the Court	1 0
14. Every other certificate	0 8
15. Amending proceedings under order of Court, per folio	10 0
16. Exemplification of decree or other document, in addition to the folio and other charges	2 8
17. Enquiry into sufficiency of security (every hour or part of an hour)	2 8
Note.—Not to be charged to Officers of Court required to give security, or to administrators.	
18. Every sale conducted by an Officer of the Court (except the Sheriff) to per cent. on the first 1,000 and 2½ per cent. on the purchase money after the first 1,000.	

APPEALS.

18. On presentation of Memorandum of Appeal— in suits for debt, damages, or movable property where the amount to which the appeal relates does not exceed	Rs. 1,500	15 0
	" 2,500	25 0
	" 5,000	30 0
	Beyond 5,000	50 0
In all other cases		50 0

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR OR JUDGE'S CLERK.

19. For every attendance out of the Court-house as Commissioner, in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras	10 0
20. For every mile beyond those limits	2 0

* Upon the failure of any Vakil or Attorney to pay the fees due to the Court when demanded, it shall be the duty of the Registrar at his discretion to stop the issue of papers and documents on such Vakils or Attorneys until the necessary payment is made. (Rule of Court, dated 24th September 1899.)

† Upon the entry of an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of the Court, stamps of the value specified in Schedule I, Article 17, of Act I of 1879 (viz., Rs. 500) shall be affixed to the roll at the time of admission. (Notification, dated 9th September 1899.)

‡ Where process issues beyond the ordinary jurisdiction of the High Court, there shall be charged in Court for Stamp one Rupee for postage, &c. in addition to the fees otherwise leviable, viz., 2 rupees, the fee now charged on the summons, and 2 rupees, the fee now charged by the Sheriff for service. The postal packet will then be forwarded and returned under service in bulk. (Order of Chief Justice, dated 23rd August 1882.)

§ The fees of Court shall not for the future be chargeable on orders under Section 541, Civil Procedure Code. (Rule of Court, dated 27th August 1879.)

INTERPRETERS.

21. 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 performed out of the Court-house or Office of the Interpreter.	
22. For interpreting before an Officer of the Court or a Commissioner in the case of oral examination of witnesses reduced into writing, per folio	0 8
23. 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.)	
24. For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, each way	1 0
(To be retained by the Interpreter.)	
25. Translation, per folio	
Fee to be charged on number of folios contained in original document	0 8

TAXING OFFICER.

26. For every certificate by Taxing Officer	1 0
27. For taxation of Bill of Costs exceeding 500 rupees	10 0
Not exceeding 500 rupees	5 0
If the taxation occupies more than an hour, for every additional hour or part of an hour	10 0
(The stamps payable in respect of taxation to be affixed on the certificate of the Taxing Officer.)	

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

28. Upon all monies paid into Court with the privacy of the Accountant-General	
1 per cent. and upon all interest accruing thereon, 2½ per cent.	
29. For entering and countersigning decrees or orders, or for the payment of money	5 0
30. For making and entering every certificate to be annexed to such decrees or orders	
31. For every search where no certificate is required	10 0
32. For every certificate of funds in Court	5 0

Note.—(1) No commission is to be charged upon moneys paid into Court by the Official Trustee.

(2) No fee, except commission, is to be charged when the amount in Court does not exceed Rupees 400, or in respect of payments made to suitors periodically.

To facilitate the preparation of the return required for the following alterations in the mode of working in the Inter-Superintendent of Stamps, Department will be introduced at once:—

(1) Applications for translations will in future be made to the Registrar, Original Side, instead of the Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side; and all documents for translation will be presented with the application to the Diary Clerk, Registrar's Office, and will be passed by the Registrar or Assistant Registrar.

(2) Upon receiving the papers, the Interpreters' Department will ascertain the number of folios to be translated, and retaining the documents, return the application to the Diary Clerk with a note endorsed on the application of the number of folios to be translated.

(3) The Diary Clerk will receive the stamps when tendered, affix them to the application, and then send the application to the Interpreters' Department as the translation shall be ready, the papers will be forwarded to the Interpreters' Department.

(4) As the Diary Clerk, who will deliver out the original with the translation will be forwarded to the Interpreters' Department, the parties, counsel, advocates, &c., explained by the Interpreters, and it will be taken by the Diary Clerk, who will continue to make the monthly return of stamps received by them.

The Inter-Departmental return to Government, stamps cancelled by the Interpreter, will be taken by the Interpreter, and it will be taken by the Interpreter.

The stamps on receipt of the return will apply to the stamps cancelled by the Interpreter, and it will be taken by the Interpreter.

The stamps on receipt of the return will apply to the stamps cancelled by the Interpreter, and it will be taken by the Interpreter.

Schedule B.

N.B.—The folio shall be deemed to consist of 90 words on the Equity and Ecclesiastical Sides, and of 72 words on the Pleas and Crown Sides of the Court, the sheet or brief, such folios, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word.

REGISTRAR IN EQUITY.

	RS.	A.
For attending with any paper or proceeding at Master's or Examiner's Office in pursuance of a notice	2	8

REGISTRAR ON THE ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

(Before the Suit becomes contentious.)

For every citation or other process	2	0
For filing every libel or other pleading and every personal answer, including entry in book	3	0
For filing every will, proxy, caveat, petition, affidavit, inventory, account, bond, or other paper which by the practice of the Court is required to be filed, including entry in book	2	0
For filing every will, exhibit annexed to a petition, affidavit or other paper	0	8
For preparing and furnishing administration bond	2	0
For drawing and engrossing every probate, per folio*	1	0
For registering will or proxy, per folio	0	12
For every exemplification	1	0
For Letters of Administration and administration bond, per folio	5	0
For registering Letters of Administration, per folio	0	12
For copy of will annexed to Letters of Administration, per folio	1	0
For copies of inventories and accounts and for lists of papers required to be deposited in the Master's Office, per folio	0	12
For copies of all other papers arising on this side, the corresponding fees on the Equity Side	0	12
For other unspecified services		
For security taken by the Commissioner when ordered by the Court (including summons and other charges)	15	0

FEES TO BE TAKEN BY INTERPRETERS.

For interpreting short or ordinary affidavits	1	4
For interpreting all other proceedings or any document, exhibit, or paper required to be interpreted, per folio	0	8
For interpreting before an officer of the Court in the case of witness examination, per folio	0	8
For interpreting every oath reduced into writing	1	0
For interpreting every oath	1	1
For translation of papers, process of the suitors out of Court-house, if within the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of	5	0
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of	1	0
For all necessary copies, per folio	0	8

* In any case in which Probate or Letters of Administration issue, throughout the whole of British India, a sum of Rs. 5 and 5 annas shall having effect in Court, being Court-fee sent to each of the other High Courts. (Rule Act XIII of 1875, section 8, to be in force from 30th April 1880.)

The fees of the Court chargeable under the Rules of the High Court shall not in future be levied in cases in which Probates and Letters of Administration are estimated at less than 1,000 rupees. Provided the assets exceed that sum, the proper fee shall be paid. (Rule of Court, dated 21st January 1884.)

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, } Judges.
 HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS, }
 12th February 1875. } { " } J. R. KINDERSLEY, }

Schedule.

1. For filing notice of motion or application, and every other proceeding requiring to be filed	2	0	0
2. For every rule or order of Court, including drawing, attendance before Judge, minuting, filing, &c.	10	0	0
3. For every certificate	1	0	0
4. For office copies of all papers other than depositions for the use of prisoners under Section 1 of Act XIII. of 1865 (per folio of 90 words)	0	6	0
5. For copies of depositions under Section 3 of Act XIII. of 1865 (per folio of 90 words)	0	1	0
6. For recognisances, 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 subpoena for four persons free of charge)	2	0	0
10. For every commission for the examination of witnesses, or for taking affidavits	5	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. 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
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. STEVENSON, 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 CURIAE, 22ND DECEMBER, 1848.

The Rules and Orders now in force for regulating the Proceedings of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1849; and the following Rules and Orders are hereby made for regulating the Proceedings of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1849:

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 any 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 petition a certificate from the Gaoler of the day or days and cause or causes of detention 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 1859) 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 *For. 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 1859) unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct. All affidavits of the service of such notices as are required by Rule VII. shall be prepared and left with the Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing—*Ord. Cur.*, 24th March 1849.]

VIII.—Where a vesting order of the estate of a prisoner has been made in 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 oral testimony, in which case the depositions 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 1859.]

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 in the course of the year, produce on an average Rupees two hundred a 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 therein, the mode of obtaining such money, bonds and securities, shall be by order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, signed by the Chief Clerk and countersigned by one of the Judges, for the payment and delivery of the said money, bonds and securities to the Official Assignee, which order shall be by him presented to the Accountant-General and Treasurer in the same manner as any order of the Supreme Court of Madras for the payment out of the Treasury of money, effects, or securities of the suitors of the Supreme Court under order of the said Court.

XVIII.—The Official Assignee shall enter into a book to be kept by him for that purpose separate and distinct accounts of each estate under his charge, and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects, and things as shall come to his hands or to the hands of any persons employed by him, or in trust for him as such Official Assignee, and likewise of all payments made by him for and on account of the said estate, 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 pertaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout during the preceding half-year and the balance; 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.

The following Rule passed by the Supreme Court on the 2nd March 1849.

XXIII (A).—The interest due, or which shall become due, upon any moneys or securities now or hereafter paid into or deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Official Assignee on account of collections of insolvent estates, shall be received by, or with the privity of the Accountant-General, and be by him, or with his privity, and with the

privity and consent of the Official Assignee, forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, laid out and invested in securities of the Hon'ble Company, and deposited to the credit of the same account; and the Accountant-General shall, at the end of every year, certify to the Official Assignee the amount of interest drawn by, or with the privity of him, the Accountant-General during that year, together with the names, date, and amount of all Government securities purchased and deposited by him during the same period.

(Signed) EDWARD J. CAMBER.
() W. W. BURTON.

(A True Copy.)

(Signed) WILLIAM A. KENLE.

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 5th day of September 1854.

That henceforth the following Rule be substituted for Rule VII. Notices of the filing of every petition and schedule and 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 creditor or persons claiming to be creditors reside within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be given personally upon such creditors or persons claiming to be creditors and also upon the Attorney of any detaining creditors suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the creditor or persons claiming to be creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notices shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect 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.

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 fees in the Table of Fees shall be deemed to consist of 30 words instead of 75, 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 upwards, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word.

	Attorneys.	Rs.	A.
1. For retainer	...	1	2
2. For every necessary letter	...	1	4
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	...	1	12
5. For every attendance at their own offices	...	...	...

	RS.	A.
6. For every attendance on the Chief Clerk or Official Assignee or other officer at their offices in the Court-house on matters of course	1	0
7. For attending Court on motions	2	0
8. For attending Court on hearing	5	0
9. For attending in Court each day the case is in the paper and not called on	3	8
10. For attending Master to tax costs, each hour	1	8
11. For attending any officer of the Court on matters referred to him, for every hour	3	8
12. For every necessary attendance not otherwise provided for	1	8
13. For drawing every Petition, Schedule, and every other proceeding, matter, or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio	1	0
14. For every other folio	0	5
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 preparing 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 drawn 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.

INSOLVENT 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 1855.

Instead of the fees now payable to the Chief Clerk, Searer and Interpreters, there shall be paid in respect of each document specified in the schedule hereto the fees indicated by the said schedule to be the proper fee for such document.

(Signed) W. MORRIS, Chief Justice.

() WM. HOLLOWAY,

() L. C. DINES,

() JAS. KERNAN,

() J. R. KINDERSLEY,

Judges.

High Court, Madras.)
12th February 1855.)

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. Return Order of Court, except vesting orders and orders to bring an Insolvent from goal	5	0
5. Certificate granted by the Chief Clerk	1	0
6. Application for a search not exceeding one hour	2	0
7. For every other hour, or part of an hour	2	0
8. Notice of opposition left at the office of the Chief Clerk	2	0
9. 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

	RS.	A.	P.
9. Affidavit of service	2	0	0
10. Copies of all papers, per folio	0	6	0
11. Commission to examine witnesses or other commission	6	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 Court	3	8	0
The other fees for interpreting and translating to be the same as in the High Court.			
The folio to consist of ninety words and four figures to be calculated as equal to one word.			

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. When 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, } Judges.
 (") P. P. HUTCHINS.

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

COURT HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR, NORTH BRANCH.

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., (Barrister-at-Law) Chief Judge, (on other duty).
 P. D. Shaw, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law) Acting Chief Judge.
 P. Srinivasa Row, Esq., Judge.
 T. V. Ponnaswamy Pillay, Esq., Do.
 Fred. B. Loverry, Esq., (Attorney-at-Law) Registrar.

Officers of the Court.

M.M. Ry. C. Manilamoney Mudaliar Avgl. Head Clerk.
 K. Vedula Mudaliar Head Interpreter and Translator.
 Miyen Jee Sahib Persian and Hindustani Interpreter and Translator.
 C. Kanyasawmy Iyengar Interpreter and Translator.
 C. Parthasarathy Iyengar Do.
 W. Parthasarathy Chetty Do.
 A. Ramiah Assistant Clerk.
 P. Venkoba Row Naib.
 G. Govindaswamy Naib. Treasurer.
 Mr. G. S. Steers Hd. Bailiff, Sworn Broker and Appraiser.
 A. H. Fitzmaurice Bailiff.
 C. J. Judge Do.
 T. Berryman Const. Keeper.
 M.R. Ry. W. Venustakrishnama Chetty 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	500	1	8	0	3	0	0
500	1,000	1	12	0	4	0	0
1,000	2,000	2	0	0	5	0	0
2,000	5,000	2	4	0	6	0	0
5,000	10,000	2	8	0	7	0	0
10,000	20,000	3	12	0	8	0	0
20,000	50,000	3	0	0	9	0	0
50,000	1,00,000	3	4	0	10	0	0
1,00,000	2,00,000	3	8	0	11	0	0
2,00,000	5,00,000	3	12	0	12	0	0
5,00,000	10,00,000	3	14	0	12	8	0
10,00,000	20,00,000	4	0	0	13	0	0
20,00,000	50,00,000	4	2	0	13	8	0
50,00,000	1,00,00,000	4	4	0	14	0	0
1,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	4	6	0	14	8	0
2,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	4	8	0	15	0	0

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE.

COLONEL C. A. PORTER, Staff Corps, Asst. General of Police. Appointed to the Police, 1st May 1890.
 J. MURPHY, Esq., Asst. Insp. General of Police. Appointed to the Police, 19th April 1875. On furlough from 5th May 1891.
 COLONEL W. H. S. A. WILTON, Asst. Insp. General of Police. Appointed to the Police, 12th Oct. 1894
 and 4 months from 8th Nov. 1890.
 LIEUT. COL. D. HENRIE, Staff Corps, 2nd Grade. Assistant with Government. Appointed to the Police, 1st Sept. 1865. Furlough on (M. C.) for 1 year
 and 4 months from 8th Nov. 1890.
 P. S. MULLAY, Esq., Asst. Insp. of Police, 4th Grade. Assistant with Government. Appointed to the Police, 5th August 1856.

Districts.	Rank and Name.	Year of appointment to the Army.	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.	Colonel H. W. R. Cox.	1857	Staff Corps Commr. of Police	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	1 April	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	
	S. D. Simpson, Esq.		Deputy So.	700 0 0	6 Sept.	65 25 5 33	0 0 2	
	M. Venayaga Mudaliar, Esq.		Asst. Commr. of Police	850 0 0	6 Jan.	70 12 11 25	0 0 0	
Ganjam.	Colonel A. T. Holland.	1856	Staff Corps 1st Grade	1,300 0 0	5 Dec.	62 23 6 27	5 5 19	Walter
Vizagapatnam.								
Jeypore.								
Godavari.								
Kistna.								
Kolara.								
Barnool.								
Bellary.								
Assandapet.								
Cuddapah.								
North Arcot.								
Chingelput.								
South Arcot.								
Tanjore.								
Triplicane.								
Madura.								
Tirunelveli.								
Salem.								
Carmeloor.								
Malabar.								
South Canara.								

* Passed the Law Test recommended for Officers of Police.

Officers employed in the Madras Police.

Districts.	Rank and Name.	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.	Colonel W. B. Hedges, Esq.	1853	Staff Corps	1st Grade	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	4 April 1826	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On privilege leave. [July 1891]
	F. E. Enderby, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 4th Grade	850 0 0	14 Jan. 1912	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. A. Bradley, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 1st Grade	850 0 0	23 Mar. 1875	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	A. J. Loder, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	17 Feb. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	G. W. Lane, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	H. D. Young, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	H. D. Young, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	S. L. C. Scott, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. A. Bradley, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	C. H. Travers, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	P. B. Thomas, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
Vizagapatnam.	H. W. Lane, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	G. E. Enderby, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. E. Lane, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
Jeypore.	H. G. Enderby, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	S. F. C. Scott, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. A. Bradley, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	Colonel W. H. S. A. Wilton	1856	Staff Corps	1st Grade	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	12 Oct. 1894	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
Godavari.	H. W. Lane, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	G. E. Enderby, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. E. Lane, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
Kistna.	H. G. Enderby, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	S. F. C. Scott, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. A. Bradley, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	Colonel W. H. S. A. Wilton	1856	Staff Corps	1st Grade	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	12 Oct. 1894	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
Mellore.	H. G. Enderby, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	S. F. C. Scott, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	W. A. Bradley, Esq.		Unroved	Asst. Supr. 2nd Grade	850 0 0	21 Aug. 1867	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.
	Colonel W. H. S. A. Wilton	1856	Staff Corps	1st Grade	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	12 Oct. 1894	61 25 3 17	5 5 13	On furlough for 1 year from 10th July 1891.

* Serviced in other Departments.

† Passed the Law Test recommended for Officers of Police.

‡ Military officers draw personal allowance up to the limit of Rs. 1,200 in the case of Colonels and Lieut. Colonels and Rs. 800 in the case of Majors.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Continued.

District.	Inghal Attainments &c.	Rank and Names.	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	11	J. H. Stoddard, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 4th Grade	600 0 0	26 June 1876	5 0 0	0 0 0	Kurnool.	
	11	P. S. Miller, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	400 0 0	1 Nov.	13 11 0	1 1 4	On furlough for 1 year, from Feb. March 1891.	
Bellary	10	R. Hood, Esq.	Unrecd.	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr.	350 0 0	14 Jan.	8 5 3	6 1 0	Kurnool.	
	10	W. J. A. Sullivan, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 2nd Grade	400 0 0	28 Jan.	69 23 7	2 2 3	On leave on M. C. for 1 year and 6 months, from 25th Aug. 1890.	
Anantapur	11	H. E. Sullivan, Esq.	Unrecd.	Ag. Supt., 4th Grade	600 0 0	11 June	82 3 0	0 12 0	0 0 0	Bellary.
	11	M. G. A. Worsnip, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 4th Grade	600 0 0	23 April	72 18 0	0 10 0	11 25	Arundel.
	11	P. Arncliffe, Esq.	Unrecd.	Prob. & 2nd Class Insp.	300 0 0	27 Aug.	50 1 4	4 0 0	0 0 0	Ag. Asst. Supt., Malabar Dist., Tellicherry.
Cuddalore	11	Lt.-Col. G. R. Hodges, Esq.	1863 Rem.	S. C. Supt., 2nd Grade	500 0 0	9 May	60 26 0	0 12 0	0 0 0	Madras.
	11	C. G. W. Chapman, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Gr.	400 0 0	6 June	56 6 0	6 26 0	0 0 0	Madras.
North Arcot	11	A. T. Agar, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 4th Grade	600 0 0	15 Feb.	71 14 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Chittoor.
	11	E. S. Mullins, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	400 0 0	9 Aug.	55 0 4	4 26 0	0 0 0	Ag. Supt. 4th Gr. Ag. Asst. with Govt.
	11	C. E. Blane, Esq.	Unrecd.	Ag. Asst. Supt., 2nd Gr.	550 0 0	22 Nov.	89 2 1	9 0 0	0 0 0	Chittoor.
Chingleput	11	J. Y. Palferton, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 3rd Grade	700 0 0	26 Jan.	70 18 11	13 0 0	2 11	25 St. Thomas' Mount, Malabar Dist. (Malapuram).
	11	P. A. Dene, Esq.	Unrecd.	Prob. & 1st Class Insp.	300 0 0	0 Oct.	58 3 8	0 0 0	14 0 0	Ag. Asst. Supt., Malabar Dist. (Malapuram).
South Arcot	11	Colonel C. J. T. Whitham, Esq.	1873 Staff Corp.	Supt., 2nd Grade	500 0 0	18 Jan.	67 1 18	0 27 0	3 30	15 Cuddalore.
	11	C. E. Smith, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 1st Gr.	500 0 0	4 July	75 13 5	0 27 0	0 0 0	Trichopoly.
	11	B. M. Powell, Esq.	Unrecd.	Probationary and 1st Class Inspector	300 0 0	8 April	89 2 1	18 0 0	1 10	0 0 0
Tanjore	11	T. E. Thomas, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 3rd Grade	700 0 0	3 June	76 13 0	0 21 0	1 11	23 On furlough, in Salem.
	11	T. E. Thomas, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 3rd Grade	700 0 0	12 July	75 21 0	0 21 0	1 9	23 Tanjore.
	11	H. E. Sullivan, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 1st Grade	500 0 0	11 June	89 9 0	0 18 0	0 0 0	8 Ag. Supt., Bellary District.
	11	R. J. M. Mayne, Esq.	Unrecd.	Ag. Asst. Supt., 3rd Gr.	550 0 0	10 Oct.	86 2 2	13 0 0	0 0 0	0 Nagapattinam.

* 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 Rs. 900 in the case of Majors.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Contd.

Districts.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	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.
	Years of appl. to the Army.				Rs. A. P.				
		C. B. N. Pelly, Esq., B.A.	Unrecd.	Probationary and 2nd Class Inspector.	450 0 0	15 Sep. 1891	0 3 10	0 0 0	Doing duty in Salem.
Trichinopoly	† †	J. E. E. A. Boyd, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 2nd Grade	700 0 0	7 Nov.	65 21 2	4 0 0	11 20 Trichinopoly.
Madras	8 te † †	Colonel F. Kilgus, Esq.	1857 Staff Corp.	Supt., 1st Grade	1000 0 0	10 May	82 34 5	12 3 2	9 Madras.
		H. F. Wilkinson, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	500 0 0	20 Sept.	63 3 10	1 1 0	0 0 0 9 Ramanad.
		R. J. M. Mayne, Esq.	Unrecd.	Prob. & 2nd Class Insp.	300 0 0	13 Oct.	60 2 2	13 0 0	0 0 0 16 Ag. Asst. Supt., Tanjore.
Tinoreilly	† †	E. S. B. Stevenson, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 3rd Grade	700 0 0	2 Apr.	71 19 0	12 0 0	11 17 Palenodish.
	† †	B. C. Leggett, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	450 0 0	3 June	82 3 5	25 0 0	0 0 0 0 Tanjore.
		P. Hanington, Esq.	Unrecd.	Prob. & 2nd Class Insp.	300 0 0	21 Jan.	91 0 11	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Salem	† †	T. E. Thomas, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 2nd Grade	500 0 0	19 July	65 20 7	20 1 9	29 Offg. in Tanjore.
	8 te †	P. T. Bagshaw, Esq.	Unrecd.	Offg. Supt., 2nd Grade	700 0 0	5 June	76 13 6	27 1 11	29 Salem.
	te †	C. D. J. Curran, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	400 0 0	5 Sep.	58 1 0	26 1 2	29 Trichopoly.
Coimbatore.	† te †	L. G. Arbuthnot, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 4th Grade	600 0 0	13 May	73 14 3	3 3 2	4 15 Colmbat on.
	te †	F. E. C. Carr, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	400 0 0	20 May	86 5 7	9 0 0	0 2 Ootacamund.
	te †	A. C. S. West, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Grade	400 0 0	14 Dec.	81 10 0	15 0 0	0 2 Erode.
Malabar	te †	H. E. Sweet, Esq.	Unrecd.	Supt., 4th Grade	600 0 0	5 May	70 3 8	0 0 0	11 26 Calicut.
	te †	C. J. Stuart, Esq.	Unrecd.	Asst. Supt., 3rd Grade and Ag. 2nd Grade.	400 0 0	13 Oct.	82 0 0	16 0 0	2 0

† 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 Rs. 900 in the case of Majors.

CONDITIONS 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 specially permitted, and he shall faithfully and honestly use his best abilities to fulfill 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 his 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 untidiness, 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, hat, 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.—Colonel J. McDONALD SMITH.

Manager.—Mr. C. V. HOLMES.

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.....	G. D. Grimes, Esq., Superintendent. Surg. Major H. St. C. Carruthers, In Medical charge.
Vellore.....	E. L. F. Cavendish, Esq., Superintendent. Surg. Major J. Lancaster, M.B., In Medical charge.
Trichinopoly.....	F. H. G. deffen, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major H. Hyde, In Medical charge.
Coimbatore.....	W. W. Goodrich, Esq., Superintendent. Surg. Major J. E. Fitzpatrick, M.B., In Medical charge.

Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge of Central and District Jails.—(Concluded.)

Description.	Names of the Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge.
<i>Central Jails—contd.</i>	
Cannanore.....	T. Tyrrell, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon E. R. DeCosta, In Medical charge.
Salem.....	W. A. Symonds, Esq., Superintendent. Surg. Major A. N. Rogers-Harrison, In Medical charge.
Penitentiary.....	D. A. McCready, Esq., Superintendent. Brigade Surgeon S. B. Hunt, In Medical charge.
<i>District Jails.</i>	
Russell Road Hill Jail.....	F. E. K. Wedderburn, Esq., C.S., Special Asst., Ganjam, Superintendent.—On furlough. G. W. Eppinstone, Esq., C.S., Ag. Spl. Asst., Ganjam, Acting Superintendent.
Berhampore.....	Surgeon-Major Thornhill, Superintendent.—On other duty.
Parvatipur Hill Jail.....	Surgeon W. B. Bannerman, Ag. do.
Vitaspattam.....	H. Henderson, Esq., Superintendent and Medical Officer.
Guntur.....	Surg. Major W. G. King, M.B., Superintendent.
Nellore.....	Surg. Major Hackett Wilkins, Superintendent.
Kurnool.....	Dr. Walker, Superintendent.
Bellary.....	Asst. Surgeon Staunton, Superintendent.
Cuddapah.....	Surg. Major W. O'Hara, Superintendent.
Cuddalore.....	Surgeon A. J. O'Hara, Superintendent.
Tanjore.....	Surg. Major A. F. Leapingwell, Supt.
Madura.....	R. L. Sanbrick, Esq., Superintendent. Surg. Major H. A. F. Nailer, M.B., In Medical charge.
Palamcottah.....	Surgeon W. B. Browning, M.B., Superintendent.—On other duty.
Calicut.....	Surgeon F. C. Reeves, Acting Superintendent.
Mangalore.....	H. E. G. Mills, Superintendent.
Grand Jail for Insolvent Debtors, Madras.	Asst. Surg. N. Muhammad Usman Sahib, In Medical charge. Surg. Major L. Beech, Superintendent. Surgeon W. B. Bannerman, M.B., Superintendent. D. A. McCready, Esq., Superintendent. Surg. Major H. D. Cook, M.B., In Medical charge.

POLICE OF THE CITY OF MADRAS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PINTERON ROAD, ROMORE.

Colonel H. W. H. Cox.....	Commr. of Police, Presidency Magistrate, and Justice of the Peace.
S. D. Simpson, Esq.....	Dy. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
M. Venkagana Mudaliar, Esq.....	Asst. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
E. M. Upadon, Esq.....	Superintendent.
Mr. M. Abdul Salam Saib.....	Manager.
„ C. Ramaswamy Naidu.....	Cashier.

DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

Mr. J. C. Eaton	Mr. R. E. Bradbury.	Mr. H. Ballantyne.	Mr. A. K. Simpson.
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DIVISIONAL INSPECTORS.

Mr. J. Slater.....	A Division.	Mr. R. C. Mason.....	G Division.
„ T. Swaminathan.....	A do.	„ J. A. Hiscox.....	H do.
„ T. Brooks.....	A do.	„ T. Sidden.....	M do.
„ F. W. Fitzpatrick.....	B do.	„ E. Copestake, Egmore Police Court, and Lock-up Keeper.	
„ Mr. Annamallay Pillay.....	C do.	„ J. Mantel.....	Town Police Court, and Lock-up Keeper.
„ J. Fleming.....	D do.		
„ A. M. Fraser.....	E do.		
„ J. H. McCoy.....	F do.		

EUROPEAN SUB-INSPECTORS.

A Division.		D Division.	
Mr. R. K. Green	do.	Mr. Hartnett	do.
" J. Wheeler	do.	" J. Smithers	do.
" P. D. Gleeson	do.	" O. Forrester	do.
" W. P. Stuart	do.	" J. W. North	do.
" G. Richter	do.	" S. E. Flanagan	do.
" J. R. O'Connell	do.	" A. E. Lippman	do.
" R. Hayes	do.	" E. A. Mitchell	do.
" P. Ryan	do.	" G. Dale	do.
" M. McMahon	do.	" R. Pharoah	do.
		" W. Power	Govt Work-house.

NATIVE SUB-INSPECTORS.

A Division.		F Division.	
Mr. T. S. Ravanaudum Pillay	do.	Mr. T. Shashagiri Row	do.
" P. Chengaluram Naidu	do.	" V. Shasha Iyengar	do.
" P. Casavellou	do.	" S. Jayasingh	do.
" T. Gopalram	do.	" T. Shanmuga Soudram	do.

MARINE POLICE.

BRICK.

Mr. T. Siddon, Inspector of Police, Rovandrum.	Mr. G. Everard, Station House Officer and European Head Constable.
Mr. R. S. Pharoah, Sub-Inspector of Police, Black Town.	

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

O. R. Jones, Esq., Acting Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras.

Southern (or 2nd) Division—Presidency Magistrates' Court, Egmore.

O. R. Jones, Esq., Chief Magistrate.	M. Subramaniam Sastri, Interpreter.
C. G. Kapuram Iyer, B.A., Esq., Presy. Magistrate.	S. Tiruvencata Chetty, do.

Mr. F. Kelly, Chief Clerk.

Northern (or 1st) Division—Presidency Magistrates' Court, Black Town.

J. M. Mackell, Esq., Presidency Magistrate.	S. V. Saha Chari, Interpreter.
Sultan Mohd-ud-din Sahib, Esq., do.	Ritharaju Baji, do.

Mr. T. G. Turner, Chief Clerk.

The 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. The Justice's 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 1908, in supersession of the districts constituted by the Notification by the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, dated 13th February 1867:—

1st District.—The 1st District shall comprise the Black Town of Madras, the villages of Royapuram, Washermenpettah and Tondiarpettah, and all other villages, ham-

lets 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 Veyyarpandy 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 Cooum 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 Cooum Road by the said Cooum 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 Cooum Road by the western boundary of the said local limits.

2nd District.—The 2nd District shall comprise the villages of Purawankum, Vepery, Kilpakk, Chetpat, Nungumbakum, Paramettoo, Chintalapet, Narsingaroom, Comalavaran 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 Veyyarpandy and Perambore, and to the north and north-west of the Mount Road, and north of the Nanganakudam Road, and the Codumbackum Road, and are within the northern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, the Odumbackum 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, Mylapore, Kistnampet, Royapettah, Velsala, Tannampettah, Chengelveroy, Shapur Cooum, Quibla Island and Adyar, and all other villages, hamlets, and places within the said local limits which are to the south of the Codumbackum 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 hereinafter defined, and such district is bounded as follows:—

Boundaries.—On the north from the extreme western point of the said local limits, on the Cooum Road by the said Cooum 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-east 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 Cooum 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 800 Toddy shops, 53 Putia Arrack shops, 46 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 Bajah and 207 Eating Houses.

REGULATIONS OF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS, MADRAS.

Approved G.O., 17th September 1877, No. 2,219.

A.

RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS AT MADRAS.

Hours of Business.—The Magistrates will sit ordinarily from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Sessions 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 dispatch of urgent business or the clearing off of arrears.

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 exceptions 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 scribe or pleader will be allowed to make copies of records, either personally or by his gunastah or agent.

17. No copy will be delivered to the party applying for it until the regulated charge has been paid.

18. Sums due for copies will be paid to the Chief Clerks who will enter the same in 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 scribe and examiner in the proportion of three-fourths to the scribe and one-fourth to the examiner, their receipts being taken in the register.

20. The correctness of copies shall be certified by the Chief Clerks. All corrections made in a copy should be verified.

21. The following particulars are to be recorded on the last sheet of the copy:—

(a) Date on which copy was applied for and stamps and copying fees 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.

Bombay, 7th September 1877.

(Signed) T. WELDON, Chief Magistrate.

HER MAJESTY'S PENITENTIARY.

D. A. McCready, Esq., Superintendent of Prisons for the City of Madras.

Mr. R. C. Dean Keeper.
" J. Branton Deputy Keeper.
" A. Bain Chief Warden.

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.	Ellis, A. F.	MacKenzie, G. T.	Stuart, H. A.
Arnold, A. T.	Elwin, E. A.	Madhane, C. D.	Sturrock, J.
Atkinson, J. N.	Farmer, H. R.	Madhoo, B.	Symonds, W. A.
Austin, W. P.	Fiddian, J. P.	Martindale, A. H. J.	
Aylmer, W. B.	Fletcher, J. H.	Maskeil, J. M.	Tate, A. C.
	Forbes, G. S.	Meyer, W. S.	Tate, W. J.
Bagdeley, H. D.	Foster, H. W.	Michael, W. H.	Taylor, H. D.
Badenoch, G.		Milner, E. C.	Thomson, James.
Baker, T. H.		Minto, R.	Thompson, A.
Batten, J. K.	Galton, C. A.	Mohor, H.	Thorburn, W. M.
Bell, M. D.	Garsin, Rev. Mr. J. H.	Moore, L.	Tremenheere, J. H. A.
Benson, R. S.	Gibson, E.	Morris, J. J.	Turner, E.
Best, J. W.	Gilham, P. M.	Morris, E.	Twigg, J.
Black, A.	Gilham, H. F. W.	Mounsey, C. H.	
Blair, H. W.	Graham, W. F.	Mulhally, C. M.	Underwood, W. E.
Biss, Rev. H. W.	Grigg, H. B.	Munro, J. H.	Underwood, W. G.
Bosquet, O. V.	Grose, Rev. Mr. J.	Munro, D. D.	Vaughan, E. L.
Boydell, T. F.		Nicholson, F. A.	Vinayaga Mudaliyar, M.
Bradley, H.	Hamilton, N. A. W.		
Broadfoot, R. D.	Hammick, M.		Walker, J.
Brodie, N. S.	Hammitt, F. H.	O'Farrell, H. H.	Waddern, F. E. K.
Brodie, V. A.	Hannington, J. C.		Wetherill, J. F.
Buckley, L. E.	Happell, W. A.	Parker, Rev. Mr. G. A.	Weir, C. J.
Butterworth, A.	Heming, D.	Parsons, F. C.	Weir, T.
	Henry, C.	Partridge, J. G. D.	Weld, M. R.
Campbell, G. B. L.	Hewison, J.	Pinhey, A. F.	Weldon, T.
Campbell, L. A.	Higgin, A. W. B.	Pitt, A. T.	Welsh, W. H.
Campbell, R. H.	Hodgson, G. R.	Plunkett, C. E.	Whitlock, C. J. T.
Carr, R. C. C.	Holmes, W. C.	Power, G. F. T.	Wicks, G. W.
Cavendish, A. C.	Horsfall, T. M.	Power, E. H.	Wilkinson, Rev. Mr. P. H.
Chatter, H. B.	Houghton, B.	Price, Rev. Mr. J. F.	
Clarke, W. E. T.			Willock, W. A.
Clegg, R. B.	James, J. P.		Winterbotham, H. M.
Clogston, H. P.	Jardine, W. E.	Rawson, E. C.	Wolehouse, A. F.
Cole, E. V.	Johnson, E. C.	Rees, J. D.	Woodhouse, M.
Costly, W. T. A.	Jones, A. M.	Ross, H. T.	Wolfe-Murray, F. D. A. O.
Cottrell, W.	Joseph, H. G.	Russell, S.	Wynch, L. M.
Cox, A. P.			Wynne, S. H.
Cox, H. W. H.	Knox, H. T.	Scott, E.	
Cowie, D. W. G.	Kough, C.	Sewall, E. J.	Acting.
Croft, C. S.		Sewall, E.	
Crofting, J. A.	LeFanu, W. T. H.	Shipley, B. H.	
	Levin, J. T.	Sim, H. A.	Black, W. N.
	Levy, F.	Simpson, S. D.	Branton, George.
	Locke, S. R.	Smith, J. H.	Grieve, J.
Davis, G. W.		Stokes, C.	Henderson, F.
Davis, J. A.		Stokes, Rev. Mr. H. E.	Holmes, W. T.
Demagogue, J. W. F.	MacCurrie, Chas. H.	Stuart, A. B. O.	Oughterson, J. B.

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 _____, 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 _____ have to him, my last Will and Testament, set my hand and seal 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 executor in trust, to be sold, and to pay proceeds to any number of persons.
3. To trustees in trust, to be sold, and to pay proceeds to children, with provision for maintenance during minority of children, and with clause 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. To trust for testator's children, and portion of daughters settled for separate use.
8. General form of Will (as above).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PUBLIC PETITIONS.

Every Member presenting a Petition to the House must affix his name at the beginning thereof. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1843, March 20; 1883, February 19.)

Every Petition must be written and not printed or lithographed. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1794, May 6; 1817, March 19.)

Every Petition must contain a prayer. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1843, July 10.)

Every Petition must be signed by at least one person on the skin or sheet on which the Petition is written. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1817, March 19.)

Every person signing a Petition must write his address after his signature or his signature will not be entered. (Vide Appointment of the Select Committee on Public Petitions, 1879, February 18.)

Every Petition must be written in the English language, or be accompanied by a translation certified by the Member who shall present it. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1821, March 15; March 21.)

Every Petition must be signed by the parties whose names are appended thereto by their names or marks, and by no one else except in case of incapacity by sickness. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1676, November 8; 1689, November 14; 1774, June 2; 1826, December 14; 1836, June 29.)

No letters, affidavits, or other documents may be attached to any Petition. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1826, February 20; November 28; 1850, March 14.)

No erasures or interlineations may be made in any Petition. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1827, March 7; 1891, August 12.)

No reference may be made in any Debate in Parliament. (Vide Commons' Journals, 1823, March 25.)

No application may be made for any grant of public money, except with the consent of the Crown. (Vide Standing Orders.)

No application may be made for a charge upon the revenues of India, except with the consent of the Crown. (Vide Standing Orders.)

All Petitions after they have been ordered to lie upon the table, are referred to the Committee on Public Petitions, without any question being put; but if any such Petition relate to any matter or subject with respect to which the Member presenting it has given notice of a Motion, and the said Petition has not been ordered to be printed by the Committee, such Member may, after notice given, move that such Petition be printed with the Votes. (Vide Standing Orders.)

A Member cannot present a petition from himself. It is quite competent to any Member to present a petition to the House, but then the Petition ought to be presented by another Member. (Vide Rules, Orders, and Forms of Proceeding of the House of Commons.)

Memoranda—Every Petition offered to be presented to the House should be addressed "To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled."

PART VI.—MARINE.
NOTICE.

The Marine portion having been sent out as usual for correction, it was returned a few days after with the intimation that, owing to pressure of work, no time could be found to make any corrections in it.

PORT DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL PORT ADMINISTRATION.

Presidency Port Office.

Office—SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, NORTH BEACH.—Hours of Business, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

	Salary.
Captain H. A. Street, R. M. S. I. M. Presidency Port Officer and Registrar of Shipping, (on leave)	Rs. 1,870
B. P. Crough	Officiating.
Mr. H. D. Baddeley	Personal Ass. to the Presidency Port Officer, (on 12 months' sick leave) ..
C. S. Johnson, Sec. Agent, R. N. H. Reserve Port Officer ..	200*
W. R. Fernandez	Manager.
M. Srinivasa Mudaliar	Chief Clerk and Accountant.

Madras Port Conservancy.

Harbour Trust Board	Port Conservator and Shipping Master.
Captain H. B. Simpson, R. M. S. I. M. Deputy Port Conservator and Deputy Shipping Master ..	730
	Personal Allowance ..
	175

Government Consignments Agency.

Mr. H. D. Baddeley	Agent, and Govt. Surveyor, (on sick leave) ..
B. O'Rourke	Manager.

Port Service.

Office Hours—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Mr. S. Corbett, Senior Harbour Master	400	Personal Allowance Rs. 50
Mr. L. Taylor, Harbour Master	300	Do. do. 50
Mr. A. Evans, Do.	250	Do. do. 60

COAST PORTS PORT OFFICERS AND CONSERVATORS.

Port Officers.

Mr. C. W. Wicks	Cochin and Cochin ..	350	Personal Allowance Rs. 65
F. M. Gillham	Cochin and Cochin ..	350	Do. do. 90
J. P. James	Nagapattinam and Nagapattinam ..	300	Do. do. 100
J. B. Winkler	Cochin ..	300	Do. do. 60
T. H. Baker	Tuticorin ..	250	Do. do. 75
M. Woodhouse	Vizagapatnam ..	300	Do. do. 40
J. M. Simpson	Masulipatam ..	300	Do. do. 50
T. Minis	Simlipatam ..	300	Do. do. 45
N. A. W. Hamilton	Gopalpur ..	300	Do. do. 45
J. H. Fletcher	Mangalore ..	300	Do. do. 40
W. S. Charlton	Panaji ..	300	

Port Conservators.

Personal Allowance.

Mr. F. W. Bouse, Tranquebar ..	10 per cent. comm. on Port Dues.	Mr. S. Parameswara Iyer, Quilandy ..	10 per cent. comm. on Port Dues.
E. Rodrigues, Tellicherry ..	15	Mr. P. Raman, Ponnai ..	8
T. Barboza, Cannanore ..	100	O. Ramani, Badagara do. ..	8
G. S. George, Cuddalore ..	10	C. Roberts, Govt. Pilot, Cochin ..	
F. J. Theodore, Port Novo ..	10	A. B. Hassan, ..	
L. F. Linley, Calicut ..	25		

* This is 50 House Rent when at Madras.

Plus Rs. 100 for Superintending Gravel Extension Works.

Plus Rs. 24 for Conservancy duties at Narakal.

Plus Rs. 400 for Pearl Fishery duties.

Plus Rs. 14 Superintendent of Customs.

* Consolidated Salary, Rs. 500; Personal Allowance, Rs. 45.

Port Surgeons.

The undermentioned Officers are appointed Health Officers at the respective ports, viz—

Madras.	Tuticorin.
Gopalpore.	Cochin.
Bandipatnam.	Calicut.
Vizagapatnam.	Tellicherry.
Cocanada.	Cananore.
Malapattam.	Manalore.
Cuddalore.	Pamban.
Negapatnam.	

Senior Medical Officer.

Superintendents of Sea Customs.

Districts.	Ports.	Superintendents.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
Arcot, South.	Cuddalore.	J. Theodore.	70	24 June 1893
	Port Novo.	V. Devanayaga Nayudu.	50	13 August 1893
	Mangalore.	J. H. Fletcher.	120	31st March 1890
	Gangoli (Kandipur).	A. J. Fernandez.	50	1 April 1884
Canara, South.	Malpe.	M. Amunda Rao.	50	26 December 1880
	Kasaragod.	J. Fernandez.	40	23 September 1887
	Mararikuttam.	J. T. D'Rosario.	50	1 April 1884
	Mulki.	M. Saldanha.	40	23 September 1889
Ganjam.	Kumbha.	J. T. Saldanha.	35	15 Do. 1881
	Batandar.	Honore Shrivastava.	35	25 Do. 1881
	Manjeshwar.	J. Xavier Macanilha.	35	1 April 1884
	Calicut.	L. F. Lesley.	70	
Godavari.	Gopalpore.	N. A. W. Hamilton.	100	12 July 1889
	Cochin.	R. Venkat Narayan Rao.	100	26 June 1879
	Coringa.	P. S. R. L. Perera.	70	3 February 1890
	Narsipore.	P. V. L. Narasimha Rao.	50	23 November 1885
Kistna.	Bandar Port.	J. M. Simpson.	70	30 March 1890
	Pamban.	M. Srinivasa Chari (as reputation).	70	7 October 1886
		C. Rajaratnam Pillai.		
		Ag.		12 July 1889
Madura.	Calicut.	Edward Rodri.	100	1 April 1891
	Tellicherry.	P. J. D'Rosario.	50	1 Do. 1891
	Cananore.	A. P. O. Pereira.	40	1 Do. 1891
	Ponnani.	M. Ramaswami Aiyar.	40	1 Do. 1891
Malabar.	Beypore.	A. V. Govindar Menon.	40	1 Do. 1891
	Badagara.	D. Ramani.	40	27 October 1876
	Kollam.	C. C. Kuman Nigal.	35	1 April 1891
	Kottapattam and Itanikkulam Port.	B. Srinivasulu Nayudut.	70	30 Do. 1884
Nellore.	Negapatnam.	T. S. House.	50	22 Do. 1876
	Azhampattam.	Subbaya Pillai.	30	10 June 1891
	Tranquebar.	F. W. House.	35	3 September 1890
	Mutpet.	R. Vasudeva Nayudu.	55	11 August 1882
Tinnevely.	Tuticorin.	A. Ponnuthambi Pillai.	50	12 May 1887
	Bandipattam and			
	Kenada.	R. Minto.	21	July 1881
	Vizagapatnam.	M. Woodhouse.	15	June 1883

Madras Screw Pier.

This important work has been completed by Mr. Frederick Johnson, Civil Engineer of North Street, Westminster, London, pursuant to the terms of a contract entered into between the Council of India and himself, under date the 9th November 1888.

The dimensions of the structure are as follows—

Extreme length from high-water mark, 1,000 feet.

Breadth throughout, 40 feet. Besides its main body, the Pier has a cross or T-shaped head, 160 feet long by 40 broad. The work is constructed of Mitchell's patent screw piles, of solid wrought-iron, respectively 5 inches and 4 inches in diameter, placed in rows of four abreast, and at distances of 10 feet between the centres of each row.

These piles are screwed down into the sand to the depths undermentioned, that is to say, the first 25 rows, 11 feet; the second 25 rows, 13 feet; and all the remainder, 15 feet.

The whole structure is securely tied together by transverse T-braces of wrought-iron, and by longitudinal tension rods of the same material.

* Also Port Officer.

† Magistrate, 2nd Class.

Commencing at the inner port side of the Pier head and continued 200 feet on each side of the main structure, the iron piles are protected by fender piles of timber placed at short intervals, and secured to the iron screw piles by strong wrought-iron bands.

Originally the platform was composed of beams of crosscut Baltic timber covered with teak planks, six inches broad by four inches thick, with spaces between the planks. This has now been replaced by beams of teak covered with mango planks, three inches thick, placed close together, and the seams caulked in the same manner as the deck of a ship.

Four lines of railway are laid down along the main Pier, with the necessary turn-tables, &c., and the rest of the space available fitted up for the service of foot-passengers.

The Pier head is furnished with six fixed cranes, varying in their lifting power from 3 to 10 tons, and 8 moveable cranes of 30 hundredweight each are placed on the railways traversing from point to point as necessity arises.

It is proposed to dispense with the screw moorings provided for in the contract, and in lieu of them to put down bridle moorings with one-arm anchors.

The total cost of the works, as agreed on in Mr. Johnson's original contract, was £103,616, but a second contract was subsequently entered into for the extension of the structure shoreward, a length of 80 feet, at an extra charge of £4,832.

The Pier was damaged in the Cyclone in May 1872 by a native vessel drifting through it, in the same place as was damaged on a former occasion by the *St. Bernard*.

By-laws made by the Madras Harbour Trust Board.

The following By-laws made by the Harbour Trust Board, Madras, under section 70 of Madras Act II of 1886, and approved by the Governor in Council, are published for general information:—

1. The working hours on the Madras Pier and beach, and everywhere within the precincts of the Madras Harbour premises, shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. every day, Sundays and public holidays (as observed by the Chamber of Commerce) excepted.

2. In cases of emergency and with the special permission of the Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, and the Collector of Sea Customs, previously obtained, landing and shipping may be carried on upon Sundays and holidays and after regular hours.

3. Harbour dues on goods shipped or landed, together with all coolie hire and charges for carrying, packing and storing, and all godown or ground rent payable under these by-laws, shall be charged at the rates fixed by the Board under the provisions of Act II of 1886, and such dues on all goods, whether exports or imports, shall be paid previous to the removal of the goods from the harbour premises to such person as the Board may depute to receive and grant receipts for the same. All applications for export or import of goods must be on, or must be accompanied by, forms approved by the Board and in use for the time being, and such forms must in all cases be correctly filled in and signed by the owner, exporter or consignee of the goods or his agents.

4. All goods landed at the Port of Madras shall be moved from the place or places where the same may be landed to the place or places set apart for the reception thereof by some person or persons authorised in that behalf by the Board, who shall in due course deliver the same to the consignees upon payment by the consignees of all costs and charges of receiving and of so moving such goods and of delivering the same, including all costs, charges and expenses of counting, sorting and weighing, and other costs, charges and expenses whatsoever incurred or payable under the directions, and with the sanction of the Board.

5. All coolies or porters employed under the Trust for the purpose of working cargo on the pier or beach, or in the Custom House or elsewhere whatsoever within the precincts of the Harbour premises, shall wear a distinctive badge, and no such person shall be allowed to work as a coolie or porter within such precincts without such badge.

6. All necessary documents must be produced by shippers or consignees or their agents at the time of the shipping or landing of goods to the person or persons authorised by the Board to call for and inspect the same whenever required by him or them.

7. Three days' grace from date of landing will be allowed for the removal of all cargo, free of godown or ground rent; after that, godown or ground rent, as the case may be, will be charged at the rates fixed by the Board under the provisions of Act II of 1886.

8. Coal and potent fuel shall be landed only at such places or places as may be approved by the Board for that purpose from time to time. Importers desiring to store the same within the limits of the Harbour Trust premises must apply to the Secretary of the Board for such space as may be required for that purpose, and such applications will be granted by the Board at their discretion, when ground is available for that purpose, on such terms as the Board shall see fit, and rent will be payable for the plot so assigned at the rate fixed by the Board under the provisions of Act II of 1886.

9. Timber or firewood shall not be discharged from any vessel lying inside the harbour, except into harbour lighters, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 50 for each offence.

10. Timber of all descriptions and firewood shall be landed only at such places as may from time to time be assigned or set apart by the Board for that purpose, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 50 for each offence.

11. Excepting ships' boats, no boat, lighter, raft, catamaran, or other vessel whatsoever for the conveyance by water of human beings or property, will be allowed to approach or

* Vide Notifications in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated Tutacummal, 5th August and 26th August 1887.

the alongside of the beach, or any wharf, pier or dock within the limits of the harbour premises, without a license from the Harbour Trust Board in that behalf, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence; applications for such licenses shall be made to the Secretary of the Board.

12. Stabling, or the use of fire or naked lights on the pier or any jetty, or in or near any godown, or enclosure or open space used for the time being for the storage of goods within the precincts of the harbour premises, is strictly prohibited; and any employer of the Harbour Trust Board is empowered to stop any person so smoking or putting out such fire or naked lights, and all persons so smoking or lighting or using such fire or naked lights shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred for each offence.

13. The pier ladders will be available for the use of passengers and others, whether permitting, from 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.

14. All boats and other craft must lie clear of the pier ladders, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

15. No boats, lighters, or rafts will be permitted to lie alongside of, or make fast to, the pier except when loading or unloading or for the purpose of taking off or landing passengers or baggage, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

16. Crews must remain in their respective boats and lighters when alongside the pier, and must obey the orders and directions of the Traffic Manager or his Deputy, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

17. Mooring buoys will be provided and maintained off the pier, and all boats, lighters, and other craft must make fast thereto when ordered to do so by the Traffic Manager or his Deputy, and not approach the pier or pier ladders until permitted to do so under a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 in each instance.

18. Lighters, boats and rafts must be securely moored at a distance of not less than one hundred yards from the pier when afloat and unemployed, and will not be permitted to make use of the Harbour Trust mooring buoys around the pier except with the permission and under the direction of the Traffic Manager or his Deputy, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

19. No lighters, boats or other craft shall be brought ashore or beached for the purpose of repair except at such places or places as may be assigned and pointed out by the Traffic Manager or his Deputy for that purpose, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

20. The public will be admitted to the pier when no traffic or work is going on. At all other times the Board reserve to themselves the right of excluding the public, and only those persons will be allowed upon the pier who have business to transact on the pier or require to pass over it for purposes of embarking or landing.

21. No package containing gunpowder or other explosive shall be landed within the limits of the Port of Madras without permission first obtained from the Collector of Sea Customs and from the Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, or, in his absence, from the Secretary of the Board, and no gunpowder or other explosive shall be landed within five hours of such application being made to the said Chairman or Secretary if made between the hours of 6 A.M. and 11 A.M., or within two hours of such application being made if made between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., or within fifteen hours of such application being made if made after 4 P.M., except and unless the said Chairman or Secretary shall have first expressly sanctioned the earlier landing thereof, and in the landing thereof all rules or directions from time to time made or given by the Board or by the said Chairman or Secretary to ensure safety shall be rigidly adhered to and observed, under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

HARBOUR DUES, &c., AT MADRAS.

NOTIFICATION.

Notified, September 2, 1884.

No. 46.—Under sections 5, 6 and 7 of Act VI of 1882 (The Madras Harbour Dues Act), the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has made the following rules:—

Section 5 (a).—All goods intended for shipment shall, if the same are to be shipped from the Pier, be brought to the office at the inner end, and will there be assessed to the dues payable (Rs. 1-8-6 per ton). If shipment is to take place from the beach, the goods shall be brought within the enclosure to the offices on either side of the Pier where the dues (Rs. 1-5-6 per ton) will be similarly assessed. Goods shall be landed either on the Pier or on the beach between the northern and southern arms of the harbour (except goods, the landing of which is otherwise specially provided for by Government Notification), and will then be brought to the offices aforesaid for the purpose of assessing the dues.

Section 5 (b).—Dues shall be assessed by weight, measurement or at a minimum rate per package, as described in the annexed Schedule A. Dues when assessed will be payable,

* N.B.—By a Notification issued by the Master Attendant, Administrative Department, on the 28th May 1885, the rates of harbour dues were reduced as follows, with effect from 1st April 1886, viz:—

On goods landed on or shipped from the Pier, Rs. 1 per ton.
Do. do. do. Beach, As. 12 "

on exports, before the goods are passed for shipment, and as regards imports, before the goods are removed, passes being granted on payment of such dues. Provided that all goods not removed within three days will be chargeable with godown dues as provided under section 6, and will further, if necessary, be removed to the inside Customs yards. All dutiable goods will be passed at once into the Custom-house, to be dealt with under the Customs law and rules now in force, and harbour dues will be assessed there after arrival.

Section 6.—Rent as provided in Schedule B shall be charged on goods remaining more than three days in the Custom-house yards, godowns, or bathour godowns, or within the enclosure.

Section 7.—The Master Attendant is hereby authorised to levy and receive all dues payable under this Act, and to grant receipts for the same. The money so collected shall be credited to the Madras Port Funds, accounts being kept in ordinary course, and the money remitted daily to the Bank of Madras in the same manner as all other collections on account of Government are transmitted.

SCHEDULE A.

Articles.	Cwt. per Ton net.	Cubic Feet per Ton.	Articles.	Cwt. per Ton net.	Cubic Feet per Ton.
Acid, in cases	...	50	Clocks and Watches, in cases	...	Rs. per package.
Alum	20	...	Coals	...	50
Alum	20	...	Cochin nut	...	...
Animals will be charged as per Appendix I to this schedule, if landed on the beach between the two arms of the harbour, half rates.	...	...	Cocoanut	...	...
Antiseptics	20	...	Coffee, in bags	...	...
Ammunition, in cases	20	...	Do. in robbins and	...	...
Do. unloaded	...	...	Do. in cases	...	...
cartridge and wadding	...	...	Do. in cases	...	...
in cases	...	50	Goat yarn and fibre,	...	50
Apparel, in cases	...	50	scoured baies	...	...
Arms, in cases	...	50	Goat yarn and fibre, in	...	...
Arsenic	...	50	bundles and dholls	...	...
Arrowroot, in cases	...	50	Copperas, in cases	...	...
Asphalt, in cases	...	50	Copra, in bags	...	...
Asphalt, in cases	...	50	Coriander-seeds, in bags	...	...
Asphalt, in cases	...	50	Cork, in bags	...	...
Asphalt, in cases	...	50	Cotton, in bales	...	50
Bar, in bags	...	...	Do. piece-goods, in	...	...
Bar, in bags	...	...	cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. piece-goods, in	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	bags	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Cowries, in bags	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Crackers, in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Cumin-seeds, in bags	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Cut, in bags	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Dumpry, in cases	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Dates, wet	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. dry	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Dhol	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Earthenware and porce-	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	lain, in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Earthenware and porce-	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	lain, in crates	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Elephant's teeth, in bulk	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Peppercorn-seeds	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Flax, in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Flax, in bales	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. piece-goods, in bales	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Furniture	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Garlic and Onions	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Ghee, in cases	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. in jubbies	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Ginger, in bags or bales	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Gingerly-seeds	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Glass, in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Glassware, in cases	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. in crates	...	50
Bees, in cases	...	50	Gold thread, in boxes	...	Rs. per package.
Bees, in cases	...	50	Gram	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Ground-nuts, in shell	...	...
Bees, in cases	...	50	Do. without shell	...	...

Articles.	Cwt. per Ton net.	Cubic Feet per Ton.	Cwt. per Ton net.	Cubic Feet per Ton.
Gums, in cases not enumerated	...	50	Safflower, in bales	...
Gunny bags	...	50	Sago, in cases	...
Do. cloth	...	50	Salt ammoniac, in bags	...
Ganjah	...	50	Do. in cases	...
Hardware, in cases	...	...	Saltpetre	...
Do. in cases	...	...	Salt	...
Hemp, in bales	...	50	Sandatwood	...
Hides	...	50	Sapanwood	...
Horns, horns, shavings and tips	...	...	Sharks' fins	...
Hops, in cases	...	50	Sealing-wax, in cases	...
Horns, cow and buffalo	...	...	Seed-lin, in cases	...
Do. deer	...	...	Do. in bags	...
Indigo, in chests	...	50	Senna, in bales	...
Jewellery, in cases	1 lb. per package.	...	Sarsaparilla-root	...
Jute, in bales	...	50	Shells, rough, in bags	...
Lac dye	...	50	Shell-lac, in cases	...
Lard	...	...	Do. in bags	...
Leather, in cases	...	50	Silk piece-goods, in cases	...
Linseed	...	...	Skins	...
Mace, in cases	...	50	Soap, country, in cases	...
Machinery	...	...	Do. do. in bags	...
Manure, in cases	...	...	Do. do. in bales	...
Marble stone	...	...	Do. foreign, in cases	...
Matches, in cases	...	50	Spirits, in cases	...
Metals	...	...	Do. in wood	210 Imperial gallons.
Molasses	...	...	Stationery, in cases	...
Mother-of-pearl, in bags	...	...	Stick-lac, in cases	...
Do. in chests	...	...	Do. in bags	...
Manjeet	...	50	Sugarcandy, in bags	...
Mustard-seed	...	...	Sulphate of copper, in cases	...
Myrabolana	...	...	Talc	...
Niger-seeds	...	...	Tallow, in cases or casks	...
Netmegs, in chests	...	50	Tamarind, in cakes or casks	...
Nux Vomica, in bags or cases	...	...	Tapioea	...
Oats	...	...	Tar, in cases	...
Oil, in cases	...	50	Tea, in chests	...
Do. in casks	210 Imperial gallons.	...	Timber	...
Oil cakes, in bags	...	...	Tobacco, in bales	...
Oil-banana	...	...	Tortoise-shell, in chest	...
Opium, in chests	1 lb. per chest.	...	Turmeric, in bags	...
Paddy, in bags	...	...	Twist, in bales	...
Paper, in bales	...	50	Vermilion, in kegs	...
Do. in cases	...	50	Washing-soda, in cases	...
Paints, in kegs	...	...	Wheat	...
Patent fuel	...	...	Wine, in cases	...
Peas	...	...	Do. in wood	210 Imperial gallons
Pepper, in bags	...	...	Wire, wire-rope, wire-netting, in cases	...
Pitch, in cases	...	...	Wool, in bales	...
Planks and frames	...	50	Woolen piece-goods, in bales	...
Pepper-seeds	...	...	Zinc	...
Potatoes, in bags	...	...	All other articles not enumerated, in bales or cases	...
Preserved provisions and oilmanstons, in cases	...	50		
Pitchcock	...	...		
Rape-seed	...	...		
Raw silk, in bales	...	...		
Rattans	...	...		
Redwood for damage.	...	...		
Rhesa, in bales	...	50		
Rice, in bags	...	20		
Roping, in coils	...	50		
Rown, in cases	...	20		
Rosewater, in carboy	...	20		
Roping lines and twines	...	...		
Do. in bundles	...	20		
Do. coil, in coils	...	20		

Fees leviable in Sundays and close holidays.

When the pier, beach, and custom-house are all worked by more than one vessel ... 11 10 8
To be divided in equal proportions among the vessels working.
When the pier, beach, and custom-house are worked by a single vessel ... 11 10 8
When the pier alone is worked by more than one vessel ... 11 10 8
When the beach alone is worked by more than one vessel ... 11 10 8

When the custom-house is worked, either in connection with the beach or pier, by more than one vessel ... 11 10 8

When either the pier, beach or custom-house is worked by a single vessel separately—

Pier ... 23 12 7
Beach ... 15 1 1
Custom-house ... 5 13 1

The rates payable for working overtime will be as follows:—

	From 6 to 7 P.M.	From 7 to 9 P.M.
Pier	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	20 0 0
Beach	7 8 0	15 0 0
Custom-house	3 0 0	6 0 0

Out-fees for the Cashier's Department of the Harbour Dues Establishment for working on Sundays and close holidays.

	Rs. A. P.
One Cashier	16 10 8
One Clerk	1 10 8
One do.	1 5 4
Total	19 10 8

These overtime fees to be divided in equal proportions among the vessels working.

The following days shall be considered as

close holidays, within the meaning of this Notification:—

	DAYS.
Christmas Vacation, including Christmas and New Year's day	5
Easter Vacation, including Good Friday	4
Queen's Birthday	1
All Sundays	1

Application to work on Sundays and close holidays should be made to the Deputy Master-Attendant 24 hours previously.

APPENDIX I.

Heavy weights passing over the pier will be liable to the following rates of dues:—

	Rs. A. P.
Steam boiler	15 0 0
Machinery in pieces, per ton	2 8 0
Other articles of half ton or upwards and not specified below, per ton	1 8 0
Four-wheeled carriage	3 3 0
Two-wheeled carriage	2 0 0
Horses	5 0 0
Pony	2 8 0
Cow	2 0 0
Calf	1 0 0
Race boat	2 8 0
Jolly boat	0 12 0
Pier carriages, up or down	0 8 0
Pianoforte	3 8 0
Dogs, sheep, and other small animals, each	0 1 0
Ships' market boats taking provisions at the pier	0 4 0

All the above passing over the pier on Sundays and after 6 p.m. will be subjected to double rates.

SCHEDULE B.

Godown rent shall be charged under section 6 of the Madras Harbour Dues Act (VI. of 1883) at the following rates on goods not removed for Home consumption or shipment within three days from the date of landing or of deposit in the Custom-house yards, godowns, or harbour godowns, or within the enclosure:—

Rates for Godown rent, per month.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Bear, whole pipe, butt or pancheon	0 12 0	Wines, all boxes under three dozen and above one dozen	0 1 0
Bear, half pipe or hoghead	0 6 0	Do. one dozen boxes	0 0 0
Do. quarter pipe	0 3 0	Spirits, per pipe	2 0 0
Large casks containing glass or earthenware	1 0 0	Do. per hoghead	1 0 0
Three casks containing glass or provisions	0 12 0	Do. in bottle, case of one doz.	0 1 0
Large crates, twelve dozen bottles	0 6 0	Do. above one and under three dozen	0 1 0
Small do. six or eight dozen, more or less	0 4 0	Do. three dozen	0 2 0
Wines, butt or pipe	2 0 0	Do. above three and under six dozen	0 3 0
Do. half pipe or hoghead	1 0 0	Do. six dozen	0 4 0
Do. quarter pipe	0 8 0	Do. for every dozen in excess of six dozen size	0 0 9
Do. chests above twelve dozen size	0 3 0	British piece-goods, per case above twelve dozen size	0 0 8
Do. do. of twelve dozen or above six dozen	0 6 0	Do. piece-goods, per case of twelve dozen or above six dozen	0 6 0
Do. do. of six dozen or above three dozen	0 3 0	Do. piece-goods, per case of six dozen or above three dozen	0 3 0
Do. quarter chest or three dozen	0 2 0		

Rates for *Godown rent* per month—continued.

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
British piece-goods, per case of three dozen or less	0 2 0	Cloves, per bazaar maund	0 3 0
Do. piece-goods, per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs.	0 6 0	Coffee, pepper, cardamom, camellia-seed, nutmeg, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund	0 1 0
Do. piece-goods, per bale of smaller size	0 4 0	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hoghead	0 8 0
Metals, per bazaar maund	0 0 6	Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per tierce	0 4 0
Curves, per bale	0 3 0	Sagarsady, per tub	0 0 6
Silk, per bale	0 6 0	Ten, per whole chest	0 2 0
Do. piece-goods, per case	0 6 0	Do. per smaller box	0 1 0
Indigo, per chest	0 6 9	Paint, per keg of 36 lbs.	0 0 6
Opium	0 6 0	Salmon, herrings, or other fishes, per bag	0 0 6
Cotton, hemp, jute, and safflower, per bale of 500 lbs.	0 4 0	Turpentine, linseed or other vegetable oil, per jar	0 2 0
Sugar, rice, and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 3 0	All cordage, per cwt.	0 1 0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2 0 0	Rosin or dammar, per bazaar maund	0 1 0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest	0 4 0	Tobacco unmanufactured, per one maund bale	0 2 0
Vermilion, per box	0 2 0	Gum-resin, per large bale	0 8 0
Arsenic, do.	0 3 0	Do. per smaller bale	0 6 0
Brass leaf, do.	4 2 0	Cow-hides, per large bale	0 12 0
China paper, per case	0 2 0	Do. per smaller bale	0 8 0
Do. case of Nankin, castia, camphor, silk, anniseed, do., per case	0 3 0	Goat-skins, per bale	0 8 0
Ginger or turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	3 0 0	Quicklime, per bazaar maund	0 2 6
Betel-nut, per bazaar maund	0 0 6	Tin plates, per box	0 0 6
		Bricks, per 1,000	1 0 0

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER, Chief Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Cantonment, August 26th, 1885.

No. 21. Under section 5 of Act VI of 1884 (The Madras Harbour Dues Act), the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has made the following addition to Schedule B appended to the notification, dated September 2nd, 1885, relating to the levy of harbour dues:—

Rates for *Godown rent* per month.

	RS. A. P.
Timber in logs lying at the inner end of the pier, per cubic foot	0 1
Any other article not enumerated in the schedule, packed in cases, boxes, or casks, per cubic foot	0 1
Any other article not enumerated in the schedule, packed in bags or bundles, per bazaar maund	0 1

(Signed) W. WILSON, for Chief Secretary.

3rd August 1881.

Under the authority vested in him by section 7 of the Indian Ports Act, 1875, the Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for regulating the entry and departure of vessels using the Madras Harbour in pursuance of these as per Notification, dated 28th January last:—

Rule 1.—No vessel shall enter or leave the Madras Harbour at any time without having on board a Pilot or Harbour Master, unless authority in writing as to do has been obtained from the Conservator of the Port.

Rule 2.—Vessels about to leave the Harbour shall hoist Flag N of the Commercial Code at the Port.

Rule 3.—Vessels about to enter the Harbour shall hoist Flag P of the Commercial Code at the Port.

Rule 4.—Not more than one vessel shall enter or leave the port at the same time.

Under clause 2, section 42 and section 67 of the Act, Masters or other persons in charge of the vessels disobeying any of the foregoing rules will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence, and also to the payment of the costs of such conviction.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON, Chief Secretary.

Ports for the *Shipment and Landing of Goods.*

Notification.—Port St. George, September 7, 1865.—Under section 10, Act VI of 1863, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the undermentioned places to be only ports for the shipment and landing of goods in the Madras Presidency:—

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
GANDHAM.....	1	Gangam.		61	Cattumvadi.
	2	Munarcottah.		62	Annapattam.
	3	Conapur.		63	Kottapattam.
	4	Barook.		64	Gopalapattam.
	5	Pondy.		65	Sundrapondiapattam.
	6	Bapandapattam.		66	Pasyputturu.
	7	Uthirapattam.		67	Damothampattam.
	8	Gopaniptam.		68	Pandy.
	9	Conada.	MADRAS.....	69	Numbudalay.
VRIGAPATTAM.....	10	Bilipattam.		70	Padupattam.
	11	Vengipattam.		71	Carungada.
	12	Pudupattam.		72	Terupalecudi.
	13	Pentapattam.		73	Davipattam.
	14	Uppada.		74	Mudipattam.
	15	Cocanada.		75	Attengari.
GUDAVAY.....	16	Coringa.		76	Pullacadam.
	17	Dendamaranka.		77	Powder.
	18	Karacoda.		78	Ramaswaram.
KUTTA.....	19	Mudalipattam.		79	Mundapam.
	20	Mettapattam.		80	Vedani.
	21	Nagapattam.		81	Morchayapattam.
	22	Egappattam.		82	Muttupattam.
	23	Motupattam.		83	Kelakara.
	24	Nagapattam.		84	Yervudi.
	25	Pattam.		85	Valenokim.
	26	Gangapattam.	TENNEVELLY.....	86	Vypava.
	27	Morotia.		87	Tuticorin.
	28	Kottapattam.		88	Colpattam.
NELLORE.....	29	Immutakala.		89	Cocanapattam.
	30	Dakala.		90	Cochin.
	31	Kampattam.		91	Attiprom.
	32	Kannapattam.		92	Maddaw.
	33	Chennapattam.	MAHARASHTRA.....	93	Kirkure.
	34	Immutakala.		94	Atthakure.
	35	Zuvadipattam.		95	Chorghat.
	36	Asapattam.		96	Nellipattam.
	37	Pannapattam.		97	Pomery.
	38	Melpada.		98	Kullay.
	39	Kannapattam.		99	Parony.
	40	Pennapattam.		100	Tamora.
	41	Tapilla.		101	Parparangudi.
	42	Dagapattam.		102	Cadaluday.
	43	Dudi.		103	Baypura.
MADRAS.....	44	Ennore.		104	Molankadu.
	45	Madrak.		105	Calicut.
	46	Conching.		106	Pudungudi.
ANGOR, SOUTH.....	47	Mercanora.		107	Slatur.
	48	Uddalora.		108	Kapatt.
	49	Porto Novo.		109	Qalandy.
	50	Gondipattam.		110	Kolam.
TINOR.....	51	Trinipattam.		111	Gudalore.
	52	Krishnapattam.		112	Trekodi.
	53	Tranquibar.		113	Kottakkai.
	54	Nagore.		114	Vadakarai, or Bada.
	55	Nagapattam.		115	Mutenguel. (gherry).
	56	Vatongang.		116	Chombay.
	57	Popetara.		117	Calai.
	58	Point Calimere.		118	Tellicherry.
	59	Muttupattam.		119	Talai.
	60	Adampattam.		120	Darunpattam.

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods—(concluded).

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
S. CANARA	121	Egaar.	134	Malki.	
	122	Channare.	135	Podbadri.	
	123	Pudungad.	136	Ernal.	
	124	Baidapalem.	137	Uchil.	
	125	Eticolam.	138	Caip.	
	126	Kaval.	139	Godavari.	
	127	Katacherri.	140	Moipe.	
	128	Sekal.	141	Barcar or Hungercuti.	
	129	Chavergode.	142	Kondapur.	
	130	Edipi.	143	Neikencottah.	
	131	Canada.	144	Saindar.	
	132	Mangachur.	145	Sherut.	
	133	Mangalore.			

N.B.—Principal ports at which there is a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent are printed in Italics. Subordinate ports are printed in Roman type.
(Signed) W. H. LESTON, Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Golconda, June 18, 1881.

A.

No. 13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of Act XII of 1875 (The Indian Ports Act, 1875), the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend the main Act to the ports mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed, and to define the limits of such ports as specified in the third column of the said schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Dist.	Ports.	Limits.
Vizagapatam	Sonapur	1. If a mile on either side of the landing-place, extending to ten fathoms water seaward and fifty yards above high-water mark landwards.
	Barva	
	Pandi	
	Conada	
Godavari	Peddivada	From Palla rock in a north-east direction, three miles from seven fathoms water to fifty yards above high-water mark on the beach.
	Pentakota	From fifty yards above high-water mark to ten fathoms water south-east by south from the flag-staff, and extending for three miles in a north-east and south-west direction on the bearing.
	Uppala	
	Bendamank	
Kistna	Narasapur	Half a mile on either side of the landing-place, extending to ten fathoms water seaward and fifty yards above high-water mark landwards.
	Pennapalem	
	Pennamudi	
	Morotla	
Nellore	Nagayalak	
	Kottapalem	
	Gangadipalem	
	Sizampalem	
Nellore	Ippapalem	
	Baddurampalem	
	Motepalli	North.—A small palmyra tree to the east of the village boundary stone.
	Kanaparthi	South.—River called Pedgunthakurra.
Nellore	Kottapalem	North.—Village boundary of Chintayagaripalem to the north of the Gundlakurra.
		South.—Centre of casuarina plantation to the south of Vazareddipalem.
		North.—Centre of casuarina plantation between Raseopalem and Vazareddipalem.
	Itamukula	South.—Southern bank of Palar river.

East.—To seven fathoms of water.
West.—To within fifty yards of high water mark.

Dis- trict.	Ports.	Limits.
1	2	3
Nellore	Pakala	North.—Southern bank of Palar river. South.—Tiyyanagu (jungle stream) near Alagayyapalem. East.—An imaginary line running north and south parallel to the coast in seven fathoms water to meet two lines drawn due east from the north and south limits. West.—A line running north and south, along the coast, fifty yards above high-water mark, to meet two lines drawn due west from the north and south limits.
	Karedu	North.—The southern bank of the Mannar river. South.—An imaginary line running due east from the southern boundary of Karedu village. East.—An imaginary line running north and south parallel to the coast in seven fathoms water to meet two lines drawn due east from the north and south limits. West.—A line running north and south, along the coast, fifty yards above high-water mark, to meet two lines drawn due west from the north and south limits.
	Ramayapatam	North.—Tiyyanagu of Alagayapalem Yelikaroo, Pagaru near Goodimella. South.—Avenue of palmyras called Sarayipedu, Chalibondam. Thatchetla Gollavaram or channel on the otherside of Kottaravu.
	Connayapalem	North.—Avenue of palmyras called Sarayipadu. Thatchetla Gollavaram or channel near Poddamarreivu. South.—Sarayipadu.
	Tammalapenta	North.—A palmyra hedge going from Rotnaguntala, north of Sarayipadu. South.—Rayanenivaridibba to the north of the Chippalera Pagaru, south of Vatturupalem.
	Juvaladinne	North.—Rayanenivaridibba to the north of the Chippalera Pagaru, south of Vatturupalem. South.—Ulavadibba between Pothapalem of Kavali taluk and Iskapallepalem of the Nellore taluk.
	Iskapalle	North.—Ulavadibba between Pothapalem and Iskapallepalem. South.—Pagaru of the Paldaru river near Ponnappudipalem.
	Ponnappudi	North.—Pagaru of the Paldaru river near Ponnappudipalem. South.—The cart-road to the north of Ganandlapalem, hamlet of Varini.
	Mypand	North.—The southern bank of the Pennair river. South.—Yeddularevu of Venkanapalem.
	Kistnapatam	North.—Yeddularevu of Venkanapalem. South.—Dongalrevu.
	Pamanji	North.—Dongalrevu. South.—Sand drift called Akkadanaduladibba to the south of the Pamanjipalem Pagaru.
	Tupili	North.—Sand drift called Akkadanaduladibba to the south of the Pamanjipalem Pagaru. South.—Kondurupalem Pagaru.
	Dugarazpatnam	North.—Kondurupalem Pagaru. South.—Mogilichetladibba, north of the Monapalem Light-house.
Tanjore, S. Arcot, Madras & Chingleput.	Padi	North.—Mogilichetladibba, north of the Monapalem Light-house. South.—The Mogili and palmyra trees near Yellayosin-kuppam.
	Policat	Half a mile on either side of the landing-place extending to ten fathoms water seaward and fifty yards above high-water mark landwards.
	Ennore	Half a mile on either side of landing-place. Sea limits to extend to ten fathoms water due east from the position given, and shore limits to fifty yards above high-water mark.
	Chovelang	On the north the boundary line of Kaipankuppam and on the south Thiruvavithoral in the limits of Merkanam, enclosing a coast line of about three-fourths of a mile in length. East.—To seven fathoms of water. West.—To fifty yards above high-water mark.
Tanjore, S. Arcot, Madras & Chingleput.	Merkanam	North.—Voddakkarai in Arisikaranveli on the sea-shore, 940 yards. South.—Chavunkandimidee, 1,200 yards.
	Thirumala- vatal	West.—Mahomed Abdul Kader Maracayar's Pandagasalai, 200 yards. East.—Six fathoms of water.

