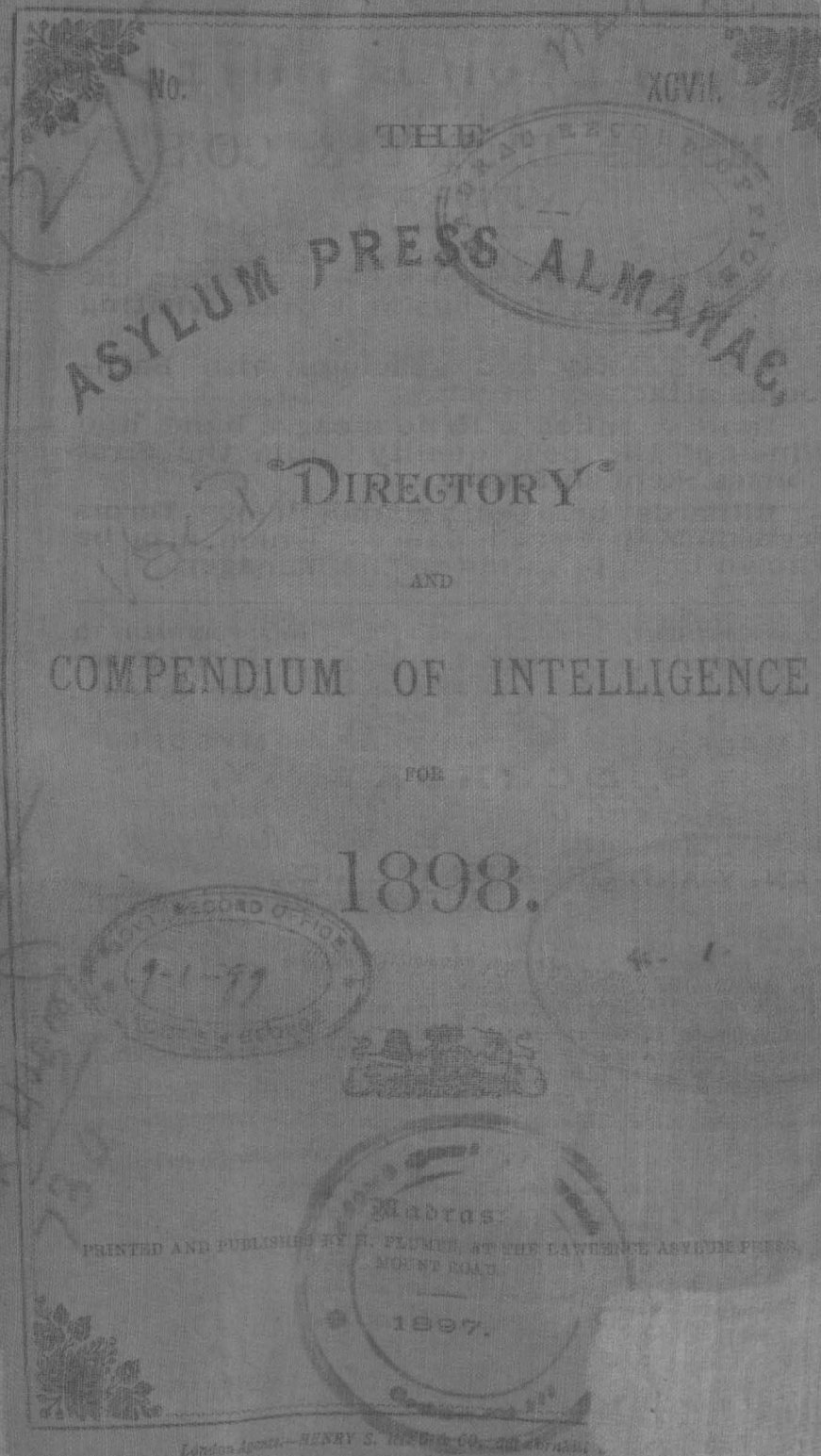
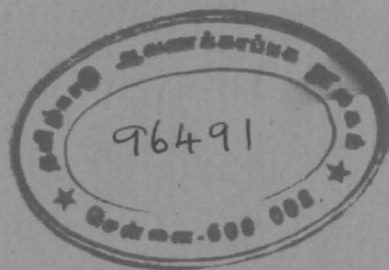




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OUR RETROSPECT FOR 1897.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

NOW again it is our duty to chronicle briefly the most important events of the past year, and the mind's eye exploring the events and work of the year is naturally turned backward to the point at which its progress began. In an ordinary annual survey this retrospective glance need not be extended further. Though the year 1897 has not, with one exception—the JUBILEE—provided material for an epic, its three hundred and sixty-five days have not been wholly destitute of such events as invest an era with historical distinction. In this intensely vital modern age, a year that begins in apprehension and ends in hope, that leaves a world in peace and prosperity when it was expected to bring war and disaster, must have been one in which powerful, if inconspicuous, forces have been exerting mighty influences for good or evil on the destinies of mankind. Men are so accustomed to associate the interests of history with great crisis, with tumultuous revolutions, with terrible international collisions, with brilliant campaigns, and catastrophes which cause the very earth to tremble, that they are often blind to the potency of events, vast and deep in their consequences, which pass without blare of trumpets, and thunder of cannons and noise of multitudes, and the startling outbreaks of popular delirium. The map of Europe remains on the 1st of January 1898 as it was on the 1st of January 1897. But who shall say the nations, Governments and peoples of Europe have not in the interval been subject to influences which have permanently and profoundly affected their relations and changed the face of the European situation? In one very pleasant and very important particular the year just closed was an exceptional one. On June 22nd, England witnessed one of the most impressive pageants and ceremonials which has ever taken place, in the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Most Gracious Majesty's reign; and representatives from all quarters of the world and from almost every civilized State in the world were assembled to do honour to one of the best and most enlightened Sovereigns who have ever occupied a throne. As a QUEEN, and with all the responsibilities attached to her position, she for sixty years presided over the destinies of the wealthiest people and one of the most powerful Governments existing in Europe. In a word, the EMERALD QUEEN has reached the declining period of her existence without having to reproach herself with a single fault, without having in the slightest degree done ought to impair the confidence reposed in her by her subjects, scattered all over the five parts of the world, and after having attached her name to the most fruitful and glorious reign that has made illustrious the annals of England. Seventy-eight years of life and sixty years of reign! The age is not exceptional, but the duration of the reign is almost without a precedent. In this respect the QUEEN's only rival in history is LOUIS QUATORZE. But whilst LOUIS QUATORZE, old and weary, sank painfully to the grave under reverses of fortune in the grip of a formidable coalition, QUEEN VICTORIA at the present hour still beholds her mighty empire daily increasing by fresh domains; the British flag outside the continent of Europe has well nigh become the universal flag, and the Sovereign in casting a glance over the map of the world, can detect nothing but subjects of pride and satisfaction. Never, therefore, has a national fête been more thoroughly justified than that which was celebrated in her honour. The expectation, the preparations for this fête absorbed the attention of the British people, even in the depth

of its masses. All the civilised Governments were represented by special missions. The world was enabled to realize by actual contact the elements that make up the grandeur of a nation, and to see how small a place is held by those bitter struggles which weaken the strength of so many other peoples.

HER MAJESTY'S LETTER TO HER PEOPLE

Windsor Castle, July 13, 1897.

"I have frequently expressed my personal feelings to my people, and though on this memorable occasion there have been many official expressions of my deep sense of the unbounded loyalty owed me, I cannot rest satisfied without personally giving utterance to those sentiments.

"It is difficult for me on this occasion to say how truly touched and grateful I am for the spontaneous and universal outburst of loyal attachment and real affection which I have experienced on the completion of the Sixtieth year of my Reign.

"During my progress through London on the 22nd of June, this great enthusiasm was shown in the most striking manner, and can never be effaced from my heart.

"It is indeed deeply gratifying, after so many years of labour and anxiety for the good of my beloved country, to find that my exertions have been appreciated throughout my vast Empire.

"In word and deed I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people, which has been warmly reciprocated by myself.

"It has given me unbounded pleasure to see so many of my Subjects from all parts of the world assemble here, and to find them joining in the acclamations of loyal devotion to myself, and I would wish to thank them all from the depth of my grateful heart.

"I shall ever pray God to bless them and to enable me still to discharge my duties for their welfare as long as life lasts.

"VICTORIA, R. 1."

Certainly the most impressive feature of the occasion was the gathering together of Britons from beyond the seas—England's colonial friends and compatriots. Besides this, the honour done to Her Majesty by the attendance of representatives from foreign States, important as it may have been, sank into insignificance. London was filled with colonials, official and non-official, and especially noteworthy was the enthusiasm which prevailed amongst all her subjects. England welcomed her visitors open-armed and surely never was there a more favourable opportunity for drawing closer the bonds of union between the various constituent parts of the Empire. Confederation is the one subject upon which all parties in the Old Country appear to be agreed; it is in the thoughts of all classes, and finds support alike in the bosom of the politician and the artisan. That is practically the question which was laid, or rather laid itself, for consideration before the Colonial Secretary and the different Colonial Premiers who went to England for the Jubilee. It can hardly, however, be said to have been considered, for attention was mainly directed towards Imperial and Colonial co-operation by sea. Even that branch of the subject was not exhaustively investigated, for Colonial statesmen appear to be unanimous in opinion that any armed confederation either by land or sea, should be the result of a spontaneous and gradual movement, and that any attempt to force or formulate it would be fatal to the object which all Imperialists have in view. In the meantime, a substantial beginning has been made by the Cape in the free gift of a first-class battleship for general service. This laudable example may be followed by other Colonies sooner or later, as all events it will set them thinking of one vast and closely united Empire, with one heart, one Navy, one Army. Some progress has been made with respect to land forces; still progress has been made. The various Colonies are realizing more fully than ever the necessity of setting their military houses in order, and the Jubilee coming has proved that those houses could send out some very efficient fighting men for a gathering of the kind.

The ordinary stay-at-home Englishman is now aware of the fact that there are substantial bodies of soldiers beyond the seas, which, though gladly rendering allegiance to the British Queen, are not maintained by the British Parliament. These Colonial soldiers also, through their representatives in the Jubilee processions, have come into closer touch with the Imperial troops, and the idea is taking perhaps slower but firmer root, that, after all, they are members of one army. That such an idea will eventually bring about a practical result of a momentous nature is to be ardently desired by those who take pride in the Empire, and whose patriotism is not of a restricted parochial character. Hurry however would only defeat the object in view. The movement must originate with the Colonies, and not with the mother country. At the same time, it is well that Colonials should receive some suggestions from English experience, and that the matter should be kept constantly in their thoughts. We are surely on the eve of a step of the kind. Circumstances are slowly but surely shaping themselves to the one end. A basis is being laid upon which confederation can be securely built. But a few years ago the federation which was in most people's minds was simply an offensive and defensive federation, military in character and difficult of attainment. To-day, federation means something vastly different, vastly more practical, vastly nearer. It begins from the right point—that of commercial interest. The greatness of the British Empire rests not upon her conquests, but upon her commercial relations with the rest of the world. She is mighty only as she is just in these relations. Confederated Britain would represent an enormous militant power, but that is not the light in which we care to regard her. The true aim of statesmanship is to consolidate the Empire on lines which shall conduce to the material prosperity of its every part, without menace to any other Power. The only medium for this lies in fostering intercolonial and international trade, with its peaceful developments and victories. Canada has taken a bold step by giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country's products. The Australasian Colonies have taken the first step toward the same end by preparing the way for a limited federation among themselves. What will be precisely the next step none can say at the present moment, but most assuredly we shall not have to wait long. The movement must go forward at accelerated pace. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to details, upon the broad principle all are agreed, and hence it will not surprise any one very deeply if a decisive step of some kind has been taken by the Home Government during this memorable year to advance the scheme. Meanwhile, every effort, however humble, to promote good commercial relations between Great Britain and her Colonies and possessions, is commendable. Such is the object England should continue to keep in view if the Empire is to stand firm in the future as it has stood in the past. One fact stands out in startling prominence: Europe with millions upon millions of men armed to the teeth and arming still, eyeing each other with jealousy and on the alert for any just motive of quarrel, has been able to keep the peace, to develop a marvellous prosperity, and on every side, in every way, to enhance the triumphs of civilization. To-day peace sits with a hopeful smile in the midst of an armed camp. This fact proves that there are forces at work mightier than the ambitions of the mightiest monarchs, stronger than the resolutions of the most potent statesmen; influences which curb the passions of nations and in the presence of armed hostilities and formidable navies, afford Civilization a free field for her beneficent developments. The silky attitude of the German Emperor towards the British Court has within recent years been wisely and honourably changed to an affectionate friendliness, no less to his august relatives than to the Government and people of the United Kingdom all the untucky incidents which had estranged the two courts and transactions have been forgotten, and England and Germany are working hard in Africa to establish civilization on its Eastern coast.

The celebrations connected with the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen's accession to the Throne was brought to a suitable finish by the exhibition of the presents received by Her Majesty. This exhibition opened on the 15th

October at the Imperial Institute. The first on the catalogue was a very large and beautifully painted portrait of the Prince of Wales. Perhaps the most noteworthy of the gifts was an immense carpet presented by the Duchess of Teck. It was made at Bridgenorth by thirteen women. The borders represent the rose, shamrock, thistle, and lotus flower. The lotus is meant to represent India, and this is the first occasion on which this emblem has been used for this purpose. Australia, India, Canada, and Africa were represented at the corners by a kangaroo, elephant, beaver, and leopard. The Emperor of Germany presented a magnificent cup surmounted by a figure of Britannia. The albums and caskets were many and varied. One large album gives illustrations of the Rajah of Sarawak's palace. This was presented by Lady Brooke, the Rancee of Sarawak. One from Trinidad has a gold cover with a diamond monogram; another enclosed in a leather case, presented by Rajah Deen Dialal and Sons, contains photographs of ancient India. The art volume of New Zealand flora is charming. It is from the authors, Mr. and Mrs. Featon Gisborne, and is contained in a casket made from New Zealand wood, which is from the Mayor of Gisborne. Some of the caskets are simply wonderful. One from Ceylon, made of carved ivory and gold, is set all over with jewels. The edges are marked by rows of beautifully matched pearls, and the rest of the design by pearls, diamonds, moonstones, and amethysts mingled indiscriminately. Another casket from Toronto is very beautiful in design. It is made of gold, silver, and semi-precious stones, and is enclosed in a case of maple wood, the casket being made entirely of native produce. A casket from West Australia is also made of native produce, the materials it is constructed from being wood, gold, and pearl-oyster-shell. The Prime Minister of Hyderabad sent a very interesting present—a tiger's skull, mounted with a gold timepiece, barometer, inkstand and pen-wiper. The whole is mounted in gold and is garnished with the animal's claws. There is also a peculiar curtain, hand-worked, and without pattern, presented by a hundred Hindu widows. The Chinese Ambassador presented two addresses in boxes of Chinese lacquer on lacquer stands. These are magnificent, the workmanship being particularly beautiful. The presents of Chinese workmanship include some beautiful screens, with curved frames and worked panels. The gold medal struck in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee, enclosed in a velvet case, from the British residents in the Argentine Republic, is very interesting. There is a very good picture of the first Royal yacht, and the first steamer in the Royal Navy presented by the officers of the Royal yacht. The addresses are very numerous, and are contained in all sorts of cases, from gold and silver to wood and leather. A greeting from the General Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund is printed on rice paper, edged with gold braid, and signed by Lady Elgin at Simla. A curious felicitation comes from the "General Society of Colonial Wars." This body is organised by the descendants of men who, by their services on the battlefield or in the Government, under the authority of Great Britain or Holland, laid the foundation of the United States, and by order of the General Council of the Society, assembled in New York, hearty congratulations upon the sixty years' reign are expressed. The maple wood boxes, enclosing the addresses from the Canadian Parliament, the City of Toronto, and Montreal, are of beautiful workmanship. The Australian contributions are remarkable for the handsome cases in which they are contained, those from Sydney, Brisbane, and Queensland being the most excellent; while, in connection with the last-named, the Queenslanders resident in the United Kingdom have inscribed their names in a huge volume. There is a touch of history in the congratulations of the New Zealand Veterans' Association at Wellington, which is composed of men who fought under the British flag in the Maori War of 1865. Several of our West Indian possessions also recall the battles of the past. Kingston salutes the "Lady Supreme of Jamaica" with a casket of native wood, surmounted at each corner by a golden crocodile, but others speak of Nelson and Abercrombie, notably the "faithful and loyal Colony of Trinidad," which celebrated its own centenary of the British occupation on the 13th February, 1797, and represents a gold medal struck in honour of the anniversary. The Ladies' Union

of the Maltese Nobility forwarded a gracefully-designed address, and there is a hearty greeting from ex-members of the Imperial Cavalry now residing in Cape Town. The South African collection is specially interesting. By far the most magnificent gift comes appropriately from Witwatersrand. The casket is of solid gold, and bears the inscription "Victoria, R. I." in fine diamonds. In sharp contrast to this opulence is the simple volume filled with many pages of autographs of British subjects living in Pretoria. The Indians of Natal and Cape Town, the Jews of South Africa, and many other communities in this part of the world, sent expressions of their appreciation of British rule. None of them word their thanks quite so neatly as the Nattukottai Chetties, residing and trading in Singapore, who have found that "one of the greatest blessings conferred on Indian subjects is the liberty of settling in any part of your vast dominions, and carrying on trade without any fear of injury to person or property, and in full confidence of receiving equal justice." The Chinese in Singapore sent a long magnificent scroll covered with Chinese inscriptions, and adorned at each end with numbers of dragons, but the ferocity of these creatures is far exceeded by that of the dragons that figure on the Address of the Chinese Club at Penang. Penang was prolific in Jubilee congratulations. The Literary Association sent a very creditable poem in English, wrapped in an exquisitely worked coverlet, and promised that it shall be inscribed in English and Chinese on a gold and silver tablet that had yet to arrive. The Hindu and Sikh community at Penang inform Her Majesty that, to celebrate the occasion, they intend to erect a Diamond Jubilee Sikh Temple. Perhaps the most pathetic exhibit of all is the little Address, written in round hand on native paper, made from the pulp of a tree, by Mr. Gussack Smith, and roughly framed in drift-wood, that is signed by eleven British subjects living in Sumatra. Its very crudeness is eloquent. The Indian contributions form a beautiful display of workmanship in gold, silver, embroidery, and design. Natives in Baluchistan, the Hindus of Agra, the Talpanders of Oudh, the Mahomedans of Bombay, the Lopers of the Almorah Asylum—"the grateful, though helpless, subjects of their beloved Queen-Empress"—and many other communities spared no pains to present their congratulations in a beautiful form. Then come British residents in many foreign countries and cities, and the extraordinary list closes with the affectionate greetings, elaborately set in Egyptian decorations, from Englishmen in Cairo.

The Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by the Princess, May 24, in the name of the Queen, declared the Blackwall Tunnel to be open for ever to the public. The Tunnel, which is one of the greatest engineering achievements of Her Majesty's reign, took over five years to complete, the tender of Messrs. Pearson to construct the Tunnel for £671,000 having been accepted in 1891. Many thousands of sight-seers assembled along the line of route taken by the Royal visitors, who met with a most loyal and enthusiastic reception. The Prince and Princess were received by the members of the County Council and many distinguished guests in a pavilion at the end of the southern approach to the Tunnel, where a loyal address was presented. The want of free communications to connect the two sides of the Thames had long been felt by the inhabitants residing in the East and South-East districts of the Metropolis, and the tunnel, we are told, is to be followed by other schemes which, it is hoped, will have the effect of meeting what has been an undoubted inconvenience to a considerable portion of the ratepayers. That the work should have been opened to the public in this auspicious year recalls to mind the many changes that have been made during Her Majesty's reign in connection with the Metropolitan waterway, a fact which was not forgotten by the Prince of Wales, who, in the course of an admirable speech, appropriately reminded his hearers that since the Queen came to the Throne old bridges have been freed from tolls, new bridges and ferries have been provided, and noble embankments have been built, and now they had the Blackwall Tunnel, which, was fittingly declared "open free to the public for ever" with all the pomp and ceremony that surround a State function. One of the standing problems of such a gigantic city as London is to overcome its

own internal friction, and to maintain some approximate freedom of locomotion. Nothing therefore can convey an adequate idea of the importance of the great work thrown open to the public except a journey through the densely populated industrial regions on the left bank of the river, and back through the equally crowded hive of workers on the south side. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the boon conferred upon the great and populous districts which, though within a quarter of a mile of one another, were separated by eight or ten miles of crowded streets and congested bridges.

Spain and her colonial troubles aroused much sympathy throughout Europe. Formerly, though not for very long, mistress of the world, and possessed of untold treasures, her power has dwindled, and of the her New World empire nothing remains but the Island of Cuba—"the Pearl of the Antilles"—and a few possessions of minor importance. The Cubans are, however, determined to free themselves from the Spanish yoke, and have been fighting desperately for two years against an army which out-numbers them four times; and, notwithstanding the fact that Spain has sent her best troops and generals to Havana, the island has become a cemetery for the corpses of the one and for the reputations of the other. To crown the misfortunes of Spain, the Philippines followed suit by rising in arms for their freedom. Spain was consequently engaged in two wars; for wars they were. Her sacrifices in blood and treasure have been so great that the world is surprised at the energy and resources she has been able to put forth; but the result of the enormous expenditure of blood and money is small indeed. If the official telegrams from Cuba and Manila were trustworthy the Spanish arms would have succeeded long ago in restoring peace; yet in the Antilles a cessation of hostilities was enforced by the rainy season, during which European soldiers are quite unable to operate, while the acclimated natives gain time to recruit their strength, and the advantage was then all on the side of the revolutionists. From the Philippines it was reported that "the insurrection is at an end"; but reinforcements were still leaving Spain, and to all appearance General Primo de Rivera's work will entail much additional loss of life before it is done. Spain's position has no doubt many precedents in history; but her difficulties are exceptionally great, and in the matter of finance become more insurmountable day by day. We do not intend to recapitulate the figures of her enormous funded and floating debt, which are generally known, nor do we wish to expatiate the details of the Budgets which with painful regularity, but will simply mention a few items of later-day news. First, we read that the State had arranged with the Bank of Spain for an advance of £4,000,000 at 5 per cent. and 1 per cent. commission, the money to be paid into the Cuban Treasury, and the Bank being secured by means of Cuban bonds (guaranteed by Spain) and taken at 75 per cent. of the nominal value. Then we learn that Senior Casanova had requested the Colonial Bank of Spain to guarantee a loan of £4,000,000 to £5,000,000 (6 per cent. interest, repayable in thirty years), to be secured upon the revenue of the Philippine Islands. The issue of these bonds to the public at 85 per cent. (the syndicate receiving 2½ per cent. commission) was spoken of as above at hand; but the Colonial Bank suddenly withdrew from the business, on the plausible ground that the Philippine revenue is too uncertain, and that the Home Government cannot undertake the guarantee without the consent of the Cortes. Consequently, the project fell to the ground, and the Minister of Finance at once appealed to the Bank of Spain, which consented on the issue of £12,000,000 in bonds secured on the Spanish Customs *rentas*. How urgent the matter was may be gathered from the fact that the negotiations with the Bank were only begun on the morning of the same day in which a royal decree authorising the issue appeared in the *Oficial Gaceta*. It is confidently expected that the loan will be taken up as readily by Spanish investors as the first Customs loan of £20,000,000 issued six months before. By thus placing one of the most reliable and important sources of the national income the Government curtails its free and regular revenues, and injures its credit, as the security for the payment of the general estimated debt is now less to the extent of the money required for the interest and sinking

fund of a total capital of £24,000,000, which, in reality, stands in the position of a priority loan.

Extraordinary excitement was caused throughout Germany by the measure for the amendment of the law of association, the discussion of which in the Prussian Chamber was opened by Prince Hohenhausen. It is an extremely reactionary measure, which inspired all the more disappointment and dismay because it was brought forward in connection with the fulfilment of a promise to abrogate the law that now prohibits the union of political societies with one another. That promise is kept, but the other provisions of the Bill are of such a kind as to reduce the concession to insignificance. Permission to political societies to unite with one another ceases to be a boon when the existence of all such societies is seriously endangered. The Minister President argued that had this concession stood alone the Bill might have failed to pass the Chamber; and would have met with yet greater opposition in the Upper House. But this contention seemed scarcely consistent with the fact that the new German code was accepted on the distinct understanding that the laws forbidding the union of political associations should be repealed by the different German Governments at the earliest opportunity. Prince Hohenhausen protested that the Bill is not intended to interfere with the constitutional right of assembly and association in Prussia, and appealed to his political past as entitling him to immunity from the reproach of desiring anything of the kind. That appeal was so universally admitted to be justified by his public career that at the moment one of the chief topics of speculation in Germany was the difficulty of understanding his present position. This remarkable measure for the suppression of constitutional agitation applies at present to Prussia alone, but it is instinctively felt that it is a menace to free discussion and popular liberties in every part of Germany. Were its provisions to become law in Prussia persistent pressure would be brought to bear from Berlin upon the other German States in order to secure uniformity. Hence the chorus of indignant protests with which it was received by the German Press. It would set up a condition of affairs to which there has been no parallel since the reactionary period immediately following the revolutionary movement of 1848. The interest of the situation now lies in the action of the parties in the Prussian Chamber. If the United Conservatives give the Bill their support, as it is doubtless hoped by the leading reactionaries that they will, they can muster 201 votes for the suppression of even relatively free discussion. The Clericals, the Radicals, and the Poles, who together number 131, will go solid against the Bill, and if the National Liberals, who command 86 votes, maintain their present attitude, the opponents of the measure will number 217. On this calculation the majority, though not large, will serve for the rejection of the Bill.

On June 5th the new agreement with China, rendered necessary by the gross breach of faith of which that country was guilty towards us in 1895, was formally ratified at Peking. The principal provisions of the protocol modifying the Burma-China Frontier and Trade Convention of 1894, code to Great Britain the Shan State of Kokang and recognise her perpetual lease of a tract in the south of the Namwan river, which is to belong to China, but in which China is not to exercise any jurisdiction or authority whatever. China also agrees to open any new trade routes between Burma and China which may be found to be in the interests of trade, to consider whether the conditions of trade justify the construction of railways in Yun-nan, and in the event of their construction to connect them with the Burmese lines. China also empowers Great Britain to station Consuls at Suifu and either Mamein or Suining-fu. British subjects and persons under British protection may establish themselves and trade at these places under the same conditions as at the treaty ports. It will be remembered that in March, 1894, after prolonged negotiations of the usual tedious kind, was made a treaty with the Chinese Government delimiting a portion of the frontier between British Burma and the Chinese Empire. The agreement was of a friendly character, and, as usual, the Chinese professions were treated with generosity. Amongst other things, in consideration of the abandonment of certain claims

by China, we agreed to renounce in her favour our suzerain rights in and over the States of Muang Lem and Kiang-hung. But this renunciation upon our part was not absolute. The article by which it was made contained the express proviso that China should not, without previously coming to an agreement with Great Britain, "cede either Muang Lem or Kiang-hung or any portion thereof to any other nation." No provision, unfortunately, was inserted for a revival of our rights in the ceded districts in the event of a violation of this condition. In consequence of this omission, when the French extorted from China, in June, 1895, the relinquishment of the eastern portion of Kiang-hung, we found ourselves without any well-defined rights against France. By pressure of the only kind understood in Peking, she had induced China to violate in the most direct and shameless way a solemn obligation towards England entered into fifteen months before. It was a part of the reward she exacted for the services she had rendered the Chinese Empire in common with Russia and Germany after the termination of the war with Japan. Our grievances against France were ultimately settled by an amicable compromise, but from China we were clearly entitled to exact ample reparation for the violation of our treaty rights. A perusal of the chief terms of the new agreement shows that, while it is, on the whole, fairly satisfactory, it does not err in the direction of severity towards our Chinese neighbours. The deliberate effrontery with which they broke an important clause in the Treaty of 1894 would have fully justified us in declaring all the provisions in that document favourable to China to be abrogated. We consented to give China a fresh chance of showing that her solemn word is not always worthless, by agreeing to enter upon fresh negotiations with her. China has been compelled, of course, and most rightly compelled, to make reparation, though, as it seems to us—hardly adequate reparation—for the wrong she has done. She has assented practically to all the modifications of frontier which we demanded. She has ceded to us the Shan State of Kokang, which is not less in area than the district wrongfully transferred to France in 1895, and she has granted to us "a perpetual lease" of a tract on the Burmese border to the south of the Nam Wan river. We agree to recognise this last named territory as belonging to China. China agrees not to exercise any jurisdiction or authority within it, and to leave its administration and control entirely in our hands. The only comment to be made upon this arrangement is that a previous attempt made by the Foreign Office to introduce the leasehold system into international relations did not prove to be altogether fortunate.

To determine the policy of so remarkable a concentration of petty States as makes up the Dominion of Canada has been no simple task. The territories occupied by these States are connected by nature with English land, and it was by accident that this natural connection did not result in a community of government. So far as human happiness is concerned, the difference might not have been great had the policy of the United States been more liberal. For a number of years, under the reciprocity treaty, commerce between the two countries was not oppressively restricted, but since the repeal of that treaty England's policy has been to discourage trade with Canada and to create artificial barriers to intercourse where nature had removed them. The United States, therefore, forced the Canadian colonies to combine in self-defence, and in this way compelled them to undertake very comprehensive schemes for intercolonial communication. As the United States had built the Union and Central Pacific Railways in order to hold California in the Union, so the Dominion of Canada was obliged to construct a railroad to British Columbia, and another to Nova Scotia, for the sake of consolidating its diverse elements. Immense sums have been spent on these enterprises, in the construction of canals, and in subsidising lines of steamships. Very heavy burdens have in this way been imposed on the people, and the debt increases year by year. It is now more than 250,000,000 dols., and the annual expenditure is probably about 32,000,000 dols. The Intercolonial Railway is said to have cost more than 50,000,000 dols., and the accumulated deficits from its operation exceed 6,000,000 dols. Nevertheless, it must be said that

the credit of the Dominion is extremely high, so that its interest charges are moderate, and that its public works are not altogether unproductive of revenue. Thus, by force of circumstances and by deliberate choice, the trade of Canada was determined to be a foreign trade. The United States raised barriers against the natural course of trade, and the Canadians removed the barriers to the foreign commerce, which was all that was left free to them. But, with a most perverse folly, they proceeded to build other barriers in their places. They dug canals and built railways, and subsidised steamships in order to increase their foreign commerce, and then they clapped on protective taxes in order to diminish it. The consequences were what might have been expected. Foreign commerce increased very little, while the protected manufacturers made but a sickly growth. The vast system of transportation seemed to have been created after all principally to enrich a few unscrupulous speculators and politicians, and to be more of an incubus than a benefit to the country. The recent success of the Liberal party has greatly changed the situation. It is, under Sir WILFRID LAURIER'S leadership, a free-trade party, and this at once makes it possible for the Dominion to adopt and pursue a rational and consistent policy. Whether State aid to railroads and steamship lines is wise or not, it is unquestionably the part of wisdom to lay no obstacles in the way of the traffic, to facilitate which so much money has been spent. Very properly the Canadian Government has endeavoured to reach some understanding with that of the United States whereby the natural avenues of commerce might be thrown open. Had this result been accomplished, the great Canadian transportation lines would have been deprived of much of their importance, but the gains would have far outweighed the losses. The United States, however, persisted in its hostility, and the Canadian Government at last took the decisive step of reducing the tariff on importations from England. It was not a long step—only a reduction of 12½ per cent. this year, and as much more the year following. Yet it may have momentous consequences. In the first place, it puts an end to the hopes of the protectionists, both in England and the colonies, that an imperial customs union might be formed on protective principles. What is of greater consequence, the action of the Canadian Government will tend to revive the cause of free trade. Its immediate effect has been somewhat paradoxical, England having been obliged to notify Germany and Belgium that her treaties with them would be terminated. The Canadian Government does not see how revenue is to be insured if it reduces duties generally, and it proposes, for the present at least, to limit the reductions to countries admitting Canadian products free, which, under the present treaties, would involve a reduction on German and Belgian products. These treaties, however, have nothing to do with the theory of free trade. That theory contemplates the abolition of protective duties, and, as a matter of fact, Canada has partly abolished them. She has not carried the theory out, but she has made a beginning. There is ground for hope that, when the example of her colonies has been added to that of England, the other nations of the earth may at last be convinced that their policy of reciprocal injury is a survival of barbarism.

Señor Canovas, the Spanish Premier, was shot on Sunday, 8th August, at Santa Agueda, in the Basque Provinces, whither he had gone to take the baths, by a Neapolitan, who fired three times at him with a fatal result. The miscreant was arrested on the spot. By the brutal and senseless murder of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister of Spain, the Anarchists have given mankind one more reason for regarding them as the implacable enemies of their race. It is satisfactory to know that the murderer was arrested. The experienced statesman, whose tragic death by the hand of an assassin places a fresh burden of grief and care on the shoulders of the universally respected Queen Regent and casts a dark shadow over the opening boyhood of the young King, has played an honourable and distinguished part in the history of his country. Perhaps to no individual of our time have Spain and the Spanish Monarchy owed so deep a debt. In the wear and tear of Peninsular politics, such as the revolutions and the

intrigues of generations superimposed upon the corruption of centuries have left them. Señor Canovas del Castillo has always managed to live up to the ideals he set himself. The degree of consistency which he has exhibited in his protracted public career would do credit to a party politician in any country, and is probably unique in the modern history of Spain. He entered life at eighteen as a journalist of moderate Conservative principles, and he has maintained them through revolutions and civil wars, in office and in opposition, until he has fallen as Prime Minister at nearly seventy. Amosín Canovas del Castillo was born at Malaga on February 8, 1829. He studied at Madrid, passing through a course of philosophy and law, and afterwards seeking a livelihood in journalism. Identifying himself with the ideas of the Spanish Conservatives, he became associated with Señors Rios, Rosas and Pucheco, who secured for him the editorship of the *Patria*. The vigour and literary ability of his articles in that journal soon brought him into prominence and helped to gain for him, at the age of seventy-four, a seat Cortes as the Deputy for his native town. His advance was rapid, and for more than forty years he has been one of the most conspicuous and active of Spanish politicians.

The Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by the Princess, the Duke and Duchess of York and Princess Victoria, on July 21st opened the Gallery of British Art, which has been erected at the cost of Mr. Henry Tate, on a portion of the site of the old Millbank Prison, and presented to the nation. Mr. Tate, in an opening address, said as the building was already nearly full, he proposed to utilise the remainder of the land granted by the Government in erecting an addition to the premises. The Prince of Wales was then presented with the deed of gift, which he handed over to Mr. Akers-Douglas, M.P., First Commissioner of Works, who said, on the part of the nation, he gratefully accepted the splendid present. His Royal Highness, acknowledging a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Balfour and seconded by Sir W. Harcourt, said, amongst the many duties he had performed this year, none had given him greater pleasure than the ceremony of that day. It is, indeed, difficult to over-estimate the significance of the ceremony and that collection of pictures housed in a sumptuous palace of art which was its inspiration and source. Over and over again the complaint has been urged that England does not appraise at their proper worth the national treasures which several generations of painters have bequeathed to her, and more especially has fault been found with the Londoner that he does not care to enrich and beautify his own Metropolitan home. The donor of the new gallery has saved further criticisms of this kind, for he has not only provided a storehouse for many characteristic works of the Victorian era from Trafalgar Square and his own private collection, but he has given London a new public edifice, of which the city may well be proud. The course of evolution which has turned a reformatory prison into a picture gallery is, as Sir William Harcourt well said, only to be paralleled by the change from Botany Bay into the flourishing communities of New South Wales; and it is happily emblematic of much of the social transformation which has been adding alike to England's civilisation and felicity during the reign of Queen Victoria. Gradually England will cease to merit the charge, so constantly levelled at her by the foreigner, that the English are the most materialistic people in Europe; and if this fortunate consummation is realised, it will be largely due to the generosity of such men as Mr. Tate, who have regarded their wealth not solely as the means of private gratification, but as a sacred trust to be used for the benefit of fellow-citizens.

The visit of the German Emperor to St. Petersburg was watched by Europe with sympathetic and tranquil appreciation. Nothing could be more gratifying to two Sovereigns sincerely desirous of maintaining the peace of the world than to note that their cordial expressions of mutual regard have been accented as the natural outcome of a situation already secured and defined rather than as a guarantee for anything previously held to be in doubt. The visit of the German Emperor was primarily one of courtesy, being made in return for one paid by the Tsar to Berlin, and was conse-

quently of less marked significance than if it had been undertaken without any such obvious reason. As if further to divest it of every element of a possibly disquieting tendency, it was so timed as to follow after the visit of the Emperor of Austria and immediately to precede that of the President of the French Republic. In the exceptional circumstances the warmth of expression which results from the temperament of the German Emperor has been used to justify inferences which, at the best, are superficial and far-fetched. Russians, contrasting his effusion with the measured though cordial language of their own Sovereign, hastily assumed a submissiveness of attitude on the part of Germany which the German Emperor would be the first to repudiate. If, in the progress of the troublesome negotiations on Eastern affairs, any Power has thwarted the others or has attempted to arrogate to itself too large a share in the determination of the common policy, that Power has not been England. It is therefore impossible that the German Emperor can have had the intention so injudiciously ascribed to him by some among his own subjects, though, as far as our observation goes, by no one else. His anxiety to stand well with Russia has been distinctly marked throughout his career, and is perfectly natural. That, and his tendency to a certain vehemence of expression, sufficiently account for the language in which he proposed the health of the Tsar. It is a little curious that, in the German Press, and in brochures published under what was said to be high official inspiration, should be sometimes found schemes mooted which might indeed injure the country could they be successfully carried out, but which would assuredly, as their first and only certain result, plunge Europe into all the evils that the German Emperor is so laudably zealous to avert. So long as the rulers of Europe maintain their present excellent resolutions no State has any reason to fear a serious attack upon its interests. But that maintenance of the *status quo* is not enough for some restless spirits, who dream of re-arrangements of the map. It would be well for them to understand that projects of this kind, besides being for the most part chimerical, constitute direct assaults upon that general tranquillity which all the Powers declare themselves supremely anxious to maintain. A few years ago the meeting of the Czar and the German Emperor, occurring just before a formal visit to Russia by the President of the French Republic, would have set the diplomatic world agog, and have given rise to every kind of speculation. To-day the incident kindles but a very languid interest and no anxiety. Both Monarchs declare, as we believe with absolute sincerity, that their chief and all-absorbing aim is to prevent a disturbance of the peace of Europe. These expressions are no doubt the commonplaces of kings and statesmen when they meet on ceremonial occasions, and at times are inconsistent with the aspirations uppermost in the minds of those who utter them. There is, however, the best of reason for assuming that none of the Great Powers is disposed to disturb the existing equilibrium in Europe. The much-abused and derided Concert supplies the most satisfactory evidence of this. Opportunity after opportunity has been offered to statesmen anxious to trouble the waters that they might fish therein with profit to themselves. At times, indeed, it seemed as if Germany were disposed to break away in order to establish an influence at Constantinople that might be of use to her politically and commercially. Wiser counsels have prevailed in the long run, and the tardy unanimity of the representatives of the Powers at Constantinople is of more significance than the ostentatious interchange of courtly compliments between Czar and Kaiser. It is not, perhaps, sufficiently recognised that the withdrawal of Prince Bismarck from the field of active politics has had a great deal to do with the abatement of feverish restlessness in international relations.

The year 1897 saw again troubles in Eastern Europe, as was to be expected. Some one has compared the South-Eastern corner of Europe to a powder magazine, in which the smallest spark will create a terrific explosion. When therefore it was announced just a decade ago that Eastern Roumelia had repudiated the authority of the Sultan and cast in its fortunes with Bulgaria, many fears were expressed that this would cause the re-opening of the eternal Eastern Question. Events have proved that there was only too

much ground for their anxieties. The explosion did not come, it is true, but it was not for lack of premonitory rumblings and grumblings. No sooner had Serbia, jealous of the increasing strength of her erstwhile ally, been defeated in the war which she had begun, and been driven back into her own territories, than Greece managed to put her finger in the pie. Early in the year the Greek Government, under its premier, M. Delyannis, issued a Circular Note to the Powers, declaring that Greece felt keenly the loss of thousands of Greek nationality involved by the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, and demanded as compensation the restoration of the original boundary fixed by the Berlin Congress. To this the Powers replied by a Collective Note, requesting that Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece should now cease their armaments, and intimated that Turkey would do likewise. But this the Greek Ministry, supported by the majority of the population, flatly refused to do, in spite of the steady opposition of the minority led by M. Tricoupis. Fresh levies were raised, more stores were laid in, and the war feeling rose higher and higher. Serbia took her cue from Greece, and refused to demobilise. Turkey and Bulgaria naturally followed suit, and the result was a complete deadlock. Greek contumacy called forth another rebuke from the Powers in the shape of a second Collective Note, and Sir Horace Rumbold, the British Minister at Athens, told M. Delyannis in very plain language that if the Greeks still refused to disarm, a British fleet would be despatched into Greek waters to compel obedience. The Greek reply took the shape of sending off their own fleet under sealed orders, lest it should be blockaded and held in hostage by a British squadron. Upon this, Vice-Admiral Lord John Hay was ordered to take his fleet, consisting of twenty vessels, manned with 5,000 men, and carrying 125 guns, to the Dardanelles. The Greek fleet, it may be mentioned, consisted only of a couple of small ironclads, two small cruisers, six gunboats, and eighteen torpedo boats. But it was alleged that the Government at Athens had determined to issue letters of marque to privateers, so it was thought advisable to be well prepared. The Turks, too, were putting themselves in readiness, and had despatched ironclads to Salonica and Preveza, while an army of 300,000 men was ready on the frontier to repel all attacks by the 70,000 Greeks. The latter experienced a sad reverse, when Mr. Gladstone, in writing to the Emperor of Austria, said that he hoped "that Greece will pause before plunging herself in conflict with the deliberate and united recommendation of the Powers," a timely expression of opinion which, no doubt, nipped in the bud many groundless hopes. A few days more, and another Collective Note, insisting on disarmament, was despatched by the arrival of German, Austrian and Italian vessels to reinforce the International Squadron in Suda Bay. This time the Greeks returned an ambiguous reply, explained by a statement that they were secretly negotiating with the Porte for the cession of Epirus in consideration of a loan to be subscribed for or guaranteed by Greece. All the time, however, confidential communications were passing between Athens and Belgrade, and, in spite of Lord Rosebery's intimation that Lord Salisbury's policy would be adhered to, M. Delyannis refused to give in. The history of this period consists of nothing but a series of notes and counter-notes, negotiations and "prave ords," but at the time the war-like preparations were continued, and every day a final collision appeared more probable. However, at the end of February 1897, strongly worded warnings from Prince Bismarck and Lord Rosebery seemed likely to make some impression upon M. Delyannis, who was stated to be bedeviled (politically) and only waiting for some one to take this heavy weight of government from his shoulders, which unfortunately no one seemed anxious to do. Fires and populace continued to speak in most warlike tones, ruffianism continued to be preached from platform and pulpit, crowds of patriots paraded the streets singing patriotic songs, and rebellion was threatened unless King and Government stuck to their guns and secured compensation for Greek wrongs. (The modern Greek, be it observed, combines in a remarkable manner the patriotism of the heroes of Marathon and Salamis with the acquisitiveness and chicanery of the modern Levantine.) These various influences had the result of making him very obstinate in holding to a struggle which might

result in some gain to his country, and in which he would not be allowed, so he believed, to suffer any damage. Matters, therefore, remained in much the same state till the middle of March, when the Turks, tired of keeping 300,000 men under arms at enormous expense, urged the Powers to adopt coercive measures, if Greece persisted in her refusal to disarm. In Athens, however, the war-spirit continued very strong, the Ministers who were believed to be wavering were threatened with actual violence, and more tall talk was indulged in. At the end of the month some excitement was created by the withdrawal of the Russian fleet from Suda Bay, which was thought to be a sign that the Powers were going to give Greece her head. Two further classes of reserves were called out, and war was looked upon as imminent. However, nothing happened, the Russian fleet, which had merely gone to Smyrna for re-victualling purposes, returned, and a sensible speech by M. Tricoupis, in which he said that Greece "should maintain her independence, but must never have recourse to war," and above all, the critical state of the finances, temporarily reduced Greek politicians to a somewhat sounder frame of mind. The Chamber actually rejected a motion implying approval of war by 129 votes to 83, though the effect of this decision was somewhat modified by a vote of confidence in M. Delyannis, who made a fiery speech to the populace, saying, not unlike another Minister we were of, that his policy had not been fixed upon the motion by the Government, but had been imposed upon the Government by the nation. In answer to this another Collective Note was forwarded by the Powers, wherein M. Delyannis sent his War Minister to the Thessalian frontier, and again called out more reserves. The danger of collision between the two armies was at this time rendered greater by the occupation by the troops of the heights of Zarkos, in spite of the protest of the Turkish Commander.

In November 1896 the Greek Government had put forward two claims, one of which was much more reasonable than the other. The first claim was for the portion of territory—purely Greek in population—ceded to Greece by the Berlin Treaty, but never actually handed over to her, consisting of the Province of Epirus, which contained the important town of Janina. A more comprehensive claim was afterwards made, including the whole of Macedonia from the Mediterranean to the Western frontier of Turkey; this would include the town of Salonica. Zarkos is just on the frontier between Greece and the frontier included in the second claim. The advance of Greece, and a quarrelled collision between "a band coming from Greece" and some Ottoman troops in the neighbourhood of Cassimbé, caused war to appear so imminent, that on April 26th an Ultimatum was sent to Greece peremptorily summoning her to disarm within eight days, and threatening to blockade the whole of her ports if the order was not carried out in the given time. France alone of the Powers did not sign this Ultimatum, but M. de Freycinet sent a friendly Note to M. Delyannis urging him to disarm. The latter, however, still remained very warlike in speech, affirming that if the Greek claims were not satisfied they would declare war, and only desist when the International fleet had sunk the Hellenic vessels or blockaded the Hellenic ports. However, the effect of this brave speech was nullified by the news that two classes of reserves had been demobilised, and the marching orders of the Ashmunian garrison countermanded. A little later on it was reported that M. Delyannis had determined to yield to the persuasions of France, and disarm. Much excitement was created at this time by the arrival of three English ironclads and one Italian man-of-war, which anchored in the Bay of Phaleron, the Athenians believing that the bombardment was going to begin at once. However, they soon steamed away, together with the rest of the International Squadron, for a cruise round the coast, and quiet was restored. It soon appeared that the Greek Government had been merely fencing with the question of disarmament, with a view to gaining time.

It was now asked whether the Powers had agreed to the Ultimatum. If they had, Greece, it was said, could not honour disarm. If they had not agreed to it, she would continue to execute the gradual—very gradual—disarmament agreed upon by M. Delyannis with M. de Moüy, the French

representative. This treatment did not satisfy the representatives of the other Powers, who did not, however, at once betake them to their respective ships, but fell back on the usual expedient of presenting another Note, recognising the good offices of France, but asking for more precise assurances. To this the Government replied by referring them to the written answer already delivered to the French Minister, and declaring that it was still prepared to fulfil the obligations undertaken in that document. At the end of April Colonel Mavromichalis, the Minister for War, resigned his portfolio, owing, it was said, to his disapproval of his Government's French policy. As he was one of the staunchest supporters of war, his retirement was looked upon as a peaceful sign. M. Delyannis thereupon undertook the duties of War Minister until a successor should be appointed. His reply to the Ultimatum of the 26th of April was not considered satisfactory, however, as in it only a partial disarmament was promised. The "huit jours" mentioned in the Ultimatum expired, and on Friday, May 7, the Ambassadors of Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Italy retired to their war-ships. "It was rather a novel sight," the correspondent of a journal, "to see their respective ships pick them up and carry them off bag and baggage." This 'bag and baggage' policy of the Greek Minister did not seem to dawn upon the Athenians till the close of the day, when excited groups of civil and military gathered on the Place de Concordia, and began to recognise the probability of their ports being blockaded. To distract the attention of the populace M. Delyannis ordered away (on the pretext of a scare on the frontier) the first battalion of the First Athenian Regiment, the Mavromichalis, or the 'Black Michaels.' Great enthusiasm prevailed through the streets en route for the station, and from the balconies the fairer sex and Maids of Athens showered flowers on their sweetheart heroes as they marched past. This regiment is 4,500 strong, and is composed of very smart, hardy-looking material." On Saturday, the 9th, the five Powers, France alone being excepted, formally notified to the Greek Government that the International Fleet would blockade the coast of Greece against all vessels sailing under the Greek flag. Next day the International Fleet sailed away for that purpose from Suda Bay, but were ignominiously compelled to return through stress of weather, a fact which shows how very useless, except for actual bombardment, our modern war vessels are. However, after the weather abated, a stringent blockade was established. The immediate result was that the people of Athens grew wild with excitement. Crowds of them paraded the streets shouting, "They have blockaded us," and vowing vengeance, while many a stump orator, well supplied with "winged words," tried hard to imagine himself a Demosthenes or Pericles. The effect produced by the decided action of the Powers was more decidedly shown by the resignation of the Ministers. This the King at first refused to accept, telling M. Delyannis that he must be held responsible for the present condition of Greece. However, M. Delyannis persisted in his resignation, and the King, after consulting with M. Tricoupi, sent for M. Papamichalopoulos, who endeavoured to form a Cabinet to carry out the disarmament, but without success. However, M. Valvis succeeded in forming a Cabinet "composed of men eminently respectable and all out of politics," which M. Delyannis had promised not to impede. Since then the work of disarmament steadily proceeded, and the only menace to peace consisted in the fear of a collision between some of the bodies of troops still stationed on the borders. A good deal of hardship was created, however, by the blockade, which was closely maintained for several days. Several of the islands were almost completely deprived of food owing to the inability of Greek vessels to enter their ports.

It would be idle to deny that the position of affairs in the *Ægean Sea* last year gave rise to grave misgivings. Greek history has repeated itself, for at the moment when it was thought that the Great Powers had at last arrived at something like unanimity of opinion upon the question of Turkish reform, the situation became complicated by the sudden renewal of hostilities in Crete. The Greek Government the year previous maintained a correct attitude of non-intervention when internecine strife broke out in that unhappy island. The Greek officers who secretly went to Crete upon

a filibustering expedition were outwardly reprimanded, although they escaped serious punishment. This time the authorities at Athens yielded to popular feeling. They declared that they can no longer refrain from intervention, and Greek warships, avowedly hostile in their intentions, appeared before Canae. It is not difficult to understand, and even to some extent to sympathise with the aspirations of the Greek nation regarding Crete. The policy of Great Britain in 1830, which led to the exclusion of the island from the newly-created Hellenic kingdom, was admittedly a mistake. Racial ties, which should never have been ignored, bound the Cretan population to Greece, and ever since Greece became once more a nation, she has never ceased to long for Crete. The Christians in Crete, for their part, have always looked to Athens for guidance, and their frequent signs of dissatisfaction with the Turkish dominion have not been regarded with disrelish, either by the Greek Government or by the nation at large. But though Greece felt itself compelled, by force of circumstances, to actively interfere in Cretan affairs, it by no means follows that it adopted a wise and prudent course. The Turkish Army is not what it was in 1877, when it held Nievna against enormous odds, and nearly succeeded in driving the Russians back from the Shipka Pass. Its morale has deteriorated, and its transport is lamentably defective. But in spite of its comparative inefficiency, it is still a formidable fighting force—so formidable, in fact, that Greece would have been wise had she abstained from war. But the Cretan incident adds one more danger to those already threatening the peace of Europe through the unstable condition of affairs in the Near East. There will be some curiosity to know, by the way, whether Greece has acted upon her own initiative, or whether, as the Paris correspondent of the *Times* assumed, she has had sympathetic encouragement from elsewhere.

The year under review was a record one in the matter of earthquakes in both hemispheres, and did considerable damage to life and property. Advice from St. Kitts stated that the worst shock in the recent earthquake in the West Indies was experienced at that island on Sunday evening, May 2nd, many buildings being destroyed. At Pointe-à-Pitre, one of the principal towns of Guadeloupe, the shock lasted 40 seconds. Six churches and over 100 dwelling-houses were wrecked, and fully 100 people were buried beneath the ruins. Those who rushed into the streets, hoping thus to find comparative safety, were paralysed by fear, for while they were standing the earth cracked widely before them, and 40 persons were swallowed in the gap, together with several houses. The bodies of the victims of the earthquake, which were recovered, were buried, and the funeral was attended by the entire population. Stores, shops and offices generally were closed, the people having fled to the open country. Minor shocks were also reported from the islands of Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica. News was awaited from the rest of the smaller islands, but it was rumoured that one was overwhelmed by a tidal wave. The loss of life caused by the earthquake was enormous, and it was believed that altogether over 1,000 persons had been killed. The *New York Herald* published a despatch from its correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, giving some particulars of the disastrous earthquake which occurred on April 29th in the West Indies. The correspondent stated that a slight shock was felt some weeks ago. This was followed at frequent intervals by others, each lasting longer and being more violent. On Montserrat there was a great roar and a quiver, and nearly all the buildings suddenly collapsed, burying hundreds of people. The islands of Antigua and Guadeloupe also suffered severely, although communication with them is practically shut off. Montserrat appears to have been the centre of the seismic disturbance. The shock was accompanied by a tidal wave. The people were in a terrible fright, and many towns were deserted. The Leeward Islands, which were the scene of the earthquake, extend north and west from the island of Martinique, on the edge of the Caribbean Sea, to Porto Rico. Montserrat is one of the most beautiful and pleasant of the West India Islands, and has a population of 8,700. It is about 47 miles in area, and is much broken, with a volcanic soil. It is a

British colony, as is also Antigua, the nearest island to the north-east, which has a population of 36,700. Guadeloupe, the largest of the islands affected, is one of the principal French colonies in the Atlantic, and has a population of about 125,000.

The following telegrams appeared in the Australian papers:—The most severe earthquake ever experienced in Aden took place at about 2.30 a.m., May 11. The earth shook violently for three minutes, windows rattled, the walls of buildings trembled, and in many cases plaster and articles on the walls fell to the ground. Great excitement prevailed, and the streets were crowded with hatless people who hastily left the offices and shops. News was received from Beachport and Robe that the force of the earthquake was terrific. Houses were wrecked, and deep holes formed in the ground from which water issued. All the chimneys fell to the ground. All crockery and furniture were greatly damaged. Numerous reports were sent to come in regard to the earthquake. The humorous element was supplied by an individual who at the time was having a Turkish bath. He lost control of his senses, and rushed into the street in nature's robe, and the astonishment and hilarity of the spectators soon restored him to a consciousness of his position. At the time of the shock every dwelling-place was emptied of inhabitants, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Every one seemed to suffer giddiness, this was due to the trembling earth. Nearly all the clocks stopped. There was a scene of great excitement at the Government offices, where the clerks made a wild rush to the doors, and collected in the streets. The shock was most severe in the volcanic regions in the south-east. At Kingston a house collapsed, an infant being buried in the ruins, and seriously injured. A telegram from Mount Gambier stated that the shock there was very severe. The railway passenger was seriously damaged and the roof fell in. Many buildings sustained large rents in the walls, and the spires and the ornamental parts of the churches were broken off. There was a terrible panic among the inhabitants, and many ladies fainted in the streets. At Farensa, on the River Murray, a severe shock of earthquake occurred on the afternoon of May 11. Messages received state that earth tremors were felt at Balmain, Wentworth, and Menindie. A shock of earthquake was felt throughout the Western District, Melbourne, May 11, at about half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but was only very slight. In Melbourne it lasted a few seconds, but at Port Fairy it was described as similar to an explosion of dynamite. Furniture and household utensils rattled for nearly a minute, causing great alarm to the residents. The tremor travelled in a northerly direction, and at Merin, Clunes and Casterton was severe. At Edenhope, the walls of the Presbyterian Church and the hotel cracked, and the plaster fell. The residents were greatly alarmed. Luke Wallace became quite muddy. At Casterton an accountant at the Bank of Victoria thought that a late customer was thumping on the door. He was going to the door when he was struck on the head by a lump of plaster from the ceiling. There were three visible fissures in several of the walls, and some of the walls were thrown out of plumb. At Horsham the buildings rocked to and fro, and the people crowded into the streets.

A disastrous fire occurred on May 4 in Paris. A charity bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, which had been opened a few days before and which represented a street of old Paris shops, caught fire, and, being constructed almost exclusively of wood and other inflammable material, burned very rapidly, and was destroyed in a few minutes. There were a large number of visitors in the bazaar, as well as stall-keepers and attendants, and many of these were unable to escape. The number of lives lost is believed to be about 150. There were eight deaths in the building, but several of these were unknown to most of the people. The outside wall of a hotel formed the back wall of the bazaar building, and a single window opened upon its interior. This window was quickly utilised as an exit by some 150 people, who with the aid of the servants of the hotel, were hoisted through it, and thus made their escape. Through the streets adjoining the site there occurred a mad flight

of men, women and children, but mostly women, who had succeeded in struggling out of the burning building, many of whom had escaped with very little clothing—ladies in torn petticoats, men in shirts and trousers, with bare feet, hatless and bonnetless, some with tattered shreds of burnt garments still clinging to them, and all in the most pitiable condition. Reeling out of the building came a stark-naked woman, and her footman lifted her in his arms and carried her to her carriage. Had the spacious pine-wood shed—for that is really what the building was—been struck by lightning at its four corners, it could hardly have vanished more quickly from the eyes of men. Thirty minutes after the fire broke out the ground was an open space between the neighbouring houses, black and level, without sign of its having ever contained any building whatever. The only elevation which caught the eye along this winter-black space was a little heap of charred corpses near what had been the entrance of the building. Here were shreds of women's dresses, here and there 20¢ pieces, blackened shoes, and bits and ends of articles from the bazaar which had resisted the fire, but of the numberless bodies that still remained in the ashes, now sodden by the water poured upon them by the firemen, not one was recognisable. The fire seems to have been caused in some way by the lamp of a cinematograph. The lamp contained a mixture of oxygen and vapour of ether, which was compressed in a cylinder below the apparatus. The man in charge of it remembers only that the lamp went out. This was probably followed by a sudden flaring up which set fire to the curtains. An inquiry has, of course, been ordered. The man was highly competent and was very active in the work of rescue. There were at least 1,200 persons present. Most of these succeeded in getting safely out, either by door or window, or by a narrow egress at the left of the buffet. The others dispersed in the building, which was encumbered by seats and benches in the centre, collected in the corners or pressed tight together near the entrance, remained the prey of the flames, of the ruin of falling bar, and of the burning paper, for in many cases the lower limbs of the bodies were practically uninjured. Opposite the bazaar building were the stables of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. One of the Baron's grooms named Gamard, says there was a rush of people like a wave into the street. Terror was depicted on every face. The hair of some was burning and the clothes of others were scorched. There was such a crush from the inside of the building to the door that ten women fell together in a heap on the pavement. Those following naturally tumbled pell-mell over their bodies, crushing and bruising them, and the poor women shrieked in agony. It was heart-rending. "I rushed out to try and lift some of them up, but I was completely driven back by the flood of frenzied people who, with death behind them, poured forth from the blazing building, shrieking with agony. Many threw themselves to the ground and rolled from side to side in an attempt to stifle the flames which were consuming their faces. One lady, whose name I do not know, had reached the street in safety. Then, apparently noticing that some one, her child perhaps, was not with her, she had the sublime courage to turn and force her way back against the human torrent, biting and scratching like a mad creature to gain a path for herself, and re-entered the furnace from which there can hardly be a doubt she never again emerged. Then came men with hair and beards in flames. Among them I saw General Munier with his clothes ablaze. In his agony he ran into the courtyard in front of the Baron de Rothschild's stables, and, seeing a trough full of water, jumped into it. Fetching a quantity of hose, we turned jets of water on to the burning people, and so saved several from being roasted alive." A Paris correspondent says that the bazaar represented the combined efforts of nearly all the charitable institutions carried on by ladies of fashion. They chiefly belong to Catholic and Conservative circles which, now shut out from political activity, devote themselves to the relief of the poor and suffering. The principal organiser was Mr. Henry Blount, son of Sir Edward Blount, and he is among the injured. The event has thrown into mourning probably a thousand families which are the widest known, the most hospitable, and upon whom trade in the great city most depends—these families,

indeed, which are the most indispensable for the normal life of the public, for the animation of the streets, and for the brilliancy of assemblies, and all social functions. Among the dead were the Duchess d'Alençon, sister of the Empress of Austria; the Duchess de la Barre, the Vicomtesse d'Avenel, five other vicomtesses, six baronesses, eleven countesses, and numerous officials, besides a general, a priest, and six nuns, including two superioresses of convents.

A sharp shock of earthquake was experienced over a wide area of England and Wales early in the morning of December 17th. Accounts of this infrequent occurrence came from localities extending into Wales on the West, and Lancashire in the North; while in the South there were reports from Dorsetshire, Hampshire and Surrey. London and its suburbs have not widely escaped, and, though the tremor was but lightly felt in the centre of the capital, residents on the Northern heights seem to have sustained a more noticeable shaking. In the Midland Counties and in the West of England, as in Wales, the vibration of the earth appears to have been more especially perceptible, and in some cases even alarming. At Hereford actual damage was done, the pinnacles of St. Nicholas's Church being thrown down, as also part of a pinnacle of the cathedral. Falling chimneys caused injury to several buildings, including the railway station. The rocking of the earth and the strange lifting sensation so terrified the Hereford people that many rushed into the streets, and a woman is said to have died of fright. Birmingham, after having to endure the densest fog known there for twenty years, was shaken with such force that most of the inhabitants were roused from their slumbers. Things were much the same at Manchester, and throughout the Counties of Stafford, Gloucester and Cheshire, the population had experience of windows rattling, doors banging, and furniture shifting, while bells were sometimes set ringing. In other parts of the country there was a like disturbance, in varying degree, giving rise in some instances to considerable perplexity as to the cause, and an apprehension that burglars were at work. A call for the Police in the case of an earthquake is not an unknown occurrence. The seismic agitation was in all cases brief, lasting but a few seconds, and the number of shocks seems to have been three or four, the latter number being reported from Birmingham. At Warwick Castle, where the facts were particularly noted by the Earl, the shock is described as divided into two waves. At a moderate distance to the West of London the tremors exhibited considerable force. At Maidenhead houses were so shaken that people leaped out of bed in alarm. At Rickmansworth the machinery of a factory is said to have been seriously damaged. Nearer to London, Kentish Town was affected to some extent by earth-waves, and at Hornsey, Highgate, and other Northern localities there were appreciable shocks. A correspondent at Epsbury Park speaks of three undulations, sufficient to shake the windows, and another at Brondesbury makes mention of vibrations which shook doors and windows and moved the furniture in the bedrooms. There is a general agreement that the disturbance took place at about half past five in the morning or a little later.