East.—To seven fathoms of water.
West.—To within fifty yards of high-water mark.

Dis- trict.	Ports.	Limits.
1	2	3
Tanjore—continued.	Kodungallur	North.—The South Arcot District. South.—The southern sand-spit, 200 yards. West.—The western bank of the Coleroon about a mile. East.—Six fathoms of water.
	Velangudi	North.—Northern limit of Votalkuppam of Therkupoyyur, 2,264 yds. South.—Eight hundred yards south of southern limits, 2,248 yards. West.—Two hundred and fifty yards west of the sea-shore. East.—Six fathoms of water.
	Thoppalur	North.—The sand-spit of Thuladigandu in the limits of Peria- taga village, 300 yards. South.—The sand-spit on the southern extremity of Argatti street of Thoppalur, 2,000 yards. West.—The entrance of the river called Padivay, 220 yards. East.—Four and a-half fathoms of water.
	Point Calumere	North.—Fifty yards above high-water mark. South.—Three and a-half fathoms of water. West.—Thalagutudi Gundumanalmodu of Kanagamadam, 1,500 yds. East.—Sannuradevi Gundumanalmodu, 600 yards.
	Madhavapatnam	North.—From Vaduvumalai to the front of the Sea Custom Cutcherry at Adirampattam. South.—Five fathoms of water. West.—From the front of the Sea Custom Cutcherry at Adirampat- nam to five fathoms of water.
	Adirampatnam	East.—From the front of Vaduvumalai to five fathoms of water. North.—From Salt Vadi, No. 3, to Makilankottai salt-pan, 2,420 yds. South.—Four fathoms of water.
	Annapattanam	West.—From Makilankottai salt-pan to four fathoms of water. East.—From Salt Vadi, No. 3, to four fathoms of water. North.—The south bank of the Peyar, 340 yards.
	Kristnaji- pattam	South.—The north bank of Ayipattam surplus channel, 560 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Kuttanavadi	North.—The South bank of the Perungalayar, 400 yards. South.—The north bank of the Peyar, 680 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Three fathoms of water.
	Kottapattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
Madurai.	Gopalapattam	North.—The south bank of the Peyar, 400 yards. South.—The north bank of the Karar, 220 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Sundrapattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Pudupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.
	Thirupattam	North.—The south bank of the Kattiyar, 280 yards. South.—The north bank of the Annayyar, 240 yards. West.—Sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark. East.—Four fathoms of water.

Sea limits.—From the front of the
Sea Custom Cutcherry at Adirampatnam
to the front of the Sea Custom Cutcherry
at Adirampattam, 2,420 yds.
East.—From the front of the Sea Custom
Cutcherry at Adirampattam to the front
of the Sea Custom Cutcherry at Adirampat-
nam, 2,420 yds.

Dis- trict.	Ports.	Limits.
1	2	3
Madurai—continued.	Muttupattai	Two hundred yards on either side of Samyar tope.
	Kilakara	Two hundred yards east side of Custom House and 400 yards on west side of Custom House.
	Eravadi	Two hundred yards on either side of Kajiar tope.
	Valinokam	Two hundred yards on either side of Nallathanni kenar (well). North.—Vaippar point and a line drawn due east from same to four fathoms water. South.—The clump of high trees at Pattamarthar and a line from them due east to seven fathoms.
	Vaippar	East.—The space enclosed between a line running due east from Pattamarthar trees to seven fathoms and one from Vaippar point to four fathoms. West.—The sea-shore to fifty yards above high-water mark of the main land between Pattamarthar trees and Vaippar point and the islands.
	Koilpatam	North.—Pinnucil Bay and a line drawn due east from the south end point of same to six fathoms. South.—Tiruchendur Pagoda and a line on same drawn due east to six fathoms water. East.—The space enclosed within two lines running due east from the Tiruchendur Pagoda and the southern point of Pinnucil Bay to six fathoms water.
	Kalasekkara- pattam	West.—The sea-shore of the main land between Tiruchendur Pagoda and south point of Pinnucil Bay and within fifty yards of high- water mark. North.—The Tiruchendur Pagoda. South.—A line drawn from Manapaud point due east to ten fathoms water.
	Attaprom	East.—The space enclosed within a line drawn due east from the extreme of Manapaud point to ten fathoms water and extending north to the Tiruchendur Pagoda.
	Kuskaye	West.—The sea-shore of the main land between Manapaud point and Tiruchendur Pagoda and within fifty yards of high-water mark spring tides.
	Madayi	
Malabar.	Attukaye	
	Chowghat	
	Velliangode	
	Kuttayi	
	Parony	
	Tanur	
	Parpanangadi	
	Cadalandi	
	Molankadava	
	Pudiangadi	
Malabar.	Ellattur	
	Kupat	
	Kollam	
	Cuddalore	
	Trinkodi	
	Kottakal	
	Muttungal	
	Chomlayi	
	Kallai	
	Tulal	
Malabar.	Dharmapattam	
	Egara	
	Pudiangadu	
	Balappattam	
	Esticollam	
	Kavai	
	Kattacheri	
	Bekal	

Half a mile on either side of the landing-place extending to ten
fathoms water seaward and fifty yards above high-water mark
landwards.

Dist.	Ports.	Limits.
South Canara.	2	3
	Kasiraged	<i>East.</i>—The bank of the river from the road leading from the Taluk Cutcherry and across the Chandragiri river to the left bank, and the shores thereof to within fifty yards of high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—The spaces enclosed between two lines running due west from the northern and southern boundaries in about six fathoms water. <i>North.</i>—A line drawn from the road leading from the Taluk Cutcherry across the river and sea-shore to about six fathoms water. <i>South.</i>—The left bank of the Chandragiri river and its mouth to about six fathoms water due west. <i>East.</i>—The river bank from the Sea Custom House up to the Shiriya ferry, and the shores thereof to within fifty yards of high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—The space between the northern and southern boundaries in about six fathoms water.
	Kumbha	<i>North.</i>—From Shiriya ferry and the northern bank of the mouth of the river and a line running due west to about six fathoms water. <i>South.</i>—A line running due west from the Sea Custom House and across the sea-shore to about six fathoms water. <i>East.</i>—The bank of the river between the Arabi Syed's Jar (tomb) and Lakshmana Bhakia's garden, and the shores thereof to within fifty yards of high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—The space between the northern and southern boundaries to about six fathoms water.
	Manjeshwar	<i>North.</i>—A line drawn due west from the above Arabi Syed's Jar across the river to about six fathoms water. <i>South.</i>—A line drawn due west from the said Lakshmana Bhakia's garden across the sea-shore to six fathoms water. <i>East.</i>—Bank of the river between the southern and northern boundaries, and the shores thereof to fifty yards above high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—Between the northern and southern limits up to about six fathoms water.
	Mulki	<i>North.</i>—From the Mundaligudi stream and a line drawn due west from the northern side of the said stream across the river and through Basava Pujari's garden to about six fathoms water. <i>South.</i>—A line drawn from the Sea Custom House across the river to the southern bank of the mouth of the Sashihval river and extending due west to about six fathoms water.
	Padabidri	Half a mile on either side of the landing-place, extending to ten fathoms water seaward and fifty yards above high-water mark landwards.
	Yerna	
	Uchil	
	Erp	
	Chandragiri	<i>North.</i>—A line running due west to a fathoms water from a point 100 yards north of the new Custom House. <i>South.</i>—A line extending northward from Ganapappa's garden to the southernmost point of the St. Mary's Is. (Makhatapada) and thence due west to a fathoms water. <i>East.</i>—A line running from the point 100 yards north of the Sea Custom House, where the northern boundary commences, to Ganapappa's garden on the eastern bank of the river, so as to include the bank of the river up to 50 yards above high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—A line running parallel to the sea-coast at 6 fathoms water and connecting the westernmost points of the lines defined to be the northern and southern limits. <i>North.</i>—A line running due west from Kottan Shetty's garden on the eastern bank of the river (2,800 yards to the north of the Sea Customs House) through Pandappa Karantha's garden and the north extreme of the sand-spit on the western bank of the river to six fathoms of water. <i>South.</i>—A line drawn across the river from Janardhan Bhatt's garden on the eastern bank (400 yards to the south of the Sea Custom House) to Hosur Vaster Cumpy's garden on the western bank, and running due west to six fathoms water. <i>East.</i>—The eastern bank of the river between the northern and southern boundaries and the shores thereof to 50 yards above high-water. <i>West.</i>—An imaginary line drawn between the western extremities of the northern and southern boundaries in about six fathoms water.
	Barkur or Hangarkotta.	

Divide	Ports.	Limits.
1	2	3
South Canara—continued.	Kundapura	<i>East.</i>—A line drawn from the left bank of the mouth of the river towards the Sea Custom House and extending to the nullah called "Batteribail Toda" and about 150 yards from the bank of the river. <i>West.</i>—The west bank of the river from the "Batteribail Toda" to the mouth of the river about 950 yards to six fathoms water. <i>North.</i>—The nullah called "Batteribail Toda" extending to about 150 yards from the bank of the river. <i>South.</i>—The mouth of the river and sea-shore to about six fathoms water. <i>East.</i>—The left bank of the river between the road near the Salt Depot and the garden called "Kotehitla" belonging to Devappa Holla under the Baindur hill, and the shores thereof to within fifty yards of high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—The space between the northern and southern boundaries extending to about six fathoms water.
	Baindur	<i>North.</i>—The garden called "Kotehitla" on the right bank of the mouth of the river and a line running due west to about six fathoms water. <i>South.</i>—A line drawn across the river from the road near the Salt Depot on the eastern bank to Duggappa Shetti's garden on the western bank and across the sea-shore to about six fathoms water. <i>East.</i>—The bank of the river from opposite the Custom House to the garden of Navayet Siddi Sahib, and the shores thereof to within fifty yards of high-water mark. <i>West.</i>—A line drawn from the Madikal rock to opposite the mouth of the river in about six fathoms water. <i>North.</i>—From the garden of Navayet Siddi Sahib across the sea-shore to the Madikal rock. <i>South.</i>—A line drawn due west from the southern bank of the mouth of the river to about six fathoms water.
	Naikinkattu	Half a mile on either side of the landing-place, extending to ten fathoms water seaward and fifty yards above high-water mark landwards.
	Serur	

PILOTAGE FEES—MADRAS.

NOTIFICATION.

13th May 1890.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 35 (1) of the Indian Ports Act (X of 1889) and in supersession of Marine Department Notification No. 10, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th June 1881, page 277, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, that from and after the 1st June 1890, all vessels entering the artificial harbour at the port of Madras shall be liable to the payment of pilotage fees in accordance with the undermentioned scale, which will, until further orders, include both inward and outward pilotage:—

	Rs.		Rs.
On vessels up to 100 tons register	4	On vessels from 400 to 600 tons register	20
" " from 100 to 150 tons register	7	" " " 600 to 1,000 " " "	24
" " " 150 to 200 " " "	10	" " " 1,000 to 1,500 " " "	27
" " " 200 to 300 " " "	14	" " " 1,500 tons and upwards	34
" " " 300 to 400 " " "	17		

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Golecamund, June 10, 1889.

No. 55.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 33 and 34 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889, and in supersession of Notifications Nos. 41 and 42, published in the

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable (sea-going vessels of 15 tons and upwards).	Rates of port dues per ton.	Due how often charge- able in respect of the same vessel.
1	2	3	4
OUT-PORTS—EASTERN GROUP— <i>contd.</i>			
Tanjore— <i>continued.</i>			
{ 60. Gopalapatnam ...			
{ 61. Kattumavadi ...			
{ 62. Kristnajiatham ...			
{ 63. Annasapatnam...			
{ 64. Kottaiapatnam ...			
{ 65. Sundarapandi- yapatnam ...			
Madura—			
{ 66. Pasipatnam ...			
{ 67. Darnodarpata- nam ...			
{ 68. Tondi ...			
{ 69. Nambitalai ...			
{ 70. Pudukpatnam ...			
{ 71. Karangadu ...			
{ 72. Tirupalayandi...			
{ 73. Devipatnam ...			
{ 74. Modiyapattam ...			
{ 75. Attankurai ...			
{ 76. Emanangunda...			
{ 77. Pillaimadam ...			
{ 78. Pamban ...			
{ 79. Ramesvaram ...			
{ 80. Mandapam ...			
{ 81. Vedala ...			
{ 82. Marakayapat- nam ...			
{ 83. Muttupattai ...			
{ 84. Kilakurai ...			
{ 85. Ervadi ...			
{ 86. Vasinokkam ...			
Tinnevely—			
{ 87. Vattipar ...			
{ 88. Tatticorin ...			
{ 89. Kayalpatnam ...			
{ 90. Kulasackara- patnam.			
OUT-PORTS—WESTERN GROUP.			
Malabar—			
{ 91. Cochin ...	FOREIGN VESSELS WHETHER SHIPS OR STEAMERS.	2 annas	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of 60 days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
{ 92. Arrupuzam ...			
{ 93. Kulkutti ...			
{ 94. Madayi ...			
{ 95. Attukuri ...			
{ 96. Chavakad ...			
{ 97. Veliyanged ...			
{ 98. Ponani ...			
{ 99. Kuttayi ...			
{ 100. Pazhanna ...			
{ 101. Tharur ...			
{ 102. Pazhanangadi...			
{ 103. Kadavandi ...			
{ 104. Beypore ...			
{ 105. Molakkadava ...			
{ 106. Calicut ...			
{ 107. Pundiyanagadi...			
{ 108. Elatara ...			

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable (sea-going vessels of 15 tons and upwards).	Rates of port dues per ton.	Due how often chargeable in respect of the same vessel.			
1	2	3	4			
OUT-PORTS—WESTERN GROUP—continued.						
<i>Malabar—continued.</i>						
109. Kappatta ...	(ii) Vessels calling at more than one port within the Western Group.	1 anna in addi- tion to the due chargeable under i (a) at the first port called at.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of 60 days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.			
110. Quilandi ...						
111. Kallam ...						
112. Kadaiyara ...						
113. Trikkodi ...						
114. Kottakkal ...						
115. Badagara ...						
116. Muttankal ...						
117. Chempayil ...						
118. Kallay ...						
119. Talayi ...	(a) Other vessels.	1 anna in addi- tion to the due chargeable under i (b) at the first port called at.	The due is payable once for the voyage.			
120. Tellicherry ...						
121. Dharmaspatnam ...						
122. Bohara ...						
123. Cannanore ...						
124. Padiyanagadi ...						
125. Palsatman (Balaspatam)...						
126. Ettikulam ...						
127. Kappayil ...	COASTING VESSELS.	1 anna	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of 60 days from liability to pay the due again at that port.			
<i>South Canara—</i>						
128. Hostrang ...						
129. Barkal ...						
130. Katarangod ...						
131. Kumbale ...						
132. Manjeruvara ...						
133. Mangalore ...						
134. Mulki ...						
135. Padubidri ...						
136. Arimala ...						
137. Uchilla ...						
138. Asph ...						
139. Udnavara ...						
140. Malpe ...						
141. Marlar or Han- zarakatta ...						
142. Ceredapoor ...						
143. Nyakinakatto (Nayakkankot- tal) ...						
144. Baindur ...						
145. Sirura ...						

Explanation.—In this part of the schedule—

- (a) "ship" means a sailing vessel, and "steamer" a steam vessel;
 (b) "coasting ship" or "coasting steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port in the island of Ceylon or in any part of India between the westernmost part of Sind and the south-easternmost part of Burma; and "coasting steamer" includes a coasting steam vessel having a general pass under section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878;
 (c) "foreign ship" or "foreign steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer.

Act 56.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Indian Ports Act (X. of 1889), the Executive Council is pleased to direct that the rates of port dues chargeable on any vessel entering a port in ballast and not carrying passengers shall be three-fourths of the rate laid down in Notification 55 above.

No. 57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Ports Act (X. of 1889), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that when a vessel enters a port but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passengers thereon (with the exception of such unshipment and re-shipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), she shall be charged with a port due at half the rate specified in Notification 56 above.

C. A. GALTON, Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATION.

Cotacamund, August 23, 1889.

No. 58.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 33 and 34 of the Indian Ports Act (X. of 1889), and in modification of Marine Department Notification No. 53, dated 19th June 1889, published in page 590 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1889, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that from and after the 1st January 1890, the rate of port dues payable by foreign vessels calling at a single port in any of the undermentioned districts will be raised from two to three annas a ton—

Ganjam. | Godavari. | Kistna. | Tanjore. | South Canara.

(Note.—In the following Instructions the clauses, sections, &c., quoted from Act XII of 1875 should be read with the corresponding clauses, sections, &c., in Act X of 1889.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMANDERS OF VESSELS VISITING THE PORT OF MADRAS.

PORT LIMITS.

The following have been declared under section 4 of the Indian Ports Act, No. X of 1889, to be the limits of the Port of Madras:—

To the North.—A line running due east from the pillar which marks the extreme north-western limit of the said port to (10) ten fathoms water;

To the South.—A line running due east from the pillar which marks the extreme south-western limit of the said port to (10) ten fathoms water;

To the East.—A line running from north to south and connecting the easternmost points of the two before-mentioned lines, defining the northern and southern limits of the said port; and

To the West.—So much of the sea-shore between the northern and southern limits of the said port as is within (50) fifty yards of the high water-mark, spring tides; and within the limits of the artificial harbour the space from the water's edge to the junction with the municipal road, the line of which will be marked by boundary stones.

Note.—All vessels anchoring inside of ten fathoms water will be consequently within port limits and liable to port dues.

For the purposes of the Madras Harbour Trust Act II of 1886, the limits of the port are as above, except in regard to the western limit, which is as follows:—

To the West.—Within the limits of the artificial harbour a line marked by boundary pillars running from north to south and connecting the shore ends of the harbour quays abutting on the municipal road, and without the limits of the artificial harbour a line running parallel to the water's edge between the northern and southern limits at 50 yards above high water-mark, spring tides; provided that, between a line running due east from the military boundary pillar near Messrs. Lorry and Co.'s office on the north and the mouth of the Cooum river on the south, the western limit shall be the water's edge itself.

PORT DUES.—SEE PAGE 690.

(Harbour Trust Board appointed Conservator of the Port Act.)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 8 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act (XII of 1875), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Madras Harbour Trust Board to be Conservators of the Port of Madras under section 6 for the purposes of the said Act, and to keep the accounts of the Port Fund of the port aforesaid under section 47. And this order shall have effect from and after the 1st July 1889.

(Port and Marine Surgeon appointed Health Officer.)

Fort St. George, January 8, 1884.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1.—A Under section 18-A of the Indian Ports Act, the Governor in Council has appointed the Port and Marine Surgeon, Madras, to be the Health Officer at that port, to exercise the powers conferred on him by the said section.

PILOTAGE FEES (SECTION 35, ACT X. of 1889) SEE PAGE 690.

(Overtime Fees to Harbour Masters sanctioned in Notification, No. 12, dated 2nd May 1883.)

"On Sundays and close holidays the Harbour Master and Assistant Harbour Master shall be entitled to a fee by way of personal allowance, of (10) ten rupees for each vessel moved in or out of the harbour, and a similar fee for each vessel conducted in or out on week-days between the hours of 6 P.M. and 5 A.M."

HOISTING SHIP'S NUMBER.

(Section 81 to 83 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889.)

"51. (1) The master of every inward or outward bound vessel, on arriving within signal distance of any signal station established within the limits of the river Hugli, or within the limits of any part of a river or channel subject to this Act, shall, on the requisition of the pilot in charge of the vessel, signify the name of the vessel by hoisting the number by which she is known, or by adopting such other means to this end as may be practicable and usual, and shall keep the signal flying until it is answered from the signal station.

"2. If the master of a vessel arriving as aforesaid offends against sub-section (1), he shall be punished for every such offence with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

"52. (1) Every pilot in charge of a vessel shall require the number of the vessel of which he is in charge to be duly signalled as provided by the last foregoing section.

"(2) When on such requisition from the pilot to that effect, the master of a vessel refuses to hold the number of a vessel, or to adopt such other means of making her name known as may be practicable and usual, the pilot may, on arrival at the first place of safe anchorage, anchor the vessel and refuse to proceed on his course until the requisition has been complied with.

"53. Any pilot in charge of a vessel who disobeys, or abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, disobedience to any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees, for each instance of such disobedience or abetment, and, in addition, shall be liable to dismissal from his appointment."

TIME SIGNALS.

(a) The semaphore on the Port Officer's flagstaff is dropped at 8 o'clock A.M. and 2 o'clock P.M., corresponding to 14 hours 59 minutes 50 seconds, and 20 hours 59 minutes 00 seconds, Greenwich mean time, respectively. A gun is fired at noon and 8 o'clock P.M. (Madras time.)

(b) When the semaphore does not happen to drop correctly, signal C. V. N. J. of the Commercial Code will be hoisted immediately and kept flying for half an hour.

ADMISSION TO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Sick Seamen.

Sick seamen and others are admitted into the General Hospital at Madras for treatment under an order from the Deputy Conservator of the Port.

MATTERS RELATING TO HARBOUR MASTERS.

Gratifications to Harbour Masters.

Harbour Masters are forbidden to receive any gratification from masters of vessels or others with whom they are brought in contact while in the execution of their duty; any gratuity given to a pilot will, if brought to notice, lead to his instant dismissal.

Applications for Services of a Harbour Master.

(a) Applications for the service of a Harbour Master should be sent to the Deputy Conservator's office between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 5 o'clock P.M., and the words "Application for a Harbour Master" should be written on the cover.

(4) The application for a Harbour Master from a vessel intending to proceed to sea on a Sunday or on any of the closed holidays authorized by Government, should be sent to the Deputy Conservator's office the day previous.

Delay in sending Harbour Master.

In the event of any delay having occurred in a Harbour Master being supplied to a vessel, an inquiry into the circumstances will be instituted on a report respecting the same being made to the Deputy Conservator of the Port.

ARRIVING WITHIN THE PORT WITH AMMUNITION, &c.

Without special permission first obtained from the Deputy Conservator, vessels having gunpowder, ammunition or other explosives in excess of 100 lb. weight on board shall not come inside the harbour of Madras until the excess quantity has been discharged, and no vessel inside the harbour shall take on board such excess quantity without such permission.

Shipment or discharge of gunpowder or other explosive is only permitted between sunrise and an hour before sunset, and then only in conformity with the provisions of Harbour Trust bye-law, No. 21.

APPROACHING THE HARBOUR ENTRANCE.

The entrance of the artificial harbour is not to be approached by vessels nearer than 10 fathoms of water by night and 9½ fathoms by day, till the arrival of a pilot.

PARTICULAR BERTHS—OUTSIDE THE HARBOUR.

For discharging horses.

Vessels with a consignment of horses on board intending to discharge them outside the harbour shall anchor in not less than 7 fathoms of water with the Madras Lightship bearing east, or west by south. No vessel shall anchor to the southward of the former bearing.

For taking in or discharging Timber.

A vessel while discharging timber shall take up such berth as will enable her to do so on the beach set apart for the purpose between Casuarina and the new boundary pillar and the shore within the Port of Madras without the special permission of the Harbour Board.

Vessels taking in or discharging any other particular kind of cargo not hereinbefore mentioned shall take up such berth as may be assigned to them by the Deputy Conservator.

For keeping the Harbour Entrance clear.

Vessels remaining outside the harbour within the limits of the port are required to take up such a position that whichever way they may swing, they will be quite clear of the entrance of the harbour.

For Sailing Vessels other than Dugouts.

Sailing vessels other than dugouts shall, in taking up a berth between the 1st January and the 14th April and between the 15th June and the 30th September within the limits of the port, anchor in not less than 8 fathoms of water.

From the 15th of April to the 15th of June and from the 1st of October to the 31st of December, no vessel which is not propelled by steam shall anchor in less than 9 fathoms of water.

STRICKING YARDS AND MASTS.

From the 15th of April to the 15th of June, and from the 1st of October to the 31st of December, sailing vessels anchored within the limits of the port shall keep their topgallant masts struck.

ANCHORING AND MOORING.

Between the 1st January and the 14th April and between the 15th June and the 30th September and also during the prevalence of strong land winds and "north-westers," vessels inside the harbour shall be moored with not less than 40 fathoms of chain on the riding cable.

In the event of a vessel putting her sailing cable, it is necessary for vessels inside the harbour to have a tow-rope ready for letting go without delay, and to have all arrangements made for making such an emergency with readiness and dispatch, as the consequences attending the parting of the riding chain may be most disastrous.

STERN-FASTS.

When a vessel is placed in moorings with a stern-fast, the commander of such vessel shall be prepared to slack away, without waiting for orders to do so, such stern-fast, in time, so as to allow the vessel to ride with her head to the wind whenever the strength of the wind is such as to render the same necessary, and he shall also cause a careful watch to be kept on the stern-fast at all times and especially at night. In slackening away the stern-fast, care must be taken to avoid colliding with any other vessel using a stern-fast.

DISCHARGING ASHES, &c.

Ashes, clinkers and sweepings shall not be thrown overboard from vessels while in the harbour.

FIRES AND LIGHTS.

All spirits, oil, paints and spirits of turpentine or other inflammable substances on board vessels within the port shall be stored in a place of security.

DISCHARGING OR TAKING IN GUNPOWDER OR OTHER EXPLOSIVES.

In loading or discharging gunpowder, ammunition or other explosives in excess of 100 lb. in weight, the master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be responsible that tanned hides or wad-nittils are laid over all portlocks of the vessel over which the barrels or cases pass, and also over all projections and on the platform in the hold: that a cushion (stuffed with white oakum) covered with leather is used for landing all barrels or cases upon, whether in the hold or on the deck: that the barrels or cases are carefully handled and stowed, and are on no account rolled over each other unless tanned hides are laid down for the purpose of protection: and after the gunpowder, ammunition or other explosives are stowed, the magazine and hatches leading thereto are properly secured and locked, and the key remains in his possession, and after the operation of discharging is completed, that the hides, hair cloths, &c., are removed and the hold or magazine is carefully cleaned out.

For the purpose of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely:—

Class 1. Gunpowder.	Class 5. Fulminate.
" 2. Nitrate-mixture.	" 6. Ammunition.
" 3. Nitro-compound.	" 7. Fireworks.
" 4. Chlorate-mixture.	

When employed in shipping or discharging the explosives above-mentioned, no person shall wear boots or shoes with iron or steel balls, heels or tips.

As a general rule in loading and depositing or taking on board such excess quantity, no combustible stores shall be covered in the same way with powder and ammunition. In special cases, however, where combustible stores of an exceptionally safe description are forwarded with proper precaution as to their stowage and security, this restriction may be omitted.

Smoking and carrying lucifer matches on board lighters or boats conveying such gunpowder are strictly prohibited, and no fire will be allowed on board on any pretence whatever.

No fire is to be permitted in the barges, lighters or boats having on board or receiving such gunpowder or explosives.

Vessels, barges and boats having or taking on board such explosives are to be kept scrupulously clean and free from loose gunpowder.

No percussion caps, fuses or other priming, by which gunpowder or other explosives may be exploded, shall be carried in a boat having such gunpowder or other explosives on board.

DISCHARGING OF GUNS IN PORT.

(Section 37 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1883.)

Whoever, without lawful excuse, discharges any "fire-arm" in any port subject to this Act, or on or from any landing place, pier, wharf, or quay, thereof, except a gun loaded only with gunpowder for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

REPORT OF CASUALTIES TO SHIPPING.

(To be made in writing to the Conservator through the Deputy Conservator by the Master.)
(Extract from Act V of 1883 (the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883).)

(1) Whenever any Magistrate or any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, receives credible information that—

(a) any ship has been lost, abandoned, stranded or materially damaged on or near the coast of British India; or

- (b) by reason of any casualty happening to, or on board of, any ship on or near those coasts, loss of life has ensued; or
- (c) any ship has caused loss or material damage to any other ship on or near those coasts; or
- (d) any such loss, ship, casualty, stranding, damage or casualty has happened elsewhere to, or on board of, any British ship, and any competent witnesses thereof have arrived or are to be found at any place in British India; or
- (e) any British ship is supposed to have been lost, and any evidence can be obtained in British India as to the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea or was last heard of.

he shall forthwith report in writing the information to the Local Government.

"In the cases mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c), the master, pilot, harbour master, or other person in charge of the ship, or (where two ships are concerned) in charge of each ship, at the time of the loss, abandonment, stranding, damage, or casualty, and

in cases under clause (d), where the master of the ship concerned, or (except in the case of a loss) where the ship concerned, proceeded to any place in British India from the place where the loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has occurred, the master of the ship,

shall, on arriving in British India, give immediate notice of the loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty to the nearest Magistrate, or, when he arrives at a port in British India, to the officer appointed as afloat at that port.

"Any person bound to give notice under this section and wilfully failing to give the same shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months."

REGULATIONS OF TIDES.

(Section 24 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889.)

If the Master of any vessel in which fire takes place while lying in any such port, wilfully omits to take order to extinguish fire, or obstructs the Conservator or the Port Officer, or any person acting under the authority of the Conservator or Port Officer, in extinguishing or attempting to extinguish the fire, he shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

VESSEL TO BE PROVIDED WITH FORCE PUMP.

(Section 32 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889.)

"(1) Every vessel exceeding the burden of two hundred tons and lying in any port to which this section has been specially extended shall be provided with a proper force-pump and hose and appurtenances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur on board."

"(2) The Master of every such vessel who having been notified by the Conservator to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), neglects or refuses without lawful excuse, so to do for the space of seven days after such notification, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

SEARCHING FOR LOST STORES.

(Section 29 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889.)

"(1) No person, without the permission of the Conservator, shall in any port subject to this Act creep or sweep for anchors, cables or other stores lost or supposed to be lost therein."

"(2) If any person offends against the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees."

REPAIRING SHIPS.

(Section 30 of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889.)

"(1) No person, without the permission of the Conservator, shall in any port subject to this Act remove or carry away any rock, stone, boulder, gravel, or soil, or any artificial protection from any part of the bank or shore of the port; and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such bank or shore, whether the same be made or private property, any mooring post, anchor or any other thing, or do any other thing which is likely to injure, or to be used so as to injure, such bank or shore, except with the permission of the said Conservator, and with the aid of order the inspection of such person, if any, as he may appoint to take part in, or overlook the performance of, such work."

"(2) If any person offends against sub-section (1), he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, any shall pay the expenses of repairing the injury (if any) done by him to such bank or shore."

REGULATIONS RESPECTING LIGHTS.

All vessels of whatever rig or denomination, when under weigh or at anchor, shall at night exhibit the lights ordered under the order of Her Majesty in Council, dated August 11th, 1854, and, when moored in the harbour, shall further exhibit "where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a bright white light, in a globular lantern not less than 8 inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile."

BAD WEATHER ARRANGEMENTS.

During the prevalence of suspicious or threatening weather, the Commander of every vessel within the limits of the port is required to attend to the following directions:—

- (a) Not to be absent from his vessel between sunset and sunrise.
- (b) To keep his vessel prepared in every respect to proceed to sea at short notice.
- (c) To leave the harbour without waiting for instructions to do so, should he deem such a course prudent.
- (d) On the hoisting of the danger signal, to take such other measures for securing the safety of his vessel as he may consider requisite, as no further instructions on that point will be furnished by the Port authorities. Should his vessel be inside the harbour, he is to proceed outside at once on this signal being hoisted without waiting for the special signal to do so.

(e) In the event of wreck occurring, should it be observed that the rocket apparatus is not at once forthcoming, a line should be immediately sent on shore from the vessel by some kind of buoy, or other handy means, to which the tail block and double line will be attached by those on shore or signals made, if possible, as to what other steps must be carried out.

INATTENTION TO DIRECTIONS OF THE CONSERVATOR.

(Clause (2), Section 8, of the Indian Ports Act X of 1889.)

"If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to obey any lawful direction of the Conservator after notice thereof has been given to him, he shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and with further fines which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day on which, after such notice as aforesaid, he wilfully and without lawful excuse continues to disobey the direction."

PORT RULES OF THE PORT OF MADRAS.

I.—ENTERING OR LEAVING PORT.—CLAUSE (c).

- (a) All sea-going vessels, on entering or leaving the port between sunrise and sunset, shall fly their national flag, and, when entering port, each vessel shall show her number.
- (b) No vessel shall enter or leave the harbour between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. without special authority from the Deputy Conservator of the Ports; and no vessel shall enter or leave the harbour at any time without having on board a Harbour Master, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the Deputy Conservator.
- (c) Not more than one vessel shall enter or leave the harbour at the same time.

II.—BERTHS OF VESSELS.—CLAUSE (b).

All vessels within the port shall take up such berths as may be assigned them by the Deputy Conservator, and shall change their berth, or remove, when required by him.

III.—STRIKING YARDS AND MASTS.—CLAUSE (c).

All vessels within the port shall strike their yards and top-masts on being required to do so by the Deputy Conservator whether by signal or otherwise.

IV.—REMOVAL AND PLACING OF ANCHORS, &c.—CLAUSE (d).

Anchors shall not be allowed to remain cock-billed, nor spare spars be allowed to hang alongside or astern of any vessel.

V.—TAKING IN OR DISCHARGING PASSENGERS, BALLAST OR ANY PARTICULAR KIND OF CARGO, AND THE STATIONS TO BE OCCUPIED BY VESSELS WHILST SO

ENGAGED.—CLAUSE (c).

- (a) Ammunition or other explosives, kerosene-oil and timber shall be taken in and discharged only at such stations as may be set apart from time to time by the Conservator to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged.
- (b) Ballast and rubbish shall not be thrown overboard within the limits of the port without the special permission of the Deputy Conservator.

VI.—KEEPING FREE PASSAGES, &c.—CLAUSE (f).

The entrance to the harbour, the spaces between the different moorings within the harbour, the spaces in the vicinity of the pier and the harbour walls, shall be kept clear to the extent that may be required by the Deputy Conservator.

VII.—ANCHORING AND MOORING—CLAUSE (g).

(a) Vessels within the port lying at single anchor shall have a second anchor ready to be let go.

(b) Vessels when moored or at single anchor shall have ranges of both cables on deck ready to be veered immediately.

(c) All vessels within the harbour should be moored in such a manner as may be directed by the Deputy Conservator and with or without stern-tugs at his discretion.

(d) All anchors must be buoyed, and care taken that the buoys "watch."

VIII.—MOVING AND WARPING—CLAUSE (h).

(a) All vessels within the port shall be moved or warped from place to place as required, and by such means or appliances as may be ordered by the Deputy Conservator.

(b) No vessel shall cast off a warp that has been made fast to her to assist a vessel moving, without being required to do so by the Harbour Master or officer in charge of the vessel moving.

IX.—CARGO BOATS—CLAUSE (i).

The plying of catamarans, dais, cargo, passenger and other boats, whether for hire, or not and whether regularly or only occasionally, in, or partly within and partly without the port, and the quantity of cargo or number of passengers to be carried by any such vessel, shall be subject to such regulations as may be laid down from time to time by the Conservator.

X.—FIRES AND LIGHTS—CLAUSE (j).

(a) No vessel shall be fumigated except at a place appointed by the Deputy Conservator for the purpose.

(b) Pitch or damper shall not be heated on board vessels within the port, but in a boat alongside or astern; nor shall spirits be drawn off on board such vessels by candle or other unprotected artificial lights.

(c) Vessels while loading cotton shall not have any unprotected light in the hold or below.

(d) When gunpowder, ammunition or other explosive in excess of 100 lb. weight are being shipped on board, or being discharged from any vessel within the limits of the port, neither fire, light nor smoking are under any circumstances to be permitted on board.

XI.—SIGNAL LIGHTS—CLAUSE (k).

The Master of any vessel arriving within the port with ammunition, explosives, or over 100 lb. in weight of gunpowder on board as cargo, shall display a red flag B of the Commercial Code at the fore during day light, and between sunset and sunrise shall exhibit, when at anchor, a red light over the usual anchor light, for such time as the ammunition, explosives or gunpowder may be on board within port limits.

The use of "sound signals" for attracting attention is prohibited on board vessels while within the limits of the port, except for the purposes specified in Articles 12 and 13 of the Board of Trade Regulations respecting lights and fog signals and steering and sailing rules, republished below, and in case of emergency where assistance from the shore is urgently required in the interest of the safety of the vessel.

Article 12.—A steam ship shall be provided with a steam whistle or other efficient steam sound signal, so placed that the sound may not be interrupted by any obstructions, and with an efficient fog-horn to be sounded by a bellows or other mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing ship shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, or falling snow, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows: that is to say,—

(a) A steam ship under way shall make with her steam whistle, or other steam sound signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes a prolonged blast.

(b) A sailing ship under way shall make with her fog-horn, at intervals of not more than two minutes, when on the starboard tack one blast; when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abait the beam three blasts in succession.

(c) A steam ship and a sailing ship when not under way, shall at intervals of not more than two minutes ring the bell.

Article 13.—In taking any course authorized or required by these Regulations, a steam ship under way may indicate that course to any other ship which she has in sight by the following signals on her steam whistle, viz.—

One short blast to mean "I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean "I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean "I am going full speed astern."

The use of these signals is optional; but if they are used, the course of the ship must be in accordance with the signals made.

XII.—NUMBER OF CREW—CLAUSE (l).

All vessels within the port shall have on board a sufficient number of crew to perform any duties which may become necessary for the safety of the vessel in regard to veering or heaving in cable, bracing up the yards, striking mast and yards, &c., in case of emergency arising.

XIII.—EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN CLEANING OR PAINTING VESSELS, &c.—CLAUSE (m).

No person shall be employed in cleaning or painting a vessel or in working in the bilges, hold, or double bottom of a vessel in the port either before or after the hours which may be fixed from time to time by the Conservator for such purposes.

XIV. Action to be taken by the Master when there is disease or sickness, or a dead body on board his vessel, while such vessel is within the limits of the port, clause (p).

PART I.—DISEASES IN CASES OF CHOLERA, SMALL-POX OR OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES, COMMON IN INDIA.

(a) The Master of every vessel on board of which there is, either among the passengers or crew, any case of cholera, small-pox, or other epidemic disease, common in India, shall report such case or cases to the pilot or other boarding officer, at the earliest opportunity, or in the absence of a harbour master or other boarding officer, or if the vessel be at anchor within port limits when such disease first breaks out, shall hoist a signal, which

This is a square red flag with a yellow St. George's Cross. The vessel shall be at anchor within port limits when such disease first breaks out, shall hoist a signal, which shall be, during the day, flag R of the Commercial Code at the main, and during the night, two white lights, one over the other, at the fore.

(b) Where the disease or diseases in question are limited to one or two cases, the vessel will not be prohibited from taking up the usual place of anchorage in the harbour, and the passengers need not be detained on board pending the inspection of the Health Officer; but the Master of the vessel will be held responsible that no passenger suspected of having such disease is allowed to depart before this inspection.

(c) Where cases have been more numerous than one or two, or when from their occurring on pilgrim or emigrant ships, or for other special reasons further precautions may be deemed advisable, the vessel shall anchor in the place appointed for the purpose, and none of the passengers shall be allowed to leave until the Health Officer has made his inspection.

The anchorage in the South-West monsoon shall be in 94 fathoms within the northern boundary pillar bearing W. 3° N. and in the North-East monsoon in 94 fathoms with the South Beach lighthouse bearing W.S.W., or such other position as may be ordered by the Deputy Port Conservator.

(d) Vessels coming under this last rule shall be thoroughly cleansed and fumigated under the directions of the Health Officer.

PART II.—REGULATIONS WHERE A DEATH HAS OCCURRED.

(a) On a death occurring during the day on board of a vessel in port, the ensign and house flag are to be immediately lowered half-mast and kept in such position from sunrise to sunset as long as the body remains on board. Should a death occur between sunset and sunrise, one red light is to be hoisted at the peak, half-mast.

(b) The Master of the vessel will cause the death of any person on board to be made known at once to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, either by letter or otherwise, and shall also forward to the Deputy Conservator of the Port a written report as soon as possible after the occurrence in which all the circumstances attending the death are to be fully detailed.

(c) No dead body is to be removed from the ship without the permission of the Police authorities. Unless the special permission of the Commissioner of Police to its interment on shore shall have been obtained, a dead body shall be buried in the sea, outside the harbour, in not less than 9 fathoms water, in such manner as shall ensure its sinking at once and remaining below water.

NOTE.—Every person committing a breach of any of the above rules and for the punishment of disobedience to which express provision has not been made in Act X. of 1889, will be liable to fine which may extend up to one hundred rupees under the provisions of section 54 of that Act.

PORT RULES FOR ALL THE COAST PORTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

(Under Section 5 of the Indian Ports Act X. of 1889.)

I. ENTERING OR LEAVING PORT, CLAUSE (a).

(a) All sea-going vessels, on entering or leaving the port between sunrise and sunset, shall fly their national flag, and when entering port, each vessel shall show her number.

(a) No vessels shall enter or leave the harbour between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. without special authority from the Conservator of the Port.

II. BERTHS OF VESSELS, CLAUSE (b).

All vessels within the port shall take such berths as may be assigned them by the Conservator, and shall change their berth, or remove, when required by him.

III. STRIKING YARDS AND MASTS, CLAUSE (c).

All vessels within the port shall strike their yards and top-masts on being required to do so by the Conservator, whether by signal or otherwise.

IV. TAKING IN OR DISCHARGING BALLAST OR ANY PARTICULAR KIND OF CARGO, CLAUSE (c).

(a) All vessels taking in or discharging ballast or any particular kind of cargo such as ammunition or other explosives, kerosene oil and timber within the limits of the port shall do so only at such wharves as may be set apart from time to time by the Conservator.

(b) Ballast and rubbish shall not be thrown overboard within the limits of the port without the special permission of the Conservator.

V. KEEPING FREE PASSAGES, CLAUSE (f).

A free passage shall be kept to all landing places, wharves and storages in accordance with each direction as may be issued on the subject by the Conservator, and all vessels shall move when required by the Conservator to clear such passages.

VI. ANCHORING AND MOORING, CLAUSE (g).

(a) All vessels within the port shall be anchored or moored in such manner as may be directed by the Conservator.

(b) The anchors of steamers and square-rigged vessels must be raised, and care taken that the bows are clear.

VII. MOVING AND WARPING, CLAUSE (h).

(a) All vessels within the port shall be moved or warped from place to place as required, and by such means or appliances as may be ordered by the Conservator.

(b) No vessel shall out of a warp that has been made fast to her to assist a vessel moving without being required to do so by the officer in charge of the vessel moving.

VIII. CARGO BOATS, CLAUSE (i).

The plying of catamarans, flats, cargo, passenger and other boats, whether for hire or not, and whether regularly or only occasionally, in, or partly within and partly without, the port, and the quantity of cargo or number of passengers to be carried by any such vessel, shall be subject to such regulations as may be laid down from time to time by Government, and owners of such boats shall be subject to the control of the Conservator, and shall carry out at all times all orders issued by him in connection with the plying of their boats and which are not inconsistent with the regulations issued by Government.

IX. FIRES AND LIGHTS, CLAUSE (j).

(a) No vessel shall be fumigated except at a place appointed by the Conservator for that purpose.

(b) Pitch or damer shall not be heated on board vessels within the port, but in a boat alongside or astern; nor shall spirits be drawn off on board such vessels by candle or other unprotected artificial lights.

(c) Vessels while loading cotton shall not have any unprotected lights in the hold or orlop.

Applies only to the ports of Cochin and Mangalore.

(d) When gunpowder, ammunition or other explosives in excess of 100 lb. weight are being shipped on board, or being discharged from any vessel within the limits of the port, neither fires, lights nor smoking are under any circumstances to be permitted on board.

X. SIGNAL LIGHTS, CLAUSE (m).

The Master of any vessel arriving within the port with ammunition, explosives, or over 100 lb. in weight of gunpowder on board as cargo, shall display a red flag B of the commercial code at the fore during day-light, and between sunset and sunrise shall exhibit, when at anchor, a red light over the usual anchor light for such time as the ammunition, explosives or gunpowder may be on board within port limits.

XI. NUMBER OF CREW, CLAUSE (n).

All vessels within the port shall have on board a sufficient number of crew to perform any duties which may become necessary for the safety of the vessel in regard to veering or heaving in cable, bracing up the yards, striking masts and yards, &c., in case of emergency arising.

XII. EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN CLEANING OR PAINTING VESSELS, CLAUSE (o).

No person shall be employed in cleaning or painting a vessel in working in the bilges, bottom or double bottom of a vessel in the port either before or after the hours which may be fixed from time to time by the Conservator for such purposes.

MADRAS PORT SIGNALS.

The following are the established signals of the Port Department of Madras (Section 70, Act X. of 1889):—

[The Flags specified belong to the Commercial Code.]

Ordinary Day and Night Signals.

(a) Boat-Muster Flag	A square blue Flag with four vertical red bars running cross-wise.
(b) Quarantine Flag	R.
(c) When the state of the sea renders communication with the shore dangerous	Flag M.
(d) When the sea is impassable	Flag K.
(e) In case of fire (by ship)	By day—The red Ensign hoisted <i>united</i> ownwards at the <i>Main</i> . By night—One red light at <i>Main</i> .
(f) In case of parting riding cable (by ship)	By day—Flag B hoisted <i>over</i> the red Ensign <i>united</i> downwards at <i>Main</i> . By night—Two red lights at <i>Main</i> hoisted vertically.
(g) In case of stern-fast (by ship)	By day—Flag J <i>under</i> the red Ensign at peak. By night—One red over one white light at peak.
(h) In case of any other emergency or duties (by ship)	By day—Red Ensign <i>united</i> downwards at peak. By night—One white light over one red light at peak.
(i) For a doctor (by ship)	By day—Flag H at <i>Main</i> . By night—One white light, one red light— <i>united</i> white light hoisted vertically at <i>Main</i> .
(j) For a Police boat (by ship)	By day—The Union Jack hoisted under the red Ensign at peak. By night—Three white lights hoisted vertically at peak.
(k) For an accommodation boat (by ship)	By day—Flag D at <i>Main</i> . By night—Three white lights hoisted horizontally 4 feet apart at peak.
(l) For a catamaran (by ship)	By day—Flag G at <i>Main</i> . By night—Two white lights hoisted horizontally 4 feet apart at peak.
(m) General recall for boats	Flag S at Port Office Flag-staff.
(n) Vessels about to leave the harbour	To hoist Flag N at the Port.
(o) Vessels about to enter the harbour	To hoist Flag F at the Port.
(p) To signify a death having occurred on board and while a dead body remains on board	The ship's Ensign and House Flag half-mast between sunrise and sunset. One red light at the Ensign staff at night hoisted <i>half-mast</i> .

STORM SIGNALS.

Flag L.—(When hoisted on Northern arm of yard in Port Office Flagstaff, signifies that Cyclonic weather prevails on Coast between Mannapattinam and Cuddalore; when hoisted at Southern arm, that Cyclonic weather prevails near Negapatnam).

Bad Weather or Warning Signal.

Day.—A ball.

Night.—Three white lights arranged in a vertical line.

NOTE.—This signal indicates that a cyclonic storm has formed, which would probably advance to the part of the coast on which the port is situated, but is still at a considerable distance from it.

Danger Signal.

Day.—A drum.

Night.—Two white lights arranged in a vertical line.

NOTE.—This signal indicates that a storm is approaching that part of the coast on which the port is situated and will shortly cross it; on it being hoisted, seven guns will be fired from the salient of the north-east Demi-Bastion of Fort St. George, with an interval of five minutes between each gun.

Direction of the Storm.

(a) Will be indicated by the warning or danger signal being hoisted at the northern or southern arm of the Port Flagstaff according as the storm is expected to strike the coast to the north or south of the port.

(b) When the storm is expected to pass over the port, these signals will be hoisted at a gaff attached to the Flagstaff.

Intensity of the Storm.

Will be indicated during daylight by additional balls of half the size of the ball used as a warning signal being hoisted to the same yard arm as the warning or danger signal, but between it and the flagstaff, in the case of a storm to the north or south of the port, and by these balls being hoisted over the warning or danger signal when the storm is expected to pass over the port; thus one small ball will indicate a storm of slight intensity, two balls a storm of considerable intensity.

Signal to leave the Harbour.

A small ball hoisted under the day warning or danger signals, and a red light at night at the opposite yard arm, so that at which the warning or danger signal may be displayed, will indicate that vessels are to leave the harbour at once.

WRECK SIGNALS.

From Port Officer Flagstaff—

By day.—A cone apex downwards.

By night.—A red light at the mast-head of the Flagstaff.

By Port—

Two guns fired in quick succession from St. George's Bastion, which will be twice repeated at intervals of three minutes.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Indian Ports Act XII. of 1875, the Governor of Port St. George in Council hereby notifies that the Cargo Boat Rules published by Government, under date 20th September 1867, and all rules subsequently published amending them, are hereby repealed in so far as they prescribe or affect fees for the registration, licensing or inspection of cargo and other boats plying for hire in any port in which the said rules are in force, or to which they have been or shall be extended; and from or after the publication of this notification the following fees alone shall be due and leviable for the said purposes:—

For survey and measurement prior to original registration and for license as issued thereon	Rs. 3
For every change of registration	1
For the license issued on such renewed registration	1

All cargo and other boats plying for hire in the Port of Madras and in the outports, to which the provisions of Act XII. of 1875 apply or shall be extended, shall be annually inspected, and for every such inspection a fee of one rupee per boat shall be paid.

2. The above rules shall not apply to catamarans for which the existing scale, under which the corresponding fees do not exceed 8 annas, shall continue to be in force.

Subsidiary Regulations sanctioned by the Governor in Council, for carrying out the Amended Boat Rules for September 1867.

The following rules are generally applicable to all out-ports to which the amended Boat rules are, by the preceding notification, extended, unless otherwise specially provided in the Subsidiary Rules for the districts:—

I. The following fees for surveying boats under Section 2 of the amended rules:—

	Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Boats or Canoes carrying 5 to 10 tons and upwards	5	Boats or Canoes carrying 2 to 4 tons	2
Do. do. 5 to 8 tons	4	Do. do. 1 to 2 "	1
Do. do. 4 to 6 "	3	Do. do. 1 ton	1
Do. do. 4 to 6 "	2	Catamarans	0.5

II. No boat shall, at any of the ports to which the amended rules are made applicable, be hired for any longer time in advance than necessary, and every boat being on the beach unemployed for half an hour shall be considered to be disengaged.

III. The double rates specified in the notification published in the *Port Saint George Gazette* of the 5th July 1864, page 43, shall be levied only on the days stated in the notification issued by the Superintendent of Marine on the 7th March 1867, No. 903, viz.:—

Christmas day,	Good Friday,	Prince of Wales' Birthday,
New Year's day,	Cause's Birthday,	All Sundays.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sanitary Rules of Embarkation based on G.O.s, Public Department, Nos. 147, 11th

February 1882: 174, 16th March 1882: 279 and 281, 27th May 1882.

1. The following Sanitary Board has been constituted at Madras, whose duty it shall be to furnish the Port Officer with a weekly certificate showing whether cholera is, or is not, epidemic in the town and neighbourhood:—

The Senior Physician, General Hospital.

The Surgeon, 1st District.

The Vice-President, Madras Municipality, in charge of the Sanitary Department.

2. At out-ports this duty will devolve on the local Medical Officer in charge.

3. A Weekly Death Report of the town of Madras shall be prepared by the Vice-President, Madras Municipality, in charge of the Sanitary Department, and laid before the Board, to enable them to express their opinion regarding the existence or non-existence of cholera in the town in an epidemic form. The Death Report is to be in the form prescribed by the Government of India.

Statement of Deaths from Principal Diseases in the Town of Madras during the week ending— and the corresponding weeks of preceding five years.

MEMORANDUM.

Forwarded to the Master Attendant, Madras, with reference to his letter No. 5182, dated 17th June 1882.

Office of Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,
Madras, 26th July 1882.

(By order.)

(Signed) A. J. STURMER, Surgeon,
Secy., Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras.

No. 4139.

MEMORANDUM.

The following rules are added to the Sanitary Rules issued with this Office docket No. 440, dated 20th July 1882:—

Extra 7.—After the inspection directed in Rule 8, the Port Surgeon in Madras shall give to the Deputy Master Attendant intimation that he has granted a Bill of Health, in order that post clearance may be issued to the vessel inspected.

Extra 8.—In like manner at out-ports, the local Medical Officer shall give intimation to the Port Officer.

(By order.)

Office of Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,
Madras, 8th August 1882.

(Signed) A. J. STURMER, Surgeon,
Secy., Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras.

To the Master Attendant, with reference to his letter No. 6338, dated 26th July 1882, the enclosure of which is returned corrected.

4. Copies of the Weekly Death Report should be forwarded by the Board direct to Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, to the British Consul-General at Cairo, and a copy should be submitted to Government through this office for transmission to the Government of India.

5. During the prevalence of cholera in an epidemic form, it will be the duty of the Port and Marine Surgeon to inspect all vessels leaving the port, two hours before their departure, and in consultation with the Medical Officer of the vessel, if there be any, satisfy himself that no person suffering from cholera or choleraic diarrhoea has been embarked among either passengers or crew. The fact that such inspection has been made, and the further fact that cholera is epidemic at the port should be frankly and clearly entered on the Bill of Health.

6. At out-ports the provisions of Rule 5 will devolve on the local Medical Officer. During prevalence of cholera, the only ports in the infected district where passengers or pilgrims will be allowed to embark are those in charge of Port Officers, or officers appointed by Government, viz.:—

For South Canara	Mangalore.
For Malabar	Calicut and Cochin.
For Southern Districts of Madras and	Tuticorin and Pamban.
Tinnevely	Nagapatam, Masulipatam, Vizagapatam,
On the Eastern Coast	Bimapatam, Calingapatam and Copaul- pore.

No. 3503

Years.	Week ending	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bozal complaints.	All other diseases.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1877	2nd March ..							
1878	2nd March ..							
1879	1st March ..							
1880	6th March ..							
1881	5th March ..							

Mean Numbers

1882	Week ending 4th March ..							
The Medical Board is of opinion that cholera was epidemic during the week ending 1882								

(Signed)

President of the Medical Board.

(Signed)

Vice-President, Madras Municipality,
in charge of Sanitary Department.

Dated 1882

CARGO BOATS, &c.

The maximum rates of boat and catamaran hire, and the amount of goods and number of passengers which constitute a licensed, as sanctioned by Government under Act IV of 1842, are specified in the annexed Schedules A and B.

Note.—In this connection attention is drawn to section 7, Madras Act IV of 1842, which runs as follows:—

"If any boat be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond the number and quantity specified in the license granted to such boat, the master of such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5 rupees, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, for every such surplus passenger and for every catty weight of such cargo beyond such specified quantity, and the owner of such boat shall be liable to a fine of 50 rupees, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, for every such surplus passenger or surplus catty weight of cargo. And every person, other than the master or owner, who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence of overloading any boat, shall be liable to a fine of 10 rupees on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, for every such surplus passenger or surplus catty weight of cargo."

Large passenger boats shall not carry more than the specified quantity of goods according to their size and measurement as expressed in the license granted under Act IV of 1842, section 1, the tonnage being calculated on the same scale as specified for man-of-war boats in the annexed schedule.

Passengers may be carried in the cargo boats only in cases of emergency and then in such numbers as the Deputy Conservator may decide.

No boats shall remain alongside a ship after 5 p.m. if ordered to return by the Deputy Conservator, and commanders of vessels are prohibited from forcibly detaining boats after 10 p.m.

Boatsmen and catamaranmen shall not be compelled nor permitted either to work on board any vessel within the port or to receive more passengers or cargo than is laid down as a load in the accompanying Schedule.

Any irregular practices among the crew of boats or catamarans shall be brought to the notice of the Deputy Conservator.

Communication with the shore through the surf in a ship's boat is prohibited.

Under the provisions of Madras Act II of 1873, section 2, the number of passengers and the quantities of goods which shall constitute a load in the meaning of section 6 of Act IV of 1842 (the Madras Boat Act) are declared to be as follows:—

SCHEDULE A.

Articles composing a Madras Boatload.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
I.—GOODS TAKEN BY WEIGHT OR MEASUREMENT.			
These Articles are computed at 2 tons to a boatload, either for shipment or landing.			
All articles contained in case or boxes.	100 cubic feet measurement.		
Almonds	Bundles	10	Large.
	Do.	20	Small.
Assesed	Do.	20	
Beer	Hogsheads	6	
Do.	Barrels	12	4 dozen quarts, each.
Do.	Do.	12	6 dozen pints, each.
Benjamin	Bundles	60	
Do.	Cases	12	
Biscuits	Bags	30	
Boat oars	No.	100	
Butts (containing liquors)	Do.	3	
Beef	Tierces	8	
Canvas	Sales	4	
Crackers from China	Boxes	12	
Carpets	Bales	4	
Cotch	Bags	25	
Carringer	No.	1	
Gamphor	Tubs	8	
Do.	Boxes	12	
Cotton	Bales	10	Between 300 and 400 lb., each.
Do. loose	Bags	16	
Coriander seeds	Bundles	20	
Cotton seeds	Bags	15	
Champagne	Cases	100 cubic feet.	
Cashew nuts	Bundles	12	
Cocoanuts	With husk	1,000	
Do.	Without husk	1,500	
Cowrah	Bags	25	
Cheerup	Bundles	20	
Chillies	Bags	20	
	Bundles	10	
Cloth, country	Sales	6	
Coffee		1½ tons.	Of 18 cwt. both in cases or bags.
Cinnamon	Cases	15	
Coke	Large bundles	30	
Do.	Small do.	60	
Claves	Bundles	20	Small.
	Do.	15	Large.
	Do.	6	Do.
	Do.	8	Small.
Cocoa root	Do.	8	
Cochineal	Bales	12	
Cow tails	Bundles	10	
Dates	Do.	20	
Drugs	Do.	10	
Do.	Bags	15	
Drying leaves	Bundles	40	
	Bags	20	164 lbs. each dead weight.
Flour	Sacks	15	220 lbs. do.
	Barrels	10	Measurement.
Fish, salted	Bundles	20	
Gum	Bags	25	
Gunny	Bales	6	Say 1½ tons weight of 20 cwt.
Do.	Bundles	8	

Articles composing a *Memla* Boatload—continued.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
Gunpowder	Barrels	30	100 lb. each.
Galangal	Bundles	20	
Gin, Holland	Cases	30	15 flasks to each.
Ginger	Bags	25	
Gun Carriage	No.	1	Complete.
Ghee	Bags	15	
Do.	Cases	8	
Glassware	Hogsheds	3	
Do.	Crates	4	
Hay	Trusses	10	
Hemp	Bales	10	
Hemp rope		c tons.	20 cwt. to a ton.
Horns	No.	1,500	
Hides	Bales	8	
Do.	Bundles	6	
Hides, green	Bags	20	
Handkerchiefs, country	Trunks	12	
Ham	No.	125	
Indigo	Chests	10	
Do.	do.	15	
Jaggery	Bundles	20	
Do.	Bags	25	
Jute	Bales	10	
Laaguers	No.	3	
Liquors	Cases	50	1 dozen.
		25	2 do.
		20	3 do.
		15	4 do.
Myrobalsam	Bags	25	
Do.	Half bags	50	
Do.	Packets	100	
Nuts	Bags	25	
Nutmeg	Do.	30	
Onions	Basket	30	
Oil	Tins	20	15 gallons in each tin, 216 gallons to a ton.
Palanquin	No.	1	
Pine goods	Bales or cases	2 tons.	Of 50 cubic feet.
Pumpkins	No.	100	Large.
Do.	Do.	250	Small.
Poncheons (containing liquor)	Do.	4	
Pipes	Do.	3	
Do.	Half	6	
Potatoes	Baskets	50	
Piano forte	No.	1	
Potatoes	Bags	20	
Planks of sorts	2 Tons.	100 cubic feet.	
Pork	Barrels	10	
Plums	Bundles	20	
Pepper	Do.	20	
Peanut	Do.	20	
Roots	Do.	8	
Do.	Bundles	250	
Estivades	Do.	60	
Reapers	No.	35	
Rice	Bags	15	
Skims	Do.	5	
Do.	Bales	3	
Slacks, gun	Bundles	25	
Soapstone	Bags	10	Large.
Spices of all sorts	Bundles	20	Small.
Do.	Do.	25	
Shaves	Packs	15	
Sulphur	Bundles	10	
Do.	Barrels	10	

Articles composing a *Massia* Boatload—continued.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
Sticks	Barrels	12	
Do.	Bundles	25	
Do.	Cases	12	
Sugar	Bags	25	
Do.	4 Bags	40	
Do.	Casks	4	
Sugarandy	Do.	12	
Do.	Tubs	25	
Do.	1 Tub	50	
Silk	Bundles	10	
Tents	Sets	6	
Tamarind	Bundles	15	
Turmeric		1½ tons.	Weight.
Tobacco	Bundles	15	
Tes	Chests	25	
Twine, country	Bundles	25	
Water	Casks	4	250 gals. to a ton.

II.—DEAD WEIGHT.

Computed at 1½ tons to a boatload.

Ammunition, Snider.	Boxes	50	
Arm chest	No.	8	
Anchor	Do.	1	
Asphalt	Casks	10	
Blackwood	Logs	1½ ton.	
Cements	Casks	10	
Cooks		1½ ton.	
Copper	Cases	3	
Do.	4 do.	6	
Gun, Iron or Brass.	3 Pounders	3	
Do. do.	4 or 6 Pounders.	2	
Do. do.	9 Pounders	1	
Gold lace	Cases	30	
Japan	Chests	10	
Lead sheets	Rolls	4	
Metals of all kinds	Packages	1½ ton.	
Nails	Do.	1½ do.	
Paints	Do.	1½ do.	
Pitch	Barrels	10	
Powders of sorts, country.	Bundles	15	
Quicksilver	Packages	1½ ton.	
Red lead	Do.	1½ do.	
Redwood	Pieces	2 do.	
Salt	Bags	25	
Saltpetre	Do.	25	
Steel	Tubs	20	
Shells	15 inches	25	
Do.	10 or 8 inches	100	
Do.	5½ do.	150	
Do.	4½ do.	300	
Shot	24 Pounders	150	
Do.	18 do.	200	
Do.	12 do.	300	
Do.	8 do.	400	
Do.	6 do.	500	
Treasure (Gold, Silver, Copper)		1 ton.	Weight.
Tar	Barrels	10	
Tin	Packages	1½ ton.	
Zinc	Cases	3	
Do.	5 do.	6	

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Articles composing a Madras Boatload.—continued.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
III.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.			
Bullocks	No.	2	
Cow and Calf	Do.	1	
Raniapatam	Do.	500	Large.
Do.	Do.	1,000	Small.
Condarrungam.	Do.	500	
Cheerapottah.	Do.	2,000	
Alumharay	Do.	2,000	
Kistripotam	Do.	1,000	
Aleppam	Do.	150	
Cuddalore	Do.	1,300	
Acheedandea	Do.	2,000	
Bangoon	Do.	2,000	
Ghee and Oil	Dubbers	25	
Horse	No.	1	
Lined Oil, country.	Jars	20	
Loose Oakum	Bundles		Whatever quantity can be stored conveniently.
Pearl weights of all kinds.	Peculs	50	
Pigs	No.	15	
Pories	Do.	2	
Poultry	Baskets		Any quantity that can be stored conveniently.
Sand, balist	Tons	3	
Seed, coconut.	No.	200	
Shops	Do.	30	
Lower standards	Do.	50	
Shells do.	Do.	30	
Upper do.	Do.	70	Telegraphic stores.
Shells do.	Do.	50	
Gross feet	Do.	250	
Wire	Handies	35	
Tarpaulins	No.	50	

Note.—During foul weather or rough surf, 25 per cent. less to be carried in cases of all articles mentioned in this Schedule: and, when working to or from the pier, during fine weather and smooth sea, no addition of 50 per cent. may be carried with permission from the Assistant Port Officer.

NUMBER OF ADULT PASSENGERS COMPOSING A MADRAS BOATLOAD.

Europeans	12 persons.
Natives	15 do.

N.B.—Two children to be considered equal to one adult.

Goods.—Large Pier Boats shall carry the ascertained practicable quantity of goods according to their size and measurement, as expressed in the licenses granted under Act IV of 1844, section 2, the tonnage being calculated on the same scale as fixed above for Madras Boats.

Passengers.—Passengers are not to be carried in the Pier Boats excepting in cases of emergency, and then only in the proportion of one adult to a ton.

Under the provisions of section 1, Act IV of 1850 (Madras) the following maximum rates have been prescribed for the hire of boats and catamarans employed in the Madras Roads:

SCHEDULE B.

Maximum Rate of Boat and Catamaran Hire for the Port of Madras to and from ships of all descriptions lying at anchor in the outer roadstead of the Port of Madras.

Accommodation Boats.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Ordinary trip	8 8 0	Trip in foul weather	6 0 0
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	5 0 0	Transshipment	1 0 0

Common Boats.

	To vessels in 4 fathoms or upwards.	To native craft under 4 fathoms.	To or from the pier.
Ordinary trip	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	2 8	1 8	
Transshipment	2 8	1 8	
Trip in strong current or foul weather	1 8	1 8	
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms	3 8	2 8	
Ballast trip	5 0		
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms	2 12	1 10	
Water trip (from the Beach)	3 8	2 0	
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms	5 8		

Large Pier Boats.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Ordinary trip	1 0 0		
Trip beyond 9 fathoms, additional	0 8 0		
Transshipment additional	0 12 0		
Trip in strong current or foul weather	1 8 0		
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	2 1 0		
Water trip	1 8 0		
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms	2 1 0		

Sundry Charges.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Cookies employed for weighing	1 0 0	Hire of four casks to contain 500 gallons of water (2 tons) for one trip	0 9 5
For tarpaulins, each trip	0 4 0	For filling casks at the water's edge	0 9 0

Note.—A Government charge of 2 annas a ton for water is likewise levied.

If supplied from the Pier and

Boat hire	2 8 0
Hire of four casks, at 1 anna each	0 12 0
Water, 2 tons, at 2 annas per ton	1 0 0

Jolly Boats.

Ordinary trip	2 0 0
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Small Catamarans.

Ordinary trip	0 8 0
Trip in foul weather or beyond 9 fathoms	1 0 0
Catamaran for rafting timber, for one day	1 8 0

Large Catamarans.

	Rs. A. P.
Large Catamaran hire, ordinary size, of 16 logs, per trip	10 0 0
Do. cookies per trip, for each man	0 8 0
Do. large size, of 22 logs, per trip	15 0 0
Do. cookies per trip, for each man	0 8 0

The above rates apply to boats working to and from the beach, between Chiv's Battery and Parry and Co.'s wharf.

Boat and Catamaran Hire.

Boat Hire	Accommodation Boat.	Catamaran Boat.	Catamaran, rail.	Large Catamaran, rail.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Trips between 4 and 8 a.m.	1 12	0 12	0 2 1	...
Do. do. 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.	3 8	1 8	0 5 0	...
Do. do. Parry and Co.'s and Marine Villa	1 8	1 8	0 5 0	...
Do. do. Marine Villa and Adyar	2 0	2 0	0 8 0	...
Do. north of Rappahannock	1 8	1 8	0 5 0	...
For every hour, or fraction of an hour, beyond the first, a boat or catamaran is detained alongside, or on shore, night or day	0 12	0 12	0 5 0	...
Detention for each hour	...	...	...	2 0 0
For the cookies for every hour, each man	...	...	...	0 2 0

TO AND FROM SHIPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS LYING AT ANCHOR WITHIN THE MADRAS HARBOUR.

	Accommodation Boats.	RR. A. P.
Ordinary trip	2 8 0	Trashpment
	Common Boats.	RR. A. P.
Ordinary trip	1 8 0	Ballast trip*
Transshipment	1 0 0	Water trip (from the beach)
	Large Pier Boats.	
Ordinary trip	0 10 0	Water trip...
Transshipment	0 8 0	
	Water if supplied from the Pier by Common Boats.	1 8
Boat hire	Jolly Boats.	1 0 0
Ordinary trip	Small Catamarans.	0 5 0
Ordinary trip		

Revised Rules for fees by Customs and Marine Officials working overtime and on Sundays and close holidays, as per G.O., No. 493, dated August 28th, 1867.

1. Customs-house or Marine officials who may be required to transact business out of office hours or on close holidays for the convenience of ship-owners, merchants and others, shall be entitled to extra remuneration according to the following scale:—
For all officers in the Presidency from 8 to 1-30 A.M. or 5 to 7 P.M., Madras time, half a day's pay; from 1-30 A.M. or 7 to 9 P.M. or all office hours A.M. and from 9 to 5 P.M., Madras time or less, one day's pay.

On Sundays and close holidays two days' full pay, provided that the total amount of fee payable to any individual officer shall in no case exceed Rs. 30 for work done upon any one day.

For Clerks, Constables and Peons, one day's full pay for working out of office hours on any one day or evening.

On Sundays and close holidays two days' full pay.

2. The following days shall be considered as close holidays within the meaning of these rules:—

Christmas Eve, including Christmas and New Year's day	8 days
Easter Vacation, including Good Friday	4
Queen's Birthday	1 day
All Sundays	

3. During the Easter and Christmas Vacations other than Christmas day, New Year's day, and Good Friday, provision shall be made for the despatch of emergent business, viz., the passing of cargo for shipment and into town on applications which have been passed through the office previously, and the passing of private packages, and the few goods urgently required by traders on day, without extra remuneration.

4. The following establishments only should be employed, and charged for:—

Customs-house in the Mofussil.	Marine Department in the Mofussil.
1. Superintendent.	1. Master Attendant of the Port.
1. Gunashah.	1. Clerk.
1. Peon.	1. Peon.
At Madras.	At Madras.
1. The Deputy Collector of Sea Customs or other Superior Officer.	1. The Deputy Master Attendant or other Superior Officer.
2. Clerk for clearing in and out of vessels.	1. Clerk.
3. Peon.	1. Peon.
Police Department.	The whole Boat Establishment consisting of
1. Clerk.	1. Boat Overseer.
1. Jemadar.	1. Deputy do.
1. Duffadar.	1. Boat Mistry.
4. Constables.	2. Conicopillays.
5. Peons.	2. Peons.
Revenue Department.	The boat establishment to be charged for
1. Export Manager or his Deputy.	when vessels discharge or take in cargo on
2. Clerks for receiving shipping bills and granting boat notes.	Sundays or close holidays.
1. Weigher.	1. Peon.

* Always less if proceeding to or from the pier.

No charge whatever will be made for Government boats' crew, signallers, flag inscans and quarantine officers.

It will also be open to Agents, Captains and Merchants to obtain the aid of any additional officials upon payment of additional fees.

5. When one or more vessels enter or clear on the same day and ship or discharge cargo at the same time, and when one or more merchants transact business at the same time the fees prescribed by these rules shall be divided between them in proportion.

6. No vessel shall be allowed to enter or clear or shall any merchant be allowed to transact business out of office hours or on Sundays and close holidays, unless a written requisition to that effect is first submitted by the Agent or Commander of such vessel and by the merchant concerned. Such requisition shall specify the dates on which the services of the establishment will be required, otherwise it will not be attended to.

7. These rules will be applicable to all ports.

Passage Rules.

PORT ST. GEORGE, 22nd August 1866, No. 325.—The following extract from Notification from the Gazette of India is republished:—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, No. 1467, SERIA, the 23rd July 1866.

Rules for the Grant of free passage by sea to Civil Officers.

The Government-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for regulating the provision of free passage by sea for public officers in civil employ, in substitution of the rules contained in Financial Notification, dated 16th December 1865, No. 3324, published in the Gazette of India of the 30th December 1865, page 1948:—

Officers and other public servants on the permanent establishment of a department will be allowed a free passage when proceeding on duty by sea, in cases in which they would receive travelling allowances if proceeding on duty by land. Military officers in civil employ will, in addition, be allowed a free passage when being employed at a station beyond sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to Europe or to a Hill station, on leave on medical certificate, also when they rejoin their station on return from that leave.

For every Covenanted Civil Servant, Military Officer in civil employ and Uncovenanted Officer of higher rank than Clerk, who may thus be entitled to a free passage, the charge for a first class passage will be paid by Government, who will recover from each officer either the full or half rate of table money for the number of days occupied in the passage, according as his salary may or may not exceed Rs. 600 a month. The full rate of table money shall be reckoned at 8 paise a day on vessels in which the cost of a free passage includes, but at 4 paise a day where it is exclusive of charge for wine, beer, spirits and soda-water.

For public servants on the Warrant Officers' or Engineers' table, etc., for Warrant Officers of every grade, European Non-Commissioned Officers attached to departments or public offices, Subordinate Accountants and Clerks of Departments of public offices, who are entitled to a free passage, and for the families of these classes, 2nd class accommodation, including generally a screened berth, will be provided; and the entire cost of the second class passage, without any deduction from the passengers on account of table money, will be borne by Government.

Passage for servants and luggage, within the limits prescribed by the rules of the Quarter Master-General's Department prevailing at the port of embarkation, will also be allowed and paid for by Government, in cases where a more liberal mode is already authorized on special grounds.

PASSAGE RULES FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

1.

Rules for the passage of Military Officers having to engage passage at Madras and the Outports.

1. Single Passages will be obtained direct from the Agents, H. L. S. N. Company, in either of the following ways without reference to the Port Officer:—

(a) On payment by the officer ordered to travel, the amount being afterwards recovered by him on a contingent bill submitted to the Pay Examiner, Port St. George.

(b) On application by District Staff Officers, Quartermaster-General's Department, to the H. L. S. N. Company's Agent forwarding the bill for passage accompanied by the embarkation certificate (which he will obtain direct from the Staff Officer of the district) to the Pay Examiner, Port St. George.

2. Expenses on account of boat hire for embarking and disembarking must be defrayed by the officer himself.

Passage for families and details not requiring special arrangements to be made for them to be obtained direct from the District Staff Officer, Quartermaster-General's Department, without the intervention of the Port Officer; the bills to be forwarded for payment and payment as in the case of single passages.

* Madras G.O.G., 22nd December 1866, No. 469.

4. Bills on account of boat hire expenses in connection with embarkation and disembarkation should be made out by the Port Department and countersigned by the District Staff Officer. An advance for the amount can then be taken up in the usual way from the nearest Civil Treasury, the bills with all sub-vouchers being at once forwarded by the District Staff Officer to the Pay Examiner, Port St. George.

(a) At Madras payment will be made by the Presidency Paymaster.

5. *Special accommodation.*—When special accommodation is required, as for instance, the case of large details and regiments, the necessary arrangements will be made through the Port Officer.