On Sunday, the 21st March, began the solemn celebration of the centenary of William I.'s birth. At 10.30 there was divine service in the Memorial Church, at which the Emperor and Empress were present, together with the King of Saxony and other of the Federal sovereigns, and many foreign Princes, including the Duke of Connaught and the Crown Prince of Sweden. Count Chaplain Faber preached the sermon. Afterwards the Emperor rode to the railway station, where the colours of the Regiments of which his grandfather was titular chief were collected, and escorted them to the old Emperor's palace. In the evening the dinner party at the palace included the imperial and royal guests and the Ambassadors. The Emperor also issued the following general order:—

The Army will henceforth put on the German cockade which, in accordance with a unanimous Resolution, the Federal Governments have likewise bestowed on their troops as a visible intimation to defend Germany's greatness. May the Army, to which the lamented Emperor William I. devoted

unceasing solicitude, be ever mindful of his high mission. In memory of the 22nd March, 1897, the Emperor institutes a medal to be bestowed in the first instance on members of the Army. May every one who is proved worthy to wear on his breast the picture of the august Emperor, emulate his pure love for the Fatherland and devotion to duty. Then will Germany victoriously withstand all storms and dangers.

On Monday the Emperor unveiled an equestrian statue of William I., by Bogas, opposite the west front of the palace. It represents the monarch as between seventy and eighty years of age, wearing the uniform of a Prussian General, his horse led by a beautiful maiden bearing in her hand a branch of palm. The pedestal is of bronze, resting on a cruciform block of granite, on each arm of which is a crouching lion in bronze. At the front and back of the pedestal are bronze shields bearing respectively the inscriptions "William the Great, German Emperor, King of Prussia 1861-1888, and In gratitude and true affection—the German people." At each corner stands a winged figure of Victory. On the sides are two allegorical scenes in relief representing War and Peace. The total height of the monument is sixty-five and a-half feet, the equestrian statue of the Emperor measuring twenty-nine and a-half feet. The celebrations were brought to a close on Tuesday, the 23rd, the chief event of the day being a great procession of citizens in historical and gala costumes, which was witnessed by the Emperor and his royal guests from a pavilion erected at one of the gates of the Royal Castle.

Obituary.

The Late Colonel H. P. Pearson, C. B.—The news of the death, at Southsea, on the 16th April, of Colonel Hugh Pearce Pearson, C.B., which reached his daughter, Mrs. Lionel Davidson, at Moscow, by telegram, was received with very deep regret in all Military circles in this Presidency, where the deceased officer was so well and honourably known as Adjutant-General of the Madras Army from 1890 to 1894, and subsequently as Brigadier-General Commanding the Belgium District, until his retirement last year. Colonel Pearson was born in 1839 and entered the Army in 1856. He was promoted Captain in 1861, Major in 1875, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1881 and Colonel in 1885. He saw a lot of active service in the earlier years of his service, having served in the 84th Regiment, now the 2nd Battalion the York and Lancaster Regiment, during the Indian Mutiny. He was present and was wounded at the capture of Cawnpore and took part in the defence and capture of Lucknow. He was awarded the Mutiny medal with two clasps, and was granted a year's service in recognition of his services. During the Afghan War, 1878 to 1880, he served with the 12th Regiment, the Suffolks, and on the Staff, being mentioned in despatches, awarded the medal with a clasp and promoted Braver Lieutenant-Colonel. From 1887 to 1890 he was in command of the 12th Regimental District at Home, and he then came out to India to assume the Adjutant-Generalship of the Madras Army. In 1892 his wife, to whom he had been married for twenty-seven years, died in Madras and was buried at St. George's Cathedral, and after four more years' service in India this distinguished soldier retired on a well-earned pension, thus bringing to a close an exceedingly useful and active career. He was created a Companion of the Bath in 1887. His death so soon after his retirement and at a comparatively early age came as a great shock to his many friends in India.

Death of Sir Isaac Pitman.—Sir Isaac Pitman died on the morning of January 22nd at his residence in Royal Crescent, Bath, after a long illness. He was born at Trowbridge, in Wiltshire, on the 4th January, 1813. That town was then one of the centres of the cloth trade, and Sir Isaac's father was a factory overseer and afterwards a cloth manufacturer there. His mother was Maria Davis, and he himself was educated at Trowbridge Grammar School and at the Borough Road College. He began life as a clerk, and then took to teaching, being a master at Barton-on-Humber from 1832 to 1836, at Wootton-under-Edge, from 1836 to 1839, and finally keeping a school of his

own from 1839 to 1843. At Wootton he first turned his attention to shorthand, and published his "Stenographic Scand Hand" in 1837. In 1842 he brought out the "Phonetic Journal," and in the following year established the Phonetic, and set up a press for printing books in his own style of shorthand. He worked extensively hard, writing and lecturing on the subject which he had taken up, with the result that his system spread, and in 1845 he opened a London shop for the sale of his publications. He spent all the money he made in the cause which he had at heart, and gradually had the satisfaction of seeing his system supersede all others. In 1861 he married Isabella, daughter of James Masters, and in 1862 his admirers presented him with a marble clock and a purse of £350. His "Phonographic Teacher" was a great success, and something like 150,000 copies have been sold annually. In 1867 he celebrated the Jubilee of his system, and was presented with a marble bust of himself. He established an Institute of Shorthand and Spelling Reform in Milsom Street, Bath, and printing works at Tiverton, near Bath, which were conducted by his sons. He was first Editor of the "Phonographic Journal" and Editor of the "Spoiler," in which he advocated his peculiar method of spelling the English language. Owing to his enthusiastic exertions, shorthand was recognised in the Technical Instruction Act of 1889 and in the Education Code of 1896, and in that year there were in existence a National Phonographic Society and 84 Shorthand Associations. In May, 1894, when he was 51 years of age, his lifelong labours were officially recognised by the honour of Knighthood, which was conferred upon him in consideration of the services he had rendered to rapid reporting. It has been estimated that about 95 per cent. of the reporters in the English-speaking world use Pitman's system of shorthand, while it has also been adapted to French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Welsh, and some Eastern languages, such as Japanese and Malay. In all above half-a-million persons use the system all over the world.

The Late Shah of Persia.—Nasr-ed-Deen Shah, K.G., Shah of Persia, the son of the late Mohammed Shah, by Queen Velliat, of the Kalher tribe, and grandson of Abbaz Mirza, was born on April 4, 1829, and was called to the throne on September 10, 1848. The Shah was well versed in Persian and Turkish, was acquainted with history, and had travelled extensively. At the beginning of the war between Russia and Turkey in 1853, he declared his neutrality, but shortly before its close, entered into a treaty with Russia. In the following year, in consequence of the occupation of Herat by Persian troops, the Government of India declared war against him (Nov. 1, 1856). After a few months of hostilities, during which General Outram captured Kurachi, Beshire, and other places, a treaty of peace was signed in Paris by Lord Cowley and the Persian Ambassador, in which ample satisfaction was given to England. Subsequently the Shah had wars with several neighbouring States, and was successful in an expedition against the Turcomans. Of late years he had acted in a most friendly manner towards England, and in 1866 a treaty for establishing telegraphic communication between Europe and India through Persia was signed at Teheran. The Shah's visit to Europe in 1873 was a strong argument as to the moderation and popularity of his rule, for although he was absent from his Kingdom from May 12 till September 5, not one breath of sedition disturbed the political calm that reigned there. In four months the Shah crossed the Caspian to Astrakhan, ascended the Volga, visited Moscow and St. Petersburg, crossed by rail to Berlin and Cologne, ascended by rail to Wiesbaden and Frankfurt, Hiedelberg, Karlsruhe and Baden, turned northwards to Biberich, descended the Rhine to Bonn, took the rail to Spa, went on to Brussels, crossed from Ostend to Dover, visited London, Portsmouth, Liverpool, Frentham, Manchester, Windsor, Woolwich and Richmond, crossed to Cherbourg, visited Paris, Geneva, Turin, Milan and Verona, crossed the Brenner to Salzburg and Vienna, returned to Italy, crossed from Brindisi to Constantinople, and from Constantinople to Poti, took rail to Tiflis and carriage to Baku, and thence returned by steamer to Suez, the Russian port at which his Majesty had first embarked in May. During this journey the Shah kept a diary which, on his return, was published in the original Persian. A verbatim English translation by Mr. J. W. Meddhouse,

appeared in London in 1874. The Shah had since paid a visit to Russia, entering the capital of that country in State on May 23, 1878. The "Diary kept by His Majesty the Shah of Persia during his journey to Europe in 1878, translated from the Persian by Albert Schindler and Baron Louis de Norman," was published in London in 1879. The Shah made a second tour of Europe in 1889. He had lately shown himself anxious to cultivate a closer relationship with England, and in 1891 granted certain commercial concessions to the country in a convention obtained through Sir H. Drummond Wolff's influence. He has five sons and fifteen daughters. Not the eldest, but the second son, who was born on March 6, 1863, and is named, Mirzafered-Deen Mirza, is heir presumptive. The Shah of Persia was shot through the heart by a fanatic while entering the shrine near Teheran on May 1. His Majesty was at once conveyed to the palace and died at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Late Mr. Samuel Laing, whose death was announced at the age of 87, was best known in India as Finance Minister from 1869 to 1866. He was a man of versatile talents. After a brilliant career at Cambridge, he began life as Secretary to the President of the Board of Trade, and subsequently distinguished himself in Railway legislation during the "fever" period of Railway construction in the United Kingdom. To him the humber classes were mainly dependent for the convenience of "parliamentary" trains at a minimum rate of payment of a penny a mile. He was Member for Wick from 1852 till he went to India eight years later, having served as Financial Secretary to the Treasury for a year previously. On his return from India he was again elected by his own constituency and subsequently represented Orkney and Shetland. During his later years he wrote several popular books on scientific and philosophical matters, which are models of clear analysis, if not strikingly original, such, for instance, as "Modern Science and Modern Thought" (1856), "A Modern Zoroaster" (1857), "Problems of the Future" (1859), "Antiquity of Man" (1860), and "Human Origin" (1892).

The Late Mr. Noy Elias, C.I.E.—The death was announced on June 2 of Mr. Noy Elias, C.I.E., whose name is most honourably associated with the Foreign Department of the Government of India. He was by birth, we believe, an Armenian, and having attracted the attention of Sir Mortimer Durand while serving in a subordinate position, was appointed as an Extra Attaché in the Foreign Department in 1874. He was in the same year appointed second-in-command of the expedition that was sent across the Burmah-Chinese border to Yunnan. On his return in the following year he was appointed to officiate as Political Agent at Bhamo. Promoted as an Extra Attaché he served for two years in the Foreign Office and was then sent as Joint Commissioner to Ladakh, north of Kashmir. Two years later he was sent on a special mission to Yarkand in Chinese Turkistan and in the following year to Kashgar. Five years later he was appointed Political Agent with the second Kashgar Mission. For his services in these remote and little-known regions he was created a Companion of the Indian Empire in 1888, having a short time previously returned to India to take up some hitherto political work in Rajputana. He did not remain long at this kind of work, however, for at the end of 1888 he was selected for special duty with the expedition to Sikkim. A year later he was to be found on the Siam border acting as British representative on the Anglo-Siam Boundary Commission. Hardly had he completed his report on this piece of special work when he was transferred to the British Foreign Office and appointed to Persia under his old chief, Sir Mortimer Durand, as British Agent to the Governor-General in Khorasan and Seistan, where he found time during his five years' residence at Meshed to edit the *Tarikh-i-Kashan*. He went home from Persia last September, somewhat broken in health, we believe, and he lived only eight months in the enjoyment of his well-earned leisure. From what we have said it will be seen what various experiences he was and what important responsibilities were entrusted to him, Yunnan, Ladakh, Yarkand and Kashgar, Rajputana, Sikkim, Siam, Khorasan and Seistan!—a glance at the map

will show within what a wide range of latitude and longitude the scenes of his official career were laid. Despite assertions that are sometimes made to the contrary, the British Government is well served by the consuls who are placed on the remotest borders of its spheres of influence. The work is done in a quieter way, perhaps, for we hear of no high-handed incursions, bombastic claims, and loud self-advertisement such as characterise similarly placed officials in the French and Russian services. Mr. Ney Elias was an exceptionally able representative of the class referred to, and he was a remarkable instance of the fact that in the field of British diplomacy *la carrière est ouverte aux talents*.

The Late Duchess of Teck.—The sad news of the death, on 27th October, at her residence, White Lodge, Richmond Park, of Her Highness the Duchess of Teck, will be deeply and widely mourned, not only on account of the deceased lady's own charming and amiable personality, but even more on account of the grief that will be caused by the melancholy event to the members of our Royal Family. The late Duchess was the younger sister of H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, and was in consequence a cousin of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. She was born in 1829 and married in 1866 to His Highness the Duke of Teck, the title of Highness, however, not being granted to her husband until 1897. The surviving children of the marriage are three sons and a daughter, the latter, lovingly known by the Nation as "Princess May," being the wife of H. R. H. the Duke of York, only surviving son of the Prince of Wales and grandson of Her Majesty the Queen. The cause of death was exhaustion consequent on an operation for strangulated hernia.

The Late Sir John Gilbert, R.A.—In the death of Sir John Gilbert, R.A., President of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours, the art world loses a veteran patron and worker who about four years ago presented his magnificent collection of his own works to the nation, distributing them among the Public Art Galleries of London, Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool. The deceased artist was born eighty years ago, and in 1836, being then only fifteen years of age, and practically self-taught, his first exhibited picture, a water-colour drawing, "The arrest of Lord Hastings by the Protector, Richard, Duke of Gloucester," found a place in the Suffolk Street Gallery, and in the same year he had an oil painting in the Royal Academy. Three years later he exhibited at the British Institution, and from that time onward for many years he was almost constantly represented in that gallery and occasionally at the Royal Academy. His pictures embrace historical and military subjects besides scenes from the world of romance, and his name was for upwards of thirty years familiar to the public as an illustrator of books, pictorial newspapers, magazines, &c. He for many years contributed to the *Illustrated London News*, his connection with that journal commencing with its very first number. Most of the best of the British classics have been illustrated by him, chief among which is an edition of Shakespeare, which occupied him many years. His patriotic desire to bequeath his works to the nation prevented his parting with them for filthy lucre, and during his later life it was quite impossible to obtain them. Forty-five years ago he was elected an Associate, and a year later a Member of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours, of which in 1871 he became President. In 1872 he was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy, and in 1876 an Academician. He was created a Knight Bachelor early in the seventies, and he was also made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. In recognition of his splendid gift to the nation he was, in 1893, granted the honorary freedom of the City of London, he being the only artist who has ever been similarly honoured. He has passed away in the eightieth year of his age, but his memory will long live in the glorious works of art he has left the nation as a noble self-erected monument.

The Late Lord Rosmead.—The death took place on Oct. 29 of Lord Rosmead, better known as Sir Hercules Robinson, one of the most successful of Colonial Governors. During his career he presided over the fortunes of nearly

all the important Colonial Governorships in the gift of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and had, by sheer hard work, capable administration and sound judgment, raised himself from the lowest rung of the ladder to the highest posts available in the Department in which he served so long and so well. The Right Honourable Lord Rosmead (Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson) G.C.M.G., was the second son of Admiral Hercules Robinson, and was born in 1824. He served for some time in the 37th (Royal Irish) Fusiliers, and was, on his retirement from the Army, actively engaged during the Irish famine in 1846-49 under the Commissioners of Public Works and the Poor Law Board in Ireland. He joined the Colonial Department in 1852, when he was made President of Montserrat. In 1854 he was made Lieutenant-Governor of St. Christopher, with which he held the dormant commission of Governor-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands; and in 1859 he was appointed Governor of Hongkong. In the autumn of 1863 he was nominated one of the Commissioners to enquire into the financial condition of the Straits Settlements, and two years later was made Governor of Ceylon, a post which he held till 1872, when he was promoted to the Governorship of New South Wales, and in 1874-75 he was employed on a special Mission in connection with the cession of the Fiji Islands to Great Britain. In 1879 he became Governor of New Zealand, and a year later Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, Griqualand West, and H.M.'s High Commissioner in South Africa. In 1881 he was appointed President of the Royal Commission for the settlement of the Transvaal. In 1886 the Governorship of British Bechuanaland was also added to his charge. In the same year he was deputed on special service to Mauritius to enquire into the disagreements existing between Sir John Pope Hennessy, the Governor, and his Colonial Secretary, and in 1886 he resigned his South African appointment, and retired, after 34 years' good service. In 1895, however, he was reappointed High Commissioner in South Africa. He was at the head of affairs there during the troublous times of the Jameson Raid, and the way in which he was kept in the dark about the raid is now a matter of history. He was created a Baronet in 1891, and was raised to the Peerage as Baron Rosmead of Westmeath and Tafelberg in 1896.

INDIA.

The year that has just passed was a bad year for India; plague, pestilence and famine stalked through the land, and at the close of 1897 the prospect was gloomy enough. The year was a trying one for Government as well, for what with the above troubles to contend with, their bad was not one of roses, the spirit of sedition ran rampant through the land, the frontier was in flames, and they had to face on the North-West three uprisings at one, and the same time. "Uneasy rests the head that wears a Crown" has been said, and said truly of kings, and that their representatives share this uneasiness will not be gainsaid, and "those with authority in this land" have had, and are having, a sad experience of this fact.

The history of the North-West Frontier will be searched in vain for any outbreak that can be compared with the recent tribal rising in the Swat Valley, though the actual fighting has its parallel in the desperate struggle at Ambela. The suddenness of the outbreak; the marvellous quickness with which the Swatis collected and attacked the Malakhand; the rapidity with which contingents from neighbouring clans joined the force under the "mad fakir"; these are the features which claim most attention. The determination of the repeated attacks on the Malakhand camp and the Chakdara post came also as a surprise. The dispersal of the tribal gathering, when once reinforcements had reached the Malakhand, was as complete as could be wished; it was accomplished in five or six hours, or almost exactly the time within which the original force of Swatis swept down their valley from Thana and made their first attack. Seven days saw as obstinate fighting as our troops have ever engaged in since the "Crag picquet" was lost and won, again and again, under the eyes of the Akhund himself. There must have been some strong influence at work to bring about a rising of this kind.

in a country which has been singularly peaceful for two years. It is impossible, with the information at present available, to state exactly what the causes were which made the villagers of Swat leave their rice-fields at a moment's notice and swarm about the Malakhand, fighting with a heroic disregard for their lives, and when repulsed turning with savage fury upon the isolated garrison at Chakdara. Fanaticism alone will not account for the outbreak, though it was unquestionably immediate cause of the attack on the night of the 26th July. A brief retrospect of the principal disturbances which have occurred on the North-West Frontier of India since the British were first brought in contact with tribes of this region, will not be uninteresting. The troubles commenced with the annexation of the Panjab (1843-49), when the Indian frontiers became contiguous with the country inhabited by these people. The Mohmands were the first to show hostility, and constantly raided the Peshawar District. During the Afghan Campaign of 1841 the British had deposed the Chief of Lalpura, Sadat Khan, who was the headman of the Mohmands; but on the withdrawal of our troops he succeeded in re-establishing himself, and did all he could to take revenge on his former enemies. These raids became so frequent that in 1851 an expeditionary force under Sir Colin Campbell (afterwards Lord Clyde) was marched against the Mohmands, who submitted after considerable desultory fighting. They rose again, however, on the withdrawal of our troops, and a second expedition under Sir Colin Campbell had to subjugate them in 1852. In the same year the Sayads of Kughan, in the Hazara district, became troublesome and refused to pay revenue; so an expeditionary force was sent against them, when they submitted. In the course of 1852, no less than three punitive expeditions were sent into the Swat country. One of these was against the Hasanzai clan of Yusufzais, who had murdered two Salt Officers, Messrs. Carne and Tapp; and the other two were against the Bunizai Bunerwals and Utman Khels, who had raided British territory. In all three cases severe punishment was meted out to the offenders. During this same period the Waziris and Shirannis became troublesome on the Kohat and Bannu borders. The former attacked the village of Bahadur Khel in order to plunder the neighbouring salt mines; they were repulsed by the Military Police; and shortly afterwards a punitive force burnt the villages of the Umarzai section of Waziris. Farther South the Boddars entered British territory in force, and attacked a detachment of the 4th Punjab Cavalry near Dera Ghazi Khan, but were beaten back by the country people.

In 1853 punitive forces were despatched against the Shirannis and Khasranis, who had been committing raids, and their villages were destroyed as a punishment. The Kohat and Jowaki Pass Afridis then gave trouble and had to be coerced; when they submitted they agreed to keep the Kohat Pass open for trade in consideration of a fixed allowance. In 1855 the Basi Khel Afridis attacked a British officer in Camp; they were blockaded for this and subsequently attacked. After being excluded from British territory for a year they submitted. Some of the Mohmands also gave trouble and their forts had to be destroyed. In the same year the turbulent Orakzais on the Kohat border were punished by a military force, and the Upper Miranzai and Kabul Khel Waziris were reduced. During the Mutiny of 1857 the frontier tribes for the most part behaved well, and freely took service under the British. In 1858 an Expedition under General Sir Sydney Cotton marched through the Ambela Pass, and, after considerable fighting with the surrounding tribes, destroyed the settlement of the "Hindustani fanatics" at Sitana. These latter had gathered round them a regular colony of disaffected people from India, and were keeping the frontier in their neighbourhood constantly disturbed. In 1859 Captain Meham was murdered by the Waziris, and the Kabul Khel Waziris raided British territory. An expedition was sent against them, the clan was punished and the murderers were hanged. In 1860 the Mahsud Waziris boldly raided the town of Tank. A British force was in consequence sent against them; and the tribesmen made a most determined night attack on the British Camp. They were repulsed, however, with great loss, and the troops marched through the Mahsud Waziri country, exacting

submission. In 1863 the Government of India had to face the most serious trouble till then encountered with the frontier tribes. The Hindustani fanatics moved to a new settlement at Malka, and recommenced perturbing the frontier. A force of 7,000 men under General Sir Neville Chamberlain was despatched against them, and entered the Ambela defile in October. The whole of the tribes in Swat now joined the Hindustani fanatics and attacked the British troops, whose advance was checked till the arrival of reinforcements in the following December. The Ambela Pass was carried on the 15th December, and the village of Ambela was captured and destroyed the next day. The vast gathering of tribesmen now dispersed; so within a week a Brigade pushed on to Malka, the Hindustani settlement, and burnt it. By the 15th December the expeditionary force returned to India. The power of the Hindustani fanatics was broken; and no coalition of tribesmen to such an extent took place again. Meanwhile, the Mohmands took advantage of the Ambela Campaign, and a body of 3,000 of them, under one of the sons of Chief of Lalpura, invaded British territory; they were encountered by a small British force and defeated. Early in 1864 another son of the Chief of Lalpura invaded British territory at the head of 6,000 Mohmands. A considerable British force met the invaders and completely routed them. After this there was unbroken peace on the frontier till 1868, when several of the Swat tribes became unsettled and frequently raided the Agrer Valley. An attack was made on the Police post at Oghi. A small force, despatched from Abbottabad, kept the tribesmen in check till an expeditionary force of about 15,000 men proceeded against them, when the offending tribesmen, after feeble resistance, made complete submission. From 1868 to 1877 nothing of any importance occurred. There were occasional outrages, and the offending clans were coerced by means of blockading. In 1877 the Kohat Pass was blockaded, owing to effervescence among the Afridis, and an expedition was sent against the Jowakis. This was the first occasion on which the green-ladder was used in frontier warfare. From 1877 to 1881 the frontier was much disturbed, for it was impossible to maintain order when our relations with Afghanistan were strained. In 1877 the Bunerwals committed a serious raid into British territory. Ajab Khan, a leading Khan of the Peshawar District, instigated this disturbance, and was in consequence tried and hanged. During the course of the Afghan War raids were committed on the Hazara border; the British line of communications was attacked on Kohat, and the town of Tank was burnt by the Mahsud Waziris. The Hazara tribes were punished by fines and blockades, the Zaimukhts of Kohat District were reduced by a punitive force; and in 1881 the Mahsud Waziris were dealt with by an expedition, which compelled them to make reparation for their outrage on Tank. By the Treaty of Gandamak, at the conclusion of the Afghan War, Yakoub Khan surrendered the control of the Khyber Pass to the British Government. When Abdurrahman Khan became Amir of Afghanistan, on the deposition of Yakoub Khan, it was arranged that the provisions of the Treaty of Gandamak with regard to the Khyber Pass were to hold good. In 1881 an agreement was arrived at with the Afridis, by which their independence was guaranteed, while they undertook to keep the Khyber Pass open to trade on receiving an allowance of some Rs. 37,000 a year. A further sum of Rs. 87,000 is allowed them for the up-keep of a corps of *Jawakhs*, who are now known as the Khyber Rifles. This corps is not a Government force, though maintained by Government funds, and is meant solely for guarding the Khyber. It is inspected, according to agreement, by the Political Officer in charge of the Khyber, and all arrangements with regard to it have to be reported to him. In 1884 there were disturbances among the Bunerwals, and an expeditionary force had to eject the raiders out of British territory. Outrages continued. In 1887 Ali Hashim Khan, Chief of the Hasanzai clan of Yusufzais, despatched a raiding party into British territory, and some months later a company of the 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, was attacked while marching through the Black Mountain. Major Battye, the Officer in Command, Captain Armeson and several sepoys were killed. An expedition was accordingly sent to the Black Mountain in 1888, and the

peccant tribes were heavily fined. In 1890 the Government decided on constructing some roads in Agror, so as to open up the country; the tribesmen showed themselves hostile and fired into a British camp; as in the following year another expedition was sent to the Black Mountain, and the neighbouring tribes made complete submission. The more recent events on the frontier must be fresh in every memory and need not therefore be recapitulated. When the *purdah* was lifted from Swat in April, 1895, owing to the necessity for crushing Umra Khan of Jhandoul and relieving Chitral fort, the people of the valley fought one action on the Malakhand and then quietly made their submission. At the close of the campaign they accepted willingly enough, as it appeared at the time, the new conditions which were established. They were formally brought within the sphere of British political influence, though permitted to manage their own tribal concerns; their headmen were subsidised in return for the levies which they provided; they benefited materially by the demand for supplies required by the troops left in occupation of the Malakhand and Chakdara; the trade of the valley developed rapidly owing to the improved road to Bajour and Chitral and the bridging of the Swat and Panjkora rivers, and some of the material benefits of civilisation were placed within their reach. Major Deane, the Political Officer to whom their interests were entrusted, was acceptable to them, and they showed marked anxiety to refer their disputes to him for decision. No resentment was openly shown at the presence of our troops in the country; the relations between the sepoys and villagers were of the most friendly kind, and not a single disturbance occurred. The annual relief of the Chitral garrison was carried out in 1896, and again this year without a shot being fired in Swat, and the Government of India might fairly have congratulated itself on the peaceful outlook beyond the Malakhand. It is generally supposed that the reason for unrest in the upper country was due to the growing power of the Khan of Dir, the man whom Umra Khan had driven into exile among the Swatis, but who rose as the Chief of Jhandoul fell. Muhomed Sharif Khan, after the campaign of 1895, had all the prestige which attaches to a border Chief directly supported by the British Government, and he began to extend his authority over that portion of Upper Swat which adjoins Dir. Farther the people in the Talash Valley beyond Chakdara were made to feel that he might possibly claim to exercise control over them. How far he pursued an aggressive policy it is not clear, but it is certain that the Upper Swatis grew alarmed at his pretensions. The Minu Gulis, the four grandsons of the old Akhund, began to fear that such power as they had might disappear and it was difficult to reassure them. But in spite of this unrest in Upper Swat there was nothing to indicate that any serious trouble was brewing in the valley. Stories were circulated of a deputation having gone to Simla early in July and having been refused audience by the authorities. It was alleged that the members of this body, having failed to obtain redress for their grievances, returned to their own country and gave the signal for the rising. It is unquestionably the *mullah* who fired the train of fanaticism which caused such an unexpected explosion in the Swat Valley, and settled in Mazar-i-Sharif, the Amir's chief cantonment in Afghan Turkistan. He is said to have lived there for ten years and then to have gone to Kabul. This summer, according to the same report, he visited Bajour, the Utman Khel country, and Buner, preaching the necessity of waging war against all enemies of the Faith. He is supposed to have been in league with Hajab-uddin, the notorious *mullah* of Hadda, whose fanatical hostility to the British Government is well known. Whatever truth there may be in this story, one point is clear. The "mad fakir" appeared in Upper Swat in July, and the fane of his preaching spread far and wide. He gradually worked his way down the valley, with a rabble of men and boys at his heels, and on 26th July he was at Landaki within hail of Chakdara. On that day he took the dual step which brought about the rising. He claimed to be inspired to work miracles; the Heavenly Host were, he said, on his side, and he announced that with or without help from his listeners he would sweep out troops from Chakdara and the Malakhand in eight days. His excited appeals to the

fanaticism which exists in every Pathan were responded to in a manner little short of marvellous; his progress from Landaki to Tarna and thence to Alas dead, both villages in view of Chakdara post, must have been a triumphal one; the villagers flew to arms; our levies hastily retired, except such as joined his standard; all the headmen, with one solitary exception, were carried away by the popular enthusiasm, and by nightfall a resolute body of tribesmen were on the move to attack the Malakhand, while another party turned their attention to Chakdara. The *mullah* had roused the whole valley, and his standard afterwards became the rallying point for thousands of fighting men from Upper Swat, Buner, the Utman Khel country, and even more distant parts. But even putting the factor of religious enthusiasm at its highest value, it is almost impossible to believe that a rising of this kind could have occurred without some preparation. Loose powder is always lying about all along the border, convenient heaps ready for explosion in the Swat Valley; and the "mad fakir" was convenient to hand to rouse the people when the time came, and he fulfilled this part of his mission most successfully. But who were the men who used him as their tool? For the moment judgment must be suspended on the matter as a whole.

THE JUBILEE HONOURS LIST.

To be Knights Grand Commanders of the Star of India.—Maharaja of Rewa. Sir Joseph Hooker. Sir Dir Shamsher Jung Ranathe, Prime Minister of Nepal. Sir Antony McDouneil. Sir Porah Singh of Rajputana. Lieut.-General Sir R. Strachey.

To be Knights Commanders.—Hon. Mr. William Mackworth Young, C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. His Highness Bajah Sri Rama Varma of Cochin. Charles James Lyall, Esq., Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Robert Joseph Crosthwaite, Esq., Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana. William John Cunningham, Esq., Secretary to Government, Foreign Department. Major-Genl. Montague Gilbert Garrard, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant of the Hyderabad contingent. His Highness the Maharajah of Kapurthala. Richard Udny, Esq., Commissioner of Peshawar Divn. Col. Howard Mellis, Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops.

To be Companions.—Hugh Shakespeare Barnes, Esq., Agent to the C. G. Baluchistan. Clement Sneyd Colvin, Esq., Secretary P. W. Dept., India Office. Surg-Major-Genl. William Roy Hooper, President of the Medical Board at the India Office. John Moleworth Macpherson, Esq., Secretary to Government, Legislative Department. Hon. Mr. James Monteith, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay. Hon'ble Mr. Charles Walter Bolton, Chief Secretary to the Government, Bengal. Horace Frederick Dwyer, Esq., Commr. Rotorkund. Hon. Surg-Major-Genl. James Oglethorpe, D. G., I.M.S., Col. Thomas Gray, Royal Engineers, D. G. Railways. Col. James Aloysius Miley, Accountant-Genl., Mil. Dept., Govt. of India. Col. Andrew Wilson Baird, R.E., Mint Master, Calcutta. Khacharala Chila of Jordan in Kathiawar. Henry Labington Smith, Esq., Private Secretary to the Viceroy. Henry Aiken, Esq., Offg. Commr. Darajat Divn., Punjab. Capt. Arthur Henry McFadden, R.C.I.W., Political Agent. Robert Steel, Esq., Merchant, Calcutta. Sardar Bahadur Kashi Rao Sarve, Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the Maharaja Sindhia of Gwalior.

To be Knights Grand Commanders of the Indian Empire.—H. H. the Maharaja of Karkali, Rajputana. H. H. Mir Asim Muhammad Khan Talpur, Khan of Khairpur in Sind. Hon'ble Maharaja of Dharwadga. H. H. the Thakur Sahib of Gondal in Kathiawar. General C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I.

To be Knights Commanders.—Mr. Henry William Bliss, Hon'ble Nawab of Loharu in the Punjab. Col. Bisset, Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department. Major-General Edward Siedman, Commanding Burma District. John Jarding, Esq., (retired), lately Judge at Bombay. Rear Admiral John Hext, Director, Royal Indian

Marine. Mancherjee Merwanjee Bhowmagrae, Esq., C.I.E. Col. Holdich, Survey of India Department. James Macnabb Campbell, Esq., Acting Commissioner of Customs, Bombay. Mahammad Munawwar Ali Khan Bahadur, Prince of Arcot. George William Allen, Esq., of Allahabad. Nawab Bahadur Khwaja Ahsan Ulla of Dacca, Bengal.

To be Companions.—Ananda Charla, Rai Bahadur, Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General. Colonel Palford, Super. Engineer, Public Works Dept., North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Col. Durand, Military Secretary to the Viceroy. Benjamin Trill Panch, Esq., Director-in-Chief of the Indo-European Telegraph Dept., India Office. Frederick Shore Bullock, Esq., Commr. of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Charles Henry Reynold, Director-General of Telegraphs in India. Lieut.-Colonel. Duff, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief of India. Lieut.-Col. Wahab, Survey of India. The Nawab Major Muhammad Ali Beg, Commandant of the Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers. Edwin Darlington, Esq., lately Chief Collector of Customs, Rangoon. James Strachan, Esq., Engineer, Secretary to the Municipality of Karachi. Poorna Krishna Murli, Member of Council, Mysore State. Rev. John Husband, United Presbyterian Church of Scotland Mission, and Chairman of the Municipality of Ajmere. Dr. Waldemar Mordecai Taftkiss, Agronomist Frederick Rudolf Hoernle, Esq., Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah. Captain Edward Nicholl, V. D., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles, Secretary to the Municipality of Amritsar. Rostumjee Dhanjeebhoy Mahta, Esq., ex-Sheriff of Calcutta. Charles Hastings, Esq., District Supt. of Police, Punjab. Khan Bahadur Mancherji Rustamji Dhoia, Registrar of the Court of the Resident, Aden. Honorary Commander Arthur Whitley Chitty, lately Consulting Officer for Indian Troop Service, Admiralty. Rai Bahadur Daulat Ram, Superintendent of Post Offices, Simla Division.

Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India is pleased to confer

The Honour of Knighthood on.—The Hon'ble Mr. Patrick Playfair, lately President of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce. Lieut.-Col. George Montgomerie John Moore, President of the Municipal Commission of Madras. George Cotton, Esq., Sheriff of Bombay, and President of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay. The Viceroy confers upon Raja Bahadur of Mucktagacha in Mymensingh, Bengal Presidency, the title of Maharaja. The Viceroy confers upon Raja Kungjit Singh, of Nashipur, Murshidabad, in Bengal, the title of Raja Bahadur. The Viceroy confers upon Raja Tasadduc Rasool Khan, Taluqdar of Jehangirabad, Bars Banki, Oudh, the title of Raja. The Viceroy confers the title of Raja as a personal distinction upon Rai Shew Bux Begla Bahadur, Sheriff of Calcutta; Kamar Shaban Mohun Rai, Chief of the Chagta tribe, Chittagong Hill tracts; Rao Thakur Narayad Singh, Bahadur, Landowner of Paraur, Shahjehanpur, in N. W. P.; Seth Lachmandas, C.I.E., Baker Muttra in the N. W. P.; and the title of Nawab upon Muhammad Sheriff Khan of Dir, and Saiyed Muhammad Sahib Bahadur, Sheriff of Madras.

The Viceroy has been pleased to make the following appointments to his Excellency's personal staff:—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.—Major George Woodford Roughton, Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Christopher Edward Phipps, Commandant, Madras Railway Volunteers; Lieut.-Col. George Goddard Bennett Van Someren, V. D., Commandant, Rangoon Volunteer Rifles; Lt. Col. David Parkes Masson, V. D., Commandant 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

Military Honours.—Her Majesty the Queen Empress has been graciously pleased to grant, as a personal distinction, an addition of two guns to the salute of nineteen guns at present enjoyed by H. H. the Maharana of Mewar (Udaipur) in Rajputana.

To turn to more pleasant subjects. The year 1897 will be memorable for having been the Jubilee of the longest reign of any monarch who held sway over the English people, or, for the matter of that, over the most vast colonial possession of any modern nation in the world. On the 20th of June 1897, Her Majesty Queen Victoria completed the longest reign in the history of England. It will therefore be fitting to just allude to the "Record Reign," for to describe in detail the enlargement and expansion of our Indian and Colonial Empire during this period would take up more space than we can spare, but even the bare outline of the territories which have been added to British rule far surpasses the conquests of any previous reign. It would not be accurate to say that the whole of India has been added to the Empire, though as a matter of fact, before the year 1858, the then British territories in India were governed, not by the Queen, but by the East India Company. Between 1837 and that date, however, the territories of Scind, of the Sikhs, Tanjore, the sea-board provinces of Burma, Satiara, Junshi, Nagpur, and Awaj Oude, had been brought under English dominion. Since 1858 annexation has been less busy, but in 1884-88 Upper Burma and the Shan States were added, and the frontier of Afghanistan defined; in 1891 the small State of Manipur was absorbed, and last year it was decided to annex the province of Chitral, which has for some time been the scene of disturbances which were finally put down by the gallant efforts of Sir Robert Low and Colonel Kelly.

Turning to the Jubilee of Her Majesty the central incident was its celebration on a magnificent scale in India, and under the happiest conditions which more than shadowed forth the spontaneous loyalty of the people to the throne, although the murder of Mr. Rand and Lieut. Ayerst cast a gloom over the whole peninsula. The rejoicings on the 22nd June—which was officially fixed as the Jubilee day—was very genuine in Madras.

Notwithstanding famine, plague and earthquakes, and the appropriation of the major portion of the Jubilee Honours by the other parts of India, the "Benghted" was enthusiastic enough over her Jubilee rejoicings which were shared in by all classes, and the occasion especially commended itself to Hindus, inasmuch as the celebration of a sixtieth anniversary, is an intimate thing with the Indian community, the Hindu cycle consisting of sixty years. The decorations impressed the masses very visibly with the fact of its being a day of rejoicing, and the reason of the rejoicing was prominently brought to their notice by the transparency of Her Majesty the Queen that was shown on numerous houses and on every passing tram-car. The trams and julkas did a roaring trade during the day, the former partly owing to the prohibition by the Police of the plying of the julkas at night on the Mount Road. The decorations on the Beach by the merchants vied, though humbly, with those of the traders on the Mount Road. From Royapuram down to Farry's Corner the Beach Road presented a most animated appearance. All the mercantile offices, the Port and Harbour offices, Sea Customs, Messageries Maritimes, the Madras Mail, dressed their buildings with a profusion of flags and bunting. The Telegraph signallers came up to the scratch showing demonstrations of loyalty by decorating their office with bunting and flags, in the midst of which there was a transparency representing "Liberty." The firm of Hajee Mahomed Badsha Saib was one mass of bunting, and the national colours of Turkey, Tripoli and Egypt were seen flying overhead. The decorations of the Port and Customs office and the Customs office were worthy of the great mercantile interests they symbolise. The steamers in the Harbour, of which there were seven, held out a grand sight to the visitors, flags and insignia of all colours were gaily waving to a merry breeze over a quiet surf. Right down to the end of the pier and the two harbour walls flags were set up. Turning to the Esplanade, sight-seers were struck by the absence of any decorations on the grandest Government buildings representing "Law and Justice," and by the meagre attempt at decorations at the Government Training House for budding lawyers.

On the Mount Road the Body Guard Head-Quarters presented a lively aspect, with a transparency of the Queen and an inscription invoking the

blessings of God on Her Majesty. Down the Government House Bridge up to Spencer & Co's the shops, in exhibiting their loyalty, succeeded in making the show the most effective one in the City. Nearly every place of business was artistically decorated, and arrangements for illuminations were on a large scale. The work of feeding the poor and giving treats to school children occupied the greater portion of the day, and long before 4 p.m. a countless throng of spectators began to assemble on the Island. The gathering was the largest ever seen on that ground, and it was as much as the Police could do to keep order and to park carriages. Athletic sports were held between 4 and 6 p.m. These consisted of flat and hurdle races for students according to their ages, a sack race, an obstacle race, bicycle race, wheelbarrow race, pick-a-back race, potato race, and a tug-of-war. Prize-winners were each granted a card by the Committee which they had to produce on the day following to receive prizes. Sports gave over at 6 p.m., and for an hour after this, the public listened to the very choice selection of music, played by the massed bands of the Madras Volunteer Corps, Madras Railway Volunteers and the 28th Regiment M. N. I., under the able direction of Mons. Stradiot. Precisely at 7 p.m. the "assembly" was sounded, and the Jubilee Choir took up their stand in front of the Gymkhana pavilion. The band struck up and the three verses of the National Anthem, specially composed, were sung, after which three lusty cheers were called for Her Gracious Majesty, which was heartily responded to. Somebody had conceived the happy idea of printing leaflets with the words of the National Anthem on them, and distributing them broadcast to enable the public to take part in the singing. The singing was very successfully carried out under the direction of Mr. W. D. St. Lager. No sooner had the singing commenced than an illumination skillfully devised with the words "victoria" flashed across the Island, and a salute of sixty maroons (shells) was fired. Then followed an excellent pyrotechnic display, the rockets particularly being admired as good specimens. By this time the Island was ablaze. Beacon lights had been lit, as also a string of little kerosene lamps all along the road. Leaving the Island there was the whole of the Government House bridge brightly lit up, and from this spot till a considerable distance past Messrs. Spencer & Co's premises, the Mount Road had on either side of it one continuous string of lights. The Trades of the City were responsible for this part of the illuminations of the City. The Banqueting Hall was picked out with its usual complement of lanterns, while to the right Messrs. Jakes & Co's premises presented a brilliant spectacle. Besides illuminating their building with a countless number of lights, the whole of their compound had a show of very pretty lights, and at both their gates there were fine triumphal arches, bearing the inscription "Long live the Queen-Empress." Passing on to Messrs. Nicholas and Co's premises there were some very artistic transparencies, and the building was nicely lit up with coloured and Chinese lanterns, and Messrs. Pratt & Co's premises were likewise tastefully illuminated. The decorations and illuminations at Messrs. P. Orr and Sons were, as usual, on a grand scale, rows of flags prominently showing the crest of the premises. In addition to the whole of the premises being picked out with very attractive coloured lights there was a most effective display of gas illuminations. Immediately over the clock tower there appeared a comet. Lit up with gas, with the following inscription:—"Civilization, Progress, Freedom, Order, Law and Liberty." Just below on either side of the tower there appeared two more gas illuminations, one displaying a globe with the words "Queen-Empress" on the top, and "The world's tribute is thine" at the bottom, and the other, a cutline head of Britannia with the words "Rule Britannia" below. As a contrast to the brightness on this side of the Mount Road, the darkness over the Government House compound—though the Banqueting Hall was illuminated—attracted the special attention of the public to the absence of Government from its summer headquarters. Flags were freely floating over the premises of the *Andraprakasha* and the *Hindu*. The former put up the following inscription:—"God bless our Mother Queen-Empress, may the wings of peace ever rest upon her dwelling," and was illuminated. Messrs. Minquith and

Co's premises presented a really beautiful sight; the building was most tastefully picked out with variegated lights, and there was a good show of Chinese lanterns. Messrs. Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co. illuminated their premises. On the opposite side of the road, Messrs. Voyvodan and Rajun & Co., Messrs. Wiele and Klein and Messrs. Franjeo P. Bhungara had a nice show. Mr. Bhungara had the whole of his compound profusely laid out with hunting and brightly illuminated, while at the gate there were two transparencies displaying busts of the Queen-Empress and the Prince of Wales. The Singer Sewing Machine Company had the very humorous inscription: "Singer sings the song of the Diamond Jubilee." Mons. G. D'Angelis had his premises and restaurants picked with a tasteful display of lights, above the whole of which there was a transparency displaying the Royal coat-of-arms with a number of inscriptions. The splendid arrangements at Messrs. Wrenn Bennett's next attracted attention, and was well worthy of the reputation of this firm for unlimited energy and enterprise. At each entrance to their compound were imposing triumphal arches; each arch was supported by massive white pillars, and was splendidly decorated with Royal standards, crowns, shields, groups of flags of all nations, &c. The lower part of the arches were artistically draped with crimson cloth, edged with elaborate gold fringes. The compound was gaily decorated with venetian masts, to which were attached shields with groups of flags and with handsome streamers waving at the top of each. The masts were connected by three rows of wire, from which hung a countless number of gorgeous Japanese lanterns. In the centre of the compound was erected a fine bandstand, one brilliant blaze of hunting, coloured lamps, Japanese lanterns and evergreens. At this stand the Band of the 28th M. N. I. performed during the evening's choice selection of new music. The outlines of the building itself were lined by rows of coloured Vantall glass lamps, flanked on either side with the letters V. R. and 1897-1897. During the evening the firm gave a dinner to their European staff, and later on entertained a number of their friends and clients. Messrs. Leschamps & Co's premises stood out prominently, in which the absence of extension was more than compensated for by the choice design and the skillful and harmonious arrangement of colours and of lights most tastefully arranged on the arched gateway leading to those premises. The rising sun of British rule formed the basis of this design. It occupied the semicircle of the arch. On the rays of the lunary were the words "Felicitation et Homages Respectueux a sa Majeste la Reine Grande et Anguste Reine Imperatrice Victoria." On the frontal supporting the arch were the words "Soixante Ans de Regne. Que Dieu vous en accorde beaucoup encore." It would have been difficult to have turned to better advantage the small frontage that they have on the Mount Road. The translation runs:—"Congratulations and respectful homage to Her Majesty the Great and August Queen-Empress Victoria, Sixty years of reign. May God grant her many more." The Comopolitan Club, Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo's, Del Tulo's and the Stable Co's premises were tastefully decorated. Over the two gateways of the Stable Company there were two transparencies—one of the Queen and the other of a horse. Messrs. W. E. Smith and Co. were not behind in decorating and illuminating their new premises. The inscriptions were numerous, but the most striking was the quotation from the late Poet Laureate, "A thousand claims to reverence, as mother, wife and queen." This firm had also a display of Chinese lanterns. The gate of Messrs. Higginbotham & Co. opposite presented a most tastefully decorated sight. There was a charming show of coloured lights. Messrs. Norton & Co's premises and the English Warehouse were next passed, and a good display of lights were noticed here, as well as in the premises of Messrs. Tarker Dons & Co., Dudday Khan, Dore-sawny, the confectioner, and from some of these the strains of native music struck on the ears of the passer-by. Opposite Messrs. Addison & Co. had their premises picked out with a large number of coloured lights, while the Begum Sahib of the Carnatic, determined to testify her loyalty on the occasion, had a magnificent triumphal arch in front of her premises most artistically illuminated, while the extensive compound of her palatial residence had several rows of kerosene lamps. Messrs. Spencer & Co. displayed the countless



number of lights which they put up on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit, but with more effect than on that occasion. The premises of Messrs. Spencer and Co. being peculiarly well adapted for artistic decoration and illumination, the effect was truly magnificent, with the result that the largest crowds were attracted to admire the show, giving hard work to the police. Great was the effect produced by the grand display of burning and many-coloured lanterns, Vauxhall lamps and Chinese lanterns that threw out the dim building of Messrs. Spencer & Co. with marked effect. The foliage in the spacious compound, interspersed with flags and Chinese lanterns in variety, served as an admirable foreground to the crescent front of the edifice. There was a blaze of light outlining the building, augmented by two rows of varied coloured shields, a moiety of which were supported by tripod flags, the remainder illuminated by Vauxhall lamps. These effects were further augmented by an illuminated "sky-sign" — "God save the Queen, 1837, V. R. 1897. Long may she reign" in imperious illuminated letters that shone out against the starry background with striking conspicuousness. Messrs. Spencer & Co. had a sumptuous dinner, at which about 400 guests were present. The Police station near the Club was very tastefully picked out with 200 white lights, surmounted by a transparency of the City Police crest, with the words "We love our Queen," with two shields on either side bearing date 1837-1897.

On the Beach Road the only buildings illuminated was the Post and Telegraph offices, both of which were bright. The *Madras Times* office, Holmes & Co., De Rose & Co., Grant & Co., Ebrahim Peer Mohideen Saib & Co., the Salvation Army Barracks, Mallord's, Haller's and Thompson and Co. were tastefully illuminated. The illumination at the Central Station and Victoria Hall were splendid, the front portion being picked out in coloured lights. The Ice Factory of Messrs. P. Venkatachellum's, the M. E. Tramway Company's Power Station on the Poonamallee Road were lighted with coloured glass electric lights. There were no fewer than 12 triumphal arches and six beacons lighted up between the Broadway and Poonamallee Road. There were displays of loyalty by many of the residents, who illuminated their houses tastefully.

The entertainment given by a "Loyal Subject" P. Venkatachellum and Sons, "Provisioners at the Victoria Public Hall, in honour of the Jubilee, was in every way a great success. The whole route leading to the Hall was illuminated with rows of kerosine lamps on each side of the road, besides arches of lights put up at important centres, while over the two entrances to the compound two splendid arches of lights were put, one of which bore the following inscription in fire — "God Bless our Empress," and just below the inscription there were in colours 1837 and 1897. The Hall itself was tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens, while the compound surrounding it bore a very animated appearance by the innumerable festoons and the foliage decorations that were put up. At the south entrance a big *chamunda* was put up, and the steps leading upstairs were covered with red baize. The guests began to arrive by 9 p.m., the hour fixed for the entertainment, and then commenced a series of musical performance. The proceedings opened with the singing of God save the Queen by some local amateurs, followed by an Overture and the singing of a Jubilee part song in Tamil by a trio by Hindu girls. The second portion of the programme consisted of similar items, and almost the same persons taking part in it. The proceedings were brought to a close at a late hour in the night by the singing of God save the Queen. The Band of the M. R. V. was in attendance and played a selection of music.

The outside and interior of Her Majesty's Penitentiary was a sight worth witnessing. The outside precincts of the building was literally besieged by bystanders and the relatives of the 134 prisoners who were the fortunate recipients of Her Majesty's clemency which was exercised in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee. At about 8 a.m. the Superintendent and the general staff of the Penitentiary marched out 134 prisoners out of their gloomy cells to deliver to them happy tidings of their reprieve for crimes committed. The number 134 included 115 natives of all castes and creeds, and 4 Eurasians. They were then paraded and arranged according to their castes,

and the Superintendent gave them a few words of advice, in which he told them that this grand clemency was the outcome of Her Majesty's glorious reign of sixty years, after which the prison doors were thrown open and the prisoners set at liberty. The madrasil prisoners were marched under escort to the Central and S. I. Railway Stations, and after tickets had been purchased for them, they were sent off by the 6-45 M. R. and 7-25 S. I. R. trains to their respective places. All this was done in the short time of less than one hour, and great order prevailed both in and outside the jail. The prisoners released were criminals who had not been more than twice convicted. Among the released criminals were those who had committed murder, dacoity, forgery, and minor offences. The selection was made by the Inspector-General of Prisons, who worked upon the merit of each prisoner's conviction and conduct in prison during his incarceration. The prisoners released were undergoing terms of imprisonment from 2 months to 10 years. There were three who were undergoing 10 years' imprisonment. A prisoner under a year's imprisonment got no gratuity if a Madras man, but madrasil prisoners undergoing less than a year's imprisonment received batta. All prisoners, Madras and Madrasil, who were sentenced to a year and upwards, got gratuities according to their merit. The prisoners still in jail were also given a general remission according to the respective terms of imprisonment. The remission consisted of a liberal discount of a month for every year and 15 days for less than a year.

The following is a summary of the Indian Budget:—

(1) The accounts of 1895-96 closed with a surplus of Rs. 15,33,998. (2) The revised estimates for 1896-97 show a deficit of Rs. 19,86,900. The cause of the deficit is the failure of the monsoon and consequent scarcity and famine. There is a direct expenditure on famine relief of Rs. 19,65,700. The scarcity has also caused a loss of land revenue of Rs. 24,32,100; a loss of railway revenue of Rs. 14,20,000; and smaller losses under other heads of revenue as well as increases in expenditure under many of the ordinary heads. In Bombay, plague has been added to famine, and has joined with it in bringing about these losses. In addition there is a loss in opium revenue of Rs. 4,48,600, caused by a fall in the price realised for Bengal opium and a reduction in the exports of Malwa opium. On the other hand, the rise in exchange from 13½d. to 14½d. per rupee secures a saving of Rs. 13,29,700 in exchange on sterling payments. (3) The Budget estimates of 1897-98 show a deficit of Rs. 24,64,000. The famine accounts for this deficit also. (4) The expenditure on famine relief is estimated at Rs. 36,41,200; the loss of land revenue at Rs. 4,36,500; the loss of railway revenue at Rs. 2,01,700; and the famine also causes other losses of revenue and increases in expenditure. (5) The loss of opium revenue amounts to Rs. 10,79,100. (6) The rise in the rate of exchange per rupee will secure a saving of Rs. 13,60,000 in exchange on sterling payments, as well as savings in the pay of British troops and in the cost of exchange compensation allowances. There will also be a considerable reduction in military expenditure, as the heavy expenditure on preparations for the mobilization which was specially provided for in 1896-97 will not recur. (7) The capital expenditure on railways is expected to be as follows:—On State Railways (including expenditure on the East-Indian Railway and the Assam Bengal Railway, from capital raised by Companies), 1896-97 Rs. 57,37,700, 1897-98 Rs. 6,17,00,000. On Railways of Companies under contract with the Government from funds raised by them—1896-97 Rs. 29,90,500; 1897-98 Rs. 34,80,000. On Railways of Companies outside Government accounts and branch lines—1896-97 Rs. 24,70,200; 1897-98 Rs. 32,83,800. Total—1896-97 Rs. 1,12,28,500; 1897-98 Rs. 1,34,13,800. (8) It is expected that the Secretary of State will sell Council Bills for £15,300,000 in 1896-97, and for £13,000,000 in 1897-98. (9) In 1896-97 the Secretary of State raised a loan of £2,400,000, by the issue of 2½ per cent. India Stock, to discharge debentures which fell due, and he paid off India Bills falling due in the year for £2,500,000, and issued India Bills for £1,500,000. In 1897-98 he intends to raise a loan of £3,500,000 by the issue of India Stocks; the issue of India Bills for £2,000,000 and to pay off India

Bills falling due for £1,000,000. (10) These announcements are accompanied by the usual reservation of entire liberty to the Secretary of State to vary the amounts to be obtained by bills or raised by loans as he may find occasion. (11) The Government of India raised a public loan of Rs. 40,00,000 in 1896-97, at 3 per cent., and also issued new 3 per cent. paper to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency for the investment of Rs. 20,00,000 of Currency reserve, authorised by Act 21 of 1896, passed on December 17. It is intended to raise a loan for Rs. 40,00,000 in 1897-98. Full liberty, however, is reserved to the Government to vary this intention in any way, and to any extent which may be expedient. The 3½ per cent. loan of 1893-94 was successfully converted to 3 per cent. in 1896-97. (12) The Government of India are for the time being in serious financial difficulties caused by the famine. When that calamity and the plagues in Bombay and Sind shall have passed away, the Government will, it is hoped, be found in a strong financial position. In the course of presenting the budget at the Council Sir James Westland said:—"We do not profess to finance for a surplus in a year of famine. When a serious famine occurs it is inevitable that the expenditure should be greater than the revenue. We shall have to deal separately with the effect of the famine scarcity upon our ordinary revenues and expenditure. I state here only the total of the estimated expenditure upon direct famine relief. The amount to Rs. 19,65,700 in 1896-97 and Rs. 26,41,200 in 1897-98—total Rs. 46,06,900. The first figures are largely based on the consideration of known actuals for the past year, but in neither case can I put forward figures as estimates in the sense in which we ordinarily use the term. Famine relief is administered upon certain definite principles, and on a system of test carefully laid down; and all I can say about the estimates of famine expenditure in the future is that the figures are a summary of the best opinions which the local Governments can give. As to the chances of the approaching spring crop and of the crop due next autumn and of the manner in which these crops will be deficient, normal or abundant, will affect the multitudes reckoned now by millions, who are at present compelled to seek relief at the hands of the State. In some parts of the distressed tracts favourable prospects of the spring crop give ground for the hope that the necessities for famine relief will, in a short while, show a marked diminution. In others there is no hope of diminution till the autumn crop is harvested, and there may be any amount of increase. No past experience can serve as a guide in the solution of these difficulties of estimating. The figures must be taken for what they are worth. In some possible circumstances they may be found to be largely in excess of the actual expenditure, in other possible circumstances they may be found far short of it. Up to the end of January the actual expenditure was 65 lakhs, of which about 18 were spent upon the Bundelkhand famine in the earlier part of the year, a famine of very great intensity for its small area, and so quietly and effectively managed by the Local Government, that hardly anything was heard of it outside official circles. It is forgotten now in the presence of the greater calamity with which that same Government, as well as others, have to deal. The amounts charged as famine relief are independent of the very large advances under the Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans Acts, but they include advances of another kind, which have also been largely made by the Government,—namely, the advances to landholders for works to be conducted by them on Famine Relief principles for the employment of their famine-stricken tenants in respect of which they undertake to reimburse something approaching to the actual value of the work. The measure of the land improvement and the agricultural advances due to the famine may be judged from the following figures:—the Central Provinces received 103 lakhs in 1896-97, and the Budget allows 110 lakhs in 1897-98. The corresponding figures for other provinces are:—Bengal, 55 and 50; North-West Provinces, 420 and 140; Punjab, 89 and 50; Madras, 50 and 25; Bombay, 351 and 117.

At the Supreme Legislative Council meeting, 7th January, Sir C. Woodburn made an important statement regarding agricultural prospects. He

said by far the most serious failure of rains was in the North-West Provinces. In the five southern districts the crop was practically a four-anna one. The winter rains last week however were sufficient except in the districts of Bundelkhand; unless an unforeseen calamity occurred, the harvest, it was anticipated, would be sufficient for the population until the next autumn crop. It was a very anxious period, but the *rabi* harvest in most of the affected provinces had ended for the most part suspiciously. The rains also had been plentiful in the Punjab, and the produce of two-fifths of the *rabi* crop was secure. In Rajputana there are only six States in which famine works are necessary. In the Central Provinces, while the December rain had much benefited the crops, acute distress was prevalent in four districts. Nearly 72,000 were already on relief works or in receipt of gratuitous relief, and as in other parts of the country these numbers must increase largely. In Berars the anticipations were for an eight-anna winter crop. In Bombay, except in Sholapur and Bijapur, the agricultural prospects were favourable. In Hyderabad and Mysore the outlook on the whole was favourable. In Madras the prolonged failure of the N.-E. Monsoon had led by the middle of November to great alarm. Abundant rain, however, had then begun and good harvests had been reaped throughout the South; but distress already had declared itself in the four Deccan Districts where 26,000 people were in receipt of relief, and it is anticipated also in Ganjam and Vizagapatam. After reviewing the state of things in Bengal and Burma, Sir C. Woodburn said that timely rains in November and December had saved India from what threatened to be the greatest calamity of the present century, so widespread and severe was the drought with which the country was afflicted. From this calamity a great extent of country was preserved. The crops had greatly benefited by the recent rain, and a substantial addition to the food stocks may now be confidently expected in April. But even with this saving help the situation was very grave. Nearly three-quarters of a million of people were already in receipt of relief and that number must very largely increase before any diminution whatever can take place. The Government of India has given and will continue to give Local Government every help in money and men, and it would grudge no expenditure necessary to meet it. On local officers however would fall all the real stress and strain. The Government of India knows that it can rely on its civil officers throughout India to fulfil their duty to the very utmost limit of human endeavour.

The Viceroy said that a good deal had been said lately of private charity. The Government making an appeal for assistance in another field. After a long correspondence took place between the Secretary of State and the Government of India, when it was laid down that no appeal should be made to private charity in England without the consent of the Governor-General. That was a view in which he entirely concurred. He had addressed the Secretary of State on the subject and the despatch would reach England on Monday, but with Lord George Hamilton's permission he proposed to publish the papers in the *Gazette* on Saturday. The public would then have a full statement of the case. They now knew that over a very large part of the country, where the *rabi* crop was of importance, they could look with confidence to the future, and as Sir C. Woodburn had said, they had escaped the worst calamity of a century. His Excellency had received an invitation from the Berge Chamber of Commerce which he had accepted, which would be followed by a meeting in London, when he hoped the appeal for aid would be a success. As a Government they had undertaken certain obligations and they had nothing to do with private charity, as their means were ample and the crisis was being met with the greatest liberality. In this respect he was sure the verdict of the historian would be that in order to save life the Government had used the full resources of the Empire.

The Government of India addressed a highly important letter to the Government of Bengal on the proposals received from them for making an advance for the purchase of food-grain and for its distribution in remote areas in the famine-affected districts. The letter says that the question of importation by the Government of food into the distressed tract is fully

discussed in Part I of the Famine Commission Report. The conclusion at which the Commissioners arrived was that—save under very special circumstances, which will be considered presently—the only wise course was for Government to rigorously abstain from any attempt to intervene directly in, or in any way to supersede the operations of, private trade. As has been frequently remarked, Government may be able to do more than one trade, but cannot do as much as all the traders in the country taken together; while the fact that it can do so much more than one trader must render every trader unwilling to compete with so wealthy and so powerful a rival. The inevitable effect, therefore, of any attempt on the part of Government to enter the market as a purchaser or importer on its own account, is to gravely discourage, even if it does not wholly paralyse, mercantile activity, and the evil thus done is great, not only in proportion to the actual magnitude of the Government operations, since uncertainty as to their possible nature and extent creates an apprehension which is fatal to enterprise and initiative in these matters. It is true that in paragraph 139 of their Report, the Commissioners say:—"A resolution to rely entirely on the ordinary operations of trade to meet the wants of the country in time of famine must unquestionably rest, not only on the expected activity of traders, but also on the probability of a requisite supply of food being forthcoming at a critical time." And they proceed to discuss the improbability, based upon past experience, of distress ever being so wide-spread in India that unaffected tracts should be unable to supply the surplus required by those affected.

The letter continues:—"But while fully recognising the importance of the question and the gravity of the situation, Government are of the deliberate and decided opinion that they will best serve the end all have in view by rigidly abstaining from interference. The mercantile community has, at its disposal, sources of information regarding stocks and demand that is more complete and more reliable than anything Government can command, and it controls the only machinery by which the needs of the country can be supplied. The Governor-General believes that the intervention of Government as a purchaser or importer would do infinitely more harm than good, as it would cripple and discourage the agency which is best able to gauge the need which is impeded by self-interest to anticipate it, and which alone is able to do it effectively. The functions of Government in this matter should be confined to three directions: It should in the first instance place fully, and promptly at the disposal of the public all information of which it is in possession, so as to assist the mercantile community as far as possible in verifying facts upon which their action must depend. Secondly, it guarantees that the demand for food in the distressed tracts shall be at all times met. The fact that there are hungry men in districts is not sufficient to induce the flow of food towards that district in the ordinary course of trade. There must also be money available with which the hungry may pay for it, and this guarantee Government provides by undertaking to find work for all in danger of starvation, and pay them rates which will suffice to buy them subsistence ration at whatever prices may be locally current. In the third place it should "take care that every possible facility is given for the free action of private trade in the business of the supply and distribution of food, and that all obstacles, material or fiscal, are as far as practicable removed." The inward rates for the carriage of grain has already been reduced in all Railways, in many cases by Railway administrations themselves; in others by the order of Government, and any other facility of the nature indicated that may be suggested to Government will, as far as possible, be immediately afforded.

Discussing the question of relieving remote agricultural tracts, the Government of India says that should circumstances detailed in paragraph 139 of the Famine Commission Report as justifying intervention be found to exist, the Lieutenant-Governor has full discretion to take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that the local supply of food shall not run short, but such action should be strictly confined to definite localities in which enquiry into local facts has convinced the Bengal Government that the danger

is present and the necessity for some action in assistance of local machinery is established. When intervention is thus localised, its possible extent is at once defined, and that uncertainty is avoided which is the most fertile source of apprehension in the minds of traders. In the present application, the Governor-General finds no such limitations. The proposal is rather in the nature of a blank cheque presented for his signature. The object appears to be not only to throw supplies into certain tracts, but also to secure the importation of food-grains from outside of India. It is true that the proposal is not that Government should import direct, but only that it should finance the scheme for the importation, and that certain precautions, such as charging interest and restriction upon underselling, are taken against interference with private trade.

His Excellency doubts whether these conditions would meet their own objects, but he is clearly of opinion that the scheme could not be carried into effect without involving such interference or without bearing an appearance and creating an apprehension of such interference, and the appearance in such a case would be almost worse than the reality, since while producing all its evils, it should carry with it none of its advantages. It is of cardinal importance that no action of a general nature should be taken which might in any way tend to throw doubt upon the steadfastness with which the Government adhere to a policy of non-intervention or inspire mistrust and uncertainty in the minds of the mercantile community.

For these reasons, the Viceroy finds himself unable to accede to the proposals of the Bengal Government. He differs from its opinion with reluctance, for he heartily recognises the admirable promptitude and thoroughness with which the Lieutenant-Governor has examined and met the situation in Bengal; but His Excellency is satisfied that the need for interference in the particular localities to which the proposals refer is not established; that should it be established it can be met in a very much simpler manner; and that the adoption of the principal of these proposals in this limited area might, by unsettling the operations of trade, imperil the food-supply of the entire province, if not indeed of every affected region in India.

The number of tragedies that occurred in India within a few days of each other has been truly appalling. Hardly had we got over the first feelings of horror at the massacre at Matzar than news was telegraphed of another shocking murder of a European by a ghazi in the streets of Peshawar; and then reached us of a further terrible occurrence at Poona. On the night of the 22nd June between 12 and 1 o'clock Mr. Rand, I.C.S., the Special Plague Officer of Poona, was driving back from Government House, from the reception in honour of the Queen's Commemoration, when he was shot through the left lung by a ruffian who had been concealed at the end of the long avenue of trees leading from the Park at Ganeshkhind. Not content with this the miscreant, or miscreants, afterwards shot Lieutenant Ayerst of the Commissariat Department, who was following behind in a gharry, accompanying his wife. Mr. Ayerst died almost immediately, the bullet penetrating his skull, while Mr. Rand, who was conveyed to the Sassoon Hospital, survived a few days. Both shots, it is said, were fired from revolvers, apparently at close quarters, the miscreants having jumped up behind the gharry to effect their purpose. No clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators of this outrage has so far been discovered and it is simply impossible to account for it. The attempted murder of the Special Plague Officer was due to religious fanaticism arising from some act done in his official capacity in stamping out the plague. A correspondent writing to the *Bombay Gazette* calls attention to the libellous and seditious utterances and the open exhortations to violence of the Mahrathi vernacular newspapers previous to the murder of Lieutenant Ayerst and the attempted murder of Mr. Rand, the Plague Commissioner. We learn from him that the *Zaona Vachak* began the campaign on the 11th April with a warning about "oppressive regimes being overthrown by agencies sent by God," including no doubt midnight murders; and the *Sudharak* of the 11th and 19th April cried out of the mouth of a people that bore the oppression of a "band of Pindharis"—

houses were like so much touchwood, and flames began to burst forth even in houses which seemingly were protected by pucca houses intervening. For some time it seemed as if the advance of the fire had been checked along the south side of B. road, as two pucca houses interrupted the progress of the destroyer. These houses had been well saturated with water, and the attention of those working the hose was turned to the northern side, where the fire was gradually working its way towards the Shwetachoung. Every one worked with a will now on this side, but in spite of an effort it seemed as if nothing could stop the progress of the fire except the canal itself. Still the utmost was done to keep the fire under, when a cry was raised that Mr. Pillay's pucca house had caught fire, and that the Zaygo was threatened. As it was impossible with the material at hand to stop the progress of the fire on the north of B. road, it was thought best to turn all attention to prevent the fire cutting across the creek to the Zaygo. It was known that there was a large store of kerosene oil, candles and matches in Sum Hup Chan's pucca building, and it was feared that if this building and the Dispensary caught fire, there was every chance of the fire crossing the creek. The covered bridge across the creek, too, was threatened, and at one time was nearly on fire. So all the fire hose was dragged back to this spot and streams of water kept playing on the threatened buildings. Meantime nothing could be done to stop the fire on the other side, and at last the large building on the north side of B. road near the bridge took fire. For a time it seemed as if the fire was bound to leap across the creek on to the houses on the opposite side, and there was a general stampede of the people from there. Fortunately the trees on both sides of the Shwetachoung prevented this, and this immense building gradually burnt down, the corrugated iron roof coming down with a terrific crash. There was now not much fear that the eastern side of the town would catch fire from there, but on the other side of B. road, where the building with the kerosene oil stored in it had caught fire, there was still danger of the fire getting across the creek. The fire here was terrible to look at, and the frequent explosions of the tins of kerosene oil was extremely alarming. But fortunately no further damage was done on this side, and the fire brigade, by their arduous exertions, were able to save the Dispensary next door. Very few of the other buildings were saved, and, with the exception of a pucca house here and there, four whole blocks have been destroyed. The damage caused by the fire was very great, as a large number of wealthy merchants lived there and had all kinds of goods stored in the Smeeth quarter. It is estimated that 50 lakhs will barely cover the damage done.

A disastrous accident occurred in the engine room of the Ganges Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Howrah, on Thursday, 25th March, at midday, causing the wreck of a part of the new engine and engine-house, and loss of the lives of two native tinkers; and, indeed, had it not been for the cool bravery of the Assistant Engineer, Mr. R. L. Robertson, a disaster involving considerable loss of life, and the total destruction of the engine-room, must have occurred. The real cause of the accident is yet unknown. Mr. George Alexander, the Manager, was in the engine-room at half-past nine, when the engine was working smoothly and well. At a quarter to twelve, Mr. Robertson, the Assistant Engineer, who was then on duty, found, from some cause as yet undiscovered, that part of the machinery in the mill had been set off and that the engine was fast gaining speed and finally ran away. With great presence of mind he rushed to the throttle-valve and closed it. This did not, however, check the momentum gained by the fly-wheel, and the velocity was kept up by the vacuum. Suddenly, when the periphery of the wheel had attained a velocity of over a mile a minute, and with a great roar, the fly-wheel burst and segments weighing many cwt. were thrown in all directions. Mr. Robertson was struck on the head, but luckily was only slightly hurt. Two unfortunate natives were killed and several others were slightly hurt and were immediately attended to by the native doctor attached to the mills. The other natives in the room immediately fled into the open, but Mr. Robertson bravely stuck to his post till the throttle-valve was secured. He then crawled behind

the cylinder of the engine, where he remained till the work of destruction was over. His experiences in the engine-room should be well worth relating, for the engine-room presents a scene as if it had been bombarded with mauls and shells by a man-of-war. The engines themselves, with the exception of the fly-wheel, so far as can be made out from a cursory glance, have sustained comparatively slight damage. The fly-wheel is, however, in ruins, only the broken arms and boss remaining on the shaft; the travelling crane is badly bent and damaged; the second motion shaft is bent from the journals to the engine-room floor, and the second motion rope pulley lies in pieces underneath the engine-room floor. Nearly every window is broken, and the north-east corner of the engine-house has a gaping crack of about 15 feet in length and the north end of the engine-room presents a bulged appearance, caused by the pounding of the flying segments of the fly-wheel. There are seven gaping holes in the roof, the shattered fragments of the fly-wheel having been thrown with great velocity clean through the strong fire-proof roof. One piece cut a hole in the roof as clean and effectually as if a cannon ball had been fired through it. A large piece of one of the arms, weighing about 8 cwt., was thrown through the roof, and smashed through a corrugated shed, finding a resting place within a few feet of the boilers, luckily missing them. Outside the engine-room the ground is strewn with fragments, both large and small, of the wheel. The floor of the engine-room is a disorderly mass of bent iron, broken fragments, gaping holes, and it is a marvel that anyone escaped. The engines and engine-room are new, the latter having been built to accommodate the new engines which made their first start on the 28th January last, and are stated to be the largest in India. They are horizontal compound condensing engines, having cylinders of 28 inches and 71 inches diameter, and 6 feet stroke, fitted with Cornish's patent Corliss and balanced valves and valve gear, and worked with a steam pressure of 140 lbs. The fly-wheel, now in pieces, was 27 feet diameter, grooved for 45 ropes, and fitted on a Whitworth hollow shaft compressed steel crank-shaft. The engines were constructed by the well-known firm of Messrs. Jas. Carmichael & Co., Ltd., Dundee, to develop 2,900 H. P. at 60 revolutions. Messrs. Macneill and Co. are the local Agents for this mill.

The Calcutta papers gave graphic accounts of the great earthquake at Calcutta, which verily shook the city to its foundations on Saturday evening, 12th June. The weather at the time was close and sultry, and slight monsoonish showers had fallen during the day; but there was nothing to warn the city of the coming visitation.

At about five o'clock in the afternoon, without any of the usual premonitory symptoms, such as rumbling, etc., there was a terrible up-and-down motion, shaking houses to their foundations. As is usual, it was said, the first indications of the phenomenon were comparatively slight, and might have been mistaken for some local disturbance due to ordinary causes. Doors creaked, timbers groaned, and there was a slight vibration of floor and walls, which might have been ascribed to the passing of heavy carts in the street. But in a few seconds these symptoms were accentuated beyond all possibility of doubt, and those who had had any previous experience of the kind were not slow to recognise the nature of the visitation. By this time, wrote a graphic reporter, every one indoors had rushed out into the streets and open spaces. Terror-stricken women and children were shrieking for help, while the crashing of falling houses made a scene that will never be forgotten. Men, women and children were seen rushing out into the streets, some dressed and a very large number in disabille; in fact the whole of Calcutta was out in the streets and open spaces, and watching their dwelling-houses swaying to and fro as if they were made of cards, and then collapsing, without being able to stretch out a hand to save their property. For several minutes after the oscillation had ceased, people were seen standing about the streets gazing in awe-struck silence at their houses, expecting the earth to open up and swallow them up. So terrific was the oscillation that nearly every one, even old sailors, were affected with nausea resembling sea sickness. Pardannashin women, regardless of the gaze of the men, ran out as they stood, and wailing and lamentation

being general throughout the city. Another scribe relates that the outlines of the city were seen to waver and undulate, and the effect was heightened by the occasional crash of mortar and masonry. After the alarm had passed, people were able to recall with amusement the rash of half-clad figures from the tottering houses. The shock occurred just as people, in the ordinary course, were preparing for their evening drive, and is caught there in various states of preparedness. There was no time to do more than snatch away odd garments that came handy, and it may be doubted whether such an unconventional assemblage was ever seen on the line of Chowringhee. One of the signs of the rough usage to which the town had been subjected was the frequent deposit of debris in the streets, where cornices, balustrades, or verandahs had given way. Indeed, in some parts, a glance at the foot-paths would have readily confirmed the impression that the city had been shelled, and it is unpleasant to think what the result would have been had the shock continued a few minutes longer. An unprofessional correspondent gave a forcible description of what happened in a house in the Lower Circular road. He had just driven up to one of the houses in the road named and was on the lawn talking with the mistress of the house. Suddenly a strange, indescribable swirling about the feet was felt almost as bad as standing on the deck of a steamer, pitching. This strange sensation, with lightning rapidity, mounted to the head and gave one the feeling of being drunk, though not disorderly. As the result of a kind of mutual wonderment both simultaneously looked at each other with questioning faces. Then the earth gave a perceptible lurch, and it at once dawned on them that it was an earthquake! Immediately the lady of the house gave a piercing cry for her children. At the same moment the house was seen to be rocking, and a quantity of plaster fell from the outside walls. A brief lull in the earth's vibrations ensued, and to the intense relief of all, a bearer rushed out with one of the children, followed by the husband, two younger children and a string of servants. By this time most of the faces were blanched, and as the approach of another shock was felt general fears were entertained as to whether the house could withstand another such shaking. The scene of the mother and children clinging to each other in the awful apprehension of the moment, was most affecting, and must have been repeated in many instances in and around Calcutta. Gradually the earth ramblings became more distinct culminating in an upheaval which it is no exaggeration to say made standing a matter of some difficulty. The second shock was by far the worst. For fully a minute and a half the house was rocking from side to side, plaster and tiles falling in all directions, and crashes inside telling of furniture and ornaments being smashed wholesale. This house, like many others—for a hurried glance around revealed houses similarly oscillating—literally trembled in the balance, and one more slight shock would have sufficed to bring it crashing to the ground. At last the seismic seizure died down, and, in strangely altered voices, mutual congratulations on the escape were exchanged. Then came the question of interior damage.

After some time the house was re-entered, and such a scene of woe was presented itself as to call forth further lamentations. Every room in the house was in a greater or lesser state of chaos, and one room, the children's, was devastated. Had they not been removed just when they were nothing but empty speaking, could have prevented their being killed. In every apartment the floors were covered with plaster, beams and brickdust; strewn in all directions were broken ornaments, pictures and knick-knacks; while heavy pieces of furniture had been hurled a distance of yards. It is hardly necessary to add that the house is absolutely untenable at present. One of the members of the family subsequently observed that he was playing the piano when the first shock occurred, and that the sensation of having the instrument slip eighteen inches from him and then to be hurled almost bodily upon it was an altogether novel one, and not particularly pleasant. While this is only one instance of a partially demolished house by the earthquake, it may be taken as being fairly typical of many others. Immediately after the earthquake there was a Landlord's Harvest.

The North-West Provinces Government have furnished a report to the Foreign Office regarding Mr. H. S. Lander's ill-treatment by the Tibetans. From this it appears that Mr. Lander journeyed from Almora across the Frontier, which he crossed in June or July. When he had been some two months in the country he was suddenly arrested, together with his bearer and a coolie, and cast into prison. He was afterwards carried off some marches inland, and was made to ride a spiked saddle, which inflicted severe wounds on his spine. The story of torture, which has already been reported in Mr. Lander's letters, is quite true. He was subjected to the "torture of the log," his feet and legs being seriously injured. He was also handcuffed and laden with chains, which cut into his flesh. His servant and bearer were similarly dealt with, and were also flogged. Sentence of death was passed upon him, and the Tibetans tried to intimidate him while tied to the log by passing a sword near his neck and by placing a loaded rifle on his face and then firing it. A red hot iron was brandished close to his eyes, the threat being used that he was about to be blinded. He was rescued by the good offices of the Peshkar of Garbyang, and the Tibetans gave up the property looted from him. Eventually he was permitted to return to British territory by the Taklakot route. Mr. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, went out to meet him, and dressed his wounds. Mr. Lander is now on his way to Naini Tal via Almora. He has suffered severely from ill-treatment, and Dr. Wilson's report clearly shows how he must have been tortured. A more revolting story of cold-blooded and absolutely purposeless cruelty has seldom offended the ears of the civilised world; but when we come to ask how punishment is to be inflicted on the perpetrators, it is less easy to speak with confidence. Were we dealing with a civilised Power it would be necessary only to ask that the miscreants who tortured Mr. Lander should either be given up or severely punished, and no doubt this demand will be made through China; but Peking has no hold on Lhasa, and there is little hope that the bloody theocracy which rules in Tibet will pay the smallest attention to any representations that may be made. The only way to compel the attention of the Tibetans would be to send an Army there, and this is out of the question. Until we are in a position to do this, however, it would be far wiser to prevent travellers from crossing the Indian Frontier into Tibet.

Obituary.

H. H. The Maharajah of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E.—Intimation has reached us by wire of the sudden and unexpected death at Vizianagram of H. H. Ananda Gajapati Raz, Maharajah of Vizianagram. The sad news will doubtless be received with a shock by the numerous friends of the popular Maharajah. The deceased has been for a number of years a member of the Madras Legislative Council, while on one occasion he had the privilege of being elected to the Supreme Council of the Viceroy. For an Indian Rajah he was thoroughly anglicised in manners and customs, and always moved in the swim of European society, while on the other hand he had a very large circle of native friends. His hospitality and generosity were proverbial. It will be remembered that only a year ago his wife, the Maharani, was snatched away by death to the Maharajah's deep grief; and ever since this calamity the Maharajah has kept himself somewhat aloof from public life. He seems to have lived since then a retired sort of life in his native State, whence now comes the news of his death without any previous intimation that he had been ill. The Maharajah has none but an adopted son, and the question of his succession may lead to a difficulty. The cremation ceremony took place at the edge of the lake near the Palace at Vizianagram at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday, the deceased being carried in state to the cremation ground and with military honours, Colonel Pellard, the officers, and several Companies of the 20th Madras Infantry attending the ceremony, besides the civil residents and an immense concourse of the sorrowing native inhabitants of the Samantshyan, by whom the deceased was held in great affection. Since the death of his wife last year the Maharajah had lived almost

entirely in his own Palace, but previous to that he spent much of his time at Admiralty House, Madras, besides undertaking journeys to other parts of India, such as Benares and Calcutta, where he was almost as well known as he was in Madras. The Maharaja—Sir P. Ananda Gajapati Raz, Esq.—was the son of His late Highness Sir Vizianam Raz, K.C.S.I., and was born in 1859, so that he was only 47 years of age. He succeeded his father in 1878. In 1881 he was granted the title of Maharaja as a personal distinction, and in 1890 the title of Raja was recognised by Government as hereditary in his family. He was created a K.C.I.E. in 1887, and a G.C.I.E. in 1892. In 1892 he was appointed a Fellow of the University of Madras, a Member of the Madras Legislative Council in 1884 and 1892, and of the Governor-General's Council in 1888. The family to which he belonged is of Rajasthani origin, claiming descent from Viziabhin, brother of one of the ancient Maharajas of Udaipur in Rajputana, and therefore belonging to the Sesodia branch and the *Vasista gotra*, or clan—a lineage of great antiquity and purity. Educated with extreme care by his father, who was himself distinguished for his great intelligence and peculiar charm of manner, the late Maharaja displayed from the first such accomplishments and such a princely bearing as won for him the complimentary soubriquet of "Prince Charming," from a former Governor of the Presidency who was not given to flattery. At that time, too, the late Maharajah was something of an athlete as well as a scholar. He rode well and pluckily, and there is a well-known story of his riding a pony up a flight of stone steps on to the roof of a house and down again. Afterwards, however, he gave up riding almost entirely and only resumed his active habits for a time when he took up bicycling.

The Late Colonel A. J. Hadfield.—It is with regret the death was announced at his residence, Woodcock Hall, Ootacamund, of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Hadfield, on Wednesday last, February 10th, at the age of 57 years. Although an invalid for some time he was not seriously indisposed till October last, when he became a sufferer from bronchitis, which ultimately caused his death. He was attended in his last illness by all the members of his family and died surrounded by them. The late Lieutenant-Colonel Hadfield entered the service on the 8th February, 1826, as an Ensign in the 37th Regiment, Madras Grenadiers. He served with great distinction in the China War of 1840, and was ranked by Parliament for his services. Special mention was made of his gallant conduct in the House of Lords by the Duke of Wellington, and by Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for India, in the House of Commons. Although only a Regimental Captain, he was promoted to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, and subsequently was appointed Honorary A. D. C. to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, which distinction he held to the day of his death. Owing to failing health incurred during the China campaign, Lieutenant-Colonel Hadfield was invalided in March, 1844, and resided at Ootacamund for nearly half a century afterwards, during which long period he made many friends and no enemies.

The Late Rev. A. Fennell, M.A.—On Friday last, October 28, were laid to rest in the Government Cemetery at Mercara the remains of the Rev. Alfred Fennell, M.A., who died at his residence, "Benavoir," Mercara, on Thursday, the 28th ultimo, at the ripe age of 87 years. He was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, and took his degree about 1835, serving for some time as curate at Ipswich. The deceased gentleman was a retired Chaplain on the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment. He went to Coorg, as Chaplain of Mercara in 1833, and designed and superintended the erection of St. Mark's Church, Mercara, in 1855, doing most of the carving of the wood work with his own hands. He had served in various Chaplaincies in the Presidency, amongst others at Chinnalore, Vinnagalam and Ootacamund. On his retirement he settled down in Mercara as a coffee planter, and here he lived the life of a country gentleman, taking an active interest in his estate and in affairs, dispensing a generous hospitality so long as he was able to do so. Mr. Fennell was a man of singularly fine presence and pleasant manner.

He had lived so long in Coorg that he had become quite a landmark. He was the oldest resident here and will be missed by many. Though he had retired from ministerial work, he took a warm interest in all that concerned the welfare of the Church, exerting the influence of an upright gentle Christian life. He had been married twice, and leaves a widow and several children to mourn his loss. His daughter, Mrs. Elliott, widow of General Elliot, arrived from England on a visit to Mercara just in time to see her father, before he died. The pulpit and lectern at St. Mark's Church were draped in black and the "Dead March in Saul" was played as the conclusion of the morning service by Mr. Wright, who presided at the organ. An appropriate reference to the sad event was made by the Chaplain before the sermon at the morning service.

The Rev. W. Relton, for many years known in Madras in connection with the S. P. C., died in Poona on Monday, February 15, and was buried the same evening in the little Mission cemetery belonging to the Cowley Fathers. Deceased was superintending the building of a tall campanile attached to the Church of the Holy Name in Poona City, when a large beam fell on him, crushing his foot. He was removed to the Sassoon Hospital, and it was found later necessary to amputate the foot. Despite every care and attention, deceased succumbed to the shock. Deceased who was forty years old, came to India in 1831, and returned Home after ten years' service. He came back to Poona for the Cowley Mission in 1894. The funeral was largely attended by members of the Native Christian community, the Wantage Sisters, the Nursing Sisters, the Clergy in the station, and residents.

The Late Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. North.—The death from cholera was announced on Sunday, October 31, of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel John North, 1st Madras Lancers. He was attacked on Saturday morning at the Cholera Camp at Sagarakalli, near Bellary, and succumbed to the disease the following afternoon. The full dress military funeral, which took place in Bellary yesterday morning, was attended by all the officers and troops in the station, the Rev. C. D. Giles performing the last sad rites. The coffin was borne to the Church of England Cemetery on a gun carriage belonging to the 45th Field Battery, R.A., the firing party, numbering 300, being furnished by the 9th Madras Infantry. The late Dr. North entered the Service on the 1st October, 1869, and had thus just completed 28 years' service. He served in the Afghan War in 1880, receiving the medal, and saw further active service during the Burma Expedition between 1886 and 1889, including the operations under Brigadier-General R. C. Low, for which he received the medal with two clasps. He was a true type of the old regimental Doctor, having served for 15 years with the 1st Madras Lancers, with whom he was very popular. A good doctor, a first class sportsman and a true gentleman and friend, he dies deeply regretted by all who knew him.

The Late Surgeon-General Cornish, C.I.E.—The news of the death at Worthing, on the 19th ultimo, in his seventieth year, of Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, C.I.E., formerly of Madras, did not cause much surprise to the many friends in England of that officer, for it was well-known that he had been in a critical state of health for upwards of two years, and that there was no prospect of his recovery; but it evoked the expression by them of deep regret for the loss of so able, upright, and amiable a man. Born at Burleigh, near Glastonbury, in Somersetshire, and brought up amid charming surroundings, he evinced at a very early age the desire to join the Medical profession, and this wish was fostered and strengthened by a worthy and capable rural practitioner, under whose guidance he learnt the elements of botany, chemistry and medicine. Going up to London he joined St. George's Hospital as a student. In 1853 he left the Hospital, the top man of his year, laden with honours bestowed by that great institution, and well equipped for the battle of life. Having put in a

few months as Surgeon of the Royal Sea-Bathing Infirmary at Margate, he was posted to the Madras Army; arrived in Madras in 1854, and was attached for duty first to the Madras Artillery, then to the Madras Horse Artillery, and then to the 50th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry. In 1857 he became Civil Surgeon at Coimbatore; he did not retain that post long. In 1870 he became Sanitary Commissioner, an appointment that he held with great advantage to the public for ten years. He then became Surgeon-General, and four years later he was summoned to the Madras Legislative Council. He retired in 1883, and the following farewell Order was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and was endorsed by universal public opinion in the Presidency that he had served so long and so well—"The Right Honourable the Governor in Council desires to place on record the sense which the Madras Government entertains of the valuable services which Dr. Cornish rendered to the State on several occasions during his long career, more especially with reference to the Census of 1871 and the Committee on Local Self-Government in 1883 and 1883." On his return to England, he identified himself with the College of State Medicine, became one of the most active members of the governing Body of St. George's Hospital, and associated himself with various benevolent Societies. In 1892 his heart was crushed by the untimely death at Simla, of his only child, Captain W. Cornish, B.S.O., Assistant Under Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Government of India. From this blow he never recovered.

PART I.—CALENDAR.

THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

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EXPLANATION OF CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

The *Golden Number* is that which any given year holds in the lunar cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the moon take place on the same day of the month respectively as at the commencement of the cycle. Therefore while the sun performs its annual course 19 times, the courses of the moon amount to 235. In the ancient calendar this number was inscribed on a tablet set up in the market-place of Athens in letters of gold, hence the term *Golden Number*. It was likewise called the *Prime*, because it pointed out the first day of the new moon, *primus luna*.

The *Era* is the number of days of the lunar cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year.

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

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

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

The *Julian Period* embraces 4800 years, and is produced by multiplying into each other the solar cycle (28), the lunar cycle (19), and the cycle of the Indiction (15). This period is reckoned from 760 years before the usual date fixed upon for the creation; at a time when the three cycles are supposed to have commenced together; a circumstance which cannot take place again until A.D. 2527, or the lapse of the entire period.

This style was contrived by Joseph Juste Scaliger in A.D. 1583, for chronological purposes, and is assumed as a fixed era in the calculations of all Astronomers and Chronologists. It is of great importance as the standard or general receptacle of all other epochs, periods and cycles: "into this, as into a large ocean, all the stream of time discharge themselves, without losing their character, and if historians had recorded the number of each cycle in each year respectively, there would have been no dispute about the date of any event in past ages."

GREGORIAN CALENDAR OR NEW STYLE.

Up to 1582 the length of the year as computed by Julius Caesar in B.C. 45 consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, but as the true length of a solar year is only 365 days, 5 hours and nearly 45 minutes, this calculation had produced an error amounting to 10 days. Consequently Pope Gregory XIII.—hence the calendar was called Gregorian—undertook in 1582 to rectify that error by making the year to consist of 365 days, ten days between the 4th and 15th October were struck out, and the 5th was reckoned as the 15th October. According to this style the ordinary year is to consist of 365 days, but the year 1581 and every fourth year afterwards termed leap year to contain 366 days, and the centuries 1700, 1800, 1900, and so on, for those centuries which were not divisible by 400 are to be reckoned, not as leap years, but as ordinary years of 365 days only.

The new style has been gradually adopted throughout Europe, except in Russia, and countries in which the Greek Church is the Established Religion.

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

ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Queen's Proclamation assuming the title of "The Empress of India"	Sat. Jan. 7
Marriage of Queen Victoria	Thurs. Feb. 10
Birth of Princess Louise	Fri. Mar. 18
Birth of Princess Beatrice	Thurs. Apr. 14
Birth of Prince Arthur	Sun. May 1
Birth of Empress Victoria	Tues. May 24
Birth of Princess Helena	Wed. May 25
Accession of Queen Victoria	Mon. June 10
Proclamation of Queen Victoria	Tues. June 21
Coronation of Queen Victoria	Tues. June 28
Birth of Prince Alfred	Sat. Aug. 1
Queen's Proclamation assuming the Government of India from East India Company	Thurs. Nov. 5
Birth of Prince of Wales	Wed. Nov. 8
Birth of Princess Royal	Mon. Nov. 21

HINDU, MAHOMEDAN, AND JEWISH ERAS.

The year 5000 of the Hindu Era of Kaliyuga commences on 23rd March 1898.

The year 1854 of the Hindu Era of Vikramajit commences in the Madras Provinces on 23rd March 1898, and in the Provinces of Gujarat, Deccan and Tanjavur, it commences on 14th November 1898.

The year 1521 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana commences on 23rd March 1898.

The year 82 of Bahaspalla Maner Vilambit commences on 12th April 1898.

The year 30 of the Hindu Driggaithaldan commences on 23rd March 1898.

The year 1074 of the Hindu Era of Collum Andu in the Madras Provinces commences on 15th August 1898.

The year 1316 of the Mahomedan Era of Hejra commences on 23rd May 1898.

The year 1808 of Fasil commences on 1st July 1898.

The year 3619 of the Jewish Era commences on 17th September 1898.

The year 1805 of the Hindu Bengali, Bellahana Era in the Bengal Provinces commences on 23rd March 1898.

Itazim (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on 24th January 1898.

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.

Epiphany	Thurs. Jan. 6	Epiphany Sunday	Sun. May 15
Septuagesima Sunday	Thurs. Jan. 6	Ascension Day (Holy Thursday)	Thurs. May 19
Sexagesima Sunday	Sun. Feb. 13	Prophet (White Sunday)	Sun. May 29
Quinquagesima (Shrove Sunday)	Sun. Feb. 20	Trinity Sunday	Sun. June 5
Ash Wednesday	Wed. Feb. 23	Corpus Christi	Thurs. June 1
Quadragesima (1st Sunday in Lent)	Sun. Feb. 27	St. John the Baptist (Midsummer Day)	Fri. June 2
St. David	Tues. Mar. 1	St. Michael (Michaelmas Day)	Thurs. Sep. 26
St. Patrick	Thurs. Mar. 17	All Saints' Day	Tues. Nov. 1
Annunciation (Lady Day)	Fri. Mar. 25	All Saints' Day	Wed. Nov. 2
Palm Sunday	Sun. Apr. 3	1st Sunday in Advent	Sun. Nov. 27
Good Friday	Fri. Apr. 6	St. Andrew	Wed. Nov. 30
Trinity Sunday	Sun. Apr. 10	St. Thomas	Wed. Dec. 21
Low Sunday	Sun. Apr. 17	Christmas Day	Sun. Dec. 25
St. George	Sat. Apr. 25		

PRINCIPAL MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS.

Shaba Barath	Sat. Jan. 8	Thara Thafes	Sun. July 8
Ramzan	Mon. Jan. 24	Abhari Ohar-Shumba	Wed. July 20
Mont Ali's Ooroo	Tues. Feb. 8	Walaat-i-Shareef or Bara-wafat	Mon. Aug. 1
Lagan Puli Ooroo	Thurs. Feb. 10	Yadaboon or Garveen	Mon. Aug. 29
Yeedi Ramzan or Kathba	Wed. Feb. 23	Sultan Mahomed Rajnavi Ooroo	Sat. Sept. 10
Bakraath	Mon. May 2	Bathoo Nabeed's Ooroo	Tues. Sept. 27
Sultan Amethkan Ooroo	Thurs. May 5	Kader Wallee's Ooroo	Wed. Oct. 20
Moharam	Mon. May 23	Shaw Nabeed Alla Ooroo	Tues. Dec. 6
Shaw Ulla Mohath Ooroo	Mon. June 20	Yeedi Rajjub	Mon. Dec. 12
Shamoon Fara Ooroo	Sat. June 25		
Peerpielvar's Ooroo	Thurs. June 30		

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS.

Vaishnava Ekadasi	Mon. Jan. 3	Tiru Anai Pdram	Fri. July 22
Arada Darsanam	Fri. Jan. 7	Vara Latchmi Vritham	Fri. July 29
Bhogi Pundagai	Tues. Jan. 11	Gajendra Mosham	Tues. Aug. 2
Pongal Pundagai	Wed. Jan. 12	Eg Vedi Uchakarnam	Tues. Aug. 2
Tai Amavasi	Sat. Jan. 22	Eg Vedi Uchakarnam	Tues. Aug. 2
Ratha Sapthami	Sat. Jan. 29	Gokula Astami	Tues. Aug. 9
Tai Purnam	Sat. Feb. 5	Andi Pundagai	Sun. Aug. 14
Maha Siva Ratri	Sat. Feb. 19	Colham Andu	Mon. Aug. 15
Mahaguli Serval at Tiruvattur	Mon. Mar. 7	Sama Padi Uchakarnam	Sun. Aug. 21
Holi Pundagai	Tues. Mar. 8	Vinayaga Charithi	Sun. Aug. 21
Chola New Year's Day	Wed. Mar. 28	Avani Mulam	Sat. Aug. 27
Sri Rama Navami	Thurs. Mar. 31	Anantha Chaturdasi	Tues. Aug. 30
Radassiam at Mylapore	Sat. Apr. 8	Sri Krishna Jayanthi	Thurs. Sept. 6
Aravanthimur at do.	Mon. Apr. 4	Mandaya Amavasai	Thurs. Sept. 15
Pungut Uthram	Tues. Apr. 5	Saraswathi Pujaramam	Sat. Oct. 13
Tamil New Year's Day	Tues. Apr. 12	Anda Paja	Sun. Oct. 23
Narasimha Jayanthi	Wed. May 4	Vijaya Desami (Dasa)	Mon. Oct. 24
Garbhastham	Fri. May 6	Dipavali Pundagai	Sun. Nov. 13
Radassiam at do.	Tues. May 10	Kathara Gowri Vritham	Sun. Nov. 13
Garbhastham at Conja-varam	Thurs. June 2	Barani Deepam	Sat. Nov. 26
Avani Amavasi	Sat. June 13	Kritika Deepam	Sun. Nov. 27
Dattamayam	Thurs. July 14	Vishnu Deepam	Mon. Nov. 28
		Vedavai Ekadasi	Fri. Dec. 23
		Arada Darsanam	Wed. Dec. 23

NEW MOON OR AMAVASTYA CEREMONIES OF THE HINDUS FOR 1898.

Month and Day.	Tamil Month and Date.	Month and Day.	Tamil Month and Date.
January..... 22, Saturday	Tai 11	July..... 18, Monday	Adi..... 4
February..... 20, Sunday	Masi 10	August..... 17, Wednesday	Avani..... 3
March..... 21, Monday	Panguni 8	September..... 15, Thursday	Penttasi..... 1
April..... 20, Wednesday	Chittai 9	October..... 15, Saturday	Perattasi..... 31
May..... 20, Friday	Vaisaki 8	November..... 13, Sunday	Deepa..... 25
June..... 18, Saturday	Audi 6	December..... 13, Tuesday	Kartikai..... 29

KRITHIKA VRITHAM CEREMONIES.

January..... 3, 30	April..... 22	July..... 13	October..... 8, 31
February..... 27	May..... 20	August..... 10	November..... 27
March..... 25	June..... 16	September..... 6	December..... 24

EKADASI VRITHAM CEREMONIES.

January..... 3, 18	May..... 2, 16	September..... 11, 25
February..... 2, 17	June..... 14, 30	October..... 11, 25
March..... 4, 19	July..... 14, 29	November..... 16, 24
April..... 3, 16	August..... 13, 27	December..... 9, 23

MADRAS COMMERCIAL HOLIDAYS, 1898.

Christmas Vacation.—(1897-98) latter part, 1 day. Saturday, the 1st January.	Avani Aruttam.—1 day. Tuesday the 2nd August.
Pongal.—1 day. Wednesday, the 12th January.	Mahalaya Amavasya.—1 day. Thursday, the 15th September.
Easter.—4 days. Friday to Tuesday, the 8th to 12th April, both days inclusive.	Dusseerah.—1 day. Monday the 4th October.
Whituntide.—2 days. Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 31st May.	Dipavali.—1 day. Saturday, the 12th November.
Queen's Birthday.—1 day (To be fixed by H. E. the Governor-General in Council).	Prince of Wales' Birthday.—1 day. Wednesday, the 9th November.
	Christmas Holidays.—(1898-99) first part, 7 days. Saturday to Saturday, the 24th to 31st December, both days inclusive.

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

In their Notification, dated 24th November 1898, published on page 804, of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the same date, the Government direct that no holidays be granted at any of their offices which are not entered in the following list. But this does not interfere with the holiday on the last Saturday in the month, granted in some offices.

GENERAL.		HINDUS.	
GENERAL.		GENERAL TO HINDUS.	
Christmas and New Year's Day	15 days.	Pongal*	1 day.
Easter	1 day.	Mahavaya Annam	1 day.
Queen's Birthday	2 days.	Lunar Ekadasi	1 "
White Sunday	1 day.	Solar Eclipse	1 "
Prince of Wales Birthday	1 "	Makhothi Ekadasi or Vaikuntha	1 "
Pongal	1 "	Ekadasi	1 "
Avani Avittam	1 "	VAISHNAVYA SECT.	
Dussehra	1 "	Triplecane Feast in April	1 day.
Dipavali	1 "	Sri Jaganti	1 "
The last Saturday (Pongal)	1 "	SAIVA SECT.	
The 3rd Saturday (Mofussil)	1 "	Maha Siva Ratri	1 day.
CHRISTIANS.		TELEUGU.	
GENERAL TO CHRISTIANS.		New Year's Day	1 day.
Ash Wednesday		TAMIL.	
Ascension Day	1 day.	New Year's Day	1 day.
ROMAN CATHOLICS.		MAHOMEDANS.	
Corpus Christi Day	2 days.	Baker Id	2 days.
		Muharram	1 day.
		Shaban-Barat	2 days.
		Ramadan	2 days.

* Exclusive of the General Holiday. † When between 5 A.M. and 6 P.M.

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1898.

There will be three eclipses of the sun and three of the moon in 1898:—

I. January 8th, Saturday.—A partial eclipse of the moon, visible at Madras.

For Madras.		} Madras Mean time.
First contact with the shadow	5 58 A.M.	
Middle of the eclipse	6 27 A.M.	
Sun rises	6 43 A.M.	
Last contact with the shadow	6 56 A.M.	

The magnitude of the eclipse (moon's diameter=1) 0.16.
The first contact with shadow occurs at 161° from the north point of the moon's limb towards the east. The last contact 159° towards the west; in each case for direct image.

II. January 22nd, Saturday.—A total eclipse of the sun, visible as a partial one, at Madras.

For Madras.		} Madras Mean time.
Beginning of the eclipse	11 54 A.M.	
Middle of the eclipse	1 18 P.M.	
End of the eclipse	2 47 P.M.	

First contact occurs 111° 30' from north point of the sun's limb towards west;
the last contact 41° 30' from north point towards east.
The magnitude of the eclipse (sun's diameter=1) 0.71.
The line of central eclipse passes through the middle of Africa, Arabian Sea, India, Tibet and China, and ends into north of China.

III. July 4th, Monday.—A partial eclipse of the moon, visible in India.

For Madras.		} Madras Mean time.
First contact with the shadow	1 7 A.M.	
Middle of the eclipse	2 53 A.M.	
Last contact with the shadow	4 10 A.M.	

The magnitude of the eclipse (moon's diameter=1) 0.39.
The first contact occurs at 49° from the north point of the moon's limb towards the east; the last contact at 70° towards the west; in each case for direct image.

IV. July 14th and 15th, Monday and Tuesday.—An annular eclipse of the sun, invisible in India.

V. December 18th, Tuesday.—A partial eclipse of the sun, invisible in India.
VI. December 23rd, Wednesday.—A total eclipse of the moon, visible in India.

For Madras.		} Madras Mean time.
First contact with the shadow	8 5 A.M.	
Beginning of total phase	4 18 A.M.	
Middle of the eclipse	5 3 A.M.	
End of total phase	5 48 A.M.	
Sun rises	6 25 A.M.	
Last contact with the shadow	6 57 A.M.	

The magnitude of the eclipse (moon's diameter=1) 1.33.
The first contact occurs at 112° from north point of moon's limb towards the east; the last contact at 96° towards the west; in each case for direct image.

PLANETARY PHENOMENA, 1898.

MERCURY will be an evening star until January 5th; a morning star till March 4th; an evening star till April 26th; a morning star till June 20th; an evening star till September 5th; a morning star till October 19th; an evening star till December 21st; and a morning star till the rest of the year. When the sun is between the earth and Mercury, it appears perfectly round, but very small, not more than 5" in diameter; but when in opposite portion of his orbit, he presents the form of a slender and brilliant crescent, nearly 12" in diameter.

VENUS will be a morning star until February 13th; an evening star till December 1st; and a morning star for the rest of the year. She will be in inferior conjunction with the sun on December 1st, with an apparent diameter of 63" (more than four seconds of time). When in superior conjunction with the sun on February 15th, she will appear round with a diameter of 12". Venus will attain her greatest brilliancy towards the end of October, when she may be easily distinguished by the unaided sight in day-light provided her position is known.

MARS will be a morning star throughout the year. It is in quadrature to the sun on October 12th, when his apparent diameter is only 8". It will be favourably situated for observation in the mornings from April to November. It is in conjunction with the sun on February 11th, in perihelion on May 1st, in conjunction with Neptune on August 26th, in ascending node on August 31st, and stationary on December 24th. Two moons were discovered in 1877, which are very small and visible only through a large telescope. When viewed with a powerful telescope, the surface of Mars appears diversified with numerous varieties of light and shade. It is distinguished from the other planets by its deep red colour and fiery aspect.

JUPITER will be a morning star until March 26th; an evening star till October 18th, and a morning star for the rest of the year. It will be favourably observed during the months of April, May, June and July. It will be in opposition to the sun on March 23rd, when he is 41" in diameter; in quadrature to the sun on June 23rd, when he is 34" in diameter; and in conjunction with the sun on October 14th. His interesting belts and the phenomena of his satellites are well worthy of examination. It has five satellites attending on him; the last, which was discovered by Professor Barnard, can be seen only with a powerful telescope. When both reappearance and disappearance of a satellite are given, it must be remembered the phenomena takes place on the same side of the planet, but the reappearance is always to the east of the spot at which the satellite vanished. See page 45.

SATURN will be the morning star until May 30th; an evening star till December 18th, and a morning star for the rest of the year. He will be in quadrature to the sun on March 2nd and August 20th; stationary on March 22nd and August 10th; in opposition to the sun on May 30th, with a diameter of 17"; and in conjunction with the sun on December 26th. It will be favourably seen both before and after midnight during the months of April, May and June. The beautiful system of rings that generally renders Saturn the most attractive object in the heavens, will be seen as a radial line of light east and west of the planet. Saturn is attended by eight satellites, five of which may be readily seen with any good telescope, but the remaining three require a large instrument to render them discernible. In size it is next to Jupiter, the largest of the planets.

URANUS will be in quadrature to the sun on February 22nd and August 22nd; stationary on March 8th and August 8th; in opposition to the sun on May 22nd; and in conjunction with the sun on November 26th; in Right Ascension 15h 7m. and South Declination 20° 48'; when its apparent diameter is about 4". It has four satellites.

NEPTUNE will be stationary on March 1st and September 27th; in quadrature to the sun on March 10th and September 17th; in conjunction with the sun on June 18th, and in opposition to the sun on December 15th; in Right Ascension 5h 31m. and North Declination 21° 31". It has only one satellite.

The minor planets between Mars and Jupiter are now about 430 in number; all, except four, have been discovered within the last 52 years. The only one ever visible to naked eye is Vesta, which has at times a brilliancy equal to a star of the 6th magnitude.

5

*CHRISTIAN CALENDAR FROM 1820 TO 1999, NEW STYLE.

Centuries, or 1800 and 1900, are shown in two separate columns.

THE LEAP YEARS ARE PRINTED IN ITALIC FIGURES AND HAVE TWO DOMINICAL LETTERS.
Thus—1820, 24, 28, &c. and 1904, 08, 12, &c.

YEARS.	DOMINICAL LETTERS.	Jan. O.M.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1800	1900	MsJ.	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
		Aug. S.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
20 48 76	76 44 79 BA	Feb. May. Nov.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
21 49 77	77 45 78 G	June	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
22 50 78	78 46 79 F								
23 51 79	79 47 75 E	Sept. Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
24 52 80	80 48 76 DC	April. July.	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
25 53 81	81 49 77 B								
26 54 82	82 50 78 A	1 2 11 12 20	Sun.	Sat.	Fr.	Th.	Wed.	Tu.	Mon.
27 55 83	83 51 79 G								
28 56 84	84 52 80 FB	2 9 16 23 30	Mon.	Sun.	Sat.	Fr.	Th.	Wed.	Tu.
29 57 85	85 53 81 D								
30 58 86	86 54 82 C	3 10 17 24 31	Tu.	Mon.	Sun.	Sat.	Fr.	Th.	Wed.
31 59 87	87 55 83 B	4 11 18 25	Wed.	Tu.	Mon.	Sun.	Sat.	Fr.	Th.
32 60 88	88 56 84 AG	5 12 19 26	Th.	Wed.	Tu.	Mon.	Sun.	Sat.	Fr.
33 61 89	89 57 85 F	6 13 20 27	Fr.	Th.	Wed.	Tu.	Mon.	Sun.	Sat.
34 62 90	90 58 86 E								
35 63 91	91 59 87 D	7 14 21 28	Sat.	Fr.	Th.	Wed.	Tu.	Mon.	Sun.
36 64 92	92 60 88 CB								
37 65 93	93 61 89 A								
38 66 94	94 62 90 G								
39 67 95	95 63 91 F								
40 68 96	96 64 92 ED								
41 69 97	97 65 93 C								
42 70 98	98 66 94 B								
43 71 99	99 67 95 A								
44 72	12 40 98 90 GF								
45 73	13 41 99 97 E								
46 74	14 42 00 98 D								
47 75	15 43 01 99 C								

DAY OF THE YEAR CORRESPONDING TO THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
31	59	90	120	151	181	212	243	273	304	334	355

To find the day of the year for any given date. For example, 16 and the age of the 14th day of February 1896. Take from this table the age of the last day of January 81, and add 14—total 45. In leap-years add 1 day after February.

* The Christian era, so much in universal use, is not of apostolic, or even of early origin. It is that which was fixed upon by Dionysius Exiguus, in the Sixth Century, and is proved to be erroneous by the fact that it places the birth of Christ no less than four years after the death of Herod—the Herod who, when Cleopatra was born, sought to destroy him. Kepler by astronomical and chronological calculations placed the birth of Jesus in the year 748 A.U.C. or 6 B.C. (vide "Approaching End of the Age," by H. G. Guinness, 1880, pages 619-20.)

ORIENTAL NAMES OF THE WEEK-DAYS.

English.	Gujarati.	Marathi.	Canarese.	Hindustani.
Sunday.	Savitar or Aditwar.	Ravitar or Aditwar.	Adityavara.	Aik-shumbah.
Monday.	Somwar.	Somwar.	Somavara.	Thow-shumbah.
Tuesday.	Mangalwar.	Mangalwar.	Mangalavara.	Sav-shumbah.
Wednesday.	Budhwar.	Budhwar.	Budhavara.	Chah-shumbah.
Thursday.	Brihaspatwar or Gururwar.	Guravar or Brihaspatwar.	Guravara.	Pon-shumbah.
Friday.	Shukrwar.	Shukravara.	Shukravara.	Jumrah.
Saturday.	Shaniwar.	Shaniwar or Mandwar.	Shanivara.	Shumbah.

ORIENTAL NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

Marathi.	Tamil.	Bengali.	Urdu.	Gujarati.	Hindustani.
Chaitra.*	Chittari.	Baisakh.	Chait.	Chaitra.*	Ramzan-ul-mubarak
Vaisakh.	Valyasi.	Iyesth.	Ryshakh.	Vaishakh or Vaisak.	Sheval-ul-mukarram.
Jyeshth.	Asi.	Asarh.	Jeth.	Jeth.	Zikayade.
Asadhar.	Adi.	Shrabani.	Asarh.	Ashad or Asad.	Zilhu.
Shravan.	Avani.	Bhadra.	Sawan.	Shrawan.	Muharram.
Bhadrapad.	Perashni.	Ashwin.	Bhadra.	Bhadrawo.	Safar.
Ashwin.	Alpeel.	Kartik.	Asan.	Ashwan, Asho or Ashwin.	Rubbi-ul-awal.
Kartik.*	Kartikai.	Agrehasen or Margashirsha.	Kartik.	Kartik or Kartak.	Rubbi-ul-aushar.
Margashirsha.	Margali.	Pach.	Aghau.	Margashar or Margashirsh.	Jomadi-ul-awal.
Pauan.	Tal.	Magh.	Pus.	Pauan.	Jomadi-ul-aushar.
Magh.	Masi.	Phalgun.	Magh.	Magh or Maha.	Rajab-ul-murajab.
Phalgun.	Punguni.	Chaitra.	Phagan.	Phagan.	Shaban-ul-muizum.

* According to the Shaka year.

† Samvat commences with Kartik Suddha 1st, or Partipada.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS FROM ANY DAY IN ONE MONTH TO THE SAME IN ANY OTHER MONTH IN ORDINARY YEARS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
January	335	31	59	90	120	151	181	212	243	273	304	334
February	304	305	28	51	89	120	150	181	212	242	273	303
March	303	337	305	31	61	92	122	153	184	214	245	275
April	275	303	334	365	30	61	91	122	153	183	214	244
May	245	276	304	335	265	31	61	92	123	153	184	214
June	214	245	273	304	334	265	30	61	92	122	153	183
July	184	215	243	274	304	235	365	31	62	93	123	153
August	153	184	212	243	273	304	234	365	31	61	92	122
September	122	153	181	212	242	273	303	334	365	30	61	91
October	92	123	151	182	212	243	273	304	334	365	31	61
November	61	92	120	151	181	212	242	273	304	334	365	30
December	31	62	90	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon.....	d. h. m.	New Moon.....	d. h. m.
15 9 54 Morn.		22 0 46 After.	
Last Quarter... 15 9 54 After.		First Quarter... 29 7 54 After.	
Apogee..... 4 2 — After.		Perigee..... 20 8 — After.	

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Remarkable Days, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON	
			Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets
			Morn.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	Sat	19 CIRCUMCISION.—QUEEN VICTORIA (assumed title of Empress, 1879).	6 24 5	43 0	59 7	3 0 41
2	SUN	20 1ST SUNDAY AFTER CIRCUMCISION.....	6 25 5	43 1	19 7	49 1 31
3	Mon	21	6 25 5	44 2	2 8	36 2 20
4	Tues	22	6 26 5	44 2	49 9	26 3 11
5	Wed	23 Capture of Gorrakpore, 1858.....	6 26 5	45 3	37 10	15 4 3
6	Thur	24 EPIPHANY.....	6 26 5	45 4	28 11	5 4 53
7	Fri	25 Cabal Massacre, 1842.....	6 27 5	46 5	20 12	55 5 43
8	Sat	26 St. Lucian.....	6 27 5	47 6	12 Morn.	6 30
9	SUN	27 1ST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 27 5	48 7	4 0	44 7 14
10	Mon	28 Cape of Good Hope captured, 1806.....	6 27 5	48 7	54 1	31 7 56
11	Tues	29 Capture of Trincomalle, 1705.....	6 27 5	49 8	43 2	16 8 35
12	Wed	30	6 28 5	49 9	32 3	0 9 14
13	Thur	1 St. Hilary.....	6 28 5	50 10	22 3	44 9 52
14	Fri	2 Prince Albert Victor of Wales died, '92.....	6 28 5	51 11	13 4	29 10 32
15	Sat	4 Madras University opened, 1853.....	6 28 5	52 Morn.	5 13 11	13
16	SUN	5 2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 28 5	53 0	9 6	4 After.
17	Mon	6	6 28 5	53 1	8 7	0 0 59
18	Tues	7 St. Praxed.....	6 29 5	53 2	10 7	59 1 47
19	Wed	8	6 29 5	54 3	15 8	2 2 43
20	Thur	9 St. Phocas.....	6 29 5	54 4	25 10	7 3 55
21	Fri	10 St. Agnes.....	6 29 5	55 5	21 11	19 5 1
22	Sat	11 St. Vincent.....	6 29 5	55 6	18 After.	0 4
23	SUN	12 3RD SUNDAY AF. EPIPHANY.—Duke of	6 29 5	56 7	9 1	5 7 4
24	Mon	13 Mutiny at Barrackpore, 1857.....	6 29 5	56 7	45 1	55 8 0
25	Tues	14 Conversion of St. Paul.—Princess Royal	6 29 5	57 8	36 2	43 8 53
26	Wed	15 Singapore taken, 1819. [surrendered 1868.]	6 29 5	57 9	17 3	29 9 44
27	Thur	16	6 29 5	57 9	55 4	13 10 24
28	Fri	17 Battle of Alwal, 1843.....	6 29 5	58 10	35 4	58 11 23
29	Sat	18	6 29 5	58 11	15 5	40 Morn.
30	SUN	19 4TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.....	6 29 5	58 After.	5 50	0 14
31	Mon	20 Vellore Mutiny, 1807.....	6 29 5	59 0	43 7	19 1 4

PHENOMENA.

Jan. 2	6	After.—Sun in Perigee.	
6	9	After.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with the sun.	
8	—	—Lunar eclipse, visible at Madras, see page 4.	
14	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 7 5 S.
17	14	After.—Mercury stationary.	
18	18	Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 40 N.
21	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 0 23 S.
22	2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon 0 42 N.
22	—	—Solar eclipse, visible at Madras, see page 4.	
25	9	Morn.—Jupiter stationary. Apparent diameter 57".	
29	9	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	27 4 W.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon.....	d. h. m.	New Moon.....	d. h. m.
6 11 45 After.		23 1 2 Morn.	
Last Quarter... 14 5 56 Morn.		First Quarter... 28 4 31 After.	
Apogee..... 1 2 — After.		Perigee..... 17 12 — Noon.	

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Remarkable Days, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON	
			Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets
			Morn.	After.	After.	Morn.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Tues	21 Mysore State Railway opened, 1881.....	6 29	5 58	1 31	8 9 1 55
2	Wed	22 Purification of the B. V. Mary.....	6 28	5 59	2 23	8 53 2 47
3	Thur	23 St. Blasius.....	6 28	5 0	3 13	9 49 3 37
4	Fri	24 Battle of Ningpo, 1819.....	6 28	5 1	4 3	10 39 4 25
5	Sat	25 Bishop Corrie died, 1837.—St. Agatha.....	6 28	5 1	4 57	11 26 5 10
6	SUN	26 SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.....	6 27	5 2	5 45	Morn. 5 53
7	Mon	27 Decennial Census taken, 1881.....	6 27	5 3	6 35	0 15 6 34
8	Tues	28 Lord Mayo assassinated at Port Blair.....	6 27	5 3	7 29	0 58 7 14
9	Wed	29 [1872.].....	6 27	5 3	8 20	1 42 7 53
10	Thur	30 QUEEN VICTORIA married, 1840.....	6 26	5 3	9 11	2 37 8 22
11	Fri	1.....	6 26	5 3	10 5	3 14 9 13
12	Sat	2.....	6 26	5 4	11 2	4 8 9 57
13	SUN	3 SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.—English Reformation, 1688.....	6 26	5 4	Morn. 4 36	10 46
14	Mon	4 St. Valentine.....	6 26	5 4	0 3	5 51 11 39
15	Tues	5 Treaty of Lahore, 1819.....	6 25	5 4	1 4	6 51 After.
16	Wed	6.....	6 25	5 5	2 7	7 58 1 40
17	Thur	7.....	6 24	5 5	3 8	8 55 2 44
18	Fri	8 Luther died, 1546.....	6 24	5 5	4 4	9 55 3 47
19	Sat	9 Peace with Burman Empire, 1826.....	6 24	5 5	4 57	10 50 4 47
20	SUN	10 QUINQUAGESIMA (SHEVEE SUNDAY).....	6 23	5 6	5 44	11 43 5 44
21	Mon	11 Battle of Gujarat, 1842.....	6 23	5 6	6 28	After. 6 39
22	Tues	12 Shrove Tuesday.....	6 23	5 6	7 9	1 13 7 31
23	Wed	13 ASH WEDNESDAY (lent begins).....	6 22	5 6	7 42	2 4 8 22
24	Thur	14 St. Matthias.....	6 22	5 7	8 29	2 49 9 13
25	Fri	15.....	6 21	5 7	9 9	3 35 10 4
26	Sat	16.....	6 20	5 7	9 52	4 22 10 55
27	SUN	17 QUADRAGESIMA (1ST SUNDAY IN LENT).....	6 19	5 7	10 37	5 11 11 47
28	Mon	18.....	6 18	5 8	11 24	6 0 Morn.

PHENOMENA.