(a) The bills for such passages will be forwarded by the District Agent supported by the necessary vouchers to the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, who, after auditing the same, will forward the bills to the Pay Examiner, Port St. George.

(b) The bills on account of boat hire expenses in connection with embarkation and disembarkation will be paid and adjusted as in para. 1 above.

II.

Rules for the guidance of Officers in the Civil Department having to engage passages at Madras and at Out-ports.

Passages will be obtained direct from the Agents of the B. I. S. N. Company in the case of gazetted officers and their servants, by the officers themselves, and in the case of non-gazetted officers and establishment, by the immediate Head of the Department, or a requisition which should specify—

- (1) Number of passengers.
- (2) Name of passengers (age of children should always be given).
- (3) Port of disembarkation.
- (4) Name of steamer by which passage is required.
- (5) Class of passage whether with or without diet.
- (6) Nature of the duty on which the officer or individual proceeds.
- (7) The officer to whom the passage bill should be presented for payment. And such other information as may be required by the agents.

N.B.—Strict attention to these instructions will obviate delay in the payment of the agents' bills.

2. The Agents of the Company will present for payment the bill or bills for passage provided, to the paying officer named in the requisition, and these bills should be supported by (1) copy of requisition for passage and (2) certificate of embarkation obtained from the officers themselves except only in the case of an inferior servant, in which case a certificate from the officer with whom he travels should be accepted; and when this is not practicable, by a certificate from the agents themselves, or commanders of vessels that the person or persons for whom passage money is claimed have or have actually embarked.

3. When passage bills are presented for payment to the officers named in the requisition, the paying officer will check the rates charged with reference to the contract rates published in the new agreement with the B. I. S. N. Company where the line of passage is under contract, or if not, with reference to the hand-book or other sources published by the agents for the guidance of passengers; and when these two latter are not available, admit the bills as they are on the responsibility of the agents, and, if found correct, pay the bills.

4. The scrutiny of the paying officers over the agents' bills will extend only so far as the rates of passages are concerned, and they should not therefore delay the payment of the bill when the officers or establishment to whom passage was provided, agree to them and to be entitled, under the rules, to the travelling allowance claimed; any such allowance or recovery on account of table money being recovered from the individuals concerned in their salary or travelling allowance bill as the case may be.

5. Expenses on account of boat hire for embarking and disembarking should be defrayed by the officers themselves and recovered by them on their travelling allowance bill in the usual course.

Ports of Embarkation and Disembarkation and Appointment of Officers under the Passenger Act No. X. of 1887.

Under sections 6 and 54 of "The Native Passenger Ships Act 1887," the several ports and officers named below are appointed, respectively, to be—

the ports from which Native Passenger Ships may depart or proceed on voyages, or at which they may discharge passengers, and

shall exercise and perform at those ports powers and duties conferred by sections 7, 8, 17, 19, 22 and 37 of the Act:—

Ports.	Officers.
Copulpur	Port Officer.
Calingspatam	Conservator of the Port.
Bimlipatam	Port Officer.
Vizagapatam	Do.
Cocanada	Do.
Masulipatam	Do.
Madras	Executive Officer (Deputy Conservator) of the Port.
South Arcot	Conservator of the Port.
Tanjore	Port Officer.
Madurai	Do.
Thiruvelly	Do.
Cochin	Do.
Calicut	Do.
Tellicherry	Conservator of the Port.
Mangalore	Port Officer.

NOTIFICATION.

IN, 71.—Under sections 6 and 54 of "The Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887," the several ports and officers named below are appointed, respectively, to be ports from which Native Passenger Ships may depart or proceed on voyages, or at which they may discharge passengers, and the officers who shall exercise and perform at those ports the powers and duties conferred and imposed by sections 7, 17, 19, 22 and 37 of the Act, provided that section 12 shall not apply to those officers whose powers to grant certificates under the Act is hereby limited under section 15 (3) to the grant of supplementary certificates under section 19:—

Districts.	Ports.	Officers.
Carican	Barua	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
South Arcot	Porto Novo	Conservator of the Port.
	Tranquebar	Do.
Tanjore	Tornator	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Mutpet	Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Adirampatnam	Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.
	Trunselarasal	Do. do.
Madurai	Kidakami	Do. do.
	Tondi	Do. do.
	Deripatam	Do. do.
Thiruvelly	Kudipatam	Do. do.
Malabar	Kulasekharapatnam	Do. do.
	Cannanore	Conservator of the Port.
	Baidur	Superintendent of Sea Customs.
South Canara	Kandapur	Do. do.
	Barbar	Do. do.
	Malpe	Do. do.
	Mulki	Do. do.

The foregoing notifications cancel Marine Department notifications at page 148, Part I, of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 6th August 1878; at page 108, Part I, of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 9th March 1880; and at page 144, Part I, of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 28th February 1883 (No. 15). These notifications were consolidated and published at page 12 of G.O., No. 318, Marine, dated 17th July 1889.

(Signed) J. P. PRICE, Chief Secretary.

MADRAS CYCLONE CODE.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOISTING OF STORM SIGNALS AT MADRAS AND COAST PORTS.

1. The arrangements for the communication to the Presidency Port Officer and to the several Coast Port officers of information respecting the formation, growth and course of cyclonic storms, necessary for their guidance in hoisting the storm signals, are carried out by the Meteorological Reporter at Bombay and Calcutta under the general direction of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

The Madras ports included in this storm-warning system are as follows:

A.—Ports on the Coromandel Coast.

Gopulpur.	Vizagapatam.	Madras.	Pa.
Calingsapatam.	Cannada.	Cuddalore.	Tut.
Bimlipatam.	Masulipatam.	Porto Novo.	

B.—Ports on the Malabar Coast.

Cannanore.	Tellicherry.	Mangalore.	Cochin.	Calicut.	Beypore.
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The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal (Calcutta) supplies information and works the system for those ports classed as belonging to the Coromandel Coast, and the Meteorological Reporter for Western India (Bombay) for the Malabar Coast ports as defined above. These officers also afford information respecting the first indications of bad weather in the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean to the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, who will, if it seems desirable, communicate it to any of the Port officers subordinate to him, in view of the shipping being warned.

2. As soon as the existence and probable course of a cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal or the Indian Ocean has been ascertained by the Meteorological Reporter of Calcutta or Bombay, the Port Officers of the ports likely to be affected by the storm will be informed and warned by the Reporter appointed to give such warnings to his port. The warning signal should usually be hoisted immediately after the receipt of this information. The Meteorological Reporter will continue to keep the Port Officers of the warned ports acquainted with the growth, progress, course and other features of the storm, which will be useful as a guide to the Port Officer in hoisting, when necessary, the danger signal. The danger signal should be hoisted as soon as the Port Officer considers it advisable to warn the shipping that a cyclone is approaching either the port itself or the coast in the near vicinity. By these arrangements, the Meteorological Reporters will transmit information and warnings direct to the Presidency Port Officer at Madras, and the Port officers of Gopulpur, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cannada, Masulipatam, Negapatam, Tuticorin, Mangalore, Cochin and Calicut. At the remaining ports, viz. Calingsapatam, Cuddalore, Porto Novo, Cannanore, Tellicherry and Beypore, where the signals will be hoisted by the Port Conservators, the Port Officer under whom they are immediately placed will instruct them by urgent telegram to post the warning and danger signals at the same time that they hoist them at their own ports. By this arrangement information respecting bad weather and direction relating to the hoisting of storm signals will be communicated to the—

Port Conservator of Calingsapatam	By the Port Officer of Gopulpur.
Port Conservators of Cuddalore and Porto Novo	By the Port Officer of Negapatam.
Port Conservators of Cannanore, Tellicherry and Beypore	By the Port Officer of Calicut.

3. The duties of the Meteorological Reporters of Bombay and Calcutta are confined solely to furnishing as definite, full, and early information as possible of the character, position, course, probable time of approach, and varying phases of cyclonic storms, to the Port Officers of all ports to which the cyclone will probably cause dangerous weather and a high sea. The responsibility of hoisting and taking down the storm signals rests solely with the Port Officers at coast ports, and at Madras with the Presidency Port Officer, and in his absence with the Deputy Conservator of the Port. These officers will usually be guided mainly by the information received from the Meteorological Reporter, but if that information be inefficient or be delayed in transmission, or if telegraphic communication be suspended by breaks in the lines, they will then be guided by the indications of the barometer, force of the wind, state of the sea, and general aspect of the weather.

4. The storm signals to be employed are of two kinds—one for day use and the second for use at night. They are as follows:—

1st.—Day Signals.

- No. 1.—Bad weather or warning signal—A ball.
No. 2.—Storm or danger signal—A drum.

2nd.—Night Signals.

No. 1.—Bad weather or warning signal—Three white lights arranged in a vertical line.
No. 2.—Storm or danger signal—Two white lights arranged in a vertical line.
The ball or three white lights when hoisted indicates that a cyclonic storm has formed which will probably advance to that part of the coast on which the port is situated, but is still at a considerable distance from it.
The drum or two white lights when hoisted indicates that a storm is approaching the coast on which the port is situated, and will shortly cross it.

According as the storm is expected to strike the coast in the northward or southward of the port or to pass over the port itself, the storm signal will be hoisted either at the north or south end of the yard of the Port Office flagstaff or at the gaff or the flagstaff.

The intensity of the storm will be indicated during daylight by additional balls of a size half the diameter of the ball used as a warning signal, hoisted to the same yard arm as the warning or danger signal but between it and the flagstaff in the case of a storm to

the north or south of the port, and by these balls being hoisted over the warning or danger signal when the storm is expected to pass over the port; thus, one small ball will indicate a storm of slight intensity, two small balls a storm of considerable intensity.

5. In order to facilitate and expedite the working of these arrangements, the Telegraph Department has granted the privilege of "Precedence urgency" to telegrams referring to stormy weather and the hoisting of storm signals between the Meteorological Reporter of Calcutta and the following officers and Meteorological Superintendents:—

Cannada.	Mesulipatam.	Negapatam.
Gopulpur.	Madras.	Vizagapatam.

The names of other officers will be added to this list as found necessary for the proper working of the system.

6. Copies of all telegrams despatched to Port Officers other than the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, relating to the approach of cyclonic storms, will be sent at the same time to the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, in order that he may be kept fully acquainted with the weather information and instructions communicated by the Meteorological Reporters to the Port Officers subordinate to him.

7. Whenever the Astronomer at Madras shall have reason to apprehend the advent of a gale or cyclone, he will at once, by telegram or otherwise, communicate warning to the Presidency Port Officer, and during the prevalence of such gale or cyclone, he will continue to give such information regarding its varying phases, as may be deemed by him to be of possible utility.

8. As cyclones, after passing over Southern India from east to west, have been known to be destructive to shipping on and beyond the West Coast, the Government Astronomer will communicate to the Presidency Port Officer his opinion regarding the inland direction and progress of any future cyclone, in order that timely warning of the apprehended danger may, when possible, be given to the local authorities along that coast, and may by them be given to the shipping.

9. The Presidency Port Officer, Madras, will communicate all meteorological information received during storms from the Government Astronomer, Madras, to the Calcutta Meteorological Reporter for his information.

10. Port Officers noting the appearance of suspicious weather before the receipt of any telegrams from the Meteorological Reporter in connection (or co-operating) with them, should communicate the information without delay to that officer.

11. All Port Officers receiving telegrams from the Meteorological Reporters during a storm should send a brief statement, after the cyclone has passed away, of the telegrams received from the Reporters and of the exact times when they were delivered by the telegraph officers, &c., in order that the Meteorological Department may exercise an effective check over this part of the working of the system and secure the necessary rapidity of telegraphic communication required for the proper working of the system.

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE AT MADRAS ON THE "WARNING," "DANGER," AND "WRECK" SIGNALS BEING DISPLAYED.

1. During the period of the display of any one of these signals, all arrangements in connection with the safety of the shipping in the port will be made by the Presidency Port Officer.

2. The Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, will arrange that on such occasions the services of the Deputy Conservator of the Port and of the Port Conservancy establishment shall be at the disposal of the Presidency Port Officer.

NOTE.—In the absence of the Presidency Port Officer from the port, the arrangements connected with the safety of the shipping will be carried out by the Deputy Conservator of the Port.

3. Whenever any one of the storm signals is hoisted or lowered, the fact is to be communicated as soon as practicable by the Presidency Port Officer to the undermentioned officials, viz:—

- The Chief Secretary to Government.
- The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, should His Excellency be in Madras.
- The Chairman, Harbour Trust Board.
- The Commissioner of Police, through the Deputy Commissioner of Police.
- The Assistant Adjutant-General for communication to all Military officers concerned.
- The Chief Engineer for Irrigation, and in his absence from Madras, or between 5 p.m. and 11 a.m., to the Executive Engineer, St. Thomas' Mount.
- The Collector of Chingleput.

CHAPTER III.—SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE AT MADRAS BY THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

SECTION 1.—On the Warning Signal being hoisted.

A.—PORT DEPARTMENT.

The port life-saving apparatus to be prepared for immediate use.

B.—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Assistant Adjutant-General will cause the information to be conveyed to the Brigadier-General, the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Fort St. George, and the heads of the Medical, Commissariat and Ordnance Departments.

SECTION 2.—On the Danger Signal being hoisted.

A.—PORT DEPARTMENT.

The services of the Pier establishment will be placed by the Chairman of the Harbour Trust Board at the disposal of the Presidency Port Officer.

B.—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

1. The Assistant Adjutant-General will cause the information to be conveyed to the Brigadier-General, the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Fort St. George, and the heads of the Medical, Commissariat and Ordnance Departments.

2. The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery in the Fort will at once arrange for the rocket party being in readiness for immediate service, together with all available lascars.

3. When the cyclone is expected to pass over the port, the Assistant Adjutant-General, on receiving intimation to that effect, will arrange for seven guns to be fired from the salient of the north-east Demi-Bastion, with an interval of 5 minutes between each gun.

C.—POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Commissioner of Police will make the necessary arrangements for reinforcing the Beach Division of Police, and place the Police Boat establishment at the disposal of the Presidency Port Officer.

SECTION 3.—Wreck Arrangements.

When the Presidency Port Officer deems that imminent danger of wreck has arisen, he will order the following signal to be made:

By Day—A cone apex downwards.

By Night—A red light at the mast head of the Flagstaff.

and upon this each of the undermentioned departments shall make the arrangements detailed below:—

A.—PORT DEPARTMENT.

The Port life-saving apparatus to be taken to the beach and worked either independently or in co-operation with the Ordnance rocket parties under arrangements to be made by the Presidency Port Officer.

NOTE.—All officers of the Port Department to appear in uniform.

B.—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

1. On receiving intimation of the wreck signal having been hoisted, the Assistant Adjutant-General will have two guns fired in quick succession from St. George's Bastion (which will be twice repeated at intervals of three minutes) and send intimation to all Military Departments concerned.

2. On these guns being fired, the following arrangements are to be made:—

(a) A working party of 1 officer and 50 men, made up from the Royal Artillery and the British Regiment garrisoning the Fort, is to be promptly despatched to the scene of action and placed at the disposal of the Presidency Port Officer. A second working party of the same strength is to be kept in readiness in case of additional assistance being required by the Presidency Port Officer.

(b) A non-commissioned officer and two troopers of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard will proceed to the Fort and place themselves under the orders of the Assistant Adjutant-General. They will be used as orderlies as occasion may require.

(c) The Native Infantry in garrison will be restricted to their respective lines and await further orders.

3. The Officers Commanding working parties will consult with the officers of the Port Department on the spots to where and how the services of their men can be most usefully employed, and the advice of the officers of the Port Department will be met with marked attention.

4. The action of the troops will be mainly directed towards saving life and property and aiding the Police in keeping the guard or in any way as may be required.

5. Arrangements will be made for the relief, food, &c., of working parties of the regiments and departments concerned.

6. The Officer Commanding Troops in Garrison will make emergent requisition on the Ordnance Officer in charge of the Arsenal for such tents as may be required to shelter shipwrecked people.

7. As many parties of the Royal Artillery stationed in Fort St. George as may be necessary will (with a proper complement of officers) proceed as speedily as possible with the life-saving apparatus including boat or fire hooks, ropes, grappling irons, &c., to the point or points where there services are most urgently required.

These points, and the ships to which the aid is to be first given, will be decided by the Port Department. If rockets are used in the rescue of any ship's crew, the whole apparatus attached to the rocket cart will, under ordinary circumstances, be employed and will be worked by the men of the Royal Artillery.

8. Two trollies drawn by mules have been ordered on occasions of wreck to be placed at the disposal of the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Fort St. George, by the Commissariat Department. They are intended to be used for the conveyance of rocket apparatus, hawsers, &c., should any wreck or wrecks take place at a distance from the Fort, such as St. Thome or the Adyar; but should they not be required for this purpose, they may be employed, under the orders of the aforesaid officer, for any other necessary use connected with wreck work.

9. When hawsers are necessarily left attached to wrecks, the Senior Artillery Officer present will inform the Police of the fact.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

1. The Ordnance Officer in charge of the Arsenal will, in cases of wreck, promptly comply with emergent requisitions for tents for the shelter of shipwrecked people, without waiting for sanction from any superior authority. Should the officer in charge be absent from the Arsenal, the same power may be exercised by the Warrant Officer in charge of Camp Equipage.

2. All officers warrant and non-commissioned officers, and store lascars, will be in uniform on wreck occasions.

NOTE.—The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Fort St. George, will be responsible that three sets of life-saving apparatus, with rockets, boat or fire hooks, ropes, grappling irons, lanterns for night work, &c., complete, are at all times kept packed in carts ready for use in the most convenient part of the Fort, and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men under his command are told off into rocket parties, and are instructed and periodically drilled to the practical use of the whole apparatus.

COMMISSARIAT AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

1. On intimation being received from the Assistant Adjutant-General of imminent danger to shipping, or on the "Wreck signal" being heard, two trollies drawn by mules will immediately proceed under a Staff Sergeant to the Arsenal and there await the orders of the Ordnance Officer.

2. Two other trollies, drawn by mules, each under care of a warrant or non-commissioned officer, and each containing an assortment (which will be always held in readiness in waterproof covers or cases) of blankets, towels, flannel banians, flannel drawers, biscuits, brandy, water and drinking vessels, will be taken in the first place to the Port Office, and thence, as directed by the Presidency Port Officer, to the scenes of shipwreck, where the contents will, if required, be issued and used for the relief of shipwrecked persons under the orders of the directing Medical, Military or Port Department officers present.

3. The Chief Commissariat Officer will attend to the instructions contained in paragraph 4 of rules laid down for the Medical Department. As many sets of bearers as are available, with hammocks slung on poles, will at the same time be sent to the beach and will be placed at the disposal of the officers concerned.

4. Whenever the warning signal is hoisted, a certain number of Transport attendants will be detailed daily for duty in case of need, and these men will remain at the Transport Depot at night as long as a storm-signal is displayed.

5. The Chief Commissariat Officer will also despatch a supply of bullocks with drivers and as many ambulance tongas as available to the Ordnance Officer in charge of the Arsenal, which will be taken to the beach as soon as the violence of the weather permits, and placed at the disposal of the said officer.

6. The four trollies drawn by mules referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, together with as many ambulance tongas with cattle, as there is room for, will be kept day and night at the Transport Stables, North Beach.

C.—POLICE DEPARTMENT.

1. On the Inspector of Beach Police seeing the wreck signal, or being informed by the Port authorities of imminent danger of wrecks occurring, he will promptly send intelligence to the Commissioner of Police, who will immediately increase that Division to such an extent as may be practicable at the time.

2. The entire Police force will be under the Commissioner, who will consult the Port Officers on the spot as to where the services of his men are likely to be emergently required. The Commissioner will issue whatever detailed orders may be requisite.

3. The Police will be mainly restricted to their own proper duties, i.e., the maintenance of order; protecting personal or other property washed on shore; supervising the conveyance of the shipwrecked crews and passengers to the nearest shelter, and to hospital if necessary; bringing back the hammocks, doolies, and sick-carts; guarding or removing the dead, &c. They are not to be employed in hauling ropes or recovering wreckage or cargo save in emergent circumstances, when there are no military or other working parties on the spot or when such parties are insufficient for this work.

4. The Commissioner of Police will see that duties are so apportioned as to enable the men to be relieved from the reserves as frequently as circumstances may render requisite.

5. All officers and men will be in uniform.

D.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The District Staff Officer will send intimation to the Principal Medical Officer, Madras District, the Port Surgeon, the Resident Surgeon at the General Hospital, and the Surgeon, 1st District. The Resident Surgeon will warn the following officers:—

The Surgeon,	} of the General Hospital.
" 2nd Surgeon,	
" Physician,	
" Assistant Physician,	

2. On hearing the guns of the "Wreck signal," or on receipt of intimation from the District Staff Officer, these Medical officers (except those named in paragraph 3 below), taking with them a portion of their establishments and the medicines and surgical appliances which have been detailed by their departmental head, will forthwith proceed to the beach, and, in consultation with the senior Port Department and Military officers on the spot, will distribute themselves to the various scenes of wreck or apprehended wreck, as occasion may require.

3. The Physician and Resident Surgeon of the General Hospital will remain at the institution, and the Surgeon, 1st District, at the Mongkur Choultry, to receive and afford medical aid to all such as may be sent there from the beach for treatment.

4. The Chief Commissariat Officer will despatch to the beach as many sets of bearers as are available, with doolies, mancheels or dandies, to be placed at the disposal of the directing Military, Medical, or Port Department officers present.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

A Compendium of the Law of Storms prepared for the Bay of Bengal.*

The cyclone in all its various forms, and in all portions of the globe subject to its visitation, must be denominated the most fearful and the most frequent enemy which the mariner's perilous calling obliges him to encounter. But for this obstacle the Bay of Bengal would be very easy of navigation, for the very large amount of evidence brought to bear upon the subject goes far to prove that in this sea all violent storms are of a cyclonic nature, and move from eastward and westward. They are great revolving storms varying in expanse from forty or fifty to some hundreds of miles, blowing round and round a centre or vortex, but with an ever-varying force, now falling into a strong breeze, and again swelling up into a blast of uncontrollable fury. The peculiar characteristic of their revolving action is that in northern hemisphere the gyration takes place by north towards the west, or contrary to the hands of a watch; and in southern hemisphere its motion is the other way, or with the hands of a watch. The knowledge of this law not only supplies the seamen with direct means of distinguishing them from common gales, but reveals to him the position of his vessel with respect to the vortex, and points out the way to escape from it.

* For the use of native vessels of all classes. The compendium is translated into Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani, and issued free of charge at the various ports of the Presidency.

The following remarks and examples, though intended for the Bay of Bengal and Andaman sea, will apply also to the open parts of the Arabian sea. These storms take their rise a few degrees of latitude north of the equator, and at the periods of greatest atmospheric disturbance, owing to the changes of monsoons. About April and May, and October and November, though these dates are only approximate, and unusual weather at any time may be attributed to their neighbourhood, and suspected accordingly, they are accompanied with threatening aspect of the sky, together with greasy halos round the sun and moon; rolled and tufted forms of clouds, with lurid streams of light and extraordinary colors; a heavy bank of clouds forming an arch in the direction of the storm, varying currents of clouds in motion above, and dark banks on the horizon below, with darting forks and threads of pale lightning, lurid redness at sunrise and sunset; peculiar moaning in the winds, the frequent presence of weary land birds and insects; and last and best warning of all to those who possess it, the decline of that invaluable monitor, the barometer, doubly valuable here, because its usual state is one of almost perfect tranquillity, broken only by a daily tide rising and falling about one-tenth of an inch, highest at 10 A.M. and P.M., and lowest at 4 A.M. and P.M.; whenever this action is suspended or interrupted, bad weather is never far off. The surface of the sea also exhibits signs of disquietude, becoming confused and uneasy, and crossed frequently by long swells from other than the quarter of the prevailing wind. Whenever any or all of these warnings are met with, the mariner should at once consider the almost certainty that exists of having to encounter a storm of the revolving nature we are treating of. His first duty is to find the centre of vortex, and its bearing from the ship. To do this he should note the direction of the wind, and with his face to it, tell off eight points to the right, if in the open sea, which we will first consider thus—wind at N. the centre is E., with wind E. centre S., wind S. centre W., wind W. centre N., and so with intermediate points—Wind N. E. storm S. E., wind S. E. storm S. W., wind S. W. storm N. W., wind N. W. storm N. E., &c.; when near land or in roadsteads, these bearings require modifying, as will be explained hereafter. Having determined the direction of the storm, the next consideration is his position with regard to it. All experience tends to show that they commence to southward between southward and eastward and eastward and cross the Bay in a curve, sometimes sharp, sometimes very extended nearly N. and S., but an average track of from S. E. to N. W. will suit the purpose of illustration. The determination of the voyage, and the direct course of the ship ceases at this period to be a primary object. All knowledge and seamanship should be directed to avoiding this enemy, and the saving of life and property. The accompanying diagrams will show better than any verbal description both the nature of the evil and the remedy to be adopted. The outside circle represents the shape of the storm; the arrows and letters the direction of the wind; the small circle the centre; the dotted lines the path on which the storm is advancing; the compass points are also indicated.—See Figure 1.

In this diagram all the ships are shown having the wind on starboard quarter so that if the storm was stationary, seceding in that position would always ensure safety. It does in fact do so in all cases, except with the wind easterly, when great care and judgment are requisite, and the value of preliminary observations becomes apparent; the direction of the storm, whether northward or westward of the average track, being of vital importance.

A careful study of books of reference and of logs and facts drawn from extended experience justifying the conclusion that the best course with the wind at E. or to the north of east is to run to the N. W., changing your course as the wind veers to the northward, keeping it on the starboard quarter until it reaches N. W., when if bound to the N. E. you can bring it right aft and sail round the storm, until your course is reached, or continue your track if bound to southward; much depends, however, upon the direction of the storm as indicated by phenomena, and the veerings of the wind if any have taken place.—See Figure 2.

With the wind from E. to E. S. E., carry on as long as possible to N. N. E., N. E., making all possible casting, then heave to on starboard tack. With wind at S. E. to S. if bound to southward or westward, you will be standing straight into danger, make casting until weather improves, then lie to on starboard tack. With wind from S. round to N. W., you must be behind the storm, and should have no difficulty in keeping clear of it. In fact the only risk with common management and tacking in time is wind from E. N. E. to S. E.—See Figure 3.

When it suits best to heave to choose the port tack on the west side of the storm, and the starboard on the east side, for the wind in each will shift by the stern.

The foregoing remarks apply to the open seas, if Bengal and Arabia, and the ships are supposed to have sea room. They comprise all that need be said to advise and encourage the mariner. But on the coasts of Coromandel and Orissa and Ceylon, when the storm approaches the land, a modification of its form takes place, to which it is necessary to draw attention. The bad weather always commences a point or so on either side of north, although the centre may be E. S. E., or even S. S. E. There seems also to be a retardation of the speed of the southern half, as if it was marking time, until the outer half wheeled round before the whole flings itself on the land. This proceeding allows the careful navigator time to run to the southward, and having secured a position of safety, return behind the storm to his anchorage, taking care not to overtake it. The shape of the land also favors this manœuvre, for even in Madras itself a run of a few hours to the southward gives room to let the ship off to the westward, or run down to Pondicherry. Standing out into the offing is merely exchanging one danger for another, and is directly opposed to the law of storms. Run at the earliest intimation of danger, without giving a

thought to the distance it may take you from your port. Wind and current will hurry you down, and when on the safe side wind and current will bring you back before the state of the sea and surf allow business to be re-conducted. You are losing nothing, and knowing that you are following the advice given with all the advantages of scientific knowledge, of experience, of the study of example and practice, and the aid of the best instruments and the Electric Telegraph, you can dismiss from your mind the great care of forming a judgment in such critical period, and given all attention to the ship, knowing that your conduct will meet with approval.

Pages might be filled of successful instances of this treatment, and the disaster following any other courses, but space will not permit, and it is requested to accept the facts as they stand, reserving the study to some leisure moments.

When compelled to lie in severe weather, when shifts of wind are dangerous, it would be well to keep ready a large stone anchor, like Chinese, stone being selected for cheapness, and the materials of a catamaran, which being put overboard with say twenty fathoms of cable will make a secure buoy, at which the ship may ride with her strong bows to wind and sea, and extra stays to her mast, the rudder being secured in midships, which is always one of the first things to suffer when used to keep the ship's head up. Then with hatchways well secured, the screw sheltered, and only the state of the well-requiring attention, a vessel will stand a great deal: and from the moment the first change you have been taught to expect occurs, a spirit of confidence will replace the doubt and despondence which add additional terror to the disturbance around. It is, however, very advisable not to navigate, if possible during the bad-weather months. Any injury to a vessel will cause much greater detention, and involve direct expense, and no shipowner of common humanity or honesty will send a vessel to unload entirely or render herself so unworthy that the advent of one of these storms to be expected at any moment must ensure destruction to property and grievous loss of life.

MADRAS MARINE OFFICE,
11th September 1874.

(Signed) J. H. TAYLOR,
Acting Master Attendant, Administrative Department.

Signals to be used when a Vessel is sighted having on board the Governor of the Presidency.

When any vessel is sighted having on board the Governor of the Presidency, four guns will be fired, two guns in quick succession, and after an interval of half a minute two more guns also in quick succession. From the 1st of February to the 30th of September, during the prevalence of southerly winds, the signal guns will be repeated at St. Thomas' Mount in order that they may be heard at the Adyar and Nungambakam.

Any vessel having on board a Governor of this Presidency should fly the Governor's Jack at the fore mast-head while entering the port.

Mail Steamers, &c., Signals.

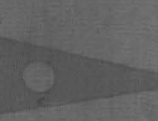
The following revised signals will be made hereafter from the garrison flag-staff to intimate the arrival of Mail Steamers and the arrival of Overland News from Bombay by the Electric Telegraph.

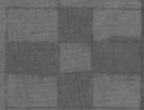
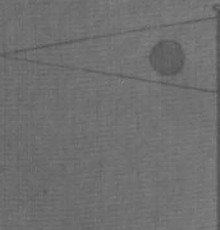
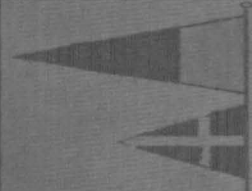
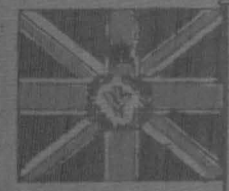
- 1.—Flag P, or blue pierced white with white pennant under the yard-arm. } A steamer in sight in the quarter indicated.
- 2.—A white pennant at the yard-arm. } Indicates a ship in sight.
- 3.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's flag, blue, white, red and yellow, diagonally, substituted at the yard-arm for the above signal. } Indicates the approach of the Mail Steamer.
- 4.—P. & O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer from Suez. } Two guns in quick succession.
- 5.—P. & O. S. Company's Mail Steamer from Calcutta. } One gun followed at an interval of half a minute by two guns in quick succession.
- 6.—The French Mail Flag, red white centre and M. M. in black letters at the yard-arm. } Indicates the approach of the French Mail Steamer.
- 7.—French Mail Steamer from Suez. } Two guns, at an interval of half a minute.
- 8.—French Mail Steamer from Calcutta. } Three guns at an interval of half a minute.

REVISED SIGNALS FOR MAIL STEAMERS, &c. 396

		
A Steamer in Sight.	A Ship in Sight.	Approach of Mail Steamer.
		
Approach of French Mail Steamer.	Approach of P. & O. Mail Steamer at Calcutta.	ARRIVAL OF OVERLAND NEWS from Bombay and Calcutta by Telegraph.

FLAGS OF THE COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS.

B 	I 	Q 
C 	K 	R 
D 	L 	S 
F 	M 	T 
G 	N 	V 
H 	P 	W 
		
ASSENT.	NEGATIVE.	ANSWERING PENNANT.

			
HIGH SEAS.	THE WEATHER IS SUSPICIOUS, PREPARE FOR RUNNING TO SEA.	CUT OR SLIP.	MONTHLY MUSTER FOR MANKLAH BOATS held on the first day of every Month.
			
RECALL FOR COMMON MANKLAH BOATS.	RECALL FOR ACCOMMODATION BOATS When any of these is required below the No. 10 is hoisted under a black flag.	NIGHT SIGNAL SHOWING THE APPROACH OF A GALE OF WIND. Three great lanterns, one at the Masthead, one at the Mainmast, and a 6th and every 4th lantern from the Fore.	
			
WHEN A SHIP WANTS ACCOMMODATION BOATS, she hoists the number she requires under the Union Jack. Ex: 3 Boats required.	WHEN A SHIP WANTS COMMON BOATS, she hoists the number she requires under the Numerical Pennant. Ex: 1 Boat required.	WHEN A SHIP WANTS NO MORE BOATS, she hoists number 0 under Numerical Pennant.	
			
POLICE WANTED ON BOARD.	GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FLAG.	TO BE HOISTED ON BOARD A SHIP when a contagious disease breaks out.	

LIST OF LIGHTS AND LIGHT-HOUSES ON

Name of Light.	Location.	Latitude, N.	Longitude, E.	Number and relative position of lights.	Colour of light.	Fixed, flashing, intermitting, alternating, or revolving.	Interval of revolution or flash or occultation.	Miles visible in clear weather.
Kundapur	On the north side of the entrance to the river.	13° 38' 20"	74° 39' 40"	1	Red.	F.	...	3
Malpe	Close to the entrance to the river.	13° 20' 40"	74° 42' 0"	1	White	F.	...	5
Mangalore	On a hill above the town, and near some high trees.	13° 52' 17"	74° 50' 08"	1	White	F.	...	14
Cannanore	On the Fort rampart near the beach.	11° 51' 10"	75° 21' 45"	1	Red.	F.	...	6 to 8
Tellicherry	On the Fort wall near the beach.	11° 44' 50"	75° 26' 30"	1	White	F.	...	8
Mahé (French Territory).	On the south side of the entrance to the river, at the foot of the flagstaff.	11° 42' 10"	75° 31' 10"	1	Red.	F.	...	7
Calicut	On the sandy beach.	11° 15' 05"	75° 45' 35"	1	White	F.	...	14
Narakal	On the beach at mouth of creek, 5 miles to the northward of Cochin.	10° 03' 0"	76° 12' 0"	1	White	F.	...	10
Cochin	On a small motud which formed a portion of the old fort to the south of the harbour.	9° 57' 47"	76° 13' 45"	1	White	F.	...	15

THE COASTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Arc of illumination. (Bearings are magnetic and from seaward.)	Nature of construction, colour, or any peculiarity of light-house.	Height, in feet, of centre of lantern above high-water.	Height, in feet, of building from base to vane.	Character and order of illuminating apparatus.	Year lighted.	REMARKS.
Visible from all directions seaward.	Flagstaff	28	25	Lantern, globular, red, (not under control) Admiralty pattern.	1st Oct. 1888	Intended as a guide to vessels making the port and will be exhibited annually from 1st October to 31st May only.
Visible from all directions seaward except where obscured to the westward by St. Mary's Islands.	Flagstaff	37	25	Admiralty pattern masonry head lantern.	1st Oct. 1888	Do. do.
Visible from all directions, seaward.	Small white masonry tower.	240	65	D.4th Ord.	1st October 1842; improved 1870.	As a guide to the anchorage.
Between the bearings of N. W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W and E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.	Small masonry tower of a light yellow colour.	64	25 from the rampart.	D.6th Ord.	17th October 1843; improved 1870; transferred to tower 1880.	Do. do.
Visible from all directions seaward.	Small masonry tower.	70	26	D.6th Ord.	1835; improved 1870; transferred to tower 1881.	Do. do.
Do. do.	Small white pyramid.	52	7	...	1885.	Do. do.
Do. do.	White column	102	98	D.4th Ord.	1847; improved 1881.	To guide vessels to the anchorage clear of the reef, which lies about 1 mile S. 30° W. from the light. A small red light is exhibited from the head of the pier as a guide for small coasting craft when entering the roadstead. Is exhibited only during the S. W. monsoon, namely, from 15th May to 30th September when Cochin port is avoided by shipping.
Do. do.	Flagstaff	95	102	Country made lantern.	1865.	
Do. do.	White laterite column.	100	91	C. D. 4th Ord.	1st April 1839; improved 1868.	

List of Lights and Light-Houses on the

No. of Light.	Location.	Latitude, N.	Longitude, E.	Number and relative position of lights.	Colour of lights.	Fixed, flashing, intermitting, alternating, or revolving.	Interval of revolution or flash or occultation.
Madras or Fort St. George.	On the Esplanade, north of the Fort.	13° 03' 11"	80° 16' 51"	1	White	Fl.	There are 4 lamps and every minute the light flashes towards the same spot, but 2 flashes are presented successively at one time. The duration of the flashes is that of the eclipses or dark periods is in the ratio of 2 to 3, but as the nature of the motion is reciprocating instead of rotating, the above ratio merely expresses the greater proportion of the light and dark intervals which are according to the position of the spectator. The rapidity of movement is so adjusted that the duration of the flashes will vary from 6" to 45" and that of the eclipses from 6" to 72" the ratio of the duration of light and darkness bearing, however, in every position the constant ratio of 2 to 3.
Madras leading light.	Madras Pier T Head	13 05 44	80 17 18	1	Red	F.	...
Do.	Port Office Terrace	13 05 47	80 17 05	1	Green	F.	...
Pulicat	Near the beach	13 25 16	80 19 06	1	White	F.	...
Arnegham or Arnegham.	On the mainland, village of Moona or Moonspollum.	13 53 08	80 11 46	1	White	Rev.	A flash every 20 seconds.
Point Divi or Divy.	About 2 miles north-west of the Point.	15 58 55	81 09 25	1	White	F.	...
Masulipatnam.	In the Port	16 00 15	81 09 25	1	White	F.	...
Corru Island.	On the southern part of Hope Island, Corru Island, the distance about 2½ miles from the Port.	16 40 05	82 18 58	1	White	F.	...
Cocanada or Vakalapudi.	4½ miles north of Cocanada river and about 500 yards from the shore.	17 0 40	82 16 30	1	White	Fl.	A flash every 20 seconds.
Cocanada River.	One on the end of the North Groyne, and the other on the end of the South Groyne, entrance to the river.	...	...	2	Red	F.	...
Santipilly.	On a small detached hill some distance inland. This distance said to be ½ of a mile.	18 01 56	83 37 35	1	White	F.	...
Calingapatnam.	On the point	18 19 0	84 07 30	1	Red	F.	...
Gopaulpore.	On the mainland 60 yards from low-water mark.	19 13 0	84 53 0	1	White	F.	...
Do.	On the extreme end of the pier head, port of Gopaulpore.	...	...	1	Red	F.	...

coasts of the Madras Presidency—concluded.

Miles visible in clear weather.	Age of illumination. (Bearings are magnetic and from seaward.)	Nature of construction, colour, or any peculiarity of light.	Height, in feet, of centre of lantern above high-water.	Height, in feet, of building from base to vane.	Character and order of illuminating apparatus.	Year lighted.	REMARKS.
20	Visible from all directions seaward.	Granite column	128	125	C.D.	1841	To guide vessels clear of the Pulicat shoal and into the undertread. Mariners should not bring this light to southward of S. S. W. & W. to avoid Pulicat shoal.
1	Do. do.	Wooden Post	39	...	Shut-out light	1868	To guide vessels clear of the Pulicat shoal.
3	Do. do.	Do.	50	...	Do.	Do.	Do.
14	Do. do.	Masonry column with black band	58	57	D. 4th Ord	Improved 1870; altered 1881.	To guide vessels clear of the Pulicat shoal. When the lights bear W. N. E. a vessel is to the northward of all dangers.
14	Do. do.	White masonry column.	107	111	D. 4th Ord	Improved 1870; altered 1881.	Warns vessels off the Arnegham shoal, the shallow part of which (1½ fathoms) lies 6 miles off shore.
14	Do. do.	White masonry column.	48	50	D. 4th Ord	Improved 1870.	Is intended to point out the position of the dangerous sandbars the vicinity.
4	Do. do.	Flagstaff	79	112	D. 6th Ord	Improved 1870.	As a guide for vessels to the anchorage.
14	Do. do.	Flagstaff, painted black and white.	73	74	D. 4th Ord	Improved 1870.	Intended to warn vessels clear of shoals off Godavari Point.
14	Do. do.	White column	80	74	D. 4th Ord	1870.	This light is intended to lead vessels clear of the shoals in the neighbourhood of Pulicat, where, according to the Coast and General Survey, the shallowest part is 1½ fathoms.
2½	All round the compass.	Wooden post	19	...	...	1859.	Exhibited to serve as a guide to boats entering or leaving the river.
16	Visible from all directions seaward.	On a small detached hill some distance inland. This distance said to be ½ of a mile.	173	153	D. 2nd Ord with a Diaphanous bar	Improved 1870; altered 1881.	Exhibited to warn Mariners of On Santipilly Rocks, from which the light bears N. W. 1½ miles.
12	Do. do.	On a small detached hill some distance inland. This distance said to be ½ of a mile.	75	73	D. 4th Ord	Improved 1870.	Exhibited to warn vessels clear of the shoals in the neighbourhood of Pulicat, where, according to the Coast and General Survey, the shallowest part is 1½ fathoms.
8	Do. do.	Flagstaff, painted white.	83	61	Lighted from lantern.	...	...
8	Do. do.	Do.	46	...	Country lantern.	...	...

THE MADRAS HARBOUR WORKS.

This important undertaking was sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India in March 1875, chiefly through the warm support accorded by Lord Hobart, then Governor of Madras.

The Works were designed by William Parkes, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., a well known Harbour Engineer, who had designed the Manora Breakwater at Kurrachee which was completed in 1874.

The Madras Harbour was commenced in June 1875, under the superintendence of the James May, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., who, like Mr. Parkes, had been an assistant and went to the late James Walker, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., an eminent Harbour Engineer employed by Government in the design and construction of Harbours on the British

On the 15th December 1875, a memorial stone of the commencement of the Works was placed on the east side of the beach road, opposite the High Court, by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his visit to this Presidency.

In January 1876, the root of the North Pier was commenced and in December of the same year the first concrete block was laid.

The greater part of the year 1876 was occupied in constructing the block grounds, in preparing and erecting the stationary engines, cranes, machinery and locomotive engines for the construction and carriage of the concrete blocks. The machinery is capable of turning out sixteen concrete blocks of twenty-seven tons weight each per day. Unhappily in May 1876, Mr. May, the Superintendent, died, having succumbed to the effects of the climate.

In March 1877, the South Pier was commenced with stone brought from Pallavaram on the South Indian Railway which had lately been opened, and which was extended to the beach by the Harbour Works authorities. The elbow of the North Pier was reached in October 1879, and the same position in the South Pier was gained by June 1880.

At the end of the fair season of 1881 the two breakwaters were nearly finished, forming an artificial enclosed harbour with an opening at the entrance in the centre of 550 feet, as designed. From the beach road each breakwater extends nearly a mile. Taking the two breakwaters, and excluding the roots, or surf banks, as they have been called, they measure together one and a half mile.

On 12th November 1881, a cyclone occurred, and wrecked the eastern walls from the elbows to the entrance at both piers, but did not affect seriously the other portions. The sum of the damage amounted to half a mile of breakwater breached and other damage, two Titen cranes overthrown and destroyed, a mile and a half of single line of railway destroyed, and the steam barges, "Salisbury" and "Hobart," foundered, several lives being lost, besides a quantity of minor damage, such as the loss of small boats, injury to the platform, piles and bracing of the Iron Pier, &c. Mr. Parkes, the Engineer-in-Chief, visited Madras shortly afterwards and, after a careful examination, submitted his report to Government on the state of the Works with his recommendations for the re-construction of the damaged portions. The Secretary of State for India referred the question to a Committee formed of the two well-known Harbour Engineers, Sir John Hawkshaw and Sir John Cooke, and Professor Stokes. The work of re-construction on the amended design was commenced in July 1884. In July the first new Titen crane arrived, and before the end of November 1885, two more heavy cranes reached the Works, one being completely erected.

The Harbour was vested in Trustees by Act II. of 1890, and since the formation of the Board, the alteration of the original design has been strenuously advocated, the Trustees being of opinion that the Harbour could never be a complete success, while the entrance was placed in the centre of the Eastern breakwater. The Secretary of State, early in 1887, agreed to re-consider the question of the position of the entrance, and the late Captain J. H. Taylor, Port Officer, Madras, a member of the Board, was deputed by the Trust to represent their opinions before the Committee appointed to re-investigate the question.

The result of this enquiry has been that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the question being left open for future decision of a North-east entrance. The discussion delayed the Works for a considerable time, and a North entrance would add an additional 21 lakhs of rupees, or thereabouts, to the cost, but it was considered that the greater security and extra facilities obtained will more than compensate for the enhanced expenditure. Meanwhile rapid progress is being made upon the original sanctioned design with modifications approved by the Trustees and also by the Secretary of State.

It is intended to complete this design, with a view to giving a fair trial.

STAFF.

Secretary for India.—Sir Alexander Rendel, w.c.s.
Trustees.—A. W. Thompson, Esq., Assistant

THE MADRAS HARBOUR TRUST.

GOVERNED BY MADRAS ACT II. OF 1886.

Office, North Beach Road, Madras.

Ware Austin, Esq., C.S., Chairman.

Trustees.—Hon. J. A. Boyson, Major O. V. Boddy, R.E., C. Seton, Esq., Esq., Haji Mahomed Abdul Hadi Baisha Saib, Capt. B. P. Creagh, M.R.N., M. Varadarajocloo Chetty Garu, Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq., C. Secretary; Captain S. B. Simpson, H. M.'s I. M., Dy. Conservator of Madras.

Mr. S. Hutchence, Deputy Traffic Manager; Mr. Lloyd, Assistant Traffic Manager; Mr. H. E. Hope-Ross, Chief Accountant.

Preventive Officers board vessels entering the Harbour, and it is their duty to order on boardship under the authority of the Deputy Port Conservator and passengers in the landing of their baggage. It is their special duty to take note condition of packages before they are passed over the ship's side, and to note discharged in bad order.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 62.—The following bye-laws made by the Harbour Trust Board, Madras, under section 70 of Madras Act II. of 1886, and approved by H. E. the Governor in Council, are published for general information:—

1. Landing and shipping of cargo shall be carried on on the days and within the hours allowed and appointed under Section 72, Act VIII of 1878, or on other days and at other hours with the permission of the Collector of Sea Customs.

2. Harbour dues on goods shipped or landed, together with all cooly hire and charges for carrying, packing and storing, and all godown or ground rent payable under these bye-laws, shall be charged at the rates fixed by the Board under the provisions of Act II. of 1886, and such dues on all goods, whether exports or imports, shall be paid previous to the removal of the goods from the Harbour premises to such person as the Board may depute to receive and grant receipts for the same. All applications for export or import of goods must be on, or must be accompanied by, forms approved by the Board and in use for the time being, and such forms must in all cases be correctly filled in and signed by the owner, exporter, or consignee of the goods or his agents.

3. All goods landed at the port of Madras shall be moved from the place or places where the same may be landed to the place or places set apart for the reception thereof by some person or persons authorised in that behalf by the Board, who shall in due course deliver the same to the consignees upon payment by the consignees of all costs and charges of receiving and of so moving such goods and of delivering the same, including all costs, charges and expenses of counting, sorting and weighing, and other costs, charges and expenses whatsoever incurred or payable under the directions and with the sanction of the Board.

4. All coolies or porters employed under the Trust for the purpose of working cargo on the pier or beach, or in the Custom House or elsewhere whatsoever within the precincts of the Harbour premises, shall wear a distinctive badge, and no such person shall be allowed to work as a cooly or porter within such precincts without such badge.

5. All necessary documents must be produced by shippers or consignees or their agents at the time of the shipping or landing of goods to the person or persons authorized by the Board to call for and inspect the same whenever required by him or them.

6. Three days' grace from date of landing will be allowed for the removal of all cargo free of godown or ground rent; after that, godown or ground rent, as the case may be, will be charged at the rates fixed by the Board under the provisions of Act II. of 1886.

7. Coal and patent fuel shall be landed only at such place or places as may be approved by the Board for that purpose from time to time. Importers desiring to store the same within the limits of the Harbour Trust premises must apply to the Secretary of the Board for such space as may be required for that purpose, and such applications will be granted by the Board at their discretion, who ground is available for that purpose, on such terms as the Board shall see fit, and rent will be payable for the plots so assigned at the rate fixed by the Board under the provisions of Act II. of 1886.

8. Timber or firewood shall not be discharged from any vessel lying inside the Harbour, except into boats or lighters, and a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 50 for each offence.

9. Timber of all descriptions and firewood shall be landed only at such places as may from time to time be assigned or set apart by the Board for that purpose under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 50 for each offence.

boats within the Harbour premises, except at such place or for the purpose by the Harbour Trust Board, should be liable to a fine of Rs. 20.

Boats, no boat, lighter, raft, catamaran, or other vessel whatsoever, or any human beings or property, will be allowed to approach any beach, or any wharf, pier or dock within the limits of the Harbour Trust Board in that behalf under a penalty before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence. Applications shall be made to the Secretary of the Board.

The use of fire or naked lights on the pier or any jetties, or in or near the water of human beings or property, will be allowed to approach any beach, or any wharf, pier or dock within the limits of the Harbour Trust Board in that behalf under a penalty before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence. Applications shall be made to the Secretary of the Board.

Pier ladders will be available for the use of passengers and others, weather or from 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.

All boats and other craft must be clear of the pier ladders under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

No boats, lighters, or rafts will be permitted to lie alongside of, or make fast to, the pier except when loading or unloading or for the purpose of taking off or landing passengers or baggage under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

Crews must remain in their respective boats and lighters when alongside the pier and must obey the orders and directions of the Traffic Manager or his Deputy under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

Mooring buoys will be provided and maintained off the pier, and all boats, lighters and other craft must make fast thereto when ordered to do so by the Traffic Manager or his Deputy, and not approach the pier or pier ladders until permitted to do so under a penalty not exceeding twenty in each instance.

Lighters, boats and rafts must be securely moored at a distance of not less than one hundred yards from the pier when afloat and unemployed, and will not be permitted to make use of the Harbour Trust mooring buoys around the pier except with the permission and under the direction of the Traffic Manager or his Deputy under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

No lighters, boats or other craft shall be brought ashore or beached for the purpose of repair except at such place or places as may be assigned and pointed out by the Traffic Manager or his Deputy for that purpose under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

The public will be admitted to the pier when no traffic or work is going on. At all other times the Board reserve to themselves the right of excluding the public, and only those persons will be allowed upon the pier who have business to transact on the pier or require to pass over it for purposes of embarking or landing.

No package containing gunpowder or other explosive shall be landed within the limits of the port of Madras without permission first obtained from the Collector of Sea Customs and from the Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, or in his absence from the Secretary of the Board, and no gunpowder or other explosive shall be landed within five hours of such application being made to the said Chairman or Secretary if made between the hours of 5 A.M. and 11 A.M., or within two hours of such application being made if made between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., or within fifteen hours of such application being made if made after 4 P.M., except and unless the said Chairman or Secretary shall have first expressly sanctioned the earlier landing thereof, and in the landing thereof all rules or directions from time to time made or given by the Board or by the said Chairman or Secretary to ensure safety shall be rigidly adhered to and observed under a penalty upon conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

45, Cliff Street.

PART VII.—COMMERCIAL.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Capital authorised..... £2,000,000.
Paid up..... £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—40, THE RADNEDDLE STREET.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England and Union Bank of London.

BRANCHES.

Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama Kobe, Mauritius, Melbourne, Sydney, Madagascar and Seychelles.

BUSINESS HOURS.—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

C. L. MURRAY, Manager, Madras.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

Capital, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling) in 100,000 Shares of £10 each.
Reserve Fund, £130,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MADRAS OFFICE.—ESPLANADE.—HOURS OF BUSINESS.—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
S. L. WYATT, Manager, Madras Branch.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

MADRAS OFFICE.—FIRST LINE BEACH.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

Paid-up Capital, £750,000. Reserve Fund, £350,000.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.—Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon—Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Penang, Singapore, Malacca—Batavia—Hongkong, Shanghai, Poochow, Hankow, Yokohama—and Mauritius.

W. GORDON, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000; Paid-up Capital, £500,000; Reserve Fund, £100,000.
The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £115,625.

BANKERS.

Bank of England, National Provincial Bank of England, Limited, and National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE.—47, THE RADNEDDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon and Mandalay.

MADRAS BRANCH.—Armenian Street.

OFFICE HOURS.—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

ROBT. JOHNSTON, Acting Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—112 & 113, ARMENTA STREET, MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT VI. OF 1882.

Subscribed Capital 10,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each. Rs. 10,00,000

Reserves and Rest on 30th June 1891. 4,79,375

Total Securities offered to Depositors. 14,79,375

BRANCHES AT RAJUL FIDDER AND M. BUEH.

Banks and Agents throughout Great and Greater Britain.

All letters and communications to be addressed to the "Secretary and Treasurer" at Madras or to the "Agent" at the Branches, and not to any officer of the Bank personally, except upon special subjects.

Remittances should be made payable and all Drafts, Cheques and Pay Bills endorsed in favour of the "Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Limited."

All Officers of the Bank are bound to Secrecy.

RULES OF GENERAL BUSINESS.

1. The Bank grants Bills on London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Hongkong, Lahore, Delhi, Allahabad, Murree, Peshawar, Colombo, Unisalia, Simla, Bangalore, Poona, Hyderabad (Deccan), Ootacamund, Cawnpore, Mandalay and Lucknow.

2. Sterling Bills are issued at sight or at any period not exceeding three months after sight.

3. Drafts and Cheques are cashed upon any City or Town above-named, or the same are received for collection.

4. Circulars of Bank of England Notes and Sovereigns are procured for the use of travellers.

5. Periodical Family, House and School payments can be telegraphed direct to any town in Great Britain or Ireland under cypher or forwarded by Post in terms of instructions registered at the Bank free of charge. In all such requests as well as in all applications for Drafts the Christian name or names of the person to whom the money is to be paid should be given—in the case of a married lady, her own, and not the Christian names of her husband. When required, the Bank will forward the first of Exchange direct to the Payee.

6. Army and Civil Pay and Pension Bills are realised free of charge in India.

7. Interest and Dividends on Investments are collected on the usual terms and remitted or credited in account.

8. Purchases and Sales of Government Paper or any Security or Investment on the market are also effected.

9. Loans, Cash and Open Credits are granted upon approved personal Security, Moveable and Immovable Property, Invoiced Goods, Jewellery, Shares or Scrip.

10. Mercantile and Private Bills and Promissory Notes are discounted or collected.

11. Fire and Life Assurance Policies are granted at reasonable rates in the QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY and SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, Ltd. The fee for Medical examination is paid by the Company for all Life applications of Rs. 1,000 and upwards.

12. Either or Survivor—In the case of husband and wife where either desire it, the Account will be opened or a Receipt issued in the name of either or survivor.

CURRENT OR FLOATING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Current Accounts are opened with amounts of Rs. 100 and upwards, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum is allowed when the balance does not fall below Rs. 250 during the half-year. Commission is not charged upon the Accounts. Rs. 10 is the smallest sum for which the Cheque may be drawn.

INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Receipts are issued, as under, for sums of Rs. 50 and upwards:—

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum	
" 12 " 4 1/2 " " "	
" 18 " 5 " " "	
" 24 " 5 1/2 " " "	

Short Period Deposits received on special terms. Notice is recorded at time of deposit or at subsequent date.

The interest is payable at maturity or half-yearly, on the 1st January and 1st July.

4 PER CENT. STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

To enable constituents to take advantage of any improvement in the rate of Sterling Exchange for remitting monies to Europe, the Bank has decided to receive deposits for the express purpose of remittance and allow interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Such deposits, or any portion thereof, are available without notice by the Bank's Bills on London, Edinburgh or Dublin at the exchange of the day ruling at the office.

If subsequently the Depositor finds the balance at credit, or part of it is not required to be remitted to Europe, such amount may be transferred into the Bank's 12 Months' Five per cent. Fixed Deposit Account or into the Prudential Fund free of charge or penalty.

PRUDENTIAL DEPOSIT FUND.

This Fund has been specially opened by this Bank in order to afford all classes of society the means of saving money, or of making provision for sickness, or emergency, or for retirement.

Members joining the Fund will be required to subscribe a minimum sum of Rs. 10 monthly, with the option of paying in as much more to their credit as they like.

LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES.

Loans of Rs. 50 and upwards are granted upon any Approved Security, real or personal, the terms for which may be ascertained at the office of the Bank.

A half-yearly incidental charge of Rs. 2-6-0 is made upon each ordinary Loan Account. A transaction must be taken up within 15 days from date of sanction.

COMMISSION.

The Bank's Commission for purchase or sale of Government Paper, Municipal or Debenture Bonds, Bank and other Shares and Stocks is 1 annas per centum. The same charge is made for the collection of Interests and Dividends.

SAFE CUSTODY.

Government Paper and every other description of Scrip Securities, Title Deeds, Family Plate, Jewellery and other Moveable Property received into Safekeeping and Liability acknowledged. The fee is 4 annas per cent. upon declared Values, with a minimum charge of Rs. 5.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

The Bank supplies the form for effecting a transfer of its own Shares. The seller is responsible for fees which must be lodged before a transfer can be passed. The charge for each Scrip Certificate is Re. 1, irrespective of the number of Shares represented therein.

(By order.)

E. F. STRANACE, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BANK OF MADRAS.

OPENED 1ST JULY 1843.

Capital, Rs. 50,00,000—Reserve Fund, Rs. 14,00,000.

Board of Directors.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Boyson, of Messrs. Binny & Co.—President.

R. J. H. Arbuthnot, Esq., of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.—Vice-President.

W. S. Shaw, Esq., of Messrs. Parry & Co.

H. Scott, Esq., of Messrs. Dymes & Co.

R. C. Walker, Esq.

C. W. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

R. J. Black, Esq., of Messrs. Best & Co.

Officers.

D. A. J. Crombie, Secy. and Treasurer.

W. M. Gernard, Ag. Supt., Agency and

J. Matheson, Ag. Depy. do. and

Loan Department.

Chief Accountant.

H. R. Bell, Supt., Correspondence Dept.

W. T. Highton, Ag. Accountant.

J. Ker Greig, Supt., Public Debt Office,

F. A. Curran, Ag. Passing Officer.

and Government Savings Bank.

Assistants.

Coba Campbell.

F. E. Kneale.

—and

W. C. Gilly.

P. J. Rose.

W. J. Stranack.

Branches.

Inspector of Branches.

W. G. Fitzgerald, Ag. Assistant Inspector of Branches.

Bangalore.....R. W. L. Darling, Ag. Agent.

Colombo.....F. R. Watson, Sub. Agent.

A. R. Shand, Agent.

T. Kirkpatrick, and H. S.

Bellary.....J. W. Davis, Agent.

Clark, Asst. Agents.

Berhampore.....J. E. Shaw, Ag. Agent.

Guntur.....W. C. Shaw, Agent.

Bimputam.....J. A. D. MacDougall, Agent.

Mangalore.....E. B. Palmer, Agent.

W. B. Hunter, Agent.

Mysore.....W. J. Evans, Sub-Agent.

Calcutta.....J. Bowman, Ag. Agent.

Negapatam.....F. B. Dawson, Agent.

Cochin.....T. McK. MacLeannan, Agent.

Ootacamund.....G. D. Ker, Ag. Agent.

W. H. Charsley, Agent.

Tellicherry.....A. Black, Ag. Agent.

Cochin.....A. C. Cavendish, Agent.

J. Wither, Agent.

Colombo.....D. Noble, Agent.

A. J. Verin, Asst. Agent.

W. R. Taylor, Agent.

Taticorin.....G. A. Brethaupt, Agent.

RULES AND RATES OF BUSINESS.

Accounts Current.

1. No account opened for a less sum than 200 rupees.
2. No account allowed to be overdrawn.
3. The Bank allows no interest, and makes no charge, provided the balance does not fall below Rupees 100.
4. The Bank collects bills, cheques, &c., taking the usual notarial step in case of non-acceptance or non-payment.
5. Cheques payable by other Banks brought in at or after 1 p.m. (on Saturdays 11.30 a.m.) will not be sent for realization until the following morning, and cheques paid in before that hour will be presented to the drawees without delay, but the money may not be received in time to be drawn against the same day. Bills, notes, &c., not payable on demand, intended for realization by the Bank, should be sent in one clear day before the due date.
6. The Bank furnishes pass books, credit books, and stamped cheques,—the latter at the expense of constituents.
7. All payments to the Bank should be accompanied by the credit book, and the entry therein of the transaction should be verified by the initials of a properly qualified officer of the Bank.
8. It is particularly requested that constituents will refrain from making entries in their pass books,—all entries will be made by the Bank on the books being sent in to be written up, which should be done at least once a month.
9. The Bank does not recognize trusts.

Fixed Deposits.

10. The Bank allows interest on fixed deposits at its Head Office and Branches, on terms which may be ascertained on application.
11. Interest will cease at the expiration of the term expressed in the body of the receipt.

Cash Credits.

12. Cash credits are granted for sums of Rs. 2,000 and upwards, upon deposit of Government and other securities; particulars of which may be ascertained at the Bank on application.
13. Cash credits are not granted for a longer period than three months.

Loans.

14. Loans on demand and for fixed periods, are granted for sums of Rs. 350 and upwards, upon deposit of Government and other securities.
15. No sum under 200 rupees will be received to account of a loan.
16. The minimum period of interest to be charged will be 7 days for loans under 500 rupees, and 3 days for loans exceeding that amount.
17. Goods on which loans are granted to be stored in the Bank's godowns, and to be subject to the customary charges for godown rent and insurance.

Drafts.

Drafts are issued by the Bank on its Branches, and on the Banks of Bengal and Bombay and their Branches, at the current rates of exchange.

Post Bills.

Post Bills are issued, payable on demand, for sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, free of charge. A small fee is charged for bills under that amount.

Transfers of Shares and Stock.

1. Shares are transferable by endorsement of the proprietors on the certificates; such endorsement specifying the name of the party to whom the transfer is to be made, and the amount of the consideration money.
2. Transfers must be registered at the Bank, and the registry noted by the proper officer before they are effectual.
3. Powers-of-attorney empowering a Firm to receive dividends and transfer Bank shares, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorize any or all of them to act.

Powers-of-attorney and other forms may be had on application at the Bank.

Agency.

The Bank receives for safe custody Government securities, Bank and Railway stock, &c., purchases and disposes of the same and realizes and remits the dividends, interest and proceeds of sale, as constituents may direct, on the following terms of commission:—

1. On receiving charge of securities or shares ... Nil.
2. On realizing interest and dividends, and paying them to order, or crediting in account ... ½ per cent.
3. On buying or selling Government securities and Bank shares, ... 1 "

5. On realizing interest on securities deposited on loan account ... ½ per cent.
6. On procuring the enforcement of securities held for safe custody ... Nil.
7. On the renewal of securities held on loan and Cash credit account ... Nil.
8. On the realization of interest, or the sale of securities,—when the proceeds are remitted in the Bank's bills ... Nil.

Public Debt Department.

All applications for payment of interest and enforcement, renewal, sub-division and consolidation of Government Securities are to be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank.

Government Savings Bank.

Deposits are received in sums of not less than 1 rupee and not exceeding Rupees 500 in all between the 1st of April in any year and the 31st March of the following year.

Interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be had on application at the Bank.

The Bank has branches at—

Bangalore.	Oceanada.	Mysore.
Bellary.	Cochin.	Nagapatam.
Berampore.	Colombo.	Ootacamund.
Bimlipatam.	Ganjoor.	Tellicherry.
Calicut.	Mangalore.	Tuticorin.

Hours of Business.

From 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Applications for Loans and Cash credits, or to close the same and release deposits must be made before 2 P.M.

The Bank closes on Saturdays at 1 P.M.

(By order of the Board of Directors.)

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

N.B.—With reference to all the foregoing rules, any further information required may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

BANK OF MADRAS—POPHAM'S BROADWAY—Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., Saturdays excepted, when the Bank closes at 1 P.M.
D. A. J. CROMBIE, Esq.—Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras, *Ex-officio* Secretary.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF DEPOSITORS IN PRESIDENCY SAVINGS BANKS IN INDIA.

Definitions.

1. For the purposes of these rules—
 Deposit means money paid into a Presidency Savings Bank by, or on behalf of, a depositor.
 Depositor means the person by whom, or on whose behalf, money is deposited.
 Account means the account of a depositor in a Presidency Savings Bank.
 Balance means the balance at credit of an account.
 Minor means a person who has not completed the age of 18 years.
 Guardian includes a father, or, if the father be dead, a mother, or if both parents be dead and no guardian of the minor has been appointed by will or deed, or under any enactment for the time being in force in British India, any adult relation of the minor with or by whom the minor is residing or being maintained.
 Secretary includes every person empowered to manage a Presidency Savings Bank.

Object of Government in establishing Savings Banks.

2. The object of Government in establishing Savings Banks is to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings, and so to encourage thrift. Savings Banks are not to be used for the purpose of keeping a current account, and the Secretary is empowered to close an account should he have reason to believe that the depositor has used the Savings Bank for a purpose for which it was not intended.

Business Hours.

3. Presidency Savings Banks will be open for the transaction of business between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. every day, with the exception of Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, the Queen's Birthday, and other public holidays.
 On Saturdays the Bank closes at 1 P.M.

Officials bound to Secrecy.

4. The Officers of the Presidency Savings Bank engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, are not allowed to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Secretary or other Officers of the Department engaged in carrying out the provisions of these rules.

Persons who may Deposit Money.

5. Any person may deposit money in a Presidency Savings Bank (a) on his own behalf, or (b) on behalf of any minor relative, or (c) on behalf of any minor of whom he is the guardian.

Explanation.—Minors are allowed to deposit money in their own names, and women, whether married or single, are allowed to deposit money in their own names, but subject, in the case of married women, to the limits laid down in Rule 6.

Limitation as to opening Accounts.

6. (i).—A person may open an account in his own name but may not have more than one such account open.

(ii).—In addition to the account which any person may open in his own name he may open any number of separate accounts on behalf of any minors related to him or of whom he is the guardian, provided that he shall not open more than one account on behalf of each such minor.

(iii).—The fact that an account has been opened on behalf of a minor shall not prevent such minor from opening an account in his own name; nor shall the fact that a married man has an account in his own name prevent his wife from opening a separate account in her own name, provided the money to be deposited by her is her own property or earnings.

NOTE A.—This rule is not meant to prevent any one from opening more than one *ex-officio* or public account (*vide* Rule 10).

7. Deposits in trust are not allowed and cannot be recognized.

8. Money cannot be deposited in the name of two or more persons jointly, provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the deposit of money in the name of a known firm, or to the credit of a Public Account admissible under rule 10, including Security Deposit Accounts.

9. The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas and no sum can be deposited that is not a multiple of four annas. A depositor cannot deposit a larger sum than two hundred rupees in all between the 31st March of any year and the 1st April of the following year, nor make any fresh deposit when the amount at his credit, exclusive of current interest, is Rs. 2,000. But in the case of all accounts in excess of Rs. 2,000 on 1st April 1889, interest will still be paid under the present rule, that is, on all balances not in excess of Rs. 3,000. No further deposit, however, will be allowed to be made to the credit of any such account unless the total balance should fall below Rs. 2,000, after which the account will be limited to that sum, exclusive of interest. The total amount of any account opened by a relative or guardian on behalf of a minor shall be limited to Rs. 1,000, exclusive of interest. In the case, however, of all accounts of this character in excess of Rs. 1,000, on 1st April 1889, interest will continue to be paid on balances not in excess of Rs. 3,000, but no further deposit will be allowed to be made to the credit of any such account unless the total balance should fall below Rs. 1,000, after which the account will be limited to that sum, exclusive of interest.

NOTE A.—The limit of Rs. 200 is to be reckoned irrespective of withdrawals, that is, withdrawals are not to be deducted in applying it.

NOTE B.—The limit of Rs. 200 may be exceeded—

- (1) In the case of Public Accounts.
- (2) In the case of Regimental and Police Accounts.

NOTE C.—When an account is transferred from one Savings Bank (whether Presidency or Post Office) to another, the amount so transferred shall not be included in calculating the limit of Rs. 200, save that portion of it deposited in the current year.

NOTE D.—Deposits made for the purpose of immediate investment in Government Securities are not reckoned in calculating the limit of Rs. 200.

NOTE E.—The limit of four annas as the minimum sum that can be deposited and the prohibition against depositing any sum that is not a multiple of four annas do not apply to Public Accounts and Regimental and Police Accounts.

Public Accounts.

10. The following conditions govern the opening of "Public Accounts":—

(a) Accounts may be opened by officers of Government who in their official capacity have charge of money, as Secretaries or Managers of Dispensary, Church, or other religious Institution, School, Orphanage, Asylum, or Library Funds. But funds contributed for

purposes of private advantage or amusement of the contributors, e.g., Race, Racquet, Billiard, Mess, and similar funds, whose objects are of a private or personal nature, cannot be allowed accounts. Band Funds may be admitted if there is no private Bank in the place.

(b) Secretaries and Managers of Dispensary and similar funds (as above mentioned), if they are not officers of Government and the institution is not subject to Government control, can be allowed Savings Bank accounts only if there is no respectable private Bank of deposit in the place.

(c) Secretaries and Managers of Benevolent Funds (that is funds formed by mutual subscription as an insurance against domestic misfortune) may be allowed accounts.

(d) Officers of Government or of public institutions, such as Railway and Steamship Companies, and the like, who collect subscriptions, voluntary or departmental, from their subordinates for departmental purposes, may be allowed accounts.

(e) Government officials and others who are required by Government to deposit security may be allowed a separate account for the security deposit only. The depositor will be required to sign a letter (in the prescribed form) addressed to the Secretary, undertaking not to make any claim on the Savings Bank for the principal of the sum deposited except with the express written sanction of the person referred to in the letter to whom the security is pledged; not to object to the payment by the Bank of the principal to such person on his claiming it, and not to make any claim for interest after interest has ceased to accrue owing to the payment of the principal to such person. Interest on Security deposits will be paid in the usual manner.

NOTE—1. A person may open a Security deposit account either on his own behalf or on behalf of another person. Security deposit accounts may be opened in the joint names of the persons undertaking the same work or contract. A person undertaking more than one work or contract at the same time may be allowed a separate account in respect of each. Security may be deposited in a single sum or in instalments.

NOTE—2. The Officer to whom the security is pledged as above, may open an account for such security in his own name, e.g., Executive Engineer, A. pore—on a c of security of A B. In this case the deposit will be received from the officer to whom the security is pledged, and the pass book will be issued to him.

(f) Public accounts of the kind specified above must be designated by a name indicating the object to which the money is devoted, as *A. pore Dispensary Fund, Workmen's Sick Fund, &c.* They are exempted from the rules fixing four annas as the smallest sum that can be deposited or withdrawn, and prohibiting the deposit or withdrawal of any sum that is not a multiple of four annas, and also from the rule limiting the amount of deposit within one year to Rs. 200 (provided the deposit is the *bona fide* income of the fund), and interest will be paid upon their full balance, notwithstanding that it exceeds Rs. 6-4 a month. But a reduction of balance by more than Rs. 2,000 within twelve consecutive months will not be permitted, unless the Secretary or Manager gives six months' notice of his intention to make additional withdrawals, such notice to specify the precise amount to be withdrawn.

11. No account may be allowed for money—

- (1) which is the property of Government, or
- (2) which has been received for credit of Government, or
- (3) which has been drawn from the treasury for expenditure on account of Government, or
- (4) which is collected or received or held in trust by any public officer or court in accordance with any law, or
- (5) which is raised by taxation, either local or municipal.

Regimental and Police Accounts.

12. The Commanding Officer of a native regiment may open a single account with the Presidency Savings Bank on account of the men of his regiment, making his own arrangements about the separate accounts of the individuals, and about the distribution to them of the interest credited upon the conjoint account. This account shall be subject to the usual rules, save that the limits of Rs. 200 for deposits and of Rs. 6-4 for monthly interest, and the rules fixing four annas as the smallest sum that can be deposited or withdrawn, shall not apply. But except with the special sanction of the Secretary, a reduction of balance by more than Rs. 2,000 within twelve consecutive months will not be permitted unless the Commanding Officer gives one month's notice of his intention to make additional withdrawals, such notice to specify the precise amount to be withdrawn. The Commanding Officer must, however, in presenting any deposits, sign a certificate that, to the best of his belief, the money is the property of the men of the regiment. District Superintendents of Police may have accounts under this rule on account of men in the police force.

N.B.—This rule shall not be held to prevent any native soldier, or any member of the police force, opening an account of his own in his individual capacity.

Powers to withdraw Money, and Limitations as to withdrawal.

13. A depositor can withdraw money from his own account once a week. By the term "week" is meant the period from Monday to Saturday, both days inclusive. A depositor can, therefore, withdraw money from his account on Saturday and again on the following Monday.

14. A minor can withdraw money deposited by him in his own name; but money deposited on behalf of a minor can only be withdrawn during his minority by his guardian.

15. Women, whether married or single, can withdraw money deposited by them in their own names; and married women can also withdraw money deposited by them as single women in their own names, their marriage notwithstanding. The fact that a female the minor, on whose behalf money has been deposited, is married or becomes married after account has been opened on her behalf, shall not prevent her from withdrawing the money so deposited on attaining majority.

16. A depositor cannot withdraw a smaller sum than four annas, and he cannot withdraw any sum which is not a multiple of four annas, unless it be to close his account, in which case he can withdraw the balance at his credit.

NOTE.—The above restrictions do not apply to Public Accounts or Regimental or Police Accounts.

How to open an Account.

17. Any person wishing to open an account should apply to the Presidency Savings Bank. Application need not necessarily be made in person; but the applicant must state his name, his occupation or profession, and his place of residence. If he be a native, he must also state his father's name and caste.

18. The intending depositor must sign a declaration, in the following form, that he has read and accepted the Presidency Savings Banks Rules. If he be unable to write, he must attend personally, and, in the presence of a witness, affix his mark or seal to the declaration, to be attested by the signature of the witness. If he should apply in person, a copy of the rules will be given to him to read, or they will be read and explained to him, should he be unable to read. If he should not apply in person, a copy of the Rules, with the form of declaration, will be sent to him, and he must present the declaration, duly signed, with the first deposit.

Form of Declaration to be signed by Depositor on making first deposit.

I hereby declare that the Presidency Savings Banks Rules have been read (by me), and that I accept them as binding upon me.

I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Presidency or Post Office Savings Bank.

Depositor.

19. Women may open accounts in their own names through their agents, or if they are married women, through their husbands or agents. The agent or husband will be required to sign the declaration that the depositor understands and accepts the rules.

20. When the declaration is presented, duly signed, with the amount of the first deposit, or when it has been signed by a depositor attending in person to make a deposit, the amount of the deposit will be entered in a pass-book, which will be supplied to the depositor, and the entry will be initialed by the Secretary. The depositor will be required to give a specimen of his signature in a book which will be kept in the Presidency Savings Bank.

Pass-book and its importance.

21. The Pass-book will show the number of the depositor's account, his own name, occupation or profession, and address. No deposit can be made, and no money can be withdrawn, from an account without its production, and the Government will not be responsible for any sum not acknowledged in the Pass-book. Depositors should carefully examine their books before leaving the office, and ascertain that the entries are correct. They should also be careful to keep their pass-books in their own possession, as the Government will not be responsible for any loss caused to a depositor, if any person shall obtain possession of the book, and fraudulently obtain the payment of any sum belonging to the depositor.

Loss of Pass-book.

22. No charge will be made for the book at first supplied to a depositor, or for any book issued to him in continuation of the original book which will be retained by the Bank. But if a book be lost or spoiled (except under circumstances over which the depositor has no control) or if any account be re-opened with the permission of the Secretary before the expiration of three months from the date of closure, under rule 82, the depositor will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book.

Mode of depositing money after an Account has been opened.