Feb. 4	6	After.—Mercury in descending node.	
5	6	Morn.—Venus in aphelion.	
11	8	Moon.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon 7 9 S.
11	11	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars.....	Mars 0 1 S.
14	11	After.—Mercury in aphelion.	
15	10	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon 5 30 S.
19	8	Morn.—Venus in superior conjunction with the sun.	
19	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon 3 2 N.
19	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon 3 12 N.
21	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon 5 2 N.
22	6	Morn.—Uranus in quadrature to the sun.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.		d. h. m.	
Full Moon	8 2 59 After.	New Moon	22 1 53 After.
Last Quarter	16 1 4 After.	First Quarter	30 1 1 After.
Perigee	1 10 -- Morn.	Perigee	14 8 -- After.
Apogee		Apogee	29 7 -- Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Festival day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Calm.	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	Tues	14	St. David	6 18	6 8	0 18	6 51	0 37
2	Wed	20	St. Chad	6 17	6 8	1 4	7 41	1 28
3	Thur	21		6 17	6 8	1 56	8 31	2 17
4	Fri	22		6 16	6 8	2 48	9 19	3 4
5	Sat	23		6 16	6 8	3 39	10 6	3 43
6	SUN	24	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT. 1791.	6 15	6 8	4 30	10 51	4 30
7	Mon	25	St. Perpetua.—Siege of Bangalore.	6 14	6 8	5 20	11 36	5 19
8	Tues	26		6 14	6 8	6 12	Morn.	5 45
9	Wed	27	Mr. Gladstone resigns, 1894.	6 13	6 8	7 5	6 32	6 30
10	Thur	28	Prince of Wales married, 1853.	6 12	6 9	8 6	1 9	7 11
11	Fri	29	St. James Ostrum died, 1863.	6 12	6 9	8 56	1 55	7 55
12	Sat	30	St. Gregory.—End of Nepal War, 1816.	6 11	6 9	9 56	2 41	8 43
13	SUN	31	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT.—Prince Arthur married, 1879.	6 10	6 9	10 58	3 47	9 35
14	Mon	1		6 9	6 9	12 0	4 40	10 37
15	Tues	2		6 9	6 9	Morn.	4 47	11 34
16	Wed	3		6 8	6 9	1 4	5 38	After.
17	Thur	4	St. Patrick	6 7	6 9	1 58	6 7	1 37
18	Fri	5	Prince's Louise born, 1848.	6 7	6 9	2 50	6 48	2 39
19	Sat	6		6 6	6 9	3 38	6 39	3 34
20	SUN	7	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT. 1871.	6 6	6 9	4 32	7 23	4 28
21	Mon	8	St. Benedict.—Princess Iphigene married.	6 5	6 10	5 3	8 10	5 20
22	Tues	9		6 4	6 10	5 43	After.	6 11
23	Wed	10		6 4	6 10	6 23	6 41	7 2
24	Thur	11	Battle of Hydemburg (Sadow), 1813.	6 3	6 10	7 4	1 57	7 53
25	Fri	12	Annunciation, B. V. M. (Lucky Day).	6 2	6 10	7 46	2 14	8 45
26	Sat	13	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819.	6 1	6 10	8 30	3 3	9 37
27	SUN	14	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT.	6 1	6 10	9 16	3 32	10 29
28	Mon	15	Prince Leopold died, 1894.	6 0	6 10	10 5	4 42	11 20
29	Tues	16	Punjab annexed, 1849.	5 59	6 10	10 55	5 33	Morn.
30	Wed	17	Russo-Persian Treaty signed, 1882.	5 59	6 10	11 46	6 22	0 0
31	Thur	18		5 58	6 10	After.	7 10	0 50

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	
Mar. 1	2	Morn.—Neptune stationary.
2	5	After.—Saturn in quadrature to the sun. App. diameter 15".
3	6	After.—Uranus stationary.
10	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter. Moon 7 4 S.
10	12	Noon.—Neptune in quadrature to the sun.
14	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn. Moon 5 18 S.
16	9	After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with the sun.
20	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars. Moon 4 23 N.
20	7	After.—Spring commences.
22	1	Morn.—Saturn stationary. Apparent diameter 16".
25	5	Morn.—Jupiter in opposition. Apparent diameter 41".
26	7	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus. Venus 1 14 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.		d. h. m.	
Full Moon	7 2 41 Morn.	New Moon	21 3 42 Morn.
Last Quarter	13 7 49 After.	First Quarter	29 7 26 Morn.
Perigee	10 3 -- Morn.	Apogee	26 1 -- Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Festival day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Calm.	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	Fri	20	Expedition against Ahwas, 1857 (1892).	5 57	6 10	1 29	7 57	1 41
2	Sat	21	Mandalay Mission left for Calcutta.	5 57	6 10	2 19	8 43	2 23
3	SUN	22	PALM SUNDAY.—St. Richard.	5 56	6 10	3 9	9 28	3 3
4	Mon	23	St. Ambrose.	5 56	6 10	4 0	10 13	3 43
5	Tues	24		5 55	6 10	4 53	11 0	4 23
6	Wed	25	Capital of Coorg taken, 1834. (1853).	5 55	6 10	5 47	11 49	5 4
7	Thur	26	Maudsley Thursday.—Prince Leopold b.	5 54	6 10	6 44	Morn.	5 46
8	Fri	27	GOOD FRIDAY	5 53	6 11	7 45	0 41	6 36
9	Sat	28	Lord Bacon died, 1626.	5 52	6 11	8 48	1 38	7 28
10	SUN	29	EASTER SUNDAY	5 52	6 11	9 52	2 37	8 26
11	Mon	30	Easter Monday.	5 51	6 11	10 55	3 40	9 27
12	Tues	1	Easter Tuesday.	5 50	6 11	11 54	4 42	10 30
13	Wed	2		5 50	6 11	Morn.	5 42	11 32
14	Thur	3	Princess Beatrice born, 1857.	5 49	6 11	0 47	6 39	After.
15	Fri	4	Battle of Malour, 1815.	5 49	6 11	1 47	7 31	1 29
16	Sat	5	First Railway opened at Bombay, 59.	5 48	6 11	2 31	8 20	2 23
17	SUN	6	1ST SUN. AFTER EASTER (LOW SUNDAY).	5 47	6 12	3 2	9 7	3 14
18	Mon	7	Tania Tree executed at Sapree '59.	5 47	6 12	3 41	9 52	4 5
19	Tues	8	St. Alphege.	5 46	6 12	4 20	10 36	4 55
20	Wed	9	Spanish Fleet destroyed by Blake, 1657.	5 46	6 12	5 0	11 21	5 45
21	Thur	10	St. Dominic	5 45	6 12	5 41	After.	6 37
22	Fri	11	Bombardment of Odessa, 1852.	5 45	6 12	6 24	0 55	7 38
23	Sat	12	St. George.	5 44	6 12	7 19	1 45	8 29
24	SUN	13	2ND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER	5 43	6 12	7 53	2 35	9 13
25	Mon	14	St. Mark.—Princess Alice born, 1848.	5 43	6 12	8 45	3 25	10 2
26	Tues	15	New Orleans taken, 1802.	5 42	6 12	9 39	4 15	10 50
27	Wed	16	Prince Leopold married, 1882.	5 42	6 13	10 30	5 3	11 35
28	Thur	17	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1790.	5 41	6 13	11 20	5 50	Morn.
29	Fri	18	Peace with Russia, 1850.	5 41	6 13	After.	6 35	0 17
30	Sat	19	Burmese Embassy reach Simla, 1882.	5 40	6 13	0 59	7 19	0 53

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	
April 5	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter. Moon 6 59 S.
6	2	After.—Mars at greatest Heliocentric Latitude. S.
10	6	Morn.—Mercury at greatest Heliocentric Latitude. N.
10	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn. Moon 5 9 S.
11	6	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation. 19 23 E.
18	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars. Moon 6 10 N.
21	7	Morn.—Mercury stationary.
22	8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury. Moon 3 2 N.
23	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus. Moon 4 40 N.
23	2	Morn.—Venus in ascending node.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
Full Moon..... 6 11 56 Morn.	New Moon..... 20 6 19 After.
Last Quarter..... 12 2 57 Morn.	First Quarter..... 28 10 35 After.

c Perigee..... 8 2 — Morn. | c Apogee..... 23 2 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Calm	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	SUN	20	James.—Prince Arthur born, 1850.	5 40	6 14	1 49	8 4	1 37
2	Mon	21	SUN. AT. EASTER.—St. Philip & St. James.	5 40	6 14	2 39	8 49	2 16
3	Tues	22	Cyclone in Madras, 1872.	5 39	6 14	3 32	9 33	2 56
4	Wed	23	Invention of the Cross.	5 39	6 14	4 27	10 27	3 38
5	Thur	24	Death of Tipu, 1799.	5 39	6 14	5 27	11 22	4 24
6	Fri	25	Napoleon I. died, 1821.	5 38	6 14	6 30	Morn.	5 15
7	Sat	26	St. John, A. P. L.	5 38	6 14	7 34	0 21	6 11
8	SUN	27	Ld. Cavendish & Mr. Bowdler, '82.	5 38	6 14	8 42	1 25	7 13
9	Mon	28	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.	5 37	6 14	9 44	2 29	8 17
10	Tues	29	John Stuart Mill died, 1873.	5 37	6 13	10 42	3 33	9 22
11	Wed	30	Mutiny at Meerut, 1857.	5 37	6 13	11 33	4 32	10 25
12	Thur	31	Rangoon taken, 1824.	5 36	6 13	Morn.	5 27	11 24
13	Fri	1	Battle of Almaraz, 1812.	5 36	6 13	6 19	6 18	After.
14	Sat	2	Decision of Brest, 1804.	5 36	6 13	7 2	7 5	1 12
15	SUN	3	Rotation Sunday.—O'Connell died, 1847.	5 36	6 13	1 42	7 50	2 2
16	Mon	4	Alkhat Khan died, 1947.	5 36	6 13	2 20	8 35	2 52
17	Tues	5	.....	5 35	6 13	3 10	9 19	3 41
18	Wed	6	.....	5 35	6 13	4 3	10 4	4 34
19	Thur	7	.....	5 35	6 12	4 33	10 51	5 23
20	Fri	8	.....	5 35	6 12	5 5	11 40	6 14
21	Sat	9	.....	5 35	6 12	5 53	After.	7 6
22	SUN	10	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY.	5 35	6 12	6 43	1 20	7 57
23	Mon	11	.....	5 35	6 12	7 33	2 10	8 45
24	Tues	12	.....	5 34	6 12	8 24	3 53	9 31
25	Wed	13	.....	5 34	6 12	9 14	4 43	10 14
26	Thur	14	.....	5 34	6 12	10 4	4 39	10 54
27	Fri	15	.....	5 34	6 12	10 52	5 14	11 33
28	Sat	16	.....	5 34	6 12	11 43	5 37	Morn.
29	SUN	17	.....	5 34	6 12	After.	6 41	6 11
30	Mon	18	.....	5 34	6 12	1 19	7 25	6 49
31	Tues	19	.....	5 34	6 12	2 12	8 19	7 29

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	After.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with the sun.	
May 1 5	After.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with the sun.	
8 5	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 5 7 S.
13 10	After.	Mercury stationary.	
17 6	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 6 44 N.
19 2	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 8 33 N.
23 11	Morn.	Venus in conjunction with Neptune	Venus 2 13 N.
22 9	After.	Frang in opposition to the sun.	
22 17	After.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 0 51 N.
26 8	Morn.	Jupiter stationary. Apparent diameter 37".	
28 10	After.	Mercury at greatest elongation	4 51 W.
29 3	After.	Saturn in opposition to the sun. App. diameter 17".	
30 10	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 7 1 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

d. h. m.	d. h. m.
Full Moon..... 4 7 32 After.	New Moon..... 18 9 40 Morn.
Last Quarter..... 11 11 25 Morn.	First Quarter..... 27 10 15 Morn.

c Perigee..... 5 0 — Morn. | c Apogee..... 19 7 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Calm	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	Wed	20	St. Nicomede	5 34	6 21	3 8	9 5	2 12
2	Thur	21	Garibaldi died, 1882	5 34	6 21	4 9	10 2	3 0
3	Fri	22	Duke of York born, 1865	5 34	6 21	5 14	11 4	3 53
4	Sat	23	.....	5 34	6 22	6 20	Morn.	4 52
5	SUN	24	TRINITY SUNDAY.—St. Boniface	5 34	6 22	7 26	0 9	5 57
6	Mon	25	.....	5 34	6 22	8 23	1 15	7 4
7	Tues	26	.....	5 34	6 22	9 24	2 18	8 10
8	Wed	27	Mahomet died, 632	5 34	6 23	10 14	3 17	9 13
9	Thur	28	Corpus Christi	5 34	6 23	10 39	4 19	10 12
10	Fri	29	.....	5 34	6 23	11 41	5 1	11 6
11	Sat	30	St. Barnabas, Ap.	5 35	6 24	Morn.	5 48	After.
12	SUN	31	1ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 35	6 24	0 20	6 33	0 49
13	Mon	1	Rari River executed, 1453	5 35	6 24	0 59	7 13	1 39
14	Tues	2	.....	5 35	6 24	1 39	8 3	2 26
15	Wed	3	Wat Tyler killed, 1381	5 35	6 25	2 21	8 49	3 19
16	Thur	4	.....	5 35	6 25	3 5	9 36	4 10
17	Fri	5	St. Allen, M.	5 35	6 25	3 50	10 26	5 2
18	Sat	6	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	5 35	6 25	4 39	11 16	5 53
19	SUN	7	2ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 35	6 26	5 29	After.	6 42
20	Mon	8	Accession of QUEEN VICTORIA, '37.	5 35	6 26	6 23	0 55	7 29
21	Tues	9	Proclamation of QUEEN VICTORIA, 1837.	5 35	6 26	7 11	1 52	8 12
22	Wed	10	.....	5 37	6 26	8 0	2 28	9 54
23	Thur	11	.....	5 37	6 27	8 49	3 12	10 38
24	Fri	12	St. John the Evangelist (M. Summer Day)	5 37	6 27	9 37	3 55	10 10
25	Sat	13	.....	5 37	6 27	10 24	4 37	10 47
26	SUN	14	3RD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	5 37	6 27	11 13	5 29	11 26
27	Mon	15	Lord Lawrence died, 1812	5 38	6 28	After.	6 6	Morn.
28	Tues	16	Coronation of QUEEN VICTORIA, '39.	5 38	6 28	0 56	6 15	0 6
29	Wed	17	St. Peter, Ap.	5 38	6 28	1 52	7 46	0 51
30	Thur	18	End of Second Burmah War, 1823	5 38	6 28	2 54	8 44	1 38

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	After.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with the sun.	
June 4 12	Noon.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 5 14 S.
13 12	Noon.	Neptune in conjunction with the sun.	
15 6	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 6 17 N.
18 8	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 8 50 N.
21 3	After.	Summer commences.	
22 7	Morn.	Mercury in ascending node.	
22 9	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 3 18 S.
23 1	Morn.	Jupiter in quadrature to the sun. App. diameter 34".	
23 5	Morn.	Mercury in conjunction with Neptune	Mercury 1 27 N.
27 8	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 7 3 S.
27 6	After.	Jupiter in aphelion.	
30 1	After.	Mercury in superior conjunction with the sun.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon	d. h. m.	New Moon	d. h. m.
Last Quarter	4 2 33 Morn.	First Quarter	19 1 8 Morn.
	10 10 4 After.		29 7 1 After.

Perigee 3 8 — After. | Apogee 16 11 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	Fri	19	Princess Alice married, 1862.....	5 39	6 28	3 58	9 47	3 34
2	Sat	20	Visitation of B. V. Mary.....	5 40	6 29	3 4	10 52	3 35
3	SUN	21	4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 39	6 28	3 8	11 57	4 40
4	Mon	22	Translacion of St. Martin.....	5 40	6 29	4 8	Morn.	5 48
5	Tues	23	Princess Helena married, 1866.....	5 40	6 29	4 9	1 0	6 54
6	Wed	24	Duke of York married, 1893.....	5 40	6 29	4 31	1 58	7 56
7	Thur	25	Translation of St. Thomas a Becket.....	5 40	6 29	4 35	2 31	8 55
8	Fri	26	.....	5 41	6 29	4 17	3 41	9 50
9	Sat	27	.....	5 41	6 29	4 38	4 28	10 42
10	SUN	28	5TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Volo.....	5 41	6 29	4 38	5 14	11 33
11	Mon	29	 Monday, 1898.....	5 41	6 29	Morn.	6 9	After.
12	Tues	30	.....	5 42	6 29	5 19	6 44	1 16
13	Wed	31	Alexandra burned by Arabi, 1892.....	5 42	6 29	1 2	7 38	2 6
14	Thur	1	St. Sashin.....	5 42	6 29	1 49	8 22	2 58
15	Fri	2	.....	5 42	6 29	2 35	9 12	3 49
16	Sat	3	Massacre of Cawnpore, 1857.....	5 42	6 29	3 25	10 2	4 39
17	SUN	4	6TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 43	6 28	4 15	10 52	5 26
18	Mon	5	.....	5 43	6 28	5 7	11 49	6 21
19	Tues	6	.....	5 43	6 28	5 57	After.	6 58
20	Wed	7	St. Margaret, P. and M.....	5 44	6 28	6 46	1 17	7 53
21	Thur	8	.....	5 44	6 28	7 34	1 54	8 41
22	Fri	9	St. Mary Magdalene.....	5 44	6 28	8 21	2 47	9 29
23	Sat	10	Princess Beatrice married, 1860.....	5 45	6 27	9 10	3 19	10 20
24	SUN	11	7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 45	6 27	9 59	4 2	10 8
25	Mon	12	St. James.....	5 45	6 27	10 50	4 35	10 48
26	Tues	13	St. John.....	5 45	6 27	11 43	5 38	11 31
27	Wed	14	St. Joseph of Arimathea.—French Rev.....	5 46	6 26	After.	6 31	Morn.
28	Thur	15	Battle of Pyrenees, 1813. (Action, 1808.....	5 46	6 26	1 42	7 31	7 32
29	Fri	16	1st Native Girls' School founded.....	5 46	6 26	2 45	8 31	8 19
30	Sat	17	 (Calcutta, 1810.....	5 47	6 25	3 49	9 37	9 21
31	SUN	18	8TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 47	6 25	4 50	10 40	10 25

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	
July 1 8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon 5 50 E.
2 7	After.—Sun in Apogee.
4 —	———Lunar eclipse, visible at Madras see page 4.
14 2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon 4 56 N.
15 —	———Solar eclipse, invisible at Madras, see page 4.
20 12	Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon 4 16 E.
22 4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon 5 35 E.
24 3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon 6 59 E.
27 3	After.—Mercury in conjunction with a Leonis.....Star 0 0 N.
29 3	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon 5 19 E.
30 4	After.—Mercury in descending node.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon	d. h. m.	New Moon	d. h. m.
Last Quarter	9 11 34 Morn.	First Quarter	25 1 54 Morn.
		Full Moon	31 4 12 After.

Perigee 1 4 — Morn. | Apogee 29 0 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	After.	Morn.
1	Mon	18	Lamas Day.....	5 47	6 25	5 55	11 40	4 32
2	Tues	19	Goolab Singh died, 1847.....	5 47	6 25	6 38	Morn.	5 36
3	Wed	20	Mahratta War commenced, 1803.....	5 47	6 25	7 29	0 36	6 37
4	Thur	21	.....	5 47	6 25	8 10	1 23	7 35
5	Fri	22	.....	5 47	6 24	8 52	2 18	8 30
6	Sat	23	Tranage.—Prince Alfred born, 1844.....	5 47	6 24	9 39	3 0	9 23
7	SUN	24	9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 48	6 24	10 15	3 43	10 16
8	Mon	25	Nemo of Jews.....	5 49	6 23	10 53	4 40	11 8
9	Tues	26	.....	5 48	6 23	11 41	5 23	After.
10	Wed	27	St. Lawrence.....	5 48	6 22	Morn.	6 17	6 34
11	Thur	28	.....	5 48	6 22	0 31	7 7	7 44
12	Fri	29	Abraham taken (Wesley), 1808.....	5 48	6 21	1 20	7 57	8 34
13	Sat	30	St. Lamas Day.....	5 49	6 21	2 11	8 47	9 23
14	SUN	31	10TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 49	6 20	3 2	9 36	10 8
15	Mon	1	Assumption of B. V. Mary.....	5 49	6 20	3 59	10 25	10 52
16	Tues	2	Salen riots began, 1889.....	5 49	6 19	4 42	11 15	11 33
17	Wed	3	Battle of Rellin, 1808.....	5 49	6 19	5 31	After.	6 17
18	Thur	4	.....	5 49	6 18	6 19	0 26	6 49
19	Fri	5	Mutiny at Kerzopore, 1817.....	5 49	6 18	7 7	1 12	7 37
20	Sat	6	.....	5 49	6 17	7 56	2 2	8 8
21	SUN	7	11TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 49	6 17	8 47	3 48	8 40
22	Mon	8	Dr. Dwyer born, 1840.....	5 50	6 16	9 39	4 36	9 30
23	Tues	9	Govt. Central Museum instituted, 1831.....	5 50	6 16	10 35	5 27	10 13
24	Wed	10	St. Bartholomew, Ap.....	5 50	6 15	11 23	6 20	11 1
25	Thur	11	St. Michael and Gabriel died, 1817.....	5 50	6 15	12 14	7 22	Morn.
26	Fri	12	Abraham taken (Wesley), 1808.....	5 50	6 14	1 0	7 53	8 9
27	Sat	13	Battle of Lodi, 1781.....	5 50	6 13	2 55	8 24	8 41
28	SUN	14	12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.....	5 50	6 12	3 48	9 25	9 15
29	Mon	15	St. John the Baptist beheaded.....	5 50	6 12	4 40	10 11	10 18
30	Tues	16	.....	5 50	6 11	5 35	11 15	11 20
31	Wed	17	John Gwynne died, 1858.....	5 51	6 10	6 30	Morn.	10 18

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	
Aug. 3 8	Morn.—Uranus stationary.
9 8	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....27 22 E.
10 6	Morn.—Saturn stationary. Apparent diameter 10".
13 10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon 3 4 N.
19 7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon 1 14 S.
19 11	After.—Jupiter in conjunction with Venus.....Venus 1 51 S.
21 10	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon 6 51 S.
21 1	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon 6 3 S.
22 5	After.—Mercury stationary.
22 10	After.—Uranus in quadrature to the sun.
26 8	Morn.—Neptune in conjunction with Mars.....Mars 1 33 N.
29 12	Noon.—Saturn in quadrature to the sun. App. diameter 15".

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter.....	d. h. m.	☽ First Quarter.....	d. h. m.
☾ New Moon.....	8 4 12 Morn.	☽ Full Moon.....	23 8 0 Morn.
☾ Apogee.....	16 5 31 Morn.	☽ Perigee.....	30 4 39 Morn.
☾ Apogee.....	10 3 — Morn.	☽ Perigee.....	25 11 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON	
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets
				Morn. After.	After. Morn.	Morn. After.	After. Morn.
1	Thur	15	<i>St. Giles</i> —Transfer of India to the Crown, 1858.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Fri	16		5 50	6 10	6 43	0 40
3	Sat	17	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658.	5 50	6 10	7 25	0 45
4	SUN	18		5 50	6 9	8 9	1 43
5	Mon	19	13TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	5 50	6 9	8 53	2 51
6	Tues	20	Malta taken, 1800.	5 50	6 8	9 37	3 20
7	Wed	21		5 50	6 7	10 24	4 9
8	Thur	22	<i>St. Eusebius, Ep.</i>	5 50	6 6	11 13	5 0
9	Fri	23	Nativity of <i>St. V. Mary</i> .	5 50	6 5	Morn.	5 50
10	Sat	24		5 50	6 4	0 4	6 43
11	SUN	25	14TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	5 50	6 3	0 55	7 30
12	Mon	26		5 50	6 2	1 45	8 17
13	Tues	27	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.	5 50	6 1	2 35	9 3
14	Wed	28	Holy Cross Day.—Moscow burnt, 1812.	5 50	6 1	3 25	9 18
15	Thur	29		5 50	6 0	4 13	10 32
16	Fri	30	<i>St. Editha</i> .	5 50	6 0	5 2	11 15
17	Sat	1	<i>St. Landen, Ep.</i>	5 50	6 0	6 57	After.
18	SUN	2	15TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	5 50	5 58	8 42	0 45
19	Mon	3		5 50	5 57	9 33	1 13
20	Tues	4		5 50	5 56	10 25	1 41
21	Wed	5	<i>St. Mathan, Ap.</i>	5 50	5 55	11 18	2 10
22	Thur	6		5 50	5 54	12 11	2 40
23	Fri	7	Battle of Amoy, 1838.	5 50	5 54	After.	5 17
24	Sat	8		5 51	5 54	1 25	6 13
25	SUN	9	16TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	5 51	5 53	2 19	7 1
26	Mon	10	<i>St. Cyprian</i> .	5 51	5 52	3 7	8 1
27	Tues	11		5 51	5 51	3 58	9 1
28	Wed	12	[mas day].	5 51	5 50	4 48	10 1
29	Thur	13	<i>SS. Michael and All Angels</i> —(Michael).	5 51	5 50	5 18	11 1
30	Fri	14	<i>St. Jerome</i> .	5 51	5 49	6 0	Morn.

PHENOMENA.

Sept. 5 10	After.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with the sun.	0 0
9 6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 0 54 N.
14 11	Morn.—Mercury stationary.	
15 2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 3 10 S.
17 9	After.—Neptune in quadrature to the sun.	
18 2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 4 12 S.
19 12	Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 1 48 S.
21 6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 4 49 S.
21 8	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation	17 11 W.
21 10	After.—Venus at greatest elongation. App. diameter 25".	46 27 E.
23 6	Morn.—Autumn commences.	
27 12	Midnight.—Neptune stationary.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter.....	d. h. m.	☽ First Quarter.....	d. h. m.
☾ New Moon.....	7 11 35 After.	☽ Full Moon.....	22 2 30 After.
☾ Apogee.....	15 5 58 After.	☽ Perigee.....	29 5 39 After.
☾ Apogee.....	7 10 — After.	☽ Perigee.....	29 7 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON	
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets
				Morn. After.	After. Morn.	Morn. After.	After. Morn.
1	Sat	17	<i>St. Remigius</i> .	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	SUN	18	17TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	5 51	5 47	6 44	0 41
3	Mon	19		5 51	5 47	7 29	1 9
4	Tues	20	First English Bible printed, 1533.	5 51	5 46	8 16	1 59
5	Wed	21		5 51	5 46	9 5	2 50
6	Thur	22	<i>St. Faith, V. and M.</i>	5 51	5 45	9 55	3 41
7	Fri	23	Nabob of the Carnatic died, 1850.	5 51	5 44	10 46	4 32
8	Sat	24		5 51	5 44	Morn.	5 22
9	SUN	25	18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—[Durga].	5 51	5 43	0 37	6 56
10	Mon	26		5 51	5 43	1 16	7 41
11	Tues	27	Old Michaelmas Day.	5 51	5 42	2 5	8 26
12	Wed	28	Amirien discovered, 1492.	5 51	5 41	2 54	9 11
13	Thur	29	Translation of King Edward the Conf.	5 51	5 41	3 43	9 52
14	Fri	30	Cutack taken, 1808.	5 51	5 40	4 33	10 38
15	Sat	31		5 51	5 40	5 25	11 25
16	SUN	1	19TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Lord	5 52	5 39	6 29	After.
17	Mon	2	<i>St. Etheldreda</i> .—Palmerston d., 1865.	5 52	5 39	7 19	1 11
18	Tues	3	<i>St. Luke the Evangelist</i> .	5 52	5 38	8 20	2 10
19	Wed	4	Dean Swift died, 1743.	5 52	5 38	9 23	3 11
20	Thur	5		5 52	5 37	10 24	4 12
21	Fri	6	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.	5 53	5 36	11 22	5 11
22	Sat	7		5 53	5 35	After.	6 8
23	SUN	8	20TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.	5 53	5 35	1 4	7 1
24	Mon	9		5 53	5 35	1 50	7 51
25	Tues	10	<i>St. Crispin, M.</i>	5 53	5 34	2 32	8 39
26	Wed	11		5 53	5 34	3 14	9 26
27	Thur	12		5 53	5 34	3 55	10 18
28	Fri	13	<i>SS. Simon and Jude</i> .	5 55	5 33	4 38	11 1
29	Sat	14		5 55	5 33	5 22	11 50
30	SUN	15	21ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—[Isis].	5 55	5 32	6 8	Morn.
31	Mon	16	Assumption of Mysore by British.	5 55	5 32	6 56	0 40

PHENOMENA.

Oct. 8 10	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon 1 25 S.
14 4	Morn.—Jupiter in conjunction with the sun.	
15 6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon 6 37 S.
15 8	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon 6 28 S.
16 19	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter	Mercury 0 2 S.
17 12	Midnight.—Mars in quadrature. App. diameter 6".	
18 12	Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon 2 19 N.
19 3	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon 4 11 S.
19 8	After.—Mercury in superior conjunction with the sun.	
27 10	After.—Venus at greatest brilliancy.	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter.....	d. h. m.	☽ First Quarter.....	d. h. m.
☾ New Moon.....	6 7 49 After.	☽ Full Moon.....	20 10 26 After.
☾ Apogee.....	14 5 42 Morn.	☽ Perigee.....	28 10 0 Morn.
☾ Apogee.....	4 7 — After.	☽ Perigee.....	16 1 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	Morn.	Morn.
1	Tues	17	All Saints' Day.....	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Wed	18	All Souls' Day.—Cal ui Massacre, 1841.	5 56	5 42	7 47	1 32	9 8
3	Thur	19	Queen's Proclamation assuming Govt.	5 56	5 33	9 20	3 14	9 49
4	Fri	20	of India from E. I. Company.	5 56	5 31	10 19	4 3	10 35
5	Sat	21	Gunpowder Plot, 1695.....	5 57	5 31	11 8	4 50	11 18
6	SUN	22	22ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—St. Edward.	5 57	5 31	11 56	5 35	After.
7	Mon	23	Battle of Mooltan, 1848.....	5 57	5 30	Morn.	6 18	9 28
8	Tues	24	Prince of Wales born, 1841.....	5 58	5 30	0 44	7 1	10 16
9	Wed	25	Prince of Wales born, 1841.....	5 58	5 30	1 32	7 44	10 53
10	Thur	26	St. Hugh.—Suez Canal opened, 1869.....	5 58	5 29	2 20	8 22	11 33
11	Fri	27	St. Martin, Bp.....	5 59	5 29	3 11	9 14	12 14
12	Sat	28	Gibbon Centenary held, 1804.....	5 59	5 29	4 3	10 4	12 59
13	SUN	29	29TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—St. Edmund, K. & M.	6 0	5 29	5 3	10 57	1 40
14	Mon	30	Princess Royal born, 1840.....	6 0	5 29	6 5	11 56	2 35
15	Tues	1	St. Machinus, Bp.....	6 1	5 29	7 8	After.	6 46
16	Wed	2	Soudan Expedition left Suez, 1882.....	6 1	5 29	8 12	2 1	7 50
17	Thur	3	St. Hugh.—Suez Canal opened, 1869.....	6 2	5 29	9 13	3 3	8 54
18	Fri	4	Edmund, K. & M.	6 2	5 29	10 10	4 2	9 56
19	Sat	5	24TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—St. Edmund, K. & M.	6 3	5 29	11 1	4 57	10 55
20	SUN	6	Princess Royal born, 1840.....	6 3	5 29	After.	5 49	11 51
21	Mon	7	St. Cecilia, V. and M.....	6 4	5 29	0 32	6 37	Morn.
22	Tues	8	St. Clement, Bp.....	6 4	5 29	1 13	7 24	0 45
23	Wed	9	Tasmania discovered, 1642.....	6 5	5 29	1 54	8 10	1 37
24	Thur	10	St. Catherine.....	6 5	5 29	2 35	8 57	2 20
25	Fri	11	St. Andrew, Ap. and M.....	6 6	5 30	3 18	9 44	3 21
26	Sat	12	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 6	5 30	4 8	10 33	4 13
27	SUN	13	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 7	5 30	4 50	11 25	5 6
28	Mon	14	St. Stephen, M.....	6 7	5 30	5 40	Morn.	5 59
29	Tues	15	St. John the Evangelist.....	6 8	5 30	6 30	0 16	6 52
30	Wed	16	St. Andrew, Ap. and M.....	6 8	5 30	7 22	1 6	7 42

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	
Nov. 6 8	After.—Mercury in aphelion.
5 9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon 3 11 S.
11 8	After.—Venus stationary. Apparent diameter 53".
12 6	Morn.—Mercury in conjunction with Uranus.....Mercury 1 35 S.
12 4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon 6 21 S.
15 8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon 0 44 S.
15 4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon 3 46 S.
15 10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon 2 19 N.
16 12	Midnight.—Moon in conjunction with Vesta.....Moon 0 10 S.
20 3	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus.....Mercury 1 18 N.
26 5	Morn.—Uranus in conjunction with the sun.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

☾ Last Quarter.....	d. h. m.	☽ First Quarter.....	d. h. m.
☾ New Moon.....	6 8 27 After.	☽ Full Moon.....	20 8 43 Morn.
☾ Apogee.....	13 5 4 After.	☽ Perigee.....	26 5 0 Morn.
☾ Apogee.....	2 1 — After.	☽ Perigee.....	14 6 — After.
		☾ Apogee.....	29 12 — Mid'at.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN		THE MOON		
				Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm.	Sets
				Morn.	After.	After.	Morn.	Morn.
1	Thur	17	Princess of Wales born, 1844.....	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	Fri	18	Battle of Austerlitz, 1814.....	6 8	5 30	8 12	1 55	8 30
3	Sat	19	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 9	5 30	9 2	2 44	9 14
4	SUN	20	Madras Court of S. Causes estab. 1850.	6 10	5 30	9 50	3 30	9 50
5	Mon	21	St. Nicholas.....	6 11	5 31	10 37	4 13	10 35
6	Tues	22	Hyder Ali died, 1782.....	6 11	5 31	11 24	4 56	11 13
7	Wed	23	Conception of the B. V. Mary.....	6 12	5 32	0 11	6 20	0 26
8	Thur	24	Second battle of Nagpore, 1857.....	6 13	5 32	0 50	7 4	1 5
9	Fri	25	Nagpore annexed, 1853.....	6 13	5 32	1 51	7 50	1 48
10	Sat	26	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.....	6 14	5 33	2 45	8 41	2 34
11	SUN	27	New Zealand discovered, 1642.....	6 14	5 33	3 44	9 36	3 27
12	Mon	28	St. Lucy.....	6 15	5 33	4 47	10 36	4 26
13	Tues	29	1 Prince Consort died, 1861.....	6 15	5 34	5 52	11 40	5 29
14	Wed	1	St. Sappientia.....	6 16	5 34	6 56	After.	6 35
15	Thur	2	Foundation Stone of Town Hall laid, 1883.....	6 16	5 35	7 57	1 48	7 41
16	Fri	3	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—Suez Canal	6 17	5 35	8 52	2 47	8 44
17	Sat	4	opened, 1869.....	6 18	5 36	9 43	3 42	9 44
18	SUN	5	St. Stephen, M.....	6 18	5 36	10 29	4 35	10 40
19	Mon	6	Battle of Mooltan, 1848.....	6 19	5 37	11 12	5 21	11 33
20	Tues	7	St. Thomas, Ap.—Battle of Mooltan, 1848.....	6 19	5 37	After.	6 8	Morn.
21	Wed	8	Battle of Persepolis, 1849.....	6 20	5 38	0 35	6 56	0 26
22	Thur	9	Assn. of Sir W. H. Macnaghten, 1841.....	6 20	5 38	1 17	7 42	1 18
23	Fri	10	Christmas Day.....	6 21	5 39	2 1	8 30	2 10
24	Sat	11	St. Stephen, M.....	6 21	5 39	2 47	9 20	3 2
25	SUN	12	CHRISTMAS DAY.....	6 22	5 40	3 35	10 11	3 54
26	Mon	13	St. John the Evangelist.....	6 22	5 40	4 25	11 1	4 47
27	Tues	14	Holy Innocents' Day.....	6 23	5 41	5 16	11 51	5 38
28	Wed	15	W. E. Gladstone born, 1809.....	6 23	5 41	6 7	Morn.	6 26
29	Thur	16	Paga annexed, 1852.....	6 23	5 42	6 57	0 40	7 11
30	Fri	17	St. Sylvester, Bp.....	6 24	5 43	7 45	1 20	7 54
31	Sat	18	St. Stephen, Bp.....	6 24	5 43	8 33	2 11	8 34

PHENOMENA.

d. h.	
Dec. 1 10	After.—Venus in inferior conjunction with the sun.
4 6	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....21 3 E.
6 13	Midnight.—Saturn in conjunction with the sun.
10 11	After.—Mars stationary. Apparent diameter 12".
12 2	After.—Mercury stationary.
13 —	Solar eclipse, in visible at Madras, see page 5.
15 12	Morn.—Neptune in opposition to the sun.
21 4	After.—Venus stationary. Apparent diameter 53".
21 12	Midnight.—Winter commences.
22 3	Morn.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with the sun.
28 —	Lunar eclipse, visible at Madras, see page 5.
30 5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon 6 35 S.

KEY TO THE CALENDAR.

JANUARY.

The name given to this month by the Romans was taken from *Janus*, one of their divinities, to whom they gave two faces: because on the one side, the first day of this month looked towards the new year, and on the other towards the old one. It was called *undecimbris* by our Saxon ancestors, on account of the danger they then experienced from wolves.

1.—CIRCUMCISION.

On this day is celebrated the Circumcision of our Saviour, a rite of the Jewish law, first enjoined to Abraham as a token of the covenant God made with him and his posterity.

Hark! the merry bells ring round
With exultant joy to welcome in this day,
This consecrated day
To mirth and merriment.

The ancient custom of going about with the *wassail*, 'a bowl of spiced ale' is yet retained in many places. The composition was ale, nutmeg, sugar, toast, and roasted crabs or apples and was called *lamb's wool*.

6.—EPIPHANY.

On the *Epiphany* or *manifestation* of Christ to the Gentiles, commonly called *Twelfth-day*, the Eastern magi were guided by the star to pay homage to their Saviour; and it takes its name from their coming on that day, which was the twelfth after the nativity. The usual celebration of Twelfth-day, in the metropolis and in the south of England, is by drawing lots, and assuming fictitious characters for the evening: formerly the king or queen was chosen by a ball found in a piece of divided cake; and this was once a common Christmas gambol in both the English Universities. The day after Twelfth-day was called *St. Distaiffe-day*.

8.—SAINT LUCIAN.

Saint Lucian, Confessor and Martyr, was born at Samosata in Syria. He was well-versed in the Hebrew language, and employed much time in comparing and amending the copies of the Bible. Lucian was put to death by Maximian II.

15.—SAINT HILARY.

Hilary was born at Poitiers in France, of an illustrious family; and of this place he was chosen bishop in the year 463. He died at Poitiers in 368. Hilary was an excellent orator and poet; his style abounds with rhetorical figures.

18.—SAINT PRISCILLA.

Priscilla, a Roman lady, was early converted to Christianity; but refusing to share her religion, and to offer sacrifice when she was commanded, was horribly tortured, and afterwards beheaded, under the Emperor Claudius, in the year 275.

21.—SAINT AGNES.

Agnes, a young Roman lady, of a noble family, suffered martyrdom in the tenth general persecution, under the Emperor Dioclesian, in the year 305. Although the executioners wounded her most cruelly with the sword, yet she bore it with incredible constancy, singing hymns all the time: she was then no more than thirteen or fourteen years of age.

22.—SAINT VINCENT.

Vincent, a deacon of the church in Spain, suffered martyrdom in the Dioclesian persecution, about the year 303, being extended upon burning coals; and, after his body was broiled there, he was thrown upon heaps of broken tiles.

25.—CONVERSION OF SAINT PAUL.

This day celebrates the miraculous conversion of Saint Paul. He was beheaded under the general persecution of Nero: hence the usual representation of him with a sword in his hand.

FEBRUARY.

Some etymologists derive February from *Februus*, an epithet given to *Juno*, as the goddess of purification; while others attribute the origin of the name to *Februa*, a feast held by the Romans in this month, in honour of the names of the deceased. The Saxons named February *spout lede*, on account of the sports of the cock-fight which began to appear in this month.

2.—PURIFICATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

This festival is of high antiquity, and the ancient Christians observed it by using a great number of lights; in remembrance, as it is supposed, of our blessed Saviour being declared by Simeon, to be 'a light to lighten the Gentiles'; hence the name of *Candlemas-day*.

3.—SAINT BLASE.

He was Bishop of Sebaste, in Armenia, and suffered martyrdom in 316, under the persecution of Licinius. Blase is the principal patron of Ragusa, and also of the woolcombers, who still keep a solemn guild at Norwich, in memory of their tutelar saint.

5.—SAINT AGATHA.

Saint Agatha suffered martyrdom under Decius, in the year 251. She was honourably descended, and very beautiful. Her personal charms soon attracted the notice of Quintianus, prætor or governor of the province; who, being unable to accomplish his base designs, ordered her to be scourged, and then imprisoned, for not worshipping the Pagan deities. After which, still persisting in the faith, she was put to the rack, burnt with hot irons, and had her breasts cut off.

6.—SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

When the words *Septuagesima*, *Sesagesima*, and *Quinquagesima* (seventieth, sixtieth, and fiftieth), were first applied to denote these three Sundays, the season of Lent had generally been extended to a fast of six weeks, that is, thirty-six days, not reckoning the Sundays, which were always celebrated as festivals.

14.—SAINT VALENTINE.

Valentine was an ancient presbyter of the Church: he suffered martyrdom in the persecution under Claudius II. at Rome; being beaten with clubs, and then beheaded, in the *Via Flaminia*, about the year 270.

The day Saint Valentine,
When maids are brisk, and at the break of day
Start up and turn their pillows, curious all
To know what happy swain the fates provide
A mate for life. Then follows thick discharge
Of true-love knots and sonnets nicely penned,
But to the learned critic's eye no verse,
But prose distracted.—HURDIS.

22.—SHROVE TUESDAY.

This day is also called 'Eastern's E'en' and Pancake Tuesday. *Shrove* is the preterite of *shrine*, an antiquated word, which signifies to hear or make confession. On this day it was usual for the people to *confess*, that they might be the better prepared for the observation of the ensuing season of penitence, and for receiving the sacrament at Easter. It was afterwards converted into a day of idle sports and amusements; and in many parts of England, its anniversary was distinguished by riot and drunkenness, by bull-baiting, cock-fighting, and such other diversions as were calculated to promote cruelty and inhumanity. The Popish Carnival commences from Twelfth-day, and holds till Lent.

23.—ASH WEDNESDAY.

Lent is not of apostolic institution, nor was it known in the earlier ages of the Christian church. This day was formerly called *Caput Jejunii*, the head of the fast, and *Dies Cinerum*, or Ash Wednesday. The latter appellation is derived from the discipline of the ancient church, in regard to penitents, who, on the first day of Lent, had ashes thrown upon them, and their heads covered with sackcloth.

24.—SAINT MATTHIAS.

Matthias was, probably, one of the seventy disciples, and was a constant attendant upon our Lord, from the time of his baptism by St. John until his ascension. He was afterwards, near the river Asparus, murdered by some barbarians. The gospel and traditions published under his name are considered spurious.

MARCH.

Among the Romans, March, from Mars, was the first month, and marriages made in this month were accounted unhappy. The Saxons called March *lent-monat*, or *length-moneth*, because the days did first begin, in length, to exceed the nights.

1.—SAINT DAVID.

Saint David having founded several monasteries, and been the spiritual father of many saints, both British and Irish, died about the year 544, at a very advanced age.

2.—SAINT CHAD.

Saint Ceadda or Chad, educated in the monastery of Lindisfarne, under Saint Aidan, was afterwards Bishop of Lichfield, and died in the great pestilence of 673.

7.—PERPETUA.

Perpetua, a noble lady of Carthage, only twenty-two years of age, suffered martyrdom in 203, by order of Minutius Fundanus, under the persecution of the Emperor Severus. In the amphitheatre, Perpetua was exposed to the attacks of a wild cow, and, after being much gored by this animal, she languished for some time under the wounds given her by a young and cruel gladiator.

12.—SAINT GREGORY.

Saint Gregory, surnamed the Great, was born about the year 540. He was consecrated Pope about the year 590, and died in 604. Before his advancement to the See, Gregory projected the conversion of the English nation; and, although his offer to this effect was at first refused, he accomplished his wishes after he assumed the papal chair.

17.—SAINT PATRICK.

The tutelar saint of Ireland was born in the year 371, in a village called *Boscana Tulerana*, probably Kilpatrick, in Scotland, between Dunblain and Glasgow. Being successively ordained deacon, priest, and bishop, he received the apostolical benediction from Pope Celestine, and was sent by him, about the beginning of the year 422, to preach the gospel in Ireland. He died at the good old age of 121, and was buried at Down in Ulster.

The *straw-stalk* is said to be worn by the Irish, upon the anniversary of this saint, for the following reason:—When he preached the gospel to the Fagan Irish, he illustrated the doctrine of the Trinity by showing them a *trifolium*, or three-leaved grass, with one stalk; which operating to their conviction, the *straw-stalk*, which is a bundle of this grass, was ever afterwards worn upon this saint's anniversary, to commemorate the event.—*Straw*.

20.—MIDLENT SUNDAY.

The middle or fourth Sunday in Lent was formerly called the Sunday of the Eve Leanna, the Sunday of Bread, and the Sunday of Refreshment, in allusion to the gospel appointed for this day. It was also named *Rose-Sunday*, from the pope's carrying a golden rose in his hand, which he exhibited to the people in the streets as he went to celebrate the eucharist, and at his return. *Mothering Sunday* is another name attached to this day, and from the practice, in Roman Catholic times, of people visiting their mother-church, as from the practice, in some parts of England, of children visiting their parents, and presenting them with money, trinkets, or some other trifle. *Parrotty* is commonly a rural repast on this day. It is made of whole grains of wheat first parboiled, and then put into and boiled in milk, sugar, and seasoned with spices.

21.—SAINT BENEDICT.

Benedict, or Bonet, was born at Nursia in Italy, about the year 480, and of an honorable family. Being sent by his parents to Rome to complete his studies, he turned disgusted with the dissoluteness of the Roman youth, and retired to the solitude of Subura, about forty miles from the city. Benedict was now only fifteen, and lived for three years in a cave, Romanesque monks, living also in solitude, there were let down by a rope, with a bell annexed, to give notice to the holy recluse. Benedict founded the monastery of Cassino, in 529; it was built on the base of a very high mountain on the top of which there was an old temple of Apollo, surrounded with a grove. The Benedictine order of monks, first instituted by this saint, was, in the ninth century, at the height of glory.

25.—ANNUNCIATION OF THE R. V. M., or Lady Day.

This day celebrates the angel's message to the Virgin Mary, respecting our blessed Lord. She was, probably, an only child, and but fifteen years of age when conceived in Joseph. She died A. D. 42, being about sixty years old.

27.—FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Dominicus in Passione, or Passion Sunday, was the name given to this day in ancient times, the church now began to advert to the sufferings of Christ. In the north, it is called *Carrying Sunday*, and green peas, first steeped at night in water, and fried with butter, form the usual repast.

APRIL.

April is derived from *Apris*, of *aperis*, I open; because the earth, in this month, begins to open her bosom for the production of vegetables. The Saxons called this month *æfter-mænat*, from the goddess Eostre, or because the winds were feared to blow generally from the east in this month.

1.—ALL FOOL'S DAY.

On this day everybody strives to make as many fools as he can: the wit chiefly consists in sending persons on what are called sleeveless errands, for the history of Eve's mother, for pigeon's milk, stirrup oil, and similar ridiculous absurdities.

3.—PALM SUNDAY.

In the missals, this day is denominated *Dominica in ramis Palmarum*, or Palm Sunday, and was so called from the palm branches and green boughs formerly distributed on that day, in commemoration of our Lord's riding to Jerusalem. Sprigs of *box-wood* are still used as a substitute for palms in Roman Catholic countries. On this day is still retained the ancient usage of decorating churches, houses, &c., with evergreens.

4.—SAINT AMBROSE.

Our saint was born about the year 340, and was educated in his father's palace, who was Praetorian Prefect of Gaul. He ruled over the See of Milan with great piety and vigilance for more than twenty years; during which time he gave all his money to pious uses, and settled the reversion of his estate upon the church. He converted the celebrated St. Augustine to the faith, and at his baptism, in a miraculous manner, composed that divine hymn, so well known in the church by the name of *Te Deum*. He died, aged fifty-seven, in the year of our Lord 396.

7.—MAUNDY THURSDAY.

This day is called in Latin *Dies Mandati*, the day of the command, being the day on which our Lord washed the feet of his disciples, as recorded in the second lesson. The practice was long kept up in the monasteries. After the ceremony, liberal donations were made to the poor, of clothing and of silver money, and refreshment was given them to mitigate the severity of the fast. On the 15th April 1731 (Maundy Thursday), the Archbishop of York washed the feet of a certain number of poor persons. James II was the last king who performed this in person.

8.—GOOD FRIDAY.

This day commemorates the suffering of Christ, as a propitiation for our sins. Holy Friday, or the Friday in Holy Week, was its most ancient and general appellation; the name Good Friday is peculiar to the English church. It was observed as a day of extraordinary devotion. Buns, with crosses upon them, are usually eaten in London and some other places, on this day, at breakfast. St. Peter's church at Rome is most superbly illuminated on this night.

The procession, on this day, at Barcelona, is thus described by the Rev. Joseph Townsend, in his "Journey through Spain." "I found two images, as large as life, distinguished from the rest as being stationary, and the more immediate objects of their devotion; the one representing Christ as taken from the cross, the other the Virgin in all her best attire, pierced by seven swords, and leaning over the recumbent body of her son. Behind these images, a theatre with colonnades, supporting a multitude of wax tapers, dazzled the sight, while the ear was charmed by the harmonious chanting of the choir.

More than a hundred thousand persons all the morning crowded the streets, hurrying from church to church to express the warmth of their zeal, and the fervour of their devotion, by bowing themselves to each, and kissing the feet of the most revered image. Most of the spectators were natives of the city, but many upon such occasions resort to Barcelona from the adjacent villages, and some from distant provinces.

Towards the close of day the pageant appeared, moving with slow and solemn pace along the streets, and conducted with the most perfect regularity. The last supper of Christ with his disciples, the treachery of Judas, attended by the priests, together with the guards, the flagellation, the crucifixion, the taking from the cross, the anointing of the body, and the burial, with every transaction of the closing scene, and the events subsequent to the passion of our Lord, were represented by images as large as life, placed in proper order on lofty stages, many of which were elegant, and all as highly ornamented as carving and gilding, rich silks, brocades, and velvets, with curious embroidery, all executed by their most skilful artists, could render them. No expense was spared either in the materials, the workmanship, or the wax lights, which, with the most splendid profusion, were consumed upon this occasion. Each of these stages was supported on the shoulders of six men, who were completely hid by a covering of black velvet hanging round the margin of the stage, and reaching nearly to the ground. This procession was preceded by Roman centurions clothed in their proper armour, and the soldiers of the garrison brought up the rear. The intermediate space was occupied by the group of images above described, attended by eight hundred burghesses, clothed in black buckram, with flowing trains, each carrying a flambeau in his hand. Besides these, one hundred and fourscore penitents engaged my more particular attention. Like the former, they carried each a flambeau, but their dress was singular, somewhat resembling that of the blue-coat boys of Christ's hospital in London, being a jacket and coat in one, reaching to their heels, made of dark-brown shalloon, with a bonnet on their head, like what is called a fool's cap, being a cone covering the head and face completely, and having holes for the eyes. The design of his

peculiar form is to conceal the penitents, and to spare their blushes. These were followed by twenty others, who, either from remorse of conscience, or having been guilty of more atrocious crimes or for hire, or with the most benevolent intention of adding to the canonical fund of merit for the service of the church, walked in the procession barefooted, dragging heavy chains, and bearing large crosses on their shoulders. Their penance was severe; but, for their comfort, they had assigned to them the post of honour; for immediately after them followed the sacred corpse placed in a glass coffin, and attended by twenty-five priests, dressed in their richest robes. Near the body a well-chosen band with hautboys, clarionets, French horns, and futes, played the softest and most solemn music. This part of the procession wanted nothing to heighten the effect. I am persuaded that every one who had a soul for harmony felt the starting tear.

His SAVIOUR'S WORDS *coming to the Cross.*

Have, have ye no regard, all ye
Who pass this way, to poor me,
Who am a man of miserie?
I am both pained and lonely; and one
Who suffers not here for mine own,
But for my friends' transgression!
Ah, Son's daughters! do not fear
The cross, the words, the nails, the spear,
The myth, the gall, the vinegar.
For Christ, your loving Saviour, hath
Drunk up the wine of God's fiercest wrath;
Only there's left a little froth,
Less for to taste, than for to show.
What bitter cups had been your due,
Had he not drunk them up for you.—HERBERT.

10.—EASTER-DAY or EASTER SUNDAY.

Easter is styled, by the fathers, the highest of all festivals, the feast of feasts, the queen of festivals, and *Domini Gaudium*, the joyous Sunday. Masters granted freedom to their slaves at this season; and valuable presents were made to the poor.

11, 12.—EASTER MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Every day in this week was formerly observed as a religious festival, sermons being preached, and the sacrament administered. In many places, servants were permitted to rest from their usual employments, that they might constantly attend public worship. During fifteen days, of which the paschal solemnity consisted, the courts of justice were shut, and all public games, shows, and amusements, were prohibited: it is unnecessary to observe, that this practice has long ceased, and that the Easter week is mainly devoted to recreation and amusement; this is particularly the case at Moscow and in Catholic countries.

17.—LOW SUNDAY.

It was a custom among the primitive Christians, on the first Sunday after Easter-day, to repeat some part of the solemnity of that grand festival; whence this Sunday took the name of *Low Sunday*, being celebrated as a feast, though in a lower degree.

19.—SAINT ALPHEGE.

A native of England, Alphege was first Abbot of Bath, then Bishop of Winchester, in the year 984; and, twelve years afterwards, Archbishop of Canterbury. He was stoned to death at Greenwich.

21.—SAINT DOMINIC.

Found at Paris thirty of his religious followers in the chapel of St. James, and, in consequence of this name of the chapel and the street where it stood, he called them *Jacobins*. This was the origin of an Order which exercised great power over kings. St. Louis had so much love for this community, that he wished to be made a Jacobin. He proposed his design to the queen, and conjured her not to oppose it. That princess immediately sent for her children and the Earl of Anjou, brother of the King; she demanded of the first whether they would prefer being the sons of a priest rather than the sons of a king? And, without waiting for their answer, she exclaimed, "The Jacobins have won in the mind of your father, and persuaded him to abdicate the throne in order to become a priest and a preacher." At these words, the Earl of Anjou expressed his determination to oppose the king and the priests, and the eldest son of the monarch sworn by St. Denis, that, if ever he came to the throne, he would drive every mendicant idle priest out of his kingdom. The fanatic passion of St. Louis for crusades brought him to his death, near the ruins of Carthage, fighting against *Moorish* in a country where *idols* had established the gods of the Syrians. This king extended that religious enthusiasm which depopulated Europe during two centuries.

23.—SAINT GEORGE.

This *Christian*, surnamed, by the Greeks, the 'great martyr,' was born in Cappadocia, of noble Christian parents, and was a Tribune or Colonel in the army under Dioclesian. He was beheaded in the year 303. Under the same and cognizance of St. George, Edward III. in 1330, instituted the most noble order of knighthood in Europe.

25.—SAINT MARK.

St. Mark's Gospel was written in the year 63. The order of Knights of St. Mark at Venice, under the protection of this evangelist, was instituted in the year 1327, the reigning Doge being always grand master:—their motto was, *Pax tibi, Marco, Evangelista Meus*.

MAY.

May is so called from *Maia*, the Mother of Mercury, to whom sacrifices were offered by the Romans on the first of this month; or, according to some, from respect to the senators and nobles of Rome, who were named *Majores*, as the following month was termed *Junius*, in honour of the youth of Rome. The Saxons called May *tri-milki*, because in that month they began to milk their kine three times in a day.

1.—MAY-DAY.

Anciently, all ranks of people went out a-maying early on the first of this month. The juvenile part of both sexes, in the north, were wont to rise a little after midnight, and walk to some neighbouring wood, accompanied with music and the blowing of horns; where they break down branches from the trees, and adorn them with *rosemary* and *crowns of flowers*. When this is done, they return with their booty homewards, about the rising of the sun, and make their doors and windows to triumph in the flowery spoil. The after part of the day is chiefly spent in dancing round a tall pole, which is called a *May-pole*; which being placed in a convenient part of the village, stands there, as it were, consecrated to the goddess of flowers, without the least violation offered it, in the whole circle of the year.

The custom of *going a-maying* is now confined wholly to the populace; and the 'milk maids' garland' and 'chimney-sweepers' dance' are the most remarkable features of this annual celebration.

1.—SAINT PHILIP AND SAINT JAMES.

Philip was born at Bethsaida, near the Sea of Tiberias, the city of Andrew and Peter. He was one of the first disciples, and an apostle. James the Less, called also *James the Just*, and, by the Apostle Paul, *James*, the Lord's brother, was the son of Joseph, afterwards husband to the Virgin Mary, as is probable by his first wife. The first of these martyrs was stoned to death, and the second, having been thrown from a high place, was killed by a fuller's staff.

3.—INVENTION OF THE CROSS.

The Romish Church celebrates this day as a festival, to commemorate the invention or finding of a wooden cross, supposed to be the true one, by Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great.

6.—JOHN EVANGELIST, A. P. L.

John the Evangelist was a Galilean by birth, the son of Zebedee and Salome, the younger brother of James, but not of him that was surnamed the Just, and who was the brother of our Lord. Being carried prisoner to Rome, he was condemned to be thrown into a cauldron of boiling oil, but was miraculously preserved, and came out of it alive. He survived to the reign of Trajan, and died about ninety years of age.

15.—ROGATION SUNDAY.

This day takes its name from the Latin term *rogare*, to ask; because, on the three subsequent days, supplications were appointed by Marcellus, Bishop of Vienna, in the year 451, to be offered up with fasting to God, to avert some particular calamities that threatened his diocese.

19.—ASCENSION DAY.

From the earliest times, this day was set apart to commemorate our Saviour's ascension into heaven: all processions on this, and the preceding rogation days, were abolished at the Reformation. In London, on this day, the minister, accompanied by the churchwardens, and a number of boys, with wands, walk in procession, and beat the bounds of the parish.

19.—SAINT DUNSTON.

Dunstan was a native of Glastonbury, and nobly descended. He was a skillful painter, musician, and an excellent forger and reformer of coins; he manufactured crosses, vials and sacred vestments; and also painted and copied good books. He was Bishop of London, and afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. He died in 988.

29.—WHIT-SUNDAY.

On Whit-Sunday, or *White-Sunday*, the catechumens, who were then baptized, as well as those who had been baptized before at Easter, appeared, in the ancient church, in *white garments*; hence the name.

30, 31.—WHIT-MONDAY AND WHIT-TUESDAY.

In 'ancient times' Whitsun Plays were acted at this season. At Chester, these plays were twenty-five in number, and were performed for above three centuries, annually. In the year 1810, they were enacted by the craftsmen or the twenty-five companies, who were all dressed in suitable habits. The subjects were taken from the Scriptures.

Every third year, on Whit-Tuesday, the *Went* at Eton is celebrated. It consists of a procession to a small barrow on the southern side of the Bath road, which has given the name of Salt Hill to the spot, now better known by the spiced loaves that are established there.

JUNE.

The Saxons called June *weyðmeðst*, because their beasts did then weyð or feed in the meadows.

5.—TRINITY SUNDAY.

Stephen, Bishop of Liège, first drew up an office in commemoration of the Holy Trinity, about the year 920; but the festival was not formally admitted into the Romish church till the fourteenth century, under the pontificate of John XXII.

5.—SAINT BONIFACE.

Boniface was created Bishop of Munster in the year 145. He was one of the first priests of his day, and was also a great friend and adviser of the Venerable Bede. He was murdered in a barbarous manner by the populace near Utrecht, while preaching the Christian religion.

9.—CORPUS CHRISTI.

This festival, 'the body of Christ,' was appointed in honour of the Eucharist, and always falls on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday. This day, termed the *Corpus Domini*, is one of the greatest festivals of the Romish church, beginning on Trinity Sunday, and ending on the Sunday following.

11.—SAINT PARNABAR.

Our saint's proper name was *Jesse*; he was descended of the tribe of Levi, and born at Cyprus. Being shut up all night in the synagogue by some Jews at Salamis, he was, the next morning, cruelly tortured, and afterwards stoned to death. The epistle which he wrote is considered genuine, though not admitted into the canon of the church.

17.—SAINT ALBAN.

St. Alban, the first Christian martyr in England, suffered in the year 304.

24.—SAINT JOHN THE BAPTIST AND MIDSUMMER DAY.

The nativity of Saint John the Baptist is celebrated by the Christian church on this day, because he was the *Forerunner* of our Blessed Lord, and, by preaching the doctrine of repentance, prepared the way for the Gospel. He was imprisoned by Herod for preaching against his marriage with his brother's wife, and was afterwards beheaded by the arts of that enraged woman.

It was formerly customary at Magdalen College, Oxford, on St. John the Baptist's day, to have a sermon preached in the first court. There was a permanent pulpit of stone inserted in one corner, and the quadrangle used to be furnished round the sides with a large fence of green boughs, that the preaching might more nearly resemble that of John the Baptist in the wilderness. But, as we grow more tender than our forefathers, it has been thought safer to take shelter under the roof of the chapel. It is to this institution that we owe the admirable 'Considerations on the Life and Death of John the Baptist.'

29.—SAINT PETER.

This apostle's father was Jonah, probably a fisherman of Bethsaida. Peter was first scourged, and then led out to be crucified upon the hill called *Janiculum*, desiring to be fastened to the cross with his head downwards, alleging that he thought himself unworthy to die in the same way as his Lord and Master.

JULY.

This word is derived from the Latin *Julius*, the surname of G. Cæsar, the dictator, who was born in it. Mark Anthony first gave to this month the name of *July Quinctilis*, as being the fifth month in the year, in the old Roman calendar established by Romulus. July was called by the Saxons, *hey-mænat*, or *hey-monat*, because therein they usually mowed and made their hay-harvest.

2.—VISITATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

This festival was instituted by Pope Urban VI. in commemoration of that remarkable journey which the Mother of our Lord took into the mountains of Judæa, in order to visit the mother of St. John the Baptist.

4.—TRANSLATION OF SAINT MARTIN.

This day was appointed to commemorate the removal or translation of St. Martin's body from one tomb to another much more noble and magnificent; an honour conferred upon the deceased saint by Perpetuus, one of his successors in the see of Tours. His festival is celebrated on the 11th of November.

15.—SAINT SWITHIN.

Swithin, in the Saxon *Swithun*, received his clerical tonsure, and put on the monastic habit, in the old monastery at Winchester; he was of noble parentage, and passed his youth in the study of grammar, philosophy, and the scriptures. Swithin was promoted to holy orders by Helmstan, Bishop of Winchester, at whose death, in 852, King Ethelwolf granted him the See. In this he continued eleven years, and died in 868.

20.—SAINT MARGARET.

She was born at Antioch, and was the daughter of a Pagan priest. She was first tortured and then beheaded in the year 278.

22.—SAINT MARY MAGDALEN.