23. A depositor may deposit money as often as he wishes, so long as the prescribed yearly limit is not exceeded. All that he is required to do is to take or send the amount

to be deposited with his Pass-book to the Savings Bank. The amount of his deposit will be entered in the Pass-book, and the balance struck as shown below. The entry will then be initialed by the Secretary and the Pass-book returned:—

Date.	Amount of each deposit or withdrawal (to be entered in words).	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Balance at credit of the Depositor.	Initials of the Secretary.
1889.		RS. AS. P.	RS. AS. P.	RS. AS. P.	
3rd April	Deposited ten rupees ...	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	A. B. C.
15th ..	Deposited twenty-five rupees ...	25 0 0	.....	35 0 0	A. B. C.
12th May	Withdrawn three rupees ...	.....	3 0 0	32 0 0	A. B. C.

Mode of withdrawing money.

24. When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he must present his Pass-book personally or by agent at the Presidency Savings Bank, with a printed form for withdrawal, which can be obtained at the Bank, signed by himself, and showing the amount which he wishes to withdraw. If he is unable to write; he must attend personally and affix his mark or seal to the form to be attested by the signature of a witness. Should he be absolutely unable to attend personally, he must have his mark or seal affixed to the form, and attested by some respectable witness, and the Secretary will make payment to the person presenting this form with the Pass-book, after satisfying himself, by such inquiry as he may think proper, of the inability of the depositor to attend, and of the genuine character of the application.

25. Should any person, other than the father or, if the father is dead, the mother, wish to withdraw money from an account opened on behalf of a minor, and claim to do so as guardian of such minor, he will be required to fill in, on a prescribed form, answers to the following questions, and will only be allowed to withdraw money on the order of the Secretary in accordance with rule 37:—

- What is your relationship to the minor?
- Is the father or the mother of the minor dead, or are both parents dead? What near relatives of the minor are alive?
- Have you been appointed guardian of the minor by will or deed, or under any enactment in force in British India? (If the reply to this question is in the affirmative, the applicant should produce the documents on which he relies to support his claim).
- Are you an adult relative of the minor, and does he reside with you or is he maintained by you?

NOTE.—In the case of withdrawals made from accounts opened on behalf of minors, the father or other guardian of the minor must sign the following certificate on the application for withdrawal:—"Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of the minor."

26. The amount to be withdrawn will be entered in the Pass-book and a fresh balance struck, as in the case of a deposit, under the initials of the Secretary. The amount will then be paid to the depositor or to the person presenting the Pass-book and his receipt taken, in all cases without a receipt stamp, on the Form of Withdrawal.

Interest.

27. Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent, per annum, until further orders, on all deposits, subject to the conditions of this rule. This interest will be allowed for each calendar month on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month; provided that interest shall only be calculated at the rate of three pias a month on every complete sum of five rupees; provided also that no higher monthly interest than Rs. 6-4 shall be allowed on the balance of any account, except as provided for under Rules 9, 10 and 12.

28. Every account will be made up on 31st March, and the interest calculated as above will be added to the balance of each account after the 15th of June of each year. Depositors should present their Pass-books in order that the necessary entries may be made in them. If the Pass-book be not presented for this purpose, the entry will be made on the next occasion when a deposit is made or when money is withdrawn.

Transfer of Accounts.

29. A depositor may have his account transferred free of charge to any Presidency or Post Office Savings Bank, provided that the account shall have been in existence for three months previous to the transfer. If he should wish to transfer his account, he must present his Pass-book personally, or send it with a written application for transfer. The Pass-book will be returned to the Depositor who should present it as soon as possible at the Presidency or Post Office Savings Bank to which his account has been transferred. No transfer should be made during the latter half of March, nor should it be allowed if the depositor is dead. The balance of a deceased depositor should be dealt with in accordance with Rules 34 and 35.

Closing an Account.

30. When a depositor wishes to close his account, he must present his Pass-book. The amount of interest due on his account up to the end of the calendar month preceding the date of presentation, will be entered in the Pass-book, and a final balance struck. The amount will then be paid to the depositor, and his receipt taken. The Pass-book will be retained in the Savings Bank.

31. If an account be closed under the orders of the Secretary, notice in writing will be sent to the depositor, requiring him to present his Pass-book and receive payment of his balance at his credit as soon as convenient. After the date of such notice, no deposit will be accepted on the account so closed, and no interest will be allowed upon the balance after the end of the calendar month preceding such date.

Re-opening an Account.

32. A depositor who has once closed an account cannot open another account, until after the expiration of three months from the date of closure, without the permission of the Secretary; and a depositor whose account has been closed by order, cannot open a fresh account in any case without the permission of the Secretary.

Dead Accounts.

33. Accounts in respect of which no transactions have taken place for the periods specified below, will be treated as "dead," and no subsequent deposit or withdrawal will be allowed in the case of such accounts without the previous orders of the Accountant General. But no account shall be treated as dead so long as the Pass-book is presented annually, or before the expiration of the specified period, for the purpose of adding the interest that has accrued on the account:—

When the balance of the account is—	And when no sum has been deposited or withdrawn—
Under Rs. 125	5 complete years.
" 500	8 " "
" 500	10 " "

NOTE.—By "transaction" in this rule is meant not only a deposit or withdrawal but also the entry of interest which has accrued on an account which entry is made annually on presentation of the Pass-book for the purpose.

Procedure to be followed in cases of Succession and Guardianship.

34. If a depositor should die, leaving in a Presidency Savings Bank a sum of money not exceeding one thousand rupees, and if probate of his will or letter of administration of his estate, or a certificate granted under Bombay Regulation VIII. of 1837, Act No. VII. of 1880, be not produced to the Secretary under Act V. of 1873 within three months of the death of the said depositor, the Secretary may pay the said sum of money to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

35. Balances in excess of Rs. 1,000 may be paid on production of probate, letters of administration or a certificate under Act VII. of 1880, or Bombay Regulation VIII. of 1837, unless otherwise ordered by the Local Government who has discretionary power to dispense with such evidence in cases where he is of opinion that to require it would cause hardship, and that to dispense with it would involve no appreciable risk.

36. If any depositor become insane or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, and if such insanity or incapacity be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary, then the Secretary may, from time to time, make payment out of the deposits to any proper person.

37. When any person other than the father, or if the father is dead, the mother, claims to withdraw money from an account opened on behalf of a minor, as being the guardian of such minor, the Secretary may order the payment of such money for the minor's use in accordance with the following rules:—

- Where the applicant claims as guardian duly appointed by will or deed on production of the documents supporting the claim.
- Where the amount of the account does not exceed Rs. 250 and the applicant does not claim to have been appointed by will or deed, upon his giving evidence to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he (the applicant) is the guardian of the minor.
- Where the amount of the account exceeds Rs. 250 and the applicant does not claim to have been appointed guardian by will or deed, upon the applicant producing a certificate of administration granted under Act XL. of 1858 or Act XX. of 1864.
- In any case of doubt the applicant (not being the father or mother of the minor) may be required to produce a certificate of administration under Act XL. of 1858 or Act XX. of 1864 before payment is made to him.

NOTE.—An authority given by the Secretary under (b) will not hold good for a subsequent withdrawal if the balance of the account exceeds Rs. 250.

*Purchase, Sale, and Custody of Government Securities.**Purchase of Government Securities.*

38. Any *bona fide* depositor, whose account has been in existence for not less than three months, may invest the amount of his balance or a portion of it in Government Securities through the Presidency Savings Bank. Any such depositor may also purchase through the Savings Bank Government Securities not exceeding in nominal value Rs. 1,000 in one year, and Rs. 3,000 in all, by tendering in cash the amount necessary to complete the purchase. A written application should be presented, together with his Pass-book, by a depositor desiring to make an investment under this rule.

(a) The paper purchased will be of the four per cent. loans, unless 4½ per cent. paper is specially applied for.

(b) The investor may also specially apply that the paper remain in the custody of the Comptroller-General. In this case the Comptroller-General will, if necessary, transfer the paper to the four per cent. loan of 1865. The investor may at any time apply for the delivery to him of paper thus held by the Comptroller-General.

Sale of Government Securities.

39. Any depositor may apply for the sale through the Presidency Savings Bank of Government Securities which have been purchased for him through the Savings Bank, whether held by himself or held for him by the Comptroller-General. If the securities are presented with the application, they must be endorsed by the depositor.

Safe Custody of Government Securities.

40. A depositor may tender at a Presidency Savings Bank for safe custody by the Comptroller-General Government Securities which have been purchased for him through the Savings Bank. The amount so tendered must not exceed in nominal value Rs. 1,000 in any year, or Rs. 3,000 in all. The securities so tendered must be endorsed to the Comptroller-General.

Interest on Government Securities.

41. So long as the Government Securities remain in the custody of the Comptroller-General, interest, when due, will be drawn and advised to the Presidency Savings Bank for credit to the depositor's account.

Fees.

- The following fees will be charged:—
On purchase: four annas per cent.
On realisation and remittance of interest: four annas per cent. on the amount of the interest.
On delivery out of custody: four annas per cent., unless the application for delivery is made within a year of the purchase.
On sale: four annas per cent., and any actual outlay upon brokerage.

Power of Government to alter rules.

43. The Governor-General in Council reserves the right to alter or add to these rules at any time.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Interest when payable, &c.

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.

Opened 28th October 1853, and closed 30th August 1865.—Interest payable on 28th February and 31st August.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1824-25.

Advertised for discharge on 27th March 1882. *Vide* Financial Notification, No. 2122, dated 24th December 1881.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1828-29.

Advertised for discharge on 27th March 1882. *Vide* Financial Notification, No. 2122, dated 24th December 1881.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1832-33.

Opened 7th June 1831, and closed 16th September 1835.—Interest payable half-yearly on 1st May and 1st November as in the above loans. Notes of this loan have partly been transferred to the four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1835-36.

Opened 16th September 1835, and closed 15th May 1841.—Interest payable half-yearly on 31st March and 30th September, as in the above loans.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1842-43.

Opened 4th January 1843, and is comprised of cash subscriptions and transfers from the five per cent. Loans of 1835-36 and 1839-40.—Interest payable on 1st February and 1st August. The other conditions of this loan are the same as those of the four per cent. Loan of 1835-36. This loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several four per cent. Loans to Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1854-55.

Opened 28th October 1853, and is comprised of transfers from the five per cent. Loan dated 30th June 1841.—Interest payable on 30th June and 31st December.

FOUR PER CENT. BOOK DEBT LOAN OF 22nd APRIL 1854.

Advertized for discharge on 22nd January 1854. *Vide* Financial Notification, No. 417, dated 22nd January 1854.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1st MAY 1865.

Opened 19th November 1864.—Interest payable on 1st May and 1st November. This Loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several four per cent. Loans into Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

REDUCED FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 16th JANUARY 1870.

Comprises transfers from the 4½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1872 under the provisions of clause 6, para. 3 of Financial Notification, dated 16th September 1871, No. 3206.—Interest payable half-yearly on 16th January and 16th July.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 13th JULY 1870.

Advertized for discharge on 27th October 1868. *Vide* Notification of Government of India, dated 27th July 1868.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 4th JULY 1871.

Advertized for discharge on 13th February 1882. *Vide* Financial Notification, No. 4034, dated 3rd November 1881.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 15th SEPTEMBER 1878.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 27th July 1878.—Interest payable half-yearly on 15th March and 15th September. No part of this Loan will be discharged before 15th September 1883.

TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879.

Comprises transfers from the 5½ per cent. Loan of 31st May 1879, and cash subscriptions under Financial Notifications, dated 12th August 1878, 18th March 1879 and 14th May 1880. Notes in lieu of transfers from the 5½ per cent. Loan were issued in two alternative forms, one portion entitled, "The Transfer Loan, 1879, four and a half per cent. portion," and the other "The Transfer Loan of 1879, seven shillings sterling per cent. portion." Interest payable half-yearly on 15th March and 15th September. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 15th September 1880.

FIVE PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1867.

Advertized for discharge on 1st June 1882. *Vide* Notification No. 4034, dated 3rd November 1881.

Lost Notes, attainment of duplicates.

Resolution.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, Fort William, the 11th January 1882, No. 59.

Read the undermentioned papers relating to the issue of duplicates of Government Promissory Notes alleged to have been lost or destroyed:—

For the second time—

Proceedings in the Financial Department for the month of September 1873, Accounts Nos. 9-12, deciding that, as a general rule, duplicate notes should not be issued till after ten years from the last correct advertisement of loss, and then only under direct orders received from the Government of India. Proceedings in the Financial Department for October 1878, Nos. 772 and 778, authorizing the Comptroller-General to issue duplicates under the rules, taking orders of Government only in exceptional cases.

For the first time—

Letter from Comptroller-General, No. 795, dated the 23rd April 1880.

to	"	204,	"	19th May	"
from	"	2674,	"	28th June	"
"	"	2241 D,	"	15th "	"
to	"	2370,	"	9th Sept.	"
"	"	2402,	"	27th Aug.	"
from	"	4480 D	"	30th Sept.	"

Observations.—By existing practice, when the applicant for a duplicate note has given evidence of the loss of the original, and has established, by strong *prima facie* evidence, his title to the note, and has taken the prescribed measures preliminary to the application, a duplicate is issued after the lapse of ten years from the date of the last correct advertisement of the loss on a bond being executed by the claimant and two sureties, indemnifying Government against loss. Meanwhile, interest is allowed to be drawn also under a bond of indemnity.

2. It is found that, as the law at present stands, these measures do not give the Government sufficient protection from loss, as the period of limitation against the possible holder of the original note runs only from the date on which the note becomes payable; and the date may be many years after the bond of indemnity under which the duplicates have been issued has ceased to be of any practical value.

Resolution.—To protect the State from such double liability, the Governor-General in Council has resolved to modify the procedure as follows:—

- (1) Every claim to the issue of a duplicate note, in lieu of one alleged to be lost, will be submitted by the Public Debt Office to be provisionally decided by the Comptroller-General after at least two years have elapsed from the date of the last correct advertisement.
- (2) If there appears to be no objection to the issue of a duplicate note to the claimant, the Comptroller-General will record his opinion to that effect, and will direct that interest upon the note be paid to the claimant after execution of a bond of indemnity with two sufficient sureties.
- (3) If the note is payable after notice given in the Gazette, the Comptroller-General will give that notice, and will (unless any reason to the contrary appears) issue a duplicate note, on indemnity bond as above, six years after the date of payment fixed in such notice.
- (4) But if the note is of a loan of which such notice of payment cannot immediately be given, then no further steps can be taken, until notice of payment can be given in accordance with the terms of the loan.
- (5) The Comptroller-General will publish these notices twice a year, about January and again about July, and will to each such notice append a list showing the numbers of notes already within the last six years advertised for payment under this Resolution.
- (6) These orders will apply to all notes on which, under existing rules, interest has been ordered to be paid, but on which duplicates have not yet been issued.
- (7) No lost note of a loan which has been ordered for discharge may be paid until a duplicate note has been issued under the above procedure.

These orders do not apply to stock certificates payable to bearer, of which duplicates may not be issued without special orders of Government in each case.

(Signed) T. C. HOPE, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

BANKERS AND AGENTS IN MADRAS.

ARBUTHNOT AND CO.—Bentley's Buildings, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Patrick Macfadyen (*Europe*), George Gough Arbuthnot (*Europe*), R. J. H. Arbuthnot (Acting Consul for Sweden and Norway), C. E. P. Vans Agnew (*Europe*), J. M. Young.—Assistants: W. E. Arbuthnot, signs per pro: J. H. Peebles, E. H. Roebuck, Geo. Thorburn, R. E. Firth, A. H. Welman, Thomas Angus, T. W. Mitchell, W. W. Clarke.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CONSULATE.—1st Line Beach, Madras.—Land and B. Consul, C. Slater, *Europe*, Acting Consul, R. J. Black, Nungambakam High Road.

SERREY AND CO.—Exchange, Government Paper and Share Brokers, Armenian Street.

BEST AND CO.—North Beach.—PARTNERS: A. V. Dunlop Best (*Engl.*), C. Slater, and R. J. Black.—Assistants: V. G. Lynn, W. Waagelein and W. Alexander.

BINNY AND CO.—Armenian Street.—PARTNERS: Hon. J. A. Boyson, Dornier Rasbottam (*Engl.*), George L. Chambers and Clement Bell Simpson.—Assistants: William Lambert, John Campbell, J. W. Chambers, A. P. Symonds, A. T. Prudhomme, W. C. Scott and Henry Hart, Bangalore.

BORHAM, W. E. AND CO., Engineers.—151, Popbam's Broadway.—Reliance Foundry, Yagata Corral St.—SOLE PARTNER: W. E. Borham; Head Foreman of Foundry, John Diederick.—Assistants: B. H. Rozario, P. H. Higginbotham and A. Moonasamy Raja.

CARL SIMON SOEHNE—Also at Kiru on the Nahe, Germany, Rokitzan Bohemia, Vienna, Nancy.—PARTNERS: Commerzienrath Theodor Simon, Theodor Wilhelm Simon—

BUCKINGHAM CANAL, P. W. ESTABLISHMENT.

A. S. Russell, Esq.	Executive Engineer—Office, Madras Basin.
Captain J. A. Power	Asst. Engineer, Madras Sub-Division Officer—Office, Madras Basin.
Mr. H. M. Bond	Sub-Engineer, Northern Sub-Division Officer—Office, Ramapatnam.
V. Krishnaswamy Mudali	Overseer, Kariku.
C. Vartharaja Mudali	Temporary Overseer, Chingalipalem.
P. Narayanaswamy Naidu	Overseer, Sadras.
C. Murugesam Mudaliar	Overseer, Pulicat.

This canal is a split water tidal channel: runs nearly parallel to the coast line, and very close to it. It extends from Madras northward, 196 miles, where it joins the fresh water high level Kistna system of canals, the junction being effected by a two-chambered lock, the Kistna system being 7 feet higher: the Kistna system of canals being connected with that of the Godavari, through communication is therefore available to Coomada and elsewhere northward in the Godavari District. Southward of Madras, the canal is cut as far as Alambaram, where it is joined with the Mercanum backwaters, and by this backwater, which is some 12 miles in extent, there is water communication up to Mercanum in the South Arcot District. The total distance of navigable waterway is over 400 miles.

In the Buckingham Canal are absorbed the old Cochran's Canal and the East Coast Canal. The extension of these canals during the famine of 1876-78 was one of the most important works executed during that period, when the northern and southern canals were also connected by means of the junction canal, the whole now forming one system of some 261 miles.

The canal is gradually approaching to a complete and efficient condition. A large estimate, over 65 lacs of rupees, is now being worked out, which provides for completing the canal thoroughly and for making it a safe means of navigation. The estimate provides for abandoning all backwaters; for providing means (flood gates) at all river and large drainage crossings to shut off floods, and for giving the canal a proper section, by which 3 feet depth, below the lowest tide level known, will be secured. The canal will thus have about 4 feet water at least except during the periods of the lowest tides of the year. The experience of the prolonged drought of 1890 and 1891 shows that, owing to the premature closing of the sea bars, the water level in the canal is liable to fall very low in years of deficient rainfall. The necessary measures to rectify this are under consideration, and it is probable that by the end of 1893 the canal will be entirely completed.

The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 63,87,100, including expenditure from its commencement.

The different descriptions of boats plying on canal are, the Madras top boat; the Madras open cargo boat, principally employed in the shell and firewood traffic; the Northern cargo boat, called Diapaces; the Northern Rahadree boat, which are passenger boats, but carry cargo as well, and are of very large carrying capacity, and well protected. Until 1890 there were no suitable cabin boats on the canal for the accommodation of European travellers on long journeys, but two such boats have recently been constructed at the expense of Government, and are available for hire at a rent of Rs. 15 per diem, on application to the Executive Engineer. As these boats are much used during the cold weather months by travellers to Seven Pagodas, &c., early application is advisable.

The Steam Company endeavoring to do business on the canal, has gone into liquidation. It is not probable that steam traffic will ever be success on the canal.

The following are the towns and other places of some consequence on the northern canal: Empore, Pulicat, Coomandol, Deergersipatnam, Kistnapatnam (where the Nellore traffic is shipped and unshipped, Nellore distant 10 miles), Ekapally, Ramapatnam (station of the American Baptist Mission), Kotapattanam, which is 2 miles from canal on east side while Ongole is 8 miles off on west side by road. The junction of the canal with that of the Kistna Canal is at Peda Ganjam, on 106th mile of the canal.

The present toll stations of canal are at Shadyanooopam Lock (8 miles), Kistnapatnam (92), Myrpad (110), Kottapattam (178), on north canal. On the south canal, at Adyar and Paupanchavady.

On the southern canal, the most important places are Covelong (15), Mahabalipuram or Seven Pagodas (28½), Sadras (36).

There are bungalows on the canal at Seven Pagodas, Sadras, Ramer, Coomandol, Kistnapatnam, Ekapally, Ramapatnam, Kanapally, belonging to the canal.

Annual license fees:—Cargo boats Rs. 2½ per ton of 50 cubic feet, which entitles the vessel to use all the canals, without any further payment.

Passenger boats, 1st Class, Rahadree, Rs. 5 per ton.	
Do. do. 2nd Class do. " 3 "	
Do. do. Rahadree " " 2 "	
Do. do. Top boats " " 1 "	

1st Class.—Rahadree and badgrows, paying 5 rupees per ton can charge any rate. 2nd Class.—Rahadree and Top boats, 2 pice per mile per passenger, in the general cabin or roof, or 3 pice in the separate cabins. The space per passenger is 7½ square feet, a cooly head-load of baggage is allowed each. Passenger boats are allowed to carry cargo as well as passengers. There is no fixed tariff for cargo.

THE BUCKINGHAM MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital	Rs. 7,00,000, in 700 shares of Rs. 1,000 each.
Mills	Perambore.
Secretaries and Treasurers	Messrs. Binny & Co.

THE CARNATIC MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital	Rs. 10,00,000, in 2,000 shares of Rs. 500 each.
Mills	Perambore.
Secretaries	Messrs. Binny & Co.

MADRAS CARRYING COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL AND EXPRESS TONGA SERVICE.

Agencies for the booking of passengers' goods and parcels to and from the Neilgherries, 192, Mount Road, Madras; also, Mettappolium, Coonoor and Ootacamund.

For the accommodation of passengers the Company have a good Hotel at Mettappolium and Watling and Refreshment Rooms, Coonoor.

J. BROWNE, General Manager,
Ootacamund.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED).

Head Office	No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Secretaries and Treasurers	Messrs. Mooljee Jaidia & Co.

MADRAS BRANCH.

Agent	Mr. Narasay Moormee.
Mill Manager	Mr. Eduljee Furukjee Mody.
Engineer	Mr. G. Rogers.

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Dharamay Soonderass, Esq., Lukmidas Valjee, Esq., and Goudas Narrainjee, Esq.	
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SOUTHERN INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office	No. 2, Dalal Street, Bombay.
Secretaries and Agents	Messrs. Jehangheer Hormasjee & Co.

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Assistant Manager	Mr. Manojjee Jehangheer.
Caring and Spinning Master	E. Gwynes.
Engineer	Mr. Walter Dill.
Bankers	The Agra Bank (Limited).

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Solicitors.—Messrs. Alfred Champion and J. Short.

THE MADRAS STABLE COMPANY, LIMITED.

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F. Rowlandson, Esq.
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Mr. F. C. Lafond, *Superintendent*.
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Mr. E. C. D'Sena, *Secretary*.

Business Premises, 176 and 17, Mount Road.

THE MADRAS PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS

KORNAPETTA, NEAR THE BASIN, BUCKINGHAM CANAL.

Proprietors and Agents.....Messrs. Arthurot & Co.
Manager.....James Peddie.
Accountant.....M. O. Ramanja Charyar.

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F. E. Hersee, Secretary, Head Office, 1 & 2, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C.

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Charles Connors.
H. Atkins, Esq.
H. Cayley, Esq., &c.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

*INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

NAMES OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
MADRAS.

*Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & CO.
At Home.

HEAD OFFICE, 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE, 25, Cockspur Street, S.W., F. H. Firth.

PLYMOUTH (HOBGATE), Fox, Sons and Co.

Abroad.

Adelaide.....Elder, Smith & Co.	Chetoo.....Fergusson & Co.
Aden.....H. Buckland (Acting.)	Chicago.....Thos. Cook & Son.
Alexandria.....H. B. Healey	Florence.....Thos. Cook & Son.
Amoy.....Tait & Co.	10, Via Tornabuoni
Ancona.....A. P. Tomassini	(For Passage.)
Antwerp.....John P. Best & Co.	Foo-Chow.....Tanner & Co.
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Batavia.....MacLaine, Watson & Co.	Geneva.....Thos. Cook & Son, 90,
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des Chartreux.	Gibraltar.....Smith, Innes & Co.
Boulogne.....A. Henry & Co.	Hamburg.....Hermann Binder, 12,
Bremen.....August Block	Dovenfleth.
Brindisi.....D. Low	Havre.....Marsel & Co.
Cairo.....Thomas Cook & Son	Hankow.....Evans, Page & Co.
Calcutta.....E. Trelawny.	Hio-go (Kobe).....A. Woolley.
Canton.....Deacon & Co.	Hong-Kong.....E. L. Woodin.
Cape Town.....W. Anderson & Co.	K. Geo.'s Sound.....J. F. T. Russell.
Ceylon (Colombo).....F. Hayley.	Leghorn.....A. Macbeas & Co.
Charente-Tonnay.....Renault, Delage & Co.	Lisbon.....Knowles, Rawes & Co.

THE VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY INSTITUTE.

Staff comprises Scientific Naturalists and Practical Taxidermists.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

Aided by the Governments of Bombay, North-Western Provinces and Punjab in the shape of annual grants of Rs. 5,000.

Working Capital Rs. 1,00,000; Reserve Funds Rs. 18,000 besides the entire stock in all the Branches and Depôts both in India and England.

Partners.

Walter Mitchell Joseph Macaulay, Esq., Oxford, England; Robert Chas. Wright, Esq., Whopstone, Suffolk, England; Willoughby James Benson, Esq., M.A., Surrey, England; Bertie William, Esq., Betheriden, Kent, England; James Alexander Murray, Esq., F.S.A.L., F.Z.S., etc., etc. Perth, Scotland.

Head Office.

Ripon Road, Myculla, Bombay—Manager, James A. Murray, Esq., F.S.A.L., etc., assisted by Mr. Fred. A. Murray and Miss Muriel Murray.

Home Branches at Oxford and Whopstone, England.
Indian Chief Branches at Umballa, Jhansi, Peshawar, Kandahar, Allahabad, Agra, Ajmere, Madras, Bangalore, Bellary, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, etc.

Madras Branch.

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M.R. Ry. E. Srinivasachariar Avgl.....	Cashier.
Mr. T. G. Atsum.....	Chief Taxidermist.

Hours of business from 8-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

Bakers of the Institute—"The Agri Bank" (Limited).

Abroad—continued.

Lyons	Chabrieres, Morel & Co.	Paris	Capt. A. W. Churchward,
Macao	Deson & Co.		89, Boulevard des Ita-
Madras	Arbuthnot & Co.		liens.
Malaga	G. Hodgson.	Penang	Gillilan, Wood & Co.
Malta	Cooper Kinton.	Port Said	G. Boyle.
Manilla	Walter F. Stevenson and Co.	Rome	A. Scibona, 42, Via Con-
Marseilles	Estrine & Co., 7, Rue Noailles.		dotti.
Melbourne	Geo. Withers.	Rotterdam	Thos. Cook & Son, Is. Piazza di Spagna.
Milan	Cassa di Risparmio.	Saigon	G. P. Irmann & Zoon.
	Thos. Cook & Son, Piazza del Duomo. (For Pas-	San Francisco	W. G. Hale & Co.
	sage.)		Thos. Cook & Son, 624, Market Street.
Nagasaki	Holtne, Ringer & Co.	Shanghai	H. H. Joseph.
Naples	G. Questa & Co., Via Paliero No. 22.	Smyrna	R. Rose.
New York	Thomas Cook & Son, 261, Broadway. (For Pas-	Singapore	G. King.
	sage.)	Suez	W. H. Roberts.
	Grinnel, Minton & Co. (for cargo).	Swatow	Bradley & Co.
Paris	A. Henry & Co., 55, Rue des Mards-St. Martin and 19, Rue Anber.	Sydney	J. Weir.
	T. Cook & Son, 9, Rue Scribe.	Teneriffe	Hamilton & Co.
		Trieste	Greenham & Co., 15, Via San Lazzaro.
		Venice	R. du Gue, Via 22 Marzo.
		Vienna	Thos. Cook & Son, 2, Stephansplatz.
		Yokohama	J. Rickett.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Aberdeen	R. Davidson	2, Corroction Wynd.
Ayr	Alex. Ferguson	18, High Street.
Bedford	Augustus Hill	High Street.
Belfast	T. Cook & Son	27, Royal Avenue.
	Henry Gowan	13, Victoria Street.
Birmingham	T. Cook & Son	34, Hill Street & Stephenson Place.
	W. H. Hayward	42, Union Passage.
Bolton	T. Cnallife	10, Oxford Street.
Boston	W. F. Beaumont.	
Bournemouth	H. C. Eales	26a, Old Christchurch Road
Bradford	T. Cook & Son	8, Exchange, Market Street.
Brighton	W. Hudson	Terminus Gates.
Bristol	John D. Down	Bath Bridge.
Cardiff	S. L. Davies	9, Edward Place, Queen Street.
Carlisle	J. H. Pearson	Old Post Office Court.
Cheltenham	R. W. Maiben	5, Promenade.
Chesterfield	W. H. Edmunds	"Derbyshire Times" Office.
Cork	J. Barter & Sons	21, Academy Street.
Crews	Henry Taylor	High Street.
Dartmouth	Fox, Sons & Co.	
Derby	Sam. Hall	2, Curzon Street.
Devonbury	H. W. Finlayson	14, Bond Street.
Dever	Geo. Hammond & Co.	
Dublin	T. Cook & Son	43, Dame Street.
	Wells & Holahan	4, Eden Quay.
Dumfries	Chenck & Co.	173, High Street.
Dundee	P. Fleming	44, High Street.
Durham	W. Gray	5, North Road.
	T. Cook & Son	9, Princes' Street.
Edinburgh	F. & H. Lindsay	61, Princes' Street (opposite Waverley Bridge).
Exeter	Plader & Tackwell	191, High Street.
Falmouth	W. & E. O. Carne	
Gateshead-on-Tyne	W. J. Johnson	95, High Street.
Glasgow	Escombe Bros. & Co.	51, St. Vincent Street.
	T. Cook & Son	162, Argyle Street.
Grantham	A. Wilson	Exchange Hall Buildings.
Greenock	T. O. Hunter & Co.	13, Hamilton Street.
Grimby	F. H. White	3, Osborne Street.
Halifax	W. Dyer	1, Corn Market.
Harwich	Groom & Son	
Huddersfield	H. W. Finlayson	2, St. George's Street.
Hull	J. Cowley & Co.	Prince's Dock.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—concluded.

Inverness	Grant & Co.	21, Inglis Street.
King's Lynn	W. F. Beaumont	2, King Street.
Leeds	T. Cook & Son	1, Royal Exchange.
Leicester	T. Cook & Son	7, Gallowtree Gate.
	Arthur Andrew	Atlas Chambers, Berridge Street.
	Escombe Bros. & Co.	14, Water Street.
Liverpool	Marwood & Co.	77, Tower Buildings.
	T. Cook & Son	51, Lord Street.
Londonderry	W. Montgomery	89, Foyle Street.
	Escombe Bros. & Co.	88, King Street.
Manchester	T. Cook & Son	61, Market Street.
	Swan & Leach	3, Princess Street.
Mansfield	J. King	10, Leeming Street.
Newark	J. H. Tomlinson	7, Kirkgate.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Johnson & Co.	82, Blackett Street.
Norwich	Alfred J. Hunt	St. Stephen Street.
Nottingham	T. Cook & Son	16, Chamber Street.
Oban	James Blackie	Railway Pier.
Portsmouth	R. W. Beale	72, High Street.
Penzance	G. P. A. Robinson	Savings Bank Buildings, Parade Street.
Plymouth	Pax, Sons & Co.	Hoagate.
Preston	J. Frano	48, Fishergate.
Reading	G. R. Smith	17, King's Road.
Ragby	J. Hopewell	1, Albert Street.
Scarborough	C. Almond	18, Westborough.
Sheffield	T. Cook & Son	Change Alley Corner.
Southampton	Escombe Bros. & Co.	Queen's Terrace.
Southport	T. Cook & Son	10, Lord Street.
St. Albans	A. A. Dorant	
Stirling	John Allen	12, Murray Place.
Swansea	T. R. W. Mason & Co.	
Walsall	T. Cook & Son	Post Office Buildings, The Bridge.
Warwick	H. T. Cooke & Son	9, High Street.
Wolverhampton	T. Cook & Son	27, Queen Street.
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York	R. B. Mills	Blake Street.

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Armidale	Franklin Jackson	Orange	McLachlan & Fisher.
Ballaarat	W. Little	St. Arnaud	T. Fisher.
Bathurst	E. Webb & Co.	Sale	Little & Borthwick.
Beechworth	E. Taylor & Co.	Sandhurst	Maurice Moran.
Bendigo	J. G. O'Shea	Shepparton	Thos. H. Smith.
Brocken Hill	C. Chappie	Stawell	T. G. Crerar.
Castlemaine	Samuel Scotton	Tangamah	Chubb, Ward & Co.
Geelong	Dalgely & Co., Limited.	Wangaratta	Wm. Wilson.
Goulburn	W. Sand & Co.	Warrnambool	E. Gadhofers.
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Morgan	G. Ferguson & Co.	Silverton	C. Chappie.
Port Augusta	Young & Gordon.	Port Victor	G. S. Reid.

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Freemantle	James Lilly.	Perth	G. & E. C. Shenton.
Geraldton	Gale, Monger & Co.		(Passage only.)
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Brisbane	Parbury, Lamb & Co.	Roma	Joseph Carter.
Cockatoo	W. B. Humphry.	Stanthorpe	G. Stacocks.
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Steamers.	Commander.	Registered Tonnage.	Effective H. P.
1 Arcadia	W. B. Andrews, R.N.R.	6362	7000
2 Oceana	P. S. Tomlin, R.N.R.	6352	7000
3 Victoria	A. W. Adamson	6268	7000
4 Britannia	J. Orman, R.N.R.	6287	7000
5 Oriental	E. Stewart	5045	5500
6 Peninsular	A. C. Leggin	5045	5500
7 Carthage	M. de Horne	5013	5000
8 Rome	A. B. Daniell	5011	5000
9 Valetta	R. F. Briscoe, R.N.R.	4919	5000
10 Manila	C. D. Sams, R.N.R.	4918	5000
11 Parramatta	R. G. Murray, R.N.R.	4771	4500
12 Ballarat	E. Ashdown	4748	4500
13 Bengal	W. Barratt	4499	4200
14 Coronandel	I. Reeves	4499	4200
15 Chusan	W. E. Thompson	4496	4200
16 Ganges	T. J. Alderton	4206	4500
17 Sutlej	W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R.	4205	4500
18 Shannon	C. R. Edwards	4189	4500
19 Clyde	J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R.	4136	4500
20 Thames	W. A. Seaton, R.N.R.	4113	4500
21 Kaiser-i-Hind	G. W. Atkinson	4029	3800
22 Peshawar	W. A. Wheeler	3927	3500
23 Mirzapore	R. Harvey	3913	3500
24 Peking	P. Harris	3908	3500
25 Khedive	L. H. Moule	3890	3500
26 Brindisi	E. Street	3553	2800
27 Rosetta	C. Gadd	3525	3500
28 Rohilla	C. S. Tocque, R.N.R.	3511	3500
29 Ravenna	E. Crews	3386	3500
30 Bombay	S. Bason	3216	2000
31 Shanghai	F. N. Tillard	3216	2000
32 Canton	C. E. Baker	3171	2000
33 Ancona	W. D. Mullis	3142	2300
34 Surat	R. J. Sleeman	3142	2500
35 Verona	F. H. Seymour	3130	3300
36 Assam	G. W. F. Browne, R.N.R.	3060	3000
37 Siam	H. T. Weighell	3030	3000
38 Hydaspes	R. W. B. Haselwood, R.N.R.	2996	2500
39 Cathay	A. Symons	2995	2500
40 Malwa	C. F. Preston, R.N.R.	2970	2500
41 Bokhara	W. J. Nantes	2955	2500
42 Nizam	G. L. Langborne, R.N.R.	2735	2500
43 Gwalior	J. F. Jephson	2733	2500
44 Lombardy	F. J. Cole	2726	2500
45 Venetia	T. F. Greery	2726	2500
46 Thibet	L. M. Wilmer, R.N.R.	2622	2000
47 Teheran	V. W. Hall	2622	2000
48 Australia (Building)		7000	10,000
49 Himalaya		7000	10,000
50 Aden	T. S. Angus	4000	2500
51 Java		4700	2500
52 Mindanao		4800	2500
53 Malacca		4800	2500
54 Formosa		4300	2500
		221,008	211,400

Passengers holding return tickets should forward the same to the Company's Head Office (123, Leadenhall St., London, E.C.) as soon as possible after arrival in England, stating at the same time by what Mail they desire to leave on the Return journey. Their passages will then be booked, and tickets for the outward journey will be issued. The attention of passengers, who wish to ensure travelling by any particular Mail, is specially called to this arrangement.

Via Marseilles, including the Continental Railway fare:—

First Class...Rs. 680 | Second Class...Rs. 370.

The Railway tickets are available for 15 days, and allow the passenger to break the journey at intermediate stations between Marseilles and Paris and at Amiens only between Paris and Calais.

There is a daily fast train from Marseilles to London leaving at 6-37 P.M. and arriving at Charing Cross at 7-15 P.M., occupying only 2½ hours on the journey.

The other trains are:—

Leave Marseilles 10-45 A.M., 11-20 P.M., arrive Paris 4-55 A.M., 5-40 P.M., arrive London 5-10 P.M., 6-0 A.M.

There is a sleeping car to Paris attached to the fast train and the charge per berth is about francs 54. There is no Second class on the fast train.

The fares are 1st Class, £7-5-0; 2nd Class, £5-8-3; 56 lbs. of luggage are allowed free to each passenger on the French Railways.

Children over 3 and under 7 years half fare; infants free.

NATIVE SERVANTS.

The rates for Native servants, between ports of India and Egypt, include a passage back to the port of embarkation, should the passengers be desirous of sending the servants back at once. The fare for Native servants returning from England or Brindisi within three months after arrival from India is £10 sterling, being half the amount of the full outward fare.

Return tickets for Native servants to Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, available for nine months for ... Rs. 290
Return tickets for Native servants to London and Italian ports available for three months for 300

NEW SERVICE.

Through Tickets to and from London, Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

The P. & O. Co. have arranged to issue special combined single and return passage and Railway tickets from India to London via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa so as to afford passengers wishing to visit these places an opportunity of doing so. For rates, see page 738.

The special advantage of this new route is, that next to the Mail service, it is the quickest service to England.

There are fast daily trains from Brindisi at about 9 A.M., 6 P.M., and a special train from Brindisi on the arrival of the Mail steamer leaving at 1-21 A.M., corresponding with the departure from Naples for the North at 2-50 P.M. and these trains have sleeping cars with 6 berths attached.

RAILWAY SERVICE FROM BRINDISI, VENICE AND MARSEILLES.

On arrival at Brindisi the Company's Agent boards the steamer immediately she comes alongside the Quay and gives all information relative to trains, &c.; he is accompanied by the Company's Commissioner, who will aid passengers by interpreting for them and assist them in passing their baggage through the Customs, and at the Station.

The Customs authorities will not allow deck chairs to be landed unless accompanied by the owners.

The fares to London payable at the Railway Station, are as follows:—

	Via Mont Cenis.	First Class.	Second Class.
From Brindisi	...	£12 9 3	£9 1 3
" Venice	...	£9 1 6	£6 13 6
	Via St. Gothard.		
From Brindisi	...	£12 6 0	£8 17 0
" Venice	...	£8 14 3	£5 7 6

The Indian Mail Trains have no Second class carriages. Passengers of this class proceed by the ordinary daily Train from Brindisi.

Passengers are allowed 55 lbs. of Baggage free between London and Paris via Newcastle and Dover, and 56 lbs. via Dover or Folkestone. Between Paris and Modane (where Baggage is examined), the junction between the French and Italian Railways, the free allowance is 55 lbs. and the charge of any extra, 6s. for any 20 lbs. for fractional part thereof.

On the Italian Railways there is no free allowance of Baggage, except small bags and portmanteaux, which can be stowed below the seats. The charge is 1s. 4d. per 30 lbs.

In order to prevent detention of their Luggage, Passengers must be present and ready to open their Packages (whether registered or not) for Custom-House examination at the places where it occurs.

Passengers can break the journey by the ordinary trains, at any three principal stations between Venice or Boulogna and Paris, and at Ancona and Foggia between Boulogna and Brindisi.

Trains leave Brindisi every day for Rome, Naples, Florence and Genoa.

"P. & O. EXPRESS" FROM BRINDISI.

The "P. & O. Express" will leave about an hour after the arrival of the Steamer. It includes Sleeping Cars with 48 seats which run through to Calais, and a Restaurant Car fitted with all necessary appliances for cooking, meals being served in the Dining Saloon, the whole being of the most modern and perfect description.

No travellers excepting P. & O. Passengers holding through First Class rail tickets from Brindisi to London, and Sleeping Car tickets from Brindisi to Calais, are, under any circumstances, allowed to proceed in the Sleeping Car, accompanying the Homeward Indian Mail. The cost of the Sleeping Car ticket is £4-9-6.

No charge is made for infants under 3 years of age with the parent; children occupying a berth pay the full rate, but for two children, provided they are under 7 years of age, occupying the same berth, only one fare is charged. Servants, European or Native, pay the same as other Passengers.

No Luggage will be admitted into the Sleeping Car itself, excepting a hand bag and a bundle of rugs, this regulation being in the interests of travellers, so that these may go in the space under the berth, which measures 2 feet 6 inches long by 1 foot 8 inches wide by 3 inches high. The bag, &c., taken into the car is subject to examination at Modane by the Customs authorities.

In order to prevent detention, Passengers must be present and ready to open their hand-bags carried in the Car for Customs examination at Modane.

There will be a Luggage Van attached to the train to admit of the conveyance of an ordinary amount of baggage for each Passenger, and all such baggage by this Service must be registered in London through to Brindisi.

There are separate lavatories in the cars for ladies and gentlemen, and separate compartments can be reserved for ladies, if required.

The Sleeping car is heated and well provided with bedding.

Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, &c., are served in the Dining Car at the following prices:—

Breakfast ... 1s. 6d. Luncheon 4s. 6d. Dinner ... 5s. 6d.

Other refreshments at reasonable prices.

When the whole of the berths in the Express are not taken by through passengers to Calais the vacant ones can be let at Brindisi to passengers proceeding to Bologna or Turin only.

REGISTRATION OF PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE FROM BRINDISI TO LONDON.

Baggage can now be registered through, without examination, to all the principal towns in France, Germany, Austria and to London; but to no other town in England.

Special labels for registration can be obtained on board the steamer between Alexandria and Brindisi, and passengers are requested to see their packages duly labelled and stacked near the gangway, as on arrival at Brindisi baggage thus treated will immediately be landed and conveyed to the Railway station, where it will be found ready for registration, and passengers whilst on their way to the Custom House (across the quay from the ship) with their hand-bags, should see that this duty is carried out.

Passengers would save themselves considerable trouble at the Custom House by having all tobacco, cigars, fire-arms, weapons (of any descriptions) curios, &c., packed in their registered packages. These always go forward with the Mails and are not opened until arrival at Dover. No fees are due to the Porters for registered baggages. The Railway Company charge 5d. a package for carriage of same from the ship to the station, which amount is collected at the time of registration and a customs fee of 5d. a package is also charged.

PLYMOUTH.

Coupon Railway tickets for London by GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY are issued at all foreign stations of the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY at the following rates:—

	s.	d.
First Class	32	6
Second Class	22	6

Children under 12 years, half price.

In addition to a great saving of expense, these Coupons ensure special advantages to passengers landing from the Company's steamers at Plymouth.

They pass the passengers' baggage through the docks and into the train, free of dock dues and portorage; they are available for seven days from the day of landing; and they also admit of the journey being broken at any main line station, provided it is completed within the period, and that application is made to the Booking Clerk at the docks for the necessary authority.

These Coupons must be stamped at the Booking Office at the docks.

In the event of a passenger having omitted to provide himself with a Coupon stored, he can obtain an order from the Company's Agent, who boards the steamer at Plymouth, for presentation at the Great Western Railway Booking Office on shore, which will be exchanged for a Railway ticket ensuring similar privileges and advantages.

Orders obtainable from the Company's Agent boarding the steamer will also enable passengers proceeding by Great Western Railway to stations other than London to obtain tickets covering all dock and portage dues.

Trains to London.

Leave Plymouth	8:35 A.M.	Arrive at Paddington	2:45 P.M.
"	10:05 "	"	4:15 "
"	2: 8 P.M.	"	8:10 "
"	2:30 "	"	10:20 "

When the number of passengers is sufficiently large, special trains will also be put on to meet the convenience of passengers to London.

Trains from Plymouth to Exeter, Bristol and Bath.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leave Plymouth	6:45	8:35	9:5	10:35	12:0	2:8	2:30	3:55	8:25
Arrive Exeter	9:22	10:25	11:32	12:40	2:32	3:50	4:47	6:24	10:20
Bristol	1:0	12:4	2:30	2:59	6:20	5:29	6:45	10:15	12:45
Bath	1:34	12:29	2:17	2:17	7:5	5:50	7:17	11:20	1:3

Convenient warehouses for the clearance and labelling of baggage, and well appointed waiting rooms, with Railway Booking and Postal Telegraph Offices attached, are provided close to the landing place on the premises of the Great Western Company's docks.

Compartment in the splendid first class carriages of this line are specially reserved for Saloon passengers landing at PLYMOUTH from the Company's steamers, in order that they may proceed on their journey without being inconvenienced by other travellers.

These carriages will be stationed in front of the baggage warehouse at the docks, so that passengers may take their seats as soon as their baggage is cleared and avoid the necessity of walking or hiring a cab to the Millbay Railway Station.

This station, as well as several first class hotels, are within easy distance of the docks.

ROYAL ALBERT DOCKS (LONDON).

Every facility will be afforded at these docks to those passengers who prefer to proceed to London in the steamer. A frequent train service is kept up between the docks and the termini at Fenchurch Street and Liverpool Street; and vans of the London Parcel Delivery Company meet every steamer for the collection of baggage for delivery in London, suburbs, or at any of the various Railway stations. A van is also in attendance at the baggage shed daily.

TILBURY (GRAVENSEND).

When (on account of the tide) the steamers anchor off Tilbury, occasional opportunities are afforded to passengers to land and proceed thence to London. The steam boats of the London, Tilbury and South-end Railway Company convey passengers to their station at Tilbury, or to the Pier at Graysend.

JAPAN.

Passengers are booked through to Japan by the fortnightly China steamers from Bombay, and continue the voyage on from Hong-Kong by one of the Company's local steamers which leave about 1 or 2 days after the arrival of the outward vessel. The vessels proceed through the Inland Sea, calling at Nagasaki and Kobe (Kobe) and reach Yokohama in about 9 days.

Return steamers leave Yokohama fortnightly for Hong-Kong by the same route, arriving a few days before the departure of the homeward Mail steamer from that port.

AUSTRALIA.

The attention of passengers is called to the facilities that are now given for trips to the Colonies and back. Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, and passengers are transferred at Colombo to the Australian steamer. The voyage from Bombay to Melbourne and back can be easily accomplished in 55 days, thus enabling officers and others on short leave to avail themselves of it.

The cost of the return ticket is also particularly low, viz.:-

1st Class	Rs. 500	2nd Class	Rs. 375
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CONDITIONS, REGULATIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

Passengers.

The Company's rates of passage-money include steward's fees and table, but not wines, spirits, or beer which can be purchased on board at moderate prices. Bedding, linen and

requisite cabin furniture are provided in the steamers at the Company's expense together with the attendance of experienced male and female servants.

Passengers are not allowed to take on board wines, spirits or other liquors for use during the voyage.

Each of the Company's Mail steamers carries a qualified Surgeon.

Servants soliciting gratuities will be dismissed from the Company's service.

Half the amount of passage-money is required to be paid on securing passage, and the balance before embarkation, and can be paid to the Company's Agents either at Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras as may be most convenient.

Passengers not embarking after engaging passage forfeit half the amount of passage-money.

In case, however, of a passenger being unavoidably prevented from availing himself of a passage at the period for which it is taken, transfer of the passage can be effected to a subsequent steamer, on sufficient notice being given, without forfeiture of any portion of the passage-money.

Cheques or Drafts on England cannot be accepted in payment of passage-money by the Company's Agents at foreign ports.

No berth or cabin is to be occupied by a passenger without application to the Agent on shore, or to the Purser on board. It is to be understood that a passenger occupying a cabin of two or more berths, on the departure of the vessel (unless he shall have paid an additional sum for its exclusive occupation) is not to object to the vacant berth or berths being filled up at the intermediate ports, if required.

Passengers for Australia, China and Straits Settlements are transferred to the steamers for those places at Colombo having usually to remain there some 10 days en route. Passengers will be required to defray their own hotel expenses in the event of detention, and in all cases in which the Company's ships may be placed in quarantine first class passengers will be charged 10s. and second class passengers 5s. per day for their maintenance on board during the detention of the ship.

The Company's steamers to and from Yokohama proceed through the Inland Sea, calling at Nagasaki and Kobe.

Passengers are at liberty to remain at one or more intermediate ports, and proceed by the succeeding steamer, provided there be room, upon application to the Agent, who will give written permission on the passage ticket.

Passage tickets are granted by the Company, subject to certain conditions and regulations which are endorsed thereon.

Eastward of Suez, rupees will be taken at Rs. 6d. each; dollars at 3s. 4d. each. Westward of Suez, all payments are to be made in sterling.

BAGGAGE.

The attention of passengers by the Company's steamer is respectfully requested to the undermentioned regulations in reference to baggage; much trouble and loss are occasionally caused by their neglect or non-observance. These regulations are equally important to passengers between Suez and Alexandria, for the Egyptian Transit Administration will not accept any responsibility unless they may be strictly complied with.

All Baggage at Passenger's Risk unless Insured.

Insurance on baggage and personal effects can be effected through the Company's Office, Madras. The rate of premium being £1-10 per cent. to London, or £1-3 to Brindisi or Venice.

All baggage should be packed in leather portmanteaux or trunks, marked with the owner's name and port of destination in paint in full, and fastened securely with case-locks; padlocks and leather straps being liable to damage or removal.

Deck chairs are conveyed on board at passenger's risk. Packages containing jewellery, plate, or other valuables, must be specially declared, and freight paid thereon at the Company's established rates, filing which such packages are liable to seizure and confiscation.

First class passengers are allowed 336 lbs. of personal baggage, free of freight; second class passengers 168 lbs. each; children over three and under ten years, half these weights.

Passengers proceeding from Bombay can ship their heavy baggage either at Calcutta or Madras, should they find any convenience in doing so; and if going via Brindisi, can forward any of their packages to London without extra charge.

The charge for conveyance of extra baggage is 10s. per cwt. between any two ports. Passengers passing through Egypt will be charged by the Transit Administration 2s. per cwt. for conveyance of baggage through, should it exceed, for first class passengers, 336 lbs. each; and second, 168 lbs. each; children over three and under ten years are allowed half the above weight. This amount is collected on board the Company's steamers for the convenience of passengers.

No trunks or boxes are allowed in the Saloon or Cabins, but only small portmanteaux or carpetbags. The portmanteaux for cabin use should not exceed 3 feet in length, 1 foot 6 inches in width, and 1 foot 3 inches in depth.

Passengers who may miss any package of baggage on arrival at their destination are recommended to apply, without delay, to Company's Agent, giving full particulars, in writing.

Passengers making their own arrangements for transit through Egypt must claim their baggage on the homeward route at Suez, and on the outward route at Alexandria, as it will not be conveyed through Egypt under the terms of the Company's contract with the Transit Administration.

CAUTION.—Goods of a dangerous nature.—The Company will not receive on board of their vessels any goods of a dangerous or damaging nature. If any such goods be shipped without notice, the shipper will not only be liable to the penalties imposed by Statute, but also for all damages sustained in consequence of such shipment.

NOTICE.—The Company will not be responsible for and shall be exempt from all liability in respect of any detention or delay of passengers arising from any circumstances whatever, and the Company will not be responsible for and shall be exempt from all liability in respect of any detention, loss, damage or injury whatsoever of or to the person, or of or to any luggage, property, goods, effects, articles, matters or things belonging to, or carried by, or with any passenger, whether the same shall arise from or be occasioned by the act of God, of the Queen's enemies, dangers of the sea, rivers or navigation, collision, fire, theft or robbery, whether by persons in the employment of the Company, or by others, accidents to or by machinery, boilers or steam, accidents by sea or land, unskilful, improper or careless navigation, or any other acts, defaults or negligence of the Company's Agents or servants of any kind whatsoever, or from the restrictions of quarantine, whatsoever imposed, or from circumstances arising out of or connected with the employment of the Company's Vessels in the all service of Her Majesty, or of the Government of any foreign power; but passenger's personal baggage can be insured against loss, damage or injury arising from any OF THE ABOVE RISKS on declaration of the value and payment of insurance at the rate stated above and such insurance may be effected at the Company's Office; these policies, however, do not cover jewellery, gold and silver of any kind, bank notes or other valuables, unless especially declared.

PASSENGERS' LETTERS.

Letters posted in India for delivery to persons on their way to or from India should be addressed to the care of the local Agent of the Company, stating the port of departure (Brindisi, London, Calcutta or Bombay) of the steamer, with the time-table, date of such departure and the port of destination; for example:—

"A. B., passenger by outward Mail Steamer, 1. Gravesend, 5th October.
to Calcutta" care of 2. Brindisi, 17th
3. 4. 5.

It is recommended that the name and address of the sender be written on the lower left-hand corner of the letter preceded by the word, "from," so as to save the opening of the letter in the Dead Letter Office in the case of non-delivery.

If a letter be posted in India via Bombay to the address of a passenger proceeding from Calcutta or Madras by a steamer of the P. & O. Company timed to reach Aden or Suez at or about the same time as the Mail steamer which carries the letter from Bombay, it may be addressed as follows:—

Name of Addressee.

Passenger by Calcutta Mail steamer (here enter name
of vessel if known, or Calcutta date of departure).

Care of Marine Travelling Post Office, Bombay.

N.B.—Full pre-payment is compulsory.

Such letters will be made over to the Marine Post Office on leaving Bombay, and will be left at Aden for delivery if the Bombay Mail steamer precedes the Calcutta steamer, or be taken on for delivery at Suez if the Calcutta steamer has preceded. The delivery at Suez will be effected only if the Calcutta steamer is soon as possible after the arrival of the Bombay steamer.

TELEGRAPHIC PASSENGER'S ARRIVAL.

Arrangements have been made with Reuter's Telegram Company by which passengers, outward or homeward bound, can advise their friends by telegram of their safe arrival at the following charges:—

From London, Plymouth, &c.	From India and Ceylon.
To India and Ceylon . . . £0 10 0	To Great Britain . . . Extra words can be
— Brindisi, Calcutta, Japan, &c. . . 1 0 0	— Continent, Rs. 6 . . . added, if desired, at
Australia . . . 1 0 0	the usual tariff rates.

The telegram tickets can be obtained at this Company's Office or of Reuter's Agent. On arrival at destination passengers have only to deliver the ticket by hand or post to Reuter's Agent, who will telegraph the announcement to their friends, and they can also, without additional charge, have their names and addresses and those of their friends

registered which will enable them to send future telegrams at a reduced charge for the address.

Hand-books containing full particulars can be obtained gratis on application to Reuter's Telegram Company.

TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.

Tickets for a tour round the world by way of China, Japan, America and Europe, can be obtained from Messrs. Cook & Son, 17, Henry Row, Bombay; and Calcutta, 104, Old Court House Street, near Great Eastern Hotel.

CARGO.

Cargo can be booked through to Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Barcelona, Tunis, Algiers, Lyons, St. Etienne, Paris, Bordeaux, Orleans, Rouen, Cambrai, Elbeuf Havre, and Lisle via Marseilles to Milan, Basle, Zurich, &c., via Venice to Alexandrette, Beyrouth, Constantinople, Jaffa, Smyrna, and Odessa via Port Said to Corfu and the Piræus via Brindisi to Queens and New Zealand and Tasmania via Port Melbourne and Sydney, and to New York, Boston, Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Liverpool, &c., via London, in addition to the ports touched at by the Company's steamers.

Insurance will be effected at current rates.

PARCELS.

Parcels must be delivered at the Company's Office not later than 3 o'clock on the day prior to the departure of each steamer, and (unless containing jewellery or other valuables) must not exceed three cubic feet measurement, or 50 lbs. in weight. A declaration is to be handed in at same time (on a form to be procured at the Company's Office) specifying mark or address, contents and value of each package. A wrong description of contents or false declaration of value shall release the Company from all responsibility in case of loss, seizure, or detention, and the goods shall be charged double freight on the real value, which freight shall be paid previous to delivery.

The Company reserve to themselves the right of charging by weight or value, and will not be accountable for any damage arising through insufficiency of address or packing. Packages measuring one cubic foot and upwards must be packed in wooden cases. The port delivery must be distinctly marked on every package.

On receipt of charges a "Parcel Ticket" will be used, specifying particulars of risk. This document must be forwarded to the consignee and presented by him to the Company's Agent at port of destination, in order to obtain delivery of the parcel.

Packages not containing jewellery or other valuables exceeding three cubic feet or 50 lbs. weight will be charged for at special rates. A declaration of contents and value, &c., must be sent to the Company's Office, Madras.

The Company will land and clear parcels in London (unless instructed to the contrary) and forward them to their several addresses at the consignee's expense and risk from the time of their being cleared. Duty and all other charges incurred in England are to be paid on delivery.

REDUCED RATES.—Samples and parcels not exceeding 20 lbs. in weight or Rs. 200 in value, are conveyed to all ports of call at the reduced rate of eight annas per pound.

Parcels in excess of that weight or value charged for at the rate of Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 3-8 for every succeeding cubic foot.

Jewellery, watches and other valuables, when exceeding Rs. 200 in value, will be charged an *ad valorem* rate of freight.

INSURANCE.

The following additional charge is made upon goods shipped under the red bill of lading form, by which the Company take all insurable risks upon themselves:—

	Parcels.
Bombay	per cent. 1
Colombo, Calcutta and Straits	1
Hong-Kong	1 1/2
East Coast of China and Shanghai	1 1/2
Yokohama	1 1/2
Australia	1
Aden and Suez	1
Malta, Brindisi, Gibraltar and London	1
Ancon, Venice and Marseilles	1

If the value is less than £20, 2 per cent. is charged to all ports. Packages not tin-lined are free of particular average.

The minimum charge to all ports for additional freight is Rs. 1-4.

Any further information required will be furnished on application to

ARBUTHNOT & CO.,

THE AGENTS,
P. & O. S. N. Co.,
Madras.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

(Packages up to 50 lbs. weight.)

From London to India, British Burmah and Aden, every Tuesday.

Rates, 7s. per lb.; Books, 6d. per lb., either prepaid or payable on delivery, at sender's option.

From London to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements, every alternate Tuesday.

Rates on Parcels—Ceylon, 9d. per lb.; Books, 6d.; Straits, 9d. per lb. either prepaid or payable on delivery, at sender's option.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. are authorised by the *Director-General of the Post Offices of India*, &c., to receive parcels at their Offices in London, not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight and 3 feet 6 inches in length, and greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet, and not more than £50 in value, for delivery at any Post Town or District throughout India, British Burmah, Aden, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements. They should be entirely closed, and any articles liable to suffer from crushing must be in a strong wooden case. Packages not in wood, if measuring one cubic foot and upwards, must have an outer covering of stout canvas.

Packages containing dangerous articles, or articles of a perishable or damaging nature, will not be received.

Prepayment of Charges is Optional. The charges cover conveyance from London to the address in India, &c., only, and do not include duty, if any, which is levied and payable in India.

Insurance against sea and land risks can be effected by the Company at the rate of 1s. for every £5 or fraction thereof on each parcel, but this must be in all cases prepaid.

Latest hour for the receipt of parcels at the Company's Office, 123, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, and 25, Cockspur Street, S.W., Tuesday, 4 p.m.

Parcels intended for this conveyance must be legibly addressed to their destination in India, &c., marked, "To be forwarded by Indian Parcel Post," and sent to either of the Company's Offices. If sent by post or other conveyance, the parcel, with the full Indian address, must have an outer covering addressed to the Company. In all cases a letter of advice must be forwarded to the Company, stating Indian name and address of package, and value and contents, for Customs House clearance; and also distinctly stating whether carriage is to be prepaid or not. Should more than one package be forwarded, a separate advice must be sent for each, and the contents and value of each declared, and if prepayment is required, the amount due for carriage, &c., must be enclosed in the letter, payable to Mr. A. M. Benbow, Secretary, or when sent to Cockspur Street, to Mr. F. H. Firth, Agent.

Senders of parcels from the country will receive a receipt for them from the Company in due course.

If no advice accompanies book packages, they will be liable to be charged at the 1/ rate, and if a receipt is required, a stamped and directed envelope must be enclosed in the advice.

Remittance from the country must be by Cheque, Post Office or Postal Order: Penny stamps will be received if the amount does not exceed one shilling, but they must not be defaced or affixed to the package. Stamps of a higher denomination cannot be received.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated 1856.)

Office—13, Austin Friars, London (E.C.1); No. 203 West George Street, Glasgow.

Managing Agents in India—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta.

Agents in Bombay—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Agents in Madras—Messrs. Binny & Co.

Dates of departure and arrival and rates of passage money are subject to alteration from time to time.

Rates of freight can be ascertained on application to the Company's Agents, and are in all cases the subject of special arrangement.

Names of the Company's Agents.

Adelaide.....	Messrs. Harrold Brothers.	Alleppey.....	Messrs. Andrew & Co.
Aden.....	Cowasjee Dinshaw and Brothers.	Antwerp.....	Gallatly, Harding, Se-well & Co.
Akyab.....	Bullock Brothers & Co.	Baghdad.....	Gray, Mackenzie & Co.
Algiers.....	Burke and Delacroix.	Bahrain.....	Gray, Paul & Co.

Names of the Company's Agents—continued.

Barwah.....	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	Madras.....	Messrs. Binny & Co.
Bassora.....	Bullock Brothers & Co.	Malacca.....	L. Leubronner & Co.
Batavia.....	Java Agency Co., Ltd.	Malta.....	Smith & Co.
Batmanas.....	Messrs. W. T. Wambsley & Co.	Mangalore.....	Alston, Low & Co.
Beypore.....	Andrew & Co.	Marseilles.....	Mr. L. T. Budd.
Bombay.....	Stuart, Hall & Co.	Marmugao.....	Marmugao General Agency Co.
Bombay.....	Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Masulipatam.....	Messrs. Maizen & Co.
Brisbane.....	British India & Queens-Land Agency, Co., Ltd.	Matritius.....	Scott & Co.
Buddagerry.....	Burnet & S. us.	Meibourne.....	W. Siddley & Co.
Bunder Abbas.....	Gray, Paul & Co.	Meigui.....	Mr. Tho. Doon.
Bushier.....	Ditto.	Monibassa.....	Imperial British East Africa Co.
Buxteh.....	Gray, Mackenzie & Co.	Moulmein.....	Messrs. H. L. Paterson & Co.
Calcut.....	Andrew & Co.	Mozambique.....	Mr. W. Phillipot.
Calcuttapatam.....	Arbuthnot & Co.	Muscat.....	Messrs. W. J. Towell & Co.
Cannalore.....	Beerjee, M., & Sons.	Naples.....	Holme and Co.
Cape Town.....	Wm. Anderson & Co.	Narrakal.....	Aspinwall & Co.
Carwar.....	A. C. Norens.	Negapatam.....	Adamson, MacTaggart and Co.
Chittagong.....	Bullock Bros. & Co.	New Castle.....	Dalgetty & Co., Ltd.
Cochin.....	Aspinwall & Co.	N. S. W.....	Do.
Cocnad.....	Hall, Wilson & Co.	Panama.....	Messrs. Adamson, MacTaggart and Co.
Cochin.....	Cameron, Chisholm and Co.	Penang.....	Huttenbach, Liebert and Co.
Colombo.....	Bois Brothers & Co.	Plymouth.....	Weeks, Phillip & Co.
Coompta.....	P. Charvial & Co.	Pondicherry.....	Gallois, Menthum and Co.
Cuddalore.....	Parry & Co.	Port Darwin.....	F. J. V. Minchin & Co.
Durban (Natal).....	W. Dunn & Co.	Port Elizabeth.....	Phillip R. Allan & Co.
False Point.....	Mr. C. M. Binny.	Port Said.....	Rodd, Milne & Co.
Galle.....	Messrs. Deimege, Rein & Co.	Port Said.....	Worms, Josse & Co.
Ganjam.....	F. J. V. Minchin & Co.	Quilman.....	The African Lakes Co., Ltd.
Gibraltar.....	Thos. Mosley & Co.	Quilon.....	Messrs. Cameron, Chisholm and Co.
Gon.....	Mr. J. S. Rebeine.	Rawgon.....	Bullock Bros. & Co.
Gopalspore.....	Messrs. F. J. V. Minchin and Co.	Reamion.....	Mr. H. N. D. Bayts.
Gowdu.....	A. V. Duarte & Bros.	Rumagerry.....	Govind Kishewsett.
Hodeidah.....	Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Co.	Singapore.....	Messrs. Bouslead & Co.
Jaffnapatam.....	Mr. J. Cherulim.	Suez.....	G. Beyis & Co.
Jask.....	Messrs. A. V. Duarte & Bros.	Sydney.....	Burns, Phillips & Co., Ltd.
Jeddah.....	Wylde, Bayts & Co.	Tavoy.....	Mr. M. Lubai Sah.
Kalassagapatam.....	Adamson, MacTaggart and Co.	Tellicherry.....	Messrs. Burnet & Co.
Kalassapatam.....	Do.	Tondi.....	Adamson MacTaggart and Co.
Kangasentora.....	Mr. J. Cherulim.	Trincomalle.....	Mr. Armogan.
Karad.....	Messrs. Adamson, MacTaggart and Co.	Tuticorin.....	Messrs. Adamson, MacTaggart & Co.
Kattapatam.....	Hall, Wilson & Co.	Vingoria.....	Mr. Govind Keshewsett.
Kumchee.....	Melvor, Mackenzie and Co.	Vizagapatam.....	Messrs. Stuart, Hall & Co.
Kyook Payoo.....	Bullock Bros. & Co.	Waddagerry.....	Arbuthnot & Co.
Lagos.....	Smith, Mackenzie & Co.	Yperopolim.....	Hall, Wilson & Co.
Linga.....	Gray, Paul & Co.	Zanzibar.....	Smith, Mackenzie and Co.
Lisbon.....	Knowles, Rawes & Co.		
London.....	Gary, Dawes & Co.		

Fleet of Steamers belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Names.	Signal Letters.	Gross Register Tonnage.	Net Tonnage.	Nominal H. P.
Africa.....	M W F B	2032	1818	250
*Almora.....	M K D W	2613	1712	300
Amra.....	L V M N	518	151	90
Arabia.....	V Q H J	1080	674	140
Asha.....	L J F S	430	46	90
Asia.....	J Q T D	1766	1139	200
Assyria.....	N S W M	1495	969	200
Asu.....	L I F S	450	46	90

* Steamers of the British India Association, running on the London to India and Queensland Lines.

Fleet of Steamers belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
—continued.

Names.	Signal Letters.	Gross Register Tonnage	Net Register Tonnage	Nominal H. P.
Avagye	J Q T L	427	247	76
Baghdad	K L W S	1271	808	180
Bancoora	V D W F	2880	2170	300
Bhandara	T N F C	2899	2190	300
Bookdara	T H W N	2823	2134	300
Bushier	V W Q B	702	589	120
Byculla	R N L M	1464	1079	130
Canara	N L W Q	1908	1229	206
Charada	Q N P H	2022	1305	220
Chilla	W V P Q	1948	1450	200
Chindwara	S H T N	1939	1487	200
Chupra	S F R L	1844	1432	280
*Chyabasa	N K P J	2044	1714	348
Cocanada	J L W F	862	547	120
Colaba	R M D G	1460	1072	180
Commilla	W T H B	872	550	140
Culpa	S G L Q	1984	1469	200
*Derunda	W T G J	3136	2050	400
Dinera		3430		
Edora	S G P W	1970	1471	200
Ethiopia	N D H K	2032	1314	256
Euphrates	V G P C	806	500	120
Fazila	L V M S	4152	2608	450
Fulata		4152	2608	450
Goa	W S N L	1906	1392	206
Gonipara	H S C L	2114	1355	200
Golkonda	K V C G	3037	1961	300
Gorkha	W J V R	4104	2560	500
Henzada	T B J Q	2078	1344	200
Himalaya	J Q V C	1427	910	100
Huzara	T D J P	2078	1344	200
India	W D T V	4065	2684	500
Java	L M F G	1465	943	180
*Jelanga		1590	1030	150
*Jamna	K G T Q	5197	3776	740
Kangra	V F N M	1952	1480	200
Kaparthala	K P V J	1122	672	130
Karagola	K P W D	1168	598	280
Kastura	L Q K J	1125	588	220
Katoria	L K O T	1121	587	160
Kobla	T R W J	1954	1467	300
Khandalla	N Q D V	2440	1618	220
Kilwa	R V H S	1553	905	200
Kistna	K T L B	1115	581	256
Kola	L Y M D	1192	698	300
Lalpoora	J V K B	3200	2148	370
Landara	K L B C	3071	2148	365
Lawada	J W B L	3209	2148	370
Lindula	K T P N	3746	2199	200
Loodiana	J T Q R	3069	2149	370
Madras	V W R Q	680	462	118
Madura	N Q T N	1942	1266	300
Malda	M S N J	1945	1269	300
Mambassa	L H B S	4662	3089	460
Manora	J H D B	4707	3040	460
Manoa	M K F B	1550	956	180
Medina	Q L P F	511	324	112
Mogha	W C N L	1191	754	98
Mergui	J V H N	344	125	34
*Mekhara	P D C W	3094	2050	400
*Navarino	M N Q R	3400	2189	340
Nerbudda	H G D L	2377	1545	324

* Steamers of the British India Association, running on the London to India and Queensland Lines.

Fleet of Steamers belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.—concluded.

Names.	Signal Letters.	Gross Register Tonnage	Net Register Tonnage	Nominal H. P.
Nevaa	J L K Q	2950	1932	326
Nowshera	H Q N J	2962	1933	324
Nuddea	H V Q M	2964	1934	324
Oriental	H P N M	1496	939	165
Pachamba	W T N G	567	544	140
Palamcottah	L Q K P	3360	2200	400
Palitana	K H V S	2998	1956	400
Patna	L F K V	1780	1192	200
Pemba	Q V N M	1596	987	230
Pentakota	L W K T	3360	2200	400
Pundra	K V L M	3365	2156	400
Purana	K W N R	3365	2156	400
Paruba	R W D F	1554	993	200
Patana	E J C M	2998	1956	400
Rasmaria	L Q K H	557	268	300
Rajpootana	N P K J	2030	1312	221
Ramapoor	K M Q H	857	268	300
Rangoon	W T K B	547	215	400
Rewa	W K V M	4017	2623	500
*Roma	M H W R	2617	1742	300
Satara	J Q V K	1301	821	200
Scindia	S M K T	2661	1938	270
Secandra	J D T Q	2617	1691	181
Simla	S D F K	1615	1059	180
Sardhana	S K T G	2661	1973	270
Sirsa	J C G S	2610	1691	180
*Tara	L N H D	4713	3013	700
*Tamba	K R S P	4388	3235	700
Umhalla	T H D C	1908	1240	210
Vadala	L V K P	3334	2164	290
Varna		904	565	110
Virava	L W K B	3333	2168	290
Vita	L S T N	904	565	110
*Waranga	H G Q W	2506	1609	300
Wardha	K M V J	3917	2552	360
Wazara	K N L G	3920	2554	360

Lines in Operation.

No.	1.	Calcutta, Rangoon and Moumein	Weekly.
"	2.	Calcutta, Chittagong, Arracan and Burmah	Do.
"	3.	Rangoon, Moumein, Tavoy and Mergui	Do.
"	4.	Madras, Coromandel Ports to Rangoon	Do.
"	5.	Bombay, Kurrachee, Persian Gulf	Do.
"	6.	Bombay and Kurrachee	Do.
"	7.	Bombay, Kurrachee, Persian Gulf	Do.
"	8.	Calcutta, Rangoon and Moumein	Do.
"	9.	Calcutta, Bombay and intermediate Coast Ports	Do.
"	10.	Calcutta to Queensland and Australia	About Monthly.
"	11.	London, Kurrachee and Western India	Fortnightly.
"	12.	Bombay and East African	Monthly.
"	13.	London and Calcutta	Fortnightly.
"	14.	London, Java and Queensland	Monthly.

Sailings from Madras.

To Rangoon direct	...	About every 5 days.
" Rangoon via Coast Ports	...	Every Wednesday.
" Bombay via Coast Ports	...	Weekly.
" Calcutta via Coast Ports	...	Do.
" Calcutta direct	...	Fortnightly.
" Penang and Singapore	...	Do.

To London.

The Company despatch Steamers from Madras about every 14 days calling at Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Naples and Plymouth. Every comfort for a tropical voyage. Surgeons and Stewards on each Home Steamer.

Fares to Plymouth or London.

First Class, Rs. 525.

Second Class, Rs. 320.

* Steamers of the British India Association, running on the London to India and Queensland Lines.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Trieste.

AGENTS IN MADRAS—BINNY AND CO.

Fleet of Steamers.

	Horse-Power.	Gross-Ton- nage.	Number of berths.			Horse-Power.	Gross-Ton- nage.	Number of berths.	
			I.	II.				I.	II.
			CL.						
I. SCREW STEAMERS.									
1 Imperatrix	600	2379	44	32	45 Niobe	180	1368	32	22
2 Imperator	600	4071	44	32	46 Leda	180	1378	32	20
3 Elektra	450	3193	44	30	47 Cléo	180	1379	32	20
4 Amphitrite	500	3899	44	32	48 Selene	180	1399	32	20
5 Poseidon	500	3900	44	32	49 Argo	180	1273	32	20
6 Maria Teresa	450	3673	44	30	50 Galatea	180	1295	32	24
7 Pandora	400	2737	44	18	51 Dido	180	1219	—	4
8 Medusa	400	2741	44	18	52 Flora	180	1395	30	24
9 Berenice	400	2542	44	18	53 Apis	150	1245	22	16
10 Orion	400	2853	44	18	54 Aquila Imper...	180	1128	34	18
11 Thaisée	300	2853	18	—	55 Progresso	180	1218	34	18
12 Melpomène	350	2586	17	—	56 Iris	180	1140	34	24
13 Vorwärts	400	2324	64	30	57 Thetis	180	1151	30	26
14 Thalia	270	2331	59	34	58 Oreste	180	929	34	24
15 Euterpe	270	2379	56	34	59 Danubio	180	857	32	24
16 Pollux	400	2942	31	18	60 Tibisco	180	868	32	24
17 Helios	400	1934	36	23	61 Beica	180	1084	19	—
18 Aglaia	400	1927	32	20	62 Triton	180	762	28	20
19 Medea	400	1851	33	23	63 Napide	180	751	28	20
20 Daphné	400	1951	36	23	64 Nil	180	717	36	22
21 Castore	400	1853	34	18	65 Sultan	180	746	30	22
22 Tebe	180	1843	24	20	66 Delano	120	749	28	22
23 Memfi	180	1745	25	20	67 Saida	100	654	—	4
24 Hongaria	400	1992	40	28	68 Psyche	100	375	16	11
25 Narcissa	140	1536	29	20	69 Malta	120	554	36	22
26 Achille	400	1973	37	20	70 Messina	120	556	36	22
27 Ettore	400	1970	50	30	71 Pinnac	120	598	25	18
28 Calipso	200	1644	41	18	72 Jomo	160	652	26	16
29 Timavo	180	1450	—	—	73 Eudoro	160	635	26	16
30 Mars	400	1747	58	32	74 Lario	100	261	17	12
31 Aurora	400	1824	48	28	75 Verbania	100	258	19	13
32 Ceres	400	1749	51	48	76 S. Carlo	100	225	—	8
33 Espero	400	1830	48	24	77 Yala	100	340	14	8
34 Saturno	400	1845	53	27	78 Hebe	100	248	14	8
35 Urano	400	1836	45	29	79 Pan	60	237	14	—
36 Venus	400	1819	41	28	II. PAUZE-STEAMERS.				
37 Vesta	400	1821	48	28	80 Carlotta	400	848	44	26
38 Austria	400	1709	64	20	81 Ferd. Max	400	850	44	26
39 Juno	400	1774	54	32	82 Locher	300	619	36	24
40 Jupiter	400	1745	55	28	83 Messer	300	610	36	24
41 Minerva	400	1751	55	28	84 Milano	160	413	24	22
42 Apollo	400	1751	55	28	85 Trieste	160	410	24	22
43 Diana	400	1752	58	32	86 Stambul	200	668	46	24
44 Danae	180	1375	32	22					

Lines in Operation.