This day was first dedicated to the memory of St. Mary Magdalen, by King Edward VI.; and in his Common Prayer, the Gospel for the day is from St. Luke, chap. vii., verse 36. The reformers, however, upon a more strict inquiry, finding it doubtful whether this woman, mentioned in the Gospel, was really Mary Magdalen, thought it prudent to discontinue the festival.

25.—SAINT JAMES.

James was by birth a Galilean, and partner with Peter in fishing, from which our Lord called him to be one of his disciples. Of his ardent zeal, no other proof is necessary, than his becoming the victim of Herod Agrippa. The Spaniards esteem James their tutelary saint.

26.—SAINT ANNE.

She was the mother of the Virgin Mary, and the wife of Joachim her father. Her festival is celebrated by the Latin church.

AUGUST.

Sextilis was the ancient Roman name of this month, being the sixth from March. The Emperor Augustus changed this name, and gave it his own, because in this month Cæsar Augustus took possession of his first consulship, celebrated three triumphs, reduced Egypt under the power of the Roman people, and put an end to all civil wars. The Saxons called August *arn-monat* (more rightly *bar-monat*), intending thereby the then filling of their barns with corn.

1.—LAMMAS DAY.

The name of this day is probably derived from an old Saxon term, signifying *Loaf-Mass*; as it was customary for the Saxons to offer oblation of loaves, made of new wheat, on this day, as the first-fruits of their new corn.

7.—NAME OF JESUS.

Before the Reformation, this day was dedicated to *Anna*, a woman who had been converted to Christianity by Narcissus, Bishop of Jerusalem and who afterwards suffered martyrdom; and the Brevariary was recanted by Paul V. Afterwards Donatus, who became martyr in the time of Julian, for refusing to sacrifice, was substituted in her place. Our reformers devoted it to the Name of our Blessed Lord.

10.—SAINT LAWRENCE.

St. Lawrence was, by birth, a Spaniard, and treasurer of the Church of Rome, being deacon to Pope Sixtus, about the year 258. He was killed upon a gridiron, and broiled over a fire.

15.—ASSUMPTION.

This is a festival in the Greek and Romish churches, in honour of the supposed miraculous ascension of the Virgin Mary into heaven.

24.—SAINT BARTHOLOMEW.

He preached the Gospel in Armenia, converted the Lycenians, and afterwards visited India. The Dissenters observe the 24th of August as the day on which the Reformation

Ministers were ejected from their livings, and appeal to the Nonconformists' Memorial as a testimony of their wrongs. But the Church also has her necessities to produce in Walker's sufferings of the Clergy during the Dissolution. On both sides, no doubt, many suffered unjustly; and happy is he that we live in times when we can think and say so.

28.—SAINT AUGUSTINE.

Augustine was born at Thagaste, a town in Numidia, in the year 354. He was a judicious divine, and the most voluminous writer of all the Fathers. He died in 430, at the age of 77.

29.—JOHN THE BAPTIST BEHEADED.

This day was formerly denominated *Festum Collectionis Sancti Johannis Baptiste*; or, the feast of gathering up St. John the Baptist's robes; but afterwards, by corruption, *Festum Decollationis*, the festival in remembrance of his being beheaded. His nativity is celebrated on the 24th of June.

SEPTEMBER.

September is composed of seven, seven, and the remnant of five (as in April, Quintile, Sextile). This rule will also apply to the three following months, October, November, December. Our Saxon ancestors called it *Serf-monath*, for that barley which that month commonly yielded was anciently called *serf*.

L.—SAINT GEORGE.

Geor, or Georgius, was born at Athens, but came to France in the year 715. Charles Martel, when hunting, found him in his hermitic cell, and, pleased with his unaffected piety and sanctity of manner, erected an abbey for him at Nîmes, of which he was constituted abbot. He died in the year 705.

7.—SAINT EUSEBIUS.

Eusebius, or Eusebius, was bishop of Cesarea, and present at the council of Valencia, A.D. 375.

8.—NATIVITY OF THE VIRGIN MARY.

A concert of angels having been heard in the air to solemnize this important event, the festival was appointed by Pope Sixtus about the year 695.

12.—HOLY CROSS.

This festival was first observed in the year 615, on the following occasion: Cosroe, King of Persia, having plundered Jerusalem, carried away large pieces of the Cross which had been left there by the Empress Helena. Heraclius, the emperor, soon afterwards engaged and defeated him, and recovered the Cross; but, bringing it back in triumph to Jerusalem, he found the gates shut against him, and heard a voice from heaven, saying, that the King of Kings did not enter into that city in so stately a manner, but *weak and lowly, and riding upon an ass*. The emperor then immediately dismounted from his horse, and walked through the city bareheaded, carrying the Cross himself.

17.—SAINT LAMBERT.

Lambert was Bishop of Utrecht, in the time of King Pepin I; but, removing the King's grandson for his irregularities, he was cruelly murdered at the instigation of an abandoned woman.

21.—SAINT MATTHEW.

In the year 34 or 35 Matthew wrote his Gospel in Hebrew which was afterwards translated into Greek. After many labours and miracles, he closed his life at Nadabar in Ethiopia, probably by martyrdom.

26.—SAINT CYPRIAN.

He was an African by birth, of a good family, and well educated. He suffered martyrdom under Valerianus and Gallienus, in 258.

29.—SAINT MICHAEL.

Saint Michael was an archangel who presided over the Jewish nation, and had an army of angels under his command and conduct; he fought also with the Dragon or Satan, and his angels; and, contending with the Devil, he disputed about the body of Moses. This festival has been kept with great solemnity ever since the sixth century. About this time of the year, in former days, was the custom to elect the governors of towns and cities. On the election of a bailiff at Alderminster, the inhabitants assembled in the principal streets to throw cabbage-stalks at each other.

The custom of having a 'roast goose' for dinner (seasoned with sage and onions and portwine) on Michaelmas Day, is of every ancient standing; yet the cause why remains unexplained; though as Beckwith remarks in his edition of Blount's 'Jocular Tenures,'

was now probably for no other reason but that Michaelmas Day was a great festival, and goose at that time most plentiful. Poor Robin, in his Almanack for 1695, has the following lines:—

Geese now in their prime season are,
Which, if well roasted, are good fare;
Yet, however friends, take heed,
How too much on them you feed,
Lest, when as your tongues run loose,
Your discourse do smelt of Goose.

30.—SAINT JEROME.

Jerome translated the Old Testament into Latin: this version, now styled the *Vulgate*, is the only one cited or allowed by the Roman church. He died in the eightieth year of his age, A.D. 423.

OCTOBER.

This month was called *Donatianus* in the time of Domitian; but, after his death, by the decree of the Senate, it took the name of October, every one hating the name and memory of so detestable a tyrant. It was called *agnus-monath*, or wine-month, by the Saxon.

1.—SAINT REMIGIUS.

Remigius is styled the *French Apostle*. After he had held his bishopric seventy-four years, he died at ninety-six years of age, A.D. 535.

6.—SAINT FAITH.

This virgin martyr suffered death under Dacianus, about the year 290, the most cruel torments being inflicted upon her.

* 9.—SAINT DENYS.

St. Denys, or Dionysius, the Areopagite, was converted to Christianity by Saint Paul. The French say that he was the first that preached the Gospel among them, and, for that reason, consider him their tutelar saint.

13.—TRANSLATION OF KING EDWARD THE CONFESSOR.

He was the youngest son of King Ethelred; but as all his elder brothers were either dead, or had fled away, he succeeded to the crown of England in the year 1042. He collected all the most useful laws made by the Saxon and Danish kings. The additional title of Confessor was probably given him by the pope, for settling what was then called *Rome-Scot*, but now better known by the name of *Peter's Pence*.

17.—SAINT ETHELDESDA.

She was a princess of distinguished piety, daughter of Anna, King of the East-Angles, and Herewitha his queen, and was born about the year 630, at Ixning, a small village in Suffolk. In the year 673 she founded the conventual church of Ely, with the adjoining convent. Of this monastery she was constituted abbess, the monks and nuns living in society and regular order: it flourished for nearly two hundred years, but was destroyed, with its inhabitants, by the Danes, in 870.

18.—SAINT LUKE THE EVANGELIST.

Luke was born at Antioch, the metropolis of Syria, a place celebrated for the study of the liberal arts. The notion that he was a painter is without foundation, as it is not countenanced by ancient writers. Dr. Lardner thinks that he might have been by profession a physician, as the expression 'beloved physician,' Col. iv, 14, seems to intimate. Luke lived a single life, and died in the eighty-fourth year of his age, about the year of Christ 70, probably a natural death.

25.—SAINT CRISPIN.

Two brothers, Crispinus and Crispianus, were born at Rome; whence they travelled to Soissons in France, about the year 303, to propagate the Christian religion. Being desirous, however, of rendering themselves independent, they gained a subsistence by shoe-making. It having been discovered that they privately embraced the Christian faith, and endeavoured to make proselytes of the inhabitants, the Governor of the town immediately ordered them to be beheaded about the year 303. From this time the shoe-makers chose them for their tutelar saints.

28.—SAINT SIMON AND SAINT JUDE, Apostles.

Simon is called the *Cananite*, from the Hebrew word *Cana*, to be serious; hence his name of *Simon Zelotes*, or the Zealot. After enduring various troubles and afflictions, he, with great cheerfulness, suffered death on the cross.

Jude was of our Lord's kindred; 'Is not his mother called Mary, and his brethren James and Joseph, and Simon and Judas?' Matt. xiii. 55. After great success in his apostolic ministry, he was, at last, for a free and open reproof of the superstitious rites of the Magi, cruelly put to death. He has left one epistle of universal concern to Christians.

NOVEMBER.

The Saxons called November *winter-monat*, or wind-month, on account of the prevalence of high winds in this month.

I.—ALL SAINTS.

In the early ages of Christianity the word *saint* was applied to all *believers*, as is evident in the use of it by Saint Paul and Saint Luke; but the term was afterwards restricted to such as excelled in Christian virtues. In the Romish church, holy persons, canonized by the Pope, are called *saints*, and are invoked and supplicated by the professors of that religion.

2.—ALL SOULS.

Formerly in Catholic countries, on the eve and day of All Souls, the churches were hung with black; the tombs were opened; a coffin covered with black, and surrounded with wax lights, was placed in the nave of the church; and, in one corner, figures in wood, representing the souls of the deceased, were halfway plunged into the flames.

6.—SAINT LEONARD.

Leonard, or Liénard, was a French nobleman of great reputation in the court of Clovis I. He died about the year 859, and has always been implored by prisoners as their guardian saint.

11.—SAINT MARTIN.

He was a native of Hungary, and, for some time, followed the life of a soldier; but, afterwards, took orders and was made Bishop of Tours, in France, in which See he continued for twenty-six years. Martin died about the year 397, much lamented, and highly esteemed for his virtues. The Bishop was once so popular in France that his feast had an octave, that is, was celebrated a second time in the week following; and it was a rule among his devotees to *roast a goose* for the family dinner on the day of his anniversary. A medal was struck in France in commemoration of this laudable custom; on one side of which was embossed a *goose*, and on the reverse occurs the word *Martinella*.

The festival of St. Martin occurring when geese are in high season, it is always celebrated with a voracity the more eager, as it happens on the eve of the *petit carême*, when fowls could no longer be presented on the tables of a religious awe. A German monk, Martin Schöckel, made it a case of conscience whether, even on the eve of the Little Lent, it be allowable to eat geese: '*An licet Martinibus anserem comedere?*' After having divided into the weekly pool of the casuist's arguments, the delighted devotee emerges with the permission to roast his geese; and thus the goose came to be a standing dish on the Continent at Martinmas, as in England at Michaelmas.

13.—SAINT BRITUS.

Britus, or Brice, succeeded St. Martin in the bishopric of Tours in the year 499. He died in 444.

III.—SAINT HUGH.

One saint was a native of Burgundy, or Grestinopolis, and died on this day, in the year 1300, of an ague. In 1226, he was canonized at Rome, and his remains were taken up, October 7, 1332, and deposited in a silver shrine.

20.—EDMUND, KING AND MARTYR.

Edmund, King of the East-Angles, having been attacked by the Danes in 870, and unable to resist them, heroically offered to surrender himself a prisoner, provided they would spare his subject. The Danes, however, having seized him, used their utmost endeavours to induce Edmund to renounce his religion; but refusing to comply, they first beat him with clubs, then scourged him with whips, and afterwards, binding him to a stake, killed him with their arrows. His body was buried in a town, where Sigbert, one of his predecessors, had built a church; and where afterwards (in honour of his name) a more spacious building was erected, which, together with the town, was named St. Edmundsbury; but it is now called *Bury*. One of the most elegant cemeteries in Europe stands in the centre of two church-yards at Bury St. Edmunds. It is an isolated fragment of the celebrated abbey in which John of Lydgate was a monk, and around it are planted shrubs, trees, and a variety of flowers; a profusion of ivy creeps up the sides of the walls on which are placed two or three monuments.

22.—SAINT CECILIA.

Cecilia was a Roman lady, who, refusing to renounce her religion, was thrown into a cauldron of boiling water, and scalded to death. Others say that she was stifled in a bath, a punishment frequently inflicted, at that time, on female criminals of rank. She suffered martyrdom about the year 435. Cecilia is regarded as the patroness of music, and is represented by Raphaela with a organ in her hand.

23.—SAINT CLEMENT.

Clement I was born at Rome, and was one of the first Bishops of that place; this See he held about sixteen years; from the year 84 or 85 to 81. He was remarkable for having written two Epistles, so excellent, and so highly esteemed by the primitive Christians, that the first was for some time considered canonical. Clement was sentenced to work in the quarries, and afterwards, having an anchor fastened about his neck, was drowned in the sea.

25.—SAINT CATHERINE.

This saint was born at Alexandria, and received a liberal education. About the year 305 she was converted to Christianity, which she afterwards professed with the utmost intrepidity, openly reproving the pagans for offering sacrifices to their idols, and upbraiding the Emperor Maximian, to his face, with the most flagrant acts of tyranny and oppression. She was condemned to suffer death by rolling a wheel over her body stuck round with iron spikes.

28.—ADVENT SUNDAY.

This and the three subsequent Sundays, which precede the grand festival of Christmas, take their name from the Latin *adventus*, to come into; or from the word *adventus*, an approach.

30.—SAINT ANDREW.

Andrew was the son of James, a fisherman at Bethsaida, and younger brother of Peter. He was condemned to be crucified on a cross, of the form of an X; and, that his death might be more lingering, he was fastened with cords.

The Order of the Thistle was instituted by Achatus, King of Scotland, in 787, restored by James V, 1540, revived by King James II, in 1637, and re-established, by Queen Anne, 1702.

DECEMBER.

December was called *winter-monat* by the Saxons; but, after they were converted to Christianity, it received the name of *heliq-monat*, or holy month.

6.—SAINT NICHOLAS.

Nicholas was Bishop of Myra, in Lycia, and died about the year 392. He was of so charitable a disposition, that he portioned three young women, who were reduced in circumstances, by secretly conveying a sum of money into their father's house. A curious font is preserved in the Cathedral of Winchester, the carvings on which are applied to the life and miracles of this saint. The annual ceremony of the *dry-bishop* was once observed on this day.

8.—CONCEPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY.

This festival was instituted by Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, because William the Conqueror's fleet, being in a storm, afterwards came safe to shore. The Council of Oxford, however, held in the year 1222, permitted every one to use his discretion in keeping it.

13.—SAINT LUCY.

This virgin martyr was born at Syracuse. She refused to marry a young man who paid his addresses to her, because she had determined to devote herself to religion, and to prevent his importunities, gave her whole fortune to the poor. The youth, enraged at this denial, accused her before Paschasius, the heathen judge, of professing Christianity; and Lucy, after much cruel treatment, fell a martyr to his revenge, in the year 305.

16.—O SAPIENTIA.

This is the beginning of an Anthem in the Latin service to the honour of Christ's advent, which used to be sung in the church from this day until Christmas-eve.

21.—SAINT THOMAS THE APOSTLE.

Thomas, surnamed, *Didymus*, or the Twin, was a Jew, and, in all probability, a Galilean. He suffered martyrdom in the same city, being killed by the lances of some people instigated by the Britons. This is the shortest day, and is, at London, 7h. 44m. 17s.; allowing 9m. 5s. for refraction. There has been a handsome Cathedral erected recently by the Portuguese over the alleged grave of this Saint, at Mylapore, in the Madras Presidency.

25.—CHRISTMAS DAY.

The feast of our Saviour's nativity is named *Christmas-Day*, from the Latin *Christi* *Missa*, the Mass of Christ, and thence the Roman Catholic Liturgy is termed their *Missal*, or *Mass Book*. In the primitive church this day was always preceded by an eve or vigil. When the devotion of the eve was completed, our forefathers used to light up candles of an uncommon size, which were called Christians' candles, and to lay a log of wood upon the fire, called the *gild-clog* or log.

The turkey is now the appropriate dish, at the tables of the opulent, on Christmas day. Gay, in his Fable of the Turkey and Ant, makes the old turkey say—

But man, curst man, on *twelfth* days,
And Christmas shortens all our days,
Sometimes withysters we combine,
Sometimes assist the savory chine.

Norfolk being the great place for rearing turkeys, the stage coaches from Norwich to London, for some days previous to Christmas-day, take no human passengers, but turkeys only.

When rosemary and bays, the poet's crown,
Are bawled in frequent cries through all the town,
Then judge the festival of Christmas near,
Christmas, the joyous period of the year!
Now with bright holly all the temples strew,
With laurel green, and sacred MISTLETOE.—CLAY

26.—SAINT STEPHEN.

Stephen was the first deacon chosen by the Apostles. He was stoned by the Sanhedrin, or Jewish Council, for prophesying the fall of the Jewish Temple and economy; and while vindicating his doctrine by several passages of the Old Testament, he was violently carried out of the city, and stoned to death, in the year 33.

28.—INNOCENTS.

The slaughter of the Jewish children, by Herod, is commemorated on this day. The festival is very ancient, for Tertullian and Saint Cyprian call these Innocents martyrs, and Prudentius has written a hymn upon the subject. *Children's day* is another name for this feast. The lower orders think that every thing done on this day must go wrong. John Moody in Vambrough's play of the 'Provoked Husband,' imputes all the evils which befall the wrong-headed family on their journey to London, to their setting out on Christmas day: *But my lady was in such main haste to be here, that set out she would, that I told her it was Children's day.*

31.—SAINT SILVESTER.

He was Bishop of Rome, and succeeded Miltiades in the papacy in 314. Silvester is accounted the author of several rites and ceremonies of the Romish church, as agnates, anctions, palls, corporals, mitres, &c. He died in 334.

NATIVE FESTIVALS, FEASTS, AND OBSERVANCES.

HINDU FESTIVALS, &c.

THE Hindu festivals are so numerous, and the observances of them are so intricate, that it is often bewildering to endeavour to describe them. The writers of the Hindu legends have set such enormous merit on the observances of each of them, as to surpass all human comprehension, and unhesitatingly say that those observances themselves will secure heaven.

PONGAL PANDAGAI.—On this day (6th of Paush Vady) the sun enters the sign of 'MAKAR'—a monster having the head and four legs of an antelope, and the body and tail of a fish corresponding to Capricorn. It occurs on the 15th of the solar month, Magh. Great rejoicings are held among the Hindus, but particularly among the Brahmans, on the feast of Makar Sankranti. From this day, when the sun reaches the most southern, till the time of his arriving at the most northern point of the Zodiac, is called Uttarayana, and the time from his leaving the northern sign 'KARKA' or Cancer till he again returns to Makar is called Dakshinayana. The days of Uttarayana are reckoned lucky, and those of Dakshinayana unlucky. During the days of Dakshinayana, it is said, the gates of heaven are shut, and in the Uttarayana they are open. For the good to die in the Uttarayana is considered more blessed, because they are said to get immediate entrance into heaven; but if they die in the Dakshinayana, they have to wait outside the gates till the Uttarayana sets in. In Uttarayana Muni—the ceremony of investing youths with the sacred triple thread—and marriages are celebrated. On the day of Makar Sankranti, just at the time of the sun's entrance into the sign, the Hindus go to the sea, accompanied by a Brahmin priest, to bathe; there they rub their bodies with tila or sesamum seed, the favorite grain of the sun, and wash themselves in the manner prescribed in the Smritis. The Brahmin then repeats certain incantations suited to the occasion, and closes the ceremony by receiving adoration and a present of money for himself. On their return home they invite Brahmans, present them with cups of bell metal filled with the seed, and with money, according to the ability of the Yajaman or worshipper; some present copper pots, new shawls, umbrellas, &c., and the whole family receives benediction from them, which is done by the Brahmans repeating certain words, and throwing on their heads a few grains of red-coloured rice. After the performance of this ceremony, they go to take their meals, which consist of sweetmeats. They invite their friends and relations to dinner; and

towards evening they wear new clothes, gold and other ornaments, and frequent the houses of their friends and relations, distributing tila seed mixed with sugar. At the time of putting the tila into the parties' hands they repeat these words: "Receive these tila seeds mixed with sugar, and be friendly with me throughout the year." All the praise and prayers offered this day are to the sun, and to no other god. The second day of Sankranti is named Kar, and is generally celebrated by the women making small presents among those of their own sex.

RETRASANT (from *Retra*, a cart; and *Santam*, 7th day of the month) is the 7th of Magha Suddhi, and is dedicated to the worship of the sun. This day is the beginning of the Manvantara, or period embracing the Reign of Manu, of which fourteen govern in succession during each Kalpa, or grand period of creation and destruction. The present age is the 7th Manvantara of this Kalpa; and at the commencement of this period a new sun is supposed to have mounted his chariot.

MARA SUDHAPATI.—A celebrated festival in honour of Shiva, held on the 14th of the Krishna-paksha of Magha, during which the Linga or Phallica is worshipped. Vady Chaturdash, or the 14th of every month, is kept sacred by the votaries of Shiva, and especially by women, but though Vady Chaturdash has obtained the peculiar epithet of Shivaratri, or the great night of Shiva. The Hindu legends account for its celebrity among the rest of Shivaratri in the following manner:—In time immemorial, an archer of wicked and licentious habits went into a forest on this day to shoot deer. He spent the day in pursuit of game, but, on a sudden, night came on, and he was left at the mercy of the wild beasts. When he found himself in such a condition, he had recourse to a Bel or Bilva tree to secure himself from their attack. Having got into the tree, by way of relaxation, or to get a clearer view, he broke off all the branches that hung around and above his head, and hung them down; the twigs fell on a Linga of Shiva near the foot of the tree, and Shiva was so pleased and satisfied by the accidental worship, that he forthwith sent a rishin or heavenly cherub, and took the hunter into Kailas, his own abode, with acclamations of joy. To commemorate the entrance of this archer into Kailas, the Hindus observe a fast this day and worship Shiva in hopes of obtaining a like reward. His votaries fast and at night repair to the temples of Shiva accompanied by a Brahmin priest, who performs paja by repeating incantations; first he pours water over the Linga and washes it, and then he decorates it with clover flowers. When this is done, the priest takes his sacred book wherein Shiva's thousand different names are written, and reads the names, and the Yajaman—the worshipper—finger a leaf of the Bilva or Bel over the top of the Linga at each name. This kind of paja is performed four different times, and thus no sleep is obtained the whole night. This is styled the paja of the four Prayers or watches. It commences about 8 P.M. and ends at 5 A.M. The pujan of Shiva arranged by devotees. Some persons engage twelve Brahmans, others four, &c., according to the abilities of the Yajaman, to perform the paja. The Brahmans must be liberally paid for their labours.

HOLI PANDAGAI (Sanskrit—*Holi* or *Phalgunotsava*).—This most popular festival, called also *Doh* or *Polayati*, or the spring festival, is supposed by Sir W. Jones to relate to the vernal equinox, and to be similar to the Persian Noors. It commences fifteen days before the full moon of Phalgun, and its ceremonies are chiefly attended to in Konkan from Phalgun Shuddhi 12 to Vady 14, and in Ujjain from Phalgun 15 to Vady 15. It is held in honour of Krishna's sportive evening. It is kept as a complete saturnalia. Red powders are daubed upon the image of the god, and thrown and squirted by his worshippers on each other, while females are insulted by expletives and jests of the most ribald and impure description; pots are sent on bootless errands; and the dance of drunken devotees in commemoration of Krishna dancing with the Gopis, or female cowherds, crowns the scene. The wheaten cake which is placed on the pile lighted in every village at the close of the festival, on the 15th of Phalgun Shuddhi, is called *Holi*, and the night of that offering it is considered as an honorary privilege. Neither the origin of the festival, nor the observance in which it is observed in Western India, can be described. Nor is the observance of it confined to the lower classes of the native community—the highest join in it with the same zest as the lowest. This festival nominally continues from the new to the full moon; but only a few of the last days are practically and openly devoted to it. From one of the names of the month in which it occurs it is often called *Shingra*.

TRIPUR NEW YEAR (the first day, called *Gudi Padwa*, or the flying of paper kites) is held on the new moon, 1st of Chaitra Suddhi. On the morning of this day a Hindu first rubs oil on his body and then bathes himself in warm water. A pole bearing a flag and surmounted with a brass or copper vessel, is erected in the front of the house. One stick pole must be erected by each family, to represent the banner of Indra, the king of the gods, which, on this day, is said to be raised in honour of him by the gods. What is done on earth is therefore in imitation of what is assigned to take place in the heaven of Indra. The leaves of the biter Nam tree (*Mishra andira*) are then to be eaten, which is supposed to secure health to the body, because this tree is the offspring of the ambrosia of the gods. The zingiro, or the new year is next to be worshipped, and its predictions in regard to the year just commencing are to be heard from the Jyotishis. They tell whether there is to be abundance or scarcity of rain; whether there will be heat or cold; whether robbers, insurrections, &c., are to abound; whether unusual sickness is to prevail, &c.

eye. On the following morning, i.e., on the day of Ganesh Chaturthi, they bring the image home (if it is bought) with great display accompanied by native music, and with all the honours of a god. A place where his godship is to be seated is prepared, either in the form of a covered shrine or open space, which is adorned with fruits and flowers strewn round it, and twigs and trees hung over it in clusters, after which commences the business of the officiating priest. He sits near the master of the house and begins consecrating the idol by reciting incantations or mantras from his book, and throwing over it red-coloured rice. After performing many consecutive ceremonies, he pretends to bring the god into the image. Being installed, the devotee places before him Naivedya (food), which consists of sweetmeats, and invokes the god to partake of the offering. Afterwards he falls before him and prays him to be gracious to him and his family. By the generality of the people Ganapati is kept one day and a half; but by some one or ten days, according to the wealth and wish of the proprietor. A discourse is delivered in commemoration of his exploits by a Haridra in his presence, at which friends and relatives are invited to attend. A large party of Brahmins are entertained at a sumptuous dinner in honour of Ganesh, and then dismissed with the usual dakshina. On the last day preparations for his departure are made. Evening is the time appointed for parting, when the master of the house performs Uttarpuja through the priests, who taken away the pretended divinity with which the image was invested by repeating certain mantras. Flowers, fruits, and sweetmeats are offered to the idol; and, that is, lighted wicks are moved before him, accompanied with music and hymns, and he is invoked to bless the owner of his family and remove any calamity that may befall them throughout the year. Afterwards the Brahmins are presented with dakshina, and the image is seated in a palanquin or ark expressly made for the purpose, adorned with fresh flowers, and carried to the sea or a tank in procession, which consists of the master of the house, his children, and relatives, invited for the occasion. When they reach the place, they take out the image and commit it to the water, with expressions of regret for its absence till the next year. There is a legend that one day Ganapati while riding on his favourite mouse, had a fall, at which the moon laughed. Enraged at such an insult, the god of goodnature cursed the moon and all who should look at her on his birthday. Thus, on the day of Ganesh Chaturthi, the Hindus are prohibited by the Shastras from looking at the moon, and are afraid to look at it this evening lest they should incur any calamity during the year; and if by any accident they happen to see it, they try to provoke their neighbours to revile them, and comfort themselves with the idea that the calamities incurred will be all comprehended in the abuse, and removed by it.

ANANTHA CHATURDASHI is kept on the 14th of Bhadrapad Shuddhi in honour of the god Anant. An Anant Daseva as it is called, made of gold lace and silk so formed as to be tied round the elbow, is bought and worshipped. This day is not much observed.

AYON PUA, (ten days).—This festival is held on the 10th of Ashwin Shuddhi. It is called Durga Puja or Durgotsava, and is supposed to relate to the universal conflux. On this day, in commemoration of the victory of Devi, the wife of Shiva, over the buffalo-headed demon Mahishasura, her image, after having been worshipped for nine days, is thrown into the water. On this day also Rama married against Ravana, the demon-king of Ceylon, on which account the Marathas seem to have selected it as a proper period for commencing their plundering excursions. Early in the morning, the Hindus, having washed themselves, perform the puja of their household gods in conjunction with that of all their ancestral grunts or religious books, Marathas and Kshatriyas, or those who consider themselves of the military race, worship the implements of war, and ask protection of them throughout the year, under a conception that the propitiativeness of the sword they owe every prosperity. At noon they take dinner in company with their relatives. In the afternoon they go to the temples in procession with friends, relatives and children. At Senhay, Manabadevi and Bhaleswar are the principal shrines. Both of these places are thronged by Hindus, bearing each in his hand flowers and a branch of the *Apta* or *Pala* tree (*Butea frondosa*), which is regarded as representative of the god (gold) and is held highly sacred and indispensable in commemorating this day. On entering the temple, they offer the rose and flowers to the image, accompanied with a prayer. They also give dakshina to the Brahmins. On returning home they visit their friends and relatives, present them with a leaf or two of the imaginary gold, standing with an entourage, and receive similar treatment in return. The vicinity in front of the temple is surrounded by the temples of *sons*, who arrange themselves with baskets full of branches in bundles. At night an illumination is made. This day is considered by the Hindus most auspicious for sending their children to school. The nine preceding days of the Dasara are called *navaratri*, a compound word for nine nights. During these days the devotees of Durga engage a Brahmin to read hymns before her image, in which her exploits are extolled and her rewards to her votaries described. On the ninth day at every temple of Durga, Havan or sacred fire is created, and fed with rice and charred butter and adorned by repeating certain mantras. It is customary among the Bania women to keep up a dance during these nine nights, called *Garcha*, which is accompanied with religious songs. The celebration of the Dasara is also said to owe its traditional

origin to the Pandavas, the five sons of Pandu having selected this day, after completing their exile of twelve years, as an auspicious one for making preparations for the tremendous war with their paternal cousins, the Kurnavas, of which the Mahabharata gives an account, occupying the whole volume. The Hindus decorate their horses with flowers round their necks. It is said that Parth, the most invincible of the five Pandavas, who are pre-eminently skilled in the art of chariot fighting and had a peculiar fondness for horses, from their being great auxiliaries in battle, washed his favourite milk-white horses, put garlands of flowers round their necks, and patted them with his own hand in token of fondness and approbation. Owing to this legend, it seems, the decorating of horses with flowers on this day is observed.

DIPAVALI (Dipa, a lamp, and *Avali*, a row), "the feasts of lamps," is a festival on the new moon of *Kartik*, celebrated in honour of the goddess Kali, or Bhawani, who was formerly propitiated by human sacrifices, and of Vishnu's victory over the demon Narak. The festival, however, seems to be more particularly consecrated to Lakshmi, or the goddess of prosperity. The feast begins on the 13th day of Ashwin Vadi, termed Dhanatrayodashi (from *Dhan*, wealth; *Trayodashi*, 13th), and bankers now count their stores and perform pujas to their wealth. It is celebrated for a period of five days, during which houses are cleaned, whitewashed, and illuminated; a quadrangular floor called *Rangali* is made in front of the house and painted with different coloured powders. Gambling is vigorously carried on, and is the chief recreation of the feast. All the measure in the house is collected and worshipped under the name of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth; a light is made and dedicated to Yama, the god of this infernal region; and every preparation made for the succeeding morning. Fire-works, crackers, spoons, &c. are displayed. The 14th is Narak Chaturdashi (Narak; *Chaturdashi*, 14th), on which Vishnu is said to have killed Narakasura, a giant, and entered his city early in the morning; when the people illuminated the city and received him with great joy and acclamation; and the women having adorned themselves, went before him with lighted lamps. The Hindus keep this day to commemorate this great conquest. They get up early in the morning, fill the house with lights, rub their bodies with perfumed ointment, and bathe themselves with hot water. No member of the family is left unlashed, new clothes and ornaments are put on, and the children are decorated. This done, the mistress of the house performs a sort of ceremony called *dakshina*, placing wicks either in silver or brass dishes, symbolical of the removal of all their difficulties, and of a happy year, when each male member makes her a present of money. Sweetmeats are distributed and friends are invited to dinner. The 30th Annavasya, or the last day of the moon, is the day of Sarasvati, the goddess of learning, the same as Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. It is known by the name of Vaisakhi, or the worship of the shop records. This day the Vikramaditya Samvat year ends. All the merchants close their accounts this evening. New journals, ledgers, and day-books are brought and worshipped through a Brahmin priest; new entries are made in the account-books; writers are sent to different shops with money to credit in their names on this auspicious evening; Sarasvati is invoked to render the following year prosperous, and to be with them throughout it; then the Brahmins are sufficiently paid for their labours, and the servants receive a present of money according to their rank. This day is celebrated by all classes of people—Banians, Parsas, Muhammadans, &c.

VISHNU DEEPA is the full moon of the month of Kartik. On the fifteenth of this month as well as of Magh, Ashadh, and Vaisakh, which days are called "Dhanumasya Kurn," gifts to Brahmins are considered indispensably necessary. Shiva is said to have gained his victory at this season over the monster "Tripurasura," the demon of the three cities. The demon is said to have become so powerful that he defeated almost all the gods and drove them out of their habitations, when they went to Kalke, the abode of Shiva, and represented to him their grievances. Shiva assured them that the evil would soon be removed, and sent them back to their homes. He made a cow of the earth, the wheels of which were the sun and moon; Brahma was chosen his charioteer, the mountain Himadry formed his bow, and Vatsuki, the king-serpent, his bow-string; Vishnu himself became his quiver. Thus equipped, Shiva rode out, and, after a struggle, destroyed the mighty giant. To perpetuate the memory of this event, the Hindu women get up in the morning about two o'clock, wash themselves in cold water, repair to the temple of Shiva, and worship his image. Afterwards they return home and present a Brahmin with a lighted lamp, made either of silver, copper, or brass, according to their ability, along with some fruits and *dakshina*—a present in hard cash; this is called *Dipdan*, or present of a lamp. In the evening an illumination is made in the temples of Shiva, and a pillar of stone is built in front of each of them for this special occasion. A great fair is held in Bombay at Walfreshar, and kept up for three days. The Hindus, both rich and poor, Brahmins and Sudras, go there to worship the image of Shiva, and buy sweetmeats and toys for their children. Some of the wealthy Hindus remain there with their families for three or four days in the Dharamsalas or inns built by them; but the poor return the same evening. During these days hundreds of rupees are uselessly spent in hiring con-veyances and purchasing sweetmeats and toys.

HINDU BIRTH CEREMONIES.

Different ceremonies are prescribed by the Shastras to be observed at the period of conception and in the different stages of pregnancy. "Lat-Karam" is to be performed at the birth of the infant, and consists in giving it a drop of honey out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel of string. When a father first sees his son, he is required to take a piece of gold in his hand, offer a sacrifice to Brahma, and anoint the forehead of the child with ghee left on his fingers on finishing the sacrifice. A string of seven or nine threads and five blades of *Darbh* grass is to be bound by the father round the child's wrist. Other rites are to be observed on naming the child twelve days after birth—on bringing him outside of the house when three months old—on feeding him with the hand at six months—and, if a male, on shaving his head at the age of three years.

HINDU MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.

Among the Brahmans the male may be married at any time after the "Munjia" or immaturity with the sacred thread, which is done within the age of eight years, and among the other two castes, Kshatriyas and Vishayas within the age of sixteen. The female should not be ten years old, and her age must be less than that of her husband; and she should be married before the appearance of the signs of puberty. The Shastras mention eight kinds of marriage, but only one is observed by the higher castes, named "Brahma," when the charges are severally incurred by the fathers of the parties. The principal marriage ceremonies among the Brahmans are Vag-dans or betrothal, the *Agastya*, on writing by the Jishi or astrologer, of the names of the parties, and the day and hour at which the wedding is to take place; the *saptapadi*, or walking round a fire three times, taking at each time seven steps, and tying together the garments of the parties, and the *hom*, or burnt-offering, after which the contract is indissoluble. The girl is given away by her father in his own house, in which it is usual to remain till the appearance of the signs of puberty, after which she proceeds to the residence of her father-in-law, where her husband also resides, or to that of the latter, should it be otherwise. Particular months and junctions of the planets are prescribed for the celebration of marriages in different castes; also the same castes in different provinces have their peculiar ceremonies. *Phalashobhana* is the performance of ceremonies of the occurrence of the first menstruous symptoms.

HINDU DEATH CEREMONIES.

On the death of a man the performance of his funeral obsequies (*Kriyas*) and of the monthly and annual purification ceremonies devolves on his heir. The principal times for performing "Shradh" are eleven days after death; secondly, every month; and thirdly, on the anniversary of the death. Brahmans are only unclean for ten days after the death of a relation, the military class for twelve; the mercantile for fifteen; but Shudras for thirty. Among the Hindus generally the body of the deceased is burnt, but that of an infant under two years of age is buried. The "Shradh" consists in the offering of rice, flowers, water, &c., to the deceased and to his manes, in order to enable his soul to ascend to the heaven of the Pitras, or great progenitors of the human race.

MUHAMMADAN FESTIVALS, &c.

MILAD-J-MUHAMMAD.—In commemoration of the alleged ascension of Mahomet, when the angel Gabriel mounted him on Burak and conveyed him to heaven. The ascent is referred to in the 17th Surah of the Koran. It is held on the 12th of Rajab, though Khatib-ul-Wakidi says the Miraj happened on the 17th Ramezan.

SHABA BAKAT, or 'Night of Record,' is one of the three lesser 'Fas' and is held on the 15th Sha'aban, when they say the actions of men for the ensuing year are recorded. It is passed in mirth with illuminations and fireworks. The whole night should be spent in reading the Koran and a fast observed next day.

RAMAZAN-JA-ROKAT.—This Muhammadan fast commences from the morning after the new moon of Ramezan is first observed, and is observed each day throughout the month of this name from 4 A.M. or when the first streak of light borders the eastern horizon, till the stars are clearly discerned in the heavens. During the whole period not the slightest particle of food, not a single drop of water or any other liquid, should pass the lips. Every day during the fast is passed in occasional prayers, besides the usual *namaz*, and in reading the Koran or the lives of the prophets. The fast is first broken by a cooler draught, called *Dandhi*, the same which is used in fevers. It is composed of the seeds of lettuce, cucumber, and melon with coriander, well pounded, and afterwards diluted with cold rose-water, sugar, syrup of pomegranate, and kurat are also added; the whole preparation is made in the banana, and then drunk by cupfuls by all true Rosedhars. Plain boiled rice with dahi (sour curd) and sugar forms the first morning's repast of the 'Fas'; and dried dates are eaten with it, in remembrance of the prophet's family, whose greatest luxury was supposed to be the dates of Arabia. On the 21st and 22nd the Shiaks

celebrate the night of Ali, the nephew and adopted son of Muhammad, who is said to have died on one of the two nights. They perambulate the streets, carrying a *tabut* and bowing their breasts. The night of the 27th is called *Lailat-ul-Kadr*, or 'night of power,' because it is said the Koran descended from heaven on that night. It should be observed as a vigil. On this night the *thair* Mahdis, or the Pathan sect, who assert that the 12th Imam, Mahdi, has come and gone, used to have encounters with the Sunnis and Shiaks, and those killed were supposed to be rewarded as martyrs.

ID-UL-FITR.—The festival of breaking fast, called also *Ramazan-ki 'Id*, and 'the feast of adana,' is celebrated on the first Shawwal. On this day Muhammadans are required to bathe, put on new clothes, apply antimony to the eyes, and perfume themselves; then distribute the *Air* or *sakka*, which is 2½ saars of wheat, dates, or any grain used for food, given to the poor or religious mendicants. All then proceed to the *Idgah*, repeating "God is Great. There is no God but God." The *Mulla* ascends the minbar or pulpit, and after a short thanksgiving reads the *Khutba* or Friday sermon. He then descends to the lowest step (which with the Shiaks is the third, but the fourth with the Sunnis) and recounts the virtues of the king, and prays for him. Then a general prayer is made, and the congregation rises with a shout of *Din*—"Faith!" and fire of crackers. The evening is spent in rejoicing and merriment. In every house the same dainties are provided; every amusement that can be thought of is indulged in; the match women in the apartments of the men, and the *devani* (a class of singers who exhibit before females only) in those of the women are in great request on the last day of Ramazan, when the nation of the mansion sits in state to receive visitors from inferiors to grant favours to others.

BAKRI-'ID, or **ID-I-KURBAN** (Ar. *Bakar*, 'a bull'; *Kurban*, 'a sacrifice').—This is a feast held on the 10th Zil Hijjah, in honour, it is said, of Abraham's intention to offer up Ismael, who, they say, was chosen as the offering to the Almighty, and not Ishak, regarding their assertions on traditions which they deem conclusive evidence on the subject. The offering thus made is usually commemorated by the sacrifice of animals, such as camels, cows, sheep, goats, kids, or lambs, according to each person's means, which answer the double purpose of honouring the memory of Abraham and Ismael and as food. The followers of Muhammad believe that the entrance to paradise is guarded by a bridge, *Pul-e-Sisat*, as narrow as a scythe, affording a precarious and unstable footing. To enable them, therefore, to pass without danger, they believe that the animals they have sacrificed at the 'Id will be present to lend their aid in helping them over with lightning celerity. This festival, called by the Arabs *'Id-ul-Zohra*, 'day of sacrifice,' and the *'Id-ul-Fitr*, are the two great festivals of the Moslems. In A. H. J. Muhammad kept the Ashur or Jewish fast of the Atonement on the 10th day of the 7th month, but next year, his relations with the Jews being altered, he substituted for it the *'Id-ul-Zohra*, grounded on the ceremonies then current at Mekkah, and on the 12th of Zil Hijjah he sacrificed two fatigued sucking kids with huddling horns—the one for his followers and the other for himself and his family (see Leviticus xvi.).

MUHAMMADAN (Ar. *Muharram*, 'most sacred').—A celebrated mourning held annually in remembrance of the first alleged martyrs of the Shiah Muhammadans, Hasan and Husain, from whom the whole race of Sayids are descended. Abu Muhammad al Hasan and Husain were the two sons of 'Ali ibn Abi Talib, the cousin, and Fatimah, the daughter of Muhammad; and after the murder of their father, A. H. 40, at Kufah by the contrivances of the Kaliph Yezid, the son of Mu'awiyah, they with their families removed from Shawa, or Kufah, the capital of Medina. The elder, Hasan, voluntarily abdicated to avoid embroiling the State any longer in civil wars; but shortly afterwards he was poisoned by Yezid, the son of Mu'awiyah, at Madinah, A. H. 43. Abu Abdullah Mu'awiyah, the son of Yezid, the first of the Omeyyades, then began to rule, A. D. 661, and was succeeded by his son Yezid (A. D. 683), but after several years the people of Shawa, being tired of King Yazid's tyrannical rule, invited Husain to return to his capital and assume the temporal right as Imam (leader of the faithful). Before accepting this invitation, Husain and Husain, his cousin, as a messenger, to report the true state of affairs to him; but on Husain's arrival with his two sons at Shawa, he was murdered, with all his relations, at Karbala, in Turbat Arabia, on the 10th day of the 1st month Muharram, A. H. 61 (9th October, A. D. 680). Zaid-ul-Abidin, the eldest son of Husain, alone escaped. This forms the subject of the ten days' weeping during the Muharram. The Muhammadans are divided into two distinct sects, called the Shiaks and the Sunnis; the former regard Ali and his descendants, Hasan, Husain, Zaid-ul-Abidin, Muhammad Baqir, Jafer Shakk, as the lawful leaders after Muhammad; and the latter the Kaliphs, as Abu Bakir, Umar, Osman, 'Ali—hence quarrels, animosities and disputes are kindled up to be avenged during the Muharram. The festival begins when the new moon of the first month (Muharram) becomes visible. Including the *Ziwarat*, or 'visiting the grave,' it lasts till the 12th, but the fast is only for 10 days, and is hence called *Ashura*, from the Arabic word signifying ten. Houses are appropriated for the mourning assemblies and called *Ashur Khana*, 'ten-day house.'—*Fatwa* Khana, house of lamentation,—and *Asana*, threshold or father's residence. The mourning assemblies of the rich are held morning and evening in the *Hamamah* during the Muharram, when the head priest or preacher recites a subject for each day's service, from the various books descriptive of the life and

sufferings of Hasan and Husain. The *Marsiya*, a poetical composition embracing the whole of the subject commemorated, is chanted; the names of their lawful leaders are recounted with blessings, and that of the usurpers, the *Kadiphas*, with curses. *Taziyas* (a term signifying grief, applied to a representation of the martyrdom enacted over the remains of Imam Husain at Karbala) made of ivory, ebony, sandalwood, cedar, and sometimes wrought in silver filigree,—and indeed of every variety of material, from pure silver to bamboo and paper, according to the rank and wealth of the purchaser, are exhibited and conveyed in procession through the streets. The moment the new moon is seen, a *apade* is struck into the earth; this is called *Kodali marna*, and at this spot a pit is dug two or three days afterwards, in which a bonfire, called *afshoni*, is kindled. At night men dance round the fires, forcing with words and springing through the flames, crying, "Ya 'Ali! Sha Hasan! Sha Husain! Datta!" bridegroom, &c.

On the night of the 7th, a representation of Parak, the horse or mule on which Muhammad is said to have ascended to heaven, is brought out. On the 10th the bar, called *tabut* or *tangah*, is carried in procession. Before this incense is burnt and other rites are performed. The *tabuts*, it is said, are peculiar to India. They are not built by the inhabitants of Persia or Arabia. Many Muhammadans regard them with strong disapprobation, but in Bombay the larger portion of them unite in building them. These are taken out, and accompanied with music, carried in procession from midnight of the night until three o'clock in the morning of the tenth day, and again from two till six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, after being stripped of whatever is of value, are cast into the water. The Indian Shi'ah Muhammadans, who do not notice the bar, are accustomed to go upon this occasion to the mosque for in building the *tabuts*, are accustomed to listen to the account of the death of Husain. On the five successive evenings to listen to the account of the martyrdom. A morning of the 19th of Muharram they resort to the open court of the *masjids*. A *Mulla* reads the story of the martyrdom, and as he becomes eloquent the auditors bear their bare breasts and weep aloud, every now and then giving utterance to cries or lamentation—"Wail! Wail! Husain! Husain!" A kind of ring is meanwhile danced among the devotees for the passage of a procession, and then, with intense excitement, three horses are led in. Little children, representing the children of Husain, with blood-stained clothes, are mounted on their horses, surrounded by large numbers of spectators, shouting and chanting, and as the procession moves forward headed by six banner-bearers, among which is the great standard of 'Alī—the riders of the horses throw ashes over their heads. A figure borne on a lion, representing the decapitated body of Husain, covered with blood and wounds is brought in, from which broken arrows stick out, with a white dove hovering above it. The profound grief is now exhibited by the mourners. Walking round and round the ring, they now and again form circular groups of a dozen or twenty, and bending inward to the ground, beat their breasts, crying, "Wail! Wail! Husain!" Their demonstrations of grief, however, are not equal to those of the Maghals and Persians, who, while listening to the recital, weep aloud and sometimes violently their breasts. Some two or three horsemen, bearing flags, enter the large yard adjoining the *masjids* with loud wailings, and are followed by two horses caparisoned to represent Husain which were for the use of the fallen Husain. One person on horseback with a long sword apparently run through his head and covered with blood joins in the wailings. A female infant in deep mourning, sitting at the door of a small *masjid*, which is carried on the shoulders of men, constantly casts ashes or cut straw upon her head in token of grief. These pass round in a circle, accompanied or followed by a company of foot, who beat upon their breasts, crying "Hail Husain! Hail Husain!" This festival is with the Sunnis a mere farce. Before the martyrdom of Hasan and Husain the fast was observed as a feast, and is still reckoned one of the lesser *Yas*.

AKHIL-CHARAH SHAMSHAN.—A lesser *Yas* or festival held on the last fourth week day, viz., Wednesday of *Rajab*, on account of Muhammad having, it is said, recovered a little on this day during his last illness and taken a bath for the last time. It is usual to write out seven benedictions, wash off the writing with the ink of a fresh, and drink it. It is proper to bathe, put on new clothes, prepare sweetmeats, walk in gardens, and repeat prayers on this day.

BARI WAFAT (Urdu, *bari*, 'great'; *wafat*, 'death').—A fast held on the 13th of *Rabi-ul-Awwal*, in memory of the death of Muhammad, A.H. 11. The *Kadim* (ancient prophet's foot) the impression of a foot on stone, or the *ma'warat* (the sacred hair of Muhammad), is brought forth and honoured. On the nights of the 11th and 12th processions take place.

URSA KADIM WAFAT.—A festival in honour of *Kadim Ma'warat* (the Kadim Kadir or *Wafat*) held on the 11th of *Jumad-ul-Akhir*. This sunni saint was born in Sijistan A.H. 427, and came to Ajmere in the reign of Khusro-din Bak (A.H. 602-607), where he married the daughter of Sayad Husain Nakhadi, though a Shi'ah. A magnificent mosque was built by the Emperor Jahangir, A.H. 1027, near his tomb at Ajmere where he died A.H. 638. He has also a shrine at Nagar, near Nagaur. He is held in special reverence by the Nephthas.

MUHAMMADAN BIRTH CEREMONIES.

After the 7th month of pregnancy, families that have the means celebrate the *ashras* (seventh month) with great rejoicings, dress the women in new clothes, and deck her with flowers. In the 8th month the *Rafaga* from *rai*, night, and *yagna*, to watch, is similarly kept. A *sethar* (dagger), a linen, and mint leaves are placed near her head to ward off misfortune, and her drink is boiled water in which a piece of red-hot iron has been plunged. After the birth she is allowed only *achwan* (candle) for the first six days. An iron plate and a broom are placed in a corner of the room as a spell against evil spirits, and if any stranger enters on the 6th and 40th days rue is thrown on the fire to prevent evil. Dogs and cats are carefully kept away, and the latter must not even be named. After swaddling, the summons to prayer must be uttered aloud in the infant's right ear and the Muslim cried in the left. Before it is put to the breast some pious man must dip his finger in honey and put it into the infant's mouth. The mother's relatives and friends go together to the house and place blades of grass in the father's hair, for which he has to make them a present. Until the *chahel* (40th day) the mother is regarded as unclean, and may neither pray, touch the Koran, nor enter the *masjid*. Certain ceremonies are then performed for her purification, and a sacrifice of two he-goats for a boy or one for a girl is sometimes offered. The child is also shaved, the hair is placed on a raft, a prayer repeated over it is the name of Khizr or Elias, and then launched into the stream. A lock of hair is sometimes allowed to grow in honour of some saint.

MUHAMMADAN MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.

betrothal takes place at a very early age, and the marriage is celebrated when the bridegroom is 18 and the bride at most 13 or 14. *Hishmatiyas*, female emissaries, are employed to report the charms or wealth of certain eligible girls. Astrology is then consulted. The ceremonies of betrothal are such as the distribution of betel nut leaves, the bridegroom going on horseback with musicians to the house of the bride to offer presents, sending sweet cakes from the bride to the bridegroom, breaking the threshold, when the bride's mother gives the bridegroom a gold ring, money and an handkerchief, and tasting salt in the bride's house—previous to which the bridegroom must only eat sweet things there. Then follow ceremonies of anointing and bathing, and the preparation of the wedding garments. Among the marriage ceremonies are the conveying of the bridegroom's gifts to the house of the bride, and of the wedding finery to the bridegroom's. Then the bridegroom, gaily dressed, rides first to the *masjid*, and after repeating three prayers there, to the bride's house, where, before he is allowed to enter, he must give presents to her friends. He is carried in by a man, whose advance is resisted till further presents are made. The *Kazi* or his substitute, after taking two veils from the bridegroom's face, makes him repeat in Arabic certain suras of the Koran, &c. The bridegroom next repeats the marriage contract, and the hand of the bride is joined in his, the *Kazi* repeating a prayer that the couple thus wedded may be as loving as Adam and Eve, Abraham and Sarah.

MUHAMMADAN DEATH CEREMONIES.

When a Muhammadian is dying, a reader of the Koran is brought to read, the *surat-yasin* and two creeds. Sweet sherbet is then poured in the throat of the dying person with the belief that it facilitates the exit of the spirit. After death the body is placed in a coffin, and, with parade suited to the rank of the departed, it is carried to the burial-ground, where a tent or *dama* is pitched near the tomb. Here the body is bathed and dried, and powdered camphor rubbed on the hands, feet, knees, and forehead, the parts which daily touch the ground in prayer. The body is then wrapped in a calico winding-sheet, on which certain suras of the Koran have been written. The religious Muslim generally prepares his own sheet in his lifetime, adding passages of the Koran from time to time. The coffin is carried to the grave by the relations, repeating as they go, "There is no God but God, and Muhammad is the prophet of God." The *Kazi* reads the funeral service for the poor, and the nearest relation or other friend for the wealthy: it consists of four confessions of faith and one benediction. The body is then placed in the grave on its back with the head to the north and the face towards *Mekkah* or the west. Each person takes up a little earth, and repeating the 12th sura or the passage—"We created you of earth and return you to earth, and we shall raise you out of the earth on the resurrection day," then puts the earth gently into the grave. The *Fatihah*, "I offer this prayer for such a one," is then said, first for the person just buried and then for all in the graveyard. Then the 1st and 11th suras are recited and alms distributed. On the 2nd day the whole Koran is read through, and on the 10th, 20th, 30th, and 40th days various ceremonies are gone through: *Fatihah* is repeated after every three months for a year.

HINDU CYCLE OF SIXTY YEARS.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

a, as in Roman; -d, as in father; -i, as in it; -e, as in police; -u, as in push; -r, as in rude; -s, as in beg; -g, as in grey; -ai, as in aisle; -o, as in so; -ou, as in now.

No. 1.

Siddhanti	1799-1800	Vikrodi	1829-1830
Handri	1800-1	Vikruti	1830-31
Darmati	1801-2	Khara	1831-32
Dundubhi	1802-3	Sandana	1832-33
Radhirodgari	1803-4	Vijaya	1833-34
Raktakshi	1804-5	Jaya	1834-35
Krodhana	1805-6	Manmat'ha	1835-36
Aksaya	1806-7	Darmukhi	1836-37
Prabhava	1807-8	Hemlambi	1837-38
Vibhava	1808-9	Vilambi	1838-39
Shukla	1809-10	Vikari	1839-40
Pramodhuta	1810-11	Sharvati	1840-41
Prasotapati	1811-12	Phava	1841-42
A'ngirasa	1812-13	Shubhakruti	1842-43
Erinukha	1813-14	Shobhakruti	1843-44
Bhava	1814-15	Krodhi	1844-45
Yava	1815-16	Vishavasu	1845-46
Dhata	1816-17	Paribhava	1846-47
Ishwari	1817-18	Plavanga	1847-48
Bahubhaya	1818-19	Kilaka	1848-49
Pramadi	1819-20	Saanya	1849-50
Vikrama	1820-21	Sadharana	1850-51
Vishu	1821-22	Virodhikruti	1851-52
Chitrabhadra	1822-23	Paridhavi	1852-53
Swabhana	1823-24	Pramadicha	1853-54
Thakana	1824-25	A'anda	1854-55
Parthiva	1825-26	Rakshasa	1855-56
Vyaya	1826-27	Nala	1856-57
Sarvajita	1827-28	Pangala	1857-58
Sarvadhari	1828-29	Kalyukti	1858-59

No. 2.

Siddhanti	1859-1860	Vikrodi	1889-1890
Handri	1860-61	Vikruti	1890-91
Darmati	1861-62	Khara	1891-92
Dundubhi	1862-63	Sandana	1892-93
Radhirodgari	1863-64	Vijaya	1893-94
Raktakshi	1864-65	Jaya	1894-95
Krodhana	1865-66	Manmat'ha	1895-96
Aksaya	1866-67	Darmukhi	1896-97
Prabhava	1867-68	Hemlambi	1897-98
Vibhava	1868-69	Vilambi	1898-99
Shukla	1869-70	Vikari	1899-1900
Pramodhuta	1870-71	Sharvati	1900-1
Prasotapati	1871-72	Phava	1901-2
A'ngirasa	1872-73	Shubhakruti	1902-3
Erinukha	1873-74	Shobhakruti	1903-4
Bhava	1874-75	Krodhi	1904-5
Yava	1875-76	Vishavasu	1905-6
Dhata	1876-77	Paribhava	1906-7
Ishwari	1877-78	Plavanga	1907-8
Bahubhaya	1878-79	Kilaka	1908-9
Pramadi	1879-80	Saanya	1909-10
Vikrama	1880-81	Sadharana	1910-11
Vishu	1881-82	Virodhikruti	1911-12
Chitrabhadra	1882-83	Paridhavi	1912-13
Swabhana	1883-84	Pramadicha	1913-14
Thakana	1884-85	A'anda	1914-15
Parthiva	1885-86	Rakshasa	1915-16
Vyaya	1886-87	Nala	1916-17
Sarvajita	1887-88	Pangala	1917-18
Sarvadhari	1888-89	Kalyukti	1918-19

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES OBSERVABLE AT MADRAS FOR 1894.

1894.	Madras Mean Time.	Satellite.	Phenomena.	1898.	Madras Mean Time.	Satellite.	Phenomena.
	A. M. P.				A. M. P.		
Jan. 9	0 6 58 Morn.	I	Disap.	Apr. 23	9 27 26 After.	I	Reap.
7	0 54 53 "	II	"	30	9 3 55 "	II	"
8	1 58 54 "	I	"				
14	3 30 10 "	II	"	May 2	11 6 34 After.	III	Disap.
16	3 51 50 "	I	"	3	1 36 29 Morn.	III	Reap.
21	6 8 56 "	I	"	5	11 21 45 After.	I	"
23	5 54 47 "	I	"	7	11 40 30 "	II	"
25	0 13 0 "	I	"	13	1 16 19 Morn.	I	"
29	10 13 42 After.	III	Reap.	14	7 44 59 After.	I	"
				15	2 17 5 Morn.	II	"
Feb. 5	11 26 23 "	III	Disap.	21	9 39 24 After.	I	"
6	2 10 19 Morn.	III	Reap.	25	6 11 24 "	II	"
8	0 34 21 "	II	Disap.	28	11 34 3 "	I	"
8	8 59 0 "	I	"				
9	10 27 17 After.	I	"	June 1	8 47 53 After.	II	"
13	2 21 43 Morn.	IV	"	6	7 57 25 "	I	"
13	3 23 57 "	III	"	7	7 2 30 "	III	Disap.
19	3 31 3 "	IV	Reap.	7	9 26 24 "	III	Reap.
15	3 10 30 "	II	Disap.	8	11 24 10 "	II	"
15	5 52 3 "	I	"	13	9 52 13 "	I	"
17	0 20 23 "	I	"	14	11 2 1 "	III	Disap.
22	5 46 26 "	II	"	15	11 35 23 "	IV	"
24	2 13 33 "	I	"	22	6 15 45 "	I	Reap.
				29	8 10 40 "	I	"
Mar. 1	8 54 13 After.	IV	"	July 2	8 30 20 "	II	"
1	9 9 45 "	IV	Reap.	6	10 5 33 "	I	"
3	4 6 49 Morn.	I	Disap.	13	6 29 9 "	I	"
4	9 41 29 After.	II	"	20	6 59 44 "	III	Disap.
4	10 35 0 "	I	"	20	9 16 19 "	III	Reap.
12	0 17 38 Morn.	II	"	22	9 24 5 "	I	"
13	0 23 34 "	I	"	23	10 19 59 "	I	"
13	7 16 1 After.	III	"				
19	2 23 4 Morn.	I	"	Aug. 4	8 9 3 "	II	"
19	2 54 26 "	II	"	7	6 42 40 "	I	"
20	11 14 16 After.	III	"	14	8 38 32 "	I	"
23	0 54 23 Morn.	I	Reap.	30	6 55 40 "	I	"
29	0 18 46 After.	II	"				
Apr. 4	2 43 17 Morn.	I	"	Sep. 1	6 56 53 "	III	Disap.
6	11 55 16 After.	II	"	5	7 44 9 "	II	Reap.
11	4 42 10 Morn.	I	"	Nov. 27	4 35 27 Morn.	I	Disap.
12	11 10 39 After.	I	"				
13	2 31 50 Morn.	II	"	Dec. 3	6 20 12 "	I	"
20	1 4 42 "	I	"	11	2 39 54 "	III	"
26	8 37 27 "	II	"	13	4 32 26 "	III	Reap.
23	6 27 15 After.	II	"	13	2 51 20 "	I	Disap.
26	7 6 56 "	III	Disap.	14	5 13 38 "	II	"
26	9 38 2 "	III	Reap.	30	4 44 53 "	I	"

RIISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANETS

AT MADRAS FOR 1898.

Months and Days.	MERCURY.		VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER.		SATURN.	
	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises After.	Sets Morn.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.
1898.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Jan. 1	7 13	6 31	5 40	4 52	5 33	4 48	11 53	11 51	4 2	3 20
11	5 44	5 2	5 53	5 7	5 32	4 42	11 18	11 12	3 27	2 45
21	4 55	4 11	6 9	5 23	5 24	4 36	10 40	10 34	3 31	2 9
31	4 52	4 6	6 20	5 33	5 18	4 30	10 0	9 54	3 15	1 33
Feb. 10	5 5	4 21	6 28	5 54	5 9	4 25	9 19	9 14	2 39	0 57
20	5 25	4 45	6 33	6 7	5 1	4 19	8 37	8 33	2 2	0 20
Mar. 2	5 44	5 14	6 26	6 20	4 50	4 14	7 54	7 50	After.	Morn.
12	6 5	5 40	6 27	6 31	4 39	4 7	7 10	7 8	11 43	11 4
22	6 24	6 34	6 35	6 44	4 28	4 0	6 29	6 24	11 3	10 23
April 1	6 46	7 12	6 37	6 55	4 15	3 53	5 40	5 41	10 24	9 40
11	6 58	7 31	6 39	7 7	4 3	3 45	4 53	5 1	9 43	8 5
21	6 30	7 10	6 44	7 20	3 49	3 37	4 9	4 19	8 2	8 24
May 1	5 40	6 14	6 51	7 33	3 35	3 29	3 26	3 36	8 21	7 43
11	4 49	5 15	7 0	7 43	3 17	3 24	2 44	2 55	7 39	7 1
21	4 17	4 41	7 13	8 3	3 3	3 17	2 4	2 14	6 57	6 19
31	4 7	4 35	7 26	8 13	2 49	3 7	1 24	1 34	6 14	5 37
June 10	4 16	4 52	7 40	8 30	2 35	2 50	0 40	0 56	5 32	4 54
20	4 47	5 33	7 54	8 40	2 21	2 51	0 9	0 18	4 50	4 12
30	5 28	6 23	8 7	9 4	2 8	2 43	Morn.	After.	4 8	3 50
July 10	6 51	7 17	8 18	8 50	1 55	2 37	10 58	11 2	3 26	2 43
20	7 11	7 47	8 27	8 51	1 42	2 24	10 28	10 23	2 45	2 7
30	7 34	7 58	8 35	8 49	1 30	2 14	9 54	9 48	2 5	1 27
Aug. 9	7 41	7 53	8 41	8 47	1 16	2 4	9 22	9 14	1 25	0 47
19	7 28	7 32	8 51	8 30	1 6	1 54	8 50	8 40	0 46	After.
29	6 42	6 46	8 55	8 35	0 54	1 42	8 17	8 7	Morn.	11 26
Sept. 8	5 29	5 41	9 0	8 30	0 40	1 30	7 46	7 24	11 30	10 46
18	4 42	5 9	9 4	8 25	0 27	1 15	7 18	7 2	10 53	10 11
28	4 49	5 3	9 6	8 20	0 12	1 0	6 45	6 23	10 19	9 34
Oct. 8	5 19	5 19	9 6	8 14	After.	0 43	6 14	5 58	9 40	8 58
18	5 52	5 34	9 0	8 8	11 35	0 23	5 42	5 26	9 5	8 23
28	6 21	5 49	8 49	7 51	11 14	Morn.	5 12	4 54	8 31	7 47
Nov. 7	6 49	6 5	8 24	7 26	10 51	11 33	4 42	4 22	7 56	7 12
17	7 16	6 26	7 43	6 49	10 23	11 12	4 11	3 49	7 1	6 37
27	7 40	6 46	8 42	5 52	9 54	10 41	3 40	3 18	6 46	6 4
Dec. 7	7 47	6 55	5 36	4 53	9 19	10 6	3 9	2 45	6 23	5 30
17	7 5	6 17	4 39	4 1	8 38	9 37	2 37	2 11	5 38	4 54
27	5 32	4 50	4 0	3 24	7 51	8 42	2 4	1 23	4 4	4 20
31	5 12	4 30	3 51	3 15	7 30	8 25	1 51	1 25	4 59	4 6

TABLE SHOWING THE MEAN TIME OF THE SUN'S CULMINATION FOR 1898 AT MADRAS.

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

THE SUN'S DECLINATION FOR 1898. APPARENT NOON AT GREENWICH—continued.

Date	JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.		
	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.	Apparent Declination.	Hourly Variation.
1	N. 23 26	13.7	10 35	N. 17 57	37.95	N. 6 11	15.7	54.37	N. 3 17	53.6	53.21	S. 11 32	11.7	47.92	S. 21 51	57.9	23.90	
2	23 10	13.7	11 26	17 56	37.93	5 56	15.6	54.34	3 4	53.4	53.12	11 16	11.7	47.93	22 6	57.3	21.36	
3	22 55	13.7	12 16	17 55	37.91	5 40	15.5	54.31	4 4	53.2	52.89	11 0	11.7	47.94	22 16	56.7	20.80	
4	22 40	13.7	13 6	17 54	37.89	5 24	15.4	54.28	5 4	53.0	52.74	10 44	11.7	47.95	22 26	56.1	19.81	
5	22 25	13.7	13 56	17 53	37.87	5 8	15.3	54.25	6 4	52.8	52.59	10 28	11.7	47.96	22 36	55.5	18.82	
6	22 10	13.7	14 46	17 52	37.85	4 52	15.2	54.22	7 4	52.6	52.44	10 12	11.7	47.97	22 46	54.9	17.83	
7	21 55	13.7	15 36	17 51	37.83	4 36	15.1	54.19	8 4	52.4	52.29	9 56	11.7	47.98	22 56	54.3	16.84	
8	21 40	13.7	16 26	17 50	37.81	4 20	15.0	54.16	9 4	52.2	52.14	9 40	11.7	47.99	23 6	53.7	15.85	
9	21 25	13.7	17 16	17 49	37.79	4 4	14.9	54.13	10 4	52.0	51.99	9 24	11.7	48.00	23 16	53.1	14.86	
10	21 10	13.7	18 6	17 48	37.77	3 48	14.8	54.10	11 4	51.8	51.84	9 8	11.7	48.01	23 26	52.5	13.87	
11	20 55	13.7	18 56	17 47	37.75	3 32	14.7	54.07	12 4	51.6	51.79	8 52	11.7	48.02	23 36	51.9	12.88	
12	20 40	13.7	19 46	17 46	37.73	3 16	14.6	54.04	13 4	51.4	51.64	8 36	11.7	48.03	23 46	51.3	11.89	
13	20 25	13.7	20 36	17 45	37.71	3 0	14.5	54.01	14 4	51.2	51.59	8 20	11.7	48.04	23 56	50.7	10.90	
14	20 10	13.7	21 26	17 44	37.69	2 44	14.4	53.98	15 4	51.0	51.56	8 4	11.7	48.05	24 6	50.1	9.91	
15	19 55	13.7	22 16	17 43	37.67	2 28	14.3	53.95	16 4	50.8	51.53	7 48	11.7	48.06	24 16	49.5	8.92	
16	19 40	13.7	23 6	17 42	37.65	2 12	14.2	53.92	17 4	50.6	51.50	7 32	11.7	48.07	24 26	48.9	7.93	
17	19 25	13.7	23 56	17 41	37.63	1 56	14.1	53.89	18 4	50.4	51.47	7 16	11.7	48.08	24 36	48.3	6.94	
18	19 10	13.7	24 46	17 40	37.61	1 40	14.0	53.86	19 4	50.2	51.44	7 0	11.7	48.09	24 46	47.7	5.95	
19	18 55	13.7	25 36	17 39	37.59	1 24	13.9	53.83	20 4	50.0	51.41	6 44	11.7	48.10	24 56	47.1	4.96	
20	18 40	13.7	26 26	17 38	37.57	1 8	13.8	53.80	21 4	49.8	51.38	6 28	11.7	48.11	25 6	46.5	3.97	
21	18 25	13.7	27 16	17 37	37.55	0 52	13.7	53.77	22 4	49.6	51.35	6 12	11.7	48.12	25 16	45.9	2.98	
22	18 10	13.7	28 6	17 36	37.53	0 36	13.6	53.74	23 4	49.4	51.32	5 56	11.7	48.13	25 26	45.3	1.99	
23	17 55	13.7	28 56	17 35	37.51	0 20	13.5	53.71	24 4	49.2	51.29	5 40	11.7	48.14	25 36	44.7	1.00	
24	17 40	13.7	29 46	17 34	37.49	0 4	13.4	53.68	25 4	49.0	51.26	5 24	11.7	48.15	25 46	44.1	0.01	
25	17 25	13.7	30 36	17 33	37.47	0 0	13.3	53.65	26 4	48.8	51.23	5 8	11.7	48.16	25 56	43.5	-0.98	
26	17 10	13.7	31 26	17 32	37.45	0 0	13.2	53.62	27 4	48.6	51.20	4 52	11.7	48.17	26 6	42.9	-1.99	
27	16 55	13.7	32 16	17 31	37.43	0 0	13.1	53.59	28 4	48.4	51.17	4 36	11.7	48.18	26 16	42.3	-2.99	
28	16 40	13.7	33 6	17 30	37.41	0 0	13.0	53.56	29 4	48.2	51.14	4 20	11.7	48.19	26 26	41.7	-3.99	
29	16 25	13.7	33 56	17 29	37.39	0 0	12.9	53.53	30 4	48.0	51.11	4 4	11.7	48.20	26 36	41.1	-4.99	
30	16 10	13.7	34 46	17 28	37.37	0 0	12.8	53.50	31 4	47.8	51.08	0 0	11.7	48.21	26 46	40.5	-5.99	
31	15 55	13.7	35 36	17 27	37.35	0 0	12.7	53.47						48.22	26 56	39.9	-6.99	

EQUATION OF TIME AND HOURLY VARIATION FOR 1898. APPARENT NOON AT GREENWICH.

Date	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.
1	N. 1 3	13.7	1 3	N. 1 3	13.7	1 3	N. 1 3	13.7	1 3	N. 1 3	13.7	1 3	N. 1 3	13.7	1 3	N. 1 3	13.7	1 3
2	1 4	13.7	1 4	1 4	13.7	1 4	1 4	13.7	1 4	1 4	13.7	1 4	1 4	13.7	1 4	1 4	1 4	13.7
3	1 5	13.7	1 5	1 5	13.7	1 5	1 5	13.7	1 5	1 5	13.7	1 5	1 5	13.7	1 5	1 5	1 5	13.7
4	1 6	13.7	1 6	1 6	13.7	1 6	1 6	13.7	1 6	1 6	13.7	1 6	1 6	13.7	1 6	1 6	1 6	13.7
5	1 7	13.7	1 7	1 7	13.7	1 7	1 7	13.7	1 7	1 7	13.7	1 7	1 7	13.7	1 7	1 7	1 7	13.7
6	1 8	13.7	1 8	1 8	13.7	1 8	1 8	13.7	1 8	1 8	13.7	1 8	1 8	13.7	1 8	1 8	1 8	13.7
7	1 9	13.7	1 9	1 9	13.7	1 9	1 9	13.7	1 9	1 9	13.7	1 9	1 9	13.7	1 9	1 9	1 9	13.7
8	1 10	13.7	1 10	1 10	13.7	1 10	1 10	13.7	1 10	1 10	13.7	1 10	1 10	13.7	1 10	1 10	1 10	13.7
9	1 11	13.7	1 11	1 11	13.7	1 11	1 11	13.7	1 11	1 11	13.7	1 11	1 11	13.7	1 11	1 11	1 11	13.7
10	1 12	13.7	1 12	1 12	13.7	1 12	1 12	13.7	1 12	1 12	13.7	1 12	1 12	13.7	1 12	1 12	1 12	13.7
11	1 13	13.7	1 13	1 13	13.7	1 13	1 13	13.7	1 13	1 13	13.7	1 13	1 13	13.7	1 13	1 13	1 13	13.7
12	1 14	13.7	1 14	1 14	13.7	1 14	1 14	13.7	1 14	1 14	13.7	1 14	1 14	13.7	1 14	1 14	1 14	13.7
13	1 15	13.7	1 15	1 15	13.7	1 15	1 15	13.7	1 15	1 15	13.7	1 15	1 15	13.7	1 15	1 15	1 15	13.7
14	1 16	13.7	1 16	1 16	13.7	1 16	1 16	13.7	1 16	1 16	13.7	1 16	1 16	13.7	1 16	1 16	1 16	13.7
15	1 17	13.7	1 17	1 17	13.7	1 17	1 17	13.7	1 17	1 17	13.7	1 17	1 17	13.7	1 17	1 17	1 17	13.7
16	1 18	13.7	1 18	1 18	13.7	1 18	1 18	13.7	1 18	1 18	13.7	1 18	1 18	13.7	1 18	1 18	1 18	13.7
17	1 19	13.7	1 19	1 19	13.7	1 19	1 19	13.7	1 19	1 19	13.7	1 19	1 19	13.7	1 19	1 19	1 19	13.7
18	1 20	13.7	1 20	1 20	13.7	1 20	1 20	13.7	1 20	1 20	13.7	1 20	1 20	13.7	1 20	1 20	1 20	13.7
19	1 21	13.7	1 21	1 21	13.7	1 21	1 21	13.7	1 21	1 21	13.7	1 21	1 21	13.7	1 21	1 21	1 21	13.7
20	1 22	13.7	1 22	1 22	13.7	1 22	1 22	13.7	1 22	1 22	13.7	1 22	1 22	13.7	1 22	1 22	1 22	13.7
21	1 23	13.7	1 23	1 23	13.7	1 23	1 23	13.7	1 23	1 23	13.7	1 23	1 23	13.7	1 23	1 23	1 23	13.7
22	1 24	13.7	1 24	1 24	13.7	1 24	1 24	13.7	1 24	1 24	13.7	1 24	1 24	13.7	1 24	1 24	1 24	13.7
23	1 25	13.7	1 25	1 25	13.7	1 25	1 25	13.7	1 25	1 25	13.7	1 25	1 25	13.7	1 25	1 25	1 25	13.7
24	1 26	13.7	1 26	1 26	13.7	1 26	1 26	13.7	1 26	1 26	13.7	1 26	1 26	13.7	1 26	1 26	1 26	13.7
25	1 27	13.7	1 27	1 27	13.7	1 27	1 27	13.7	1 27	1 27	13.7	1 27	1 27	13.7	1 27	1 27	1 27	13.7
26	1 28	13.7	1 28	1 28	13.7	1 28	1 28	13.7	1 28	1 28	13.7	1 28	1 28	13.7	1 28	1 28	1 28	13.7
27	1 29	13.7	1 29	1 29	13.7	1 29	1 29	13.7	1 29	1 29	13.7	1 29	1 29	13.7	1 29	1 29	1 29	13.7
28	1 30	13.7	1 30	1 30	13.7	1 30	1 30	13.7	1 30	1 30	13.7	1 30	1 30	13.7	1 30	1 30	1 30	13.7
29	1 31	13.7	1 31	1 31	13.7	1 31	1 31	13.7	1 31	1 31	13.7	1 31	1 31	13.7	1 31	1 31	1 31	13.7
30	1 32	13.7	1 32	1 32	13.7	1 32	1 32	13.7	1 32	1 32	13.7	1 32	1 32	13.7	1 32	1 32	1 32	13.7
31	1 33	13.7	1 33	1 33	13.7	1 33	1 33	13.7	1 33	1 33	13.7	1 33	1 33	13.7	1 33	1 33	1 33	13.7

Means to be added to and subtracted from apparent time.

EQUATION OF TIME AND HOURLY VARIATION.

(PART I.)

Date.	August.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.		
	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.	Equation of Time.	Hourly Variation.	Equation of Time.
1	3 36.07	0.478	5	0.154	0.445	0.780	10	23.14	0.458	16	18.97	0.463	22	10.43.99	0.944
2	3 36.37	0.473	6	0.152	0.440	0.801	11	42.14	0.785	17	19.83	0.919	23	21.00	0.971
3	3 36.73	0.468	7	0.150	0.435	0.821	12	0.83	0.771	18	19.88	0.915	24	21.59	0.986
4	3 37.10	0.463	8	0.148	0.430	0.842	13	19.18	0.766	19	19.10	0.909	25	23.17	1.021
5	3 37.50	0.458	9	0.146	0.425	0.863	14	32.13	0.743	20	17.47	0.885	26	24.36	1.055
6	3 38.32	0.453	10	0.144	0.420	0.884	15	45.17	0.724	21	14.30	0.868	27	25.55	1.088
7	3 39.17	0.448	11	0.142	0.415	0.905	16	58.17	0.706	22	11.66	0.851	28	26.73	1.121
8	3 40.04	0.443	12	0.140	0.410	0.926	17	1.00	0.688	23	7.47	0.834	29	27.92	1.154
9	3 40.94	0.438	13	0.138	0.405	0.947	18	14.00	0.671	24	3.28	0.817	30	29.11	1.187
10	3 41.86	0.433	14	0.136	0.400	0.968	19	27.00	0.654	25	0.09	0.800			
11	3 42.81	0.428	15	0.134	0.395	0.989	20	40.00	0.637	26	0.89	0.783			
12	3 43.78	0.423	16	0.132	0.390	1.010	21	53.00	0.620	27	0.69	0.766			
13	3 44.77	0.418	17	0.130	0.385	1.031	22	6.00	0.603	28	0.49	0.749			
14	3 45.78	0.413	18	0.128	0.380	1.052	23	19.00	0.586	29	0.29	0.732			
15	3 46.81	0.408	19	0.126	0.375	1.073	24	32.00	0.569	30	0.09	0.715			
16	3 47.86	0.403	20	0.124	0.370	1.094	25	45.00	0.552			0.698			
17	3 48.93	0.398	21	0.122	0.365	1.115	26	58.00	0.535			0.681			
18	3 50.02	0.393	22	0.120	0.360	1.136	27	1.00	0.518			0.664			
19	3 51.13	0.388	23	0.118	0.355	1.157	28	14.00	0.501			0.647			
20	3 52.26	0.383	24	0.116	0.350	1.178	29	27.00	0.484			0.630			
21	3 53.41	0.378	25	0.114	0.345	1.199	30	40.00	0.467			0.613			
22	3 54.58	0.373	26	0.112	0.340	1.220		53.00	0.450			0.596			
23	3 55.77	0.368	27	0.110	0.335	1.241		6.00	0.433			0.579			
24	3 56.98	0.363	28	0.108	0.330	1.262		19.00	0.416			0.562			
25	3 58.21	0.358	29	0.106	0.325	1.283		32.00	0.399			0.545			
26	3 59.46	0.353	30	0.104	0.320	1.304		45.00	0.382			0.528			
27	4 00.73	0.348		0.102	0.315	1.325		58.00	0.365			0.511			
28	4 02.02	0.343		0.100	0.310	1.346		1.00	0.348			0.494			
29	4 03.33	0.338		0.098	0.305	1.367		14.00	0.331			0.477			
30	4 04.66	0.333		0.096	0.300	1.388		27.00	0.314			0.460			
31	4 06.01	0.328		0.094	0.295	1.409		40.00	0.297			0.443			
32	4 07.38	0.323		0.092	0.290	1.430		53.00	0.280			0.426			
33	4 08.77	0.318		0.090	0.285	1.451		6.00	0.263			0.409			
34	4 10.18	0.313		0.088	0.280	1.472		19.00	0.246			0.392			
35	4 11.61	0.308		0.086	0.275	1.493		32.00	0.229			0.375			
36	4 13.06	0.303		0.084	0.270	1.514		45.00	0.212			0.358			
37	4 14.53	0.298		0.082	0.265	1.535		58.00	0.195			0.341			
38	4 16.02	0.293		0.080	0.260	1.556		1.00	0.178			0.324			
39	4 17.53	0.288		0.078	0.255	1.577		14.00	0.161			0.307			
40	4 19.46	0.283		0.076	0.250	1.598		27.00	0.144			0.290			
41	4 21.41	0.278		0.074	0.245	1.619		40.00	0.127			0.273			
42	4 23.38	0.273		0.072	0.240	1.640		53.00	0.110			0.256			
43	4 25.37	0.268		0.070	0.235	1.661		6.00	0.093			0.239			
44	4 27.38	0.263		0.068	0.230	1.682		19.00	0.076			0.222			
45	4 29.41	0.258		0.066	0.225	1.703		32.00	0.059			0.205			
46	4 31.46	0.253		0.064	0.220	1.724		45.00	0.042			0.188			
47	4 33.53	0.248		0.062	0.215	1.745		58.00	0.025			0.171			
48	4 35.62	0.243		0.060	0.210	1.766		1.00	0.008			0.154			
49	4 37.73	0.238		0.058	0.205	1.787		14.00	0.000			0.137			
50	4 39.86	0.233		0.056	0.200	1.808		27.00	0.000			0.120			
51	4 42.01	0.228		0.054	0.195	1.829		40.00	0.000			0.103			
52	4 44.18	0.223		0.052	0.190	1.850		53.00	0.000			0.086			
53	4 46.37	0.218		0.050	0.185	1.871		6.00	0.000			0.069			
54	4 48.58	0.213		0.048	0.180	1.892		19.00	0.000			0.052			
55	4 50.81	0.208		0.046	0.175	1.913		32.00	0.000			0.035			
56	4 53.06	0.203		0.044	0.170	1.934		45.00	0.000			0.018			
57	4 55.33	0.198		0.042	0.165	1.955		58.00	0.000			0.001			
58	4 57.62	0.193		0.040	0.160	1.976		1.00	0.000			0.000			
59	4 59.93	0.188		0.038	0.155	1.997		14.00	0.000			0.000			
60	5 02.26	0.183		0.036	0.150	2.018		27.00	0.000			0.000			
61	5 04.61	0.178		0.034	0.145	2.039		40.00	0.000			0.000			
62	5 06.98	0.173		0.032	0.140	2.060		53.00	0.000			0.000			
63	5 09.37	0.168		0.030	0.135	2.081		6.00	0.000			0.000			
64	5 11.78	0.163		0.028	0.130	2.102		19.00	0.000			0.000			
65	5 14.21	0.158		0.026	0.125	2.123		32.00	0.000			0.000			
66	5 16.66	0.153		0.024	0.120	2.144		45.00	0.000			0.000			
67	5 19.13	0.148		0.022	0.115	2.165		58.00	0.000			0.000			
68	5 21.62	0.143		0.020	0.110	2.186		1.00	0.000			0.000			
69	5 24.13	0.138		0.018	0.105	2.207		14.00	0.000			0.000			
70	5 26.66	0.133		0.016	0.100	2.228		27.00	0.000			0.000			
71	5 29.21	0.128		0.014	0.095	2.249		40.00	0.000			0.000			
72	5 31.78	0.123		0.012	0.090	2.270		53.00	0.000			0.000			
73	5 34.37	0.118		0.010	0.085	2.291		6.00	0.000			0.000			
74	5 36.98	0.113		0.008	0.080	2.312		19.00	0.000			0.000			
75	5 39.61	0.108		0.006	0.075	2.333		32.00	0.000			0.000			
76	5 42.26	0.103		0.004	0.070	2.354		45.00	0.000			0.000			
77	5 44.93	0.098		0.002	0.065	2.375		58.00	0.000			0.000			
78	5 47.62	0.093		0.000	0.060	2.396		1.00	0.000			0.000			
79	5 50.33	0.088		0.000	0.055	2.417		14.00	0.000			0.000			
80	5 53.06	0.083		0.000	0.050	2.438		27.00	0.000			0.000			
81	5 55.81	0.078		0.000	0.045	2.459		40.00	0.000			0.000			
82	5 58.58	0.073		0.000	0.040	2.480		53.00	0.000			0.000			
83	6 01.37	0.068		0.000	0.035	2.501		6.00	0.000			0.000			
84	6 04.18	0.063		0.000	0.030	2.522		19.00	0.000			0.000			
85	6 07.01	0.058		0.000	0.025	2.543		32.00	0.000			0.000			
86	6 09.86	0.053		0.000	0.020	2.564		45.00	0.000			0.000			
87	6 12.73	0.048		0.000	0.015	2.585		58.00	0.000			0.000			
88	6 15.62	0.043		0.000	0.010	2.606		1.00	0.000			0.000			
89	6 18.53	0.038		0.000	0.005	2.627		14.00	0.000			0.000			
90															

HOURLY VARIATIONS OF THE BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER FROM DAILY MEAN ABOVE + BELOW

MORNING HOURS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Mean
Barometer, Inches	30.00	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01
Thermometer, Degrees	4	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5
Barometer, Inches	30.00	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.02
Thermometer, Degrees	5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5

AFTERNOON HOURS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Mean
Barometer, Inches	30.01	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04
Thermometer, Degrees	8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8
Barometer, Inches	30.01	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04
Thermometer, Degrees	8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8

EXAMPLES

- 1.—Required the Mean Barometric Pressure and Temperature at 1 o'clock in the morning on January 5th? The mean daily values from the table on page 55 are 30.00 inches and 75 degrees. The Winter Hourly Variations for 7 morning are + 0.02 inch and - 5 degrees. Hence the required value are 30.02 inches and 70 degrees.
- 2.—Required the Mean Barometric Pressure and Temperature at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on June 5th? The monthly values from the table are 30.71 inches and 87 degrees. The Summer Hourly Variations for 3 afternoon are - 0.06 inch and + 7 degrees. The required values are 30.65 inches and 94 degrees.
- The readings of a mercurial Barometer require to be reduced to 32 degrees by the help of tables to be found in every meteorological treatise. Those of an Aneroid, properly adjusted, show reduced Mean Pressure at once without reduction. The Mean Pressure is about 0.01 inch less than the numbers given, for every successive rise of nine feet above the mean Sea Level.

MADRAS OBSERVATORY.
October, 1888.

N. R. FOGGSON.
Superintendent Astronomer.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS, ELEVATIONS, &c. OF THE PRINCIPAL STATIONS IN AND NEAR INDIA.

Names of Places.	North Latitude.	Longitude East of Greenwich.		Height above the Sea Level.	East variation of time from the North.	Dip of the Magnetic Needle.	Mean Annual Temperature.
		Arc.	Time.				
Agra.....	27 0	78 2	5 13 2	637	2 46	36 3 N	78
Alahabad.....	25 28	81 52	5 27 33	319	1 41	32 30 N	81
Aloppay.....	9 30	76 20	5 6 20			1 41 S	82
Arco.....	12 54	79 19	5 17 16	299	0 52	7 0 N	82
Bangalore.....	12 58	77 30	5 10 23	2,889	0 40	7 0 N	82
Beyoor.....	11 19	78 51	5 6 3		0 23	4 0	80
Bellary.....	15 9	76 54	5 5 2	1,588	0 21	12 0 N	80
Bennur.....	25 18	83 0	5 5 32	347	1 50	32 1 N	80
Bhopal.....	23 13	77 21	5 9 46		0 55	28 0 N	80
Bombay (Columba Observatory).....	18 54	72 49	4 51 16	38	0 10	13 7 N	80
Cabool.....	34 27	69 8	4 36 32		2 15	45 30 N	75
Calcutta.....	22 32	88 21	5 53 22	18	2 35	23 15 N	81
Calicut.....	12 15	75 43	5 3 3	0	0 25	3 45 N	81
Cannanore.....	11 51	75 21	5 4 26	0	0 25	3 45 N	81
Cape Comorin.....	8 3	77 35	5 10 25	0	0 30	3 39 S	81
Casmere (Srinagar).....	34 6	74 59	4 49 16	6,146	3 16	46 30 N	54
Chitralda.....	21 24	75 56	5 4 54		0 22	0	81
Cochin.....	9 58	76 14	5 4 54		0 22	0	81
Colimbaton.....	11 1	76 58	5 7 52	1,483	0 30	3 0	81
Cuddalore.....	6 57	79 50	5 19 19	18	0 40	3 0	80
Uddipah.....	14 44	79 46	5 19 3		0 55	5 0 S	83
Darjeeling.....	27 3	88 15	5 15 14	294	0 56	10 30 N	83
Delra Doon.....	30 20	78 5	5 12 24	2,389	2 54	41 25 N	74
Delhi.....	28 59	77 13	5 8 52	227	1 40	37 20 N	78
Dibrui.....	12 31	76 40	5 6 43	2,620	0 30	6 0 N	81
Gauhati.....	8 3	80 11	5 30 43	21	0 41	7 41 S	16
Gowry.....	29 6	91 44	6 6 54	134	2 0	26 0 N	81
Guntur.....	15 7	77 34	5 10 22	1,118	0 40	14 41 N	82
Kodakand (Lake).....	16 18	89 26	5 21 42	0	1 6	14 15 N	80
Karachi.....	10 13	77 30	5 10 1	6,870			83
Lahore.....	10 50	75 6	5 12 8	900	1 21	13 43 N	76
Lucknow.....	31 31	74 15	4 56 58	839	2 37	45 17 N	82
Madras (Observatory).....	26 51	80 58	5 23 42	535	1 0	7 44 N	80
Madras.....	13 4	80 14	5 20 49	22	0 35	9 0	81
Mangalore.....	9 55	78 6	5 12 13	900	0 35	9 0	81
Masulipatan.....	12 52	74 40	5 10 17	0	0 20	7 24 N	81
Masulipatan.....	16 9	81 12	5 24 47	0	1 10	14 6 N	81
Meerabad.....	28 59	77 44	5 10 50		2 40	39 7 N	80
Methua.....	24 12	88 10	5 32 40	40	0 20	22 0 N	80
Moetan.....	16 30	97 46	6 31 5	0	5 20	37 45 N	77
Mussorie.....	30 10	71 35	4 40 18	450	0 54	49 0 N	68
Mysore.....	12 18	76 42	5 12 12	6,023	2 30	41 28 N	82
Nagpore.....	21 10	79 7	5 6 47		0 30	5 5 N	82
Nagpore.....	10 46	79 39	5 16 28	925	1 6	24 20 N	82
Nallore.....	14 28	79 38	5 19 58		0 55	1 43 N	82
Onamand.....	11 26	76 43	5 6 53	7,490	0 57	4 27 N	83
Panna in Behar.....	25 37	85 8	5 40 20	170	1 14	83 53 N	78
Panung.....	5 23	100 23	6 41 28	0			81
Pondicherry.....	11 56	79 49	5 19 13	0	55	5 0 N	82
Poonah.....	18 39	73 52	4 55 23	1,784	0 25	10 2 N	82
Port Blair.....	11 42	92 57	6 11 15	0	2 10	16 24 N	80
Rajahmundry.....	17 11	81 47	5 27 6	81	0 50	1 0 S	80
Ranassipur.....	9 18	79 21	5 17 24		2 50	17 46 N	80
Rangoon.....	16 43	90 17	6 25 8	40	0 42	4 43 N	80
Reynoldsbad.....	11 59	78 6	5 12 34	567	0 34	37 12 N	80
Satla.....	17 47	78 35	5 13 55	1,800	3 06	42 30 N	81
Singapore.....	31 4	77 5	5 8 38	7,067			81
Sorla.....	1 18	109 59	6 56 32	0			81
Tanjore.....	21 16	78 6	4 51 23	0	0 25	24 30 N	81
Tinnevely.....	10 47	79 13	5 16 42	0	0 30	2 0 N	81
Tritchinopoly.....	8 44	77 43	5 16 12	120	1 53	2 0 N	81
Trivandrum (Observatory).....	10 40	78 41	5 14 11	143	0 16	2 0 N	81
Mingawetan.....	8 21	77 9	5 7 44	0	0 42	2 0 N	81
Vannapary.....	17 41	83 21	5 23 21	0	1 39	27 0 N	81
Wallington.....	13 22	77 4	5 12 12	1,516			81
Wallington.....	11 23	86 46	5 7 4	5,800	0 57	4 0 N	81

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

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
1863	1.95	2	0.67	2	0.12	1	7.07	3.14	3.04	16	17.69	12	54.61
1864	1.864	0.20	1	0.23	1	1.96	15	2.52	0.63	7	13.76	8	47.28
1865	1.865	0.20	1	0.23	1	1.96	15	2.52	0.63	7	13.76	8	47.28
1866	1.866	0.20	1	0.23	1	1.96	15	2.52	0.63	7	13.76	8	47.28
1867	0.17	4	0.07	1	0.07	1	1.89	6.70	3.43	14	11.53	17	41.89
1868	4.72	3	0.46	1	...	7.19	10	4.50	3.76	10	5.28	11	41.43
1869	0.02	1	...	1	...	1.94	13	2.40	2.57	10	3.45	12	53.21
1870	0.55	5	0.55	1	...	8.03	15	6.94	13	12.68	13	7.73	76.16
1871	0.44	3	0.98	1	0.51	2	8.58	1.43	10	8.18	11	6.21	53.55
1872	...	...	...	1.65	4.15	0.97	9	7.68	9.1	2.90	13	18.48	73.67
1873	0.02	1	...	1.87	0.02	1	9.23	3.59	3.02	10	10.61	20	51.83
1874	0.01	1	...	0.76	0.07	5	6.18	2.08	15	5.13	19	21.26	62.90
1875	0.12	1	...	0.71	1.19	5	7.77	7.04	12	4.06	14	17.17	37.12
1876	0.01	1	...	...	21.27	3	1.94	2.40	13	5.15	17	6.86	21.60
1877	0.01	1	...	0.54	4.46	4	2.93	5.62	17	6.67	16	6.25	05.20
1878	0.11	3	...	...	4.46	4	3.93	1.93	12	8.54	13	10.21	29.55
1879	1.36	5	...	...	...	1.11	4.49	4.90	16	8.82	15	8.61	34.23
1880	2.62	2	...	...	0.26	1	6.60	2.68	12	8.11	15	15.40	61.83
1881	0.52	3	...	0.41	0.95	1	5.27	3.52	17	1.67	11	7.67	43.01
1882	0.27	2	...	...	...	2.63	6	5.47	10	7.70	13	13.57	50.20
1883	0.24	3	0.07	1	...	2.61	12	2.48	11	0.56	6	42.18	60.54
1884	2.14	3	...	1.56	6.55	1	3.55	1.93	17	5.64	14	33.42	78.02
1885	0.01	1	...	...	0.97	1	0.59	3.45	16	5.25	10	17.33	47.93
1886	0.02	1	...	...	...	7.67	17	2.97	15	0.85	7	10.03	47.75
1887	0.01	1	...	...	0.65	2	2.63	5.47	10	7.70	13	13.57	70.24

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

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
1888	0.72	4	...	0.13	3.17	2	4.63	8.03	16	2.32	12	7.69	62.48
1889	0.05	2	...	0.05	0.01	1	5.57	4.36	18	5.86	10	11.55	43.38
1890	0.35	2	...	0.12	0.49	1	7.38	2.21	12	2.59	8	0.49	27.90
1891	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	13	2.41	12	2.16	12	4.57	30.46
1892	0.12	3	...	0.09	...	4.02	12	10.79	22	6.20	12	1.12	42.04
Means	0.86	2.1	0.28	0.6	0.63	2.1	8.87	4.56	12.6	4.69	10.7	5.46	49.62
1893	0.83	4	0.02	...	0.24	1	4.96	9.21	14	6.41	11	5.21	43.98
1894	0.39	1	1.14	0.86	...	1.54	8	19.24	9.1	6.41	18	11.98	47.78
1895	...	...	...	...	0.04	2	5.43	4.95	17	4.00	10	11.42	47.37
1896	0.13	2	...	...	...	1.49	6	6.04	20	6.00	15	9.94	63.08
1897	0.46	3	0.63	1	0.18	1	2.60	7.71	13	11.73	21	3.77	87.74

Note. — Incomplete. Rainfall given to December 23rd.

MADRAS OBSERVATORY MEAN DAILY RAINFALL.

30 Years' Averages—1819-1897.

Day	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Day
1	0.02	0.93	1.18	1.60	2.25	4.35	6.50	10.42	15.00	19.80	31.06	45.11	1
2	0.07	0.97	1.19	1.61	2.32	4.42	6.90	10.99	17.00	20.02	32.75	46.50	2
3	1.10	1.03	2.00	1.64	2.41	5.00	7.00	11.03	18.32	22.00	33.28	47.21	3
4	1.11	1.03	2.01	1.65	2.41	5.00	7.00	11.03	18.32	22.00	33.28	47.21	4
5	1.13	1.03	2.01	1.65	2.41	5.00	7.00	11.03	18.32	22.00	33.28	47.21	5
6	1.16	1.04	2.02	1.66	2.42	5.01	7.01	11.04	18.33	22.01	33.29	47.22	6
7	1.17	1.05	2.03	1.67	2.43	5.02	7.02	11.05	18.34	22.02	33.30	47.23	7
8	1.19	1.07	2.05	1.69	2.45	5.04	7.04	11.07	18.36	22.04	33.32	47.25	8
9	1.22	1.07	2.08	1.71	2.48	5.07	7.07	11.10	18.39	22.07	33.35	47.28	9
10	1.27	1.09	2.11	1.74	2.51	5.10	7.10	11.13	18.42	22.10	33.38	47.31	10
11	1.30	1.10	2.14	1.77	2.54	5.13	7.13	11.16	18.45	22.13	33.41	47.34	11
12	1.34	1.11	2.17	1.80	2.57	5.16	7.16	11.19	18.48	22.16	33.44	47.37	12
13	1.37	1.12	2.20	1.83	2.60	5.19	7.19	11.22	18.51	22.19	33.47	47.40	13
14	1.39	1.13	2.22	1.85	2.62	5.21	7.21	11.24	18.53	22.21	33.49	47.42	14
15	1.42	1.14	2.25	1.88	2.65	5.24	7.24	11.27	18.56	22.24	33.52	47.45	15
16	1.47	1.15	2.28	1.91	2.68	5.27	7.27	11.30	18.59	22.27	33.55	47.48	16
17	1.49	1.16	2.30	1.93	2.70	5.29	7.29	11.32	19.01	22.29	33.57	47.50	17
18	1.52	1.17	2.33	1.96	2.73	5.32	7.32	11.35	19.04	22.32	33.60	47.53	18
19	1.56	1.18	2.36	1.99	2.76	5.35	7.35	11.38	19.07	22.35	33.63	47.56	19
20	1.59	1.19	2.39	2.02	2.79	5.38	7.38	11.41	19.10	22.38	33.66	47.59	20
21	1.63	1.20	2.42	2.05	2.82	5.41	7.41	11.44	19.13	22.41	33.69	48.02	21
22	1.67	1.21	2.45	2.08	2.85	5.44	7.44	11.47	19.16	22.44	33.72	48.05	22
23	1.71	1.22	2.48	2.11	2.88	5.47	7.47	11.50	19.19	22.47	33.75	48.08	23
24	1.74	1.23	2.51	2.14	2.91	5.50	7.50	11.53	19.22	22.50	33.78	48.11	24
25	1.78	1.24	2.54	2.17	2.94	5.53	7.53	11.56	19.25	22.53	33.81	48.14	25
26	1.82	1.25	2.57	2.20	2.97	5.56	7.56	11.59	19.28	22.56	33.84	48.17	26
27	1.86	1.26	2.60	2.23	3.00	5.59	7.59	12.02	19.31	22.59	33.87	48.20	27
28	1.89	1.27	2.63	2.26	3.03	5.62	7.62	12.05	19.34	23.02	33.90	48.23	28
29	1.93	1.28	2.66	2.29	3.06	5.65	7.65	12.08	19.37	23.05	33.93	48.26	29
30	1.96	1.29	2.69	2.32	3.09	5.68	7.68	12.11	19.40	23.08	33.96	48.29	30
31	1.99	1.30	2.72	2.35	3.12	5.71	7.71	12.14	19.43	23.11	33.99	48.32	31

Note.—The rainfall given for any date is the fall up to midnight on that date.

11th October, 1898.

C. MICHEL SMITH, Government Astronomer.

CALENDAR.]

GARDENING CALENDAR.

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HOURS AT OTHER CITIES IN THE WORLD CORRESPONDING TO NOON AT MADRAS.

Adelaide	3.53 P.M.	Greenwich	6.39 A.M.
Amsterdam	6.59 A.M.	Jerusalem	3. 0 "
Athens	8.14 "	Madrid	6.24 "
Berlin	7.33 "	Malta	7.37 "
Bombay	7. 9 "	Moscow	4.19 P.M.
Brussels	6.56 "	New York	1.48 A.M.
Calcutta	0.33 P.M.	Peking	6.45 "
Cape Town	7.53 A.M.	St. Petersburg	2.35 P.M.
Constantinople	8.35 "	Rome	8.40 A.M.
Copenhagen	7.29 "	Suez	7.39 "
Dublin	6.14 "	Sydney	8.40 "
Edinburgh	6.26 "	Stockholm	4.41 P.M.
Florence	7.34 "	Vienna	7.51 A.M.
			7.55 "

GARDENING CALENDAR.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

March.—As the cultivation of European vegetables will no longer give any degree of satisfaction equivalent to the expense incurred, it is not necessary to presume that by giving directions success will be the reward of carrying them out. The heat is too great to develop seeds of northern climes; indeed it is more chance to succeed in germinating and growing tropical seeds. Attention to the culture of such varieties of country vegetables as may be required is all that is requisite in cultivation, though the latter may be purchased in the market much cheaper than they can be grown in private gardens. All vacant spaces in the garden should now be dug and thrown up in ridges (this is applicable to heavy soils) so as to expose the soil to the influence of the sun during the hot weather. Where the soil is light, let it be dug over level; collect manure without delay; if composed of heating materials, it will require to be watered and turned over frequently; be sure this matter is not overlooked; attend to watering lately-planted mango trees, joining the ligatures round the grafted parts; support the stems securely against high winds; store yams in sand or dry soil.

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

Preparing pits for planting trees and ornamental shrubs may be proceeded with, likewise the filling up of all hollows on the lawns where water accumulates during monsoons. Making new flower gardens where required, they should be proceeded with at once; it will save time when the gardeners are required for more active operations in July and August. Repair walks and make new ones; see that they are broad and level enough for two persons to walk abreast upon them; there is no necessity to raise them up like ridges in the centre; if they are slightly convex to throw off the water, it is sufficient.

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

Sow seeds of everything that can be had most suitable for the climate; be careful how small seeds are sown and watered; look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias, &c.; they should be set a-growing in good soil. If no plan has been definitely fixed upon to secure a good supply of flowers, now is the time to look to it; there is no time to spare; propagation of chrysanthemums by division or fresh supplies; let the flower garden be well dug and manured; dig and manure round the roots of shrubs, on lawns, &c. Let a shaded place of ground be prepared in which to put cuttings of roses, shrubs, &c. Let a shaded place where should not be less than 24 feet in diameter and depth. Pits in the soil of Madras or any taken of seedlings, let them get drawn during the dull days that prevail; expose them to the light and air as much as possible. Top-dress all plants in pots not intended to be re-planted with fresh soil and manure; re-pot and top-dress roses in pots. Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings.

Remarks.—It were unnecessary to write these instructions if those for whom they are written do not carry them out during the course of this month. As success can only be

looked for by close attention, next month will be of less avail to have plants sufficiently strong to produce an early crop or to stand the heavy rains, and whatever complaints may have to be made about the failure of vegetables and the display of flowers in January and February, it can be ascribed to no other cause than neglecting to conduct operations at the right season and in a proper manner. The native gardeners are not so much to blame, as they in general go by the instructions they receive.

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

September.—This is the proper time to sow a succession of peas, French beans and spinach may be put in every week during the month; continue to sow vegetables of all kinds; onions and leeks in light rich soil in beds, protected from the rain by mats, tied over movable bamboo frame-work. Attend to the seedlings sown last month; some of which will be ready for transplanting in the garden in beds of rows; let them be lifted carefully; disturb the roots as little as possible. Encourage the growth of celery by slight waterings of liquid manure; look after insects; a slight sprinkling of lime over and under the leaves will prevent their ravages; if not used, let them be picked off with hand every morning. Lime will in no wise injure the tenderest vegetation if slaked and commences to graft mangoes; make preparations, such as digging trenches, &c., to prevent the garden being flooded during the monsoon near at hand. Manure pine-apples, remove the suckers and put them into roots.

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

November.—Few European vegetables will come to perfection if not fit to plant out during this month. Attend to transplanting seedlings; peas and French beans may be sown every week or ten days; the main crop must be looked for from seed sown this month, as peas sown in December seldom succeed. Sow a small quantity of cabbage, knol-khol, cauliflowers, tomatoes, &c.; likewise a few salads. Cauliflowers sown during the first week of the month, if they are well attended to, flowers may be had during February. Attend to transplanting onions and leeks. Thin out turnips and carrots to proper distances from each other. Plant celery in trenches; look after all details, such as cleanliness, digging trenches to carry off the heavy rains; put in cuttings of cabbage sprouts for use during the hot season. Graft mangoes; put in cuttings of figs and vines. Plant onion bulbs for salad.

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

KITCHEN GARDEN.

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

FLOWER GARDEN.

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

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

BANGALORE.

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

This is the best month for planting cuttings of sugar-cane. *Remarks.*—The nights and mornings are chill—a clear sky during the day. It seldom rains during this month, but fog falls daily in the mornings. The wind blows steadily from the N. E. with occasional variations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Remarks.—This is the hottest month. The nights are very sultry, and the sun pours down his fiery rays with unabating vigor during the day. The dust is almost suffocating.

There is thunder and lightning. The mango showers may be expected towards the close of the month. Wind N. E.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

August.—Apples still continue; young trees should now be grafted and cuttings put down. Oranges, loquats, and alligator pears in season. Insects are excessively numerous and destructive. The orange tribes should be budded and inarched and propagated by grafts. Plant beds with early strawberries. Still sow a few vegetable and flower seeds.

Continue grafting mangoes. Transplant cotton. Propagate carnations and pinks by layers. Begin collecting seeds of early flowering annuals. Dahlias are in perfection. The natives sow different kinds of grain in this and in the following month. Stake the dahlias put into ground last month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Remarks.—The meteorological observation of three years—1834-5-6—was one very hot and one very rainy season; this may therefore be regarded as a very fair average when taken together.

Bangalore is in lat. 12° 58' N. and long. 77° 32' E. The base of Commissioner's flagstaff is 8,030 feet above high water-mark at Madras; and the mean annual temperature is 75° Fahr., while that of Madras is 85°, thus confirming the generally received opinion that a rise of 300 feet causes a fall in the thermometer of one degree. The soil, except in the valleys, is a red sandy loam, inclined to gravelly and the sound rock and finally foliated gneiss with slaty cleavage. It is much used for building purposes.

Average rainfall of twenty-three years is 35.41 inches.

NEILGHERRIES.

Gotacamund.

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

February.—Flowers.—None. Vegetables.—None.

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

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

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

June.—**FLOWERS**—None. **VEGETABLES**—Radish, mustard, cress, lettuce, peas and beans for succession.

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

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

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

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

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

December.—**FLOWERS**—None. **VEGETABLES**—None.

Cocooner and Kotaghar.

Remarks on the variation of the above.

The main sowing of vegetable and flower seeds should be in August, September and October, instead of April and May. Rotation sowings, the same as at Cotacainund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

July.—**FLOWERS**—Fuschias, westaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronias, polygallas, laburnums and brimings. **VEGETABLES**—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beet-root, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

August.—**FLOWERS**—Geraniums, brugmansias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronias and heath. **VEGETABLES**—Same as July.

September.—**FLOWERS**—Geraniums, crassulas, brugmansias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronias and heath. **VEGETABLES**—Same as July.

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

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

December.—**FLOWERS**—Camellias, cinerarias, phloxes, verbenas, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, alpagols, roses and heath. **VEGETABLES**—Same as October.

PART II.—EUROPEAN AND INDIAN. THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

HER MAJESTY VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India (in India, Kaisar-i-Hind), born at Kensington Palace, 24th May, 1819; succeeded to the Throne 20th June, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; crowned 28th June, 1838, and married, 10th February, 1840, to his late Royal Highness Francis Arctur Alzeas Charles Emmanuel, Prince Consort, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, who was born 26th August, 1819, and died 14th December, 1861. Her Majesty has had issue—

Her Imperial Majesty Victoria, Empress Frederick of Germany, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840; married January 25, 1858, to Frederick, Crown Prince of Prussia, afterwards German Emperor (born October 18, 1831, died June 15, 1888), and has had issue—William, reigning German Emperor, born January 27, 1859, married February 27, 1881, to Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein, and has six sons and a daughter: Charlotte, born July 24, 1860, married February 18, 1878, to Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen; Henry, born August 14, 1862, married May 24, 1883, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse; Sigismund, born September 15, 1864, died June 18, 1866; Victoria, born April 12, 1866, married November 16, 1890, to H. S. H. Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe; Waldemar, born February 10, 1868, died March 27, 1879; Sophia Dorothea, born June 14, 1870; married October 27, 1889, to the Duke of Saxe; and Margaret, born April 22, 1872, married January 23, 1893, to Prince Fredk. of Hesse-Cassel.

His Royal Highness ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, to the Princess Alexandra (born December 1, 1844), eldest daughter of the King of Denmark, and has had issue—Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, born January 8, 1864, died January 34, 1892; George Frederick, Duke of York, Captain, R.N., born June 3, 1865, married July 6, 1893, Princess Victoria Mary ("May") of Teck (born May 23, 1867), and has issue—Edward, born June 23, 1894; Albert, born December 14, 1895, and Victoria Alexandra, born April 25, 1897; Louise, born February 20, 1867, married July 27, 1889, to the Duke of Fife—Issue Alexandra, born May 17, 1891, and Maud, born April 8, 1893; Victoria, born July 6, 1868; Maud, born November 26, 1869; married July 22, 1896, to Charles, 2nd son of the Crown Prince of Denmark; and Alexander, born April 6, died April 7, 1871.

Her Royal Highness Alice Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, to His Royal Highness Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse (born September 12, 1827, died March 19, 1892); died December 14, 1878; her issue being—Victoria Alberta, born April 5, 1863, married April 15, 1884, to Prince Louis of Battenberg, R.N., Elizabeth, born November 1, 1864, married June 15, 1884, to the Grand Duke Sarge of Russia; Irene, born July 11, 1865, married May 24, 1888, to her cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor; Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, born November 25, 1868, married April 19, 1894, to Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Melite of Saxe-Coburg; Frederick, born October 7, 1870, died June 29, 1873; Alix Victoria, born June 6, 1872, married November 26, 1894, to H. I. M. the Czar of Russia, and has issue, Olga, born November 15, 1895; and Mary, born May 24, 1874, died November 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness ARTHUR ALBERT, Duke of Edinburgh and Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, born August 6, 1844; Admiral of the Fleet, married January 23, 1874, to the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia (born October 17, 1843), and has issue—Alfred, born October 15, 1874; Marie, born October 29, 1875, married January 19, 1899, to Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania, and has issue—Carol, born October 15, 1893, and a daughter; Victoria Melite, born November 25, 1876, married April 19, 1894, to Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, and has issue; Alexandra, born September 1, 1878, married 1894, to Ernest, Hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern-Langenburg; and Beatrice, born April 20, 1884.

Her Royal Highness HELEN ANGUSTA VICTORIA, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein (born January 22, 1831), and has had issue—Christian V., Lt. King of Roy. Diles, born April 14, 1867; Albert J., born February 26, 1869; Victoria L., born May 3, 1870; Louise A., born August 12, 1872, married July 6, 1891, to Prince Arbert of Anhalt; and Harold, born May 12, died May 20, 1876.

Her Royal Highness LOUISE CAROLINE ALBERTA, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to John, Marquis of Lorne, (born August 4, 1845).

His Royal Highness ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; General in command at Aldershot; married March 13, 1879, Princess Louise Margaret

(born July 25, 1860), daughter of the late Prince Frederick Chas. of Prussia, and has issue—Margaret, born January 15, 1882; Arthur, born January 13, 1883; Victoria Patricia, born March 17, 1886.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married April 17, 1882, to Princess Helian (born February 17, 1861, daughter of the late Prince George of Waldeck, died March 23, 1884; his issue being—Alice Mary, born February 25, 1883; Leopold Charles Edward G. A., Duke of Albany, born July 19, 1884.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, born April 14, 1857; married, July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg (born October 5, 1858; died January 20, 1896), and has issue—Alexander Albert, born November 23, 1886; Victoria Eugenie Julia Eon, born October 24, 1887; Leopold Arthur Louis, born May 21, 1889; and Maurice Victor Donald, born October 3, 1891.

Descendants of Her Royal Highness the first Duke of Cambridge, Her Majesty's Uncle.—Field-Marshal General William Frederick Charles, 2nd Duke of Cambridge, born March 26, 1819; August Caroline, born July 13, 1822; married June 28, 1849, Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue—Adolphus Frederick, born July 22, 1848, married and has several children.

Mary Adelaide, born November 27, 1833; married June 13, 1866, Francis, Duke of Teck (born August 27, 1837), died October 27, 1897, her issue being—Victoria Mary, born May 26, 1867, married July 6, 1893, to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Adolphus, born August 13, 1868, married 1894, Lady Margaret Grosvenor, daughter of the Duke of Westminster and has issue; Francis, born January 9, 1870; and Alexander George, born April 14, 1874.

HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS.

Prime Minister and Secretary of State	Right Hon. The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.
Foreign Department	Right Hon. Lord Salisbury.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. The Duke of Devonshire, K.G.
Lord President of the Council	Right Hon. Viscount Cross, G.C.B.
Lord Privy Seal	Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Bt.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bt.
Secretary of State, Home Department	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.
Secretary of State, Colonial Department	Right Hon. The Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G.
Secretary of State, War Department	Right Hon. Lord George Francis Hamilton.
Secretary of State, Indian Department	Right Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh.
Secretary for Scotland	Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour.
First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. Earl Cairnes, K.G.
Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland	Right Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland	Right Hon. Charles Thomson Ritchie.
President, Board of Trade	Right Hon. Lord James of Hereford.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. Henry Chaplin.
President, Local Government Board	Right Hon. Walter Hume Long.
President, Board of Agriculture	Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Douglas, (not in the Cabinet).
Works and Public Buildings	

The above form the Cabinet.

Chief Secretary for Ireland	Right Hon. Gerald William Balfour.
Postmaster-General	The Duke of Norfolk, K.G.
Vice-President of the Council	Right Hon. Sir John Eldon Gosst, G.C.
Master of the Horse	The Duke of Portland.
Master of the Household	Colonel Lord E. W. Pelham-Clinton, K.C.M.
Comptroller of the Household	Right Hon. Lord Arthur Hill.
Vice-Chamberlain	The Hon. Alwyn E. Fellowes.
Financial Secretary to the Treasury	Right Hon. Robert William Hannbury.
Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Office	Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon.
Parliamentary Secretary for War	Hon. Wm. St. John F. Brodrick.
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury	Sir William Hood Walpole, Bt.
Secretary to the Admiralty	Mr. William G. Hillson Macartney.
Parliamentary Secretary, Home Office	Right Hon. Jesse Collings.
Parliamentary Secretary, Colonial Office	The Earl of Selborne.
Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board	Mr. Thomas Wallace Russell.
Financial Secretary, War Office	Mr. Joseph Powell Williams.

CHIEF COLONIES OF GREAT BRITAIN WITH THEIR GOVERNORS.

COLONY AND STATION.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
EAST INDIES.		
India.....	Viceroy and Governor-General.	His Excellency the Right Hon'ble V. A. Earl of Elgin and Kinnaird, G.M.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.E.
Madras.....	Governor.....	H. E. Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.M.E.
Bombay.....	Governor.....	Right Hon'ble Lord W. Sandhurst, G.C.B.
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.		
New South Wales (Sydney).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Right Hon. H. B. Visct. Hampden.
Victoria (Melbourne).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Rt. Hon. T. Lord Brassey, K.C.B.
South Australia (Adelaide).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir T. F. Buxton, Bt., K.C.M.G.
Western Australia (Perth).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Lieut.-Col. Sir G. Smith, K.C.M.G.
Queensland (Brisbane).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Lord C. W. A. N. Lambington, K.C.M.G.
Tasmania (Robert Town).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Rt. Hon. J. W. J. Visct. Gormanston, G.C.M.G.
New Zealand (Wellington).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Rt. Hon. U. J. M. Ranfurly, Earl of, G.C.M.G.
Fiji Islands (Suva).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief and High Comr. for the Western Pacific.	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
British New Guinea.....	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir W. Macgregor, M.D., K.C.M.G., C.B.
WEST INDIES, &c.		
Barbados and its dependencies (Bridgetown).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.
Windward Islands (St. George, Grenada).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
St. Vincent (Kingstown).....	Administrator	H. L. Thompson, Esq., C.M.E.
St. Lucia (Castries).....	Administrator	C. A. King-Harman, Esq., G.M.G.
Antigua and Leeward Islands (St. John's).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
Trinidad and Tobago (Port of Spain).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir H. E. H. Jenningsham, K.C.M.G.
British Guiana (Georgetown).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir A. W. L. Hamming, K.C.M.G.
Jamaica (Kingston).....	Capt.-Genl. & Governor-in-Chief.	Sir H. A. Blake, K.C.M.G.
Bahamas (Nassau).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir W. F. Haydon-Smith, K.C.M.G.
Belize & Cocos Islands.....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	B. J. Cameron, Esq.
British Honduras (Belice).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	E. W. Haen, Esq., G.C.M.G.
DOMINION OF CANADA.		
Canada (Ottawa).....	Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and Govt. and Commander-in-Chief of Prince Edward Island.	Right Hon. J. G. Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G.
Newfoundland.....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.
BERMUDA.		
Bermuda (Hamilton).....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Lieut.-Genl. G. B. Barker, G.E.
MALTA AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.		
Malta.....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Genl. Sir A. J. Lyon-Fleming, K.C.M.G., C.B.
GIBRALTAR.		
Gibraltar.....	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Genl. Sir E. Biddolph, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Colonel, Comdt. R.A.
CYPRUS.		
Cyprus (Nicosia).....	High Comr. & Comdr.-in-Chief.	Sir W. J. Senior, K.C.M.G.

Chief Colonies of Great Britain with their Governors—continued.

COLONY AND STATION.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
SOUTH AFRICA.		
Cape of Good Hope (Cape Town).	Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope, and its Dependencies, and High Commissioner for South Africa.	Sir A. Milner, K.C.M.G., K.C.B.
Natal and Zululand (Pietermaritzburg).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Hon. Sir W. F. Reij-Hutchinson, K.C.M.G.
St. Helena (James Town).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	R. A. Starnish, Esq.
WEST AFRICA.		
Nigeria (Lagos).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	General F. D. Clarke, C.M.G.
Gambia.	Administrator of the Govt.	R. B. Llewellyn, Esq., C.M.G.
GOLD COAST COLONY.		
Gold Coast Colony (Accra).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir W. E. Maxwell, K.C.M.G.
COLONY OF LAGOS.		
Lagos.	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Major H. E. McMahon, C.M.G., R.E. (Retired 1894).
MAURITIUS.		
Mauritius (Port Louis).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Sir C. Dwyer, K.C.M.G.
Seychelles Islands (Mahé).	Administrator.	H. C. Stewart, Esq., C.M.G.
CEYLON.		
Ceylon (Colombo).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	Rt. Hon. Sir J. W. Ridgway, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
	Adieu-de-Camp.	Lieut. R. S. W. Jackson, II. Esq. Lieut. H. J. Mackay, C. Esq. Lieut. C. L. Ward-Jackson, York. Esq., V.C. (retire).
	Brigadier-General.	(Colonel (Temp.) Major-General) E. T. Hobson.
	Aide-de-Camp.	Captain S. H. Varcoe, E. Esq. Regt.
	Dy. Asst. Adj. Generals.	Major R. F. Harrison, R. S. Corps. Major J. H. Potts, Dorset Regiment.
CHINA AND HONGKONG.		
China and Hongkong (Victoria).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong and its dependencies.	Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G. Major-General W. Black, C.B.
	Aide-de-Camp.	Capt. F. R. Loveland, W.I.R.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.		
Straits Settlements, (including Prince of Wales Island, Malacca, Singapore & Christmas Island) (Singapore).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements and their dependencies and High Commissioner for the Protected States in the Malay Peninsula.	Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. E. Mitchell, C.M.G., C.B.
	Aide-de-Camp.	Capt. H. S. Arnold North's. Esq.
	Colonel on the Staff.	Col. Temp. Major-General H. T. Jones Vaughan, C.B. Col.
LABUAN AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.		
Labuan.	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	L. F. Beaufort, Esq.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.		
Falkland Islands & their dependencies (Stanley).	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	W. Grey-Wilson, Esq., C.M.G.

Forces in Egypt

Commanding	Major-Genl. Sir P. W. Grenfell, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
Aide-de-camp	Lieut. R. M. Grenfell.
Asst. Adj. General	Colonel H. Cooper.
Dy. Asst. Adj. Generals	Lieut.-Col. L. A. Hope, A. S. Corps. Major C. Court, Rifle Bde.
Principal Medical Officer	Surgeon-Major-General R. S. Muir, M.D.
Commanding, R.E.	Lt. Col. A. O. Green, R.E.
Chief Ordnance Officer	Lieut. Col. F. D. Leggett.
Senior Veterinary Officer	Vet. Captain L. J. Ashkinsep.