ADRIATIC SERVICE.

Trieste-Fiume (Austrian line), twice a week.	Trieste-Venice, thrice a week.
Trieste-Cattaro (Dalmatian line), weekly.	Fiume-Zara, weekly.
Trieste-Metkovich, weekly.	Fiume-Ancona, fortnightly.
Trieste-Metkovich, twice a week.	Fiume-Cattaro, weekly.
Trieste-Fremona (Dalmatian-Alban. line), weekly.	Fiume-Splitt, weekly.
Trieste-Durazzo (Astr.-Dalmatian-Alban. line), weekly.	Fiume-Trieste (Isirian line), twice a week.

LEVANT SERVICE.

Trieste-Constantinople, weekly.	Alexandria-Smyrna, viz Beyrou, fortnightly.
Piræus-Syria, weekly.	Alexandria-Smyrna, direct, fortnightly.
Piræus-Crete, weekly.	Constantinople-Smyrna, weekly.
Trieste-Smyrna, weekly.	Constantinople-Trebisond-Batoum, weekly.
Trieste-Thessaly-Constantinople, fortnightly.	Constantinople-Varna, twice a week.
Trieste-Alexandria, weekly.	Constantinople and the Danube, weekly.
Alexandria-Beyrou, weekly.	Constantinople-Odessa, weekly.

RED SEA, EAST INDIA AND CHINA SERVICE.

Trieste-Hongkong	Colombo-Madras-Calcutta	Suez-Aden.
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SAILINGS FROM MADRAS.

The Company despatch a Steamer from Madras about 25th of each month for Colombo, taking passengers and cargo for Adyatic, Levant and Black Sea ports, and for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Bombay, &c., connecting at Colombo with the Company's Steamers on the Trieste and China Line, and from Madras to Calcutta direct, about the 11th of each month.

SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

The Company despatch Steamers once a month and frequently at shorter intervals for Brindisi and Trieste calling at Aden, Port Said and Suez. The Steamers on the Indian Lines are of large size, specially built for the trade, and have every requisite for the comfort of passengers.

Rates of passage money from Bombay.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Brindisi or Trieste	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

Return tickets are issued available for six months, at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Brindisi or Trieste	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

The above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

Through 1st Class single and return tickets to London are issued at specially reduced rates, including the Railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for Bombay leave Trieste on the 3rd and Brindisi on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing from Bombay.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office.—5, Dale Street, Liverpool.

Managing Agents in India.—Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Calcutta.

Agents in Bombay.—Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.

Agents in Madras.—Messrs. Wilson & Co.

Agents in Rangoon.—Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.

Dates of departure and arrival and rates of passage money are subject to alteration from time to time.

Rates of freight can be ascertained on application to the Company's Agents and in all cases are subject to special arrangement.

LIST OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS.

Aden	Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.	Cannanore	Sorabjee Eduljee, Esq.
Alleppey	Messrs. Darragh, Ismail and Co.	Carwar	Shapoorjee Cowasjee Cama, Esq.
Batavia	W. T. Wambbeck, Esq.	Coconada	Messrs. Simson Bros.
Berhampore	Messrs. Simson Bros.	Cochin	Messrs. Peires, Leslie and Co.
Beyrou	Messrs. Peires, Leslie and Co.	Colachel	Syed Rafoof Cooty Pillay, Esq.
Brindisadam	Messrs. Simson Bros.	Colombo	Messrs. Aitkin, Spence and Co.
Bombay	Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.	Cuttack	Hajee Jackiah Hajee Ahmed, Esq., by his representative Hajee Joseph Abba, Esq.
Bushire	Messrs. J. C. P. Hoar and Sons.	False Point	Do.
Calcut	Messrs. Peires, Leslie and Co.		
Calcuttadam	Messrs. Simson Bros.		

LIST OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS—continued.

Galle	Messrs. John Black and Co.	Negapatam	Messrs. M. Ganapathy Pillay & Co.
Gopalpore	Messrs. Simson Bros.	Penang	Messrs. Katz Bros.
Guntur	Do.	Pondicherry	Messrs. M. Doureissamy & Co.
Jaffnapatam	J. H. Toussaint, Esq.	Poorce	Hajee Isackiah Hajee
Jeddo	Messrs. Gellady Hankey and Co.		Amad, Esq., by his representative Moon-shin Abdool Karreem, Esq.
Karikal	Messrs. M. Ganapathy Pillay & Co.	Port Blair	O. H. Brookes, Esq.
Kottapattam	Messrs. Simson Bros.	Andamans	Messrs. S. Mathias Saib
Kurachee	Messrs. Volkart Bros.	Porto Novo	Marschner & Co.
Madras	Messrs. Wilson & Co.	Rangoon	Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.
Malé	Messrs. Volkart Bros.	Singapore	Messrs. Katz Bros.
Mangalore		Tellicherry	Messrs. Peirce, Leslie and Co.
Masripattam	Messrs. Simson Bros.	Tuticorin	Messrs. Volkart Bros.
Moulmein	The Bombay Borneo Trading Corporation, Limited.	Vizagapatam	Messrs. Simson Bros.
Narrakat	Messrs. Peirce, Leslie and Co.		

Fleet of Steamers belonging to the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NAME.	Signal Letters.	Gross Register Tonnage.	Nominal H. P.	Commanders.
Kohinoor	J. S. F. L.	2967	350	W. R. Wright.
Nawa's	L. K. R. V.	3112	390	J. Carson.
Nadir	L. M. K. S.	3142	390	W. Mason.
Nizam	L. P. E. N.	3142	390	W. Mathewson.
Mohazani	S. N. E. F.	1867	185	P. S. Budd.
Shahzada	S. J. N. D.	1666	185	J. L. Leffwich.
Maharaja	S. M. E. V.	1666	185	R. R. Banks.
Shahjahan	S. P. V. G.	1650	185	W. H. Edge.

LINES IN OPERATION.

- (1). Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and back via Coast Ports—Fortnightly.
- (2). Calcutta to Rangoon via Chittagong and back—Fortnightly.
- (3). Calcutta to Port Blair, Rangoon and Madras and back—Once in 6 weeks.

FRENCH MAIL STEAM-SHIPS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES DE FRANCE.

(Under Contract with the French Government.)

MAIL SERVICE TO INDIA, THE STRAITS, BATAVIA, COCHIN-CHINA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Via Suez Canal.

COMPANY'S OFFICES.

AGENTS, SUB-AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Paris	Company's Head Office and Booking Office for Passengers— 1, Rue Vignon (Boulevard de la Madeleine). Booking Office for Goods— 10, Place de la République.
Marseilles	2, Quai de la Joliette & 10, Rue Canabière.
Bordeaux	20, Allée d'Orléans.
London	Agency—97, Cannon Street, E.C. Sub-Agency—51, Pall Mall, S.W. Freight Office—Messrs. Gellady, Hankey, Sewell & Co., the Company's Brokers, 109, Leadenhall Street.
Liverpool	G. H. Fletcher & Co., Mersey Chambers, Old Churchyard.
Manchester	W. T. Mitchell.
Glasgow	Gellady Hankey & Co., 101, St. Vine Street, E.

Hamburg	Eugene Cellier, c.	Zurich	Walther, Junr., c.
Rotterdam	Smith & Co., c.	Lyon	D. Marref, 7, Place des Terreaux, ag.
Antwerp	Gellady, Hankey, Sewell and Co., 5, Quai St. Pierre, c.	St. Etienne	Lelouvel, s. ag.
Le Havre	R. Odinet, ag.	Bayonne	A. Léon aîné et frère, c.
Mulhouse	Woll, c.	Cette	Gabriel Caffarel, c.
Madrid	Canalejas, c.	Vienna	G. Schenker, c.
Geneva	Ch. Fisher, c.		

INDIA, BATAVIA COCHIN-CHINA, CHINA AND JAPAN LINES.

Colemba	Ruinat, ag.	Hong Kong	De Champagne, ag.
Pondicherry	Coreil, ag.	Shanghai	Chapsal, ag.
Madras	Unger, ag.	Yokohama	E. Blanc, ag.
Calcutta	Martin, ag.	Hogo (Kobe)	K. J. Jubiot, s. ag.
Penang	Bousted & Co., c.	Namatsaki	Bingen, c.
Singapore	Ly. Burr, ag.	Aden	H. Labassiere, ag.
Batavia	William Suemondt, c.	Bombay	Swicon, ag.
Saigon	Rolland, pr. ag.	Chanten	Russell & Co., c.
Haiphong	P. Faque, ag.	Chienai	Ferguson & Co.
Quin hon	Bertrand, ag.	Kurachee	De Paillet, ag.
Tourane	Crochet, ag.	Tientsin	Forbes, Graham & Co., c.
Manila	de Saavdra, ag.	Samatung	Banque Coloniale, c.
Bangkok	Bornio Co., c.	Shimonoseki	Brown & Co., c.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW CALEDONIA LINE.

Mahé (Seychelles)	Diamond Lagreze, ag.	Dunedin (N.Z.)	Neill & Co., c.
Adelaide	Harrold Brothers, c.	Geelong (Victoria)	Dalgaty & Co., c.
Melbourne	Dalgaty & Co., c.	King George Sound	MacKay & Co., c.
Sydney	André Conil, pr. ag.	Hobart (Tasmania)	W. Crosby & Co., c.
Noouma	Pelletier, c.	Launceston (Tasmania)	Ch. H. Smith and Co., c.
Auckland (N.Z.)	Henderson and Macfar- lane, c.	Newcastle (N.S.W.)	C. F. Stokes and Co., c.
Suez	Rastoul, ag.	Rockhampton (Queensld.)	Walter Reid & Co.
Brisbane (Queens- land)	Prey & Co., c.	Wellington (N.Z.)	Levin & Co., c.
Christchurch (N.Z.)	Uff & Graham, c.		

MADAGASCAR AND EAST COAST OF AFRICA LINES.

Diégo-Surce	Maurice, c.	Nossi-Véy	Hermann, ag.
Maintirano	Leo Samat, ag.	Obock	Davault, ag.
Majunga	Garnier, c.	Port Louis (Mauriti)	Blyth Brothers, c.
Mayotte	Millet, c.	St. Denis (La Réunion)	M. Chauvet, ag.
Morotsangava	A. Lemaît, ag.	Sainte-Marie	Bourdagean, c.
Morondava	Leo Samat, ag.	Tanaharo	Gamin, ag.
Nossi-Bé	E. Gailé, ag.	Zanzibar	Greffulhe, c.

Fleet of the Messageries Maritimes Company.

INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN LINES.

	Tonnage.	H. P.		Tonnage.	H. P.
Melbourne	4020 screw	3400	Djennah	3724 screw	2900
Seghalien	3990	2900	Godavery	1480	1600
Oxus	3732	2900	Sydney	4172	3400
Yang-tse	3732	2900	Caledonia	4172	3400
Natal	4016	3400	Laboulaye	3011	1800
Salazie	4138	3400			

COCHIN CHINA LINES.

	Tonnage.	H. P.		Tonnage.	H. P.
Aréthuse	1245 screw	1400	Ha-Phong	1538 screw	1400
Meïnam	1471	1600	Tibre	1801	1600
Volga	1590	1200	Delta	1267	700
Saigon	1975	800			

AUSTRALIA AND NEW CALEDONIA LINE.

	Tonnage.	H. P.		Tonnage.	H. P.
Polynésie	6428 screw	7000	Yarra	4133 screw	3400
Australien	6428	7000	Tanais	1824	1800
Océanien	4108	3100			

ITINERARIES

ON THE INDIA, BATAVIA, COCHIN-CHINA, CHINA AND JAPAN LINES (Via Suez Canal).
MAIN LINE.

(Every fourteen days.)

Every alternate Sunday, at 4 P.M., beginning on Sunday, 10th January 1892.

From Marseilles to Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Saigon, Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

FRANCE LINES.

From Colombo to Pondicherry, Madras and Calcutta, every 28 days, viz.:-

From Marseilles, beginning on Sunday, January 10th.

Colombo, " " " " 30th.

From Singapore to Batavia, every 14 days, in connection with each arrival of the Main Line Steamer there.

From Saigon to the Tongking Ports, every 14 days, in correspondence with the arrivals at Saigon, of the Main Line Steamers from Marseilles.

From Saigon to Manila, every 28 days, in correspondence with the arrivals of the Steamer from Marseilles.

N.B.—For particulars, with reference to dates of arrivals and departures at each port, and alterations depending on the seasons, see Table B. of Handbook of French Mail Steam-Ships.

General information on the different Routes and Lines.

CEYLON, BATAVIA, COCHIN-CHINA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's Steamers leave Marseilles every alternate Sunday, at 4 P.M., beginning on Sunday, the 10th of January.

Passengers from Paris, London or Rotterdam should start from:-

Paris, on the previous Saturday evening,

at the latest.

London, on the previous Saturday morn-

ing, at the latest.

Rotterdam, on the previous Friday

evening, at the latest.

Antwerp, on the previous Friday evening,

at the latest.

The proposed movements of the Steamers, indicating the days of departure and of arrival at the extreme points and in the stations, will be seen in Table B. of Handbook of French Mail Steam-Ships.

Average time of Passage

MAIN LINE.

From Marseilles to Port Said (calling at Alexandria), 6 days.

From Port Said to Suez (via Suez Canal), about 24 hours.

From Suez to Aden, from 4 days and half to 5 days.

From Aden to Colombo, from 8 to 9 days.

From Colombo to Singapore, about 5 days and half.

From Singapore to Saigon, from 2 1/2 to 3 days.

From Saigon to Hong-Kong, about 4 days.

From Hong-Kong to Shanghai, from 3 to 4 days (according to the season).

From Shanghai to Kobe, 4 days; from Kobe to Yokohama, about 2 days.

BRANCH LINES.

From Singapore to Batavia, about 48 hours.

From Colombo to Calcutta, about 7 days (including the stations).

Making the average time for the main journey (including the stations) by this route:-

From London to Shanghai, from 22 to 27 days, accord-

ing to the season.

From London to Yokohama, from 26 to 31 days, accord-

ing to the season.

From London to Batavia, from 32 to 37 days.

From London to Calcutta, about 31 days.

On the homeward trip, the days of departure from the ports called at by the main or branch line Steamers are shown by the timetable. (See Handbook of French Mail Steam-Ships.)

The days and hours of departures from Marseilles, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong-Kong, Batavia and Calcutta are the only fixed dates, subject, however, to the alterations occasioned by changes in the monsoon. The days of departures from and arrivals at the other ports are subordinate to the length of the passage.

Should the Yokohama or Shanghai route be delayed on their trips, the departure from Hong-Kong of the main line Steamer may be postponed 48 hours after the arrival of the two Steamers.

The boats on the Calcutta, Batavia and Yokohama lines are not allowed to leave Colombo, Singapore or Hong-Kong before the arrival of the Steamer from Marseilles.

During the N. E. Monsoon, from November to March, an allowance of 2 supplementary days is made on the passage from Suez to Japan.

These indications are subordinate to the changes which may take place in the hours of departures of Railway trains or other conveyances used for the journey to Marseilles. (Average time of transit approximate.)

Inclusive of two days for the Overland journey from London to Marseilles.

During the S. W. Monsoon, from May to September, the departures from Yokohama are anticipated 4 days, from Shanghai and Hong-Kong 3 days, from Saigon 3 days, from Singapore 2 days, and from Colombo 1 day.

In the ocean or river tidal ports, the hours of departures are regulated by the tides.

As a rule, the Mails are to profit by any advance obtained in the navigation of the Steamer.

London, Havre and Marseilles Service (Cargo only).

This service includes:-

1. Departures from London to Havre and Marseilles and vice versa every 11 days in connection with the India, China and Japan lines.

2. A departure from London to Havre and Marseilles and vice versa, every 28 days in connection with the Australia and New Caledonia line.

The Steamers in connection with the main line from Australia do not call at Havre on the voyage up to London. Both the above services are in connection at Marseilles with all the Mediterranean lines.

For general information, rates of passage money and parcel business, on all lines of the Company, also for specie shipments, and for the overland service, through France, to all ports, apply to the Company's London Agency, 97, Cannon Street, E.C.

For passage and parcel business only, apply at the West-End Sub-Agency, 51, Pall Mall, S.W.

For freight and insurance, apply to the Company's Loading Brokers, Messrs. Gellady, Hankey, Sewell & Co., 109, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

General information on the application of the Tariffs.

TRANSIT THROUGH FRANCE AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's rates of passage money are, for the sea journey from Marseilles only (including the Suez Canal dues on passengers). They include the food and Steward's fees, also table wine or beer to First, beer or claret to Second, and claret to Third Class passengers.

For the convenience of passengers embarking at Marseilles on the Company's Steamers through Railway tickets from London to Marseilles are kept and sold at 97, Cannon Street, E.C., as follows:-

First Class	First Class.			Second Class.			Available.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
First Class	7	5	9	—	—	—	15 days.
(Without change of carriage between Calais and destination when such service exists.)							
„ Dover and Calais	7	5	9	5	8	9	15 do.
„ Folkestone and Boulogne	7	1	3	5	5	0	15 do.
„ Newhaven and Dieppe	5	18	1	4	7	10	1 month.

Only First Class tickets are available by Express trains between Paris and Marseilles.

N.B.—For particulars on the different Railway routes and fares see the time-tables and tariffs of the respective Railway Companies.

I.—ACCOMMODATIONS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

All First Class passengers are entitled to one berth in a Saloon or Batterie cabin.

Assured accommodation for one First Class passenger can be obtained by application to the Company by paying 50 per cent. additional fare.

Table wines or beer are supplied from First, beer or claret to Second, and claret to Third Class passengers; extra wines, spirits, beer and liquors can be purchased on board the Steamers.

Passengers are not allowed to take on board wines, spirits, or other liquors for use during the voyage.

First or Second Class *entree* passengers, who do not wish to partake of the ordinary European diet, may pay the amount of passage money only, the price of food being deducted, as per tariff of the Company.

II.—CHILDREN.

One child under 3 years of age, if with parent, free. Children of 3 and upwards to 10 years of age, half of the fare paid by the persons accompanying them. Should more than one child under 3 years be conveyed, one quarter fare each will be charged, exclusive of the one taken free.

One berth only is provided for 2 children paying half-fares.

Excess of luggage over the above limits of allowance will be charged as follows:—
 From one port to any other port, the nearest one excepted 20s. per 100 kilos.
 From one port to the nearest port 12s. per 100 kilos.
 The reduction of 30 per cent. which is allowed to passengers booked by order of the French Government, is extended to the charges on their extra luggage.

Luggage allowance and tariffs from London.

Passengers booked in London are entitled to the free conveyance of luggage from London as follows:—

	Quantity of personal luggage allowed free of freight.
First and Second Class passengers.....	3 cwt.
Children from 3 to 10 years of age, paying half-fare of either of above classes.....	1½ "
Third Class passengers.....	1½ "

A passenger taking reserved accommodation will be allowed 5 cwt. of personal luggage free.

N.B.—Luggage is received at the Company's London Agency, 97, Cannon Street, E.C., or at the Sub-Agency, 51, Pall Mall, S.W.

(1) *Sixteen days* before the date of departure of the mail steamer from Marseilles, for conveyance to Marseilles *via Gibraltar* *Scalpa* (by one of the Company's cargo steamers from London); or

(2) *Nine days* before the date of departure of the Mail Steamer from Marseilles, to be forwarded to Marseilles, by the overland route (*via Boulogne*).

In either case the allowance is as above stated. Extra luggage will be charged as follows:—

(1) At the rate of 10s. per cwt., if forwarded *via Gibraltar* *Scalpa*.

(2) At the rate of 20s. per cwt., if forwarded *via Boulogne*.

All luggage at passengers' risk unless insured.

Insurance on Luggage can be effected through the Company's offices in London at moderate rates.

Caution to Passengers.—Goods of a dangerous nature.

The Company will not receive on board of their vessels any baggage or goods of a dangerous or damaging nature. If any such goods be shipped without notice, the shipper will not only be liable to the penalties imposed by Statute, but also for all damages sustained in consequence of such shipment.—See Extract from the Merchant Shipping Act, and of the French law of the 18th June 1870, at page 21 of Handbook of French Mail Steam-Ships.

Notice.—The Company will not be responsible for and shall be exempt from all liability in respect of any detention or delay of passengers arising from any circumstances whatever, and the Company will not be responsible for and shall be exempt from all liability in respect of any detention, loss, damage, or injury whatsoever of or to any baggage, property, goods, effects, articles, matters or things belonging to or carried by or with any passenger, whether the same shall arise from or be occasioned by the act of God, or of the French Government's enemies, dangers of the seas, rivers or navigations, collision, fire, accident to or by machinery, boilers or steam, unskillful, improper and careless navigation, or any act, default, or negligence of the Company's servants, or from the restrictions of quarantine, whenever imposed, or from circumstances arising out of or connected with the employment of the Company's vessels in the Mail Service of the French Government or of the Government of any foreign power.

Passengers' personal baggage (except plate, jewellery, precious stones, gold or silver of any kind, watches, seals or million, trinkets, bank-notes, deeds, papers or other valuables, which must be specially declared, and pay special rates of freight and insurance, as such can be insured against all the above risks on declaration of the value and payment of insurance, and such insurance may be effected at the Company's Offices or through the Purser on board.

General Conditions.

Passage tickets are delivered on the conditions printed thereon. Passengers are to accept all consequences resulting from the employment of the Steamers in the Mail Service. The baggage tickets are issued under the same conditions.

The Company waive all responsibility in the event of the Steamer's non-arrival at the several points of junction, such as Colombo, Singapore, Saigon and Hong-Kong, whether arising from accident, or circumstances beyond their control; in such cases the Company undertake only to convey passengers to their destination by their next Steamer; the expense of such detention at the port of transshipment or by other consequences arising from the absence of such coincidence, will be borne by the passenger.

The dates of Departures indicated in Table B of Handbook of French Mail Steam-Ships are only approximate, except those concerning the extreme points of the line. From all other ports, the scheduled hours of departure are subordinate to the arrival of the Steamers, and to the rule that the Mails are to profit by any advance obtained in the navigation of the Steamers.

In case of any advance or delay in the departure from any port, passengers booked will not, on account of such advance or delay, be entitled to any claim whatever upon the Company.

The passage tickets delivered by the Agents of the Company must, in order to be made available, be signed by the passenger to whom they are delivered.

They must be given up on board to the Commander, or to the Purser, or any other appointed Company's officer.

They are personal and cannot be transferred without the authorization of the Company.

Should a passenger desire to change from a general cabin to a single cabin, or from Second to First Class, the difference will be charged from the last port called at, to his destination.

Persons dangerously ill, or suffering from a contagious disease, or mentally deranged, cannot be admitted on board the Steamers.

In the event of either of such afflictions declaring itself in the course of the voyage, the person will be landed at the nearest port at which the Steamer may call; such detention will be at the passenger's own expense, who will, however, after convalescence, be entitled to resume his journey, without additional expense, on one of the Company's Steamers.

The Ladies' saloon, and its appurtenances, is exclusively appropriated to the use of Lady passengers.

Gentlemen will not be admitted into the Ladies' saloon; each cabin is reserved for the exclusive use of its occupants.

No passenger, except those who retain single cabins, will be allowed the use of a whole cabin as long as other passengers of the same class require accommodation.

Third Class and deck passengers will not be admitted on the after-part or quarter-deck of the Steamers, the space allotted to them on deck is that from the funnel forward.

Passengers' servants will only be admitted into the saloon and cabins whilst attending on their masters, and they will be allowed to remain there only for the time strictly necessary.

Smoking is strictly prohibited in the saloons, cabins, and stowage, or other parts between decks, and will be tolerated only on such parts of the deck where it may not be inconvenient to other passengers.

Passengers must conform to the regulations of the respective countries relative to passports.

When that formality is required, passengers should present themselves, with their passports duly *visés*, at the Company's offices at least 3 hours before the departure of the Steamer.

N.B.—No passport required at present for embarking on board the Company's Steamers at Marseilles.

Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes.

Accommodation.	Via Suez Canal.											
	Marseilles.	Port Said and Alexandria.	Suez.	Aden.	Colombo.	Pondicherry.	Calcutta.	Singapore.	Batavia.	Saigon.	Hong-Kong.	Yokohama & Kobe.
1st Class.....	Rs. 630	Rs. 520	Rs. 500	Rs. 260	Rs. 60	Rs. 10	Rs. 80	Rs. 220	Rs. 280	Rs. 280	Rs. 320	Rs. 400
2nd do.	400	320	310	190	48	12	60	170	182	190	202	272
3rd do.	220	200	192	104	24	5	30	84	100	104	112	148
<i>Children.</i>												
Three years and under ten half fare. Under three years free.												
<i>Servants.</i>												
European.....	220	200	192	104	24	8	30	84	100	104	112	148
Native.....	108	98	92	52	12	4	15	41	58	58	62	76
<i>Deck Passengers.</i>												
Victualling themselves.....	108	98	92	52	12	4	16	44	58	58	62	76
Do. by Steamer.....	120	120	112	64	16	6	20	59	76	78	80	98

Special Cheap Return Tickets.

1st Class. 2nd Class. 3rd Class.

From Madras to Mar.	Rs. 900	Rs. 500	Rs. 375	available for 3 months.
reilles.	1,000	550	400	6 "
	1,050	575	425	9 "
	1,100	600	450	12 "

* Return Tickets available for 4 months at a fare-and-a-half.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.

Managing Owners.

Messrs. Cayzer Irvine & Co., 109, Hope Street, Glasgow.

" " 4, Albert Square, Manchester.

" " 40, Chapel Street, Liverpool.

" " Leadenhall Buildings, Gracechurch Street, London.

Dates of departure and arrival are subject to alteration from time to time.

Rates of freight can be ascertained on application to the Agents, and are in all cases subject to special arrangement.

Names of Agents.

Algoa Bay.....	Messrs. Palmer, Womersley and Co.	Madras.....	Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe and Co.
Aden.....	Aden Coal Company.	Malta.....	T. G. Micallef & Co.
Bombay.....	Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.	Madeira.....	Blandy Bros.
Calcutta.....	" Do.	Mauritius.....	Pipon, Adam & Co.
Colombo.....	" Aitken, Spence & Co.	Natal.....	Steel, Murray & Co.
Cape Town.....	" J. Searight & Co.	Port Said.....	Bain & Co.
East London.....	" G. B. Christian & Co.	Suez.....	Baylis & Co.
Kurrachee.....	" Finlay, Muir & Co.	Zanzibar.....	F. Fleury & Co.

Fleet of Steamers belonging to the Line.

	Tons.	Effective H. P.	Commanders.
Clan Alpine.....	2080	1250	W. Barr.
" Fraser.....	2083	1250	W. Henderson.
" Gordon.....	2091	1250	J. C. Morrison.
" Banald.....	2092	1400	W. G. Young.
" Stuart.....	2094	1400	D. Leslie.
" Murray.....	2105	1500	R. E. R. N. E.
" Monroe.....	2197	1500	Nicol.
" Maclean.....	2336	1500	E. B. Bond.
" Cameron.....	2433	1500	T. Walker.
" Forbes.....	2441	1500	J. E. Roberts.
" Macdonald.....	2542	1500	W. J. Rule.
" Macallister.....	2670	1400	Alexander.
" Macleod.....	2649	1400	Worfolk.
" Macneil.....	2487	1400	Schofield.
" Macintosh.....	2640	1400	Philo.
" Macintyre.....	2620	1400	Silvery, R. N. R.
" Macnab.....	2637	1400	Crookall.
" Drummond.....	2022	2000	N. Harrison, R. N. R.
" Graham.....	2026	2000	C. E. Jones.
" Sticher.....	2032	2000	J. R. Kewley.
" Buchanan.....	2030	2000	Alexander.
" Mackenzie.....	2054	2000	H. L. Wilson, R. N. R.
" Macgregor.....	2056	2000	G. Miller.
" Grant.....	2045	2000	C. E. Darley.
" Macarthur.....	2094	2000	C. Macmahon.
" Macintosh.....	2094	2000	W. McAllister.
" Macpherson.....	2094	2000	T. W. Gourlay, R. N. R.
" Matheson.....	2094	2000	S. Isac.

Conditions, Regulations and General Information.

The "Clan" Line Steamers have been built and specially arranged for the passenger trade. The saloons and State rooms are all on the upper deck, and are fitted with every requisite for comfort in tropical, as well as in cold climates.

The rates of passage money are for the sea passage only. They include Steward fees, bedding, linen, and all cabin furniture; but do not include wines or spirits, which can be purchased on board at moderate rates.

Passengers are not allowed to take on board wines, spirits, or other liquors for use during the voyage.

Each of the Steamers carries a qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

Passengers returning by this line within six months are allowed a reduction of 20 per cent., and within twelve months 10 per cent. from date of arrival on the return passage money.

Half the amount of passage money is required to be paid on securing a berth, the balance to be paid before embarking.

It is to be understood that a passenger occupying a cabin of two or more berths on the departure of the vessel (unless he shall have paid an additional sum for its exclusive occupation) is not to object to the vacant berth or berths being filled up at the intermediate ports, if required.

Should any occurrence prevent the vessel from sailing at the appointed time, or any accidental delay occur, the owners do not hold themselves responsible for the maintenance of passengers, or for loss of time arising therefrom.

Passengers' letters sent to the owners or agents will be delivered on board immediately the Steamers arrive in port.

Children over 12 years old will be charged full fare; between 3 and 12 years of age, inclusive, half fare. One child under three years, with the parent and no berth provided, free. European servants will be charged Rs. 300 and native servants Rs. 170 if travelling with their masters or mistresses.

Should a passenger be prevented from proceeding by a Steamer for which he is booked, his passage may be transferred to a subsequent one, provided there is room.

In the event of the Steamer being detained in quarantine, or at, or in, the Suez Canal beyond the usual time, passengers will have to defray their own expenses. First Class passengers will be charged 10s. per day for their maintenance on board during the period of such detention.

Each First Class passenger is allowed to take 3 cwt. of baggage free; Second Class passengers 1½ cwt.; and children paying half fare, half these weights free. Any excess will be charged at the rate of 3 shillings per cwt. Although every care will be taken, the owners will not be responsible for baggage under any circumstances whatever.

Boxes and packages for the cabin must not exceed fifteen inches in height, eighteen inches in width, and thirty-six inches in length.

Packages containing jewellery, plate, or valuables of any description, must be declared, and freight paid thereon. Gun cases cannot be shipped unless accompanied by a declaration that they contain no gunpowder or loaded cartridges.

Insurance on all baggage or goods shipped by the "Clan" Line steamers can be effected by Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Agents, at the lowest rates of premium, if the values are declared to them before sailing.

Cargo and packages received, shipped, cleared, and forwarded at a moderate charge by the Agents.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

1—Madras Railway.

Traffic Manager..... Louis S. Moss.
Deputy Traffic Manager..... F. W. Read.

OFFICE.—MADRAS.

This Railway consists of the South-West line from Madras to Calicut with Branches from Jalapet to Bangalore City, Podanur to Mettupalayam and Olavakode to Palghat; and the North-West line from Arakonam to Raichur, where the Railway joins the G. I. P. line. The whole of this undertaking, 808 miles, is now open for traffic.

2—South Indian Railway.

W. S. Betts..... Agent.

OFFICE.—TIRUCHINAPOLY.

This Railway, opened for traffic, extends from Erode (Junction with the Madras Railway) to Nagapattinam, 168 miles; from Tiruchinopoly to Tuticorin, 105 miles; from Madras to Tanjore, 218 miles; from Villupuram to Pondicherry, 20 miles; from Chingleput to Arakonam, 39 miles, and from Villupuram to Nellore, 246 miles.

3—Southern Mahratta Railway.

W. M. Stuart..... Acting Traffic Manager, Dharwar.

This Railway is constructed on the narrow gauge system, and is open for traffic from Krishna Canal Terminus to Guntakal (Junction with the Madras Railway) 27½ miles; Guntakal Junction to Castle Rock, a distance of 230 miles; Harihar to Hubli, 81 miles; Hotgi (Junction with the G. I. P. Railway) to Gadag, 172½ miles; Poona (Junction with the G. I. P. Railway) to Londa, 278 miles.

Mysore State Railway.

This line is constructed on the narrow or metre gauge system, and is open for traffic from Mysore to Bangalore City (Junction with the Madras Railway) and Mysore, a distance of 85 miles, and from Bangalore City to Harihar, a distance of 110 miles. This line is worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company.

Kolhapur State Railway.

This line is constructed on the metre gauge system and is open for traffic between Miraj (Junction with the Southern Mahratta Railway) and Kolhapur, a distance of 294 miles. The line is worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway.

4—Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Henry Conder..... General Traffic Manager.

This Railway consists of the main line running North East from Bombay to Jajapur, where it joins the East Indian Railway, and at Harsi Junction it joins the Indian Midland Railway for the North West Provinces. The Junction with the Rajputana Malwa Railway (metre gauge) towards Mhow, Indore, Ameer and other stations of Central India is at Khandwa. The Railway also runs from Bhusawal to Nagpur, where it forms a Junction with the Bengal Nagpur Railway, which being connected with the E. I. Railway at Assend is the nearest route to Calcutta. The South East Line runs to Raichur where it joins the North West Line of the Madras Railway. Through communication has been established between Bombay and Calcutta also between Madras and Southern India and with the Rajputana Railway and with I. M. Railway and through these Railways with the Punjab and Northern India, &c.

There is a Loop line connecting Dhond on the Southern section with Munnar on the Northern, and there are Branch Lines from Jalamb to Khargone; from Badnera to Amravati; and from Wardha to Warrora Colliery; from Karjat to Campori; and from Gadchiroli to Mohapuri Coal Branch. The total mileage of the G. I. P. Railway is 14,554.

The principal stations are Bombay, Kalyan, Poona, Solapur, Kolhapur, Raichur, Nasik, Munnar, Bhusawal, Nagpur, Khandwa, Itanagar, and Jabalpur.

And by means of the G. I. P. Railway almost all the cities in Southern India have through communication with the cities of Northern India including the Punjab, North West Bengal, Rohilkhand, &c. &c.

5—Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.

W. Pendlebury..... Agent and Manager, Secunderabad.

This Railway consists of a line of 338 miles in length between Wadi Junction and Secunderabad, and a Branch of 16 miles between Dornakal and Yellandu Coal Fields.

6—Bengal Nagpur Railway.

A. E. P. Graves..... Traffic Manager, Nagpur.

This is a broad gauge line and is opened between Nagpur (Junction with the G. I. P. Railway) and Assend (Junction with the E. I. Railway) distance 227 miles. The distance between Bombay and Calcutta by this route is shorter by 121 miles. The scenery is magnificent. The Branch line between Kuzni (Junction with the E. I. Railway) and Bilaspur, a station on the main line of the B. N. Railway, distance 198 miles, is also opened for through traffic.

7—Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

Includes the Rajputana State, Holkar State, Sindh-Necanda State, Rewari-Ferozepore State and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.

I. O'Callaghan..... General Traffic Manager, Bombay.

MAIN LINE.

This Railway runs from Bombay through the important towns of Surat, Broach, Baroda and Ahmedabad to Wadhwan, and Kharghoda in North Gujarat. There are Branch lines from Anand to Godhra, 37 miles, and from Viramgam to Kharghoda, 28 miles. The total length, open for traffic, is 461 miles.

Gackwar's Dabhoi Railway.

This Railway (2' 6" gauge) is worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. The line extends from Vahvanvadi to Chaudol, and from Miyagam to Bedoli, a total distance of 62 miles.

Gackwar's Foteda Railway.

This line is worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. The line extends from Anand to Foteda, a distance of 14 miles.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

This Railway, which is worked on the metre or narrow gauge system, is open for traffic between Ahmedabad and Delhi (580 miles) with Branch lines from Phulera to Kuchaman Road (20 miles), from Ajmere to Khandwa (393 miles), from Bandikui to Agra (91 miles), from Gachhi Harsaru to Farukhnagar (8 miles), and from Fatehabad to Ujjain (15 miles).

Gackwar's Mehsana Railway.

A narrow gauge Railway, which is worked by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, extends from Mehsana to Kherdia, from Mehsana to Viramgam and from Mehsana to Patan, a total distance of 92 miles.

Rewari-Ferozepore Railway.

A metre or narrow gauge Railway, which is worked by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, is open from Rewari Junction to Ferozepore in the Punjab, a distance of 241 miles, with a Branch from Kotkapura to Fazilka (50 miles).

Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.

A metre or narrow gauge Railway, which is also worked by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, is open from Cawnpore to Achnera, a distance of 240 miles, with three Branch lines (1) from Mirza Cantonment to Bindralan (8 miles), (2) from Kasganj to Soran (9 miles) and (3) from Mandhava to Brahmanvart (5 miles).

8—Bhavnagar Gondal Junagad-Forbandar Railway.

Chas. Carroll..... Traffic Superintendent, Ghandeehi.

Open from Wadhwan to Bhavnagar, distance of 103 miles, from Dhola Junction to Forbandar, a distance of 157 miles, and from Jetalar Junction to Veraval, a distance of 66 miles. The total mileage is 327 miles.

9—Morvi Railway.

C. P. White..... Traffic Superintendent, Morvi.

This Railway is connected with the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Forbandar Railway at Wadhwan Junction and passes through Muli, Sayala, Lakhtar, Wankar and Morvi States, a distance of 684 miles, and from Wankar Junction to Rajkot through Wankar and Rajkot States, a distance of 564 miles. The total mileage is 94 miles.

The Tram-Road has been constructed from Morvi to Vavania, a distance of 25 miles, which has become the shortest and easiest route for passengers going to Cutch District. On reaching Vavania the passengers have to cross the Gulf of Cutch by means of a Steam Launch to Khars Road and thence to Bhuj, the capital of Cutch.

This Railway, as well as the Tramway, has been constructed by H. H. The Thakore Sahib of Morvi. Gauge of both 2' 6", and are his sole property.

10—North-Western Railway.

Includes the S. P. and D. Railway, Indus Valley, Amritsar, Punjab Northern Railway, Sand Sagar Railway, Rajpura-Bhatinda Railway, Amritsar-Pathankote Railway, Jummo Railway, Khudargarh Branch and Sind Pishan Railway.

G. F. Mathew, C. I. E..... Traffic Superintendent, Lahore.

This Railway is connected with the East Indian Railway at Ghazipur Junction near Delhi and at Saharanpur with the O. and R. Railway, and passes through Meerut, Saharanpur, Umballa, Ludhiana, Jullundur, Amritsar, Lahore, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Nowshera to Peshawar and from Lahore through Mooltan Bahawalpur, Sakur and Kotri to Karachi. Distance on the main line 1,445 miles. The number of stations on the whole N. W. Railway System is 351 and the total length 2,487 miles.

Rajpura Bhatinda Railway.

This is connected with the N. W. Railway main line at Rajpura and passes through Patiala and Nabha to Bhatinda Junction with the R. M. Railway. Distance 108 miles.

Amritsar-Pathankot Railway.

Worked by the North-Western Railway and is opened for traffic from Amritsar to Pathankot, a distance of 67 miles.

Indus-Valley State Railway.

This line is worked by the North-Western Railway; is open for traffic between Mooltan and Kotri (Hyderabad Sindh) connecting the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi System between Karachi and Lahore. The total length of line is 607 miles.

Sindh-Fishin State Railway.

Open from Rak Junction (Indus Valley State Railway) to Sibi, a distance of 183 miles, and from Sibi to Kila Abdulla, 173 miles, and from Bostan Junction to Quetta, 21 miles, total distance, 377 miles. This line is worked by the North-Western Railway.

Punjab-Northern State Railway.

This line is opened for traffic between Lahore and Peshawar, 278 miles, and is worked by the North-Western Railway. There are Branch lines opened from Wazirabad to Tawi, a distance of 31 miles, and from Gobra to Khushalgarh, a distance of 71 miles.

Sind-Sagar Railway.

Is connected with the Punjab Northern State Railway at Lala Mian and with the Indus Valley Railway at Sattarshah, south of Multan. It passes through Miani (Branch), Khewra (Branch), Sukkar (Dera Ismail Khan), Ghazi Ghat (Branch for Dera Ghazi Khan) and Muzaffargarh. Distance 390 miles.

11—East Indian Railway.

J. M. Radderford.....Offg. Traffic Manager, Calcutta.
Allen Masters.....Deputy Manager, Calcutta.

Consists of the *Main line* from Howrah to Delhi, and from Allahabad to Jabalpur, where the East Indian and G. E.P. systems are connected, the *Loop line* from Khana Junction to Lucknow, and the *Branch lines* from Teespur to Rajmahal, from Sataraspore to Barrakur, from Jamalpur to Monghyr, from Tonk to Agra and from Muldapur to Girdi Kumbhale; the whole length, 1,525 miles, all of which are open for traffic.

Patna and Gya State Railway.

Is open from Bankipore on the East Indian Railway to Gya, 58 miles, with 6 intermediate stations, and is worked by the East Indian Railway.

Delhi Umbala and Kalka Railway.

Is opened from Delhi to Kalka, 163 miles, and is worked by the East Indian Railway.

12—Bengal and North-Western Railway.

James Walker.....Traffic Superintendent, Gorakhpur.

This Railway is opened for traffic from Sonapore, where it connects with the Tirhoot State Railway to Narailganj Road, a distance of 367 miles, with Branch lines of 20 miles from Mankapur to Ajodhya (Lakshmandi Ghat) and 10 miles from Gorakhpur to Uda Bazar. It is connected with the East Indian Railway at Digga Ghat by a Steam Ferry from Palasa Ghat and with the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway at Ajodhya Ghat by a Steam Ferry in the rainy season (June to October), and a bridge of boats in the dry weather. Traffic is booked through with the East Indian Railway at Digga Ghat, and with the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway at Ajodhya Ghat. An extension from Gonda to Byram Ghat is under construction.

Tirhoot (State) Railway.

Is open for traffic between Samaria Ghat and Bettiah, a distance of 164 miles, with Branches, 96 miles long, from Samastipur to Kharwa Ghat, 86 miles from Monasterpur to Sonapore, and 57 miles from Durnahga to Balranga, and is worked by the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

It is connected with the East Indian Railway at Mokanch Ghat by a Steam Ferry from Samaria Ghat and with the Eastern Bengal State Railway at Kharwa Ghat by a Boat Ferry.

13—Indian Midland Railway.

William B. Wright.....General Traffic Manager, Jhansi.

The Indian Railway which includes the Bhopal State Railway worked by the same Company, extends from Itarsi to Jhansi (with the Branch line from Bina to Sangor), whence it branches off to Agra and Tundla and also to Cawnpore. At Agra it forms a connection with the B. B. and C. I. Railway, including the R. M. Railway, and at Tundla it forms a connection with the main line of the East Indian Railway.

At Cawnpore it has connections with the Oudh and Rohilkund and East Indian Railways. Another Section eastward from Jhansi to Mankapur connects with the East Indian Railway for Allahabad.

The total length of the system worked over by this Company is 753 miles.

14—Nalhati State Railway.

Rai Ram Govdy Mookerjee Bahadur.....Manager, Nalhati.

Is open for traffic between Nalhati and Ananganj, 27½ miles. There are 7 stations on the line, and two mixed trains are run daily.

15—Oudh and Rohilkund Railway.

Alexander Muirhead.....Traffic Superintendent, Lucknow.

The main line is opened from Moghal Sarai to Saharapur (Junction with the North-Western Railway), a distance of 546 miles.

The Branch lines open for traffic are—

1. Fyzabad to Ajodhya Ghat, 6 miles.
2. Barabanki to Bahram Ghat, 22 miles.
3. Lucknow to Cawnpore, 46 miles.
4. Chaudhary to Aligarh, 61 miles.
5. Lakhaur to Hardwar, 16 miles.

Total length open 697 miles.

There are Junctions between this Railway and the East Indian Railway at Moghal Sarai, Cawnpore and Aligarh.

16—Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway.

J. Smart.....Traffic Superintendent, Bareilly.

This Railway is opened for traffic between Bareilly (Junction with the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway) and Kathgodam, a distance of 67 miles, with a Branch line from Phoolpur Junction to Pilibhet, and thence to Lucknow, a distance of 199 miles.

17—Eastern Bengal State Railway.

P. D. Bazley.....Traffic Superintendent, Calcutta.

Includes the following—

EASTERN SECTION—(Broad Gauge).

From Calcutta to Damakdia Ghat.....	127 miles.
.. Porabaha to Goalundo	47 ..
.. Canal Junction to Chitpore	11 ..

SOUTHERN SECTION—(Broad Gauge).

From Calcutta to Diamond Harbour	57½ miles.
.. Sonarpur to Canning	18 ..

BUDGE BUDGE SECTION—(Broad Gauge).

From Ballygunge to Budge Budge	17 miles.
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NORTHERN SECTION—(Metre Gauge).

From Sam Ghat to Siliguri	196 miles.
.. Parvatipur to Kaunia	33 ..

BEHAN SECTION—(Metre Gauge).

From Parvatipur to Manihari Ghat.....	107½ miles.
.. Katihar to Anchara Ghat.....	72½ ..

KAUNIA-DHARMA SECTION—(2½ feet Gauge).

From Kaunia to Jampur	28 miles.
.. Teesta to Mogul Hat	10 ..

DACEA SECTION—(Metre Gauge).

From Narayanganj to Mymensing	86 miles.
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STEAMER SERVICES.

From Goalundo to Narayanganj	101 miles.
.. Diamond Harbour to Tutulook	20 ..

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Worked by the E. B. S. Railway.

From Dura Dum Junction to Khocaina	104½ miles.
.. Bongaon to Ranaghat	20 ..

18—Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

S. B. Cury, Assg. M.I.C.E., General Manager and Chief Engineer, Darjeeling.

This line is open for traffic from Siliguri to Darjeeling, a distance of 51 miles.

19.—Burmah State Railway.

H. Rigg, Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Rangoon.

This line runs on the one side from Rangoon to Pyaw, 161 miles, and on the other side from Rangoon to Mandalay, 386 miles, and from Sagging to Shwabo, 58 miles. Total mileage, 605 miles, not reckoning the Branch lines to Wharves.

20.—Ceylon Railway.

F. J. Waring, Ag. General Manager, Colombo.

This is a Government Railway worked under the control of the Home Colonial Secretary. The line is open between Colombo and Nann-Oya, 128 miles, with branch lines from Colombo to Alaganna (39 miles) along the Coast and Perediniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21 miles). There are 53 Stations. Nann-Oya Station is 5291 feet above mean sea level.

RAILWAY WORKS IN PROGRESS.

East Coast Railway.—The field work of a survey for the East Coast Railway was completed about the middle of April 1890. The line commences at Bezwada on the Highways the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway, and terminates at Naray, a village on the right bank of the Mahanadi, about 5 miles above Cuttack. Its length as yet first surveyed, was 504½ miles. Several large bridges occur in connection with the project, the most important being that of 12 spans of 260 feet over the Kistna near Bezwada, and which now forms a separate charge under an independent Engineer-in-Chief.

Vilupuram-Guntakal State Railway.—This line is on the metre gauge and is being constructed by Government Engineers under the direction of the authorities of the South Indian Railway, of which undertaking it became a part on the 1st January 1891. The length of the line is 366 miles, of which 203 were opened to traffic by the 18th March 1891.

Hindupur Branch.—The project originally known as the Hindupur Extension, comprises the line between Guntakal on the Madras Railway, and Hindupur near the Mysore frontier. The line between Guntakal and Dharmavaram has, however, become part of the main line of the Vilupuram-Guntakal State Railway, and the remaining portion of the project now forms the Hindupur Branch. The Branch leaves the Vilupuram-Guntakal State Railway at Dharmavaram, and runs south to join a line under construction between Bangalore and the Mysore frontier.

Mayavaram-Metupet Railway.—This Railway, which leaves the South Indian Railway at Mayavaram, crosses the Negapatnam Branch at Tiruvallur and extends to Metupet, a distance of 54 miles. It was, however, subsequently decided to proceed with the construction of the Tiruvallur-Metupet Section, only a distance of 29 miles in length. Owing to delay in the acquisition of land little actual progress has been made in construction. The cost of this line will be borne in nearly equal proportions by the Local Government and the Tanjore District Board.

LINES UNDER SURVEY OR PROJECTED.

Nellore-Gudur-Bezwada Survey.—The survey of a line from Nellore to Bezwada, a distance of 163½ miles, was sanctioned at the cost of Provincial funds, and completed in September 1890. The cost of the line is reported will amount to Rs. 1,49,47,275.

Madras-Gudur Survey.—The survey of a line 80 miles in length from Madras to Gudur was commenced by the Madras Railway Company on the 1st October 1890, and completed on the 15th December.

Bezwada-Masulipatnam Survey.—The Madras Railway Company has undertaken the survey of a broad gauge line from Bezwada to Masulipatnam, a distance of 50 miles, to be borne by Provincial revenue. The field work for this survey was completed on the 16th March 1891.

Nilgiri Railway.—The Nilgiri Railway Company having succeeded in raising the necessary capital in a manner approved by the Government of India, the survey for a Railway between Metupalayam and Coonoor was resumed in September 1890, the final staking out is in progress.

Palghat, Dindigul, Potto-Novo-Salem, Madurai-Pamban, Tirunelveli-Qulion and Salem-Narankal. The projects for these lines are in abeyance, and await future consideration.

THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

Board of Directors.

OFFICES, 51, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON.

G. Noble Taylor, Esq., Chairman. George Bonbury, Esq.
Sir Thomas Pyroft, K.C.S.I., Dy. Chairman. Col. G. C. Collyer, R.E.
Major-Genl. J. Mullins, R.E. Alex. Forrester Brown, Esq.

Sir Julian Danvers, K.C.S.I., Government Director.

Julian Byrne, Esq., Secretary.

Indian Executive.

General Offices, Rayapattam Station.

H. R. P. Carter, Ag. Agent and Manager.
D. Ross Johnson, Ag. Asst. do.
H. C. West, Ag. Chief Engineer.
E. W. Stoney, Ag. Deputy do.
J. Cramp, Chief Auditor.
C. E. Phigge, Locomotive Superintendent.

Traffic Department.

Offices, Central Station, Madras.

Louis S. Moss, Traffic Manager.
F. W. Read, Deputy do.

District Traffic Officers.

G. R. Byron, Head-Quarters, Pōdanūr.
G. Wallington, do, Jalapet.
J. L. Taylor, do, Arkonam.
W. A. Wilkinson, do, Gooty.

It is requested that any incivility or want of attention on the part of any servant of the Company may be communicated to the Traffic Manager or to the District Traffic Officers.

S. W. Line.

The Main Line has been opened throughout to Calicut, a distance of 413½ miles. The Trains commenced to run from one side of the Peninsula to the other on the 12th March 1861, but the line extended from Kadalundi to Calicut on the 2nd January 1868.

N. W. Line.

This Line leaves the Main Line at Arkonam, 42½ miles from Madras. A distance of 308 miles from the Junction station at Arkonam to Raichur has been opened for traffic.

Bangalore Branch.

This Branch leaves the S. W. Line at Jalapet 132 miles from Madras. The length of the Branch Line is 87 miles, and it was opened for traffic on the 1st August 1861.

Palghat Branch.

The Branch from Olavakode to Palghat, 3 miles, opened for traffic on the 2nd January 1888.

Nilgiri Branch.

Opened for traffic on the 31st August 1873, leaves the South-West Line at Podanur Junction and extends to Metupalayam, length 23 miles.

Medical Staff.

South-West Line.

H. Leslie Ansted, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, Rayapattam.
Mr. W. Lowe, Surgeon Apothecary, do.
" T. Ekambaram Pillay, L.M. & S., In charge of Branch Dispensary, Wall Tax Road.
" Anantaram, Relieving Apothecary, Rayapattam.
" J. D. Jones, Apothecary, Pōdanūr.
" G. T. Jones, do, Katpadi.
" J. C. Ellis, do, Jalapet.
" V. Bashinaram Naidu, do, Bangalore.
" A. Goorooasamy Naidu, do, Salem.
" Usman Khan, do, Erode.
" W. McCoy, do, Pōdanūr.
" G. T. Venkatarayalar Naidu, do, Olavakode.
" Rangasamy Naidu, do, Calicut.



North-West Line.

Mr. A. A. Edwards	Apothecary	Arkonam
" Sumpunghee Naicker	do.	Renigunta.
" R. Krishnaswamy Moodelly	do.	Cuddapah.
" R. A. Bowie	do.	New Papaghai
" C. Vijayarungam Naicker	do.	Bridge.
" D. P. Mann	do.	Gooty.
	do.	Raichur.

List of Engineers.

Names.	Occupation.	Residence.
H. R. P. Carter, Esq.	Chief Engineer	Chetput, Madras.
H. C. West, Esq.	Deputy Chief Engineer	Egmore, Madras.
Boo Chinnah, Esq.	Engineer in charge of Perambur Works, Terminal Buildings and Workshops	Spur Tank, Madras.
E. W. Stoney, Esq.	Assistant Engineer	The residence of these officials cannot be given as it is not known where they will be posted next year.
G. A. P. French, Esq.	Do.	
H. J. Thompson, Esq.	Do.	
J. M. Ewing, Esq.	Do.	
A. B. Strange, Esq.	Do.	
F. A. Pawley, Esq.	Do.	
J. B. Duncan, Esq.	Do.	
P. C. Buserlet, Esq.	Do.	
Mr. J. E. Chater, M.E.I.	Inspector of Station Machinery	Rayapuram.
" G. F. Jackson	Inspector of Points and Crossings and Signals	do.
" W. S. Dawson	Chief Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office	do.
" R. A. Harman	Superintendent of Drawing Office	Perambur.
" T. Sakali	Do. Terminal Workshops	Rayapuram.
Telegraph Department.		
G. K. Winter, Esq.	Telegraph Engineer	Arkonam.
B. E. P. Piggott, Esq.	Assistant do.	do.

Dates of opening

SOUTH-WEST LINE.

EASTERN COAST.

Station	Miles.	Date
Madras	0	1st July 1856.
Arconam	15	7th May 1867.
Katpadi	15	15th May 1868.
Gudiyalam	17	16th January 1869.
Ambur	16	1st February 1869.
Vaniyambadi	14	2nd May 1869.
Tirupattur	79	1st February 1871.
Salem (Saramangalam)	24	1st December 1861.
Sankaridrug	71	12th May 1867.
Podanur	35	14th April 1867.
Pattinam	11	2nd September 1867.
Kottipuram	10	1st May 1861.
Tirur	16	12th March 1861.
Kadambur	19	2nd January 1868.

Main South-West Line	414 Miles.	Open throughout.
Jalarpet	55	12th May 1867.
Bangalore Cant.	2	1st July 1867.
Bangalore City	2	1st July 1867.
Coimbatore	22	1st February 1873.
Mettupalayam	22	1st August 1873.
Palghat	3	2nd January 1868.
South-West Line	530 Miles.	

NORTH-WEST LINE.

Station	Miles.	Date
Arkonam	17	4th March 1861.
Nagari	10	8th December 1861.
Puttur	14	15th September 1862.
Renigunta	38	1st October 1864.
Reddipalle	40	1st September 1865.
Cuddapah	34	1st August 1866.
Muddalur	32	1st September 1868.
Tadpatri	30	1st August 1869.
Gooty	76	12th December 1870.
Tungabhadra River	17	15th March 1871.
North-West Line	308 Miles.	Open throughout.
		15th March 1871.

First, Second and Third Class Passengers are conveyed as under:—

WESTWARDS.

From Madras to all stations between Madras and Calicut, inclusive of Bangalore, Nilgiri and Palghat Branches:—

(a) except Coimbatore, Ambatur, Tinnur, Sevvapet Road, Kadambatur, Manur, Chinnampet, Mosur, Munnal, Thalanga, Vaniyapuram, Uthi, Vinnamangalam, Ketandapatti, and Gudupalle by 6-45 train.

(b) except Coimbatore, Ambatur, Tinnur, Sevvapet Road, Kadambatur, Manur, Chinnampet, Mosur, Thalanga, Tiruvallam, Uthi, Vinnamangalam, Ketandapatti, Kagan-karni, Kallavi, Baddireddipatti, Ariyanur, Carvery, Totiyapalayam, Vinnamangalam, and Gudupalle, by 17-15 Mail train.

From Madras to all stations as far as Katpadi, by 18-45 train.

From Madras to all stations between Madras and Raichur, except stations situated between Perambur and Arkonam, Nagari, Renigunta, Padi, Mamandur, Peddapad, Urampad, Reddipalle, Krishnapuram, Valur, Mangapattanam, Vanganur, Penner, Jakkulacheruvu, Patakottachery, Nancherla, Molagavalli, Kuppai and Matinari, by 18-16 Mail train.

From Arkonam to all stations as far as Jalarpet, by 5-35 train.

From Jalarpet to all stations between Jalarpet and Bangalore by 4-50 train.

From Salem to all stations between Salem and Olavakode including Coimbatore and Palghat on the Branch lines, by 9-0 train.

From Tirur to all stations between Tirur and Calicut, by 7-0 train.

EASTWARDS.

From Calicut to all stations between Calicut and Madras:—

(a) except Vinnamangalam, Totiyapalayam, Carvery, Ariyanur, Baddireddipatti, Kallavi, Kagan-karni, Ketandapatti, Vinnamangalam, Uthi, Tiruvallam, Thalanga, Munnal, Mosur, Chinnampet, Manur, Kadambatur, Sevvapet Road, Tinnur, Ambatur and Coimbatore, by 8-10 Mail train.

(b) except Vinnamangalam, Thalanga, Mosur, Manur, Sevvapet Road, Ambatur and Coimbatore, by 41-50 train.

From Calicut to all stations as far as Tirur, by 17-14 train.

From Olavakode to all stations as far as Podanur, by 6-14 train.

From Coimbatore to all stations as far as Salem, by 8-30 train.

From Katpadi to all stations situated between Katpadi and Arkonam, by 7-20 train.

From Bangalore City to stations between Bangalore City and Madras, except Gudupalle by 7-19 and Devanagudi, Tyskal and Gudupalle by 20-0 Mail trains.

From Bangalore to all stations between Bangalore City and Jalarpet, by 14-26 train.

From Jalarpet to all stations between Jalarpet and Arkonam, by 14-10 train.

From Mettupalayam to stations between Mettupalayam, Madras and Bangalore, by 18-25 Mail and 20-45 trains.

From Palghat to stations between Palghat, and Bangalore and Madras, by 12-35 and 18-35 trains.

From Raichur to all stations between Raichur and Madras, except Matinari, Kuppai, Molagavalli, Nancherla, Patakottachery, Jakkulacheruvu, Penner, Vanganur, Mangapattanam, Valur, Krishnapuram, Reddipalle, Urampad, Peddapad, Mamandur, Padi, Vepagunta, Mosur, Chinnampet, Manur, Kadambatur, and stations Sevvapet Road to Coimbatore inclusive, by 17-0 Mail train.

From Raichur to all stations between Raichur and Madras, by 18-45 and Vepagunta, by 2-25 trains.

From Renigunta to all stations between Renigunta and Arkonam, by 6-30 train.

The following Rules are published in accordance with the Indian Railway Act of 1890.

Every person desirous of travelling on the Railway—

shall, upon payment of his fare, be supplied with a ticket specifying the class of carriage for which, and the place from and the place to which, the fare has been paid, and the amount of the fare. If the class of carriage to be specified thereon is the lowest class, then in a vernacular language in common use in the territory traversed by the Railway, and if the class of carriage to be specified is any other than the lowest class, then in English.

shall be booked conditionally on there being available room in the train for which the tickets are used.

shall provide himself with a ticket before entering any Railway carriage for the purpose of travelling therein.

who does not exhibit and deliver his ticket when called upon to do so by any authorized Railway servant, is liable to pay the fare of the class in which he is found, from the place whence the train originally started.

suffering from an infectious disease may be removed by any Railway servant from the Railway premises, except when travelling by special arrangements made by the Railway Company.

defrauding, or attempting to defraud, any carrier by Railway by evading payment of his full fare, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees One Hundred, besides paying full fare for any distance he may have travelled.

attempting to get into or upon or to quit any carriage in motion, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees Twenty.

attempting to ride on any part of a carriage not intended for passengers, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees Fifty.

attempting without authority to ride on or upon the Engine or on any vehicle not intended for passengers, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees One Hundred.

smoking without consent of his fellow passengers in any Railway carriage not provided for the purpose, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees Twenty, and if he persists in so smoking may be removed by any Railway servant from the premises of the Railway.

willfully entering a compartment already full, or reserved by the Railway authorities for another passenger or reserving the lawful entry of another passenger into a compartment not reserved for the use of the person reserving or not already containing the maximum number of passengers, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees Twenty.

taking with him any dangerous or offensive goods or tenders, or delivering any such goods without giving notice of their nature to a Railway servant and without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package, is liable to a fine of Rupees Five hundred, and shall also be responsible for any loss, injury or damage which may be caused by reason of such goods having been so brought upon the Railway.

Any person—

in a state of intoxication, or who commits any offence or act of indecency or uses obscene or abusive language upon any part of a Railway, or willfully or without lawful excuse, or who interferes with the conduct of any passenger, or commits any offence, is liable to a fine of Rs. 50, in addition to the forfeiture of any fare which may have been paid or paid or ticket purchased, and to be removed from the Railway premises.

being a male who without lawful excuse enters any carriage or room reserved for females, is liable to a fine of Rs. 100, in addition to the forfeiture of any fare he may have paid or paid or ticket previously purchased, and may be removed from the Railway premises by any Railway servant.

who willfully obstructs any Railway servant in the discharge of his duty, is liable to a fine of Rs. 100.

trespassing on a Railway is liable to a fine of Rs. 50; and if he persists in such trespass, is liable to a fine of Rs. 50, and to be removed from the Railway premises.

being the owner or in charge of any cattle straying within the fences of any Railway, is liable to fine of Rs. Five for each animal, in addition to an amount that may have been recovered or may be recoverable under the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871.

who opens a gate leading to a Railway line, or attempts to pass or drive any vehicle or animal across the Railway, when a Train is approaching, or who in the absence of a Gatekeeper enters to shut and open such Gate, is liable to a fine of Rs. 10.

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being a minor under 12 years of age, who attempts to place any obstruction upon a Railway, or remove any part of the Permanent Way or throws anything at a train, is liable, if a male, to be whipped, and his guardian may be bound under penalty to prevent the minor from repeating such offence.

by any unlawful act or who willfully endangers or causes to be endangered the safety of any traveller by Railway, or obstructs or causes to be obstructed or attempts to obstruct any rolling stock upon any Railway, is liable to imprisonment for a term of two years.

who rashly or negligently endangers the safety of any traveller by Railway, is liable to imprisonment for one year, or with a fine of with both.

being the driver or conductor of any vehicle in a station yard, or upon Railway premises, who does not obey any reasonable directions of any Railway servant, is liable to a fine of Rs. 50.

committing an offence under this Act, who is likely to abscond, or whose name and address are unknown, may be arrested without warrant by any Railway servant or Police Officer, and taken before a Magistrate.

committing any offence mentioned in sections 100, 101, 119, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, or 129, may be arrested without warrant by any Railway servant or Police Officer, and taken before a Magistrate having authority to try him or commit him for trial.

General Information.

1. **MADRAS TIME** is kept at all stations. The times shown in these tables are those at which the trains are intended to arrive at, and depart from the various stations, but the Company do not guarantee these times being kept, nor do they hold themselves responsible for delays.

2. **PASSENGERS** to insure being booked, should be at the stations 10 minutes before the time named in the table; the doors of the booking offices will be closed at the times mentioned, after which no person can be admitted. Passengers cannot be re-booked at road-side stations, to proceed by the train in which they have arrived, except under special circumstances. Passengers are booked at intermediate stations, only on condition that there shall be room in the carriages upon the arrival of the train.

3. **PASSENGERS** who have taken tickets at a station, but who for want of room in trains, or other good cause, cannot commence their journey, should apply to the Station Master, who will refund the fare on the ticket being given up, provided that the application is made within three hours after the departure of the train.

4. **PASSENGERS** from Madras, Bangalore and Mettupalaiyam, intending to travel by the Mail trains over this Railway, can secure their tickets and book their luggage at any time during the day at the authorized booking and luggage offices.

5. **PASSENGERS** are requested to examine their tickets and change before leaving the booking office counter, as mistakes cannot be afterwards corrected.

6. **CHILDREN** under three years of age travel "free." Children of 3 and not exceeding 12 years of age are conveyed at half fares.

7. The tickets given to passengers on payment of their fares will be required to be produced to the Company's servants or given up to them whenever demanded; any passenger unable or refusing to produce his ticket is liable to be charged the fare from the station whence the train originally started or from the last ticket-examining station and also be liable to the excess charge mentioned in para. 7c. The tickets are not transferable, and are only available on the day of issue except tickets for Mettupalaiyam which will be available for day of issue or following day. When passengers leave the train, the tickets will be required to be given up.

7 (a) Passengers travelling without tickets, or in a higher class than that for which tickets are held, shall, in addition to payment of the fare mentioned in para. 7, be liable on detection to pay an extra charge according to the class in which they travel, namely, Rs. 6 for 1st class, Rs. 3 for 2nd class, and Rs. 1 for 3rd class. Passengers, however, who, by bringing to the notice of a Railway servant that they are travelling without tickets or in a higher class than they are entitled to and show that there is no intention to defraud the Railway Company, shall be liable to pay a reduced extra charge of Rs. 1 for 1st class, 8 annas for 2nd class, and 2 annas for 3rd class. But the excess charge shall not exceed the ordinary single fare for the distance, or excess distance, travelled. These fares and excess charges are recoverable as fines. (Fide section 113 of Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890.)

Every person defrauding or attempting to defraud, any carrier by Railway by evading payment of his full fare, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees One Hundred, besides paying full fare for any distance he may have travelled.

8. **PASSENGERS** travelling from any station on the Main line to any station on the branches and vice versa must change carriages as under unless through carriages are attached to the train, which can always be ascertained from the Guard in charge of the train—for Bangalore branch at Jalahalli Junction, for the Nidari branch at Podanur.

Junction, and for the Palghat Branch at Olakkudi Junction. Through 1st, 2nd and 3rd class carriages are run as a rule on the Mail trains from and to Madras and Bangalore and through 1st and 2nd class carriages are run on the Mail trains from and to Madras and Mettupalayam.

9. **PASSENGERS** wishing to avoid a change of carriages at the Junctions of the Main line and branches of the Madras Railway can engage through carriages at the following rates, by giving two days' notice:

First class carriage on payment for eight 1st class tickets.
Second do. do. do. for twenty-four 2nd class tickets.

The first class charge includes eight and the second class twenty-four passengers. Any number in excess of eight and twenty-four respectively will be charged the ordinary fare.

10. **PASSENGERS' FARES.**—SINGLE tickets are issued over the Madras Railway at the following rates, namely:—

First Class 12 pice per mile. Third Class by Mail 3½ pice per mile.
Second do 6 do do. Third do. by other trains 1½ do.

NOTE.—The 3rd class fare to and from stations situated between Podanur and Calicut and Palghat is 1½ pice per mile both by mail and other trains.

11. **CLOAK ROOMS.**—Passengers can leave their luggage in the Cloak rooms at the Central Station, Madras, Arkonam and Bangalore Cantonment on payment of two annas per article.

12. **SMOKING.**—Any person who without the consent of his fellow-passengers, if any, in the same compartment, smokes in or upon any Railway carriage, except in a carriage or compartment specially provided for the purpose, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees; and any person who persists in so smoking (except as aforesaid) after being warned by any Railway servant to desist, may, in addition to incurring the liability above mentioned, be removed by any Railway servant from any such carriage and from the premises of the Railway.

13. **GRATUITY.**—The Company's servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuity under pain of dismissal.

Change to a Superior Class.

14. **PASSENGERS** wishing to change to a superior class on the Madras Railway at any period of the journey, either for the remainder of the journey or for any part of it, can obtain an excess ticket on payment of the difference in fare, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the excess ticket specifies all that they have paid for.

(a) A passenger holding a second class return ticket for a station on the G. I. P. Railway wishing to relinquish both halves of his ticket and to change absolutely to a higher class will be charged the difference between the first and second class return fare and he will be furnished, in exchange for the original ticket, with an excess ticket (2nd. to 1st) with the word "Excess" stamped or written on it. If the change is made only on the forward or on the return journey he will be charged the difference between a first and second class single fare for the actual distance he wishes to travel in the higher class. Passengers will retain their tickets and will also be furnished with an excess fare ticket.

(b) Passengers holding a second class return ticket issued on the East Indian, North-Western and Oude and Rohilkhand Railways can change to a higher class between any station on the Madras and G. I. P. Railways, but no arrangement can be made for changing class beyond Jalandhar.

(c) Holders of third class tickets, not available by the Mail trains, can change to the Mail by paying the difference in fare to the Station Master where the change is made, and they will receive an excess ticket for the amount paid which must be given up together with the original ticket at station of destination. Passengers neglecting or omitting to take this precaution will be required to pay the difference between any fare already paid and the full Mail train fare at station of destination in addition to the penalty prescribed under Section 43 of the Indian Railway Act of 1890, if they travel on a ticket not available by the Mail train.

(d) Whenever passengers are required to pay what is termed excess at the station of destination, they should demand from the Station Master or Ticket Collector a receipt for the amount paid.

Reserved Accommodation.

15. **Reserved accommodation** will be provided on the following terms on the Main line only of the Madras Railway on the condition that for a whole carriage sufficient notice is given and that for one or more compartments accommodation is available in the train.

For whole of a Double Saloon Night full single first class fares.
For half of do do do.
For family carriage, A 1 do do.

For whole of a second class sleeping carriage (4 compartments)—Twenty-four full single second class fares.

For one compartment of a second class sleeping carriage—Six full single second class fares.

For whole of a 3rd class carriage (6 compartments)—Seven full single 3rd class fares for each compartment.

For one compartment of a 3rd class carriage to seat 20 persons—Fourteen full single third class fares.

For one compartment of a 3rd class carriage to seat 10 persons—Seven full single third class fares.

Whenever these numbers are exceeded, each passenger in excess of the numbers specified will be charged the ordinary fare. Compartments of carriages are not reserved from the Main line to the Branches or vice versa, unless the full number of seats a carriage contains are paid for.

When passengers holding foreign Return tickets wish to have accommodation reserved, each half return ticket shall be accepted as two of the tickets needed to reserve the required accommodation.

16. **First and second class reserved accommodation** from and to the Main line or from and to the Nilgiri, Bangalore and Palghat Branches will be supplied subject to the provisions of Rule 9 and third class accommodation from and to the Main line and all the branches will be supplied on payment at the rate of for seven third class fares for each compartment, provided accommodation is available in the train.

17. **Reserved compartments for European Men and Women, and Native female 3rd class passengers.**—Special reserved compartments are provided on Mail trains travelling over the Madras Railway for European men and women and for Native females. A passenger travelling in one of these compartments is only allowed to take with him in the carriage, the luggage that can be placed under the seat where he sits. Excess luggage must be placed in the Guard's brake-van.

18. **LADIES.**—A Ladies' compartment will be reserved for 1st class passengers in any passenger train without extra charge provided 24 hours' notice be given to the Station Masters at Madras, Bangalore, Mettupalayam or Raichur, if required at those stations, or 48 hours' notice to the Traffic Manager at the Central Station, Madras, if reserved accommodation be required at an intermediate station. A second class compartment for females is always reserved in the Mail trains between Madras and Mettupalayam, Jalandhar and Bangalore and Madras and Raichur. A second class compartment will also be reserved for Ladies, without extra charge, on 24 hours' notice being given to Station Masters of Madras, Bangalore or Mettupalayam on the Day Passenger Trains running between Madras and Mettupalayam and Jalandhar and Bangalore. Third class compartments for females are always reserved in all passenger trains.

Claim for Refund of Fares.

19. **PASSENGERS** who have taken tickets at station, but who for want of room in train, or other good cause, cannot commence their journey, should apply to the Station Master, who will refund the fare on the ticket being given up, provided that the application is made within three hours after the departure of the train.

(a.) Refunds cannot be granted on *lost halves* of return journey tickets whether on the forward or return journey.

(b.) Refunds will not be granted on unused (*expired or unexpired*) second halves of return tickets, except under special circumstances. Any refund made will be subject to a deduction of 10 per cent. from the amount refunded.

(c.) Refunds cannot be granted to passengers who lose their single journey tickets.

(d.) No return of any portion of the fare will be made to passengers who only travel part of the journey for which they have taken their tickets.

Trivellore and Tirutani Festivals Return Tickets.

20. **TRIVELLORE FESTIVALS.**—Third Class Return Tickets will be issued at the under-mentioned stations and fares to Trivellore, during the New Moon Festivals, available for two days during the monthly festivals, and three days during Thye and Aunee, exclusive of date of issue:—

	3rd class.			3rd class.	
	AS.	P.		AS.	P.
Madras, Mount Road, Rayapuram,					
Washermanpet and Perambur	6	0	Katpadi	12	0
Connur	5	0	Tirutani	6	0
Avadi	3	0	Nagari	7	0
Manur	2	0	Pattur	9	0
Mosur	4	0	Padi	13	0
Munnai	6	0	Renigunta	14	0
Arcoot	8	0			

(c) Holders of time-expired 3rd class Return tickets or holders of 3rd class Return tickets travelling by the Mail trains will forfeit the halves of the tickets which refer to the journey they are making and will be required to pay the single Mail fare as well as the excess charge.

(d) Third Class single tickets to Trivellore can be issued by the C-45 and Mail trains during the New Moon Festivals. Festival Return tickets to Trivellore will be issued for the Special trains only. Limited 2nd class accommodation will, however, be available by the 17-15 Mail train from Madras for first passengers wishing to travel by that train.

21. **THIRUANI FESTIVAL.**—Third Class Return tickets will be issued to the under-mentioned stations and fares to Thiruvani during the Kirthocai Festivals available for two days during the monthly festivals, and for three days during Audi, Kirthocai, Thye and Manasa, exclusive of date of issue, available by special passengers and mixed trains only.

	3rd class.			3rd class.	
	RS.	P.		RS.	P.
Madras, Mount Road, Rayapuram, Washermenpet and Perambur.....	12	0	Arakonam.....	2	0
Connur.....	10	0	Mannal.....	3	0
Tirumalur.....	7	0	Sholinghur.....	5	0
Trivellore.....	6	0	Aroor.....	7	0
Kadambur.....	5	0	Katpadi.....	10	0
Madurai.....	4	0	Nagari.....	7	0
Chinnaripet.....	3	0	Puducherry.....	1	0
Mosur.....	2	0	Palli.....	6	0
			Resignata.....	7	0

(e) Holders of time-expired 3rd class Return tickets or holders of 3rd class Return tickets travelling by the Mail trains will forfeit the halves of the tickets which refer to the journey they are making and will be required to pay the single Mail fare as well as the excess charge.

The Company does not undertake to carry passengers proceeding to or from Thiruvani by the Mail trains.

22. Third Class Return tickets will also be issued at Conjeevaram to Thiruvani and Trivellore on the same terms at the following fares:—

Conjeevaram to Thiruvani... 8 annas. | Conjeevaram to Trivellore... 10 annas.

(a) The tickets Conjeevaram to Thiruvani are available for 3 days during the monthly festivals and 4 days during Audi, Kirthocai, Thye and Manasa, exclusive of date of issue.

(b) The tickets Conjeevaram to Trivellore are available for 5 days during the monthly festivals and 6 days during Thye and Manasa, exclusive of date of issue.

Periodical Tickets.

23. First and Second Class periodical tickets available between Madras and Bangalore, Salem, Kadambur and Mettupalayam; between Calicut and Bangalore, Salem, Kadambur and Mettupalayam, and between Raichur and Bangalore, Salem, Kadambur and Mettupalayam can be obtained on application to the Traffic Manager, Central Station, Madras.

BETWEEN	FIRST CLASS.				SECOND CLASS.			
	One month.	Three months.	Six months.	Twelve months.	One month.	Three months.	Six months.	Twelve months.
Madras and Bangalore	Rs. 69	Rs. 156	Rs. 273	Rs. 455	Rs. 36	Rs. 84	Rs. 141	Rs. 232
Do. " Salem or Kadambur	57	143	253	424	24	59	101	168
Do. " Mettupalayam	55	135	238	397	23	56	96	164
Calicut " Bangalore	105	263	458	798	33	81	138	237
Do. " Salem or Kadambur	57	143	253	424	24	59	101	168
Do. " Mettupalayam	48	120	221	365	15	48	88	145
Raichur " Bangalore	135	336	591	1,025	34	85	143	241
Do. " Salem or Kadambur	132	329	588	1,004	31	82	138	235
Do. " Mettupalayam	105	263	458	798	27	68	115	202

(a) First and Second Class periodical tickets available between any two stations on the Madras Railway at rates arranged on a somewhat similar scale to the above can also be obtained provided the distance be not less than 50 miles.

(b) These periodical tickets are not transferable, and if used at any time by any other than the persons named in the tickets will be forfeited, and the persons so using them will be liable to the penalties incurred by passengers travelling without tickets.

(c) A Periodical ticket is available up to midnight of the date of its expiry and the holder shall be liable to pay a single journey fare for any portion of the journey travelled after the expiry of the ticket as well as the excess charge authorised under the Railway Act of 1890.

234. 1st, 2nd and 3rd class Monthly, Quarterly and Half-yearly Season tickets available between any two stations situated at a distance not exceeding 25 miles on the Madras Railway, can be obtained on application to the Traffic Manager at the Central Station, Madras, according to distance, at the same proportionate scale as the charges named below.

Fares for Periodical Season Tickets between MADRAS,

(Central station and Rayapuram) and the undermentioned stations.

STATIONS.	FIRST CLASS.			SECOND CLASS.			THIRD CLASS.		
	One month.	Three months.	Six months.	One month.	Three months.	Six months.	One month.	Three months.	Six months.
Perambur	Rs. 5	Rs. 11	Rs. 21	Rs. 3	Rs. 6	Rs. 12	Rs. 1	Rs. 2	Rs. 4
Connur	8	17	32	4	8	16	1	2	4
Arakonam	12	23	44	6	12	22	2	4	8
Arudi	13	27	51	6	14	26	2	4	8
Tirumalur	18	36	68	9	18	34	3	6	12
Sewwaper Road	22	45	85	11	22	42	4	8	16
Trivellore	25	52	99	13	25	49	5	10	19

Between BANGALORE CITY or BANGALORE CANTONMENT and the undermentioned stations.

	RS.	S.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Bangalore Cant.	4	8	9	0	17	8	2	6	4	12	9	4	1	0
Krishnarajapuram	11	0	22	0	42	0	5	6	10	12	20	8	2	4
Whitefield	14	8	29	0	53	8	7	4	14	8	27	12	3	0
Devanahalli	19	8	39	0	74	8	9	14	19	12	37	12	5	0

Between CALCUT and the undermentioned stations.

	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Kallal	2	8	5	0	9	8	1	4	2	8	4	12	1	0
Perak	8	17	0	32	8	4	1	8	16	4	1	12	3	8
Kadambur	11	8	23	0	44	0	5	12	11	8	22	0	2	5
Perampal	15	8	31	0	59	0	8	0	16	0	39	8	4	0
Tanore	20	8	11	0	78	0	10	4	20	8	39	0	5	4
Tirur	25	8	51	0	97	0	12	14	25	12	49	0	6	8

(a) Season tickets are not transferable; and are available only to and from the stations to which they are issued.

(b) Season tickets will only be issued for the period stated above and they will all date from the 1st of the month for which they are issued. Refunds will not be granted upon Season tickets used only for a part of the time for which they are issued.

(c) Should a ticket be lost or mislaid, it can only be renewed on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

Breaking Journey.

24. Holders of single tickets for distances over 100 miles will be allowed one day extra for every additional 100 miles or part of 100 miles in the through-distance to enable them to break their journey if they wish to do so at any place along the route at which the train stops. Holders of single tickets between stations less than 100 miles apart will be allowed to halt at one or more stations on the route provided they reach the place of destination within 24 hours from the time the ticket was issued. Holders of 1st and 2nd class Return tickets will be permitted to break their journey in either direction as often and for as long as they wish, provided they do not travel more than once in the same direction and that the return journey is completed within the time allowed.

Servants.

25. EUROPEAN, EURASIAN AND NATIVE FEMALE SERVANTS are allowed to accompany their mistresses, wives of officers travelling on Government Warrant, or young children with or without their parents, in the same compartment of a 1st class carriage on payment of 2nd class fare, or in the same compartment of a 2nd class carriage on payment of

3rd class fare charged by the train they travel in. *One servant only is allowed to travel with each party at reduced fares.*

First class stations are furnished with certificates which will be issued at the Booking Office on application to Ladies who require their servants to travel with them in a higher Class of carriage than that for which they hold tickets.

26. INVALIDS producing a certificate from a European Medical man, showing that personal attendance during the journey is necessary, will be allowed to take an attendant in the same compartment of a 1st class carriage on payment of 2nd class fare, and in the same compartment of a 2nd class carriage on payment of the 3rd class fare charged by the train in which they travel.

NOTE.—These rules apply to the Madras, South Indian, G. I. P. & B. and C. I. Indian Midland and N. I. Railways, except rule 26, regarding Invalids, which does not apply to the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. including K. M. Railways.

27. **SERVANTS' TICKETS.**—First and second class passengers are recommended to give their servants travelling 2nd class their own tickets, so as to prevent the possibility of 1st and 2nd class passengers being called upon at night to show such tickets at examining stations. A compartment on most of the passenger trains is reserved in a third class carriage for Native servants who are travelling by the same trains as their masters.

Concession to Passengers.

28. The Company are prepared to allow, on application to the Traffic Manager, Cricket Teams, Golf Teams, Polo Teams, Rowing Teams, or Picnic parties, consisting of not less than 6 members, and Theatrical, Musical or Concert parties, or Troupes of Equestrian or other performers, consisting of not less than 4 members, to travel in 1st class compartments at 2nd class fares and in 2nd class compartments at half of the 2nd class fares in the same train.

Luggage Rates and Rules.

29. *Rules for Passengers' Luggage over the Madras Railway locally and in through booking with foreign Railways.*

Distances in Miles.		Not exceeding 10 seers.		Exceeding 10 seers but not exceeding 25 seers.		Exceeding 25 seers but not exceeding 40 seers.		Exceeding 40 seers but not exceeding 60 seers.		Additional charge for fractions in excess of seven mounds.	
Not exceeding	Exceeding	25 miles.	50 miles.	75 miles.	100 miles.	125 miles.	150 miles.	175 miles.	200 miles.	225 miles.	250 miles.
0	25	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
25	50	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
50	75	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
75	100	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
100	125	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
125	150	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
150	175	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
175	200	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
200	225	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
225	250	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
250	275	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
275	300	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
300	325	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
325	350	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
350	375	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
375	400	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
400	425	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
425	450	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
450	475	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
475	500	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
500	525	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
525	550	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
550	575	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
575	600	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
600	625	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
625	650	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
650	675	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
675	700	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
700	725	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
725	750	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
750	775	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
775	800	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
800	825	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
825	850	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
850	875	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
875	900	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
900	925	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
925	950	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
950	975	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
975	1000	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1000	1025	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1025	1050	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1050	1075	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1075	1100	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1100	1125	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1125	1150	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1150	1175	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1175	1200	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1200	1225	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1225	1250	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1250	1275	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1275	1300	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1300	1325	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1325	1350	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1350	1375	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1375	1400	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1400	1425	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1425	1450	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1450	1475	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1475	1500	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1500	1525	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1525	1550	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1550	1575	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1575	1600	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1600	1625	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1625	1650	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1650	1675	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1675	1700	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1700	1725	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1725	1750	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1750	1775	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1775	1800	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1800	1825	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1825	1850	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1850	1875	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1875	1900	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1900	1925	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1925	1950	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1950	1975	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
1975	2000	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2000	2025	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2025	2050	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2050	2075	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2075	2100	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2100	2125	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2125	2150	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2150	2175	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2175	2200	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2200	2225	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2225	2250	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2250	2275	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2275	2300	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2300	2325	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2325	2350	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2350	2375	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2375	2400	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2400	2425	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2425	2450	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2450	2475	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2475	2500	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2500	2525	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2525	2550	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2550	2575	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2575	2600	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2600	2625	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2625	2650	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2650	2675	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2675	2700	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2700	2725	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
2725	2750	0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0

A fee of 4 annas will be charged for each article when claimed at the Lost Property office, but if not claimed within one month, an additional storage charge of 4 annas per month or part of a month will be made. All lost luggage if not claimed within 6 months will be sold by the Company to pay expenses.

The cost of transmitting telegrams enquiring for, or giving directions regarding luggage or property that has been left in any of the Company's waiting rooms or trains, must be borne by the owner.

In all cases the carriage charges upon goods returned to the owner must be paid at the receiving station on delivery.

34. **TRANSFER CHARGE ON LUGGAGE AT MADRAS.**—All luggage of passengers or of troops booked through from the Madras Railway stations to stations on the South Indian Railway via Madras, will be subject to an additional charge of one and half (1½) annas per annum. The minimum charge will be eight (8) annas.

35. **REMOVAL OF PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE, FROM MADRAS STATION.**—The Company's Carting Contractor at Madras is prepared to receive passengers' luggage at the Central Station, Madras, and to deliver such luggage at hotels or private residences on being instructed in advance in writing to do so. The Contractor will also remove luggage or goods traffic from the Salt Cotnara Station when requested to do so. The Contractor's address is

M.R.R.

G. RAMASAWMY NAIDU,

Carting Contractor, Central Station.

and his rates for the delivery of luggage and goods are as follows:—

	Madras.
Vepery, Panvelkum, Egmore, Pudukot, Black Town, Royapuram, Triplicane, ...	Per Cart 8 annas.
Nungunbankum, St. Thome, Teynampett, Kilpauk, Chetput, Royapettah, ...	12 annas.
Adyar, ...	1 rupee.
Saidapet, Guindy, ...	Rs. 1 4 0

When communicating with the Contractor by letter, passengers are requested if possible to enclose their Railway Receipt Notes given to them at forwarding stations.

36. **TRANSFER CHARGE ON GOODS AT MADRAS.**—Goods sent via Madras, to or from the South Indian Railway, will be subject to the following transfer charge.

For every pound or fraction thereof, annas 1-3 subject to a minimum of 4 annas for each consignment.

This additional charge must be entered on the Invoices separately as "Transfer charge at Madras."

On all "paid" consignments the forwarding station will collect the amount, but on all "to pay" consignments the amount will be collected by the receiving station.

Invoices must, if possible, be sent with the goods under cover between Madras (Egmore) and Salt Cotnara.

Special Trains.

37. **SPECIAL TRAINS** may be had on application to the Traffic Manager, Madras, by giving thirty-six hours' previous notice at the following rates:—

Description of Train.	Charge for Engine-power.	Charge for Passengers.	Luggage.
General Public (1)	For any distance less than 100 miles, Rs. 3 per mile, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 100 and a maximum 1st class, 3rd class fares, of Rs. 500.	Single fare for each passenger carried, subject to the following additional charge for each carriage occupied:— 1st class, 3rd class, 3rd class fares, and 2nd class fares, ... Rs. 2nd class fares.	The ordinary allowances for each passenger will be carried free, and any excess charged at the luggage rate given at page 82.
(2)	For 100 miles and 3rd class, seven 3rd class fares upwards, Rs. 3 per mile.	For each compartment of carriage.	
Postal Department	Rs. 24 per mile		
Viceroy and the Governor of Madras.	Rs. 4 per mile, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 100.	Single fare for each passenger carried.	do.

Rules and Rates for the Conveyance of Horses, Carriages, Palanquins and Dogs, &c.

38. **HORSES AND CARRIAGES** must be at the stations 45 minutes before the departure of the train by which they are intended to be despatched, and to prevent disappointment when horse boxes or carriage trucks are required, one day's previous notice should be given at Madras and two days' notice at other stations. The Company do not undertake to forward horses or carriages by any particular train, nor do they hold themselves responsible for any injury occurring in loading or unloading.

The Company will not undertake to carry horses or private carriages by either the North-West or South-West Mail trains, except on the Bangalore, Mettupalayam and Palghat Branches and on the Main line between Calicut and Olavakkode.

The Company will not be responsible for any injury to horses conveyed by GOODS trains, whether arising from fear, sudden starting of the train, or from any other cause. Owners will be required to signify on paper their assent to these conditions of carriage before a horse is loaded.

The Southern Mahratta Railway will not accept for conveyance horses, cattle or any live stock which require the use of horse boxes, cattle trucks or special vans unless 24 hours' previous notice has been given. Horses and cattle consigned to stations on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore State Railways will therefore be detained at Guntakal and Bangalore City Junctions.

39. The following are the rates for the conveyance of horses, carriages and palanquins on the Madras Railway.

One horse	2 annas per mile.	} When belonging to the same person and conveyed in horse boxes.
Two horses	3 " "	
Three " "	4 " "	
2 or 4 wheeled carriage or palanquin	3 annas per mile.	
Two carriages in one truck belonging to the same person	4½ annas per mile.	

40. **RETURN TICKETS** for horses are issued at a single fare and a-half for the double journey, available for four months from the date of issue.

41. The minimum charge for horses, carriages or palanquins is Rupees 5 in local and Rupees 5 in through booking.

42. **GRUARDS.**—One groom or horsekeeper will be allowed to travel free with each horse and in the same vehicle.

43. **RATIONS** and **KIT** are allowed to accompany horses *free* according to the following scale:—

- (1) Rations, 70 lbs. per horse per day, with one day's spare rations for every 200 miles to meet any possible detention in transit.
- (2) Kit (harness, saddlery and stable requisites) 80 lbs. per horse.

Anything in excess must be weighed and charged at Luggage rate.

44. **REST FOR HORSES EN ROUTE.**—Horses are allowed to halt for 24 hours for every 100 miles at Junctions and other principal stations on this Railway and they may also be unloaded at stations where they may have to stay 4 hours or more if the owners desire it. Owners must specify in writing at the bottom of the horse tickets, the names of the halting stations, and the time of stopping, accepting all risks attending loading and unloading at halting places, which must be done by their own people.

45. **INSURANCE OF HORSES.**—The Company will not be liable for a greater value than Rs. 500 for each horse, and if, at the time of booking, the value of a horse is declared to be greater than Rs. 500, the sender must be required to insure the horse by paying in addition to freight the insurance charge on the declared value in excess of Rs. 500, or to sign a risk note form E. If sender refuses to pay insurance or sign risk note, the Booking Clerk must refuse to book the horse and must report the circumstance by wire to the Divisional Officer. When a return ticket for a horse is issued, the insurance charge must be paid for both directions.

46. The rates for insurance are:—On all Railways one per cent. per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles on the excess value over 500 rupees as declared, on total distance.

47. The charge for insuring valuable articles must always be demanded by Station Masters and if senders do not wish to insure, they must be required to fill up and sign a certificate to that effect.

48. (1) **INSURANCE OF VALUABLE ARTICLES.**—When any articles mentioned below are contained in any parcel or package delivered to a railway administration for carriage by railway, and the value of such articles in the parcel or package exceeds one hundred rupees, the railway administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction, or deterioration of the parcel or package, unless the person sending or delivering the parcel or package to the administration caused its value and contents to be declared, or declared them at the time of the delivery of the parcel or package for carriage by railway, and, if so required by the administration, paid or engaged to pay a percentage on the value so declared by way of compensation for increased risk.

(2) When any parcel or package of which the value has been declared under 48 (1) has been lost or destroyed, or has deteriorated, the compensation recoverable in respect of such loss, destruction, or deterioration shall not exceed the value so declared, and the burden of

proving the value so declared to have been the true value shall, notwithstanding anything in the declaration, lie on the person claiming the compensation.

(3) A railway administration may make it a condition of carrying a parcel declared to contain any article mentioned below, that a railway servant authorised in this behalf has been examined by examination, or otherwise, that the parcel actually contains the article declared to be therein.

- (a) gold and silver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured;
- (b) plated articles;
- (c) cloths and tissues and lace of which gold or silver forms part, not being the uniform or part of the uniform of an officer, soldier, sailor, Police-officer, or person enrolled as a volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1860, or of any public officer, British or foreign, entitled to wear uniform;
- (d) pearls, precious stones, jewellery, and trinkets;
- (e) watches, clocks, and timepieces of any description;
- (f) Government securities;
- (g) Government stamps;
- (h) bills of exchange, drafts, promissory notes, Bank notes, and orders or other securities for payment of money;
- (i) maps, writings, and title deeds;
- (j) paintings, engravings, lithographs, photographs, carvings, sculptures, and other works of art;
- (k) art, pottery, and all articles made of glass, china, or marble;
- (l) silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials;
- (m) shawls;
- (n) lace and furs;
- (o) opium;
- (p) ivory, ebony, coral, and sandalwood;
- (q) musk, sandalwood-oil, and other essential oils used in the preparation of str or other perfumes;
- (r) musical and scientific instruments;
- (s) any article of special value which the Government or Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, add to this schedule.

48. **INSURANCE RATES FOR GOODS, PARCELS, &c.,** containing the above articles on all Railways.

Articles.	Rate of insurance per cent. in rupees on declared value on total distance.
On art pottery and all articles of glass, china or marble.	Four annas per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles.
Gold, silver, and all other excepted articles.	Two annas per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles.

Subject to a maximum of one per cent.

The insurance will in no case be less than two rupees for the whole distance.

50. Dogs are carried at 4 annas for every 50 miles or part of 50 miles on local through distance.

Each dog must be provided by the sender with a collar and chain of sufficient strength to properly secure it, or the Company will not accept it for conveyance. It is very desirable that dogs should be muzzled also, because the Company's servants otherwise run a great risk in handling them.

Special compartments are provided for dogs. No person shall be allowed to take any dog into a passenger carriage except with the consent of the Station Master at the starting station, and also with the concurrence of the fellow-passengers, and then only on payment of a double rate for each dog. The acceptance of a dog at the double rate for carriage with the owner, is subject to the condition that it shall be removed if subsequently objected to, no refund being given.

Station Masters and Guards are required to enforce the observance of this rule.

51. **INSURANCE RATES FOR DOGS.**—On all Railways eight annas per cent. per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles on the declared value in excess of ten rupees, subject to a maximum of ten per cent. on the excess declared value on total distance; but the insurance will in no case be less than two rupees.

52. The following will be charged at Dog rates on all Railways.

- (a) Puppies, cats, kittens, mongooses, lizards, rabbits, monkeys, Guinea pigs, and other small animals, not in cages, separately for each animal.
- (b) Live turkeys, geese, ducks and other poultry, if not in baskets, lampers or cages, separately for each bird.

53. The following will be charged at DOG RATES over all Railways when carried in passenger trains, not more than three animals being sent by each train.

- (a) Calves, goats, sheep, pigs and other small animals for breeding, agricultural or sporting purposes, separately for each animal. Young kids or lambs alone or with parent animals, will be charged as goats or sheep.
- (b) Small deer, bears and cubs of wild animals, separately for each animal.

54. Coffers are carried at a charge of eight (8) annas a mile for each when secured in air-tight coffins on all Railways. No less charge than Rs. 5.

All charges must be prepaid.

Parcels Tariff.

By Passenger train from any station to any station on the Madras Railway only.

Weight in Pounds.	Cubic feet.	Charge (to be prepaid).	Weight in Pounds.	Cubic feet.	Charge (to be prepaid).
Not exceeding.....lbs.	2 or	1 0 4	Exceeding 40 and not exceeding.....lbs.	60 or	6 0 14
Exceeding 2 and not exceeding.....lbs.	5 or	1 0 6	60 " 80 "	8	1 3
" 5 " 10 "	10 or	1 0 8	80 " 100 "	10	1 8
" 10 " 20 "	20 or	2 0 10	100 " 120 "	12	3 6
" 20 " 40 "	40 or	4 0 12	120 " 160 "	15	4 8
			160 " 200 "	20	5 10

All parcels whether insured or not must be securely fastened and sealed.

*Parcels of bread, fish (fresh), flowers, fruit, (fresh), meat (fresh), yeast, pawn or betel leaves, plants and vegetables weighing above 100 lbs. will be charged at half the rates for 100 lbs., 160 lbs., and 200 lbs. Parcels respectively. Ice in any quantity will be charged at half Parcel rate.

The Parcel Offices at Madras (Central) Station and Mount Road are opened from 6 to 10 o'clock for the receipt and delivery of parcels.

Parcels intended for Yercaud (Shevaroy Hills) should be booked to Salem station. Parcels for despatch will be received at Kadiampatti station between 9 and 10 o'clock daily.

Parcels weighing more than 200 lbs. will only be carried by special agreement.

Each parcel will be separately charged for.

All parcels must be addressed in English.

Notification.—*Simla, the 3rd September 1887.*

No. 4741.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8, of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duty payable under the said Act on Indemnity Bonds or Agreements given to Railway authorities by consignees (when the Railway receipt is not produced) in respect of the delivery of articles carried at half parcels rates, i.e., fresh fish, fruits, vegetables, bazaar baskets, bread, meat, ice and other perishables. (Extract from the Gazette of India, dated 10th September 1887, Part I. Dept. of Finance and Commerce.)

APPLICATION OF THE "VALUE-PAYABLE" SYSTEM TO RAILWAY RECEIPT NOTES ON THE MADRAS RAILWAY ONLY.—"Value-payable" goods and parcels not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value are carried by the Madras Railway Company, in conjunction with the Post Office, subject to the following rules and conditions issued by the Postal Department.

The consignor must address the consignment to himself at the Railway station at which it is intended that delivery shall be taken.

The Railway Receipt Note granted by the Railway Booking Clerk to the consignor must be signed by the latter, and endorsed to the person to whom the consignment is to be delivered, hereinafter termed "the consignee."

The Railway Receipt Note must then be presented open at the local Post Office, accompanied by the ordinary value-payable memorandum duly filled up, the words "Railway Receipt Note" being entered in the spaces for description of article. The value-payable memorandum must bear postage stamps of the value of 2 annas.

The Post Office will transmit the Railway Receipt Note to the Post Office at destination, and give notice of its arrival to the consignee.

The Post Office will effect delivery of the Railway Receipt Note on the consignee paying the amount specified in the value-payable memorandum.

The Post Office will not be responsible for any delay or demurrage that may arise, nor will it in any way collect the goods or parcels sent. The responsibility of the Post Office is confined solely to the collection of the value of the consignment. When that is effected, the Railway Receipt Note will be handed over to the consignee, who must then obtain the articles from the Railway Administration in the usual manner.

All goods or parcels "value-payable" or otherwise which senders wish to stipulate shall only be delivered to the holder of this Receipt Note must bear a distinct mark only thus:— W. Bangalore. A parcel or consignment of goods to be booked to a foreign line, it may be addressed to the sender's own name and order, in addition to a distinctive mark thus, "A. T. Smith Brown & Co. s' order, Calcutta." On no account is it permissible

for the name of the consignee to appear either on the goods or parcel or on the Forwarding Note or Receipt Note, and, in the documents named, goods or parcels must be consigned as above, the Receipt Note thus requiring the endorsement of the sender before delivery can be given.

Goods or parcels so booked can only be delivered on the production of the Receipt Note, the receiving station being careful not to deliver in any other manner either by indemnity bond or otherwise.

BICYCLES, TRIECYCLES, PERAMBULATORS AND JIMRICKSHAWs (packed) are charged at full Parcel rates but an unpacked Bicycle or a Perambulator is charged as for 2 maunds and an unpacked Tricycle or Jimrickshaw with shaft detached as 4 maunds. If accompanying the owner, as luggage at these weights, subject to the ordinary free allowance.

BIRDS, CATS, RABBITS, PUPS, KITTENS and other small animals in cages or baskets, will be charged for as parcels.

POULTRY IN WAGON LOADS are carried (when a special Poultry Van does not run) in cattle wagons by Goods train at four (4) annas per wagon per mile at owner's risk. An attendant is allowed to travel free in the wagon with the poultry to supply them with food and water.

POULTRY IN HAMPERs OR BASKETS if consigned for distances exceeding 100 miles can only be carried at "owner's risk," and the owner or sender must be required to sign risk note form B, which must be thoroughly explained to him before he is required to sign it. Live poultry cannot be booked for a journey which will occupy 24 hours or upwards unless provision is made by the owner or sender to supply the poultry with food and water during the journey. The weight of each package containing poultry is limited to 40 lbs. in total as well as through booking.

EMPTY RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGINAL FORWARDING STATIONS after being carried full, are charged at quarter parcel rates. Returned empty specie boxes are charged at full parcel rates.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.—Small packages of sporting ammunition not exceeding 20 lbs. in weight for gunpowder and 40 lbs. for loaded cartridges and percussion caps (except breech-loading cartridges to which there is no limit) will be carried by passenger train over the Madras and South Indian Railways at ordinary Parcel rates subject to the following restrictions, viz.:—

(a) that not more than 3 packages can be sent by any one train;

(b) that gunpowder is securely packed in tin canister with an outer case of wood or tin and certified in writing by sender to be spark-proof.

The Company will not undertake to deliver at the residences of consignees articles enumerated in the second Schedule of Act IX of 1859, except by special arrangement.

Parcels intended for dispatch by any particular train must be delivered at the respective stations 45 minutes before the departure of the train.

Parcels exceeding in measurement 19 lbs. to the cubic foot will be charged by measurement and not by weight.

Parcels will also be received at the Company's Receiving Office, No. 185, Mount Road, Madras, on payment of a booking fee of one anna per parcel in addition to the above charges. Parcels for the South-West Line will be received up to 16-30 and for the North-West Line up to 17-0 daily except Sundays.

DELIVERY OF PARCELS AT MADRAS.—The charges of 4, 8, 16 and 20 annas for parcels not exceeding 2 lbs., 5 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs., respectively, include delivery in Madras at the residence or place of business of addressee, within a radius of 2 miles from the Central Station, provided the number of the House and name of the Street or Road are specified on the parcel or the residence of the addressee is known. Parcels exceeding 20 lbs. in weight, for distances within a radius of 2 miles from Central Station and parcels of any weight for distances exceeding 2 miles if fully addressed, or if addressee's residence be known, will be delivered by the Company's delivery Agents at the following additional rates. If parcels are not fully addressed, or the residence of the addressee is not known, they will be kept "until called for."

Weight.	Any distance up to 2 miles.		Any distance 2 to 4 miles.		Any distance 4 to 5 miles.	
	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.
1 to 2 lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 " 30 "	1	6	2	6	3	6
31 " 40 "	1	6	2	8	4	6
41 " 50 "	1	6	3	0	4	6
51 " 60 "	2	0	3	6	5	6
61 " 70 "	2	6	3	8	5	6
71 " 80 "	2	6	4	0	6	6
81 " 90 "	2	6	4	6	6	6
91 " 100 "	3	0	4	8	7	6
101 " 110 "	3	6	5	0	7	6
111 " 120 "	3	6	5	6	8	6
121 " 130 "	3	6	5	8	8	6
131 " 140 "	4	0	6	0	9	6
141 " 150 "	4	0	6	6	9	6

Delivery of parcels cannot be made to persons residing beyond Municipal limits, and owners must make their own arrangements as to their removal.

The charges will also apply to parcels booked through between the Madras and South Indian Railways and which are transferred from the Central Station to Egmore Station or vice versa. Parcels weighing from 1 to 20 lbs. and booked through will not, however, be carried free, but will be charged at one anna per parcel.

Parcels will also be delivered by the Company, if sufficiently addressed, within a radius of four (4) miles from the Katpadi, Bangalore, Salem, Coimbatore, Olavakode, Palghat and Cuddalore Stations at the following additional rates:—

Per Parcel Annas.		Per Parcel Annas.	
From 1 to 20 lbs. in weight	1	From 61 to 100 lbs. in weight	3
21 to 60 lbs.	2	Above 100 lbs. for every 50 lbs. or part of 50 lbs.	1

DELIVERY OF PARCELS AND GOODS AT METTUPALAIYAM.—Senders of parcels or goods to the Nilgiri Hills should consign their packages to the care of the particular Carting Agent at Mettupalaiyam by whom they wish the consignments to be taken thence to the Hills.

Forms of Indemnity note, to enable consignees or the Agents at Mettupalaiyam to whose care the parcels or goods are consigned to obtain delivery thereof in the absence of the receipt notes, can be obtained direct from the Station Master of Mettupalaiyam or from the Traffic Manager's Office at the Central Station, Madras.

Storage of Parcels.—Parcels unclaimed, or which cannot be delivered from any cause, or which are addressed "to be left until called for" will be liable to a charge for storage after the first 7 days of half-anna per parcel per diem, but no less charge than one anna will be levied on each parcel.

The Company will not be responsible for loss of, or injury to, any articles enumerated in the second Schedule of Act IX of 1859, unless the same shall have been accepted by an authorized servant of the Company and the insurance charge at page 47 paid.

Rates for Parcels in through booking with all other Indian Railways except Morvi, Rohilkund and Kumaon and Darjeeling Himalayan Railways.

Rates for parcels not exceeding 5 seers in weight.

Distance in Miles.	Not exceeding 24 seers in weight or 1 cubic foot.		Exceeding 24 seers and not exceeding 5 seers in weight or 1 cubic foot.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1 to 950 miles	—	—	—	—
351 to 500 "	0	4	0	4
501 to 750 "	0	4	0	8
751 to 1,000 "	0	8	0	12
1,001 to 1,250 "	0	8	1	0
1,251 to 1,500 "	0	12	1	4
1,501 to 1,750 "	0	12	1	8
1,751 to 2,000 "	1	0	1	12
Above 2,000 "	1	0	2	0

Trivellore.—There are some famous Hindu Temples here and also at Sriperambathur, about 10 miles south-east of this station, which are well worth a visit. A feast is held monthly at each new moon. It is largely attended by Brahmins from Madras and other places. There is a chattram in the village for the accommodation of native travellers. The old fort of Tripasore, built by the East India Company, is about 4 miles from Trivellore and connected with it by good road.

Kadambatur.—There are some large tanks here where snipe and water-fowl abound and as the country is not so overrun by sportsmen, as places nearer Madras generally are, good sport is often obtainable. The Railway line crosses the Corbelliar river about 3 miles west of this station.

Chinnamapet.—There is a celebrated temple situated at Taurunaknadu, near this station, which on festival days attracts natives from considerable distances.

Arkonam.—The Junction of the Madras and South Indian Railways. The South-West and North-West lines of the Madras Railway also diverge here. There is a refreshment room in the station and comfortable quarters upstairs, where passengers can find accommodation at moderate rates. Near the station is a rest camp for troops and there is a chattram in the village for native travellers. The South Indian Railway Station is close to that of the Madras Railway, a bridge across the line connecting the two. At Conjeevaram, 17 miles from Arkonam, by the South Indian line, there are some of the most celebrated temples in Southern India. A grand festival is held there in the month of May at the Temple of "Sree Devanaraja Swamy" which lasts for 10 days and attracts pilgrims from almost all parts of India.

Sholinghur.—Cauveripark Tank, one of the largest tanks in this presidency, is situated 4 miles south-west of the station and good sport can sometimes be had. A large temple is built on the hills about 8 miles north-west of the station and is much attended by natives. At the foot of the hills there is a District M. S. and Mission School. Bullock haddies are available.

Arcot.—Five miles from the Railway Station is the famous temple of the goddess, known as the Delhi Dargah, a spacious and massive gateway (part called Kanipett, the Head-quarters of the Head Assistant south of this station and was formerly a station for troops. A cattle, &c., is held here every Friday. At Walajpet, about 4 miles south of this station, there is a Tahsildar's Catcherry, and Sub-Registrar's Office, to the above places. The population of the Town is 11,000.

Tiruvallam.—A Hindu Temple of considerable local celebrity stands on the west bank of the Poiny river which crosses the Railway line about 2 miles east of this station.

Katpadi.—Vellore is four miles from the Railway station south of the line. Pony and bullock carts can be obtained. Vellore is a large native town of considerable trade and there is a Native Infantry Regiment quartered there, but the head-quarters of the District officers are at Chittoor, 18 miles distant to the north. At Vellore there is an old fort and in it a temple containing exquisite specimens of stone carving in the Dravidian style. This temple has been lately very successfully restored by the Government. The central jail at this station is noted for the manufacture of different kinds of cloths. The population of the Town is 43,000.

Virajipuram.—About three miles south of the Line is a large temple visited by crowds of natives during festivals.

Gudiyatam. a native town of some importance, is about 3 miles from the station. A fair for the sale of provisions, cattle, &c., is held weekly on Tuesdays. There is a large temple at Pallikondah, about 14 miles south-east of the station.

Mailpet.—The bridge over the Palar River, about 1/2 of a mile from the station, is one of the largest bridges on the line. Sattiguda, about 8 miles from Mailpet, is noted for its oranges.

Jalarpet.—The junction for the Bangalore branch. A refreshment room at the station. A few miles from this station the line begins to rise to the plateau of Mysore, the gradient being in some parts as steep as one in sixty-eight.

Kannasamudram.—is the station for a few of the more easterly of the Mysore Gold Mines, but the principal station for the greater number is Kolar Road, from whence there is now a fair road leading to most of the mines.

Bangalore Cantonment.—This is the largest military station in Southern India and the head-quarters of the Mysore Division. Though in the midst of native territory belonging to the Maharajah of Mysore, the Cantonment itself is British Territory and is under the control of the Resident of Mysore. Having a climate that is preferred by many even to that of Ootacamund and a large and pleasant society, it is a favourite place of residence and many Madras officials and others spend their leave here. The Cabbon and the West End are the principal hotels and there are several boarding houses as well for visitors. The Lalbag is well worth a visit and contains a large collection of foreign plants and trees. The Cabbon Park, so called in memory of Sir Mark Cabbon, a former Chief Commissioner, is a favourite resort in the evenings. Here is situated the museum which bids fair to take a foremost place in India. The race meeting, which is held in July, is largely attended and the Meeting of the Southern India Rifle Association in September generally attracts a number of competitors and visitors. There is no refreshment room at the station.

Bangalore City Station.—The junction with the Mysore State Railway is 3 miles from the Cantonment and is situated in native territory almost in the heart of the native city. From here the Mysore State Railway, which is a narrow gauge line, runs to Mysore passing within 30 miles of the Coovary falls which are said to be one of the most beautiful sights in Asia, and through Seringapatam, the ancient capital so well known to history through the deeds of Tippoo Sultan, the Tiger of Mysore and the scene of the Duke of Wellington's first victories. Within a mile of the Station is the old fort of Bangalore which contains some interesting relics of the time of Tippoo and Hydar Ali.

Kadiampatti.—This station, though nearer to Arcot than Salem, is not so convenient for travellers. The whole of the journey has to be made on ponies or in palanquins. Arrangements should be made beforehand.

Salem.—The Railway Station is at Saranangal, four miles from the town. Salem is the head-quarters of the District of the same name. This is the most convenient station for travellers proceeding to Arcot or the Shervaroy Hills. The journey to the foot of the Ghats can be made in carriages and the ascent either by pony or palanquin. The population of the Town is 50,000.

Erode.—The junction with the South Indian Railway. All passengers for Trichinopoly, Tanjore and other places on that line change here.

Podanur.—The junction for the Nilgiri Branch. A refreshment room at the station. The climate of Podanur is very cool and salubrious and good sport is sometimes obtainable within a few miles. It is only four miles from Coimbatore.

Coimbatore.—The principal town of the District of that name and the head-quarters of the Collector. Messrs. Stanes and Co. have a large Coffee Curing Establishment here. The population of the Town is 38,367.

Mettupalaiyam.—Is the present terminus for passengers proceeding to the Nilgiris. There is a hotel here and tongas can be obtained which will run through to Coonoor, Wellington and Ootacamund, but persons wishing to go farther than the latter place must make special arrangements. Travellers leaving Mettupalaiyam after the arrival of the Mail train from Madras should reach Ootacamund before dark. A narrow gauge Railway on the Biggenbach system is under construction from Mettupalaiyam to Coonoor.

Falghat.—Is a native town of some importance and the head-quarters of an Head Assistant Magistrate. The population of the Town is 33,339. Passengers for Falghat should change carriages at Olavakode Junction.

Shoranur.—Travellers for Cochin leave the Railway at this station whence the journey is made by boat and back-water. There is a refreshment room at the station.

Tirur.—This is the nearest point on the Railway to the Military station of Mallapuram where a detachment from the Regiment at Fort St. George is always stationed. There is a fair road, but country carts are the only conveyances.

Calicut.—The Railway was opened to Calicut on the 2nd January 1883, and this station is now the Western Terminus of the Madras Railway. Calicut is the principal town of Malabar and is a port of call for the Coasting Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company. The population of the town is about 50,000. A Hotel has been opened on the Beach by Mr. P. Canara, formerly Proprietor of the Railway Hotel, Beypore.

North-West Line.

Tirutani.—On a hill, about a mile west of the Railway station is the famous temple of "Coomaraswamy" at which a monthly festival is held and largely attended by Hindus. The two grand festivals of the year, called "Andy Kirthesai" and "Thye Kirthesai," are held in August and January and attract great numbers of pilgrims from a distance.

Renigunta.—About 14 miles from this station and easily accessible by bullock bandy is the Rajah Mahal, built by the Telugu kings of Chandragiri some centuries ago. This Mahal is built entirely of granite, no wood being employed and is of an unique style of architecture. Adjoining it is the Ratu Mahal, a smaller building. These are situated at the foot of Chandragiri hill on which is an old fort built by the Narasimha Rajah of Vijayanagram. On the Tirupati hill, about 7 miles from the station, is a celebrated ancient temple dedicated to Sri Venkatesw. Peramal which attracts pilgrims from all parts of India at almost all seasons, but especially during the feast of Brahma Ootchavam which takes place in the month of September. The Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway is open for traffic and extends from Tirupati to Nellore, a distance of 88 miles, crossing the Madras Railway at Renigunta.

Cuddapah.—The headquarters of the district of that name. It is a town of large native trade, but has few European inhabitants except the Government officials. In the town are four buildings now occupied as Government offices, but which were formerly palaces of the Nawab of Cuddapah. These contain some good workmanship. Scattered in the district are numbers of interesting specimens of native architecture, especially at Madanapalle, where there is a pagoda and a beautifully carved Monolith. The population of the Town is 16,437.

Tadipatri.—Contains the temples of Rama, Iswara and Chintaraya built by the Vijayanagar kings about 400 years ago. These temples, which are in a very good state of preservation, are elaborately decorated with sculptures representing the adventures of Rama, Krishna and other mythological personages and a figure holding a Grecian bow, a weapon rarely seen in Hindu sculptures, is especially worth seeing. There is a refreshment room at the station and a travellers' bungalow in the town.

Goaty.—There is an interesting old hill fort near the town whose summit reaches a height of 970 feet above the level of the surrounding country and 2,000 feet above sea level. A rest camp for troops is at this station. Good sport can be obtained in the neighbourhood.

Guntakal Junction.—The Junction with the Southern Mahratta and Bellary Kistna State Railways. There is a refreshment room in the station.

Adoni.—One of the principal towns in the cotton districts of the Dekkan. Several Madras merchants have agencies here and there are several cotton-presses. The Jaghira of Adoni once held by Basalat Jung, brother of the Nizam of Hyderabad, was very extensive and included the town of Bellary. Parts of the old fortifications of Adoni still remain, but no inscriptions have been found. At the masjid may be seen chains cut out of single blocks of stone. The traveller between Adoni and Kargi will notice the fantastic shapes assumed by the rocks by the side of the Railway line. The population of the Town is 22,441.

Raichur.—The junction with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. There is a refreshment room at the station and a cottages for native travellers in the village adjacent. Raichur was formerly the principal town of the district and in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries was the scene of constant struggles between the Hindu and Mussulman kingdoms of the Dekkan. The old fort, which has been taken and re-taken many times, is defended by two walls one within the other, enclosing a square; the southern side of which is bounded by a rocky hill 250 feet high. The inner wall was built by the Hindu King Vithala as recorded in a Sanskrit inscription bearing a date corresponding to the 25th November 1234 A.D. The inscription may be seen on a stone 4½ feet long in the western wall near the gateway. The outer wall and the southern part of the inner one were built by the Mahomedans. Numerous inscription stones, bearing dates from 1563 to 1619 A.D., are to be found built into the outer wall. A curious old gun, 21 feet long, will be found in the citadel on the top of the rock. The breach is blown away so that the structure of the gun can be easily seen. It is formed of 12 longitudinal iron bars, each about 1½ inches square bound together by two wrought-iron coils. The population of Raichur in 1881 was 13,575. Lingaenagar, a Cantonment garrisoned by a detachment from the Hyderabad Contingent, is 60 miles from Raichur and is connected with it by a fair road and can be reached in country carts.

South-West Line Trains from Madras.

STATIONS.	FARES FOR PASSENGERS FROM MADRAS.							
	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.			
	Single.	By Mail train.	Single.	By Mail train.	By Mail train.	By other trains.	By Mail train.	By other trains.
Madras	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rayanur	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Washermempet	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Perambur	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Coimbatore	0 6	0 3	0 3	—	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
Aradur	0 10	0 5	0 5	—	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3
Tirumangal	0 13	0 7	0 7	0 3 0	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9
Sevvapet Road	1 4	0 9	0 9	—	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3
Trivellore	1 8	0 12	0 12	0 5 0	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
Kadambatur	1 12	0 15	0 15	—	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Manur	2 0	1 2	1 2	—	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6
Chinnamipet	2 4	1 2	1 2	—	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6
Mosur	2 4	1 2	1 2	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Akkonam Junction	2 8	1 4	1 4	0 9 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
Munnal	2 12	1 6	1 6	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Sholingur	3 4	1 10	1 10	0 12 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Thalavur	3 8	1 12	1 12	—	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Ancor	3 12	1 14	1 14	—	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
Tiruvallur	4 0	2 0	2 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
KATPADI	4 8	2 4	2 4	—	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0
Virinjipuzam	5 0	2 8	2 8	1 1 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Godiyalam	5 8	2 12	2 12	1 3 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Uthi	6 0	3 0	3 0	1 4 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
Mailpet	6 8	3 4	3 4	—	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Amalur	6 12	3 6	3 6	1 6 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Vinamangalam	7 0	3 8	3 8	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Vaniyambadi	7 8	3 12	3 12	—	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0
Ketindipatti	7 12	3 14	3 14	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
JALANPET Junction	8 0	4 0	4 0	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Tirupattur	8 4	4 2	4 2	1 12 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
Kagankumari	8 8	4 4	4 4	1 13 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 0
Samalpet	9 0	4 8	4 8	—	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 0
Kallar	9 8	4 12	4 12	2 0 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0
Morappur	9 12	4 14	4 14	—	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Baddireddipatti	10 0	5 0	5 0	2 3 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Mallapuram	10 8	5 4	5 4	—	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
Kadampatti	11 0	5 8	5 8	2 6 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0
Thinnapatti	11 4	5 10	5 10	2 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
SALEM (Saramangalam)	12 0	6 0	6 0	2 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0
Ariyanur	12 4	6 2	6 2	2 11 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
McDonald's Choultry	13 0	6 4	6 4	—	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 11 0
Sankaridurg	13 4	6 6	6 6	2 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0
Canvey	14 0	7 0	7 0	3 0 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0
Kuode Junction	14 8	7 4	7 4	—	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0
Totiyapalayam	15 0	7 8	7 8	3 3 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0
Perandur	15 4	7 10	7 10	—	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0
Vizianagalam	16 0	8 0	8 0	3 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Uttukottai	16 4	8 2	8 2	—	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 1 0
Tirupur	16 12	8 6	8 6	3 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0
Mangalam	17 0	8 10	8 10	3 9 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0
Somenur	17 8	8 12	8 12	3 10 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
Sulur	18 0	9 0	9 0	3 12 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
Singunallur	18 4	9 2	9 2	3 13 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0
Podanur Junction	18 8	9 4	9 4	3 14 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 0
Madakur	19 0	9 8	9 8	3 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Wahyur	19 4	9 10	9 10	4 0 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0
Kanyikud	19 12	9 14	9 14	4 1 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0
OLAVASUR	20 0	10 0	10 0	4 2 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 11 0
Padi	20 12	10 2	10 2	4 3 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
Manakur	21 0	10 10	10 10	4 4 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0
Lakkidi	21 8	10 12	10 12	4 5 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0
Ottapalam	21 12	10 14	10 14	4 6 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0
Shoranur	22 0	11 0	11 0	4 7 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0
Perumbi	22 8	11 4	11 4	4 8 0	2 17 0	2 17 0	2 17 0	2 17 0
Palupuram	23 0	11 8	11 8	—	2 18 0	2 18 0	2 18 0	2 18 0
Kuthuvaram	23 4	11 10	11 10	—	2 19 0	2 19 0	2 19 0	2 19 0
Edakkottai	23 12	11 14	11 14	—	2 20 0	2 20 0	2 20 0	2 20 0
Tanen	24 0	12 0	12 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Tatavur	24 4	12 2	12 2	4 11 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0
Parpanangudi	24 8	12 4	12 4	4 12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0
Kadalundi	25 0	12 8	12 8	4 13 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0
Perok	25 4	12 10	12 10	4 14 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
Callai	25 8	12 12	12 12	4 15 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0
Calicut	26 0	13 0	13 0	4 16 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0

North-West Line Trains from Madras.

STATIONS.	FARES FOR PASSENGERS FROM MADRAS.			
	1st Class.		2nd Class.	
	Single.	Single.	By Mail trains.	By other trains.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Madras	0 4	0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rayapet	0 4	0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Washermanpet	0 4	0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Perambur	0 6	0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chennai	0 10	0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	0 13	0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	0 4	0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel Road	1 8	0 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	1 12	0 13	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	2 0	0 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	2 4	1 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	2 8	1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	2 12	1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	3 4	1 10	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	3 12	1 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	4 0	2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	4 8	2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	5 0	2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	5 4	3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	5 12	3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	6 8	3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	6 12	3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	7 8	4 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	7 12	4 14	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	8 4	4 17	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	8 8	4 20	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	9 4	5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	9 12	5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	10 4	5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	10 8	5 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	10 12	5 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	11 0	5 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	11 12	5 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	12 0	6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	12 4	6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	12 8	6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	13 0	6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	13 12	6 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	14 0	6 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	14 4	6 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	14 8	6 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	15 0	6 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	15 12	6 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	16 0	6 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	16 4	6 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	16 8	6 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	17 0	6 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	17 12	6 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	18 0	6 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	18 4	6 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	18 8	6 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	19 0	6 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	19 12	6 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	20 0	7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	20 4	7 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	20 8	7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	21 0	7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	21 12	7 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	22 0	7 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	22 4	7 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	22 8	7 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	23 0	7 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	23 12	7 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	24 0	7 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	24 4	7 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	24 8	7 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	25 0	7 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	25 12	7 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	26 0	7 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	26 4	7 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	26 8	7 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	27 0	7 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	27 12	7 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	28 0	8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	28 4	8 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	28 8	8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	29 0	8 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	29 12	8 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	30 0	8 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	30 4	8 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	30 8	8 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	31 0	8 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	31 12	8 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	32 0	8 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	32 4	8 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	32 8	8 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	33 0	8 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	33 12	8 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	34 0	8 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	34 4	8 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	34 8	8 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	35 0	8 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	35 12	8 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	36 0	9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	36 4	9 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	36 8	9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	37 0	9 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	37 12	9 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	38 0	9 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	38 4	9 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	38 8	9 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	39 0	9 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	39 12	9 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	40 0	9 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	40 4	9 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	40 8	9 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	41 0	9 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	41 12	9 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	42 0	9 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	42 4	9 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	42 8	9 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	43 0	9 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	43 12	9 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	44 0	10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	44 4	10 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	44 8	10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	45 0	10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	45 12	10 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	46 0	10 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	46 4	10 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	46 8	10 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	47 0	10 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	47 12	10 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	48 0	10 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	48 4	10 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	48 8	10 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	49 0	10 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	49 12	10 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	50 0	10 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	50 4	10 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	50 8	10 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	51 0	10 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	51 12	10 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	52 0	11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	52 4	11 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	52 8	11 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	53 0	11 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	53 12	11 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	54 0	11 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	54 4	11 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	54 8	11 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	55 0	11 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	55 12	11 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	56 0	11 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	56 4	11 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	56 8	11 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	57 0	11 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	57 12	11 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	58 0	11 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	58 4	11 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	58 8	11 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	59 0	11 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	59 12	11 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	60 0	12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	60 4	12 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	60 8	12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	61 0	12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	61 12	12 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	62 0	12 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	62 4	12 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	62 8	12 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	63 0	12 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	63 12	12 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	64 0	12 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	64 4	12 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	64 8	12 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	65 0	12 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	65 12	12 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	66 0	12 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	66 4	12 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	66 8	12 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	67 0	12 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	67 12	12 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	68 0	13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	68 4	13 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	68 8	13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	69 0	13 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	69 12	13 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	70 0	13 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	70 4	13 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	70 8	13 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	71 0	13 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	71 12	13 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	72 0	13 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	72 4	13 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	72 8	13 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	73 0	13 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	73 12	13 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	74 0	13 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	74 4	13 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	74 8	13 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	75 0	13 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	75 12	13 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	76 0	14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	76 4	14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	76 8	14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	77 0	14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	77 12	14 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	78 0	14 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	78 4	14 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	78 8	14 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	79 0	14 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	79 12	14 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	80 0	14 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	80 4	14 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	80 8	14 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	81 0	14 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	81 12	14 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	82 0	14 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	82 4	14 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	82 8	14 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	83 0	14 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	83 12	14 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	84 0	15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	84 4	15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	84 8	15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	85 0	15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	85 12	15 12	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	86 0	15 15	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	86 4	15 18	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	86 8	15 21	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	87 0	15 24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	87 12	15 27	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	88 0	15 30	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	88 4	15 33	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	88 8	15 36	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	89 0	15 39	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	89 12	15 42	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	90 0	15 45	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	90 4	15 48	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	90 8	15 51	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	91 0	15 54	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	91 12	15 57	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arundel	92 0	16		

Rates for Horses, Carriages and Dogs—continued.

Stations.	From Bangalore City.				From Mettupalayam.				From Calicut.					
	Horses.		Carriages.	Dogs.	Horses.		Carriages.	Dogs.	Horses.		Carriages.	Dogs.		
	If the property of one person.	Four or two wheeled.	Each.	Each.	If the property of one person.	Four or two wheeled.	Each.	Each.	If the property of one person.	Four or two wheeled.	Each.	Each.		
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
Madras	27. 0	41. 1	54. 12	41. 1	1. 4	41. 0	61. 8	132. 0	61. 8	11. 12	51. 12	103. 8	77. 10	2. 4
Arakonam	22. 2	33. 3	44. 1	33. 3	1. 0	33. 10	53. 7	71. 4	33. 7	1. 8	45. 6	92. 13	69. 9	2. 0
Benifunda	27. 4	40. 14	51. 8	40. 14	1. 4	40. 12	61. 2	81. 8	61. 2	1. 12	51. 8	103. 0	77. 4	2. 4
Kolar	30. 6	45. 9	60. 12	45. 9	1. 8	45. 0	66. 0	88. 9	66. 0	2. 0	55. 12	109. 8	82. 2	2. 4
Cuddalore	35. 14	56. 5	73. 13	55. 5	2. 0	55. 8	73. 12	101. 0	73. 12	2. 4	61. 4	122. 8	91. 14	3. 0
Tuticorin	45. 4	67. 14	93. 9	67. 14	2. 8	67. 8	89. 3	117. 8	89. 3	2. 8	78. 4	139. 0	104. 4	3. 6
Coimbatore	49. 0	73. 6	98. 0	73. 6	3. 0	73. 6	93. 12	125. 0	93. 12	3. 0	83. 4	149. 8	109. 14	3. 0
Adoni	63. 2	84. 11	116. 9	84. 11	2. 4	84. 12	106. 3	137. 8	106. 3	2. 12	79. 8	159. 4	119. 4	3. 4
Bangalore	68. 8	90. 12	121. 0	90. 12	2. 8	90. 12	111. 3	143. 4	111. 3	3. 0	84. 14	169. 12	127. 8	3. 8
Mysore	17. 0	26. 1	34. 32	26. 1	0. 12	30. 11	45. 6	61. 12	45. 6	1. 4	41. 10	62. 7	42. 4	1. 12
Jaipur	10. 14	16. 5	21. 12	16. 5	0. 8	94. 8	36. 12	49. 0	36. 12	1. 0	35. 4	52. 14	32. 14	1. 8
Mahar	3. 0	5. 1	6. 12	5. 1	0. 4	33. 0	38. 0	53. 0	38. 0	1. 8	42. 12	55. 8	44. 0	1. 12
Bangalore Cantonment	3. 0	3. 0	3. 0	3. 0	0. 2	35. 6	53. 1	70. 12	53. 1	1. 8	45. 9	63. 9	53. 8	2. 0
Bangalore City	30. 1	30. 6	40. 8	30. 6	1. 0	15. 3	32. 11	90. 4	32. 11	0. 12	25. 14	38. 13	31. 4	2. 3
Salem (Salem Junction)	54. 12	82. 9	109. 8	82. 9	1. 0	10. 10	15. 15	21. 4	15. 15	0. 4	17. 4	29. 0	21. 12	1. 0
Trichy	32. 10	48. 15	65. 4	48. 15	1. 8	3. 0	4. 9	6. 8	4. 9	0. 4	11. 8	21. 12	15. 4	0. 12
Coimbatore	55. 6	83. 1	110. 12	83. 1	1. 8	7. 6	11. 1	11. 1	11. 1	0. 8	19. 15	31. 4	25. 14	0. 12
Mettupalayam	36. 4	54. 3	72. 8	54. 3	1. 8	17. 4	25. 14	34. 8	25. 14	0. 12	48. 9	75. 12	58. 4	0. 8
Palghat	45. 2	69. 3	92. 4	69. 3	2. 9	27. 2	32. 7	51. 4	32. 7	1. 0	48. 9	75. 12	58. 4	1. 8
Calicut	41. 4	63. 10	82. 8	63. 10	1. 8	27. 2	32. 7	51. 4	32. 7	1. 0	48. 9	75. 12	58. 4	1. 8
Trichinopoly (Trichinopoly Junction)	61. 10	84. 6	103. 14	84. 6	1. 12	37. 13	43. 2	70. 4	43. 2	1. 8	55. 13	88. 9	71. 12	2. 0
Madurai	59. 4	74. 6	91. 10	74. 6	2. 0	45. 3	50. 7	80. 4	50. 7	1. 8	61. 15	103. 8	81. 15	2. 8
Trichinopoly	77. 10	90. 0	115. 4	90. 0	2. 8	63. 8	68. 13	127. 0	68. 13	2. 0	74. 4	115. 8	84. 15	3. 8
Tuticorin	47. 10	60. 9	76. 5	60. 9	2. 8	63. 8	68. 13	127. 0	68. 13	2. 0	74. 4	115. 8	84. 15	3. 8
Tanjore	47. 1	59. 7	73. 3	59. 7	1. 12	32. 15	38. 4	65. 11	38. 4	1. 4	43. 11	57. 6	51. 6	1. 8
Mysore Junction	53. 1	68. 7	85. 9	68. 7	2. 0	41. 15	47. 4	85. 14	47. 4	1. 8	52. 11	69. 6	63. 6	1. 12

Tinnevely Branch.

From Maniyachi Junction to Tinnevely. . . . 184 1st January 1881.

NOTE.—The working of trains over two miles of broad gauge line between the Trichinopoly old station (a station which has not been used since the 1st July 1875) and the Trichinopoly Fort Station was discontinued on the 1st July 1875. This piece of broad gauge road has since been taken up and removed. On the date named, one mile of narrow gauge line was opened into Trichinopoly Junction from the neighbourhood of the old station site, this additional road being in substitution of the abandoned piece.

The rails of the S. I. R. Company's system are laid to the metre gauge (3 feet, 3½ inches), and the present length of the line is 664 miles.

A branch from Villupuram (South Arcot District) to the Gingee river constructed by the South Indian Railway Company, is continued from the river into the town of Pondicherry by a railway owned by the Pondicherry Railway Company. In the course of time Travandrum or Quilon will be probably connected with the town of Tinnevely by an extension of the S. I. R. the West Coast being, as the crow flies, only 50 miles from Tinnevely. A survey has been made of two routes, one over the hills and the other in the plains round the southern extremity of the mountain range. The latter route is much the better one in all respects that ought to weigh in the consideration of schemes of this nature, and there can be little doubt that it will be finally adopted. A railway connecting the Kingdom of Travancore with the Southern Districts east of the great mountain chain will be a boon to the inhabitants of both territories.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

London Office, 55, Gracechurch Street, E.C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman, Captain Jas. Gilbert Johnston, R.E.; *Ex-officio* Director appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, Sir Julian Danvers, K.C.S.I.; Sir Douglas Fox, M.L.C.; Henry Kimber, Esq., M.P.; Major-General J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R.E.; Managing Director, H. W. Notman, Esq.; Consulting Engineer, Sir G. B. Bruce, Past President, I.C.E.

Indian Establishment.

HEAD-QUARTERS, TRICHINOPOLY.

W. S. Betts, Esq., Agent.
D. Logan, Esq., M.L.C., Chief Engineer. (*On furlough*).
W. H. Spalding, Esq., Ag. Chief Engineer.
J. Smith, Esq., Chief Auditor.
C. E. Crighton, Esq., Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent. (*On leave to Europe*).
J. H. Stenson, Esq., Traffic Manager.
G. S. Bruce, Esq., Acting Loco and Carriage Superintendent.
G. H. W. Tremmleere, Esq., General Storekeeper.
J. W. Nice, Esq., District Traffic Supt. (Head-Quarters), Trichinopoly.
A. Lea-Hair, Esq., Do. do. (Northern District), Madras.
S. Bryant, Esq., Do. do. (Southern District), Madras.
F. G. Oliver, M.P., Superintending Physician, Trichinopoly.

RESIDENT ENGINEERS.

H. Grenwell, Station. On leave to Eur. A. Ellis, M.L.C., Station. On leave to Eur.
C. J. Bond, M.L.C., Do. Cuddalore. J. Rice, M.L.C., Do. Trichinopoly.
F. F. Smith, M.L.C., Do. Trichinopoly. J. F. Johnston, Do. Chingleput.

PONDICHERRY RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Office—London, 55, Gracechurch Street, E.C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman, Sir R. M. Stephenson; Sir G. B. Bruce, Captain J. G. Johnston, R.E., H. Kimber, M.P.; Managing Director, H. W. Notman, Esq., and Consulting Engineer, Sir D. Fox, M.L.C.

Indian Establishment.

HEAD-QUARTERS, TRICHINOPOLY.

W. S. Betts, Esq., Agent.
D. Logan, Esq., M.L.C., Engineer-in-Chief.

This Company was incorporated for the purpose of connecting the town of Pondicherry with a branch of the South Indian Railway from Villupuram to the Gingee River, that river being the boundary between the English and French territories. The necessary arrangements with the French Government having been made and a Convention signed at Paris, the construction of the Pondicherry Railway (which for its entire length, about 8 miles, traverses French territory) has been carried out to completion. There are two stations, one at Villenour, and the other (the terminus) at Pondicherry. The suri is not so violent at Pondicherry as at other places on the coast, and as an iron pier of a serviceable character has been erected in a central position near the Custom House and offices of the principal merchants, this important town, now that it is placed in direct railway communication with all parts of India, possesses considerable advantages for the exportation and importation of merchandise. The Pondicherry Railway was opened for public traffic on the 16th December 1879.

STATIONS FROM MADRAS TO TUTICORIN.

MADRAS	BEACH	Perumbair	MAYAVARAM	Dindigul
	BROADWAY	Olakur	Kottalam	Ambaturai
	FORT	Tindivanam	Narasingsapet	Ammayanayakanur
	PARK	Madam	Tiruvadamardur	Sholayandán
	EGMORE	Vikravandi	Kumbakonam	Samayanallur
	CHETPAT	VILLUPURAM	Sundaraperumalkoil	MADURA *
	KODAMBAKAM	JUNCTION	Pápanásam	Tiruparankundram
Saidapet		Pannuti	Ayyampet	Tirumangalam
St. Thomas' Mount		Nellikuppam	Titte	Kalligudi
Pallavaram		Cuddalore N. T.	TANJORE JUNCTION	Virudupati
Vandalur		Cuddalore O. T.	Būdalur	Tulakapati
Gūdevānchēri		Alapākam	Tiruverumbūr	Sātur
Singaperumalkoil		Port Novo	TRICHINOPOLY	Koilpati
CHINGLEPUT		Kille	JUNCTION.	Kumārāpuram
		Chidambaram	Kolatūr South	Kadambūr
		Coleroon	Manapārai	MANIYACHI JUNCTION
		Shiyālī	Vaiyampati	Tatapārai
		Vaithisvarankoil	Ayyalūr	TUTICORIN
		Antandavapuram	Vadamadura	

STATIONS FROM CHINGLEPUT TO ARKONAM.

CHINGLEPUT JUNCTION	Walajahad	Pallur
Villupuram	CONJEEVERAM	ARKONAM

STATIONS FROM VILLUPURAM TO PONDICHERRY.

VILLUPURAM JUNCTION	KANDAMANGALAM	PONDICHERRY
Villavur	Villavur	

STATIONS FROM TANJORE TO NEGAPATAM.

TANJORE JUNCTION	Koradachēri	Sikkil
Sālyamangalam	Kulikarai	NEGAPATAM
Arumapet	Tiruvallur	
Niddamangalam	Kivalūr	

STATIONS FROM VILLAPURAM TO VAYALPAD.

STATIONS FROM PAKALA JUNCTION TO NELLORE.

Penalties imposed by Act IX of 1890 entitled "the Indian Railways Act"—continued.

Section	Marginal Note.	Nature of contravention, default, or offence.	Penalty.
		Same offences as foregoing with the difference that in this case the passenger fails immediately after incurring the charge, and before being detected by a railway servant, to notify to the railway servant with the train, the fact of the charge being incurred. He shall be liable to pay the ordinary fare as directed above; and in addition the excess charge leviable shall be on a higher scale as shown in the next column. (4) If a passenger liable to pay ordinary fare and excess charge as provided for above fails or refuses to pay the same on demand, on application made to any Magistrate by an authorized railway servant the sum payable shall be recovered by the Magistrate from the passenger as if it were a fine imposed by the Magistrate, and the sum being recovered shall be paid to the railway administration.	In addition to the ordinary fare, payment must be made of an excess charge of 6 rupees, 3 rupees or 1 rupee according to class, but such excess charge shall not exceed the amount the difference between the fare already paid and that payable in respect of the journey.
114	Transferring return half of return Ticket.	If a person sells or attempts to sell, or parts or attempts to part with the possession of, the return half of a return ticket in order to enable any other person to travel therewith, or purchases such half of a return ticket. And if the purchaser of such half return ticket travels or attempts to travel therewith.	Fine which may extend to 50 Rs. An additional fine which may extend to the amount of the single fare for the return journey authorized by the ticket.
115	Disposal of fines under two last foregoing sections.	That portion of any fine imposed under section 112 or 114 which represents the single fare therein mentioned shall, as the fine is recovered, be paid to the railway administration before any portion of the fine is credited to Government.	
116	Altering or defacing pass or ticket.	If a passenger wilfully alters or defaces his pass or ticket so as to render the date, numbers, or any material portion thereof illegible.	Fine which may extend to 50 Rs. Fine which may extend to 20 Rs. in addition to the forfeiture of any fare which either of them may have paid, or of any pass or ticket which either of them may have obtained or purchased, and may be removed from the railway by a railway servant.
117	Being, or suffering person to travel on railway with infectious or contagious disorder.	(1) If a person suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder enters or travels on a railway in contravention of section 71, subsection (3), and any person having charge of him on the railway when he so entered or travelled thereon.	

Penalties imposed by Act IX of 1890 entitled "the Indian Railways Act"—continued.

Section	Marginal Note.	Nature of contravention, default, or offence.	Penalty.
118	Entering carriage in motion or otherwise improperly travelling on a railway.	(1) If a person enters or leaves, or attempts to enter or leave, any carriage while the train is in motion, or elsewhere than at the side of the carriage adjoining the platform or other place appointed for passengers to enter or leave the carriage; or opens the side door of any carriage while the train is in motion. (2) If a passenger after being warned by a railway servant to desist, persists in travelling on the roof, steps, or footboard of carriage or on an engine, or in any other part of a train not intended for passengers.	Fine which may extend to 20 Rs. Fine which may extend to 50 Rs. and offender may be removed from the railway by any railway servant.
	Entering carriage or other place reserved for females.	If a male person knowing a carriage, compartment, room or other place is reserved for the exclusive use of females, enters the place without lawful excuse, or having entered it, remains there after having been desired by any railway servant to leave it.	Fine which may extend to 100 Rs. in addition to forfeiture of any fare which he may have paid, and of any pass or ticket which he may have obtained, or purchased, and offender may be removed from the railway by any railway servant.
120	Drunkenness or nuisance on a railway.	If a person in any railway carriage or any part of railway:— (a) is in a state of intoxication, or (b) commits any nuisance or act of indecency, or uses obscene or abusive language, or (c) wilfully and without lawful excuse interferes with the comfort of any passenger or extinguishes any lamp.	Fine which may extend to 50 Rs. in addition to the forfeiture of any fare which he may have paid, and of any pass or ticket which he may have obtained or purchased, and offender may be removed from the railway by any railway servant.
121	Obstructing railway servant in his duty.	Wilfully obstructing or impeding any railway servant in the discharge of his duty.	Fine which may extend to 100 Rs.
122	Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass.	(1) Unlawfully entering on a railway. (2) After unlawfully entering on a railway refusing to leave on being requested to do so by a railway servant, or by any other person on behalf of railway administration.	Fine which may extend to 100 Rs. Fine which may extend to 50 Rs. and offender may be removed by such servant or other persons.
123	Disobedience of omnibus and other drivers while on railway premises.	If a driver or conductor of a tram-car, omnibus carriage or other vehicle while on railway premises disobeys the reasonable directions of any railway servant or police officer.	Fine which may extend to 20 Rs.
124	Opening or not properly shutting gates.	(a) If a person knowing or having reason to believe that an engine or train is approaching along a railway, opens any gate set up on either side of the railway across a road, or passes or attempts to pass	Fine which may extend to 50 Rs.

Penalties imposed by Act IX of 1890 entitled "the Indian Railways Act"—continued.

Section.	Marginal Note.	Nature of contravention, default, or offence.	Penalty.
		or drives or takes, or attempts, to drive or take any animal vehicle or other thing across the railway.	
		(4) If in the absence of a gate-keeper a person omits to shut and fasten such a gate as aforesaid as soon as he and any animal, vehicle, or other thing under his charge have passed through the gate.	Fine which may extend to 50 Rs.
125	Cattle trespass.	(1) Cattle straying on a railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle.	Owner or person in charge of the cattle shall be punished with fine which may extend to 5 rupees for each head of cattle, in addition to amount recovered or recoverable under Cattle Trespass Act, 1877. Fine imposed under this sub-section may, if Court so directs, be recovered in manner provided by section 25 of said Act.
		(2) If cattle are wilfully driven, or knowingly permitted to be, on any railway otherwise than for the purpose of lawfully crossing the railway or for any other lawful purpose.	The person in charge of the cattle, or, at the option of the railway administration, the owner of the cattle shall be punished with fine which may extend to 10 rupees for each head of cattle, in addition to amount recovered or recoverable under Cattle Trespass Act, 1877. Fines imposed under this sub-section may, if Court so directs, be recovered in manner provided by section 25 of said Act.
126	Maliciously wrecking or attempting to wreck a train.	If a person unlawfully— (a) puts or throws upon or across any railway any wood, stone or other matter or thing, or (b) takes up, removes, loosens, or displaces any rail, sleeper, or other matter or thing belonging to any railway, or (c) turns, moves, unlocks, or divers any points or other machinery belonging to any railway, or (d) makes or shows or hides or removes, any single light upon or near to any railway, or (e) does or causes to be done or attempts to do any other act or thing in relation to any railway.	Transportation for life, or with imprisonment which may extend to 10 years.

Penalties imposed by Act IX of 1890 entitled "the Indian Railways Act"—concluded.

Section.	Marginal Note.	Nature of contravention, default, or offence.	Penalty.
		with intent, or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon the railway.	
		In regard to minors under 12 see below, section 130.	
127	Maliciously hurting or attempting to hurt persons travelling by railway.	If a person unlawfully throws or causes to fall or strike at, against, into, or upon any rolling stock forming part of a train any wood, stone, or other matter or thing with intent, or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person being in or upon such rolling stock, or in or upon any other rolling stock forming part of the same train (in regard to minors under 12, see below section 130).	Transportation for life, or imprisonment for a term which may extend to 10 years.
128	Endangering safety of person travelling by railway by wilful act or omission.	If a person by any unlawful act or by any wilful omission or neglect, endangers or causes to be endangered, the safety of any person travelling or being upon any railway, or obstructs or causes to be obstructed or attempts to obstruct any rolling stock upon any railway (in regard to minors under 12, see below, section 130).	Imprisonment which may extend to 2 years.
129	Endangering safety of person travelling by railway by rash or negligent act or omission.	If a person rashly or negligently does any act, or omits to do what he is legally bound to do, and the act or omission is likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway (in regard to minors under 12, see below, section 130).	Imprisonment which may extend to 1 year, or with fine, or with both.
130	Special provision with respect to the commission by children of acts endangering safety of persons travelling by railway.	If a minor under the age of 12 years with respect to any railway contravenes sections 126, 127, 128, and 129 (the four last sections given above) he shall be deemed, notwithstanding anything in section 82 or section 83 of the Indian Penal Code, to have committed an offence.	(1) The Court may, if the minor is a male, punish him with a whipping or may require the father or guardian to execute a bond binding himself in such penalty as the Court directs to prevent the minor from being again guilty of the acts or omissions; (2) The amount of the bond if forfeited shall be recoverable by the Court as if it were a fine; (3) If the father or guardian fails to execute a bond as provided for above, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to 50 Rs.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

PASSENGERS can be booked at intermediate stations only on condition there shall be room in the train and class of carriages for which their tickets shall have been issued. To insure being booked, passengers should be at the Station at least 30 minutes before the time mentioned in the tables. The door of the Booking Office will be closed punctually at the hours mentioned. Passengers cannot be re-booked at roadside Stations to proceed by the train in which they have arrived.

TICKETS.—The tickets given to passengers on payment of their fares, will be required to be produced to the Company's servants, or given up to them whenever demanded. Passengers unable or refusing to produce their tickets are liable to be charged the fare from the most distant Station from whence the train started. The tickets are not Transferable, are only available for the Station named thereon, and can only be used on the day or for the journey issued.

Tickets which have been torn or mutilated, particularly when the date or progressive number is off, will not be recognised, and the holder will be charged full fare.

Passengers who have purchased tickets and are left behind for want of room in Train or from any fault of Company's servants, will be refunded with the whole value of the fare provided application is made to the Station Master within three hours of the starting of the train.

Passengers who have purchased tickets and are unable to travel in consequence of their own private business or fault, will have refunded to them the value of the fare minus one anna registration fee, provided application is made to the Station Master within three hours of the starting of the train.

Passengers are requested to examine their tickets before leaving Booking Office counter as mistakes in tickets or money will not be afterwards recognised.

Reserved accommodation will be provided upon the terms mentioned on page 816.

Excluding Furniture, Live Animals and Treasure, no exception will be taken to the articles conveyed with passengers as Luggage, but all articles will be weighed, and after deduction has been made of the weight allowed free by the Company, (except Treasure for which there is no allowance), the balance will be charged for.—See pages 815.

A passenger neglecting or failing to obtain a ticket for luggage at the Station where he purchases a ticket for himself will be required to pay at destination for the gross weight of the luggage and no allowance whatever will be made.

N.B.—Indian Railways Act No. IX. of 1890, Section 74.

A railway administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction or deterioration of any luggage belonging to or in charge of a passenger unless a railway servant has booked and given a receipt therefor.

No luggage is allowed in the carriages, small packages excepted, which cannot be placed under the seat occupied by the owner. Station Masters and Guards are required to remove all packages which cannot be deposited under the seat.

Luggage will not be accepted and booked at the Beach, Fort, Park, Chetpat and Kodambakam Stations, but passengers using those stations are allowed to take with them small packages under 20 lbs. in weight that can go under the seat of a carriage.

All luggage must be prepaid at the Booking Station, and to insure its being sent away, it must be delivered at that station 30 minutes before the time announced for the departure of the train. Passengers not conforming to the rule run the risk of travelling without their luggage being sent in the same train.

LOST LUGGAGE.—Articles found in the carriages or on the Railway are placed in a Lost Luggage Office at the Trichinopoly Junction Station, where application should be made by the owners.

A FEE of two annas will be charged for each article of luggage when claimed at the Lost Luggage Office; and if articles be not claimed within one month, an additional storage charge of annas 4 per month or portion of a month afterwards will be made.

All lost luggage, if not claimed within 6 months, will be sold by the Company to pay expenses.

LIVE ANIMALS.—such as dogs, cats, monkeys, &c., also birds, are not to be considered as luggage, but separately charged for.

PARCELS are received and booked at all Stations on the line. Parcels must be delivered at the station 30 minutes before the departure of Trains.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—As horse-boxes and carriage trucks are only kept at the principal Stations, notice should be given the day previous of such being required; and carriages and horses must be at the station 30 minutes before the time mentioned in the Time Tables. Each horse must be in charge of a horsekeeper who will be conveyed free in the horse-box.

DOGS.—must each be provided with muzzle, collar and chain, without which the Company will not be answerable for their safety. Dogs will be conveyed in a compartment of a carriage provided for that purpose, and a lap-dog carried by a passenger under the conditions stated on page 40 is the only dog that will be allowed inside passenger carriages.

Cuddalore New Town.—At this Station only passengers and their luggage can be booked. Goods traffic and horses and carriages must be sent to the Cuddalore Old Town Station.

GOODS, HEAVY BAGGAGE, HORSES IN CATTLE TRUCKS, CARRIAGES AND ALL ARTICLES, INTENDED TO BE SENT FROM TRICHINOPOLY by Goods train must be delivered at the Company's ware-house at the Fort Station.

PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE and small parcels only are received at the Trichinopoly Junction Station.

The address of all parcels must show distinctly for which station (whether Trichinopoly Fort or Trichinopoly Junction) they are intended, as the charges for those two Stations differ. An extra charge according to the advertised scale will be made for all parcels sent from the Fort to the Junction Station and vice versa.

SMOKING.—Any traveller who smokes without the consent of his fellow-passengers, if any, in the same compartment (except in a compartment specially provided for the purpose) is liable to be punished with a fine which may extend to 20 rupees.

FEES.—The Company's servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuity under pain of dismissal.

COMPLAINTS.—It is requested that any incivility, want of attention or any other irregularity may be immediately notified to the Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly.

Insurance of Valuable Goods.