The following is a list of Colonial Treasurers, District Paymasters and other Imperial Agents in the Chief Colonies of Great Britain :

Station.	Designation of Agent and Station.	
Bahamas.	The Receiver General and Treasurer, Nassau, Bahamas.	
Barbados (including British Guiana, Trinidad, &c.).	The District Paymaster, Barbados.	
Bermuda.	The District Paymaster, Bermuda.	
British Columbia.	The Naval Storekeeper, Esquimaux Yard, British Columbia.	
British Honduras.	The Colonial Treasurer, Belize, British Honduras.	
Dominion of Canada (except British Columbia) and Newfoundland.	The District Paymaster, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	
Cape of Good Hope.	Ditto.	Cape Town.
Ceylon.	Ditto.	Ceylon.
Cyprus.	Ditto.	Cyprus.
Falkland Islands.	The Colonial Treasurer, Falkland Islands.	
Fiji Islands.	The Governor, Fiji Islands.	
Gambia.	The Colonial Treasurer, Gambia, West Africa.	
Gibraltar.	The District Paymaster, Gibraltar.	
Gold Coast.	The Colonial Treasurer, Accra, West Africa.	
Hongkong.	The District Paymaster, Hongkong.	
Jamaica.	Ditto.	Jamaica.
Lagos.	The Colonial Treasurer, Lagos, West Africa.	
Malta.	The District Paymaster, Malta.	
Mauritius.	Ditto.	Mauritius.
Natal.	Ditto.	Pietermaritzburg, Natal.
New South Wales.	The Colonial Treasurer, Sydney, New South Wales.	
New Zealand.	Ditto.	Wellington, New Zealand.
New Scotia.	Included in the Dominion of Canada (see above).	
Queensland.	The Colonial Treasurer, Brisbane, Queensland.	
Sierra Leone.	The Acting District Paymaster, Sierra Leone, West Africa.	
South Australia.	The Colonial Treasurer, Adelaide, South Australia.	
St. Helena.	The Acting District Paymaster, St. Helena.	
Straits Settlements.	The District Paymaster, Straits Settlements.	
Tasmania.	The Agent for Imperial Expenditure, Hobart, Tasmania.	
Transvaal.	The District Paymaster, Pietermaritzburg, Natal.	
Vanuatu's Island.	The Naval Storekeeper, Esquimaux Yard, British Columbia.	
Victoria.	The Colonial Treasurer, Melbourne, Victoria.	
Western Australia.	Ditto.	Perth, Western Australia.

MILITARY ATTACHES AT FOREIGN COURTS.

Colonel C. Needham.	From—25th May 1895.
Lt.-Col. D. R. H. Dawson, C. Esq.	Paris—15th July 1895, 9th May 1897.
Colonel J. G. Penabaz.	Constantinople—1st November 1895.
Colonel R. M. Wetherup, C.B.	Vienna—24th April 1897.
Lt. Lieut. Col. J. M. O'Connell, R.A.	Berlin—1st March 1896.
Lt. Col. W. H. H. Waters, R.A.	St. Petersburg—14th April 1893.
Colonel F. W. Henshaw.	Tokyo—6th May 1897.
Lieut. Col. W. F. Brown, D. S.O.	Peking—19th September 1895.
Major (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. P. Pickett, I.S.C.	Teheran—18th October 1895.

NATIVE INDIAN PRINCES.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

His Highness Nizam Jung, Nizam-ul-Daula Nizam-ul-Mulk, Asaf Jah Muzaffer-ul-Munsalik Rustam-i-Dawran Arastu-Zaman, Sipah Salar-i-Deccan, Mir Mahbub Ali Khan Bahadar, &c. &c., the Nizam of Hyderabad, was, on attaining his majority, invested with full powers of Administration on the 6th February 1884.

His Highness has now two sons living,—the elder Prince was born on the 6th April 1886, and the younger on the 6th August 1893.

MYSORE.

His Highness Sri Krishna Raja Wodeyar Bahadur, Maharajah of Mysore, born 4th June 1884, installed 1st February 1895.

Regent.—Her Highness Maharani Vanivilasa Sankhama Kempanjanmani Avara.

THE CARNATIC FAMILY.

Azim Jah, Umduat-ul-Mara, Saraj-ul-Uzra, Nadar-ul-Mulk, Umduat-ul-Mulk, Azim-ul-Jannah, Saraj-ul-Daulah, Asad-ul-Daulah-ul-Anglis, Muhammad Manawar Khan Bahadur, Zulfiqar Jang, Sipah Salar, Amir-i-Arkat, Prince of Arcot.

Ghaus Muhammad Ghaus Khan Bahadur and Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, brothers of the Prince of Arcot.

TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Maharaja Sir Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanshi Raja Rama Varma Kuladevathi Kirilapati Manne Sultan Maharaj Raja Rameswara Bahadur, Shanahar Jaga, &c. &c., Fellow of the Madras University, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, Maharaja of Travancore, born 26th September 1857, ascended the Masnad 19th August 1885.

Nephews of the Maharaja.—Rama Varma, Elaya Raja, born 3rd December 1867; Marianda Varma, &c. &c., First Prince, born 24th November 1871.

Sister of the Maharaja.—Her Highness Lakshmi Bai Rani Avargal, &c. &c., Senior Rani of Travancore, born 23rd July 1848.

Brothers-in-law of the Maharaja.—Kerala Varma, P.H.S., M.R.A.S., &c. &c., P.H.S., Vailiya Koll Tamburan, married to H. H. the Senior Rani; Raja Raja Varma, Kucha Koll Tamburan, married to the late Junior Rani.

COCHIN.

His Highness Raja Rama Varma, Raja of Cochin, born 27th December 1852, ascended the Masnad 28th October 1895.

Veeracarla Varma, the Elaya Raja, born 9th September 1854; Rama Varma, First Prince. There are also 36 other Princes.

Mother of the Raja.—Her Highness the Wallis or Senior Amsh Tamburan, born 7th December 1862.

Aunt.—Kunji Amsh Tamburan, born 30th September 1866.

There are also 12 female cousins, one sister, 37 nieces and grand-nieces.

PUDUKOTTAI.

His Highness Sree Brahadamba Das Rajah Marthanda Bhairava Panditha Bahadur, Rajah of Pudukottai, born in 1875, succeeded to the Chiefship 18th April 1896, and invested with the powers of Administration 27th November 1894.

BANGANAPALLE.

Nawab Saiyid Fath Ali Khan Bahadur, &c. &c., Nawab of Banganapalle, born in 1849, ascended the Masnad 6th February 1889,—has three sons, one daughter and one brother.

SANDUR.

Raja Srimant Venkat Rao Sahib, Hindu Rao, Ghosapada, Mandaka-madar, Senapati, Raja of Sandur, born 16th July 1882, succeeded to the Chiefship on 4th December 1892, and recognised 6th April 1893.

Paternal Uncle of the Chief.—Raja Maloji Rao Bala Sahib Ghosapada, Administrator of the State.

Mother of the Chief.—Rukma Bai Sahib, daughter of Kasi Rao, connected by marriage with the Baroda Family.

Step-mother of the Chief.—Lakshmi Bai Sahib.

Paternal Aunt of the Chief.—Bala Bai Sahib.

Sister of the Chief.—Shaba Bai Sahib, married to Govinda Rao Bapa Sahib.

TANJORE.

Widow of His late Highness Maharaja Sivaji, who died in 1845.—1. H. H. Matuari Umambai Bai Sahib; 2. H. H. Matuari Chinnambai Bai Sahib; 3. H. H. Matuari Govindambai Bai Sahib; 4. H. H. Matuari Jijambai Bai Sahib; 5. H. H. Matuari Ramakumtambai Bai Sahib; 6. H. H. Matuari Dipambai Bai Sahib.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kintore, &c. &c., &c. &c., Lord Bruce of Kintore and Lord Bruce of Torry in the Kingdom of Scotland, and Baron Elgin, of Elgin, in the United Kingdom, took his seat, 27th January 1894 (Calcutta).—Pay Rs. 20,900.

VICEROYAL COUNCIL.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMBERS.

His Excellency General Sir George Stewart White, &c. &c., &c. &c., V.C., Brit. Serv., Commander-in-Chief, took his seat, 12th April 1894 (Calcutta).—Pay Rs. 8,835-5-4.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.—Pay Rs. 6,400.

The Hon. Sir James Westland, &c. &c., took his seat, 27th Nov. 1893 (Calcutta).
The Hon. Sir J. Woodburn, &c. &c., C.S., took his seat, 28th Dec. 1894 (Calcutta).—On leave of absence on Med. Cert. for 4 months, from 18th October 1897.
The Hon. Mr. M. D. Chalmers, (Barister-at-law), took his seat, 8th April 1896 (Calcutta).
The Hon. Major-General Sir Edwin Henry Hayter Colles, &c. &c., S.C., took his seat, 27th April 1896.
The Hon. Mr. A. C. Trevor, &c. &c., took his seat, 2nd May 1893.
The Hon. Mr. C. M. Rivaz, &c. &c., Ag. temporarily as an Ordinary Member, 18th October 1897.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO MAKE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., &c. &c., C.I.E.
The Hon. the Lieut. Governor of Bengal, &c. &c.
The Hon. Sir G. H. P. Evans, &c. &c., (Barister-at-law).
The Hon. Mr. C. C. Stevens, &c. &c., C.S.
The Hon. Sir Lakshminahar Singh, &c. &c., Maharajah Bahadur of Durhanngha.
The Hon. Prince Sir Jaham Kadr Mirza Mohammad Walid Ali Bahadur, &c. &c.
The Hon. Mr. P. Playfair, C. I. E.
The Hon. Mr. H. E. M. James, C.S.
The Hon. Mr. J. J. D. LaTouche, &c. &c.
The Hon. Mr. G. P. Glendinning.
The Hon. Asad-ud-din Ahmad Khan, Nawab Bahadur, &c. &c.
The Hon. Babu Joy Gobind Lau.
The Hon. Sir Justice H. T. Prinsep, Kt.
The Hon. F. A. Nicholson, C. S.
The Raj Bahadur Pandit Saraj Kaul, &c. &c.
The Hon. E. Ananda Chandra, &c. &c., Raj Bahadur.
The Hon. Rao Sahib Pulwant Rao Bausore.
The Hon. Bahadur Muhammad Sayant, &c. &c., LL.B.
The Hon. Pandit Bishambhar Nath.
J. M. Macpherson, (Bar. at-law), Secretary to the Council.
H. W. C. Carncuff, &c. &c., Dy. Secretary.
J. G. Morrison, (Bar. at-law), Personal Assistant.
A. B. Wilson, Registrar.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

H. B. Smith, Private Secretary, (Calcutta).—Pay Rs. 2,000.
Col. A. G. A. Durand, &c. &c., &c. &c., 2nd C.I.E., Military Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Capt. R. E. Grimston, 6th B.C.—With Turkish Expeditionary Force.
Capt. S. H. Pollen, White, Regt. Aides-de-Camp.
" F. L. Adam, S. Gds.
" R. G. T. Baker-Carr, Rifle Brigade.
2nd Lieut. H. F. Fraser, 8th Lancers.
" H. A. Cape, 15th Hussars. Extra Aides-de-Camp.
Risaldar-Major Bahaduddin Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 1st C. I. H., Native Aide-de-Camp.
Risaldar Wali Mohammad, Sardar Bahadur, Govr. Genl.'s Body Guard, do.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lt.-Col. R. Franklin, &c. &c., LL.B., Surgeon.

HONORARY AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Rear Admiral Sir J. Hext, K.C.B., R.N. (Head)	27th January 1894.
Lt.-Col. G. F. O. Boughay, R.E.	do.
Col. A. Mears, M.B., V.D.	do.
Hon. Hony. Col. Sir J. Edge, Kt., Comdt., 3 Admte. Bn. N. W. F. Vols.	1st January 1895.
Lt.-Col. T. R. Wynne, B. N. Railway Vols.	do.
Lt.-Col. J. Buckingham, C.I.B., Assam Valley Mtd. Rif.	do.
Lt.-Col. W. S. D. Hunter, Sind Rif. Corps.	do.
Major G. W. Boughton, Bn. Vol. Arty.	
Lt.-Col. G. G. B. VanSomeren, V. D. Bangalore Vol. Rif.	
Lt.-Col. O. E. Phipps, Madras Railway Vols.	
Lieut. D. P. Masson, V. D., 1st P. V. R.	

HONORARY NATIVE AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Subadar Shaik Imdad Ali, Sardar Bahadur, Body Guard	10th June 1895.
Subadar-Major Tara Singh, Sardar Bahadur, 43rd Sikhs.	1st June 1896.

HONORARY SURGEONS.

Surgeon-Major-Genl. R. Harvey, M.D., D.S.O., I.M.S., 27th January 1895.
Surgeon-Colonel D. O'C. Faye, M.D., I.M.S.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lt.-Col. D. D. Cunningham, M.B., C.I.E., I.M.S.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lt.-Col. D. Sinclair, M.B., I.M.S.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lt.-Col. J. D. Edge, M.B., A.M.S.
Surgeon-Lt.-Col. A. J. Willocks, M.B., I.M.S.
Surgeon-Lt.-Col. S. H. Browne, M.B., C.I.E., I.M.S.
Surgeon-Major-Genl. T. Walsh, M.S.
Surgeon-Col. C. A. Atkins, A.M.S.

HONORARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Assistant Surgeon Dinobandhu Dutt	Rangoon.
Do. Doyal Chander Sharma, M.B., Rai Bahadur	do.
Do. E. McKenzie	Bombay.
Do. Poothai Pettanji, Rai Bahadur	do.
Do. Mehr Chand, Rai Bahadur	Punjab.
Do. Charles Arthur Laurence	Madras.
Do. Brij Lal Ghose, Rai Bahadur	Punjab.

SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

J. F. Finlay, C.S.I. M.A., C.S.	Secretary.—Rs. 4,000.
R. M. Deane, C.I.E., C.S.	Deputy Secretary.—Rs. 2,250. (on furl.)
W. S. Meyer, M.A., C.S.	Offg. do. Rs. 1,984-14-2.
J. B. Brunyate, C.S.	Offg. Under Secretary.—Rs. 1,035.
J. E. O'Connor, C.I.E., M.B., M.S.I.	Assistant Secretary.—Rs. 2,000.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

J. P. Hewitt, C.I.E., C.S.	Secretary.—Rs. 4,000.
H. Loran, C.S.	Deputy Secretary.—Rs. 2,000.
R. Nathan, B.A., (Barrister-at-Law) C.S.	Under Asst. Secretary.—Rs. 1,300.
G. W. Forrest, B.A.	Asst. Secretary.—Rs. 1,500. (on furl.)
A. T. Pringle	Offg. Asst. Secretary.—Rs. 900 and 150 as Secy. under the Designs and Inventions Act, V of 1885.
J. A. Stowell	Register, Rs. 700.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

D. T. T. T.	Secretary.—Rs. 4,000.
F. G. G.	Under Secretary.—Rs. 1,500.
A. T. Pringle	Offg. Secy. under the Designs and Invention Act, V of 1885.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Sir W. J. Cunningham, K.C.B., C.S.	Secretary.—Rs. 4,000.
Capt. H. Duly, C.I.E., S.C.	Deputy Secretary.—Rs. 2,350.
A. Williams, C.S.	Under Secretary.—Rs. 1,500. (on furl.)
O. V. Beaumont, C.S.	Offg. do. Rs. 1,000-10-8.
E. H. S. Clarke	Asst. Secretary.—Rs. 1,200.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

J. M. Macpherson, (Barrister-at-Law)	Secretary.—Rs. 5,000.
H. W. C. Carnduff, C.S.	Deputy Secretary.—Rs. 2,000.
T. G. Morrison, (Barrister-at-Law)	Personal Assistant.—Rs. 400.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major-Genl. P. J. Maitland, C.B., I.S.O.	Do.
Ht. Lt.-Col. E. McBrain, M.B., Sind Mtd. Rif.	Deputy Secretaries.
Ht. Lt.-Col. H. G. Barrow, 14th B. L.—With Train Expedy. Bn.	
Capt. J. Dallas, B.E.	
Major E. F. S. Jordan, I.S.O.	
Major P. A. Hodgson, 16th Sikhs—Offg. Secy. Army Clothing Bn.	Assistant Secretaries.
Capt. G. K. Selwyn, I.S.O.—Leave out of rank M. O., 3 months, 2nd June 1897.—2nd M. O., 2 months.	
Major J. A. Parr, R.E.	
Capt. F. G. Canham, 10th B. L.	Offg. do.
Capt. E. J. Marriott	

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Col. J. A. Miley, C.S.I.	Assistant-General and Ex-officio Deputy Secretary for Finance.
Major W. C. F. Field	Deputy Assistant-General and Ex-officio Assistant Secretary for Finance.
E. C. B. Smith, Esq.	Assistant Accountant-General.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Col. W. S. S. Bissh, C.I.E., R.E.	Secretary, and Chief Engr. for Irrig. and Railway Works, Rs. 2,500.
Lieut.-Col. J. W. Oddy, C.I.E., R.E.	Asst. Genl. of Irrigation and Depty. Secretary.
Col. T. Crissey, R.E.	Director-General of Railways and Depty. Secy. (also for State Railways).
Capt. H. Bonham-Carter, R.E.	Asst. Secretary.

ECCLIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

SEE OF CALCUTTA.

The Most Rev. Edward Ralph Johnston, D.D., M.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India and the Island of Ceylon.—Pay Rs. 3,831-6-8.
The Ven. W. Macarty, Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary.—Allowance Rs. 2-6-10-8.
The Rev. H. O. Moore, M.A., Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop.—Pay Rs. 300.
A. M. Dunn, M.A., M.B., Registrar of the Diocese, Archdeaconry of Calcutta, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop.—Pay Rs. 300.

JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, CALCUTTA.

The Hon. Sir P. Melesse, Kt., Q.C.—Chief Justice.—Pay Rs. 6,000.
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JURORS.

Hon. Sir H. T. Prinsep, Kt., I.C.S. (on spl. duty)	Hon. Amir Ali, C.I.E.—Pay Rs. 4,100-10-8.
" J. O'Rourke, Pay Rs. 1,160-10-8	" G. H. Hill, " "
" W. Macpherson, I.C.S.	" R. F. Campbell, " "
" J. J. Trevelyan, (Barrister-at-Law), " "	" S. G. Sale, " "
" Dnyan Chander Mukherjee (Esq.), " "	" L. H. Jenkins, " "
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- Rev. C. G. Moore, M.A., Senior Chaplain, Nagpur.—Pay Rs. 800.
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Burma.

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" C. G. Byrne, O.S., "	" J. Macgregor, "
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" W. E. Cooper	...	...	...	...	do.
" J. O. Miller, C.S.	...	...	...	...	23rd January 1896.
" C. W. Odling	...	...	...	...	do.
" J. Hooper	...	...	...	...	do.
Pandit Bishambar Nath	...	...	...	...	do.
Seth Baghbar Dayal	...	...	...	...	do.
Mr. Saïyid Muhammed	...	...	...	...	do.
K. A. Narayan Singh	...	...	...	...	do.
Mr. H. P. Evans, C.S.	...	...	...	...	6th May 1896.
J. J. D. LaTouche, C.S.I., C.S.	...	...	...	...	30th December 1896.
J. B. Gill, C.S.	...	...	...	...	8th April 1897.
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T. Stoker, C.S., Secretary.	...	...	...	...	do.
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 D. C. Baidie, C.S., Secy. to the Board of Revenue.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
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 Balu Baleswar Prasad, B.A., Junior Secretary.—Salary Rs. 1,550.
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 E. Rose, C.S., Commissioner, Agra Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8+250.
 R. G. Hardy, Commissioner, Lucknow Division.—Pay Rs. 2,900-250.
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 F. B. Mullock, C.S., Commissioner, Fyzabad Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8+250.
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 A. W. Cruickshank, Commissioner of Allahabad Division.—Pay Rs. 2,916-10-8+250.

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 The Hon. H. F. Blair, (Barrister-at-Law), Puisne Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,350.
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 The Hon. E. S. Attkin, C.S., Puisne Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,750.
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 Babu Nilwadi Nath, Mag. Judge, Small Cause Court Judge, Benares.—Pay Rs. 800.
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 E. P. Dansey, Conservator of Forests and also Director of Forest School.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
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 Lieut.-Col. C. H. B. Christie, R.M., Examiner, Public Works Accounts.—Pay Rs. 1,845-5-0.
 J. B. Thompson, C.S., Inspector-General of Police.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
 Surg.-Lt.-Col. G. C. Hall, M.C.S., Insp.-Genl. of Prisons.—Pay Rs. 1,835-5-4.
 T. C. Lewis, B.A., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
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 Venerable O. D. Watkins, M.A., Archdeacon of Lucknow.
 A. M. Dunne, (Barrister-at-Law), Registrar of Diocese.
 Surg.-Col. W. E. Warburton, M.D., Inspector-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, N. W. F.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
 Surg.-Major S. J. Thomson, Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,200 to 1,400.
 Major J. Gilberg, B.A., S.C., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkhee.—Pay Rs. 1,300.
 R. McMillister, Supt. of Rookee Workshops.—Pay Rs. 550.
 T. Luker, Superintendent of Government Press.—Pay Rs. 650-10-1000.
 Vety.-Lieut. H. H. Ringe, Supt., Civil Veterinary Dept.—Salary Rs. 850, C.A. 500.
 J. Murray, M.A., Meteorological Reporter.—Allowance Rs. 100-15-175.
 W. Gordon, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, Saharanpur.—Pay Rs. 400—T. A. 50.
 M. Ridley, Superintendent, Horticultural Gardens, Lucknow.—Pay Rs. 525+25.
 J. Phillips, Superintendent, Govt. Gardens, Allahabad.—Pay Rs. 575+50+L.A. 20.

Punjab.

William Mackworth Young, M.A., F.R.S., C.S., (Councillor of the Empire),
 Asst. Governor of the Punjab, assumed charge, 9th March 1897.—Pay
 Rs. 3,332-5-4 + F.A. 450 and Sp. A. 600.

Bt. Major R. J. Egerton, Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieut. J. H. A. Annesley, Aide-de-Camp.
 H. C. Fanshawe, C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government.—Pay Rs. 2,500, (on furlough).
 L. W. Daps, C.S., Offg. do do.—Salary Rs. 2,300.
 M. Fenich, B.A., C.S., Revenue Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
 H. J. Maynard, W.A., C.S., Junior Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
 A. H. Gunter, C.S., Under Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000, (on dep.).
 C. A. Barron, C.S., Under Secretary, Revenue Dept.—Pay Rs. 800.
 J. Sime, C.S., M.A., B.L., Under Secretary, Educational Dept., and Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,400.
 Col. L. H. E. Tucker, C.M.G., Insp.-Genl. of Police and Under Secretary to Govt., Home (Police) Dept.—Pay Rs. 2,250.
 L. V. Laville, Asst. Secy., Finl. and Local Funds Depts.—Pay Rs. 800.
 Frank Leigh, Asst. Secretary.—Pay Rs. 500 + F.A. 200.
 Pandit Jaiji Prasad, Mir Mansi.—Pay Rs. 400.
 Major-Genl. G. F. L. Marshall, C.M.G., R.E., Chief Engr. and Secretary to Govt., Lahore.—Pay Rs. 2,743-2-0.
 E. Duo, Smiths Under Secretary, (Genl. Branch).—Pay Rs. 1,050.
 J. S. Benford, M.E., M.I.C.E., Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch, Lahore.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
 L. M. Jacob, M.I.C.E., Under Secretary, Irrigation Branch.—Pay Rs. 1,000 + L.A. 50.
 R. V. S. Baker, M.I.C.E., Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
 J. Bealson, Assistant Secretary.—Pay Rs. 700.
 Hon. Sir C. A. Roe, B.A., C.S., Judge, of the Chief Court.—Rs. 5,500.
 Hon. J. Pringle, C.S., Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,000.
 Hon. A. W. Staddon, C.S., Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
 Hon. A. H. S. Reid, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), Judge.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
 Hon. P. O. Chatterji, Rao Bahadur, M.A., M.L., Addl. Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,600.
 E. W. Parker, Registrar.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
 A. B. Anderson, Deputy Registrar.—Pay Rs. 600.
 J. A. Sinclair, (Barrister-at-Law), Junior Advocate.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
 S. A. Robinson, (Barrister-at-Law), Junior Advocate.—Pay Rs. 600.
 Pandit Joti Prasad, Judge, Court of Small Causes, Lahore.—Pay Rs. 400.
 Sheikh Khuda Baksh, Khan Bahadur, do.—Pay Rs. 400.
 Lala Khusha Singh, do. Amritsar.—Pay Rs. 300.
 Pandit Ghadit, do. Delhi.—Pay Rs. 400.
 C. M. Rivaz, C.S., C.S., Financial Commissioner, Rev. Dept.—Pay Rs. 3,500.
 D. J. Ibbatson, C.S., Second Financial Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 3,000, (on dep.).
 C. L. Tapper, B.A., C.S., Offg. do do.—Salary Rs. 3,000.
 Lieut.-Col. J. A. L. Montgomery, Settlement Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 3,050 + T.A. 250.
 C. J. Halifax, B.A., C.S., Senior Secy. to Financial Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,200 + M.A. Rs. 350.
 W. S. Hamilton, B.A., C.S., Junior Secretary.—Pay Rs. 900.
 H. R. Goulding, Assistant Secretary.—Pay Rs. 600.
 R. Clarke, B.A., Commissioner and Supt. of Delhi Division.—Pay Rs. 2,750+250.
 T. G. Walker, C.S., Offg. Commissioner, Jullundur.—Pay Rs. 2,750+250.
 Lieut.-Col. J. B. Hutchinson, Commissioner and Supt., Lahore.—Pay Rs. 2,750+250.
 S. S. Thorburn, C.S., Commissioner and Supt. of Rawalpindi.—Pay Rs. 2,750+250.
 P. A. Anderson, C.M.G., C.S., Offg. Commissioner and Supt., Derajat.—Salary Rs. 2,750 + 250.
 Sir B. Uday, M.A., C.S., C.S., Commissioner and Supt. of Peshawar.—Rs. 2,750+250.
 C. F. Elliot, Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, and Offg. 2nd Grade, Supt. of Forest Surveys and Director of the Forest School, Dehra Dun.—Salary Rs. 1,250.
 F. Sheridan, Post-Master General.—Salary Rs. 2,000.
 C. E. Pittman, C.M.G., Chief Supt., Telegraph Dept.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
 H. L. Harvey, C.S., Offg. Accountant-General.—Salary Rs. 2,043-5-4.
 W. D. F. Cowley, Deputy Accountant-General.—Salary Rs. 1,050.
 G. O. Waller, M.A., C.S., Commissioner of Excise and Supt. of Stamps and Insp.-Genl. of Registration.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
 Surg.-Lieut.-Col. T. E. L. Dale, Inspector-General of Jails.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
 J. Sime, C.S., M.A., B.L., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
 F. G. Dullinger, B.A., Principal, Government College, Lahore.—Pay Rs. 800.
 W. L. Dallas, Meteorological Reporter.—Pay Rs. 250.
 Surg.-Col. D. O'Connell, M.D., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
 Brig.-Surg.-Lt.-Col. W. A. C. Roe, Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
 Surg.-Lieut.-Col. S. H. Browne, M.D., Principal, Medical College, Lahore.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
 Vety.-Capt. J. A. Nunn, D.S.O., M.C.V.S., Principal, Lahore Veterinary College.—Pay Rs. 650 + Sp. A. 350 + L.A. 100.
 The Right Rev. H. J. Mathew, M.A., Bishop of Lahore.—Pay Rs. 800.
 The Venble A. N. W. Spens, Archdeacon and Commissary of Lahore.—Pay Rs. 802 + special allowance 300.

Indian Military Staff.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

His Excellency General Sir George Stewart White, G.C.B., K.C.D., V.C.
PERSONAL STAFF.

Bt. Col. B. Duff, C.B., 39th Garhwal Rifles Military Secretary.
Capt. G. K. Agnew, R. Sc. Fus. Interpreter.
Lieut. A. H. Marindin, 1 Bn. Royal Highlanders Offg. Aide-de-Camp.
Capt. W. A. Boulnois, R.A. Aide-de-Camp.
Capt. N. C. Taylor, 14th B. L.
Subadar-Major Jadbir Thaba "Bahadar," 1st Bn., 2nd Gurkhas. Native Aide-de-Camp.
Surg.-Major F. H. Treherne, A.M.S. Surgeon.
Lt.-Col. J. Lachertsen, V.D., Col. Vol. Rifles Hon'y. Aide-de-Camp.
Hon'y. Capt. Hussain Ali Khan, Sardar Bahadur, late Risaldar-Major, 13th B. L. Hon'y. Native Aide-de-Camp.
Hon'y. Capt. Ganda Singh, Samdar Bahadur, late Risaldar-Major, 19th B. L.

HEAD-QUARTERS STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major-Genl. G. de C. Morton, C.B. Adjutant-General in India.
Colonel E. A. Mossey Deputy Adjutant-General in India—
Offg. in Comd. Allahabad District.
Bt. Col. N. F. FitzG. Chamberlain, C.I.H. Offg. Dpty. Adj. Genl. in India.
Col. P. D. Jeffreys, C.B. Assistant do. do. With
Malakand Field Force.
Col. J. H. S. Craigie Offg. Asst. Adj. Genl. in India.
Col. T. B. J. Gerrard Offg. Addl. Asst. Adj. Genl.—Offg.
Comd. Sirhind District.
Major W. R. H. Beresford, R. W. Fus. Offg.
Col. W. Hill Asst. Adj. Genl. for Musketry—With
Tirah Exped. Force.
Major W. E. Sturges, Northumberland Fusiliers Offg. A. A. G. for Musketry, vice
Col. Hill.
Capt. H. B. B. Watkis, 1st P. L. Dy. Asst. Adj. Genl.—With Tooli
Field Force.
Capt. J. M. Stewart, 2nd Bn., 5th Gurkhas Offg. vice Capt. Watkis.
Major M. Finnis, R.E. Dy. Asst. Adj. Genl. for Royal
Engineers.
Major-Genl. H. F. Grant, C.B. Insp'r. Genl. of Cavalry in India.
Bt. Major C. P. Campbell Brigade-Major to Insp'r. Genl. of
Cavalry in India.—With Tirah Ex-
pedy. Force.
Capt. C. M. Cartwright, 6 Bn. C. Offg.
Major-Genl. T. B. Tyler, R.A. Insp'r. Genl. of Artillery in India.
Col. A. B. Steford, Brit. Service Asst. Adj. Genl. for do.
Capt. P. E. Johnson, R.A. Brigade-Major to Insp'r. Genl. of
Artillery in India.
Major-Genl. A. R. Badoock, C.B., C.I. Quarter-Master-General in India.
Col. I. S. M. Hamilton, C.B., D.S.O. Dy. Qr. Mr. Genl. in India.—With
Tirah Expedy. Force.
Lt. Col. K. Ridgway, V.C. Offg. Dy. Quarter-Mr. Genl. in India.
—With Tirah Expedy. Force.
Bt. Lt. Col. F. J. Aylder, V.C., R.E. Offg. Dy. Quarter-Mr. Genl.
Bt. Major J. G. Younghusband Offg. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl. (temp.)
Major H. Mallory, R.E. Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl. (Mobilization).
Col. G. E. More-Molyneux Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl. (Intelligence
Branch)—With Tirah Expedy. Force.
Lt.-Col. J. W. Murray, R.A. Offg. do.
Major-Genl. N. Arlott, R.E. Director General of Military Works in
India.
Lt.-Col. H. W. Duperiet, R.E. Dy. do.
Major H. E. Tyler, R.E. Inspector of Sub-Marine Defences.
Major-Genl. T. F. Holday Commissary General-in-Chief.
Major J. C. Smith Asst. to do.
Major H. M. P. Hawkes Commissioner General for Transport.
Major (temp.) Lt.-Col. W. H. F. Macmillan Judge, Advocate General in India.
Vety. Col. H. Thompson, A.V.D. Principal Vety. Officer in India, (I. V.
O. Bengal Command).
Lt.-Col. H. D. Hutchinson Director of Military Education in
India.

Surg.-Major-Genl. A. A. Gore, M.D. Principal Medical Officer, H. M.'s
Forces in India.
Surg.-Lt. Col. D. H. Beaton Secy. to do.
Surg.-Major-Genl. J. Claghorn, M.D., C.S.I. Director-Genl. Indian Med. Service.
Surg.-Major J. T. W. Leslie, M.D., L.M.S. Secy. to do.
Major-Genl. R. Wace, R.A. Director-General of Ordnance in
India.
Major L. Ffott, R.A. Dy. do. do.
Col. T. Deane Director of Army Remount Depot.

Governors and Governors-General of India.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Remarks.
Mr. William Hedges	July 1692	
Mr. William Gyfford	Aug. 1694	
Sir Charles Eyre	26 May 1700	
Mr. John Beard	7 Jan. 1701	
Mr. Anthony Welton	20 July 1710	
Mr. John Russell	4 Mar. 1711	
Mr. Robert Hedges	3 Dec. 1713	
Mr. Samuel Fease	12 Jan. 1718	
Mr. John Deane	17 Jan. 1723	
Mr. Henry Efrankland	30 Jan. 1726	
Mr. John Stockhouse	25 Feb. 1732	
Mr. Thomas Braddell	29 Jan. 1739	
Mr. John Forster	4 Feb. 1746	
Mr. William Barwell	13 Apr. 1748	
Mr. Adam Dawson	17 July 1749	
Mr. William Bytch	5 July 1752	
Mr. Robert Drake	8 Aug. 1762	
Colonel Robert Clive	27 June 1758	
Mr. J. Z. Holwell	27 Jan. 1760	
Mr. Henry Vansittart	27 July 1760	
Mr. John Spencer	30 Dec. 1764	
Lord Clive	30 May 1765	
Mr. Harry Vanehat	29 Jan. 1767	
Mr. John Cartier	23 Dec. 1769	
The Right Hon'ble Warren Hastings	20 Oct. 1774	Was Governor of Bengal from 13th April 1772 and assumed charge as First Governor-General under Act passed in 1773 (13 Geo. III Ch. 25).
Sir John Macpherson, Bart	8 Feb. 1785	
Earl Cornwallis, K.G.	12 Sept. 1786	Also Commander-in-Chief.
Sir John Shore, Bart.	28 Oct. 1798	
Lieut.-Genl. The Hon'ble Sir Charles, K.C.B.	17 Mar. 1798	Officiating.
Marquis of Wellesley	18 May 1798	
Marquis Cornwallis, K.G.	30 July 1805	Also Commander-in-Chief. Died at Ghazipur 5th October 1805.
Sir George Barlow, Bart., K.C.B.	10 Oct. 1805	Confirmed 11th July 1806.
The Earl of Minto	31 July 1807	
Marquis of Hastings, G.C.B.	4 Oct. 1818	Also Commander-in-Chief.
Mr. John Adam	13 Jan. 1823	Officiating.
The Earl of Amherst	1 Aug. 1823	
Mr. Butterworth Bayley	13 Mar. 1828	Officiating.
Lord William Bentinck, G.C.B.	4 July 1825	
Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart., G.C.B.	20 Mar. 1836	Officiating.
The Earl of Auckland, G.C.B.	4 Mar. 1832	
The Earl of Ellenborough	28 Feb. 1844	
Lord Hardinge, G.C.B.	23 July 1848	
Marquis of Dalhousie, K.T.	12 Jan. 1841	

Governors and Governors-General of India—continued.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Remarks.
Karl Canning, G.C.B., K.A.I.	29 Feb. 1856	
The Earl of Elgin, K.T., G.C.B.	12 Mar. 1842	Died at Diarmula, 20th November 1863.
Major-Genl. The Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier, K.C.B.	21 Nov. 1862	Officialing.
Colonel Sir William Denison, G.C.B.	2 Dec. 1862	Officialing.
Sir John Lawrence, G.C.B., K.C.B.	12 Jan. 1864	
The Earl of Mayo, K.P.	12 Jan. 1869	Assassinated at Port Blair, 8th February 1872.
The Hon'ble Mr. John Strachey	9 Feb. 1872	Officialing.
Lord Napier of Merchiston, K.T.	23 Feb. 1872	Officialing.
Lord Northbrook, G.C.B.	3 May 1872	
Lord Lytton, G.C.B., K.C.B.	12 Apr. 1876	
Marquis of Ripon, K.G., P.C.	8 June 1880	
The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.	13 Dec. 1881	
F.R.S., D.C.E.		
Marquess of Lansdowne, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.M.I.E.	10 Dec. 1888	
The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, P.C., K.C.B.	27 Jan. 1894	

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

See page 131.

Staff and Departments of the Madras Command.

LIEUT.-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES.

H. E. Lieut.-Genl. Sir Mansfield Clarke, K.C.B.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Asst. Mily. Secy. and Aide-de-Camp to H. E.	Major A. H. B. Caye, K.C., Sec. Bord.
the Lieut.-General Commanding	
Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter to H. E. the	
Lieut.-General Commanding	Capt. The Hon. F. R. Bingham, R.A.
Native Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Lieut.	
General Commanding	Sahadur-Major Sayyid Yakub, Sardar Bahadur, 3rd Class Order of Merit, 27th M. I.

STAFF.

Deputy Adjutant-General	Brig.-Genl. G. Simpson, C.B.
Asst. Quarter-Master-General	Col. J. P. C. Neville
Asst. Adjutant-General	Col. F. J. Kempster, D.S.O., Royal Munster Fus.—With Tirah Exped. Force.
Offg.	Major F. W. Bromfield, Cheshire Regt.
Dy. Asst. Adjutant-General	Capt. E. H. J. Ross, Wiltshire Regt.
Brig.-General, Royal Artillery	Brig.-Genl. A. Saunders, R.A.
Dy. Asst. Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery	Capt. A. E. A. Butcher.—(Leave, M.C., 3 months.)
Offg.	Capt. G. H. Geddes, R.A.
Dy. Judge Advocate-General, M. C., Bangalore, Madras and Southern Districts	Major W. Lambert.—(Leave out of India, P.A., 1 year.)
Offg.	Major R. C. Onslow
Dy. Asst. Adjutant-General for Musketry	Capt. H. S. Mayhew, Border Regt.
P. M. O., Madras Command	Surg.-Major-Genl. C. E. McVittie, I.M.S. (M.)
Personal Asst. to the P. M. O.	Surg.-Capt. T. Gibbard, M.B., A.M.S.
Inspg. Veterinary Officer, Madras Command	Vety.-Lieut.-Col. E. Ewing, A.V.D.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

Commissary General, Madras Command	Lieut.-Col. G. L. Elliot
Personal Asst. to do.	Capt. W. E. Winble
Inspg. Genl. of Ordnance	Col. P. J. Morimer, R.A.
Suptg. Engr. Madras Command, Mily. Works	Br.-Col. J. F. Garwood, R.E.
Examiner, Ordnance Accts., Madras	Lieut. W. Dorman, 15th M.I.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Controller, Mily. Accts., Madras Command	Lieut. Col. G. W. Sawyer
Examiner, Comm. Accts., Madras	Lieut. Col. F. F. Burgess
Pay Examiner, Madras	Major G. H. Bony
Examiner, Comm. Accts., and Pay Master, Bangalore	Capt. C. E. Marshall

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Judge-Adv.-Genl., 7th Circle, Bangalore	Major J. F. W. Spinkie, (on leave)
Offg.	Capt. H. L. B. Aron, 1st M.I.
Asst.	5th Circle, Second
Arabal and Belgaum Districts, and Hyderabad	
Contingent	Capt. R. F. H. Anderson

MADRAS DISTRICT, &c., STAFF.

General Officer Commanding District	Brig.-Genl. J. T. Cunningham, D.S.O.
A. A. G., Fort St. George	Major J. Carrie.—(Leave out of India, P.A., 1 year, 1st April 1893.)
Offg.	Major H. A. Vowell, York Regt.
D. A. A. G.	Capt. F. T. Williams, 24th M.I.
Garrison Quarter-Master	Capt. S. B. Graham, 11th M.I.—(Leave out of India, P.A., 1 year.)
Offg.	Capt. W. M. Dawes, 28th M.I.
P. M. O., Madras District	Serg.-Col. D. F. Bateman

MISCELLANEOUS.

Superintendent, Gun-Carrriage Factory	Major C. C. Townsend, B.A.—(On duty, England, 23rd February 1893.)
Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions	Capt. R. F. H. Formby, S.C.
Supt. Reserve Home Artillery Depot, Hoosur	Lieut.-Col. E. Chalmers, 7th B.C.
D. A. A. G. for Instruction (Bangalore)	Major E. H. Rodwell
Examiner in Hindustani	J. H. Rees, Esq., C.P.
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras	Surg.-Major-Genl. C. St. George, I.M.S.
Secy. to do.	Surg.-Captain R. H. Elliot, M.B., Esq., F.R.C.S.
Sanitary Commissioner	Surg.-Lieut.-Col. W. G. King, M.B., I.M.S.

Governors of Fort St. George.

Names.	Assumed the charge.	Remarks.
Mr. Aaron Balise	1 Sept. 1652	
Sir Thomas Chamber	1659	
Sir Edward Winter, Kt.	1661	
Mr. George Foxcroft	June 1665	Imprisoned by Sir Edward Winter.
Sir Edward Winter, Kt.	16 Sept. 1665	
Mr. George Foxcroft	22 Aug. 1668	
Sir William Langhorn, Bart.	1670	
Mr. Sreynabam Master	27 Jan. 1678	
Mr. William Gyfford	3 July 1681	
Mr. John Yale	8 Aug. 1684	Acting.
Mr. William Gyfford	19 Jan. 1685	
Mr. John Yale	13 July 1687	
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson	28 Oct. 1692	
Mr. Thomas Pitt	7 July 1695	
Mr. Galsstone Addison	18 Sept. 1703	Died at Madras, 17 Oct. 1709.
Mr. Edmund Montague	17 Oct. 1709	Acting.
Mr. William Fraser	8 Nov. 1709	Acting.
Mr. Edward Harrison	11 July 1711	

Governors of Fort St. George—continued.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Remarks.
Mr. Joseph Collet ...	8 Jan. 1717	Acting.
Mr. Francis Hastings ...	18 Jan. 1720	
Mr. Nathaniel Elwick ...	15 Oct. 1721	
Mr. James Macrae ...	15 Jan. 1725	
Mr. George Marton Pitt ...	14 May 1730	
Mr. Richard Benyon ...	23 Jan. 1736	
Mr. Nicholas Morse ...	17 Jan. 1744	Fort St. George captured, 10 Sept. 1746. Deputy Governor of Fort St. David. Appointed President and Governor 24 Jan. 1746, but died before receipt of despatch. Dismissed 6 July 1750. Seat of Government re-established at Fort St. George, 6 Apr. 1759. Afterwards Lord Pigot.
(Mr. John Hinde ...)	.....	
Mr. Charles Floyer ...	16 Apr. 1747	
Mr. Thomas Saunders ...	19 Sep. 1750	
Mr. George Pigot ...	14 Jan. 1755	
Mr. Robert Pale ...	14 Nov. 1763	
Mr. Charles Bouchier ...	25 Jan. 1767	Placed under arrest by majority of his Council, 24 Aug. 1776. Suspended from the Service.
Mr. Josias Du Pre ...	31 Jan. 1770	
Mr. Alexander Wynch ...	2 Feb. 1773	
Lord Pigot ...	11 Dec. 1775	
Mr. George Stratton ...	23 Aug. 1776	
Mr. John Whitehill ...	31 Aug. 1777	
Mr. Thomas Rumbold ...	8 Feb. 1778	Acting. Suspended. Acting.
Mr. John Whitehill ...	6 April 1780	
Mr. Charles Smith ...	8 Nov. 1780	
Lord Macartney ...	22 June 1781	
Mr. Alexander Davidson ...	18 June 1785	
Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, &c. ...	6 April 1786	
Mr. John Holland ...	7 Feb. 1789	Acting. Also Commr.-in-Chief.
Mr. Edward John Holland ...	13 Feb. 1789	
Major-General William Meadows ...	20 Feb. 1790	
Sir Charles Oakley, Bart. ...	1 Aug. 1792	
Lord Hobart ...	7 Sep. 1794	
Lieutenant-General George Harris ...	21 Feb. 1798	
Lord Clive ...	21 Aug. 1798	Acting.
Lord William Cavendish Bentinck ...	30 Aug. 1803	
Mr. William Peirie ...	11 Sep. 1807	
Sir George Henry Barlow, Bt., &c. &c. ...	24 Dec. 1807	
Lt.-Genl the Hon. John Abercromby ...	21 May 1813	
Mr. Hugh Elliot ...	16 Sep. 1814	Died at Patilkhonda, 6 July 1827. Acting.
Maj.-Genl. Sir Thomas Munro, Bt., &c. &c. ...	19 June 1820	
Mr. Henry Sullivan Graeme ...	10 July 1827	
Mr. Stephen Rumbold Lushington ...	18 Oct. 1827	
Lt.-Genl. Sir Frederick Adam, &c. &c. ...	25 Oct. 1832	
Mr. George Edward Russell ...	4 Mar. 1837	
Lord Elphinstone, &c. &c. ...	6 Mar. 1837	Was also Commander-in-Chief. Acting.
The Marquis of Tweedale, &c. &c. ...	24 Sep. 1842	
Mr. Henry Robinson ...	23 Feb. 1848	
Maj.-Genl. Sir Henry Pottinger ...	7 Apr. 1848	
Mr. Daniel Elliot ...	24 Apr. 1854	
Lord Harris ...	28 Aug. 1854	
Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, &c. &c. ...	28 Mar. 1859	Acting. Died at Madras 5 August 1859.
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead ...	8 June 1860	
Sir Henry George Ward, &c. &c. ...	5 July 1860	
Mr. William Ambrose Morehead ...	4 Aug. 1860	
Col. Sir William Thomas Denison, &c. &c. ...	18 Feb. 1861	
Mr. Edward Maltby ...	26 Nov. 1863	

Governors of Fort St. George—continued.

Names.	Assumed charge.	Remarks.
Lord Napier of Merchiston, &c. &c. ...	27 Mar. 1863	Acting. Died at Madras 27 April 1875.
Mr. Alexander John Arbuthnot, &c. &c. ...	19 Feb. 1872	
Lord Hobart ...	15 May 1872	
Mr. William Rose Robinson, &c. &c. ...	29 Apr. 1875	Acting.
The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, &c. &c. ...	23 Nov. 1875	
Mr. William Patrick Adam ...	20 Dec. 1880	
Mr. William Hudleston, &c. &c. ...	24 May 1881	Died at Colacamund 24 May 1881. Acting.
Mr. Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, ...	5 Nov. 1881	
The Honble Robert Boarke, &c. &c. ...	8 Dec. 1886	
Mr. John Henry Garstin, &c. &c. ...	1 Dec. 1890	Created Baron Connemara. Acting.
Lord Wenlock, &c. &c. ...	23 Jan. 1891	
His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G., &c. &c. ...	18 Mar. 1896	

ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

MADRAS ARMY.

(From 1786.)

PERIOD OF OFFICE.		Rank and Name.	Service.	Remarks.
From	To			
16 Apr. 1786	28 Feb. 1792	Major Henry Malcolm	I	
1 Mar. 1792	3 Sep. 1799	Lt.-Col. Barry Close	I	
4 Sep. 1799	17 Dec. 1807	Lt.-Col. Patrick Alexander Agnew	I	
18 Dec. 1807	31 Jan. 1809	Lt.-Col. Francis Capper	I	
1 Feb. 1809	16 Feb. 1809	Major Robert Barclay	I	Acting.
17 Feb. 1809	30 Apr. 1809	Lt.-Col. John Cuppage	I	
1 May 1809	20 Apr. 1809	Lt.-Col. T. H. Somerset Conway, &c. &c.	I	
21 Apr. 1809	7 Dec. 1809	Major James Russell Haig	I	Acting.
8 Dec. 1809	23 Sep. 1809	Lt.-Col. Benjamin Robertson Hitchins	I	
24 Sep. 1809	14 Aug. 1809	Lt.-Col. Robert Alexander	I	
15 Aug. 1809	27 Oct. 1809	Lt.-Col. Robert John Hussey Vivian	I	
28 Oct. 1809	3 Apr. 1810	Lt.-Col. William George Woods	I	
10 Apr. 1810	16 Apr. 1810	Colonel James Maurice Primrose	B	
17 Apr. 1810	22 Nov. 1810	Colonel James Elphinstone Robertson	B	
23 Nov. 1810	26 Aug. 1810	Colonel Peter Burton Roe	B	
27 Aug. 1810	27 Aug. 1810	Br.-Genl. Robert Crosse Stewart	B	
28 Aug. 1810	20 Feb. 1810	Br.-Genl. Fred. William Jebb	B	
21 Feb. 1810	28 Aug. 1810	Colonel Andrew Robert Clephane	I	Officiating.
20 Aug. 1810	28 Aug. 1810	Br.-Genl. Godfrey Clerk	B	
20 Aug. 1810	17 Feb. 1810	Br.-Genl. Wm. Kidston Elles, &c. &c.	B	
18 Feb. 1810	6 Jan. 1810	Br.-Genl. Malcolm Charles Farrington, &c. &c.	B	
7 Jan. 1810	28 Mar. 1810	Br.-Genl. Hugh Pearce Pearson, &c. &c.	B	
29 Mar. 1810	31 Mar. 1810	Colonel Elphinstone Waters Begbie, D.S.O.	I	Officiating.
DY. ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.				
MADRAS COMMAND.				
1 Apr. 1810	20 Oct. 1810	Br.-Genl. Elphinstone Waters Begbie, C.B. D.S.O.	I	
21 Oct. 1810	95	Br.-Genl. G. Simpson, C.B.	I	

QUARTER-MASTERS-GENERAL.

MADRAS ARMY.

(From 1790).

PERIOD OF OFFICE.		Rank and Name.	Remarks.
From	To		
4 Nov. 1790	31 Aug. 1802	Capt. James Campbell	1
1 Sep. 1802	4 Aug. 1803	Lt.-Col. John Richardson	1
5 Aug. 1803	2 Apr. 1804	Lt.-Col. Alexander Orr	1
3 Apr. 1804	10 Jan. 1805	Lt.-Col. John Munro	1
1 Feb. 1805	21 Sep. 1806	Lt.-Col. Valentine Bucker, c.s.	1
26 Sep. 1806	28 Aug. 1807	Lt.-Col. R. D. Otto	1
1 Sep. 1807	39 Feb. 1808	Lt.-Col. James Hanson	1
23 Feb. 1808	48 Oct. 1809	Lt.-Col. Daniel Rafterman Conardine	1
13 Oct. 1809	40 Sep. 1810	Lt.-Col. Francis Archibald Reid, c.s.	1
28 Sep. 1810	61 Sep. 1811	Major Francis Henry Scott	1
28 Sep. 1811	66 Sep. 1812	Colonel Crawford Cooke	1
29 Sep. 1812	71 Nov. 1813	Br.-Genl. Arthur Howlett	1
6 Nov. 1813	78 Dec. 1814	Br.-Genl. Hugh Heffke O'Connell	1
1 Jan. 1815	82 Feb. 1816	Lt.-Col. John Ewing	1 (Ofg.)
16 Feb. 1816	83 Feb. 1817	Br.-General Richard Campbell Stewart	1
18 Feb. 1817	86 Mar. 1818	Br.-Genl. Edmund Faunce, c.s.	1
26 Mar. 1818	88 Oct. 1819	Br.-Genl. Montague Protheroe, c.s.	1
12 Oct. 1819	90 Mar. 1820	Br.-Genl. Edmund Henry Eyre, c.s.	1

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

MADRAS ARMY.

(From 1785).

PERIOD OF COMMAND.		Rank and Name.	Service.	Remarks.
From	To			
1785	1785	Sir Robert Sloper		
1785	1786	Sir J. Dalling		
1785	1790	Sir Archibald Campbell		
1790	1796	Sir W. Meadows		
1796	1797	Sir Ahmed Clarke		
1797	1801	Lt.-Genl. G. Harris		
1801	27 Jul. 1801	Major-Genl. John Brachwitz	B	Commanding the Forces.
28 Jul. 1801	01 Oct. 1801	Lt.-Genl. J. Stuart	B	(Temporary).
22 Oct. 1801	04 Feb. 1802	Major-Genl. Dugald Campbell	B	Commanding the Forces.
13 Feb. 1802	06 Sep. 1802	Lt.-Genl. Sir J. F. Crafook	B	
17 Sep. 1802	07 Jan. 1803	Lt.-Genl. Hay Macdowall	B	

Commanders-in-Chief—continued.

PERIOD OF COMMAND.		Rank and Name.	Service.	Remarks.
From	To			
31 Jan. 1803	9 Apr. 1810	Maj.-Genl. Francis Gowdie	I	(Temporary).
10 Apr. 1810	26 Sep. 1810	H. E. Lt.-Genl. George Hewitt	B	Commanding the Forces.
27 Sep. 1810	5 Mar. 1811	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Samuel Ashmatty, c.s.	B	Commanding the Forces.
5 Mar. 1811	13 May 1811	H. E. Lt.-Genl. The Hon'ble John Abercromby	B	Governor and C.-in-C.
25 May 1811	14 May 1812	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart	B	
1 Jun. 1812	21 Jun. 1812	Lt.-Genl. Thomas Bowser	I	(Temporary).
15 Jun. 1812	21 Jan. 1813	H. E. Genl. Sir Alex. Campbell, Bt., c.s.	B	
3 Jan. 1813	25 Jan. 1813	Lt.-Genl. T. Bowser	I	
19 Jan. 1813	26 Mar. 1813	Maj.-Genl. Sir John Doveton	I	(Temporary).
3 Mar. 1813	26 May 1813	H. E. Lieut.-Genl. Sir Geo. Townshend Walker, c.s.	B	
11 May 1813	31 Oct. 1813	H. E. Lt.-Genl. The Hon. Sir Robert Wm. O'Donoghue	B	
11 Oct. 1813	36 Dec. 1813	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir P. Maitland	B	
21 Dec. 1813	38 Oct. 1814	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Jasper Nicolls, c.s.	B	
5 Oct. 1814	39 Aug. 1815	Major-Genl. Sir Hugh Gough	B	
3 Aug. 1815	40 Jan. 1816	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Samuel Whittingham, c.s.	B	
20 Jan. 1816	41 Feb. 1816	Major-Genl. James Allan	B	(Temporary).
12 Feb. 1816	41 Sep. 1816	Major-Genl. Sir Robert Henry Dick, c.s.	B	(Temporary).
24 Sep. 1816	42 Feb. 1817	H. E. Lt.-Genl. The Most Hon'ble Geo. Marquis of Tweeddale, K.T., c.s.	B	Governor and C.-in-C.
24 Feb. 1817	48 Mar. 1817	Major-Genl. Sir E. K. Williams	B	(Temporary).
18 Mar. 1817	48 Sep. 1817	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Geo. Henry Fred. Berkeley, c.s.	B	
29 Sep. 1817	51 Oct. 1817	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Richard Armstrong, c.s.	B	
27 Oct. 1817	4 Apr. 1818	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Wm. Staveland	B	
5 Apr. 1818	51 Sep. 1818	Major-General Wm. Henry Sewell, c.s.	I	Provincial C.-in-C.
23 Sep. 1818	54 Jun. 1819	H. E. Lt.-Genl. The Hon'ble Geo. Anson	B	
10 Jun. 1819	56 Feb. 1820	H. E. Lieut.-General Patrick Grant, c.s.	B	
27 Feb. 1820	61 Dec. 1820	Major-Genl. Richard Budd	I	Provincial C.-in-C.
26 Dec. 1820	61 May 1821	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir James Hope Grant, c.s.	B	
25 May 1821	63 Nov. 1821	H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir John Gaspard LeMarchant, c.s.	B	
8 Nov. 1821	67 Mar. 1822	H. E. Lieut.-General W. A. McCleverty	B	

Commanders-in-Chief—concluded.

Period of Command.	Rank and Name.	Service.	Remarks.
From	To		
4 Mar. 1871	21 May 1871	Major-Genl. Richard Shubrick.	I Provincial C-in-C.
22 May	71 24 Dec.	75 H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Frederick B. Paul Haines, K.C.B.	B
25 Dec.	75 1 Feb.	76 Major-Genl. Charles Elmhurst, C.B.	B Provincial C-in-C.
2 Feb.	76 2 Feb.	81 H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G.C.B.	I
3 Feb.	81 27 Nov.	81 Major-Genl. W. Payn, C.B.	B Provincial C-in-C.
28 Nov. 1881	17 Aug. 1885	81 H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Frederick J. Slagh Roberts, Bart. V.O., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.	J
18 Aug.	85 28 Feb.	86 Major-Genl. Hugh Rowlands, V.O., C.B.	B Provincial C-in-C.
1 Mar.	86 20 Oct.	86 H. E. Lt.-Genl. Sir Herbert L. Taylor Macpherson, V.O., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.	I
21 Oct.	86 8 Dec.	86 Maj.-Genl. Hugh Rowlands, V.O., C.B.	B Provincial C-in-C.
9 Dec.	86 5 Mar.	91 H. E. General Sir Charles B. George Arbuthnot, K.C.B.	B
6 Mar.	91 2 May	93 H. E. Lt.-Genl. The Hon'ble B. Sir James Charles Cunningham-Dormer, K.C.B.	B
4 May	93 19 Jan.	93 Major-Genl. R. C. Stewart, C.B.	I Provisional C-in-C.
20 Jun.	93 27 Oct.	93 Major-Genl. C. J. East, C.B.	B Provisional C-in-C.
28 Oct.	93 31 Mar.	95 H. E. Lieut.-General C. M. B. Clarke, C.B.	B

LIEUT.-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES, MADRAS.

1 Apr. 95	H. E. Lieut.-General Sir C. M. B. Clarke, K.C.B.
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List of Sheriffs of Madras.

No.	Name	Year	Remarks
1	Mr. William Fraser	1800	
2	John Binny, (Senior)	1801	
3	John Hughes	1802	
4	Kirkby Dalrymple	1803	
5	James Rees	1804	
6	John Oakes	1805	
7	James William Miller	1806	
8	Terence Fitzgerald	1807	
9	James William Miller	1808	Died, 11th March 1808, at Bellary.
10	William McTaggart	1808	26th March, Sworn.
11	William McTaggart	1809	
12	Sebastian Holford Greig	1810	
13	William Ophert	1811	
14	William John White	1812	Died, 13th May 1812.
15	Richard Jobb (Jr.)	1813	Took charge of Office, 31st Dec. 1812.
16	Kirkby Dalrymple	1814	Do. 30th Dec. 1813.
17	John McLeod	1815	Do. 29th Dec. 1814.
18	Charles Henry Clay	1816	Do. 16th Sep. 1815.
19	Kirkby Dalrymple	1817	Do. 25th Dec. 1816.
20	William Brown	1817	Do. 4th July 1817.
21	Charles Henry Clay	1817	Do. 23rd Dec. 1817.
22	Kirkby Dalrymple	1818	Do. 21st Dec. 1818.
23	Samuel Ibbotson	1819	Do.

List of Sheriffs of Madras—continued.

No.	Name	Year	Remarks
24	Mr. William Thomas Blair	1820	Took charge of Office, 6th Dec. 1819.
25	George Lys	1821	Do. 11th Dec. 1820.
26	James Graham	1822	Do. 20th Dec. 1821.
27	John Goldingham	1823	Do. 20th Dec. 1822.
28	Thomas Goldchraed	1824	Do. 20th Dec. 1823, and died 20th Aug. 1824.
29	John Savage	1824	30th June, Sworn.
30	John Savage	1825	10th Dec. 1824, Sworn.
31	Edward Gordon	1826	20th Dec. 1825.
32	Robert Wright Norrie	1827	20th Dec. 1826.
33	George Lys	1828	20th Dec. 1827.
34	William Bendsley Anderson	1829	20th Dec. 1828.
35	Robert Eden	1830	11th Dec. 1829.
36	Thomas Keighly	1831	20th Dec. 1830.
37	Patrick Grant	1832	21st Dec. 1831.
38	John Young Fullerton	1833	20th Dec. 1832.
39	William Hamilton Hart	1834	20th Dec. 1833.
40	Arthur Rowlands	1834	17th Jan. 1834.
41	John Findley McKennie	1835	20th Dec. 1834.
42	Arthur Henry Harris	1836	20th Dec. 1835.
43	John Young Fullerton	1837	20th Dec. 1836.
44	Arthur John Maclean	1838	20th Dec. 1837.
45	John Young Fullerton	1839	20th Dec. 1838.
46	John Lewis Johnson	1840	19th Feb. 1840.
47	Duncan Montgomery	1841	20th Dec. 1840.
48	William Gardner Burn	1842	20th Dec. 1841.
49	Christopher Eden	1843	20th Dec. 1842.
50	John Bruce Norton	1844	20th Dec. 1843.
51	John Findley McKennie	1845	20th Dec. 1844.
52	Leonard Cooper	1846	20th Dec. 1845.
53	Mars Morphet	1847	21st Dec. 1846.
54	John James Franklin	1848	20th Dec. 1847.
55	Richard Burgess	1849	20th Dec. 1848.
56	Arthur Macdonald Ritchie	1849	6th Sep. 1849.
57	Leonard Cooper	1850	20th Dec. 1849.
58	Arthur Macdonald Ritchie	1851	20th Dec. 1850.
59	Leonard Cooper	1852	20th Dec. 1851 to 24th July 1852.
60	Richard Burgess	1853	10th Aug. 1852.
61	Richard Burgess	1853	20th Dec. 1852 to 12th Aug. 1853.
62	Edward Salmon	1853	16th Aug. 1853.
63	Christopher Eden	1854	20th Dec. 1853.
64	H. D. E. Dalrymple	1855	20th Dec. 1854.
65	Frederick Orme	1856	20th Dec. 1855.
66	John Findley McKennie	1857	
67	John James Franklin	1858	
68	William Sydney Wright	1859	
69	Eyre Burton Powell	1860	
70	H. D. E. Dalrymple	1861	
71	Colonel John Impett	1862	
72	Do.	1863	
73	Do.	1864	
74	Do.	1865	
75	Do.	1866	
76	Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple	1867	3rd Dec. 1866, died.
77	Do.	1868	6th Dec. 1866.
78	Do.	1869	
79	Do.	1870	
80	Do.	1871	
81	Do.	1872	
82	Do.	1873	
83	John Charles Loch	1874	
84	Do.	1875	
85	Do.	1876	
86	Clement Simpson	1877	11th May 1875, resigned.
87	Do.	1878	20th May 1875.
88	William Walker Munro	1879	20th Dec. 1876.
89	Do.	1880	
90	Robert Chillingworth Walker	1881	20th Dec. 1878.
91	Do.	1882	

List of Sheriffs of Madras—concluded.