By virtue of Section 75, of the Indian Railway Act (No. IX. of 1890), the South Indian Railway Company give public notice that they will not be liable for loss, destruction, or deterioration of, or damage to, property of the description mentioned in the second schedule of the Act (see below) unless at the time of delivery to the Company the value and nature of the property have been declared by the person sending, or delivering the same, and an increased charge for the safe conveyance of the same, or an engagement to pay such charge, has been accepted by some servant of the Company. And when any property, for which insurance has been accepted by an authorised person, has been lost, destroyed, or damaged, or has deteriorated, the Company, in accordance with the provisions of the section, will not grant as compensation any greater sum than the value on and for which insurance has been paid.

Only the Clerk-in-charge of a station is authorised by the Company to accept on their behalf an increased charge as insurance, and he is only authorised to do this in regard to articles that are of a declared value not exceeding 500 rupees, and which are included in the second schedule of the Indian Railway Act (No. IX. of 1890), and no payment for insurance will be accepted by him unless the nature and value of the goods to be insured have been previously declared to him in writing.

In cases where an article to be insured is declared to be of a greater value than Rs. 500, or where a sender declares several articles to be of an aggregate value greater than Rs. 500, no Clerk-in-charge or other servant of the Company is authorised to accept any payment of insurance until he has communicated with the Traffic Manager, or District Traffic Superintendent, and has obtained specific instructions.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE OF THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT,

No. IX. of 1890.

SEE SECTION 75.

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|--|---|
| a. gold or silver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured; | j. paintings, engravings, lithographs, photographs, carvings, sculpture, and other works of art; |
| b. plated articles; | k. art, pottery, and all articles made of glass, china, or marble; |
| c. cloth and tissue and lace of which gold or silver forms part, not being the uniform or part of the uniform of an officer, soldier, sailor, police-officer, or person enrolled as a volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, or of any public officer, British or foreign, entitled to wear uniform; | l. silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials; |
| d. pearls, precious stones, jewellery, and trinkets; | m. shawls; |
| e. watches, clocks, or time-pieces of any description; | n. lace and furs; |
| f. Government securities; | o. opium; |
| g. Government stamps; | p. ivory, ebony, coral and sandalwood; |
| h. Bills of exchange, hundies, promissory notes, bank-notes, and orders or other securities for payment of money; | q. musk, sandalwood-oil and other essential oils used in the preparation of it or other perfume; |
| i. maps, writings, title-deeds; | r. musical and scientific instruments; |
| | s. any article of special value which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, add to this schedule. |

Refreshment Rooms.

Guards are authorized, on requisition by 1st and 2nd class passengers, to order meals at the undermentioned Refreshment Rooms, but Telegraphic intimation should be sent at least two hours before a meal is required.

Chingleput, Villupuram, Cuddalore Old Town, Kumbakonam, Tanjore, Negapatam, Trichinopoly Junction, Dindigul, Madurai, Virudupatti and Kollupatti.

Sleeping Accommodation for Europeans at Negapatam, Trichinopoly Junction and Madurai Station.

Sleeping accommodation for Europeans is provided at Negapatam, Trichinopoly Junction or Madurai at the following charges:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Not exceeding three hours for each adult	0	5	0
And for each child of 12 years and under	0	4	0
Exceeding three hours and not exceeding 24 hours for each adult	1	8	0
And for each child of 12 years and under	0	12	0

on application to the Butler of the Negapatam, Trichinopoly Junction or Madurai Station Refreshment Room.

Beds are not allowed inside these rooms.

Early Tea.—If passengers in 7.15 and 14.50 o'clock Mail Trains and 17.0 and 5.0 o'clock Through Passenger trains require early Tea to be ready for them at Virudupatti at 7 o'clock at Kumbakonam at 6.25 o'clock, at Trichinopoly Junction at 7.10 o'clock and at Kollupatti at 7.45 o'clock they should give previous notice to the Guard at Madurai and Tanjore respectively.

Dinner Tickets.—Dinner tickets for Madras Railway are sold at the following Stations at the reduced rate of Rs. 1-8-0 each:—

Stations at which tickets are sold.	Stations at which Dinner is supplied.
Trichinopoly Junction	Erode or Salem, as passenger may require.
Do. Fort	
Karur	
Cuddalore New Town	Arichan.
Villupuram Junction	
Pondicherry	
Conjeevaram	

SCALE OF FARES FOR PASSENGERS.

	Per Passenger. per mile.	Minimum charge.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
First Class	0 1 0	0 3 0
Second Class	0 0 4	0 1 0
Third Class	0 0 2	0 0 6

Children under 5 years of age travel free; above that and under 12 years of age are charged half fare.

Fractions of miles and of annas are calculated as whole numbers.

Break of Journey.—The holder of a single ticket will be allowed to break his journey at any place along the route at which the train stops, provided the through journey is performed within 24 hours for each 100 miles or part of 100 covered by the ticket.

Change to a Superior Class.—Passengers wishing to change to a Superior Class on the South Indian Railway at any period of the journey either for the remainder of the journey or for any part of it can obtain an excess ticket on application to the Station Master on payment of the difference in fare, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the excess ticket specifies all that they have paid for.

Whenever passengers are required to pay what is termed excess at the station of destination, they should demand from the Station Master a receipt for the amount paid.

Lost Tickets.—Passengers who allege they have lost or mislaid their tickets, and apply for a return of their fares, are hereby requested to take notice that the Company do not hold themselves liable to make any return to Passengers, who from neglect or any cause, fail to produce their tickets.

EUROPEAN, EURASIAN AND NATIVE WOMEN SERVANTS.

EUROPEAN, EURASIAN AND NATIVE WOMEN SERVANTS are allowed to accompany their Mistress in a 1st Class Carriage on payment of 2nd Class fare, and in a 2nd Class Carriage on payment of 3rd Class fare.

EUROPEAN, EURASIAN AND NATIVE WOMEN SERVANTS accompanying young children with or without the parents of children, are allowed to travel in a 1st Class Carriage on payment of 2nd Class fare, and in a 2nd Class Carriage on payment of Third Class fare.

INVALIDS producing a certificate from a Medical man, approved by the Company, showing that personal attendance during the journey is necessary, will be allowed to take an attendant in a 1st Class Carriage on payment of 2nd Class fare and in a 2nd Class Carriage on payment of 3rd Class fare.

One servant only is allowed to travel with each party at the reduced fare.

THE WIVES OF OFFICERS TRAVELLING UNDER GOVERNMENT WARRANT are allowed the same privilege in respect to women servants.

These rules apply to the Madras, South Indian, G. I. P., and East Indian Railways.

Notice of servants travelling as above must be given to the Station Master at starting station, who will endorse the servant's ticket accordingly.

NATIVE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, TRAVELLING AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, ON PRESENTATION OF A CERTIFICATE (FORM E) SIGNED BY A PROPER AUTHORITY, are entitled over S. I. R. and M. R., to travel 2nd class, and to all the privileges of a second class passenger on payment for 3rd class tickets, and are allowed free of charge 30 seers of baggage, all baggage in excess being charged for at the luggage rates charged to the public. But this does not apply to the wives and families of Native Commissioned Officers.

Through booking.

Madras Railway.—Third class passengers booked through by trains which meet the Madras Railway Mail train will be charged at 3 pias per passenger per mile over M. R. and the word "Mail" will be inserted on the back of each ticket.

Third class passengers booked through by trains which do not meet the M. R. Mail train, will be charged at 1½ pias per passenger per mile over M. R. and the word "Mixed" will be inserted on the back of each ticket.

N.B.—The above rules also apply over the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

East Indian Railway.—In booking ordinary 3rd class passengers through to stations on the East Indian Railway beyond Allahabad, intermediate class fare 4½ pias per passenger per mile must be collected throughout the East Indian Railway, that is, from Jubbulpore to destination except servants of 1st and 2nd class passengers, who will be charged ordinary 3rd class fare 2½ pias per mile.

If booked to stations between Jubbulpore and Allahabad the ordinary 3rd class fare 2½ pias per passenger per mile must be collected.

First class passengers are allowed to take three, and second class passengers two, servants by Mail train over the East Indian Railway at 2½ pias per mile 3rd class fare.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Return tickets available for 6 months will be issued to 1st and 2nd class passengers, also to their servants travelling to the same stations in 3rd class carriages in through booking with the G. I. P. Railway.

The fares to be collected for this line will be the price of two single fares.

The usual tickets will be issued and the words "Return in 4 months" inserted on the back of each ticket.

Luggage free allowance.—First Class Passengers will be allowed free of charge 1½ mounds; second class passengers 30 seers; and 3rd class 15 seers.

Delivery of Passengers' Luggage conveyed in this Company's Charge.—No part of a consignment booked as passengers' luggage left in charge of the Company can be delivered under any circumstances whatever, unless the owner or holder of the luggage tickets consents to relinquish the ticket granted at the forwarding station. Passengers holding through luggage tickets, say from Madras to Tuticorin or Tinnevely wishing to run into Pondicherry or Negapatam for one day, cannot be permitted to take with them any portion of their luggage in the Company's charge unless they consent to relinquish the luggage ticket unconditionally, as the Company is liable for the safe custody of such luggage until the luggage ticket is given up.

Passengers wishing to have their luggage at any station when breaking their journey, may do so by giving the names of the stations at which they intend to halt and those stations must be entered upon the back of the luggage ticket.

When starting from any such halting station, any luggage in excess of the quantity booked at the commencement of the journey, must be booked and charged.

In all cases a receipt must be given before luggage is removed from the Company's possession.

Transfer Charge on Luggage at Madras.—All luggage of ordinary passengers or of troops booked through from South Indian Railway via Madras (Egmore) is subject to an additional charge of one-and-half (1½) annas per mound. The minimum charge is eight (8) annas.

Reserved Accommodation for Passengers, Special or Reserved Accommodation in the ordinary trains may usually be had on application to the following:—

- (1) The Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly.
- (2) The District Traffic Superintendents at Madras, Trichinopoly, Madurai.
- (3) The Station Masters at Madras, Arkonam, Chingleput, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore, Tirupati, Renigunta, Pondicherry, Cuddalore Old Town, Tanjore, Negapatnam, Erode, Trichinopoly, Madurai, Tinnevely and Tuticorin.

At the terminal and engine-changing stations reserved accommodation will usually be available at 12 hours' notice; but although every effort will be made to provide such accommodation at the shortest notice, not less than 24 hours' notice should be given to guard against disappointment.

The payment to be made for a reserved compartment or carriage will be—
First Class Accommodation.—One double saloon carriage, on payment for eight First class tickets.

Half of a double saloon on payment for 4 First class tickets.
Second Class Accommodation.—The whole of a Second class carriage on payment for twelve Second class tickets.

A Second class compartment, on payment for six Second class tickets.
Third Class Accommodation.—The whole of a Third class carriage on payment for 32 Third class tickets.

A compartment on payment for 8 Third class tickets.
Clemenson's Third Class Carriage.—The whole of a Third class Clemenson's carriage on payment for 64 Third class tickets.

A compartment on payment for 8 Third class tickets.
Composite Carriage.—There are two kinds of composite carriages, the charges being—

- (1) On payment for 9 First and 8 Second class tickets.
- (2) On payment for 6 First and 10 Second class tickets.

Whenever the number of tickets taken for reserved accommodation or special train accommodation is exceeded by the number of persons actually travelling, each passenger in excess of the number specified will be charged ordinary fare.

The fares, on payment of which, First class, Second class, Third class reserved accommodation, as shown above, will be provided, are ordinary (not Return or Special) fares.

LADIES.—A Ladies' compartment will be provided in 1st and 2nd classes without extra charge if 24 hours' notice be given.

NOTE.—None but women and young children can travel in compartments so reserved.

A Reserved Second class compartment is set aside on the through main line Mail trains running between Madras and Tuticorin for the accommodation of Ladies travelling second class.

Reserved Third Class Carriage or Compartments for Women.—A reserved Third class carriage or compartment is set aside in every Passenger train for the accommodation of women travelling Third class.—See Rules and Regulations, pages 26 and 27.

Rates for Special Trains. Charge for Engine-power.—For any distance less than 100 miles, Rs. 4 per mile, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 100 and a maximum of Rs. 200.

For 100 miles and upwards Rs. 5 per mile.

For through Special trains over the Madras Railway and South Indian Railway when the charge over either or both Companies' lines at the above rates is under Rs. 100, a minimum charge of Rs. 100 for either or both Companies will be made.

Charge for Passengers by Special Train, RS. A. P.

Double saloon with compartment for servants, carrying capacity }
16 First and 6 Second class passengers } 1 6 0 per mile.

First class carriage Tickets 8

Double Saloon carriage 8

Composite carriage } First Class 9

Do. do. } Second Class 8

Do. do. } First Class 6

Second class carriage 10

Third class carriage, ordinary 16

Do. do. Clemenson's 32

Luggage of Passengers travelling by Special Train.—The ordinary allowance for each passenger will be carried free and any excess will be charged for.

Application for Special trains must be made to the Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly, or to the District Traffic Superintendent at Madras, Trichinopoly, Madurai, or Nellore and should reach them at least 24 hours before the Special Trains are required.

Periodical Tickets.—Periodical tickets available between the stations and at the rates undermentioned may be obtained on application to the District Traffic Superintendent at

Madras, and information as to the rates for periodical tickets between other stations will be furnished on application to the Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly:—

From and to Beach, Fort, or Park Station, Madras, and	Monthly.			Quarterly.		
	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.
Chetpat	Rs. 8	Rs. 3 1/2	Rs. 2 1/2	Rs. 16	Rs. 7	Rs. 5
Kodambakam	9	4 1/2	3 1/2	18	9	7
Saidapet	10	4 1/2	4	20	9	8
St. Thomas' Mount	12	6 1/2	5	24	11	10
Pallavaram	16	7	6	32	14	12
From and to the Egmore and Park Stations, Madras, and						
Beach	5	2	1 1/2	10	4	3
Fort	5	2	1 1/2	10	4	3
Chetpat	5	2	1 1/2	10	4	3
From and to the Egmore Station, Madras, and						
Saidapet	10	4	3	20	8	6
St. Thomas' Mount	12	5	4	24	10	8
Pallavaram	16	6 1/2	5	32	13	10
From and to Saidapet, and						
Pallavaram	12	5	4	24	10	8
St. Thomas' Mount	6	2 1/2	2	12	5	4

Rates for periodical tickets between other stations can be learnt on application to the Agent.

These periodical tickets will only be issued as from the first day of a month. They are not transferable, and are granted subject to the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Company, to all of which the holders must conform.

On the issue of any periodical ticket a sum of one rupee must be deposited with the Company, by the holder, which sum will be returned (subject to the conditions named in the following clause) after the expiry of the ticket.

Should a periodical ticket be lost or mislaid during its term, the sum deposited will be forfeited to the Company, and the holder will not be entitled to a duplicate or any other ticket without paying for the same; and if an expired ticket be not given up within three days, the deposit will be forfeited.

The holder of a periodical ticket issued by this Company will be allowed to use such ticket for joining the trains or alighting from them at any station intermediate to those named on the ticket held by him.

If the holder of a periodical ticket issued by this Company over-rides beyond the station named on the ticket held by him, excess will be collected from the station to which the periodical ticket is made out to alighting station.

Children under twelve years of age will be charged half the fares above-named.—See page 30.

Rates for Horses, Mules, Ponies, Carriages and Dogs.

Horses and private carriages are not conveyed by the mail trains between Madras and Tuticorin.

Rate for Horses en route.—Horses booked for distances over 100 miles, may, at the request of the owners, be unloaded at Junctions and principal stations on this railway (where unloading platforms are provided) when they have to make a halt of 4 hours or more, or for every one hundred miles travelled, provided the journey is resumed within 24 hours.

Owners must specify in writing on the face of the horse ticket the names of halting stations, and owners must add that they accept all risks attending loading and unloading at halting places. Vehicles in which horses are so booked must be labelled to the first halting station only, and when sent on must be again labelled to the next halting station, and so on to the end of the journey; but the Company will not accept any responsibility or liability for injury in unloading or reloading at halting stations, nor for the safe keeping during the time they are so unloaded.

The unloading and reloading must be performed by those in charge of the horse.
HORSES, MULES OR PONIES.—For two horses or mules or ponies, whether the property of one or more persons, if the horses or mules or ponies be conveyed in one horse-box, 1 1/2 annas per mile each horse or mule or pony.
For one horse or mule or pony in a horse-box, 8 annas per mile.

The minimum charge per horse-box per mile is 3 annas. No less charge, however, will be made for the conveyance of a horse or mule or pony or horses or mules or ponies in a horse-box than 3 rupees. A horse-box only carries two horses or mules or ponies. One horsekeeper will be allowed to travel free in charge of each horse or mule or pony, and where only one horse or mule or pony is sent, if the sender engages to pay for a whole horse-box for the whole journey, two attendants will be allowed to travel free in the box, but they will not both be allowed, unless sender so engages.

If 5 or more horses or mules or ponies up to 5 in number are to be conveyed, they may (provided they be valued by the owner at less than Rs. 200 each and provided that a Risk Note Form F. has been signed by him or on his behalf) be loaded in a cattle-wagon. The charge for each cattle-wagon so used will be calculated at the rate of 3 annas per mile; with a minimum charge of 3 rupees per wagon. One attendant only for each cattle-wagon will be allowed to accompany the horses or mules or ponies free of charge which will be sent by Goods Train.

Unless at the time of booking the owner or sender of a horse or mule or pony of greater value than Rs. 500 signs a Risk Note Form E., insurance will be charged at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the value in excess of Rs. 500, a minimum insurance charge of Rs. 5 being made for a journey.

Carriages will be carried at the following rates:—

- A single carriage or palanquin, 3 annas per mile.
- When two or more vehicles are sent together by the same consignor to the same station on one truck, the charge will be four and a half annas per mile.
- The minimum charge will be 5 rupees for each truck.

If two palanquins are loaded in one truck the same charge, viz., 3 annas per truck per mile, will be made.

Dogs in Dog-Boxes or Brake Vans.—Each dog for every 50 miles or any part of 50 miles, 4 annas.

Dogs in Passenger Carriages.—Each dog for every 50 miles or any part of 50 miles, 8 annas.

NOTE.—No passenger is allowed to take any dog into a passenger carriage (unless the owner of the dog has reserved a carriage or compartment except with the consent of the Station Master at the starting station, and also with the concurrence of fellow-passengers. Dogs so carried will be charged at double the dog rate for each animal. The acceptance of a dog at the double rate for conveyance with the owner at the starting station is subject to the condition that the dog shall be removed if subsequently objected to, no refund being given.

Dogs in Wagons.—Packs of dogs in wagons, 4 annas per mile per vehicle used.—See Rules and Regulations, pages 26 & 27.

Small Birds and Pet Animals.

The following shall be charged at dog rates:—

- Puppies, Cats, Kittens, Mongooses, Ferrets, Rabbits, Monkeys, Guinea-pigs, and other small animals not in Cages separately for each animal.
- Live Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and other poultry, if not in baskets, hampers or coops, separately for each bird.

The following shall be charged at double the dog rates when carried in passenger train, not more than three animals being sent by each train:—

- Calves, Goat, Sheep, Pigs and other small animals for breeding, agricultural, or sporting purposes, separately for each animal. Young kids or lambs, alone or with parent animals, shall be charged as goats or sheep.
- Small deer, bears, and cubs of wild animals, separately for each animal.

Corpses.

Corpses are carried at a charge of eight (8) annas per mile subject to a minimum charge of rupees 5 and must be prepaid. They must be secured in an air-tight coffin and must be always loaded in a separate vehicle.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Messages are received at all the principal Stations from the public for despatch over the Company's line of telegraph under the same conditions and at the same rates as adopted by the Government Telegraph Department.

The Company do not guarantee the accuracy of messages and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, error, or delays. Telegrams on Railway service have precedence over private telegraph messages sent by the public.

Offices open for Paid Messages from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.

RATES OF CHARGES FOR TELEGRAPH MESSAGES.

No charge is made for the transmission of the address except in the case of messages for places out of India.

Tariff between any two Telegraph Stations in India.	Deferred messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a telegraph office for transmission at night and to be delivered at destination early on the following morning.		Ordinary messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a telegraph office for transmission and delivery in ordinary course.		Urgent messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a telegraph office for immediate transmission with precedence over ordinary messages.	
	First eight words or groups of three figures	Each additional word or group of three figures	First eight words or groups of three figures	Each additional word or group of three figures	First eight words or groups of three figures	Each additional word or group of three figures
	RS. A. 0 8	RS. A. 0 1	RS. A. 1 0	RS. A. 0 2	RS. A. 2 0	RS. A. 0 4

Tariff to all Telegraph Stations in Ceylon.

Per word.
RS. A. 0 3

List of Telegraph Offices 128 in number on the South Indian Railway open for the receipt and despatch of Public Messages.

Madras (Egmore)	VILLUPURAM-NELLORE SECTION—contd.	Sikkil
Saidapet	Yerpedu	Negapatam
St. Thomas Mount	Kalahasti	Budalur
Pallavaram	Yellakuru	Tiruvannamalai
Vandalur	Venkatagerry	Trichinopoly Junction
Guduvancheri	Vendodu	ERODE BRANCH.
Singaperumalkoil	Gudur	Trichinopoly Fort
Chingleput Junction	Manubolu	Elamanur
ARKONAM BRANCH.	Venkatashellam	Pettaivayatalai
Villiyampakkam	Nellore	Kulitalai
Walajahad	PONDICHERRY BRANCH.	Lalpet
Conjeevaram	Valuvannur	Katalai
Pallur	Kandamangalam	Puliyur
Arkonam	Villanur	Karur
Kolatur, North	Pondicherry	Pugalur
Padulam	Pandur	Kodumudi
Madurantakam	Nellikuppam	Unjalur.
Acharapakkam	Cuddalore New Town	Pasur
Perambair	Cuddalore Old Town	Erode
Olakur	Alapakam	Kolatur, South
Tindivanam	Porto Novo	Manapalai
Mallam	Kille	Vaiyampati
Vikravandi	Chidambaram	Ayyalur
Villupuram Junction	Coleroon	Vadamadura
VILLUPURAM-NELLORE SECTION.	Shiyali	Dindigul
Mambalappattu	Vaithisvarnkoil	Ambaturai
Mugaiyur	Antandavapuram	Ammayanayakanur
Tirukottur	Mayavaram	Sholavandan
Tandurai	Kutalam	Samayanallur
Tiruvannamalai	Narasimangalpet	Madura
Agaram Sibbandi	Tiruvadamayudur	TINNEVELLY BRANCH.
Polur	Kumbakonam	Tirupurankundram
Kalambar	Sundamperumalkoil	Tirumangalam
Kannamangalam	Papanassim	Kalligudi
Kaniyambadi	Ayyampet	Virudupatti
Vellore	Titte	Tulakapatti
Katpadi	Tanjore Junction	Satur
Ramapuram	NEGAPATAM BRANCH.	Koilpatti
Chittoor	Saliyamangalam	Kumaraparam
Putalapattu	Arinapet	Kadambur
Pakala	Nidamangalam	Maniyachi Junction
Punnapakam	Keradacheri	TINNEVELLY BRANCH.
Chandragiri	Kulikarai	Gangaikondan
Tirupati	Tiruvallur	Tinnevelly
Renigunta	Kivalur	Tamparai
		Tuticorin

The rates for parcels and luggage shall be as follows:—

(a) Parcels shall be charged by either weight or measurement, whichever gives the greater charge, two cubic feet being considered equal to ten seers in weight.

(e) Each parcel shall be charged for separately.

(c) Parcels not exceeding one cubic foot by measurement, or five seers in weight:—

(i) When the weight does not exceed two and a half seers, four annas per 500 miles or fraction of 500 miles, subject to a maximum charge of one rupee.

(ii) When the weight does not exceed five seers, four annas per 250 miles or fraction of 250 miles, subject to a maximum charge of two rupees.

(d) Parcels exceeding one cubic foot in contents or five seers in weight, shall be charged at the rates shown in the following table:—

Rate List for Luggage and Parcels.

Distances in miles.	Not exceeding 10 seers.	Exceeding 10 seers, but not exceeding 20 seers.	Exceeding 20 seers, but not exceeding 30 seers.	Exceeding 30 seers, but not exceeding 40 seers.	Additional charge for fractions in excess of even numbers.
Not exceeding	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Exceeding 25, but not exceeding 50	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
50	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
100	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	
150	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	
200	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
250	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	
300	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	
350	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	
400	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	
450	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
500	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	
550	7 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	
600	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	
650	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	
700	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	
750	9 6 0	9 6 0	9 6 0	9 6 0	
800	10 2 0	10 2 0	10 2 0	10 2 0	
850	10 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	
900	11 4 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	
950	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	
1000	12 6 0	12 6 0	12 6 0	12 6 0	
1050	13 2 0	13 2 0	13 2 0	13 2 0	
1100	13 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	
1150	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	
1200	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	
1250	15 6 0	15 6 0	15 6 0	15 6 0	
1300	16 2 0	16 2 0	16 2 0	16 2 0	
1350	16 8 0	16 8 0	16 8 0	16 8 0	
1400	17 4 0	17 4 0	17 4 0	17 4 0	
1450	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	
1500	18 6 0	18 6 0	18 6 0	18 6 0	
1550	19 2 0	19 2 0	19 2 0	19 2 0	
1600	19 8 0	19 8 0	19 8 0	19 8 0	
1650	20 4 0	20 4 0	20 4 0	20 4 0	
1700	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	
1750	21 6 0	21 6 0	21 6 0	21 6 0	
1800	22 2 0	22 2 0	22 2 0	22 2 0	
1850	22 8 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	
1900	23 4 0	23 4 0	23 4 0	23 4 0	
1950	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	
2000	24 6 0	24 6 0	24 6 0	24 6 0	
2050	25 2 0	25 2 0	25 2 0	25 2 0	
2100	25 8 0	25 8 0	25 8 0	25 8 0	
2150	26 4 0	26 4 0	26 4 0	26 4 0	
2200	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	
2250	27 6 0	27 6 0	27 6 0	27 6 0	
2300	28 2 0	28 2 0	28 2 0	28 2 0	
2350	28 8 0	28 8 0	28 8 0	28 8 0	
2400	29 4 0	29 4 0	29 4 0	29 4 0	
2450	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	
2500	30 6 0	30 6 0	30 6 0	30 6 0	
2550	31 2 0	31 2 0	31 2 0	31 2 0	
2600	31 8 0	31 8 0	31 8 0	31 8 0	
2650	32 4 0	32 4 0	32 4 0	32 4 0	
2700	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	
2750	33 6 0	33 6 0	33 6 0	33 6 0	
2800	34 2 0	34 2 0	34 2 0	34 2 0	
2850	34 8 0	34 8 0	34 8 0	34 8 0	
2900	35 4 0	35 4 0	35 4 0	35 4 0	
2950	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	
3000	36 6 0	36 6 0	36 6 0	36 6 0	
3050	37 2 0	37 2 0	37 2 0	37 2 0	
3100	37 8 0	37 8 0	37 8 0	37 8 0	
3150	38 4 0	38 4 0	38 4 0	38 4 0	
3200	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	
3250	39 6 0	39 6 0	39 6 0	39 6 0	
3300	40 2 0	40 2 0	40 2 0	40 2 0	
3350	40 8 0	40 8 0	40 8 0	40 8 0	
3400	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	
3450	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	
3500	42 6 0	42 6 0	42 6 0	42 6 0	
3550	43 2 0	43 2 0	43 2 0	43 2 0	
3600	43 8 0	43 8 0	43 8 0	43 8 0	
3650	44 4 0	44 4 0	44 4 0	44 4 0	
3700	45 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	
3750	45 6 0	45 6 0	45 6 0	45 6 0	
3800	46 2 0	46 2 0	46 2 0	46 2 0	
3850	46 8 0	46 8 0	46 8 0	46 8 0	
3900	47 4 0	47 4 0	47 4 0	47 4 0	
3950	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	
4000	48 6 0	48 6 0	48 6 0	48 6 0	
4050	49 2 0	49 2 0	49 2 0	49 2 0	
4100	49 8 0	49 8 0	49 8 0	49 8 0	
4150	50 4 0	50 4 0	50 4 0	50 4 0	
4200	51 0 0	51 0 0	51 0 0	51 0 0	
4250	51 6 0	51 6 0	51 6 0	51 6 0	
4300	52 2 0	52 2 0	52 2 0	52 2 0	
4350	52 8 0	52 8 0	52 8 0	52 8 0	
4400	53 4 0	53 4 0	53 4 0	53 4 0	
4450	54 0 0	54 0 0	54 0 0	54 0 0	
4500	54 6 0	54 6 0	54 6 0	54 6 0	
4550	55 2 0	55 2 0	55 2 0	55 2 0	
4600	55 8 0	55 8 0	55 8 0	55 8 0	
4650	56 4 0	56 4 0	56 4 0	56 4 0	
4700	57 0 0	57 0 0	57 0 0	57 0 0	
4750	57 6 0	57 6 0	57 6 0	57 6 0	
4800	58 2 0	58 2 0	58 2 0	58 2 0	
4850	58 8 0	58 8 0	58 8 0	58 8 0	
4900	59 4 0	59 4 0	59 4 0	59 4 0	
4950	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	
5000	60 6 0	60 6 0	60 6 0	60 6 0	
5050	61 2 0	61 2 0	61 2 0	61 2 0	
5100	61 8 0	61 8 0	61 8 0	61 8 0	
5150	62 4 0	62 4 0	62 4 0	62 4 0	
5200	63 0 0	63 0 0	63 0 0	63 0 0	
5250	63 6 0	63 6 0	63 6 0	63 6 0	
5300	64 2 0	64 2 0	64 2 0	64 2 0	
5350	64 8 0	64 8 0	64 8 0	64 8 0	
5400	65 4 0	65 4 0	65 4 0	65 4 0	
5450	66 0 0	66 0 0	66 0 0	66 0 0	
5500	66 6 0	66 6 0	66 6 0	66 6 0	
5550	67 2 0	67 2 0	67 2 0	67 2 0	
5600	67 8 0	67 8 0	67 8 0	67 8 0	
5650	68 4 0	68 4 0	68 4 0	68 4 0	
5700	69 0 0	69 0 0	69 0 0	69 0 0	
5750	69 6 0	69 6 0	69 6 0	69 6 0	
5800	70 2 0	70 2 0	70 2 0	70 2 0	
5850	70 8 0	70 8 0	70 8 0	70 8 0	
5900	71 4 0	71 4 0	71 4 0	71 4 0	
5950	72 0 0	72 0 0	72 0 0	72 0 0	
6000	72 6 0	72 6 0	72 6 0	72 6 0	
6050	73 2 0	73 2 0	73 2 0	73 2 0	
6100	73 8 0	73 8 0	73 8 0	73 8 0	
6150	74 4 0	74 4 0	74 4 0	74 4 0	
6200	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	
6250	75 6 0	75 6 0	75 6 0	75 6 0	
6300	76 2 0	76 2 0	76 2 0	76 2 0	
6350	76 8 0	76 8 0	76 8 0	76 8 0	
6400	77 4 0	77 4 0	77 4 0	77 4 0	
6450	78 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	
6500	78 6 0	78 6 0	78 6 0	78 6 0	
6550	79 2 0	79 2 0	79 2 0	79 2 0	
6600	79 8 0	79 8 0	79 8 0	79 8 0	
6650	80 4 0	80 4 0	80 4 0	80 4 0	
6700	81 0 0	81 0 0	81 0 0	81 0 0	
6750	81 6 0	81 6 0	81 6 0	81 6 0	
6800	82 2 0	82 2 0	82 2 0	82 2 0	
6850	82 8 0	82 8 0	82 8 0	82 8 0	
6900	83 4 0	83 4 0	83 4 0	83 4 0	
6950	84 0 0	84 0 0	84 0 0	84 0 0	
7000	84 6 0	84 6 0	84 6 0	84 6 0	
7050	85 2 0	85 2 0	85 2 0	85 2 0	
7100	85 8 0	85 8 0	85 8 0	85 8 0	
7150	86 4 0	86 4 0	86 4 0	86 4 0	
7200	87 0 0	87 0 0	87 0 0	87 0 0	
7250	87 6 0	87 6 0	87 6 0	87 6 0	
7300	88 2 0	88 2 0	88 2 0	88 2 0	
7350	88 8 0	88 8 0	88 8 0	88 8 0	
7400	89 4 0	89 4 0	89 4 0	89 4 0	
7450	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	
7500	90 6 0	90 6 0	90 6 0	90 6 0	
7550	91 2 0	91 2 0	91 2 0	91 2 0	
7600	91 8 0	91 8 0	91 8 0	91 8 0	
7650	92 4 0	92 4 0	92 4 0	92 4 0	
7700	93 0 0	93 0 0	93 0 0	93 0 0	
7750	93 6 0	93 6 0	93 6 0	93 6 0	
7800	94 2 0	94 2 0	94 2 0	94 2 0	
7850	94 8 0	94 8 0	94 8 0	94 8 0	
7900	95 4 0	95 4 0	95 4 0	95 4 0	
7950	96 0 0	96 0 0	96 0 0	96 0 0	
8000	96 6 0	96 6 0	96 6 0	96 6 0	
8050	97 2 0	97 2 0	97 2 0	97 2 0	
8100	97 8 0	97 8 0	97 8 0	97 8 0	
8150	98 4 0	98 4 0	98 4 0	98 4 0	
8200	99 0 0	99 0 0	99 0 0	99 0 0	
8250	99 6 0	99 6 0	99 6 0	99 6 0	
8300	100 2 0	100 2 0	100 2 0	100 2 0	
8350	100 8 0	100 8 0	100 8 0	100 8 0	
8400	101 4 0	101 4 0	101 4 0	101 4 0	
8450	102 0 0	102 0 0	102 0 0	102 0 0	
8500	102 6 0	102 6 0	102 6 0	102 6 0	
8550	103 2 0	103 2 0	103 2 0	103 2 0	
8600	103 8 0	103 8 0	103 8 0	103 8 0	
8650	104 4 0	104 4 0	104 4 0	104 4 0	
8700	105 0 0	105 0 0	105 0 0	105 0 0	
8750	105 6 0	105 6 0	105 6 0	105 6 0	
8800	106 2 0	106 2 0	106 2 0	106 2 0	
8850	106 8 0	106 8 0	106 8 0	106 8 0	
8900	107 4 0	107 4 0	107 4 0	107 4 0	
8950	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	
9000	108 6 0	108 6 0	108 6 0	108 6 0	
9050	109 2 0	109 2 0	109 2 0	109 2 0	
9100	109 8 0	109 8 0	109 8 0	109 8 0	
9150	110 4 0	110 4 0	110 4 0	110 4 0	
9200	111 0	111 0	111 0	111 0	

The amounts entered in the respective columns.

entered in a separate column of the parcels' way-bill headed "Cartage charges" and a similar entry will be made on the credit note and added to the charges for freight.

RULES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE VALUE-PAYABLE SYSTEM TO RAILWAY RECEIPT NOTES ON THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY ONLY.—Goods or parcels may be despatched on the value-payable system under the following rules:—

(a) All goods or parcels "value-payable" or otherwise which senders wish to stipulate shall only be delivered to the holder of the receipt note, must bear a distinct mark only thus:— **V. P.**; but on no account is it permissible for the name of the consignee to

appear either on the goods or parcel or on the forwarding note or receipt note, and in the documents named, goods or parcels must be consigned "to order" the receipt note thus requiring the endorsement of the sender before delivery can be given.

(b) Goods or parcels so booked can only be delivered on the production of the receipt note, the receiving station being careful not to deliver in any other manner either by indemnity bond or otherwise.

GOODS RATES.

1. List of Articles, the charge of which must be prepaid.

Acid of all kinds.	Ether.	Kirby.
Ammunition.	Fireworks.	Lucifer matches.
Amrut.	Fish, fresh.	Lard, in coops or tins.
Baskets for coolies, common.	Flowers.	Meat, fresh.
Do. or all sorts not otherwise specified.	Fruit, fresh.	Milk.
Do. filled with empty bottles.	Fuze.	Naphtha.
Betel leaves.	Gams.	Nesadal or Sal Ammoniac.
Bottles, empty.	Ganges water.	Oil, in coops.
Bran.	Garden seeds.	Onions.
Bread.	Gas oil.	Oranges.
Butter, in coops or tins.	Ghee, in coops.	Palm leaves.
Bones, for manure.	Grass or hay (loose).	Plants and shrubs.
Confectionery.	Do. for thatching.	Potatoes.
Crackers or combustibles or explosive chemicals.	Gravel.	Pots, country clay.
Earthenware (country).	Grease, in coops.	Rags, old.
Do. (foreign).	Gun-cotton.	Sweetmeats.
Eggs.	Gunpowder.	Tallow, in tins, baskets, bags or coops.
Empties of all descriptions (except empty gunnies which may be sent as paid or to pay at the option of sender).	Hay or straw (loose).	Vegetables.
	Herbs.	Waste paper.
	Hides and skins (wet).	
	Honey.	
	Ice.	
	Jaggree or molasses, in crocks or coops.	

2. *One-third of a pie per maund.*—The charges for the conveyance of the undermentioned goods will be one-third of a pie per maund per mile.

Asphalt.	Oil-sake.
Ballast or gravel.	Oil, vegetable, fish and other animal oils.
Bricks, tiles, chinam, shells of all kinds, cement, lime, lime stone and clay.	Plantains, tinned, tamaris, and betel leaves.
* Carpets and rugs of Indian or European manufacture at owner's risk.	Onions, garlic and potatoes.
Cocanuts, ground nuts and myrabolams.	Salt.
Country spirits.	Seeds (except coffee seeds).
Fuel (coal, firewood, cinders, &c.).	Shocks, or staves of barrels or pieces of boxes, cigar boxes and cases broken up and packed, in bundles.
Grain.	Soup and sundry country manufactured.
Hides and skins (except fancy skins and leather).	State Railway stores and materials.
Jaggree, sugar, palmira sugar-candy, molasses and treacle, country.	Stone, common (dressed or undressed).
Metals, unmanufactured, ores, scrap or fold iron and iron hoops.	Timber, wood and bamboos of all descriptions, unwrought.
	Tobacco, unmanufactured.

If any of the above goods, and bark, charcoal, dye roots, red-stone and other materials used for dyeing and coloring purposes, bones, and compost manure, silk cotton (with seeds), loose in barks or bags, Machinery not requiring special accommodation and sugar.

* Carpets and rugs of Indian or European manufacture at Company's risk $\frac{1}{2}$ pie per maund per mile conditionally that the packing must consist of an outer covering of gunny canvased with inner wrappers of dussoty and wax or oil cloth, a declaration must be signed by the sender that the carpets and rugs are so packed.

† Timber—Planks, sawn, are to be considered as wrought.

‡ Old rails purchased from S. I. R. Company will be treated and charged same as old iron.

being the *bond fide* property of one merchant—owner undertaking risk and performing loading and unloading—are conveyed in truck loads, (or in case of the quantity being less than one truck load, if the charge for a truck load be paid,) the freight charge will be reduced to a mileage rate of 3 annas per truck of 162 and 154 maunds capacity, and of five and as per mile per truck of 270 maunds capacity, and cotton trucks. The sender to sign a risk note form B.

3. *Half a pie per maund (or six cubic feet) per mile.*—All other goods, explosive articles excepted, will be conveyed at rate of half a pie per maund (or six cubic feet) per mile. When the charge by measurement exceeds the charge by weight, the former will be levied.

4. *Two pies per maund per mile.*—Explosive, corrosive, or combustible articles, such as acids, ammunition, fireworks, petroleum, vitriol, &c., will be charged two pies per maund per mile subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 3 and must be prepaid.

5. *Running of Powder Van.*—A powder van for the conveyance of explosives and dangerous commodities will be run from Madras (Egmore) to stations on the South Indian Railway as under:—

From Madras (Egmore) to the South—

Every Friday from Madras (Egmore) to Tuticorin by No. 5 Goods train.

From Tuticorin to the North—

Every Monday from Tuticorin to Madras (Egmore) by No. 37 Goods train.

Goods of the kind referred to will be received on Thursdays only at Madras (Egmore) for despatch by train as above described.

For receipt at and despatch from other stations, special arrangements must be made in communication with the clerks-in-charge.

6. *Matches.*—Matches will only be received for despatch from Madras (Egmore) to stations on S. I. R., twice a week, viz., on Tuesdays and Fridays, and can only be loaded in a separate covered goods truck which does not contain other descriptions of goods. Special arrangements must be made in communication with the clerks-in-charge for conveyance from other stations.

7. *Through Booking.*—All descriptions of goods mentioned under the one-third pie heading will be charged on the S. I. R. mileage in through booking with Madras and other Railways at $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pie per maund per mile for consignments weighing less than 200 maunds, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pie per maund per mile for consignments weighing 200 maunds and over.

The 3 and 5 annas truck rates at owner's risk will not apply in through booking.

8. *Timber Truck Rates.*—The following rates will be charged for Timber Truck when used for consignments and engaged at the truck locally

Timber Truck (signal blaster).....	annas 5 per 2 trucks per mile.
Do. Do.	3 per truck per mile.
Do. 54 tons, (constructed on cotton truck frames) ..	3 do. do.
Bogie Do.	6 do. do.

9. *Ordnance Carriages* are subject to a minimum charge of 81 maunds if a separate truck is occupied.

10. *Carriage Bodies* are subject to a minimum of 15 maunds, whether requiring a separate truck or not.

11. *Tea, China or Indian.*—When consignments of tea are booked, senders must declare whether it is China or Indian, and this information must be entered on the invoice.

12. *Portions of consignments chargeable at different rates.*—Mixed consignments consisting of goods under different rates must be separately charged for subject to a minimum charge of 8 annas for each description.

13. *Perishable Goods.*—The Railway charges on fresh fruit, fish, vegetables, plants, poultry, game and other perishable goods, must be prepaid, and if such articles be not removed within a reasonable time after arrival, they will be liable, in addition to the extra charge provided for in Rule 43, to be sold by auction or otherwise, or destroyed at the option of the Company, and if sold, payment of the net proceeds of any such sale after deducting the monies due for charges and expenses, shall be considered as equivalent to delivery, and the Company will not be responsible for the loss of, or injury to, any such goods either from the non-arrival or non-delivery thereof, within any particular time, unless an increased charge for the special conveyance thereof shall have been accepted by an authorized servant of the Company.

14. *Light, Bulky and Heavy Goods.*—All articles of a bulky nature, requiring a special accommodation, will be subject to the minimum charge for (81) eighty-one maunds in the case of each wagon occupied having a carrying capacity of 162 maunds, and to a minimum charge for (135) one hundred and thirty-five maunds in the case of each wagon capable of carrying 270 maunds. Machinery, timber and all other large and bulky articles must be loaded and unloaded at the expense and risk of the owner.

15. *Bale and Case Goods.*—All bale and case goods must be distinctly marked or addressed in English, or otherwise they will be subject to the provisions of Rule 43.

16. *Madras (Egmore) and Karur Traffic.*—Piece-goods, country cloth and twist at the rate of Rupees 15 per 27 maunds. All other goods (except combustibles) at the rate of Rupees 12 per 27 maunds.

17. *Rates for Conveyance of Treasure.* (a) Treasure, including specie, bullion, gold, and silver coin, jewellery, trinkets, plate, &c., will be carried at the following rates, viz.:—

	Pies per maund per mile.
Up to 27 maunds	25
Above 27 and up to 81 maunds	3
" 81 and up to 206	14
Over 270 maunds	1

Provided that the charge for any quantity shall not be less than that for a smaller quantity according to the above scale:—

Escort.—One man is allowed to travel free, both on the outward and return journey, as a third class passenger when the consignments of treasure are over 54 and under 135 maunds.

(ii) Two men when consignments are from 135 to under 270 maunds.

(iii) Four men with consignments of 270 maunds and over.

(iv) When a consignment amounts to 20 lakhs of rupees or more (625 maunds or more) a guard of four men is allowed with return passage, free of extra charge.

(b) Copper coin by passenger train in quantities of 5 maunds and under shall be carried at the rate of 2 pies per maund per mile; in quantities over 5 maunds, at 1 pie per maund per mile, subject to a minimum charge as for 10 maunds.

18. *Transfer Charges at Madras.*—Goods sent *via* Madras will be subject to the following Transfer charges:—

The charges on goods exchanged with the Madras Railway at Madras, will be annas 1-8 per maund or fraction of a maund, subject to a minimum charge of 4 annas on each consignment.

These additional charges must be entered on invoices separately as "Transfer charges at Madras."

Invoices must if possible be sent with the goods under cover between Madras (Egmore) and Salt Cotaure.

19. *Scale of charges for collection and delivery of Goods in Pondicherry.*—Goods 4 pies per maund of 82½ lbs. No less than 4 pies.

20. *Extra Charges over beach lines.* *Cuddalore Beach.*—For all goods loaded or unloaded at the Cuddalore beach a charge for 3 miles extra will be added to the minimum distance of 20 miles on the Mail line. Where the distance to or from Cuddalore O. T. is over the minimum of 10 miles, the 3 miles must be charged for in addition to each.

Pondicherry Beach.—Trucks will be shunted for unloading from Pondicherry to the Beach, and a charge for 1 mile extra will be made for this service at the rate the goods so conveyed are charged over the rest of the line.

Tuticorin Salt Depot.—For trucks sent to this Depot a charge of 1 rupee per truck must be prepaid.

21. *Hamallage (Porterage).*—BETWEEN PEROK AND KALLAL.—The following charges for hamallage will be made in respect of goods booked to and from the *Perok* and *Kallal* stations, and will be entered in a separate column of the Invoice headed Hamallage. This charge will not be made for ballast, chunam, coke, coal, firewood, jungle posts, timber, red-wood and loose cotton, which must be loaded and unloaded by owners:—

For 1 maund and not exceeding 18 maunds	AN. P.
Above 18 maunds	0 3
" 23 do	0 4
" 33 do	0 5
" 42 do	0 10
" 52 do	1 1
" 61 do	1 3
" 71 do	1 6
" 81 do	1 8
" 90 do	1 11
" 100 do	2 1

Consignments exceeding 100 maunds in weight will be charged accordingly, thus the charge for a consignment weighing from 143 to 152 maunds will be that for 100 maunds plus that for 52 maunds.

22. *Live Stock by Goods Train.*—The charges on live stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, fowls, &c., &c., when booked through to the Madras and other Foreign Railways must in all cases be prepaid.

The following are the rates for the conveyance of live stock, viz.:—

For every wagon-load of draught cattle, or cattle for slaughter, not exceeding 8 in number, and every wagon-load of calves, not exceeding 30 in number, and every wagon-load of sheep, goats, or pigs not exceeding 50 in number, 3 annas per mile are charged.

Sheep, goats or pigs sent singly are charged at the dog rate; *calves, deer or elk (young or old) sent singly, at double the dog rate.

The minimum charge for a wagon will be Rs. 3.

In a mixed consignment of cows and calves (the property of one owner) 4 calves will be reckoned 1 as the equivalent of a full grown beast thus:—

2 cows and 2 calves are equivalent to 3 cows	
3 do 3 do do 4 do	} will be charged as a wagon-load or 3 annas per mile.
4 do 4 do do 5 do	
5 do 5 do do 6 do	
6 do 6 do do 7 do	
7 do 7 do do 8 do	} will be charged as 2 wagon-loads at 3 annas per wagon per mile.
8 do 8 do do 9 do	
9 do 9 do do 10 do	
10 do 10 do do 12 do	

Sheep, goats and pigs will be reckoned at the proportion of 5 of either to one full-grown cow or bullock.

Full-grown deer or elk will be reckoned as full-grown cattle, and young deer or elk as calves, and in mixed consignments of cattle, deer and elk the same proportions must be taken as for full-grown cattle and calves.

23. *Horses, Mules and Ponies in Cattle Trucks by Goods train.*—MAXIMUM LOAD 5 PER CATTLE TRUCK.—Horses, mules and ponies can only be conveyed in cattle trucks when valued by the owner at less than Rs. 200 each and when a risk note (form F) has been signed, the Railway charge being calculated at the rate of annas 2 per truck per mile, with a minimum charge of Rs. 3 per truck. One attendant only for each truck used will be allowed to accompany the horses free of charge.

24. *Liability of Company in respect of:*—The Company do not hold themselves liable for the carriage of horses, mules and ponies over Rs. 500 in value, and all senders of such animals are required to declare whether the animals are each and severally of, over, or under that value, and if they are over that value, to sign a release of the Company from liability beyond that sum or else pay an extra rate as insurance.

25. *Camels and Elephants not exceeding 6 feet in height.*—4 Annas per truck per mile "at owner's risk."

26. *Wild Animals.*—4 Annas per truck per mile, securely packed "at owner's risk."

Goods Special Rates.

NOTE.—In all cases of reduced rates according to distance the owners of goods have the option of booking their goods at the lowest rate instead of at the rates suited to the actual distance, provided they are willing to pay for the minimum weight and distance thus:—

A merchant may have the benefit of the 3 annas' truck rate on grain and seeds of all kinds weighing 150 maunds from Madras to Madura, provided he pays the charge for 162 maunds. Also in case the distance be less than the minimum distance for which the reduced rate is quoted, he can have the benefit of the reduced rate if he is willing to pay for the minimum distance.

28. Cotton screwed	Screwed to 35 lbs. per cubic foot	12 pies per 27 maunds		
from any sta-	do 25	do 14	do	} Per mile at Com- pany's risk.
tion to any	do 19	do 16	do	
station.	do 15	do 19	do	
	do 10	do 24	do	

29. At Owner's Risk.

Owners to load and unload.

NOTE.—When any goods are invoiced at a reduced rate at "Owner's risk," risk note (form B) must in all cases be signed by sender.

Reduced rates between Nellore and Madras. All goods now carried over the Madras Railway at special, 1st and 2nd class rates as shown in the goods classification of the guide of that Company, and the following:—

Piece-goods of COTTON OR AMERICAN, country packed.
CLOTH, country bordered.

* Calves, deer or elk can only be sent singly provided there is suitable accommodation in the train. To prevent disappointment, senders should give previous notice to clerks in charge of their intention, also furnish a description of the height of animal.

TWIST, unpacked.

and goods of a corresponding class charged at *one-third and half pie* per maund per mile rates as shown in the South Indian Railway Guide, are now charged at a special rate of *5 1/4 pies* per ton per mile for consignments of any weight at owner's risk when booked through from NELLORE to MADRAS and vice versa.

Other goods from NELLORE to MADRAS and vice versa conveyed over the Madras Railway at the 3rd, 4th and 5th class rates will be charged at *one-third and half pie* per maund per mile rates over the Nellore-Tirupati Section for actual weight, and the charge by measurement will not be levied.

Commodity.	From	To	Per cotton truck per mile.	Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.	Per 5 1/2 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.
(a) Cotton, with seeds or cappa.	Any station	Any station	A. P. 3 0	A. P. 2 6	A. P. 12 0
Do. loose or in bora.	Madura and Tata-parai and intermediate stations.	Tuticorin	2 0	1 3	0 0
Do. do.	Dindigul, Ambaturai, Satur, Madura, Kollipati.	Virudupatti	2 0	1 3	0 0
Do. do.	Madura, Kollipati	Satur	2 0	1 3	0 0
Do. do.	From all stations south of Erode and Tanjore, both inclusive.	Virudupatti, Satur and Tinnevely.	2 0	0 0	0 0
			Per cotton truck for the whole distance.	Per 6 ton goods truck for the whole distance.	Per 5 1/2 ton goods truck for the whole distance over Nellore-Tirupati Section.
			R. A. 32 0	R. A. 20 4	R. A. 0 0
(a) Do. do.	Erode	Pondicherry	32 0	20 4	0 0
			Per cotton truck per mile.	Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.	Per 5 1/2 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.
			A. P. 3 0	A. P. 2 0	A. P. 0 0
(a) Cotton, loose or in bora.	From any station from which no other special rate is quoted.	To any station to which no other special rate is quoted.	3 0	2 0	0 0
(c) Cotton, loose or in bora, in small quantities less than a truck-load on actual weight and not by measurement.	Any station	Any station	1 pie per md. per mile.		
Cotton, pressed to 35 lbs. per cubic foot	Virudupatti	Pondicherry	8 pies per 27 mds. per mile.		

* These rates will also be charged over the South Indian Railway mileage in through booking with Foreign Railways.

Commodity.	From	To	Per cotton truck per mile.	Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.	Per 5 1/2 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.
Firewood	Shiyali and Cuddalore O. T., including all intermediate stations.	Madras (Egmore), and Nellikuppam.	A. P. 0 0	A. P. 2 0	A. P. 0 0
Do.	Pauruti, Pondicherry and Coleeroon.	Madras (Egmore).	0 0	2 0	0 0
Do.	Cuddalore Old Town and do, Beach Line	Pauruti	0 0	2 0	0 0
Do.	Tinnevely	Tuticorin	0 0	2 6	0 0
Do.	Manapalai and Madura and intermediate stations.	Satur or Virudupatti	0 0	2 6	0 0
Do.	Any Station	Nellore	0 0	0 0	2 6
Do.	Do.	Beniganta	0 0	0 0	3 0
(a) Furniture, carved or polished, China and China-ware crockery, glass and glass-ware	Any station	Any station	0 0	4 0	4 0
			Per cotton truck for the whole distance.	Per 6 ton goods truck for the whole distance.	Per 5 1/2 ton goods truck for the whole distance over Nellore-Tirupati Section.
			R. A. 0 0	R. A. 35 4	R. A. 0 0
Grain and seeds of all kinds	Tanjore, Negapatam, Ayyampet, and Papanasam	Tuticorin	0 0	35 4	0 0
Do.	Pallur, Conjeevaram and Walajahad.	Madras (Egmore) and Saidapet.	6 pies per 27 maunds per mile in consignments of not less than 162 maunds. In small consignments from these stations to Madras (Egmore) and Saidapet will be charged at the rate of (in proportion to) 3 annas per 162 maunds per mile.		
			Per cotton truck per mile.	Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.	Per 5 1/2 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.
			A. P. 0 0	A. P. 2 0	A. P. 0 0
Grain and seeds of all kinds for distances of 370 miles and upwards	Any station	Any station	0 0	2 0	0 0

(a) These rates will also be charged over the South Indian Railway mileage in through booking with Foreign Railways.

Commodity.	From	To	Per cotton truck per mile.		Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.		Per 24 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.			
			A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.		
Groundnuts, with or without shells.	Tanjore and Panrati and all intermediate stations (exclusive of Cuddalore N. T.) and from Valavanur	Pondicherry	0	0	2	6	0	0		
(c) Do.	Panrati	Erode	0	0	2	6	0	0		
Indigo leaves	Chidambaram, Kille and Porto-Nevo	Pondicherry	0	0	2	0	0	0		
(a) Iron, unmanufactured, for distances of 370 miles and upwards.	Any station	Any station	0	0	2	0	0	0		
(b) Jaggree	Maniyachi, Tataparai, (b) Tuticorin and (b) Tinnevely	Cuddalore O. T., Nellikuppam, Madras (Egmore), Villianur and Panrati	0	0	2	6	0	0		
Kerosine oil	Madras (Egmore)	All S. I. R. Stations.	0	0	2	0	0	0		
			Annas.							
			Negapatam	...	4	91	Per maund for whole distance.			
			Tiruvallur	...	3	59				
			Tanjore	...	2	75				
			Nidamangalam	...	3	25				
			Mayavaram	...	1	67				
			Travundamarudur	...	2	09				
			Kumbakonam	...	2	17				
			Trichinopoly	...	3	53				
			Maniyarai	...	4	09				
			Madura	...	5	92				
			Virudupatti	...	6	59	8 pies per 27 maunds per mile.			
			Satur	...	6	92				
			Kolpatti	...	7	34				
			Erode	...	8	pies per 27 maunds per mile.				
(a) Parchment coffee. Piece-goods and twist or yarn.	Tinnevely, Tinnevely and Tuticorin and vice	Madras (Egmore). and vice versa.	1rd pie per maund per mile.							
Plantains	Pugalur, Karur and Katalai	Do.	7 pies per 27 mds per mile.							
			Per cotton truck per mile.		Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.		Per 24 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.			
			A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.		
Plantains for distances over 300 miles	Any station	Any station	0	0	2	6	0	0		
(b) Poultry (loose or in hampers)	Any station	Any station	0	0	2	0	3	0		

(a) These rates will also be charged over the South Indian Railway mileage in through booking with Foreign Railways.

(b) If two or more truck-loads of Jaggree from Tuticorin and Tinnevely booked through beyond junctions to stations on M. R. will be charged 3 annas per 6 ton goods truck per mile as this Company's proportion.

(c) This applies in through booking to stations on the Madras Railway only.

Commodity.	From	To	Per cotton truck per mile.		Per 6 ton goods truck per mile.		Per 24 ton goods truck per mile over Nellore-Tirupati Section.	
			A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.
(a) Returned empty								
(b) Jaggree & groundnut bags not exceeding 1 ton lot at any one time, FREE. The bags must always be sent back to original sending station and consigned from the original consignee to the original sender of the full bags.	Any station	Any station	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returned empty salt bags, FREE. The bags must always be sent back to the original sending station and consigned to original sender of the full bags.	Any station	Any station	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returned sticks, tattles or mats used for houses loaded in H. S. trucks, "free" and must always be sent back to the original sending station and consigned from the original consignee to the original sender.	Any station	Any station	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salt	Madras (Egmore)	All stations up to and including Cuddalore O. T., and to stations on the Arkonam Branch and stations between Villupuram and Tiruvannamalai	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Nellore, Vencatachellum & Gudura	Stations between Renigunta and Tiruvannamalai	0	0	2	6	0	0
Do.	Do.	Stations beyond Renigunta on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.	0	0	2	6	0	0
			34 annas per 270 maunds per mile.					
Spirits	Nellikuppam	Pondicherry and Villianur	0	0	2	6	0	0
(c) Straw	Any station	Any station	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supercane (any distance under 20 miles will be charged as for 20 miles).	From stations not less than 20 miles distant from Nellikuppam and Cuddalore O. T.	Nellikuppam and Cuddalore O. T.	0	0	2	6	0	0
Trassie	Nellikuppam and Panrati	Villianur	0	0	2	6	0	0

(a) This will apply also in through booking to and from stations on Madras Railway and South Indian Railways and vice versa and reference must in all cases be given to the invoice on which they are entered as having been received full and must be consigned from the original consignee to the original sender.

(b) Returned empty jaggree bags in excess of 1 ton lot will be booked at any one time and charged at 1 parcel rate locally and reference must in all cases be given to the invoice on which they are entered as having been received full and must be consigned from the original consignee to the original sender.

(c) This rate will also be charged over the South Indian Railway mileage in through booking with Foreign Railways.

Paddy and rice intended for export to Ceylon will be conveyed from Cuddalore O. T. and Antandavapuram, including all intermediate stations, to Tuticorin at the rate of 2 annas per truck per mile not exceeding 162 maunds in weight subject to the undermentioned conditions:—

- (1) That all consignments shall be invoiced at the rate of 3 annas per truck per mile and the freight be made payable at Tuticorin, sender to sign a risk note (form B).
- (2) That on presentation of the Goods receipt note at Tuticorin the consignee shall endorse the same with the declaration "for export, Ceylon." This note will be then further endorsed by the clerk in charge of Goods clerk with the Invoice number of the consignment, and the date of the same and the number and weight of the bags composing the same.
- (3) That this note shall be taken to the Customs' office at Tuticorin and the export duty paid thereat, and the goods shall only be delivered on the presentation of the Railway receipt note, together with the acknowledgment of the payment of the duty by the Customs officials.

(4) On the receipt of these documents the consignment will be delivered and payment of the carriage at the rate of two annas per truck per mile will be collected. In the absence of the Customs' report the invoiced charge of 3 annas per truck per mile will be collected.

Gunny bags which have been used for the conveyance of the grain can after receipt from Ceylon be returned at the rate of 4 annas per bundle not exceeding 230 pounds subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) Empty returned gunnies chargeable at this rate must not exceed the number of bags contained in each consignment brought to Tuticorin at the 2 annas' rate.
- (2) The weight of gunny bags for each truck-load of rice or paddy sent to Tuticorin for Ceylon will be 230 pounds.
- (3) On delivery the sender must declare the bags as "Ceylon returned gunnies" and must state the consignment with which the full bags were received.
- (4) The Goods clerk will weigh the bundles, and if the weight does not exceed that mentioned in Rule 2 they may be charged either *Paid or To pay* at sender's option, at 4 annas per bundle.
- (5) Returned gunnies must always be sent back to the original sending stations of the full bags and the sender of the returned gunnies must always be the consignee of the bags received full.

30. *Weights.*—The maund in use is equivalent to 40 seers or 82½ lbs. and 27 maunds is reckoned the equivalent of one ton.

31. *Mode of ascertaining Weight of Timber, Wood and Bamboo.*—Timber, wood and bamboo will be charged for actual weight or weight by measurement subject to a minimum charge of 21 maunds per truck used.

Measurement is calculated at 40 cubic feet to every 27 maunds for ash, babool, beech, pine and teak, and 30 cubic feet for all other timber, wood and bamboo.

32. *Minimum Weight, Distance and Charge.*—The minimum weight which will be despatched by Goods train (except parts of a consignment exceeding that weight) is fourteen seers, which will be charged as twenty seers. Any distance less than 10 miles will be charged as 10 miles, but no less charge for any consignment will be made than eight annas.

33. *Fraction of a Maund.*—No less charge is made for any weight under 20 seers than for 20 seers, above that weight each fraction of a quarter of a maund is charged for as a quarter of a maund, or 10 seers, thus:—

12½ seers shall be reckoned as 3½ maunds.

20 " " " "

20 " " " "

14 " " " "

34. *Fractions of an Anna and of a Mile.*—FRACTIONS OF AN ANNA.—In calculating the charges for goods, all fractions of an anna above 6 pies are to be charged as one anna. Fractions of a mile will be charged as one mile.

35. *Consigning Goods.*—For every consignment of goods when handed to the Railway Company for conveyance, a declaration must be given by the person so consigning, of the number and contents of such goods. The owner or person having the care of any property which has been carried upon the Railway, or is brought into any station or warehouse for the purpose of being carried upon the Railway, shall, on demand by any servant of the Company appointed in this behalf, deliver to such servant an exact account in writing signed by such owner or person of the quantity and description of such property.—See Section 58, Indian Railways Act No. IX, of 1890.

36. *Falsification of Goods.*—Any person required under section fifty-eight of the Indian Railways Act to give an account of the quantity and description of any property who neglects or refuses to give such account, or who wilfully gives a false account, shall be dealt with as directed by the Act.

37. *Goods of a Dangerous Nature.*—No person shall carry upon the Railway any dangerous goods, or be entitled to require the Railway Company to carry upon the Railway any luggage or goods which, in the judgment of the Company, or any of their servants, shall be of a dangerous nature. See Section 59 of Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.

(a) The Company will not carry any of the articles referred to in this rule except by special agreement.

38. *Railway Charges.*—The rates for goods do not include the expenses of collection and delivery, but are only station to station charges, and include, except where otherwise

specified, conveyance by Railway, loading and unloading from or to the Company's warehouse or platform and the wagons, but are exclusive of the cost, for removal to and from the conveyances by which the goods are brought to or taken from the stations. The Railway Company will not hold themselves bound to deliver goods at their respective addresses, or at any place other than the stations mentioned in the forwarding note of such goods.

39. *Recovery of Railway Charges.*—If any person fails to pay on demand any sum due by him to the South Indian Railway Company for conveyance of goods or for the custody of any goods or for demurrage, warehouse rent or wharfage in respect of the same, the South Indian Railway Company will be at liberty to detain the whole or any part of such goods, or, if the same have been removed from the Railway, any other goods consigned to or belonging to such person then on the Railway, or thereafter coming into the possession of the South Indian Railway Company.—See Section 55, Indian Railways Act No. IX, of 1890.

The South Indian Railway Company will also be at liberty to sell by public auction in the case of perishable property at once, and in the case of other property on the expiration of at least fifteen days' notice thereof, published in one or more of the local newspapers, or where there are no such newspapers in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct, sufficient of such property to produce the sum payable as aforesaid, and all charges and expenses of such detention notice and sale, or if within a reasonable time the property so detained be not removed, from the Railway, the South Indian Railway Company will sell the whole of such property, and out of the proceeds of the sale will retain the sum payable to them together with all charges and expenses, rendering the surplus (if any) of such proceeds and so much of the property (if any) as remains unsold to the person entitled thereto.—See Section 56, Indian Railways Act No. IX, of 1890.

40. *Insurance Charges.*—In the case of all articles mentioned in schedule 2 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX, of 1890, whether conveyed as parcels, goods or luggage, the contents and value must be declared, and the insurance charge as mentioned below paid on them, otherwise the Railway Company will not be responsible for their safe conveyance.

(a) The rates for insurance of goods, parcels, &c., shall be as follows:—

Articles,	Rate of insurance per cent. in rupees on declared value.
On art pottery and all articles made of glass, China or marble...	Four annas per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles.
Gold, silver and all other excepted articles ...	Two annas per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles.

Subject to a maximum of one per cent.

(b) The insurance shall in no case be less than two rupees for the whole distance.

41. The rate for insurance of horses shall be one per cent. per 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles on the excess value over five hundred rupees as declared.

42. The insurance rate for dogs of declared value in excess of ten rupees shall be as follows:—

Eight annas per cent. per 100 miles, or fraction of 100 miles, on the declared value in excess of ten rupees, subject to a maximum of ten per cent. on the excess declared value, but the insurance in no case shall be less than two rupees.

43. The charges for insurance prescribed in Regulations 40, 41, and 42 shall be calculated on the total distance, shall be subject to one minimum, and shall be divided in mileage proportion.

44. *Despatch of Goods.*—The Company do not guarantee the despatch of goods by the first train leaving after the receipt of them, nor will they be responsible for the arrival of the goods at any station by any specified date or time.

45. *Goods left till called for, &c.*—All goods addressed or consigned "To be left till called for" or to the same effect, or without any legible and intelligible directions, or directed to a place unknown to the Station Master, will be permitted to remain on the Company's premises at the owner's risk, and subject to the charges provided in Rule 43, immediately after their arrival, and if not removed within three months from the date of their arrival, they will be disposed of to satisfy all the charges due to the Company, including the expenses of sale; and the Company shall not be obliged to render the proceeds or the balance of the proceeds of such sale to the consignor or consignee or any other person whomsoever.

46. *Demurrage, Warehouse and Wharfage Charges.*—A charge of rupees three per diem each will be made, after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time at which the wagons were ordered, on all empty wagons ordered and not loaded; the same rate will be charged for all wagons which have been loaded but not consigned within twenty-four hours from the time they were placed at the disposal of merchants; and after the expiration of twenty-four hours from their arrival on all loaded wagons not discharged within that period. All goods not removed from the Company's premises within twenty-four hours after arrival at their destination, or which are detained by the Company for

more than twenty-four hours after arrival for payment of charges, will be subject at the option of the Railway Company to a charge per diem of one anna per maund for cotton, and four pies per maund for other goods.

47. *Railway Receipts.*—Before goods can be delivered, the Railway receipt granted to sender at the despatching station must be duly endorsed by the consignee and given up to the Railway Company.

48. *Indemnity Notes.*—When the Railway receipt is lost, the South Indian Railway Company reserve the right to demand an indemnity note stamped in accordance with the Stamp Act, prior to delivery.

49. *Receipts for Delivery.*—The Company require a receipt to be signed for all goods before they are removed from any of their stations.

50. *Charges entered in Receipt Notes.*—The charges stated in the receipt notes granted by the duly authorised clerks and agents of the Company to the sender of goods will be subject to correction and increase.

51. *Claims for Damage, &c.*—All claims against the Company for loss of or injury to goods must be made before delivery of them is taken and the property is removed by the Company's premises, or the Company will not recognise any such claim.

52. *Refunds of Overcharges.*—No person shall be entitled to a refund of overcharges of freight on goods unless his claim is preferred in writing to the Railway Administration within six months from the date on which the goods are delivered for carriage by Railway.

53. *Liability.*—The South Indian Railway Company hereby give public notice that they will not be accountable for any articles, unless the same be signed for, and received by their agents or clerks, duly authorised in that behalf. Nor will they be responsible for goods left on their premises for the convenience of the sender.

Nor will they be responsible for loss, destruction, or deterioration of, or damage to, property of the description mentioned in the second schedule of the Indian Railways Act unless at the time of delivery the value and nature of the property have been declared by the person sending or delivering the same, and an increased charge for the safe conveyance of the same or an engagement to pay such charge has been accepted by some servant of the Company specially authorised in that behalf. And when any property of which the value and nature have been declared under Section 75 of the said Act has been lost, destroyed, or damaged, or has deteriorated, the Company in accordance with the provisions of the section will not grant as compensation any greater sum than the value so declared. See Section 75 of Indian Railways Act No. IX. of 1890.

The South Indian Railway Company will not be responsible for loss of, or injury to, or (whether such loss or injury be occasioned by fire, water, theft or any other cause whatsoever) goods left on their premises, and not removed within twenty-four hours after arrival. Nor will they be liable for loss, or non-delivery of, or injury to, goods insufficiently or improperly packed, marked, directed, or described, containing a variety of articles liable by breakage to damage each other or other articles, or from leakage arising from bad vessels or co-operation, or from fermentation.

54. *No Credit allowed.*—Freight in the case of certain descriptions of goods must, under the Company's rules, be paid before despatch of consignments from sending station. In the case of all other goods payment, when not made previously to, must be made at the time of delivery.

55. *Hours of Business.*—Goods offices are open for the receipt and delivery of goods at all stations from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily (Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, and Good Friday excepted) after which latter hours goods can neither be received nor delivered.

ITINERARY OF THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

Saidapet.—Head-quarters of the Collector, Chingleput District. Government Farm in neighbourhood on the road to Guindy. **St. Thomas' Mount** is 1 mile distance from station to centre of town. Between Saidapet and St. Thomas' Mount the Railway crosses River Adayar. South-east of the line are the Little Mount, on which is a Portuguese R. C. Church, Guindy (residence of the Governor of Madras), and the Madras Race Course. St. Thomas' Mount (for the Big Mount) is about 200 feet above sea-level. Near the summit is an Armenian Church. On the plain at the base of the hill is a cantonment, where generally a Brigade of Field Artillery is stationed. **Pallavaram;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1½ mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest chattram. A Native Infantry regiment is generally quartered in the cantonment. The lines are large, and at times have accommodated several regiments. A range of hills, about 400 to 500 feet high, runs to the east. Veterans and European Pensioners reside here. A large quarry supplies excellent stone, many train-loads of which have been used in constructing the Madras Harbour Works. About 3 miles from the Railway station on a good road is the celebrated temple of Ranganatha-swamy, whither in May at the annual festival crowds of worshippers come, especially from Madras. **Vandalur;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of village. **Guduvancheri;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of village and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest chattram. The snipe ground near at hand is considered one of the best in the neighbourhood of Madras. **Singaperumalkoil;** ½ mile distance from station to centre

of village, and ½ mile distance from station to nearest chattram, named from a Vishnu temple (Koil) on little rock Singaperumal being the *genius loci*. **Chingleput** is ¼ mile distance from station to centre of town, and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Site of a District Court, all Hospital and other public buildings. The old fort is partially in ruins. There is a refreshment room at the station. **Madurantakam;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town, 2 miles distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Land well irrigated in this neighbourhood. Good shooting. **Tindivanam;** town around station, and ¼ mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. Residence of Sub-Collector, South Arcot District. Gingee Chattram is available. **Mailam;** 3 miles distance from station to centre of village. Within sight on a hill is a temple named Sabarmaniam Swamy Koil, where annually in March there is an important feast. **Villupuram Junction;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town, and ½ mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. Passengers to and from Pondicherry and Tiruvannamalai change carriages at this Junction. **Panruti;** nearest public bungalow. In this neighbourhood groundnuts, from which oil is extracted, are much cultivated for export to Marseilles and elsewhere. From the Railway station 1 mile, in the village of Therevithur, stands a Siva shrine which has many Parry and Co. **Nellikuppam;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town. Messrs. of town, and 1 mile distance from station to centre of town. It is connected by a railway with a large Sugar factory to the west of the line with which it is connected. **Cuddalore New Town;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. This station is situated in the important village of Tirupapuliyur where there is a large temple. Passengers leave the train for Manjaccopam, Cuddalore, New Town, and Fort St. David. Passengers are the Gullie river Gadilam has to be crossed. In this locality, at small distances apart, Zilla School for (South Arcot) Cutcherry, District Court, St. Joseph's College, the sea-shore, are and Messrs. Parry and Co.'s office. The ruins of Fort St. David close to the ¼ mile distance from station to centre of town. **Cuddalore Old Town;** nearest public bungalow. A branch line runs to the beach, and the Port is one of the most eligible and a Jail. A railway station on the coast for an export and import trade with Europe. Adjoining the station to nearest public bungalow. There is a refreshment room at the station. **Alapakam;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. There is a Salt factory in the village of Conlemedu. The nearest rest public bungalow is in the village of Shonagum savady where there are refreshment houses for natives. In the village of Kulu chavady a fair is held weekly every Monday at which ruggi, cambo, cholam, paddy, and rice are sold. **Porto Novo;** 2½ miles distance from station to centre of town, and 2½ miles distance from station to nearest public bungalow. On the extensive tract of sand near the sea a decisive victory was gained over Hyder Ali by Sir Eyre Coote. Some large iron works existed here a few years ago, but were abandoned, and the foundrymen and other artisans transferred to Beypoor on the West Coast where similar works were opened by the proprietors. There are two refreshment houses for Natives in the town about 2½ miles from the station. Salt is manufactured at this place. A fair at which cambo, ruggi, salt fish, tallow, mats, &c., are sold is held weekly every Thursday, but is poorly attended. **Chidambaram;** 1½ miles distance from station to centre of town, and 1½ miles distance from station to nearest public bungalow. Here there are two large temples worthy of close inspection. Two festivals take place yearly. One in the latter end of December, and other in June or July. From 30 to 40 thousand railway passengers attend these feasts which last about 10 days. There are several rest houses where votaries are accommodated. **Coleroon;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of village. A fair is held here weekly every Monday at which cattle, poultry, leather, cloths, grain, &c., are sold. **Shiyali;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1½ miles distance from station to nearest public bungalow. The town possesses five refreshment rooms for Natives, some temples, and public offices. The Chitray feast is celebrated annually during the month of May. Shiyali is noted for a manufacture of fine korny mats. **Vaithisvarankoil;** ½ mile distance from station to centre of village. The temple of this place is dedicated to Vaithisvara-swamy, Thiyayagoe, and Moorthocoomaswamy, and to it monthly at the feast of Krishna a large crowd of worshippers is invariably drawn. **Mayavaram;** 3 miles distance from station to centre of town, and 1½ miles distance from station to nearest public bungalow. There are here a Siva and Vishnu temple. The Bathing feast takes place annually during the month of November and lasts for about a month during which time about 20,000 railway passengers attend. There is a District Munsif's Court here. A fair is held every Monday and Thursday. **Coranadu;** a village about a mile from the station, is noted for its manufacture of cloth for native women; chief exports are silk bordered cloths. **Kattalam;** ½ mile distance from station to nearest village. In this neighbourhood are temples to which there is much resort. A little to the north of the station the river Chavery is considerably diminished in breadth, owing to numerous diverging irrigation channels, from the size of the stream above Trichinopoly and Srirangam, flows in an easterly direction under the line. Cloths for native women are manufactured at Kattalam. There are two rest houses and three refreshment houses for natives in the village. **Tiruvadamardur;** here there are three chattrams and

three refreshment houses for natives. The temple is dedicated to Mahalingaswamy. Two festivals take place annually during the month of December or January, and during April or May, to which a large number of people resort. The feast on each occasion lasts for 1 week. There is a Sub-Magistrate's office, a Sub-Registrar's office, a police station and a Local Fund Dispensary at this place; also a palace in which one of the descendants of the Tanjore Royal family resides. **Kumbakonam**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. Few spots in India are held in greater esteem by pious Hindus. Proximity to the river Cauvery and the well-endowed temples render residence here desirable for Brahmans and others. The college for the education of University students is famous throughout southern India, and is principally attended by Brahmans. Many of the students have attained positions of mark in the practice of the law, as teachers, &c. In Kumbakonam are 20 hotels for natives and 8 chattrams. There is a refreshment room at station; for tariff rates see page 1 of this Guide. Early tea can be obtained at the station by passengers in 15-0 o'clock Mail Train, see notice at page 35 of this Guide. **Papanasam**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. The chief produce is paddy and nona roots. **Ayyampati**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. There are 4 temples which draw a large number of pilgrims. There are 2 chattrams and 4 refreshment houses for natives. Silk cloths of good quality are manufactured here and exported to Benares, Nagpur, Kanpur, &c. **Tanjore Junction**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. A junction for the branch line to Negapatam. The pollamatta Rajahs district are at a short distance from the Railway. The palace of the Maran Church, of Tanjore, a dynasty which is now extinct, is within the fort. An old Lady Flaxman is also within the fort, contains a fine piece of marble sculpture in relief, considered an memory of the Missionary Schwartz. The large temple of Tanjore is a which draw admirable specimens of Hindu architecture. There are 4 large temples built houses for crowds of worshippers during festivals, 4 chattrams, and 50 refreshment rooms for natives. There is a refreshment room at the station, for tariff rates, see page 1 of this Guide. **Budalur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Junction**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Trichinopoly**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Distinct only a few steps is the Church of St. John, in which are interred generally two Bishop Heber. This station is within the Trichinopoly cantonment, where two masses of native infantry regiments are quartered. On a large plain to the south are the Rock. At granite, called respectively the Golden (or Sugar Loaf) Rock, and the Fakier rock was the time when Clive and Lawrence were fighting in this part of India the last foot was the scene of an engagement between the French and English forces. At Tanjore of the Golden Rock is situated the Central Jail of this part of India. Sleeping accommodation is provided at the Junction station, see page 35 of this Guide. There is a refreshment room at the station; for tariff rates, see page 1 of this Guide. **Kolatar, South**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Manapalai**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, close by public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Valiyampati**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Ayyalur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. In this neighbourhood the Railway reaches its highest elevation (about 1,500 feet) above sea-level. The hills through which the line passes at this point are known as the Sem Mollies. **Vadamedura**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Dindigul**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, close by nearest chattram, famous for its tobacco manufactory. As the town stands 1,000 feet above sea-level, the nights, for a considerable portion of the year, are not sultry or oppressive. The hills on the left hand of a person facing the south are named the Pramaayas; those on the right are the Lower Palneys. The old fort of Dindigul is built on a rock 250 feet above the level of the surrounding country, and has been the scene of many sieges. In 1783 it was taken by the English from Tippee Saib, and was formally ceded by him in 1792. There is a refreshment room at the station; for tariff rates, see page 1 of this Guide. **Ambaturai**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Ammayavayal**; 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Passengers for the Palney Hills (45 miles distant) alight here. **Sholavandan**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Samayanallur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Madurai**, close by town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram, and several in the town. This city has been called "The Athens of Southern India." The principal temples of Madurai are lofty and impressive specimens of Hindu architecture, and the tourist should by no means neglect to visit them. The great Nair's Palace includes several courts and public offices, and will repay inspection, it being a unique piece of masonry with walls of enormous strength and solidity. Passengers who are making their pilgrimage to Ramiswaram alight at Madurai. Sleeping accommodation is provided at the station, see page 35 of the Guide. There is a refreshment room at the station; for tariff rates, see page 1 of

Guide. **Tiruparankundram**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, several chattrams in the village. The rocky hill near the station is called Seckanthamalai, and at the foot is an ancient Hindu temple. **Tirumangalam**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Kalligudi**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Virudupatti**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. There are several presses for cotton here, and this commodity is sent hence to the coast for shipment. Early tea can be obtained at the station by passengers in 7-15 o'clock Mail train, see notice at page 35 of the Guide. **Tulukapatti**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Satur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Ten miles to the west is located an important Zemana Mission, and 14 miles distance is Sivagiri, a large town. **Koilpatti**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Good shooting is to be obtained in the hills to the east of the line. The Ettiapuram Zemindar's bungalow, which is in Koilpatti village, about 1 mile from the Railway station, can be used on permission from the Zemindar. The town of Ettiapuram is about 8 miles from Koilpatti, and the same distance from Kumarapuram. About 11 miles West by South from this station is the village of Kallagumalai where there are Buddhist caves, and a small rock-cut Hindu Temple. There is a refreshment room at the station; for tariff rates, see page 1 of this Guide. **Kumarapuram**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Kadambur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Manayachi Junction**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, junction of Tinnevely Branch. **Tatapalai**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Tuticorin**; station centre of town, distance from station to centre of town, 8 chains distance from station to nearest chattram, the southern terminus of the Railway, and a sea-port at which passengers embark for Colombo (Ceylon). Cotton is exported hence to Europe. The Madras pearl fisheries are controlled from this port. Vessels of large size cannot anchor within easy distance of the shore, as shallow water extends for miles, but a comfortable steam launch speedily takes passengers to and from the B. I. S. N. Company's steamers which "call" periodically.

ARKONAM BRANCH.

Valliyampakkam; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Walajahad**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Conjeeveram**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of town, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram; of much antiquity, and regarded by Hindus as of great sanctity. Buildings still stand which were used as cells by Buddhist monks. The Vishnu temple at Little Conjeeveram is reputed to be richly endowed. Amongst modern buildings is a hospital on a site near the Railway. The annual festival in May is attended by thousands of Hindus, many of whom come long distances. **Pallur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. **Arkonam**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest chattram. Terminus of the South Indian Railway Company's Arkonam Branch, and noticeable as an important Railway Junction. Passengers change for the Madras Railway Company's North-West and South-West Lines. Dinner and other meals are provided in the Madras Railway Refreshment Room.

PONDICHERRY BRANCH.

Valavanur; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Kandamangalam**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. For passengers going to and from Pondicherry this is the station at which baggage is inspected by the douana, the French frontier being close at hand, viz., on the east bank of the Gingoe river, between this station and the next, Villainur. **Villainur**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village, and 1 mile distance from station to nearest public bungalow. A Siva temple and a Roman Catholic Church are at periods of the year much frequented. **Pondicherry**; however briefly the features of interest in this important city, requires more space than is available. The visitor should not fail to visit the Pier, the Light-house, the Statue of Duplex, the Place du Gouvernement, the Cours Chabrol, the Bibliothèque, the Gardens, the Artesian Wells, and Factories. There are hotels for Europeans, viz., "the Paris and London Hotel" and "the British Hotel." The Ville Blanche is remarkable for its cleanliness, neatness, and good water supplied at public fountains.

NEGAPATAM BRANCH.

Sallyamangalam; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Ammapet**; 1 mile distance from station to centre of village. **Nidamangalam**; 1 mile distance

C. P. Whitecombe	Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent	[On furl.]
G. W. Lindsley	Acting do.	Hubli.
W. Coen	Storekeeper	[On Leave]
W. Weir	Acting Storekeeper	Hubli.
Jas. Craig	Traffic Manager	[On furlough]
W. M. Stewart	Acting Traffic Manager	Dharwar.

It is requested that any incivility or want of attention on the part of any servant of the Company may be communicated to the Acting Traffic Manager or to the Assistant Traffic Managers whose charges and Head-quarters are as under:—

Divisions.	Head-quarters.
Hotgi to Guntakal (inclusive)	Gadag.
Gadag (inclusive) to Castle Rock and Hubli to Ankore (inclusive).	Hubli.
Loulia (exclusive) to Poona	Poona.
Guntakal (exclusive) to Kistna Canal Terminus	Guntar.
Ankore (exclusive) to Mysore	Bangalore.

First, Second and Third Class Passenger Fares between Hotgi Junction and the undermentioned principal stations on the G. I. P. and connected Railways.

STATIONS.	FROM HOTGI JUNCTION.			ROUTE.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class by Mail.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Raichur	9 7 0	4 12 0	2 6 0	
Wadi	5 4 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Hyderabad	16 1 0	6 4 0	2 13 0	Via Wadi.
Secunderabad	18 10 0	6 7 0	2 14 0	Do.
Shalapur	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 2 6	
Ahmednagar	11 1 0	5 9 0	2 11 0	Via Dhond.
Poona	10 12 0	5 7 0	2 11 0	
Neral	14 15 0	7 8 0	3 12 0	
Bombay	18 4 0	0 2 0	4 9 0	
Nagpur	20 7 0	19 12 0	8 14 0	Via Dhond & Manmar.
Jabalpur	45 6 0	22 11 0	11 9 0	Do.
Surat	27 15 0	14 0 0	7 0 0	Via Dadar.
Bombay	30 3 0	15 2 0	7 9 0	Do.
Ahmedabad	34 13 0	18 7 0	9 3 0	Do.
Wadkhan	41 13 0	20 15 0	10 1 0	Do.
Abu Road	45 13 0	23 4 0	10 7 0	Do.
Ajmere	59 11 0	30 14 0	12 9 0	Via Khardwa.
Jaipur	66 4 0	34 6 0	13 7 0	Do.
Udaipur	73 10 0	38 5 0	14 6 0	Do.
Agri Fort	79 5 0	39 11 0	14 8 0	Via Itarsi.
Delhi	73 9 0	36 18 0	15 4 0	Via Dadar.
Cawnpore	59 5 0	29 11 0	14 8 0	Via Itarsi.
Allahabad	66 12 0	33 6 0	16 6 0	Via Jabulpore.
Benares	74 10 0	37 4 0	19 10 0	Via Itarsi and Cawnpore.
Calcutta	118 14 0	59 7 0	29 6 0	Via Jabulpore.
Masrat Cant.	76 5 0	38 3 0	16 13 0	Via Dadar and Delhi.
Masafarnagar	78 5 0	39 3 0	16 4 0	
Saharanpur	80 9 0	40 5 0	16 11 0	Do.
Umballa Cant.	83 11 0	41 14 0	17 5 0	Do.
Ludhiana	88 2 0	44 2 0	18 2 0	Do.
Jullundur Cant.	90 2 0	45 2 0	18 8 0	Do.
Amritsar	96 6 0	46 12 0	19 1 0	Do.
Lahore	95 6 0	47 12 0	19 6 0	Do.
Mooltan Cant.	93 3 0	49 8 0	20 10 0	Via Dadar and Ferozepore.
Lucknow	62 3 0	31 2 0	15 2 0	Via Itarsi and Cawnpore.
Baranly	70 11 0	35 15 0	17 7 0	Do.

The Southern Mahratta Railway Local Rate from any Station to Hotgi Junction added to the rate from Hotgi Junction gives the through fare.

First, Second and Third Class Passenger Fares between Guntakal Junction and the undermentioned principal stations on the Madras and connected Railways.

STATIONS.	FROM GUNTAKAL JUNCTION.					ROUTE.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class by Mail.	3rd Class by Mail & Mixed.	3rd Class by Mixed only.	
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
Secunderabad	20 5	8 5	3 10	...	2 12	Via Raichur & Wadi.
Hyderabad	19 12	8 2	3 9	...	2 11	Do.
Wadi	8 15	4 8	2 1	...	1 8	Via Raichur.
Kistna	5 12	2 14	1 4	...	0 13	Do.
Raichur	4 12	2 6	1 0	...	0 10	
Adoni	2 0	1 0	0 7	...	0 4	
Gooly	1 4	0 9	0 4	...	0 2	
Tadpatri	3 0	1 8	0 10	...	0 6	
Cuddapah	7 4	3 10	1 8	...	0 13	
Renigunta	12 0	6 0	2 8	...	1 8	
Arkonam	14 8	7 4	3 1	...	1 14	
Madras	17 4	8 10	2 10	...	2 3	
Arcoot	16 0	8 0	3 5	3 4	2 0	
Katpadi	17 0	8 8	3 9	3 5	2 3	
Jalarpet	23 4	10 2	4 3	3 12	2 9	
Kolar Road	23 0	11 6	4 12	4 1	2 14	
Bangalore Cant.	25 8	12 12	5 5	4 7	3 4	
Bangalore City	24 12	12 0	5 3	4 5	3 2	
Salem	27 0	13 8	5 10	4 10	2 7	
Erode	30 12	15 0	6 7	5 1	3 14	
Podanur	31 0	16 8	6 7	5 2	3 14	
Coimbatore	32 8	16 4	6 12	5 4	4 1	
Mettpalayiyan	32 12	16 6	6 12	5 5	4 2	
Palghat	34 8	17 4	6 15	5 8	4 5	
Shoranur	37 12	18 14	7 5	5 13	4 12	
Calicut	15 10	7 10	3 4	...	2 1	Via Arkonam.
Conjeevaram	17 0	8 2	3 8	...	2 5	Do.
Chingleput	21 0	9 7	4 3	...	3 0	Do.
Villupuram	22 7	9 15	4 7	...	3 4	Do.
Pondicherry	23 12	10 0	4 7	...	3 4	Do.
Chidambaram	24 4	10 8	4 11	...	3 8	Do.
Kambakam	26 14	11 6	5 2	...	3 15	Do.
Tanjore	28 7	11 15	5 7	...	4 4	Do.
Nagapattinam	31 7	12 15	5 15	...	4 12	Do.
Trichinopoly Fort	30 8	12 10	5 12	...	4 9	Do.
Diadign	33 15	13 12	6 5	...	5 2	Do.
Madura	36 6	14 9	6 12	...	5 9	Do.
Tinnevely	42 8	16 10	7 12	...	6 9	Do.
Tatocin	42 8	16 10	7 12	...	6 9	Do.
Tirupati	12 8	6 8	2 9	...	1 9	Via Renigunta.
Nellore	16 12	7 10	3 5	...	3 5	Do.

The Southern Mahratta Railway Local Rate from any Station to Guntakal Junction added to the rate from Guntakal Junction gives the through fare.

First, Second and Third Class Passenger fares between Bangalore City Junction and the under-mentioned principal stations on the Madras and South Indian Railways.

STATIONS.	FROM BANGALORE CITY JUNCTION.						ROUTE.
	1st Class	2nd Class	2nd Class by Mail	3rd Class by Mail & Mixed	3rd Class by Mixed only		
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Bangalore Cant.....	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		
Whitefield.....	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		
Maler.....	1 12 0	0 14 0	0 0 0		0 2 0		
Kolar Road.....	2 12 0	1 6 0	0 0 0		0 3 0		
Kuppam.....	4 0 0	2 0 0	0 14 0		0 5 0		
Jalarpet.....	5 8 0	2 12 0	1 2 0		0 9 0		
Tirupattur.....	5 12 0	2 14 0	1 3 0		0 11 0		
Salem.....	10 4 0	5 2 0	2 2 0		2 12 0		
Erode.....	12 8 0	6 4 0	2 9 0		1 5 0		
Podanur.....	16 0 0	8 0 0	3 6 0		1 9 0		
Coimbatore.....	16 4 0	8 2 0	3 6 0		2 1 0		
Metturpattinam.....	17 12 0	8 14 0	3 11 0		2 1 0		
Palghat.....	18 4 0	9 2 0	3 11 0		2 4 0		
Calicut.....	22 0 0	11 8 0	4 4 0		2 5 0		
Vaniyambadi.....	6 0 0	3 0 0	1 4 0		2 15 0		
Katpadi.....	8 12 0	4 6 0	1 13 0		0 13 0		
Arjot.....	9 12 0	4 14 0	2 0 0		1 2 0		
Arkonam.....	11 0 0	5 8 0	2 5 0		1 4 0		
Madras.....	13 12 0	6 14 0	2 14 0		1 7 0		
Beniganta.....	13 12 0	6 14 0	2 14 0		1 12 0		
Cuddalore.....	16 8 0	9 4 0	3 14 0	1 15 0	1 12 0		
Tadpatri.....	22 12 0	11 6 0	4 11 0	2 15 0	2 5 0		
Goory.....	24 8 0	12 4 0	5 2 0	3 13 0	2 14 0		
Guntakal.....	25 8 0	12 12 0	5 5 0	4 8 0	3 1 0		
Adoni.....	27 8 0	13 12 0	5 12 0	4 7 0	3 4 1		
Baichur.....	30 4 0	15 2 0	6 5 0	4 15 0	3 8 0		
Trichinopoly Port.....	31 12 0	16 1 0	6 8 0	5 6 0	3 13 0		
Dindigul.....	31 8 0	16 0 0	6 4 0		2 3 0	Via Erode.	
Madurai.....	34 0 0	16 2 0	6 8 0		3 2 0	Do.	
Tinnevely.....	30 2 0	12 2 0	5 8 0		3 8 0	Do.	
Tuticoria.....	30 2 0	12 2 0	5 8 0		4 8 0	Do.	
Tanjore.....	19 15 0	9 12 0	3 13 0		4 8 0	Do.	
Nagapattinam.....	19 15 0	9 12 0	4 5 0		2 13 0	Do.	
Kumbakonam.....	21 7 0	9 4 0	4 1 0		3 5 0	Do.	
Chidambaram.....	20 12 0	9 12 0	3 15 0		3 1 0	Do.	
Cuddalore.....	19 4 0	8 4 0	3 11 0		3 1 0	Via Arkonam.	
Pondicherry.....	18 15 0	8 8 0	3 11 0		2 13 0	Do.	
Viluparam.....	17 8 0	7 11 0	3 7 0		2 13 0	Do.	
Chingleput.....	13 8 0	6 8 0	2 12 0		2 9 0	Do.	
Conjeveram.....	12 2 0	5 11 0	2 8 0		1 14 0	Do.	
Tirupattur.....	14 4 0	7 1 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	Do.	
Nellore.....	18 8 0	8 8 0	3 10 0	2 13 0	1 13 0	Via Beniganta.	
				2 9 0	2 9 0	Do.	

The Southern Mahratta Railway local rate from any station to Bangalore City Junction added to the rate from Bangalore City Junction gives the through fare.

GENERAL REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION.

- Time.**—Madras time is kept at all stations on the Southern Mahratta Railway. The time shown in the foregoing tables are those at which the trains are intended to arrive at, and depart from, the various stations, but the Company do not guarantee these times being kept, nor do they hold themselves responsible for delays.
- Mode of calculating Time.**—In this book the time is reckoned from midnight to midnight, thus—0.30 is 12.30 A.M., 1.0 is 1.0 A.M., 13.0 is 1.0 P.M., 18.0 is 6.0 P.M., 19.55 is 7.55 P.M., 23.13 is 11.13 P.M. and 24.0 is midnight.
- Trains of other Railways.**—The trains on the railways named herein usually run in connection, but some of the Companies undertake to keep their trains for those of other Railways.
- Information at Stations.**—Application for information at stations should be made to the Station Master direct, as passengers are liable to be misled by information obtained from subordinate clerks.
- Fees to Company's servants.**—Railway servants are forbidden, under pain of dismissal, from asking for, or receiving, from the public any gratuity.

6. **Credit and Cheques.**—No credit can be allowed nor can Cheques be accepted in payment of Railway charges, unless under special arrangement with the Traffic Manager Dharwar. All goods must be paid for either previously to or at the time of delivery, and if payment be refused, the charge for re-delivery must also be defrayed before the goods are delivered.

7. **Prepayment of Freight.**—Freight on Luggage, specie, Copper coin Jewelry, Carriages, Palanquins, Horses, Dogs, Cattle, or Live stock of every description, return empties and all articles of a perishable or dangerous nature, must be prepaid.

8. **Perishable Articles.**—Parcels containing articles of a perishable nature, or bazaar packages, the contents of which would become offensive if kept, are sold by auction at owner's risk and expense if not taken delivery of within 24 hours after arrival at destination.

9. **Correction of Charges.**—It must be distinctly understood that the Railway Company reserve the right to correct any charges that may have been incorrectly entered on the receipt or ticket.

10. **Claims.**—Notice of intention to prefer a claim for loss of, or damage to, luggage or parcels, must be given to the Station Master previous to the removal of the articles from the Railway premises, and a written statement of the nature of the damage received, or of the articles missing, should be sent to the Traffic Manager, Dharwar, without loss of time.

11. **Refunds.**—All claims for refund of excess charges paid, must be made by the public within six months of the date of payment, otherwise they will not be entertained.

12. **Waking of Passengers at night.**—As a matter of convenience, guards in charge of night passenger and mixed trains, have instructions to awake 1st and 2nd class passengers at any Station, if they have previously been requested by passengers to do so. It must be understood, however, that the Company accept no responsibility if the matter.

13. **Lien.**—All goods, from whomsoever received and to whomsoever consigned or belonging, are subject to a lien, not only for the freight and charges on the particular articles, but also for any general balance that may be due to the Company by the owner, consignee or consignee; and if, within the time allowed, the money, in respect of which the articles are detained, be not paid, they may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied in liquidation or reduction of the amount due and expenses. (See Sec. 55 Chap. VI., Indian Railways Act, 1890).

14. **Telegrams regarding Luggage.**—The cost of transmitting Telegrams inquiring for, or giving directions regarding, Luggage or Property that has been left in any of the Company's Waiting Rooms or Trains must be borne by the owner.

15. **Booking of Passengers.**—All passengers are booked subject to the bye-laws and Regulations of this and any other Railway over which they travel.

Passengers to ensure being booked should be at stations at least 10 minutes before the departure time named in the time tables. At principal stations passengers or their servants are allowed to purchase tickets and book luggage at any time during the day.

16. **Conditions of Booking.**—Passengers are booked subject to the condition of there being room available in the train for which the tickets are issued.

(a)—Tickets are not in any case transferable and the holders must commence their journey on the day and by the train for which they are issued, except when unable to do so, under the circumstances mentioned in para. 17 and in the case of tickets issued from Dharwar, Chowk Booking Office Poona (see notice on page 6).

(b)—Passengers to whom tickets have been issued, and for whom there is not room available in the train for which the tickets were issued shall, on returning their tickets to the Booking Clerk or Station Master within three hours after the departure of the train, be entitled to have their fares at once refunded. Refund on such tickets shall not be allowed afterwards.

(c)—Passengers for whom there is not room available in the class of carriage for which they have purchased tickets, and who are obliged to travel in a carriage of a lower class, shall be entitled, on delivering up their tickets, to a certificate under which, upon application to the Traffic Manager, they shall receive payment of the difference between the fares paid by them, and the fares payable for the class of carriage in which they travelled.

In providing accommodation for passengers booked at intermediate stations when there is not sufficient room in the train, those who are booked for the longest distance will take the preference, and those who have obtained tickets for the same distance will have the preference according to the order in which they have received their tickets. Women and children travelling alone will take preference over all.

17. **Passengers left behind.**—A passenger who is left behind at an intermediate station through sickness or from any other cause, or who is unable at the commencement of his journey to use his ticket by the train for which it was issued, should at once report the

circumstance to the station master, who will either make the ticket available for the next train, or if issued at his station, take it back and refund the fare. The report should be made as early as possible after the train has started as the station master's power to refund ceases as soon as the books are closed.

18. *Re-booking of Passengers.*—Passengers cannot be re-booked at road-side stations to proceed by the train in which they have arrived.

19. *Closing of Booking Office Windows.*—The windows of the Booking Offices at large stations shall be closed after the ringing of the first bell 15 minutes before the departure of the train, and at roadside stations, after a train has arrived at the platform.

Passengers are requested to examine their tickets and change before leaving the Booking Office counter, as mistakes cannot be afterwards recognized.

20. *Examination and giving up of Tickets.*—Tickets must be shown to any of the Company's servants on demand, and be given up at destination. Persons failing to do so are liable to be charged the fare in accordance with para. 23.

21. *Passenger Fares.*—Single journey tickets are issued over this line (with a few exceptions) from and to any station open for traffic at the following rates, viz.:

1st Class,	12 pice per mile.
2nd	6 "
3rd	2 1/2 "
On the Hubli-Mysore Section	
On the other portions of the line	

22. *Calculation of Fares.*—In calculating the charges for 1st, 2nd and 3rd class tickets, fractions of a mile are charged as a mile. In the case of 3rd class tickets, fractions of a quarter anna under 1 1/2 pice are dropped, and fractions of a quarter anna of 1 1/2 pice and upwards are charged as a quarter anna.

23. *Children.*—Children under three years of age are carried free, and those of three years and under twelve at half fare for each, fractions being calculated as in para. 22.

24. *Return Tickets of Passengers.*—Return Tickets are not issued on this line except to first and second class passengers, and their servants travelling in the third class, between Bellary, Hampat, Gadag, Badami, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Hubli, Marbar, Dharwar, Belgaum, Gokak Road, Miraj, Satara Road, Wathar and Poona and stations on the G. I. P. and Madras Railways. Two single fares are charged on all the Railways concerned; but on the Madras Railway in the case of servants, two *Mail train fares* are always charged. These Return Tickets are issued under the following conditions, viz.:

(a)—Return Tickets shall be available, irrespective of distance, for four months, and the holders shall be permitted to break journey any where on the outward or return journey, provided that the double journey is completed within four months, and that the holders do not travel over the line more than once in the same direction.

(b)—A Return Ticket shall be available up to midnight of the date of its expiry, and the holders shall be liable to pay a single journey fare for any portion of the return journey travelled after the expiry of the ticket.

(c)—Return Tickets shall be available only by the route for which they were issued.

(d)—No refund shall be granted on unused (expired or unexpired) second halves of return tickets, except under special circumstances. Any refund made will be subject to a deduction of ten per cent. from the amount refunded.

(e)—Refunds shall not be granted on lost halves of return tickets.

(f)—Holders of Return Tickets on arriving at a station where they intend breaking journey must have inserted on their tickets the date and train of arrival and when leaving the date and train of departure.

25. *Season Tickets.*—Season Tickets are issued on application to the Traffic Manager direct, or through any Station Master on the line, at the rates quoted in para. 28.

26. *Season Ticket for Students.*—Scholars or Students attending any Educational Establishment will be charged at half the rates shown in para. 28, upon production of a certificate from the Head Master of the Establishment that they are actually scholars or students.

27. *Rules and Conditions of issue of Season Tickets.*—The following are the Rules and Conditions under which all Season tickets are issued, viz.:

1.—Season Tickets entitle the holders to travel in the class of carriage, between the Stations, and for the time named thereon.

2.—The Company are at liberty to alter and vary the Trains, without liability of any kind, to the holders of Season Tickets, nor are they to be held accountable for any stoppage, hindrance, or delay in the proper starting or arriving of any Train, arising from negligence, accident, or any other cause.

3.—Season Tickets are not transferable. They are issued subject, and the holders must conform, to all the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Company.

4.—Season Tickets must be produced whenever they are required by any of the Company's servants; should the ticket not be so produced, the holder must pay the regular fare from the station whence the train started.

5.—Every Season ticket must be returned to the Traffic Manager's Office on the day of its expiry, or on demand, if the same should have become forfeited (*vide* clause 3,) or be required for the purpose of exchange, renewal or otherwise.

6.—On the issue of a Season Ticket the sum of Rupees ten for a first, five for a second and one for a third class, respectively, must be deposited with the Company by the holder, which sum will be returned on the conditions named in clause seven after the expiry of the ticket.

7.—Should the Ticket be lost or mislaid, or not given up within a week of expiry, the sum deposited will be forfeited to the Company, and the holder will not be entitled to a fresh ticket without duly paying for the same.

8.—In the event of the holder of a Season Ticket not abiding by or conforming to the Rules and Regulations of the Company, the ticket will be null and void, and all his rights thereunder will cease and determine, and he must pay the usual fare for travelling over the line for the remainder of the term for which such ticket may have been issued, as if such ticket had never been granted.

28. *Rates for Season Tickets.*—The following are the rates for Season Tickets:—

DISTANCE.	FIRST CLASS.					SECOND CLASS.					THIRD CLASS.				
	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	9 months.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	9 months.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	9 months.
Up to 10 miles	12	22	31	54	75	99	6	11	15	27	37	45	3	6	8
Above 10 and not exceeding 15 miles	15	28	40	67	93	112	7	14	20	33	45	56	4	7	10
15	20	37	53	90	125	150	10	20	28	45	62	75	5	9	13
20	27	50	71	121	169	202	13	26	35	56	78	101	7	12	18
30	38	67	95	162	225	270	18	37	51	81	112	138	10	17	24
40	48	84	120	202	281	337	22	45	60	101	140	182	12	21	30
50	58	104	140	232	320	420	26	53	70	120	165	212	15	26	38
60	68	121	163	262	360	487	30	61	80	135	193	249	17	31	44
70	78	138	185	303	409	563	34	70	92	155	223	292	20	36	51
80	88	155	205	339	464	644	38	78	103	175	253	332	23	41	58
90	98	172	225	370	500	700	42	87	115	195	283	372	26	46	65
100	108	189	245	406	536	760	46	96	126	215	313	412	29	51	73
110	118	206	265	442	572	810	50	105	138	235	343	452	32	56	81
120	128	223	285	478	608	860	54	114	150	255	373	492	35	61	88
130	138	240	305	514	644	910	58	123	162	275	403	532	38	67	97
140	148	257	325	550	680	960	62	132	175	295	433	572	41	73	107
150	158	274	345	586	716	1010	66	141	188	315	463	612	44	80	117
160	168	291	365	622	752	1060	70	150	200	335	493	652	47	87	127
170	178	308	385	658	788	1110	74	159	213	355	523	692	50	93	137
180	188	325	405	694	824	1160	78	168	226	375	553	742	53	100	147
190	198	342	425	730	860	1210	82	177	239	395	583	792	56	107	157
200	208	359	445	766	896	1260	86	186	252	415	613	842	59	114	167
210	218	376	465	802	932	1310	90	195	265	435	643	892	62	121	177
220	228	393	485	838	968	1360	94	204	278	455	673	942	65	128	187
230	238	410	505	874	1004	1410	98	213	291	475	703	992	68	135	197
240	248	427	525	910	1040	1460	102	222	304	495	733	1042	71	142	207
250	258	444	545	946	1076	1510	106	231	317	515	763	1092	74	149	217
260	268	461	565	982	1112	1560	110	240	330	535	793	1142	77	156	227

29. *Travelling without pass or ticket, or with insufficient pass or ticket, or beyond authorised distance.*—(1) If a passenger travels in a train without having a proper pass or a proper ticket with him, or, being in or having alighted from a train, fails or refuses to present for examination, or to deliver up his pass or ticket immediately on being called upon to do so, he shall be liable to pay, on the demand of any railway servant appointed by the railway administration in this behalf, the excess charge hereinafter in this section mentioned, in addition to the ordinary single fare for the distance which he has travelled, or where there is any doubt as to the station from which he started, the ordinary single fare from the station from which the train originally started, or if the tickets of passengers travelling in the train have been examined since the original starting of the train, the ordinary single fare from the place where the tickets were examined, or in case of their having been examined more than once, where last examined.

(2) If a passenger travels or attempts to travel in or on a carriage, or by a train, of a higher class than that for which he has obtained a pass or purchased a ticket, or travels in or on a carriage beyond the place authorised by his pass or ticket, he shall be liable to pay, on the demand of any railway servant appointed by the railway administration in this behalf, the excess charge hereinafter in this section mentioned, in addition to any difference between any fare paid by him and the fare payable in respect of such journey as he has made.

(3) The excess charge referred to in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) shall,—

(a) Where the passenger has, immediately after incurring the charge and before being detected by a railway servant, notified to the railway servant on duty with the train the fact of the charge having been incurred, be one rupee, two annas, or eight annas, and

(b) In any other case, be six rupees, one rupee, or three rupees, according as the passenger is travelling or has travelled, or has attempted to travel, in a carriage of

the highest class, or in a carriage of the lowest class, or in a carriage of any other class or kind:

Provided that such extra charge shall in no case exceed,—

- (a) Where the liability to pay it arises under sub-section (1), the amount of the ordinary single fare which the passenger incurring the charge is liable to pay under that sub-section, or,
- (b) Where such liability arises under sub-section (2), the amount of the difference between the fare paid by the passenger incurring the charge, and the fare payable in respect of such journey as he has made.
- (4) If a passenger liable to pay the excess charge as a fare mentioned in sub-section (1), or the excess charge and any difference of fare mentioned in sub-section (2), fails or refuses to pay the same on demand being made therefore under one or other of those sub-sections, as the case may be, the sum payable by him shall, on application made to any Magistrate by any railway servant appointed by the railway administration in this behalf, be recovered by the Magistrate from the passenger as if it were a fine imposed on the passenger by the Magistrate, and shall, as it is recovered, be paid to the railway administration.

Note.—These extra charges can only be foregone under the following circumstances, viz:—

- I. When a passenger arrives at a station too late to purchase a ticket and obtains permission to enter the train without a ticket, a certificate will be given him by the Guard of the train, on production of which at destination, he will only be charged the ordinary excess fare due.
- II. When a passenger desirous of changing from a lower to a higher class of carriage than that for which he holds a ticket, notifies his intention to the Guard of the train or Station Master of the station at which the change is made and obtains an excess fare ticket; either at that station if there is time, or as soon after as possible; showing that he has paid the actual difference of fare.
- III. When a passenger intending to override, (i.e.) travels beyond the station for which he holds a proper ticket, advises the Guard of the train or Station Master of the station at which his ticket expires or if there is not time as soon after as possible and procures an excess fare ticket or a Guard's certificate.

30. *Receipt for Excess Fares.*—Every passenger who pays excess fare is entitled to demand and receive a ticket or receipt for the amount paid.

31. *Change of Ticket to a higher class before starting.*—When a passenger, before commencing his journey, wishes to change his ticket for one of a higher class, and pays the difference of fare, the original ticket issued will be taken back, and a fresh one for the higher class issued instead.

32. *Reserved Accommodation.*—The following are the charges for reserved accommodation on the Southern Mahratta Railway when such accommodation is available, namely:—

Description of carriages.	No. of fares chargeable.
FIRST CLASS.	
Family Saloon with servants' compartment*.....	4 First Class fares.
Double first with 6 berths.....	5 Do
Do 8 do.....	8 Do
For all other 4 wheeled first class carriages.....	6 Do
For a compartment of an ordinary composite with 5 berths.....	3 Do
Do do do 4 do.....	4 Do
Do do of an 8 wheeled composite.....	4 Do
For each other first class compartment.....	3 Do
SECOND CLASS.	
For a whole carriage with 3 compartments.....	12 Second Class fares.
Do 2 do end doors.....	8 Do
For a compartment.....	4 Do
Do of a composite.....	4 Do
THIRD CLASS.	
For a 4 wheeled carriage.....	26 to 32 third class fares according to the number of seats marked on each carriage.
For a bogie carriage.....	64 Do
For a compartment of an ordinary 4 wheeled or bogie carriage†.....	8 Do

* Third class fares for actual number of servants using compartment.

† The Company do not undertake to attach a bogie carriage to a train for the purpose of reserving a compartment.

Whenever these numbers are exceeded, each passenger in excess will be charged the ordinary fare.

N.B.—At Poona, Belgaum, Holgi, Guntakal, Bellary, Dharwar, Bangalore City, and Mysore Stations, 24 hours' notice should be given, and at other stations 48 hours.

33. *Reserved Accommodation to Return ticket holders.*—When reserved accommodation is required by return ticket holders, each half return ticket shall be accepted as one of the tickets needed to reserve the required accommodation.

34. *Demurrage Charge on Reserved Carriages detained en route.*—When for the convenience of passengers reserved carriages are detained at intermediate stations, a charge of four annas per vehicle per hour or part of an hour may be made, when special orders to this effect are issued.

35. *Demurrage Charge on Reserved Carriages not used.*—When a coaching vehicle is ordered to be reserved by an intending passenger at the usual charge and not utilized, the person by, or on behalf of, whom it was ordered is liable to pay a demurrage charge of eight annas per hour or part of an hour, the charge being reckoned from the time the vehicle is available to the time when intimation is received that it will not be required.

36. *Reserved Compartments for Ladies.*—A first or second class compartment reserved for ladies travelling alone will be supplied on all passenger trains for long journeys involving night travelling between 18 o'clock and 6 o'clock provided that 24 hours' notice be given to the Station Master at the starting station. Boys under 12 years of age may travel in a Ladies' Compartment if with relatives or friends.

37. *Sleeping Accommodation.*—Except in reserved carriage or compartment, sleeping accommodation is not given in the day time (7 o'clock to 21 o'clock), nor can it be guaranteed at night.

38. *European, Eurasian, and Native Women Servants,* when accompanying their mistresses or young children with or without their parents are allowed to travel in the same compartment of a 1st or 2nd class carriage, on payment of the next lower class fare.

39. *Invalids* are allowed the same privilege on production of a certificate from a physician or surgeon showing that personal attendance during the journey is necessary. One servant only is allowed to travel with each party at the reduced fare.

40. *Special Concessions.*—The following concessions can be obtained upon application to the Traffic Manager, Dharwar, which must be made by letter only at least one week before the date for which the concession is asked, and full particulars as to the number of the party of performers or players, &c., should be given in each case:

A certificate of the numbers, &c., is required in each case from the Manager or Secretary or Headmaster of the school or club, &c.

These concessions are allowed only upon condition that the whole of other party do travel by the same train, and that the Company are held free from all risk and responsibility of all sorts for any loss or delay, accident, injury or damage, that may occur to any person who may be travelling, or to luggage or horses which may be conveyed under any of these concessions whether by Goods, Mixed or Passenger Train.

41. *Professional Performers and their Baggage.*—Operatic, Theatrical and other Companies, numbering four or more professional performers, will be allowed, over this Railway, First class accommodation at Second class fares and Second class accommodation at Third class fares, and their luggage by Mixed train, will be charged at half ordinary luggage rates, the usual free allowance according to the class of tickets purchased being made.

42. *Cricket Teams.*—Cricket clubs will be allowed to travel First class at Second class fare, and Second class at Third class fare. The number must consist of not less than eleven players.

43. *School Children.*—School children under 12 years of age will be allowed to travel First class at Second class fare, and Second class at Third class fare.

44. *School Picnic Parties.*—School picnic parties will be allowed to travel Second class at Third class fare; or return tickets will be issued to them at a fare and a half per ticket for class of carriage occupied.

45. *Polo Teams.*—Polo players will be allowed to travel First class at Second class fare and Second class at Third class fare; Horses of polo teams will be carried by Mixed trains at three annas per horse box per mile for a single journey or at four and a half annas per mile per box for a double (return) journey.

46. *Hunting Teams.*—Hunting teams will be allowed the same concession as polo teams.

47. *Race Horses.*—Return tickets will be issued for horses for racing purposes at a fare and a tenth under the following conditions:—

- (a) That the horses be carried at owner's risk.
- (b) That the onward and return journeys be completed within six months.
- (c) That before the horses are carried on the return journey, a certificate be produced from the Secretary to the Race meeting to which they were booked, that they were actually entered for one or more races.

- (d) That three or more horses travel in the same box booked by the same Sender or provided the fares for three horses (even if the number is less) are paid.
- (e) That it will be permissible for horses attending more than one meeting to break journey on either the outward or the homeward route for the purpose of attending other Race meetings; always provided that the horses do not travel over the line more than once in the same direction.

48. *Commercial Travellers' Luggage and Samples.*—Commercial Travellers' luggage including packages of samples will be carried by Passenger train at half parcels rate subject to a minimum charge of two annas, at owners' risk, but no free allowance for luggage will be granted in such cases. Application for concession order must be made to the Traffic Manager, Dharwar, or the Assistant Traffic Managers at Poona, Hubli, Bangalore, Gadag and Guntur.

49. *Special Trains for passengers, &c.,* can only be run under special arrangements with the Traffic Manager, Dharwar, and after reasonable notice has been given.

NOTE.—The Railway Company reserve the right to attach carriages for their own purposes to special trains.

50. *Charges for Special Trains.*—The following are the charges for special trains:—

- (a) *Engine Power.*—(1) For any distance less than 100 miles, Rs. 4 per mile, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 100 and a maximum charge of Rs. 300.
- (2) For 100 miles and upwards Rs. 3 per mile.
- (b) *Passengers.*—Ordinary fare for each passenger carried but no less charge for each carriage run than that made for reserved accommodation.
- (c) *Luggage.*—The ordinary allowance granted to each passenger carried free, any excess charged at the ordinary luggage rates. Luggage in wagon loads not weighed will be charged as for 81 maunds each wagon, and no free allowance will be made in such cases.
- (d) *Horses, Carriages, Dogs, &c.,* ordinary rates.

51. *Demurrage and Extra Charges.*—On the Southern Mahratta Railway demurrage will be charged for Passenger Special Trains, and for engaged carriages when they do not start at the time ordered, and the Company thereby suffer loss; in such cases the demurrage will be 8 annas per vehicle per hour, and Rs. 10 per hour for the engine. But if sufficient notice is given of change in the original intention, so as to save the Company from loss, no demurrage will be charged. Fractions of an hour are to be reckoned as an hour.

Demurrage will also be charged for stoppages en route at the same rates.

In the case of a train being countermanded, a charge of 4 annas per vehicle is made for each mile each vehicle has been run out to get to the station at which it was ordered, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 2-8-6 per vehicle in addition to the demurrage charge which may be due under the foregoing rule.

52. *Break of Journey on single tickets.*—Holders of single tickets for distances over 100 miles will be allowed one day extra for every additional 100 miles or part of 100 miles on the through distance.

Holders of single tickets between stations less than 100 miles apart, will be allowed to halt at one or more stations en route, provided they reach the place of destination within 24 hours from the time the ticket was issued.

This rule is in force on all other Railways.

When passengers avail themselves of this privilege, the Station Master will put a remark on the back of each ticket. "Break journey at (say) Bijapur" or whatever station it may be, and initial and date the remark.

53. *Booking of Passenger's Luggage.*—As the weighing, booking and loading for packages must be completed before the departure time of trains, the Company reserve the right of refusing to receive packages within 10 minutes of the departure of the train.

54. *Responsibility for Luggage.*—The Southern Mahratta Railway Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur to luggage unless the same has been duly booked and the proper charges levied thereon and a luggage ticket obtained for the same; nor will they be responsible for articles in charge of the owners.

55. *Luggage to be addressed.*—It is particularly requested that each package of luggage be well secured and plainly addressed in English with the name of the owner and destination; in the absence of which the Company will not be responsible for damage or loss.

56. *Free Allowance of Passenger's Luggage.*—The whole of the luggage accompanying

a passenger will be weighed, and out of the total weight the following free allowance will be given:—

For a first class passenger...	1½ maunds.
" second class passenger ...	80 seers.
" third class passenger ...	15 "

and half these quantities for each child's half ticket.

57. *Free Allowance of Luggage to holders of Return Tickets.*—Holders of return tickets shall be entitled to the free allowance of luggage on both the outward and the return journeys.

58. *No Free Allowance on Unbooked Luggage.*—The free allowance applies only to luggage booked at the station where the passenger's ticket is issued, to the station for which the ticket is available; and it can be claimed only when the luggage is booked before the journey is commenced. When luggage in excess of the free allowance is found unbooked at destination, the whole is weighed and charged for.

59. *Free Allowance on Over-riden Tickets.*—Should a passenger travel beyond the place to which his ticket is available, and if, upon satisfactory explanation, he be allowed to pay the excess fare the usual free allowance of luggage may be made. In this case the charge for the weight in excess of the free allowance will be in respect of the extra distance only.

60. *Excess Luggage.*—All luggage in excess of the free allowance will be charged for at the rates shown in para. 62.

61. *Luggage in owner's charge.*—Only such small articles as despatch boxes, luncheon baskets, bundles of railway wrappers, hat boxes, &c., as can be placed under the seat occupied by the passenger, may be taken in the carriage, in the owner's charge, and at his risk; they will, however, be weighed, and taken as part of the total weight carried. All packages, of whatever description (except treasure opium and all articles of a dangerous or offensive nature carried under special conditions, as also articles of cumbersome description), carried by passengers, are treated as luggage, and charged for accordingly.

Passengers' luggage, whether booked for conveyance by the same train in which the owner travels or not, shall be charged at the rates given in para. 62 by weight only; and when booked by sender to self (not accompanying the owner), shall be charged upon the gross weight of the total number of packages.

62. *Booking Luggage when Breaking Journey.*—Passengers intending to break their journey at one or more places en route may either book their luggage to accompany them throughout, or book the heavy portion, or the whole, direct to the station for which they have taken tickets. Luggage booked through to destination will be allowed to remain at the station free of charge up to the day on which (after allowing for break of journey) the passenger would be due to arrive after which it will be charged at the rate for left luggage.

Passengers requiring their luggage at stations where they intend to break journey should give to the Station Master or Clerk at the commencement of the journey the names of the stations at which halts will be made, and the places will be entered on the back of the Luggage Ticket. When starting from such halting-places any luggage in excess of the quantity booked at the commencement of the journey will be booked and charged at the Luggage rate.

63. *Calculation of Luggage Charges.*—The charges for luggage shall be reckoned on the through distance as if it were one railway, with one minimum only, and shall be divided in mileage proportion.

64. *Fractional parts of a Maund.*—Fractions of one-fourth of a maund are charged as one-fourth of a maund.

65. *Pre-payment of Freight on Luggage.*—The freight on excess luggage must be prepaid and passengers should satisfy themselves that the amount paid for luggage is entered on the Luggage ticket.

66. *Large or Bulky Articles tendered as Luggage.*—The Company reserve the right to refuse to receive for conveyance as passengers' luggage bulky articles of furniture, &c., which it would be inconvenient to carry as luggage by passenger train.

67. *Delivery of Luggage.*—Luggage will not be delivered unless the luggage note given to the owner at the starting station is produced and given up to the Company, also luggage booked but given in owner's charge will not be allowed to be removed without the luggage note being given up.

68. *Left Luggage.*—Passengers desiring to leave their luggage till called for at the station to which it is booked may do so at the following rates:—

For the first 24 hours no charge will be made.

For the second 24 hours, or portion thereof, 1 anna per package.

For every further period of 24 hours, or portion thereof, 4 pies per package until the expiration of three months, after which period the Company will not be responsible for the safe custody of any articles so left, and will transfer them to the Lost Property Office.

69. *Rates for Luggage and Parcels.*—On the Southern Mahratta Railway excess Luggage, and Parcels (not containing specie, currency notes, gold or silver in any shape, &c., the rates for which are quoted in para. 106) are charged at the following rates:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Distances in miles.	Not exceeding 10 seers.	Exceeding 10 seers, but not exceeding 20 seers.	Exceeding 20 seers, but not exceeding 30 seers.	Exceeding 30 seers, but not exceeding 40 seers.	Exceeding 40 seers, but not exceeding 50 seers.	Exceeding 50 seers, but not exceeding 60 seers.	Exceeding 60 seers, but not exceeding 70 seers.	Exceeding 70 seers, but not exceeding 80 seers.	Additional charge for fractions in excess of weights shown in this table.
Not exceeding ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 5 0	For
Exceeding 25, but not exceeding ...	50 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 1	0 1	distance
50, "	100 0	4 0	8 0	12 1	0 1	8 2	0 3	4 3	1 and 2 respectively
100, "	150 0	8 0	12 1	0 1	8 2	0 3	4 3	8 2	3 and 4 respectively
150, "	200 0	8 1	0 1	8 2	0 2	8 3	0 3	8 4	5 and 6 respectively
200, "	250 0	12 1	8 2	4 3	0 3	12 4	2 3	8 6	7 and 8 respectively
250, "	300 0	16 2	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 8	9 and 10 respectively
300, "	350 0	1 4	8 3	12 5	0 6	4 7	8 8	12 10	11 and 12 respectively
350, "	400 0	1 8	0 4	8 6	0 7	8 9	0 10	8 12	13 and 14 respectively
400, "	450 0	1 12	3 5	4 7	0 8	12 10	8 12	4 14	15 and 16 respectively
450, "	500 0	1 4	0 5	0 8	0 9	0 10	0 11	0 12	17 and 18 respectively
500, "	550 0	1 8	4 8	12 9	0 11	4 13	8 15	12 18	19 and 20 respectively
550, "	600 0	1 12	8 9	0 7	8 10	0 12	8 13	0 17	21 and 22 respectively
600, "	650 0	1 16	8 8	4 11	0 13	12 16	8 19	4 22	23 and 24 respectively
650, "	700 0	2 0	0 9	0 12	0 15	0 18	0 21	0 24	25 and 26 respectively
700, "	750 0	2 4	8 9	12 13	0 16	4 19	8 22	12 26	27 and 28 respectively
750, "	800 0	2 8	0 10	8 14	0 17	8 21	0 24	8 28	29 and 30 respectively
800, "	850 0	2 12	8 11	4 15	0 19	12 22	8 26	4 30	31 and 32 respectively
850, "	900 0	2 16	0 12	0 16	0 20	0 24	0 28	0 32	33 and 34 respectively
900, "	950 0	2 20	8 12	12 17	0 21	4 25	8 29	12 34	35 and 36 respectively
950, "	1000 0	2 24	0 13	8 18	0 22	8 27	0 31	8 30	37 and 38 respectively
1000, "	1050 0	2 28	8 13	4 19	0 23	12 28	8 32	4 31	39 and 40 respectively
1050, "	1100 0	2 32	0 14	0 19	0 24	0 28	0 32	0 36	41 and 42 respectively
1100, "	1150 0	2 36	8 14	12 20	0 25	4 29	8 33	12 35	43 and 44 respectively
1150, "	1200 0	2 40	0 15	0 20	0 25	0 29	0 33	0 37	45 and 46 respectively
1200, "	1250 0	2 44	8 15	4 21	0 26	12 30	8 34	4 36	47 and 48 respectively
1250, "	1300 0	2 48	0 16	0 21	0 26	0 30	0 34	0 38	49 and 50 respectively
1300, "	1350 0	2 52	8 16	12 21	0 27	4 31	8 35	12 36	51 and 52 respectively
1350, "	1400 0	2 56	0 17	0 22	0 27	0 31	0 35	0 39	53 and 54 respectively
1400, "	1450 0	3 0	8 17	4 22	0 28	12 31	8 36	4 37	55 and 56 respectively
1450, "	1500 0	3 4	0 18	0 23	0 28	0 32	0 36	0 40	57 and 58 respectively
1500, "	1550 0	3 8	8 18	12 22	0 29	4 32	8 37	12 37	59 and 60 respectively
1550, "	1600 0	3 12	0 19	0 24	0 29	0 33	0 37	0 41	61 and 62 respectively
1600, "	1650 0	3 16	8 19	4 23	0 30	12 32	8 38	4 38	63 and 64 respectively
1650, "	1700 0	3 20	0 20	0 25	0 30	0 34	0 38	0 42	65 and 66 respectively
1700, "	1750 0	3 24	8 19	12 23	0 31	4 33	8 39	12 38	67 and 68 respectively
1750, "	1800 0	3 28	0 21	0 26	0 31	0 35	0 39	0 43	69 and 70 respectively
1800, "	1850 0	3 32	8 20	4 24	0 32	12 33	8 40	4 39	71 and 72 respectively
1850, "	1900 0	3 36	0 22	0 27	0 32	0 36	0 40	0 44	73 and 74 respectively
1900, "	1950 0	3 40	8 21	12 24	0 33	4 34	8 41	12 39	75 and 76 respectively
1950, "	2000 0	3 44	0 23	0 28	0 33	0 37	0 41	0 45	77 and 78 respectively
2000, "	2050 0	3 48	8 22	4 25	0 34	12 34	8 42	4 40	79 and 80 respectively
2050, "	2100 0	3 52	0 24	0 29	0 34	0 38	0 42	0 46	81 and 82 respectively
2100, "	2150 0	3 56	8 23	12 25	0 35	4 35	8 43	12 40	83 and 84 respectively
2150, "	2200 0	4 0	0 25	0 30	0 35	0 39	0 43	0 47	85 and 86 respectively
2200, "	2250 0	4 4	8 24	4 26	0 36	12 35	8 44	4 41	87 and 88 respectively
2250, "	2300 0	4 8	0 26	0 31	0 36	0 40	0 44	0 48	89 and 90 respectively
2300, "	2350 0	4 12	8 25	12 26	0 37	4 36	8 45	12 41	91 and 92 respectively
2350, "	2400 0	4 16	0 27	0 32	0 37	0 41	0 45	0 49	93 and 94 respectively
2400, "	2450 0	4 20	8 26	4 27	0 38	12 36	8 46	4 42	95 and 96 respectively
2450, "	2500 0	4 24	0 28	0 33	0 38	0 42	0 46	0 50	97 and 98 respectively
2500, "	2550 0	4 28	8 27	12 27	0 39	4 37	8 47	12 42	99 and 100 respectively
2550, "	2600 0	4 32	0 29	0 34	0 39	0 43	0 47	0 51	101 and 102 respectively
2600, "	2650 0	4 36	8 28	4 28	0 40	12 37	8 48	4 43	103 and 104 respectively
2650, "	2700 0	4 40	0 30	0 35	0 40	0 44	0 48	0 52	105 and 106 respectively
2700, "	2750 0	4 44	8 29	12 28	0 41	4 38	8 49	12 43	107 and 108 respectively
2750, "	2800 0	4 48	0 31	0 36	0 41	0 45	0 49	0 53	109 and 110 respectively
2800, "	2850 0	4 52	8 30	4 29	0 42	12 38	8 50	4 44	111 and 112 respectively
2850, "	2900 0	4 56	0 32	0 37	0 42	0 46	0 50	0 54	113 and 114 respectively
2900, "	2950 0	5 0	8 31	12 29	0 43	4 39	8 51	12 44	115 and 116 respectively
2950, "	3000 0	5 4	0 33	0 38	0 43	0 47	0 51	0 55	117 and 118 respectively
3000, "	3050 0	5 8	8 32	4 30	0 44	12 39	8 52	4 45	119 and 120 respectively
3050, "	3100 0	5 12	0 34	0 39	0 44	0 48	0 52	0 56	121 and 122 respectively
3100, "	3150 0	5 16	8 33	12 30	0 45	4 40	8 53	12 45	123 and 124 respectively
3150, "	3200 0	5 20	0 35	0 40	0 45	0 49	0 53	0 57	125 and 126 respectively
3200, "	3250 0	5 24	8 34	4 31	0 46	12 40	8 54	4 46	127 and 128 respectively
3250, "	3300 0	5 28	0 36	0 41	0 46	0 50	0 54	0 58	129 and 130 respectively
3300, "	3350 0	5 32	8 35	12 31	0 47	4 41	8 55	12 46	131 and 132 respectively
3350, "	3400 0	5 36	0 37	0 42	0 47	0 51	0 55	0 59	133 and 134 respectively
3400, "	3450 0	5 40	8 36	4 32	0 48	12 41	8 56	4 47	135 and 136 respectively
3450, "	3500 0	5 44	0 38	0 43	0 48	0 52	0 56	0 60	137 and 138 respectively
3500, "	3550 0	5 48	8 37	12 32	0 49	4 42	8 57	12 47	139 and 140 respectively
3550, "	3600 0	5 52	0 39	0 44	0 49	0 53	0 57	0 61	141 and 142 respectively
3600, "	3650 0	5 56	8 38	4 33	0 50	12 42	8 58	4 48	143 and 144 respectively
3650, "	3700 0	6 0	0 40	0 45	0 50	0 54	0 58	0 62	145 and 146 respectively
3700, "	3750 0	6 4	8 39	12 33	0 51	4 43	8 59	12 48	147 and 148 respectively
3750, "	3800 0	6 8	0 41	0 46	0 51	0 55	0 59	0 63	149 and 150 respectively
3800, "	3850 0	6 12	8 40	4 34	0 52	12 43	9 0	4 49	151 and 152 respectively
3850, "	3900 0	6 16	0 42	0 47	0 52	0 56	0 60	0 64	153 and 154 respectively
3900, "	3950 0	6 20	8 41	12 34	0 53	4 44	9 1	12 49	155 and 156 respectively
3950, "	4000 0	6 24	0 43	0 48	0 53	0 57	0 61	0 65	157 and 158 respectively
4000, "	4050 0	6 28	8 42	4 35	0 54	12 44	9 2	4 50	159 and 160 respectively
4050, "	4100 0	6 32	0 44	0 49	0 54	0 58	0 62	0 66	161 and 162 respectively
4100, "	4150 0	6 36	8 43	12 35	0 55	4 45	9 3	12 50	163 and 164 respectively
4150, "	4200 0	6 40	0 45	0 50	0 55	0 59	0 63	0 67	165 and 166 respectively
4200, "	4250 0	6 44	8 44	4 36	0 56	12 45	9 4	4 51	167 and 168 respectively
4250, "	4300 0	6 48	0 46	0 51	0 56	0 60	0 64	0 68	169 and 170 respectively
4300, "	4350 0	6 52	8 45	12 36	0 57	4 46	9 5	12 51	171 and 172 respectively
4350, "	4400 0	6 56	0 47	0 52	0 57	0 61	0 65	0 69	173 and 174 respectively
4400, "	4450 0	7 0	8 46	4 37	0 58	12 46	9 6	4 52	175 and 176 respectively
4450, "	4500 0	7 4	0 48	0 53	0 58	0 62	0 66	0 70	177 and 178 respectively
4500, "	4550 0	7 8	8 47	12 37	0 59	4 47	9 7	12 52	179 and 180 respectively
4550, "	4600 0	7 12	0 49	0 54	0 59	0 63	0 67	0 71	181 and 182 respectively
4600, "	4650 0	7 16	8 48	4 38	0 60	12 47	9 8	4 53	183 and 184 respectively
4650, "	4700 0	7 20	0 50	0 55	0 60	0 64	0 68	0 72	185 and 186 respectively
4700, "	4750 0	7 24	8 49	12 38	0 61	4 48	9 9	12 53	187 and 188 respectively
4750, "	4800 0	7 28	0 51	0 56	0 61	0 65	0 69	0 73	189 and 190 respectively
4800, "	4850 0	7 32	8 50	4 39	0 62	12 48	9 10	4 54	191 and 192 respectively
4850, "	4900 0	7 36	0 52	0 57	0 62	0 66	0 70	0 74	193 and 194 respectively
4900, "	4950 0	7 40	8 51	12 39	0 63	4 49	9 11	12 54	195 and 196 respectively
4950, "	5000 0	7 44	0 53	0 58	0 63	0 67	0 71	0 75	197 and 198 respectively
5000, "	5050 0	7 48	8 52	4 40	0 64	12 49	9 12	4 55	199 and 200 respectively
5050, "	5100 0	7 52	0 54	0 59	0 64	0 68	0 72	0 76	201 and 202 respectively
5100, "	5150 0	7 56	8 53	12 40	0 65	4 50	9 13	12 55	203 and 204 respectively
5150, "	5200 0	8 0	0 55	0 60	0 65	0 69	0 73	0 77	205 and 206 respectively
5200, "	5250 0	8 4	8 54	4 41	0 66	12 50	9 14	4 56	207 and 208 respectively
5250, "	5300 0	8 8	0 56	0 61	0 66	0 70	0 74	0 78	209 and 210 respectively
5300, "	5350 0	8 12	8 55	12 41	0 67	4 51	9 15	12 56	211 and 212 respectively
5350, "	5400 0	8 16	0 57	0 62	0 67	0 71	0 75	0 79	213 and 214 respectively
5400, "	5450 0	8 20	8 56	4 42	0 68	12 51	9 16	4 57	215 and 216 respectively
5450, "	5500 0	8 24	0 58	0 63	0 68	0 72	0 76	0 80	217 and 218 respectively
5500, "	5550 0	8 28	8 57	12 42	0 69	4 52	9 17	12 57	219 and 220 respectively
5550, "	5600 0	8 32	0 59	0 64	0 69	0 73	0 77	0 81	221 and 222 respectively
5600, "	5650 0	8 36	8 58	4 43	0 70	12 52	9 18	4 58	223 and 224 respectively
5650, "	5700 0	8 40	0 60	0 65	0 70	0 74	0 78	0 82	225 and 226 respectively
5700, "	5750 0	8 44	8 59	12 43	0 71	4 53	9 1		

from any cause, the consignee of a parcel is unable to produce the Company's receipt, the Station Master may deliver, if he is satisfied as to the identity of the party, without the receipt being given up.

In case the consignee of a parcel cannot produce the Company's receipt and is not known to the Company's Staff at the Receiving Station, an indemnity note on stamped paper must be given for the declared value of the contents of such parcel.

The Company reserve the right to refuse to give delivery of parcels without the production of the receipt.

79. *Notice of Arrival of Parcels.*—The Company does not undertake to send notice of arrival of parcels to the consignee, and non-receipt of such advice will not entitle the consignee to exemption from warehouse charges if the parcels are not taken delivery of within the time allowed.

80. *Left or Unclaimed Parcels.*—Parcels addressed "To be left till called for" or are not claimed by the addressee can be kept at the Station to which they are booked for seven days free of charge (but at owner's risk for damage or loss), after which time a warehouse charge of 4 pias per parcel per day will be made. If not claimed within one month from date of receipt, they will be sent to the Lost Property Office at head-quarters.

81. *Conditions of Booking Horses.*—Horses and carriages must be at the stations one hour before the departure of the train by which they are intended to be despatched. The Company do not undertake to forward them by any particular train, but every effort will be made to forward them at the time required. Horses and carriages can only be received for despatch at stations at which there are loading platforms.

The Company will not undertake to carry direct to their destination Horses or other animals booked for carriage by any of the Company's Mixed Trains whether such horses or other animals are accompanied by their owners or any other persons or not; but horse-boxes may be attached to Mixed Trains on the understanding that such vehicles must give way to Passenger carriages, and that they are liable to be detached from Mixed Trains at Stations or Junctions to be forwarded by a following train.

Note.—Horses, ponies, &c., will not be conveyed by Passenger Train.

82. *Notice to be given by Owners of Horses.*—Owners desiring to send their horses by rail are required to give 24 hours notice to the Station Master of the despatching station to admit of horse-boxes being provided.

83. *Loading and Unloading of horses and ponies* must be done by owners at their risk. Horses will not be forwarded unless there is some one in charge of them.

84. *Horses resting en route.*—At the request of owners, horses booked over this Railway for long distances may be unloaded and rested at such stations as have unloading platforms. The unloading and reloading should be done during daylight, by the person in charge, at the owner's risk.

85. *Rates for Horses.*—The rates for the conveyance of horses and ponies over the S. M. Railway are:—

two annas for the first horse, and for every additional horse one anna, subject to a minimum of five rupees for each horse-box.

86. *Attendant.*—One groom in charge of each horse will be allowed to travel free in the same vehicle as the animal.

87. *Free Allowance.*—Food and kit (harness, saddlery and stable requisites) are allowed to accompany horses free according to the following scale:—

Food—70 lbs. per horse per day with one day's spare allowance for every 200 miles to meet any possible detention in transit.

Kit (harness, saddlery and stable requisites)—50 lbs. per horse. Anything in excess must be weighed and charged for at the Luggage rate. The free allowance for food and kit cannot be interchanged. The quantities specified for each can only be allowed.

88. *Return Tickets for Horses* belonging to the same owner, are issued as under, and will be available for return within four months from the date of issue:—

Between Poona (Ghorpuri) and Bangalore City via Hubli and Haveri at a fare and a half.

Between all Stations Mysore to Gubbi inclusive, on the Mysore State Railway, and all Stations on the Madras Railway to Bangalore City Junction only, at a fare and a half over the Madras Railway, and at two single fares over the Mysore State Railway.

89. *Responsibility of Railway for Horses.*—The Company will not be liable for a greater value than Rs. 500 for each horse, and if, at the time of booking, the value of a horse be declared greater than Rs. 500, the sender will be required to insure the horse by

paying in addition to freight the insurance charge on the declared value in excess of Rs. 500, or to sign Risk Note. From E. and the Railway Company will not, whether the horse be insured or not, be liable for damage arising from fright or restiveness or delay not caused by the negligence or misconduct of their servants.

Application for the insurance of horses is to be made to the Traffic Manager Dharwar, or the Assistant Traffic Managers Gadag, Hubli, Poona, Guntur, and Bangalore.

For insurance rates see para. 114.

90. *Rates for Carriages and palanquins.*—Carriages are carried at the following rates:—

(a) A single carriage or palanquin, three annas per mile.

(b) When two or more vehicles are sent together by the same consignor to the same station on one track, the charge shall be four-and-a-half annas per mile.

(c) The minimum charge shall be five rupees for each truck.

91. *Passengers riding in their own Carriages.*—Over the Southern Mahratta Railway, passengers riding in their own carriages or palanquins are charged 1st class fares in addition to the charges for carriages or palanquins. Two servants (no more) paying third class fares will be required to ride in the truck conveying the carriage or palanquin, to guard against accident from fire, &c.

92. *Howdahs.*—On the Southern Mahratta Railway, howdahs when loaded on open trucks are chargeable as carriages. When carried in brake-vans or in a wagon with other luggage, the charge will be at parcels or luggage rates. If booked as ordinary goods, they will be charged as per classification in the Goods Tariff.

93. *Wharfage on Carriages, &c.*—On the Southern Mahratta Railway, Carriages, Carts, Palanquins, &c., left on the Railway premises above 48 hours, either for the convenience, or by the desire or neglect of the consignor or consignee, will be subject to a wharfage charge of Rs. 1 per vehicle per day or part of a day.

94. *Rates for Dogs.*—The charge for dogs is four annas for every fifty miles or portion of 50 miles for each animal divided in mileage proportion between the railways concerned. Each dog must be provided with a collar, chain and muzzle, or the Company will not be responsible for its safe conveyance.

95. *Dogs in Passenger Carriages.*—No passenger shall be allowed to take any dog into a passenger carriage except with the consent of the Station Master at the starting station, and also with the concurrence of fellow-passengers. Dogs so carried will be charged at double the dog rate for each animal.

The acceptance of a dog at the double rate for carriage with the owner is subject to the condition that the dog shall be removed if subsequently objected to, no refund being given. This prohibition does not apply to dogs conveyed in reserved compartments or carriages or in private special trains.

96. *Dogs in Batches.*—On the Southern Mahratta Railway, dogs in batches requiring more room than is provided in the dog-box of a brake-van are conveyed in a cattle truck or other suitable vehicle at owner's risk at a charge of 4 annas per vehicle per mile with a minimum of Rs. 2-8-0. One attendant is allowed free with each vehicle. The number of dogs which may be loaded in a truck is limited to 25.

97. *Very Large Dogs.*—Dogs which are too large to travel in the ordinary dog-boxes can be sent only under special arrangements and at special rates. Application should be made to the Traffic Manager, Dharwar.

98. *Food and water for Dogs.*—Food for dogs must be provided by the owner, but water will be supplied free of charge at stations where the train stops a sufficient time.

99. *Liability.*—The Company will not be liable for loss of, or damage to, any dog or other animal booked at the dog rate, valued at over Rs. 10, unless it shall have been insured. (For insurance charge, see para. 115). It must be understood that all Railway receipts for animals tendered for conveyance by the Southern Mahratta Railway, are for animals valued at less than Rs. 10, unless otherwise specially mentioned in writing on the receipt.

100. *Small Animals and Poultry.*—The following are charged at the dog rates:—

(a) Puppies, cats, kittens, mongooses, ferrets, rabbits, monkeys, guinea-pigs, and other small animals not in cages, separately for each animal.

(b) Live turkeys, geese, ducks, and other poultry, if not in baskets, hampers or coops, separately for each bird.

101. *Conveyance of live birds and animals.*—The public are informed that live birds and animals packed in cages, boxes, baskets or crates, tendered for despatch by rail must not be overcrowded.

Station Masters are authorized to refuse to accept consignments when they find that the packing is such as to make the carriage of the birds or animals for any length of time amount to cruelty or when proper and sufficient food for the journey is not provided by the owners.

Live birds and small animals will not be accepted for conveyance when packed in bags or nets.

102. *Larger Animals.*—The following are charged at double the dog rates when carried in passenger trains, not more than three animals being sent by each train:—

- (a) Calves, goats, sheep, pigs and other small animals for breeding, agricultural or sporting purposes, separately for each animal. Young kids or lambs, alone or with parent animals, shall be charged as goats or sheep.
- (b) Small deer, bears and cubs of wild animals, separately for each animal.

103. *Large Wild Animals.*—In or out of cages, which require a separate truck for their conveyance, are charged at 2 annas per mile (at owner's risk) per truck used, subject to minimum charge of Rs. 5.

104. *Dead Wild Animals.*—On the Southern Mahratta Railway dead wild animals are charged at full parcels rates.

105. *Specie.*—Treasure weighing less than 1 ton will, if insured, be carried in the brake van. If not insured, it will be carried in the brake van or in the owner's charge if the owner is prepared to pay for the number of seats it occupies in addition to the charge made for the treasure at the following rates. Treasure in charge of the owner must be loaded first in the centre compartments of the carriage and then in the end compartments but not more than 5 cwts. may be loaded in each compartment. This is necessary in order to fairly distribute the weight throughout the carriage.

For treasure weighing 1 ton and upw. vis, a separate wagon must be used.

106. *Rates for Specie.*—Treasure, including specie, bullion, gold and silver coin, jewellery, trinkets, plate, &c., which must be declared are carried by passenger and mixed trains only at owner's risk, unless insured at the following rates, and conditions, viz:—

	Pies per maund per mile.
Up to 27 maunds...	2½
Above 27 and up to 81 maunds...	2
" 81 and up to 270 "...	1½
Over 270 maunds...	1 pie

provided that the charge for any quantity shall not be less than that for a smaller quantity according to the above scale.

107. *Method of charging fractional weights.*—Fractions of a maund will be dealt with as in the case of luggage—see para. 64.

108. *Minimum charge.*—The minimum charge on consignments of specie is four annas, the same as for parcels and luggage traffic.

109. *Escort.*—the following concessions are made when specie (except Copper Coins) conveyed by rail:—

- (i) One man is allowed to travel free, both on the outward and return journey, as a third class passenger when the consignments of treasure are over 64 and under 135 maunds.
- (ii) Two men when consignments are from 135 to under 270 mds.
- (iii) Four men with consignments of 270 maunds and over.
- (iv) When a consignment amounts to 20 lakhs of rupees or more (625 maunds or more) a guard of four men is allowed with return passage free of extra charge.

110. *Copper coin.*—Copper coin by passenger train in quantities of five maunds and under are carried at the rate of two pies per maund per mile; in quantities over five maunds, at one pie per maund per mile, subject to a minimum charge as for ten maunds.

111. *Corpses.*—The rate for the conveyance of a corpse is eight annas per mile, subject to a minimum charge of 5 rupees. A corpse will not be conveyed by train unless it is in a properly secured air-tight coffin. Some responsible person who will be required to pay the ordinary fare for the class of carriage he occupies, must travel by the same train as the corpse, to take charge of, and remove it at destination. The conveyance of a corpse by any particular train cannot be guaranteed unless sufficient notice is given to enable the Company to provide a vehicle for its reception. A corpse tendered for conveyance by rail should be accompanied by a medical certificate that death did not result from any infectious disease.

MADRAS TRADE ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.—Messrs. Addison & Co., Faciollé & Co., Higginbotham and Co., Moses & Co., Oakes & Co., P. Orr & Sons, R. Ranganatham & Co., Simpson and Co., W. E. Smith & Co., Spencer & Co., Vest & Co., The Superintendent, Lawrence Asylum Press, and Wrenn, Bennett & Co.

Chairman, C. Seton.

MADRAS TRADE LIST.

Aerated Water Manufacturers.

Fisher and Co., (late DeBeaux)	Esplanade.
Holmes and Co.	Popham's Broadway.
LeFebvre and Co.	Do.
Macrae and Co.	108, Parseewalkum.
Norton and Co.	Mount Road.
Oakes and Co.	Broadway and Mount Road.
Smith and Co., W. E.	Mount Road and Esplanade.
West and Co.	Esplanade.

Architects, Builders, Contractors and Stone Masons.

Ostheider and Co.	34, Mount Road.
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Auctioneers, Commission Agents and Salesmen, &c.

Addison and Co.	158 and 188, Mount Road.
Ballantine and Co., H.	2nd Line Beach.
Chamberlain and Co.	32, Mount Road.
D'Rozaire and Co. (Limited), A.	1st Line Beach.
Elder and Co.	161, Popham's Broadway.
Faciollé and Co.	10, do.
Fox and Co.	Popham's Broadway.
King and Co.	1st Line Beach.
Lazard and Co., F. V.	184, Popham's Broadway.
Lionel and Co.	Mount Road, (Deschamps's Premises.)
Macartoom, E., (Government Auctioneer)	Mount Road.
Madras Stable Company.	Do.
Oakes and Co.	9, Broadway, and Mount Road.
Spencer and Co.	Mount Road and Esplanade.
Vanderwart and Co.	Popham's Broadway.

Bakers, Confectioners, &c.

Albion Bakery	245, General Patter's Road.
D'Angelis, G.	179, Mount Road.
Fisher and Co., W.	Popham's Broadway.
Harley, A. C. E.	139, do.
Harrison and Co.	168, do.
Jacob and Co., M.	Popham's Broadway.
Oriental Bakery	Mount Road.
Prinz and Co.	Jeremiah's Road, Vepery.
Ripon Bakery	General Patter's Road.
Usher, L.	156, Popham's Broadway.
Wyse and Co., S.	Patter's Gardens.

Billiard Table Makers.

Deschamps and Co.	13, Mount Road.
Simpson and Co.	Mount Road.

Book Binders, Visiting Card Printers, Monogram & Die Cutters.

Asylum Press (Lawrence)	168, Mount Road.
Addison and Co.	"Eastern Castlet," Mount Road.
Albion Press	John Pereiras.
Asiatic Press	Errabailoo Chetty St., Black Town.
Champion Press	Do.
Guardian Press	Do.
Foster Press	4, Mount Road.
Higginbotham and Co.	Mount Road.
	1-164 and 165, Mount Road.

Book Binders, Visiting Card Printers, Monogram and Die Cutters—continued.

Price Current Press	Phillips' Street, Black Town.
Reneaux and Co.	Mahappen Street, Black Town.
Scottish Press	150, Cutwal Bazaar Road.
Star Press	Mahappen Street, Black Town.
Thompson and Co.	Popham's Broadway.
Vest and Co.	5, 6, 7 and 8, Mount Road.

Booksellers and Stationers.

Asylum Press (Lawrence) Depository	Press Premises, 166, Mount Road.
Addison and Co.	158, Mount Road.
Bombay Circulating Library	29, do.
Christian Knowledge Society's Depository	Church Street, Vepery.
Educational Trading Company	Popham's Broadway.
Hawken, J. D.	Errabaula Chetty Street, Black Town.
Higginbotham and Co., (Depot for Miscellaneous, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.)	1-164 and 165, Mount Road.
Oakes and Co., (Stationers)	Mount Road and Broadway.
Spencer and Co.	Do and Esplanade.
Vest and Co.	5, 6, 7 and 8, Mount Road.

Cabinet Makers.

Deschamps and Co.	13, Mount Road.
Nesbitt and Co.	Mount Road.
Oakes and Co.	Mount Road and Popham's Broadway.
Roberts and Co.	185, Mount Road.
Wenlock and Co.	Mount Road.

Chemists and Druggists.

Allbutt and Co.	165, Broadway and Mount Road.
Buckingham and Co.	Eurusappa Maistry Street, Black Town.
Cripps and Bay	51, Poonamallee Road and Rindall's Road, Vepery.
Cursetji and Co., N.	Mount Road.
Duff and Co.	Do.
Fisher and Co., (late DeBeaux)	Esplanade.
Haller, W. H.	24, Popham's Broadway.
Harris and Co.	Broadway and Mylapore.
Holmes and Co.	164, Popham's Broadway.
LeFebvre and Co.	Popham's Broadway.
Macrae and Co.	108, High Road, Parawalkum.
Mylapore Convent	St. Therad.
Norton and Co.	Mount Road.
Ritchie and Co.	Jeremiah's Road, Vepery.
Rodgers and Co.	Mount Road.
Seelama, H. W.	34, Popham's Broadway.
Smith and Co., W. E.	Mount Road and Esplanade.
Stutz and Co.	Sherman's Road, Vepery.
Turnbull and Co.	8, Jeremiah's Road, Vepery.
West and Co., G. J.	Royapettah.
West and Co.	Esplanade.

Cigar Merchants and Tobacconists.

Addison and Co.	Mount Road.
Joseph and Co.	Do.
Lazard and Co., F. V.	Popham's Broadway.
Oakes and Co.	Mount Road & Popham's Broadway.
Spencer and Co.	(Factory at Dindigul, Head Office, Mount Road, Madras).