No. 74	Mr. Basil Lavery	1881	7th Dec. 1880.
"	Do.	1882	
" 77	" E. J. Firth	1883	6th Dec. 1882.
"	Do.	1884	
" 78	Lieutenant J. H. Taylor, R.N.	1885	20th Dec. 1884.
"	Do.	1886	20th Dec. 1885.
" 79	Sir Savalal Ramaswami Moode- liar, Row Sahet, Kt., C.I.E.	1886	20th Dec. 1886.
"	Do.	1887	20th Dec. 1887.
" 80	Mr. J. Higginbotham	1888	20th Dec. 1888.
"	Do.	1889	2nd Dec. 1889.
" 81	Mr. R. G. Orr	1890	2nd Dec. 1890.
" 82	P. Ranganada Mudaliyar, M.A., Rai Bahadur	1891	20th Dec. 1891.
" 83	Mr. F. Rowlandson, B.A., LL.B.	1892	20th Dec. 1892.
" 84	Cowasjee Eduljee Panday	1893	5th Dec. 1893.
" 85	" J. P. Nicholas	1894	4th Dec. 1894.
" 86	Raja Sir Savalal Ramaswami Mudr., Kt., C.I.E.	1895	31st July 1895.
" 87	Mr. D. E. W. Leighton	1895	20th Dec. 1895.
" 88	Satyed Mahammed Sahib Bahadur.	1896	1st Dec. 1896.
" 89	Edward John Firth, Esq.	1896	1st Dec. 1897.

List of Deputy Sheriffs of Madras.

No. 1	Mr. Thomas Fyth	1890	November 18th.
" 2	Thomas Stackhouse	1819	July 1st.
" 3	Thomas G. Stritch	1820	June 1st.
" 4	Edward Iys	1821	December 21st.
" 5	William Peschel	1824	July 1st.
" 6	John Hy. Wilkinz	1825	October 1st.
" 7	James Thoy Baillie	1826	December 21st.
" 8	William Paulin	1832	January 19th.
" 9	James Thoy Baillie	1835	October 5th.
" 10	John Birgeod Jannoev	1842	December 20th.
" 11	Leonard Cooper	1847	January 1st.
" 12	George Evelyn Cower	1847	October 18th.
" 13	Leonard Simunoff Cooper	1850	December 6th.
" 14	Daniel Shaw	1850	December 20th.
" 15	Thomas Gregory Seth	1857	March.
" 16	Daniel Shaw	1857	December 25th.
" 17	Edwin Willoughby Shaw	1858	April 15th.
" 18	Frederick Gainsford, M.A.	1888	December.
" 19	Robert Alexander Thompson, B.A.	1890	February.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

COUNCIL OF BOMBAY.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble William, Baron Sandhurst, G.C.B., Governor and President in Council. Took his seat, 15th February 1885.—Pay Rs. 10,000.
The Hon. Mr. J. Nugent, C.B., Second Member of Council. Took his seat, 12th July 1896.—Pay Rs. 5,190.
The Hon. Sir E. C. K. Ollivier, K.C.I.E., Third Member of Council. Took his seat, 24th April 1897.—Pay Rs. 5,120.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

J. J. Henton, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
Major B. Owen, Military Secretary.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
Captain The Hon. E. G. Hensage, 12th (The Prince of Wales' Royal) Lancers, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. B. J. T. Levett, Scotch Gds. Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. J. H. Crawford, 2nd Regt of Bombay Lancers, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. C. C. L. Gower, (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Lancers, Commandant, H. E. the Governor's Body Guard.
Rissaidar Abdul Karim, Native Aide-de-Camp.
Surgeon-Major H. Martin, M.A., A.M.D., Surgeon.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

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

The Hon. Mr. B. Lang, Advocate-General.
" " L. Jayappa, 7th January 1895.

The Hon. Mr. R. B. R. Chotalal, B.A., 10th July 1896.
" " W. H. Crowe, C.S., (Barrister-at-Law), 10th July 1896.
" " J. Monroath, M.A., C.B., 20th December 1895.
" " H. M. Thompson, B.A., M.C.E., 15th January 1897.
" " A. Abercrombie, 23rd February 1897.
" " P. M. Mohan, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), C.I.E., 24th May 1897.
" " D. A. Khare, B.A., LL.B., 6th July 1897.
" " Mir Abubakshkhas Shahvani Talpur, 14th July 1897.
" " N. G. Chandavakar, B.A., LL.B., 21st July 1897.
" " J. E. Spence, C.S., 28th July 1897.
" " T. B. Kirkham, (Barrister-at-Law), 28th July 1897.
" " W. C. Hughes, M.C.E., 28th July 1897.
" " A. S. Moriarty, C.S., (Barrister-at-Law), 28th July 1897.
" " B. K. Bhatawadkar, LL.B., 28th July 1897.
" " T. R. McLeish, 28th July 1897.
" " G. K. Parakh, B.A., LL.B., 28th July 1897.
" " Baba Sahib Ghorpala, 16th September 1897.
" " P. Visram, C.I.E., 4th October 1897.
S. L. Batchelor, B.A., C.S., Secretary.

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

Hon. J. Monroath, M.A., C.S., Chief Secretary, Political, Special, Judicial and Legislative Departments, and in charge of the Separate Dept.—Pay Rs. 8,750.
A. M. T. Jackson, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), C.S., Under Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Departments.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
Krishna Rao Antoba Chandarkar, B.A., Asst. Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Department.—Pay Rs. 600.
S. W. Edgerley, C.S., C.I.E., Secretary, Political, Judicial and Legislative Departments.—Pay Rs. 3,125.
S. L. Batchelor, B.A., C.S., Under Secy., Polt., Judl. and Ednal. Depts., and Secretary to the Council of H. E. the Governor for making Laws and Regulations.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
F. A. Spencer, Asst. Secretary, Political, Educational and Secret Departments.—Pay Rs. 700 + P. A. 100.
M. N. Wadia, Assistant Secretary in the Judicial Department.—Pay Rs. 600.
J. DeC. Atkins, C.S., Secretary to Government, Educational, General, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
A. B. King, Asst. Secretary.—Pay Rs. 650 + Rs. 50 (as Marriage Registrar).
C. J. H. Fawcett, C.S., Temp. Under Secretary to Government, Educational, General, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
The Hon. H. M. Thompson, M.C.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.—Pay Rs. 2,500.

"ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Rev. Louis George Mayo, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Bombay. Installed 6th July 1876; arrived 4th July 1876.—Pay Rs. 2,133-5-4.
Rev. W. E. Scott, M.A., Archdeacon and Commissary.—Special allowance Rs. 293-10-8.
J. C. G. Bowen, Registrar of the Diocese.—Pay Rs. 150.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir C. F. FARRER, Kt., (Barrister-at-Law)—Pay Rs. 5,000.

JUDGES.

The Hon'ble	H. J. Parsons, C.S., (Barrister-at-Law), (ex parte)	Pay Rs. 3,750.
"	E. T. Candy, C.S., (Barrister-at-Law), (ex parte)	" 3,750.
"	Rao Bahadur M. G. Ramda, M.A., LL.B., C.I.E.	" 3,750.
"	A. Strachy, B.A., LL.B., (Barrister-at-Law)	" 3,750.
"	Badroodh Tyabji, (Barrister-at-Law)	" 3,750.
"	E. M. H. Fulton, C.S.	" 3,750.

GOVERNMENT LAW OFFICERS.

The Hon'ble E. Lang, Advocate-General.—Pay Rs. 2,000 + 200 Office allowance.
" " H. Batty, M.A., (Barrister-at-Law), C.S., Remembrancer for Legal Affairs.—Pay Rs. 2,400 (on dep.).
" " A. S. Moriarty, (Barrister-at-Law), Acting do.—Salary Rs. 2,000.
F. A. Layle, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
V. J. Kirtkar, Government Pleader.—Pay Rs. 300.
V. Jagannath Kirtkar, Government Pleader.—Pay Rs. 300.
L. W. G. Rivett-Carnac, (Barrister-at-Law), Administrator General.—Pay Rs. 250.
H. C. Kirkpatrick, (Barrister-at-Law), Reporter of the High Court.—Pay Rs. 1,000.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

BOMBAY.

- C. W. Chitty, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), First Judge.—Pay Rs. 2,000.
 Khan Bahadur R. M. Patel, M.A., LL.B., Second Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,350.
 " Khurshedji Manekji Khurshedji, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Third Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,150, (*on furlough*).
 " H. Dadabhai, Fourth Judge, and Ag. Third Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
 " B. B. Modi, M.A., LL.B., Ag. 4th Judge.—Salary Rs. 1,000.
 " Muhammad Hussain Hakim, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Fifth Judge.—Pay Rs. 800.

POONA.

- Khan Bahadur M. N. Nanavati, B.A., LL.B., Judge.—Pay Rs. 900.

AHMEDABAD.

- Rao Bahadur K. Atmaram Mehta, Judge.—Pay Rs. 800.

SURAT AND DRAVACH.

- Khan Bahadur B. K. Modi, M.A., LL.B., Judge.—Pay Rs. 800, (*on dep.*)

KARACHI.

- E. Vander Straeten, Judge.—Pay Rs. 800.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

- E. Lawrence, B.A., C.S., Accountant-General.
 G. H. Farran, M.A., Master and Registrar in Equity and Commissioner for taking Accounts and Local Investigations and Taxing Officer.—Pay Rs. 1,740.
 J. W. Orr, M.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Prothonotary, Testamentary and Admiralty Registrar.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
 A. K. Oliver, M.A., Asst. Commissioner for taking Accounts and Asst. Taxing Officer.—Pay Rs. 700.
 L. A. Watkins, First Deputy Registrar, Commissioner for taking Affidavits and Clerk to the Chief Justice.—Pay Rs. 1,005.
 W. Lane, Second Deputy Registrar.—Pay Rs. 500.
 Limpi Navroji Bansi, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Head Assistant, Prothonotary's Office, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.—Pay Rs. 800.
 H. M. Stirling, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Clerk of the Crown.—Pay Rs. 500.
 G. W. L. Jackson, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Clerk and Sealer of the Insolvent Debtors' Court.
 C. A. Turner, B.A., C.S., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Official Assignee, Insolvent Debtors' Court.
 M. B. Gargat, Chief Translator and Interpreter.—Pay Rs. 650.
 Sir J. Cotton, Kt., Sheriff.
 H. J. Miles, Deputy Sheriff.—Pay Rs. 600.
 F. H. de Brito, Commissioner for taking Affidavits and Judges' Clerk.—Pay Rs. 400.
 R. D. Sethna, B.A., LL.B., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.—Pay Rs. 1,200.
 E. Wilkins, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Reporter.—Pay Rs. 600.
 E. F. Modi, B.A., LL.B., Asst. Registrar and Supt., High Court Press.—Pay Rs. 550.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

- J. L. Johnston, B.A., C.S., Judicial Commissioner and Judge, Sadr Court, Sindh.—Pay Rs. 2,500, (*on furlough*).
 G. C. Whitworth, Acting, do.
 H. E. M. James, C.S., Commissioner in Sindh.—Pay Rs. 3,750 + 250.
 F. S. P. Lely, C.S., Commissioner, Northern Division.—Pay Rs. 3,500 + 250 + 50.
 E. J. Edden, M.A., Commissioner, Southern Division.—Pay Rs. 3,500 + 250 + 50.
 Hon. J. K. Spence, C.S., Commissioner, Central Division.—Pay Rs. 3,500 + 250 + 50.
 Sir J. M. Campbell, K.C.I.E., M.A., LL.B., C.S., Commissioner of Customs and Salt and Opium, and British Delegate, Portuguese Treaty, India.—Pay Rs. 3,000 + T. A. 250.
 Krishnaray Shivram Tipnis, Personal Asst. to Commissioner of Customs.—Pay Rs. 515.
 J. W. P. M. Mackenzie, M.A., A.C., C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture.—Pay Rs. 2,325 + T. A. + 250 + 150.
 H. Kennedy, Inspector-General of Police.—Pay Rs. 1,800 + 200 + 30.
 R. W. E. H. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, Bombay.—Pay Rs. 1,700 + H. R. 300.
 H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police.—Pay Rs. 800 + 50 H. R. + L. A. 75.
 J. S. Slater, B.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge.—Pay Rs. 1,800.
 W. E. Hamilton, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Second Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
 W. C. Webb, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Third Presidency Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 700.
 Khan Bahadur P. H. Dastar, M.A., Fourth Presidency Magistrate.—Pay Rs. 600.
 A. W. Lester, Chief Clerk and Secretary to the Committee of Management, Govt. Workhouse.—Pay Rs. 600.
 T. M. Filgate, Inspector-General of Prisons, Registration and Stamps, and Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.—Pay Rs. 2,000 + 200.
 C. N. Hall, Personal Asst. do.—Pay Rs. 350.
 A. F. Turner, Coroner.—Pay Rs. 550 + C. A. Rs. 60.

- Surgeon-Colonel G. W. R. Hay, M.D., I.M.S., Surgeon-General.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
 Surgeon-Captain B. B. Graylock, I.M.S., Secy. to do.—Pay Rs. 800 + H. R. 75.
 Surgeon-Lieut. Col. J. W. Clarkson, Sanitary Commissioner.—Pay Rs. 1,200 + 120 + 1,800.
 J. C. Pottiger, M.C.E., Sanitary Engineer.—Pay Rs. 1,100.
 E. Giles, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
 J. P. Hathornthwaite, M.A., Principal, Elphinstone College.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
 F. G. Selby, M.A., Principal, Deccan College.—Pay Rs. 1,200.
 S. Cooke, M.A., LL.B., C.I.E., Principal, College of Science, Poona.—Pay Rs. 1,250.
 C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., Principal, Rajkumar College.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
 L. J. Robertson, (*Barrister-at-Law*), Principal, Govt. Law School.—Allowance Rs. 350.
 Surgeon-Lieut. Colonel W. K. Hatch, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Principal, Medical College.—Pay Rs. 1,600.
 Vety. Major J. Mills, Principal and Professor of Veterinary Science.—Pay Rs. 1,150 + L.A. 100 + C.A. 35, H. R. 60.
 D. Macdonald, M.D., M.S., C.M., University Registrar.—Pay Rs. 300 + H. R. 60.
 E. Greenwood, Principal and Decorative Artist and Architectural Sculptor.—Pay Rs. 800 + H. R. 100.
 A. T. Shuttleworth, late I.N., Conservator of Forests, 1st Gr., Central Circle.—Pay Rs. 1,600 + 200.
 P. R. Dussai, Conservator of Forests, 3rd Gr., Southern Circle.—Pay Rs. 1,100 + 200.
 R. C. Wroughton, Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.—Pay Rs. 1,050 + T. A. 200.
 R. M. Kennedy, C.S., Collector of Bombay, and Supt. of Stamps and Stationery, and also Commissioner of Income Tax (Rs. 250).—Pay Rs. 2,325.
 Major J. Davidson, B.E., Mint Master and Mint Engineer.—Pay Rs. 2,000, and Offg. as Sr. Mint Master.
 W. P. Symonds, C.S., Post Master General.—Pay Rs. 1,750 + H. R. 155.
 W. Merret, Presidency Post Master.—Pay Rs. 1,000.
 E. R. Jardine, Deputy Post Master.—Pay Rs. 450 + H. R. 100.
 S. H. C. Hutchinson, M.C.E., A.M. I.C.E., Chief Superintendent Telegraph Department.—Pay Rs. 1,000 + H. R. 45.
 E. Lawrence, M.A., C.S., Accountant-General.—Salary Rs. 2,750 + 250.
 A. G. Chuckerbutty, C.S., Deputy Accountant-General.—Salary Rs. 1,500.
 P. G. H. Suow, C.S., (*Barrister-at-Law*), Municipal Commr., Bombay.—Pay Rs. 2,500.
 Surg. Lieut. Col. T. S. Weir, Health Officer to the Municipality of Bombay.—Pay Rs. 1,500.
 R. J. C. Westbrook, Shipping Master.—Pay Rs. 500.
 Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, B.A., C.S., Oriental Translator to Government.—Pay Rs. 800.
 F. X. DaSilva, Portuguese Translator to Government.—Pay Rs. 75.
 Gopal Marashwar Sathie, B.A., Reporter on the Native Press and Registrar of Native Publications.—Pay Rs. 400.
 H. Cousins, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.—Pay Rs. 580.
 W. C. N. Jones, Meteorological Reporter for Western India.—Pay Rs. 300.
 R. A. F. Moss, B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.C.S., Sub. *pro tem* Director of Government Observatory at Colaba.—Pay Rs. 500.
 F. R. Joshi, Superintendent, Government Central Press.—Pay Rs. 800.
 T. Drewet, Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers.—Pay Rs. 650 + C. A. 50.

Staff and Departments of the Bombay Command.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES.

H. E. Lieut.-Genl. Charles Edward Nairne, K.C.B., R.A.

PERSONAL STAFF.

- Asst. Mil. Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.—With
 Tirah Exped. Force..... Major H. F. Mercer, R.A.
 Offg. Asst. Mil. Secretary..... Major C. T. Robinson, R.A.
 Offg. Aide-de-Camp..... Lieut. W. P. Dimsdale, R. Ir. Rifles.
 Native Aide-de-Camp..... Rosalidar-Major Abdullah Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 7th Bo. L.

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

- Deputy Adjutant-General..... Brig. Genl. R. L. H. Curtis
 Asst. Qr.-Mr.-General, Offg. Colonel on Staff, Col. O'M. Campbell, V.C.
 Nusserabad..... Lieut. Col. H. E. Jones, 7th Bo. L.
 Offg. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-General..... Lieut. Col. H. E. Jones, 7th Bo. L.
 Asst. Adjt.-General, Offg. Comm. Nagpore..... Col. H. E. Jones, 7th Bo. L.
 District..... Col. H. E. Jones, 7th Bo. L.
 Offg. Asst. Adjt.-General..... Lieut. Col. W. J. Morse, 17th Bo. L.
 Depy. Asst. Adjt.-General..... Capt. S. C. F. Jackson, D.S.O., Barrs. Regt.
 Depy. Asst. Adjt.-General for Musketry..... Major C. Grant, Arg. Suthd. Highs.
 Colonel on Staff, R.A.—With Tirah Exped. Force..... Br. Genl. C. H. Spriggs, R.A.
 Offg. do..... Lieut. Col. G. M. Stevens, R.A.
 Dy. Asst. Adjt.-General for Royal Artillery..... Capt. J. C. Geddes, R.A.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Principal Medical Officer.....	Surgeon-Major A. F. Churchill, M.D., A.M.S.
Personal Asst. to P. M. O.....	Surgeon-Capt. F. E. Swinton, I.M.S.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Dy. Judge-Advocate-General.....	Ht.-Col. R. A. Pridaux.
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VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Veterinary Officer.....	Vet. Lieut.-Col. W. S. Adams.
Dy. Asst. Adj.-General for British Army Schools (Madras and Bombay Commands).....	Major H. W. Scott, Lan. Fusrs.
Inspector of Army Signalling (Madras and Bombay Commands).....	Capt. A. E. Hatch, 20th Bo. I.
Inspector of Gymnasia (Madras and Bombay Commands).....	Major E. C. Hill, Wilts. Regt.
Superintendent, Army Clothing (Madras and Bombay Commands).....	Col. H. H. Harvey-Kelly.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General of Ordnance.....	Col. A. F. Fletcher, R.A.
Commissary General.....	Col. J. R. Burdon-Bennet.
Chief Engineer, Military Works.....	Col. W. L. Green Street, R.E.
Controller, Mily. Accts., Bombay Commnd.— (Leave out of India, P.A., 1 year, 4th April 1897)	Lieut.-Col. D. A. A. Macpherson.
Offg. Controller, Mily. Accts., Bombay Commnd.	Lt.-Col. J. F. D. Fordyce.
Pay Examiner, Poona.....	Major H. F. Cadell.
Examiner, Quant. Accounts, Poona.....	Major G. A. Williams.
Inspector of Accounts, Poona.....	Capt. B. W. Marlow.
Presidency Paymaster, Bombay.....	Lieut. C. N. Baker, 2nd Bo. I.

Governors of Bombay.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
The Hon. Sir Gervase Lucas	5 Nov. 1666	Died 21st May 1667.
Captain Henry Carey	22 May 1667	Officiating. (1669.)
Sir George Oxley	22 Sept. 1668	Died in Surat 14th July 1669.
Mr. Gerald Armgar	14 July 1669	Do. 20th June 1677.
Mr. Thomas Rolt	30 June 1677	
Sir John Child, Bart.	27 Oct. 1681	Do. 10th May 1694.
Mr. Barth Harris	4 Feb. 1690	
Mr. Daniel Annesley	10 May 1694	Officiating.
Sir John Gayer	17 May 1694	
Sir Nicholas Waite	Nov. 1704	
Mr. William Aislable	Sept. 1708	
Sir Stephen Strutt	1715	Officiating.
Mr. Charles Boone	1716	
Mr. William Phipps	1720	
Mr. Robert Cowan	1728	Dismissed from the Service.
Mr. John Horne	22 Sep. 1734	
Mr. Stephen Law	7 Apl. 1739	
Mr. William Wake	26 Nov. 1742	
Mr. John Geeke	15 Nov. 1742	Officiating.
Mr. Richard Bouchier	17 Nov. 1750	
Mr. Charles Crommellin	20 Feb. 1760	
Mr. Thomas Hodges	27 Jan. 1767	Died 23rd Feb. 1771.
Mr. William Hornby	26 Feb. 1771	
Mr. Rawson Harr Bodiam	1 Jan. 1784	
Mr. Andrew Ramsay	9 Jan. 1783	Officiating.
Maj.-Genl. Sir W. Meadows, K.B.	6 Sep. 1783	
Maj.-Genl. Sir Robert Abercromby, K.B.	21 Jan. 1790	
Mr. George Dick	1 Nov. 1792	Officiating.
Mr. John Griffiths	3 Sep. 1795	Officiating.
Mr. Jonathan Duncan	27 Dec. 1795	Died in Bombay, 14th August 1811.
Mr. George Brown	11 Aug. 1811	Officiating.
Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.	12 Aug. 1812	
The Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone	1 Nov. 1819	

Governors of Bombay—concluded.

Names.	Assumed charge of office.	Remarks.
Major-General the Honble Sir John Malcolm, K.C.B.	1 Nov. 1827	
Lieut.-Genl. the Honble Sir Thomas Sidney Beckwith, K.C.B.	1 Dec. 1830	Died 15th Jan. 1831.
Mr. John Roper	17 Jan. 1831	Officiating.
The Earl of Clare	21 Mar. 1831	
Sir Robert Grant, K.C.B.	17 Mar. 1835	Died at Dapuri, near Poona, 5th July 1835.
Mr. James Farish	11 July 1838	Officiating.
Sir J. Rivett-Carnar, Bart.	31 May 1839	
Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart.		Appointed 4th August 1841, but before he could take charge was assassinated in Cabul on the 28th September 1841.
Mr. George William Anderson	28 Apl. 1841	Officiating.
Sir George Arthur, Bart. K.C.B.	9 June 1842	
The Honble Mr. Leacock Robert Reid	6 Aug. 1844	
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	28 June 1847	
Viscount Falkland	1 May 1848	
Lord Elphinstone, G.C.B.	26 Dec. 1853	
Sir George Russell Clerk, K.C.B.	11 May 1860	
Sir Henry Bartle Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	24 Apr. 1862	
Sir William Robert Seymour Fitzgerald, G.C.S.I.	6 Mar. 1867	
Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.	6 May 1872	
Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., G.C.B.	30 Apl. 1877	
Hon. L. R. Ashburton	13 Mar. 1880	Officiating.
Sir James Fergusson, Bt., K.C.M.G., G.C.B.	28 Apl. 1880	
The Rt. Honble Lord Reay, M.P., G.C.B.	30 Mar. 1885	
The Rt. Honble Lord Harris	12 Apl. 1890	
The Rt. Honble William, Baron Sandhurst	18 Feb. 1895	

MAURITIUS (Port Louis).

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....	Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.
Aides-de-Camp.....	Vacant.
Brigadier-General.....	Major-Genl. G. Sails-Schwabe.
Depty. Asst. Adjutant-General.....	Capt. A. T. P. Hudson, p.s.c., Manch. R.
Officer Commanding Royal Artillery.....	Major G. D. A. Alexander, R.A.
Commanding Royal Engineers.....	Lt.-Col. P. R. & Wolski, E.E.
Senior Medical Officer.....	Brig.-Surgeon-Lieut. Col. J. Fraser, M.D.
Chief Ordnance Officer.....	Lieut. S. C. C. Townsend, R.A.
District Paymaster.....	Hon. Capt. H. D. Stackpole.

CEYLON (Colombo).

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....	Rt. Hon. Sir J. W. Ridgeway, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
Aides-de-Camp.....	Lieut. R. J. Marker, C. Gds. Lieut. R. S. Jackson, W. Hrs. 2nd Lieut. C. L. Ward-Jackson, York. Hrs.
Brigadier-General.....	Col. (Comp. Major-Genl.) F. T. Hobson.
Aide-de-Camp.....	Capt. N. H. Vertue, E. Kent Regt.
Depty. Asst. Adjutant-General.....	(Major F. Hornblow, A. S. Corps. Major J. H. Postt Dorset Regt., p.s.c.)
Officer Commanding Royal Artillery.....	Lieut. Col. G. D. Fanshawe, E.A.
Commanding Royal Engineer.....	Lieut. Col. G. R. R. Savage, R.E.
Senior Medical Officer.....	Brig.-Surgeon-Lieut. Col. A. W. Duke, M.D.
Chief Ordnance Officer.....	Lieut. Col. A. A. Sadler, Ordnance Dept.
District Paymaster.....	(Hon.) C. Ward, Staff Pay Master.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (Singapore).

(Including Prince of Wales' Island, Malacca, Singapore and Christmas Island).	
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....	Lt. Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp.....	Capt. H. S. Anislie, North's Fus.

Colonel on the Staff.....Col. (temp. Major-Genl.) H. T. Jones-Vaughan, C.B., p.s.c.
 Depy. Asst. Adjutant-General.....Capt. R. W. P. White, Welsh Regt.
 Chief Ordnance Officer.....Capt. H. D. E. Parsons, R. W. Surr. Regt.
 District Paymaster.....Staff Paymaster (hon. L.C.) de La P. Robinson.
 Senior Medical Officer.....Bde. Surg. Lieut. Col. H. H. Stokes, M.D.
 Garrison Adjutant.....Capt. C. W. C. Knox, Rifle Brigade.
 Officer Commanding Royal Artillery.....Lieut. Col. C. L. Casey, R.A.
 Commanding Royal Engineers.....Lieut. Col. J. du T. R. Bagle, R.E.

THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

[INSTITUTED 23rd FEBRUARY 1861; ENLARGED 28th MARCH 1866, 1875 and 1897.]

SOVEREIGN.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

GRAND MASTER.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, the Right Honorable Victor-Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, G.M.S., P.C., L.D., Lord Bruce of Kinloss, and Lord Bruce of Terry, in the Kingdom of Scotland, and Baron Elgin, of Elgin, in the United Kingdom.

(27th JANUARY 1894.)

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar—Sir Albert William Woods, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Garter Principal King of Arms, Herald's College, London.

(APPOINTED 23rd FEBRUARY 1861.)

Secretary—Sir William John Cunningham, K.C.S.I., I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

(APPOINTED 18th APRIL 1864.)

EXTRA KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

The Most High, Most Puissant, and Most Illustrious Prince ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales.

Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Chester, Carrick and Dublin, Baron of Renfrew and Lord of the Isles, Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Knight of the Elephant of Denmark, Knight of the Golden Fleece, and Knight of the White Elephant of Siam, and both Grand Cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Hon'ble Knight of the Order of St. John of Germany, P.C., a Field Marshal in the Army, etc., etc., etc.
 28th JUNE 1861.

His Royal Highness PRINCE ALFRED-ERNEST-ALBERT, Reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Duke of Saxony, Duke of Jülich, Cleve, and Berg, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Ulster and of Kent in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet, Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Master of the Trinity House, etc., etc., etc.

3rd DECEMBER 1869.

His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR-WILLIAM-PATRICK-ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn.

And Earl of Sussex in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I., a Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, a Bencher of Gray's Inn, General in the Army, etc., etc., etc.

1st JANUARY 1877.

His Royal Highness PRINCE GEORGE-WILLIAM-FREDERICK-CHARLES, Duke of Cambridge.

Earl of Tipperary, and Baron Culloden in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., and Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, Field Marshal in the Army, etc., etc., etc.

2nd JUNE 1877.

HONORARY KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

His Highness BEGLAR BEGI MIR SIT MUHAMMAD KHAN, ex-Wali of Kalat.—
 5th JUNE 1879.
 His Highness SIR ABDUL RAHMAN KHAN, G.C.B., Amir of Afghanistan and its Dependencies.—23rd APRIL 1885.
 His Royal Highness SIR SULTAN MAHMOUD MIRZA, YEMIN-ED-DOWLEH, ZIL-ES-SULTAN, of Persia.—1st NOVEMBER 1887.
 SIR NUBAR PASHA, G.C.M.G., late President, and Minister of the Interior, Egypt.—29th FEBRUARY 1896.

PREVIOUS GRAND MASTERS OF THE ORDER.

The Right Hon'ble Charles John Viscount Canning (afterwards Earl Canning, K.G.)	From May 1861 to 12th March 1862.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.T., G.C.B.	From 13th March 1862 to 20th Nov. 1863.
The Right Hon'ble Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart., G.C.B., (afterwards Lord Lawrence)	From 13th Jan. 1864 to 12th Jan. 1869.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, K.E.	From 13th Jan. 1869 to 8th Feb. 1872.
The Right Hon'ble Baron Northbrook of Stratton (now Earl of Northbrook, G.C.S.I.)	From 3rd May 1872 to 12th April 1876.
The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.	From 13th April 1876 to 7th June 1880.
The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Ripon, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.	From 8th June 1880 to 12th Dec. 1884.
The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, K.T., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.	From 13th Dec. 1884 to 9th Dec. 1888.
The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.	From 10th Dec. 1888 to 26th January 1894.

PREVIOUS SECRETARIES OF THE ORDER.

Colonel Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.S.I., R.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From Aug. 1861 to 11th June 1865.
Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 12th June 1865 to 6th March 1868.
Sir R. Temple, G.C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 6th March 1868 to 9th Aug. 1868.
W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 10th Aug. 1868 to 29th Oct. 1869.
Sir C. U. Aitchison, Esq., K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 7th Oct. 1869 to 8th Feb. 1876.
T. B. Thomson, Esq., G.C.S.I., I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 9th Feb. 1876 to 1st Nov. 1877.
Sir C. U. Aitchison, Esq., K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 2nd Nov. 1877 to 25th April 1878.
Sir A. C. Lyall, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 25th April 1878 to 9th Sept. 1881.
Sir C. Grant, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department	From 10th Sept. 1881 to 21st Feb. 1885.
Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department	From 2nd Feb. 1885 to 17th April 1894.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
FIRST CLASS, OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.		
	The Right Hon'ble Thomas George Baring, P.C., Earl of Northbrook, of Stratton, County Southampton, Viscount Baring of Lez, County Kent, Baron Northbrook, of Stratton, and a Baronet [Additional]—[Europe]	3rd May 1872.
1.	Her Highness Nawab Shah Jahan Begam, of Bhopal, C I—[Central India]	31st May 1872.
2.	General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G.C.B., Bengal Army, —[Europe]	24th May 1873.
3.	Sir Richard Temple, Bart., of the Nash, Kempey, County Worcester, C I—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS—continued.		
4	Sir John Strachey, C.B., I.C.S., Retired—[Europe]	3rd May 1878.
5	His Highness Farzand-Arjumand Akbar Farwand Daulat-I-Inglishia Barar Bams Samur Rajat-Rajgan Raja Sir Hira Singh Malvinder Bahadur, of Nabha—[Punjab]	29th July 1879. Ditto.
6	Field-Marshal Sir Frederick Paul Haines, G.C.B., C.B.—[Europe]	20th April 1880.
7	The Right Hon'ble Gathorne Gathorne Hardy, P.C., Earl of Granbrook, Viscount Cranbrook and Baron Medway, of Hemsted Park, County of Kent—[Europe]	20th April 1880.
	The Most Hon'ble George Frederick Samuel Robinson, K.G., C.B., P.C., Marquess of Ripon, Earl de Grey, of West, County Bedford, Earl of Ripon, County York, Viscount Guderich, of Nooton, and Baron Grantham, of Grantham, County Lincoln, and a Baronet [Additional]—[Europe]	8th June 1880.
8	His Highness Rahn-ad-Daula Nasrat Jang Hafiz-ul-Mulk Mukhiss-ad-Daula Nawab Sir, Sahib, Muharrar Khan Bahadur, of Bahawalpur—[Punjab]	9th Nov. 1880.
	The Most Hon'ble Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., P.C., Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, Earl of Ava, Viscount and Baron Claudeboye, of Claudeboye, County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Dufferin and Claudeboye of Ballyleidy and Killyleagh, County Down, in Ireland; and a Baronet [Additional]—[Europe]	18th Dec. 1884.
9	His Highness Asaf Jah Muzaffar-ul-Munadil Nizam-ul-Mulk Nizam-ad-Daula Nawab Mir Sir Mahbub Ali Khan Bahadur Fateh Jang, of Hyderabad—[Deccan]	1st Jan. 1885.
10	The Right Hon'ble Sir James Ferguson, Bart., K.C.M.G., C.B., P.C. of Kilkerran, County Ayr—[Europe]	26th Feb. 1885.
11	Field-Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., G.C.B., C.B., I.S.C.—[Europe]	7th Dec. 1885.
12	The Right Hon'ble Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant-Duff, P.C., C.B.—[Europe]	25th July 1886.
13	His Highness Farzand-i-Khas-i-Daulat-I-Inglishia Maharaja Sir Sarjit Rao Gackwar, Sena Khas Khel, Shamsheer Bahadur, of Baroda—[Baroda]	16th Feb. 1887.
14	His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Sir Fateh Singh Bahadur, of Udaipur—[Rajputana]	Ditto.
15	His Highness Raja Sir Shamsheer Prakash Bahadur, of Sirmur—[Punjab]	Ditto.
16	His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Raj Rajeshwar Savai Sir Shrivast Rao Holkar Bahadur, Maharaja, of Indore—[Central India]	30th June 1887.
17	His Highness Saranad-i-Rajastan-i-Hindustan Raj Rajendra Sri Maharaja Dhiraj Savai Sir Madho Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of Jaipur—[Rajputana]	22d Jan. 1888.
18	His Highness Sri Padurathaba Dasa Vanji Sir Balarama Varma Rudashethara Kintapati Mani Sulten Maharaja Raja Rama Raja Bahadur Shamsheer Jang, of Travancore—[Madras]	24th May 1888.
	The Most Hon'ble Henry Charles Keith Petty FitzMaurice, G.C.M.G., G.C.B., Marquess of Lansdowne, County Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calistone, County Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne; Viscount Clancarrige and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Donkeron, Ireland [Additional]—[Europe]	10th Dec. 1888.
19	The Right Hon'ble Donald James Mackay, G.C.B., Lord Bear, County Caithness, in Scotland, Baron Reay, of Darnley, County Sutherland, in the United Kingdom, a Baronet of Nova Scotia, and Baron Mackay, of Ophernert, in Holland—[Europe]	8th April 1890.
20	Major-General His Highness Maharaja Partab Singh, Indar Mahindar Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat of Jammu and Kashmir.	25th May 1892.
21	The Right Hon'ble Richard Assheton Cross, G.C.B., P.C., Viscount Cross, of Broughton-in-Furness, County of Lancaster—[Europe]	1st August 1892.
22	Field-Marshal the Right Hon'ble Frederick Sleigh Lord Roberts, of Kandahar, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., V.C., R.A.—[Europe]	3rd June 1893.
23	His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, Raja of Kolhapur—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1895.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS—concluded.		
24	His Highness Mukhtar-ul-Mulk Azim-ul-Iktidar Rafi-ush-Shan Wala Sirikh Mubtasham-i-Dauran Umud-ul-Ummah Maharaja Dhiraj Alijah Hisan-us-Saltanat Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Shinde Bahadur Srinath Mansur-i-Zaman Firdvi-i-Hazrat-i-Malik-i-Musazzama-i-Rafil-ed-Darja-i-Inglistan, of Gwalior—[Central India]	25th May 1895. Ditto.
25	The Right Hon'ble George Robert Lord Harris, G.C.B.—[Europe]	9th July 1895. 1st Jan. 1896.
26	The Right Hon'ble Sir Henry Hartley Fowler, P.C., M.P.—[Europe]	22nd June 1897. Ditto.
27	The Right Hon'ble Beilby Lord Wenlock—[Europe]	Ditto.
28	His Highness Maharaja Sir Vira katesh Ratan Singh Bahadur, of Rewa—[Central India]	Ditto.
29	Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, C.B., M.D.—[Europe]	Ditto.
30	His Excellency Maharaja Sir Bir Shamsheer Jang Rana Bahadur, of Nepal	Ditto.
31	The Hon'ble Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, I.C.S.—[N. W. P.]	Ditto.
32	Lieut.-Colonel Maharajadhiraj Sir Partab Singh Bahadur, of Jodhpur—[Rajputana]	Ditto.
33	Lieut.-General Sir Richard Strachey, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
SECOND CLASS, OR KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.		
1	General Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton, Knt., Royal Madras Engineers, Retired—[Europe]	28th March 1866.
2	General Sir Arnold Burrows Kemball, K.C.B., R. (late Bo.)—[Europe]	Ditto.
3	Major-General Sir William Henry Rodes Green, C.B., I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
4	Sir William Muir, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	8th Feb. 1867.
5	General Sir Edward Lechmere Russell, Bombay Army—[Europe]	24th Aug. 1863.
6	Major-General Sir Frederic John Goldsmid, C.B., I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	1st Nov. 1871.
7	Major-General Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	6th Feb. 1873.
8	Sir Alexander John Arbuthnot, C.B., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	21th May 1873.
9	Sir Robert Henry Davies, C.B., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	30th May 1874.
10	Rao Sir Kashi Rao Holkar Datta Sahib, of Indore—[Central India]	23rd Oct. 1875.
11	General Sir Samuel James Browne, G.C.B., V.C., I.S.C.—[Europe]	7th March 1876.
12	General Sir Dighton Macdonald Probyn, K.C.B., V.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
13	Surgeon-General Sir Joseph Paynter, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
14	His Highness Maharaja Sir Anand Rao Phar, of Dhar, C.B.—[Central India]	1st Jan. 1877.
15	The Right Hon'ble Arthur Lord Hobhouse, of Hapsden, in the County of Somerset, C.B., P.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
16	His Highness Sir Mangsingji Ramnalsingji, Raj Sahib of Dhargadri—[Bombay]	Ditto.
17	Sir George-Ebenezer Wilson Couper, Bart., C.B., C.B., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
18	Admiral Sir Reginald John Macdonald, K.C.B.—[Europe]	Ditto.
19	Sir Thomas Lawrence Secombe, C.B., C.B.—[Europe]	2nd June 1877.
20	General Sir Michael Kavanagh Kennedy, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.
21	Sir Stewart Colvin Bayley, C.B., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	25th May 1879.
22	Major-General Sir Owen Tudor Burne, G.C.B., British Service, Retired—[Europe]	29th July 1879.
23	Sir Robert Eyles Dutton, C.B., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
24	Sir Leopold Henry Griffin, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1881.
25	Maharaja Sir Jolindra Mohan Tegar Bahadur, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	24th May 1882.
26	Sir John Henry Morris, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1882.
27	Major the Right Hon'ble Evelyn Lord Cromer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.B., E.A.—[Egypt]	4th Aug. 1883.
28	Sir Charles Grant, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1885.
29	Colonel Sir Edward Ridley Colborne Bradford, C.B., I.S.C.—[Europe]	6th June 1885.
30	Colonel the Right Hon'ble Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, K.C.B., P.C., B.G.L.—[Ceylon]	21st July 1885.
31	Sir Juland Danvers—[Europe]	1st Feb. 1886.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS COMMANDERS—continued.		
32	Sir Theodore Cressart Hope, c.b., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	29th May 1886.
33	Sir Charles Edward Bernard, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
34	Sir William Chichele Ploeden, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
35	Sir Charles Alfred Elliot, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	16th Feb. 1887.
36	Sir William Wilson Hunter, c.b., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
37	His Highness Maharaja Sri Sir Kesri-singhi Jawansinghi, of Jdar—[Bombay]	.....
38	Major-General Sir William George Davies, I.S.C.—[Europe]	.....
39	Sir James Brathwaite Pells, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	2nd Jan. 1888.
40	Maulvi Sir Saïyid Ahmad Khan Bahadur—[N.W.P.]	.....
41	Sir James Broad-bent Lyall, c.b., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1889.
42	Sir Charles Hanks Tod Crosthwaite, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
43	Sir David Miller Mackenzie, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1889.
44	Nawab Sir Muhammad Aslam Khan Bahadur, Chief of Arab. Hazara District—[Punjab]	.....
45	Sir Andrew Richard Scobie, Q.C.—[Europe]	24th May 1890.
46	Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, late I.C.S.—[Punjab]	.....
47	The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Mackenzie, I.C.S.—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
48	Sir Philip Percival Hutchings, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	30th May 1891.
49	Raja Sir Amar Singh—[Kashmir]	11th Nov. 1891.
50	Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., c.b., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	29th May 1892.
51	Sir Henry Edward Stokes, late I.C.S.—[Madras]	.....
52	Sir Kumbharapuram Seshadri Aiyar, Diwan of Mysore	3rd Jan. 1893.
53	Sir Henry Waterhouse, c.b.—[Europe]	3rd July 1893.
54	Sir Henry Mortimer Darand, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1894.
55	Major-General Sir Oliver Richardson Newmarch, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	10th May 1894.
56	The Hon'ble Sir James Westland, late I.C.S.—[India]	1st Jan. 1895.
57	The Hon'ble Sir Frederick William Richards Fryer, I.C.S.—[Burma]	.....
58	His Highness Maharaja Sir Kesri Singh Bahadur, of Sirohi—[Rajputana]	.....
59	Sir Courtenay Peregrine Ilbert, c.b., Barrister-at-Law—[Europe]	.....
60	General Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, c.b., Bengal Infantry—[Punjab]	25th May 1895.
61	Surgeon-Major Sir George Scott Robertson, I.M.S.—[Europe]	17th July 1895.
62	Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Brackenbury, K.C.B., R.A.—[Europe]	.....
63	Thakur Sahib Sir Mansinghi, Chief of Patitana—[Bombay]	.....
64	Sir William Erskine Ward, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
65	Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alfred Swaine Lethbridge, M.D., I.M.S.—[Europe]	.....
66	The Hon'ble Sir John Woodburn, I.C.S.—[India]	1st Jan. 1897.
67	His Highness Maharaja Raja Sir Raghubir Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Bandi—[Rajputana]	.....
68	Sir Edward Charles Buck, Kt., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
69	The Hon'ble Sir William Mackworth Young, I.C.S.—[Punjab]	22nd June 1897.
70	His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, of Cochin—[Madras]	.....
71	Sir Charles James Lyall, c.b., I.C.S.—[Central Provinces]	.....
72	Sir Robert Joseph Crosthwaite, I.C.S.—[Rajputana]	.....
73	Sir William John Cunningham, I.C.S.—[India]	.....
74	Major-General Sir Monagu Gilbert Gerard, c.b., I.S.C.—[Hyderabad]	.....
75	His Highness Farzanda-Dahad Basak-ul-Itikad Daulat-ul-Inglisha Raja-Rajagau Raja Sir Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, of Kapurthala—[Punjab]	.....
76	Sir Richard Uday, I.C.S.—[Punjab]	.....
77	Colonel Sir Howard Melliss, I.S.C.—[India]	.....
THIRD CLASS, OR COMPANIONS.		
1	William Ford, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	28th March 1866.
2	General Sir Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, c.b., I.S.C.—[Europe]	.....
3	John Walter Sherer, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
4	General Richard Harte Keatinge, V.C., I.S.C.—[Europe]	.....
5	Major-General John William Younghusband, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	.....

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
6	Eyre Barton Powell, Esq., M.A.—[Europe]	28th March 1866.
7	Lewin Benthall Bowring, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	16th Sept. 1867.
8	General Frederic Conyers Cotton, Madras Engineers—[Europe]	8th Dec. 1868.
9	Lieutenant-General Craven Hildesley Dickens, R.A., Retired—[Europe]	.....
10	John Orlando Hercules Norman Oliver, Esq.—[Europe]	.....
11	General Henry Renny, British Army—[Europe]	.....
12	General George Samuel Montgomery, Bombay Infantry—[Europe]	2nd June 1869.
13	Lieutenant-General Sir John Blicke Spurgin, c.b., British Army, Retired—[Europe]	.....
14	William James Money, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
15	Major-General George Hutchinson, c.b., I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	.....
16	Lieutenant-Colonel William Dickinson, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	.....
17	Richard Vicars Boyle, Esq.—[Europe]	.....
18	Mir Ashtar Ali Khan Bahadur, of Hyderabad—[Hyderabad Deccan]	.....
19	Raja Jai Kishan Das Bahadur, of Moradabad—[N.W.P.]	28th May 1870.
20	General Sir Henry Edward Lauder Thudler, Kt., R.A., Retired—[Europe]	.....
21	General Sir Martin Dillon, c.b., British Army—[Europe]	.....
22	General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, c.b., I.S.C.—[Europe]	.....
23	Lieut. Robert Ashburner, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	3rd June 1870.
24	Colonel George Bruce Malleson, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	20th May 1871.
25	Muhammad Hayat Khan, Khan of Wah, Rawalpindi—[Punjab]	31st May 1872.
26	Major-General Alfred Thomas Etheridge, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	.....
27	Colonel Sir Charles Beau Egan-Smith, c.b., M., G.I.I., Retired—[Europe]	.....
28	Major-General Beresford Lovett, c.b., R.E., Retired—[Europe]	15th Nov. 1872.
29	Sir John Ware Edgar, K.C.I.E., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	6th Feb. 1873.
30	General Henry Hopkinson, I.S.C.—[Europe]	24th May 1873.
31	General Sir Thomas Edward Gordon, K.C.I.E., c.b., I.S.C.—[Europe]	27th Feb. 1874.
32	Robert Barclay Chapman, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	7th Aug. 1874.
33	Edward William Ravenscroft, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	23rd Oct. 1875.
34	General Francis Hornblow Russell, R. (Madras) B.—[Europe]	.....
35	Philip Sandys Melville, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
36	General James Michael, I.S.C.—[Europe]	7th March 1876.
37	Major-General Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, British Army—[Europe]	.....
38	Major-General Philip Durham Henderson, Madras Cavalry—[Europe]	.....
39	Major-General Harvey Tuckett Duncan, I.S.C., Retired—[Europe]	.....
40	Nawab Saiyid Fath Ali Khan, Nawab of Banganapalle—[Madras]	20th Sept. 1876.
41	Whitley Stokes, Esq., c.b.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1877.
42	George Thornhill, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
43	Thomas Henry Thornton, Esq., c.b., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
44	Amaravati Sheshaya Shastri, late Diwan Regent of Padukota—[Madras]	.....
45	Bakshi Khuman Singh, of Indore—[Central India]	.....
46	Dasabhai Framji, Esq.—[Bombay]	.....
47	Colonel Leopold John Herbert Grey, I.S.C.—[Punjab]	.....
48	Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, K.C.I.E., M.D.—[Europe]	.....
49	Sir Edwin Arnold, K.C.I.E.—[Europe]	.....
50	General Charles James Merriman, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	.....
51	Sir James Bellot Richey, K.C.I.E., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	25th May 1878.
52	John Henry Garstin, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
53	Robert Davidson, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
54	Colonel Sir Colin Campbell Scott Moncrieff, K.C.M.G., R.E., Retired—[Europe]	.....
55	Sahibzada Ubaidulla Khan, of Tonk—[Rajputana]	2nd June 1877.
56	Sardar Bakshi Ganda Singh Bahadur, of Patiala—[Punjab]	29th July 1879.
57	Colonel Montague Protheroe, c.b., I.S.C.—[Residing out of India]	22nd Feb. 1881.
58	Colonel Henry Wylie, B., G.I.I.—[Nepal]	.....
59	Major-General William Tweedie, I.S.C.—[Europe]	.....
60	Sir Donald Campbell Macnab, K.C.I.E., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	.....
61	Horace Abel Cockerell, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1881.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
62	Colonel Sir Edward Charles Ross, Kt., I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1882.
63	Charles Paget Carmichael, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
64	William Brittain Jones, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1882.
65	Sir Jamshedji J. Bhai, Bart.—[Bombay]	24th May 1882.
66	Henry William Primrose, Esq., c.b.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1885.
67	Herbert John Reynolds, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1885.
68	Surgeon-General James Macnab Cunningham, M.D., I.M.S., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
69	Lieut.-General Michael Weekes, Wiltonshire, I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
70	Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Mercer Haines, c.b., I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
71	Henry Edward Sullivan, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1885.
72	Sir Charles Bradlee, Fritchard, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1882.
73	Charles Gilbert Minter, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th Dec. 1887.
74	James Graham Godfrey, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
75	Raja Purn Mohon Mukherjee, of Uttarpara—[Bengal]	Ditto.
76	Sir Frederick Russell Hogg, K.C.I.E., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
77	Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Tate, c.b., I.S.C.—[Ireland]	Ditto.
78	William Rudolph Henry Merk, Esq., I.C.S.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
79	Rao Chhatrapati Bahadur, Jagirdar of Alipura—[Central India]	Ditto.
80	The Hon'ble Kixwin Mingyi Maung Gung—[Burma]	Ditto.
81	Sir William Gerald Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, K.C.I.E.—[Europe]	Ditto.
82	Francis Langford O'Sullivan, Esq., c.b.—[Europe]	2nd Jan. 1885.
83	Edward Nelson Cave-Browne, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
84	George Douglas Burgess, Esq., I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1885.
85	Colonel Edward Lecon Ouburne, I.S.C.—[Europe]	11th May 1885.
86	Colonel John Clerk, C.V.O.—[Europe]	14th Oct. 1885.
87	Major-General George Edward Langham-Somers, of Sandford, c.b., R.E.—[India]	1st Jan. 1890.
88	Colonel Robert Warburton, I.S.C.—[India]	Ditto.
89	James Richard Taylor, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	20th May 1890.
90	William Young, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
91	David Robert Lyall, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Bengal]	Ditto.
92	Sardar Jivan Singh, of Samraapur, United Provinces—[Punjab]	Ditto.
93	Colonel Percy William Powlett, I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
94	Colonel George Herbert Trevor, I.S.C.—[Europe]	20th May 1891.
95	William Lee Warner, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1892.
96	Henry John Swinman Cotton, Esq., I.C.S.—[Assam]	25th May 1892.
97	Surgeon-Major-General William Roche Rice, M.D., I.M.S., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
98	Colonel Frederick Jervis Home, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
99	Lieutenant-Colonel Henry St. Patrick Maxwell, I.S.C.—[Assam]	Ditto.
100	Trevelyan John Chichele Chichele-Flower, Esq., I.C.S.—[Hyderabad]	3rd Jan. 1893.
101	Raja Uday Partab Singh, of Binnag—[Orissa]	Ditto.
102	George Robert Elmslie, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
103	The Hon'ble Mr. John Frederick Price, I.C.S.—[Madras]	Ditto.
104	Herbert Mills Henswood, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	2nd Jan. 1893.
105	Major-General Alexander Walker, J. & A.—[Residing out of India]	Ditto.
106	Colonel Harlock Galloway Pritchard, I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
107	Jervoise Athelstone Baines, Esq., late I.C.S.—[India]	11th Jan. 1894.
108	Sir Thomas Salter Pyne, M.L.A., Kt., Chief Engineer to H. H. the Amir of Afghanistan—[Kabul]	Ditto.
109	Major-General Robert Charles Bolcan Pemberton, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
110	The Hon'ble Mr. Arthur Charles Trevor, I.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
111	The Hon'ble Mr. Charles Cecil Stevens, I.C.S.—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1895.
112	Major-General Alexander Robert Badcock, c.b., I.S.C.—[India]	Ditto.
113	Donald Mackenzie Sutherland, Esq., I.C.S.—[Burma]	Ditto.
114	Stephen Jacob, Esq., I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
115	Colonel William Francis Pridoux, late I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
116	The Hon'ble Mr. Alan Cadell, I.C.S.—[N.W.P.]	Ditto.
117	Sir Alexander Edward Miller, Kt., Q.C.—[Europe]	24th May 1895.
118	Charles Montgomery Hivaz, Esq., I.C.S.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
119	Arthur Forbes, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bengal]	Ditto.
120	Kerala Varma Vallia Ravi Thamburan, Consort of Her Highness Raja Rajadewari Rani Lakshmi Bai Sahiba, of Seres, Rani of Travancore—[Madras]	Ditto.
121	Colonel John Pennington, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	11th Oct. 1895.
122	Lieutenant-Colonel David William Keith Barr, I.S.C.—[Central India]	1st Jan. 1896.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—concluded.		
123	Genl Charles Jeff Ibbeston, Esq., I.C.S.—[India]	1st Jan. 1896.
124	The Hon'ble Mr. James John Digges La Touche, I.C.S.—[North-Western Provinces]	Ditto.
125	Arthur Union Manshawe, Esq., I.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
126	Colonel George Fletcher Otley Roughley, R.E.—[India]	21st Jan. 1896.
127	Major Harold Arthur Deane, I.S.C.—[India]	Ditto.
128	James Fairbairn Finlay, Esq., I.C.S.—[India]	20th May 1896.
129	Joseph Parker, Esq.—[Europe]	25th Sept. 1896.
130	The Hon'ble Mr. John Nugent, I.C.S.—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1897.
131	Charles Lewis Tepper, Esq., I.C.S.—[Punjab—On furlough]	Ditto.
132	Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, Esq., I.C.S.—[Central Provinces]	Ditto.
133	Hugh Shakespeare Farnes, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bihar-Nistari]	22nd June 1897.
134	Clement Sneyd Colvin, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
135	Surgeon-Major-General William Ross Hooper, I.M.S., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
136	John Newnham Macpherson, Esq.—[India]	Ditto.
137	The Hon'ble Mr. James Montagu, I.C.S.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
138	The Hon'ble Mr. Charles Walter Bolton, I.C.S.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
139	Herbert Frederick D'Oyly Moale, Esq., I.C.S.—[North-West Provinces]	Ditto.
140	Surgeon-Major-General James Clegg, M.D., I.M.S.—[India]	Ditto.
141	Colonel Thomas Gracey, R.E.—[India]	Ditto.
142	Colonel James Aloysius Miley, I.S.C.—[India]	Ditto.
143	Colonel Andrew Wilson Baird, late R.E.—[Residing in India]	Ditto.
144	Khasur Ala Chela, Chief of Jadsan—[Bombay]	Ditto.
145	Henry Babington Smith, Esq.—[India]	Ditto.
146	Henry Aiken Anderson, Esq., I.C.S.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
147	Captain Arthur Henry McMahon, c.b., I.S.C.—[Gilgit]	Ditto.
148	Robert Steel, Esq.—[Calcutta]	Ditto.
149	Sardar Bahadur Kashi Rao Sarva, of Gwalior—[Central India]	Ditto.

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

INSTITUTED 30th DECEMBER 1877. ENLARGED 2nd AUGUST 1886.

1st JUNE 1887, 12th MAY 1892 and 1897.

SOVEREIGN.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

GRAND MASTER.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, the Right Honourable Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kinnaird, G.C.B., G.C.I.E., G.C.S.I., Lord Bruce of Kinross, and Lord Bruce of Teviot, in the Kingdom of Scotland, and Baron Elgin of Elgin, in the United Kingdom.

27th JANUARY 1884.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Registrar.—Sir Albert William Woods, K.C.B., c.b., Garter Principal King of Arms, Herald's College, London.

[APPOINTED 31st DECEMBER 1877.]

Secretary.—Sir William John Cunningham, K.C.B., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

[APPOINTED 16th APRIL 1891.]

Previous Grand Masters of the Order.—The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., from 1st January 1878 to 7th June 1880; The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Ripon, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., c.b., from 8th June 1880 to 12th December 1884; The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., from 13th December 1884 to 9th December 1888; The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Lansdowne, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., from 10th December 1888 to 26th January 1891.

Previous Secretaries of the Order.—Sir Charles Umpherston Archibald, K.C.B., c.b., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, from 1st January 1878 to 15th April 1878; Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, G.C.B., K.C.B., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, from 26th April 1878 to 9th September 1881; Sir Charles Grant, K.C.B., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, from 10th September 1881 to 21st February 1883; Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, from 22nd February 1883 to 17th April 1894.

EXTRA KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

Field Marshal H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.—
21st June 1887.
Admiral H. R. H. the Reiguing Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (The Duke of Edinburgh),
K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.—21st June 1887.
General H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G.,
K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.B.—21st June 1887.
Field Marshal H. R. H. George William Frederic Charles, Duke of Cambridge, K.G., K.T.,
K.P., G.C.B., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.—21st June 1887.

HONORARY KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.

Sir Leon Emile Clement Thomas, Officer of the Legion of Honour, late Governor of the
French Settlements in India—1st September 1890.

HONORARY COMPANIONS.

H. E. Monsieur Laurent Marie Emile Beauchamp, Governor of Réunion and its Dependent
encies—30th July 1887.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
FIRST CLASS, OR KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.		
	The Most Hon'ble Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple Blackwood, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., Marquess of Dufferin and Ava and Earl of Ava—[Europe] [Additional]	1st June 1887.
	The Right Hon'ble Sir Donald James Mackay, Lord Roay, G.C.S.I.—[Europe] [Additional]	21st June 1887.
	The Right Hon'ble Robert Baron Comyns, P.C.—[Europe] [Additional]	1st June 1887.
1	Field Marshal The Right Hon'ble Frederick Sleight, Lord Roberts of Kandahar, G.C.B.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
2	His Highness Maharaja Shri Mirza Raja Saad Sir Khengara Bahadur, Rao of Kurla—[Bombay]	30th June 1887.
3	Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narayan Bahadur, of Cochin Behar—[Bengal]	23rd Feb. 1888.
	The Most Hon'ble Henry Charles Keith, Marquess of Lansdowne, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., Earl Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calstone, County Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne; Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Donkerrow, in the Peerage of Ireland—[Additional]	
	The Right Hon'ble George Robert, G.C.S.I., Baron Harris, of Saragapatam and Mysore—[Europe] [Additional]	20th May 1890.
4	His Highness Amin-ud-Daula Wazir-ul-Mulk Nawab Sir Muhammad Ishaq Ali Khan Bahadur, Senai Jang, of Tonk—[Rajputana]	1st June 1887.
5	Ihtisham-ul-Mulk Jais-ud-Daula Amir-ul-Umara Nawab Sir Sayid Hasan Ali Khan Bahadur Mahabat Jang, of Marashidabad—[Dengal]	1st June 1887.
	The Right Hon'ble Belfry, Lord Wendock, G.C.S.I.—[Europe] [Additional]	1st June 1887.
6	H. H. Maharaja Adhiraj Sir Sarbajit Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of Kishangarh—[Rajputana]	28th Jan. 1891.
7	Sir James Broadwood Lyall, K.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
8	Sir Thomas Lawrence Scroombie, K.C.S.I., G.C.—[Europe]	25th May 1892.
9	His Excellency General Sir George Stewart White, G.C.B., V.C.—[India]	2nd Aug. 1892.
10	His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Sir Mahmud Khan, Wali of Kalat—[Baluchistan]	10th Mar. 1893.
11	His Excellency The Right Hon'ble William, Lord Sandhurst—[Bombay]	10th Aug. 1893.
12	Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.B.—[Europe]	27th Feb. 1895.
13	His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Haydock, G.C.M.G.—[Madras]	1st Jan. 1896.
14	Major-General Sir Owen Tudor Burne, K.C.S.I., British Service, Retired—[Europe]	18th Mar. 1896.
15	H. H. Maharaja Sir Bhauwar-Pal Deo Bahadur Yadukul Chandra Bhal, of Kharali—[Rajputana]	1st Jan. 1897.
		22nd June 1897.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS—concluded.		
16	His Highness Mir Faiz Muhammad Khan, Talpur, of Khairpur, Sindh—[Bombay]	22nd June 1897.
17	The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Lachmeshwar Singh Bahadur, of Darbhanga—[Bengal]	1st June 1887.
18	His Highness Sir Bhagwatsinghji Sagarmaji, Thakur Sahib of Gondal—[Bombay]	1st June 1887.
19	General Sir Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, G.C.S.I., I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
20	His Highness Sir Waghji Ravaji, Thakur Sahib of Morvi—[Bombay]	1st June 1887.
SECOND CLASS, OR KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.		
1	Sir Dietrich Brandis, of Bonn, Germany—[Europe]	16th Feb. 1887.
2	Sir Montier Montier-Williams—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
3	Sir Alexander Meadows Rendel, M.P.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
4	Sir Donald Campbell Macnab, G.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
5	Sir George Christopher Moleworth Birdwood, G.C.S.I., M.D., LL.D.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
6	Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Simpson, M.D., I.M.S., Retired—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
7	Sir Albert James Leppoe Coppel—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
8	Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
9	Sir Alfred Woodley Croft—[Bengal]	1st June 1887.
10	Sir Bradford Leslie, formerly Agent to the E.I. Railway Company—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
11	Sir Jaswantsingji Fatehsingji, Thakur Sahib of Limri—[Bombay]	30th June 1887.
12	Sir William Gerald Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, G.C.S.I.—[Europe]	17th Aug. 1887.
13	Sir Charles Arthur Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras—[Europe]	2nd Jan. 1888.
14	Nawab Basir-ud-Daula Amir-i-Akbar Sir Asman Jah Bahadur—[Hyderabad Deccan]	1st June 1887.
15	Nawab Shams-ud-Umara Amir-i-Kabir Sir Khurshid Jah Bahadur—[Hyderabad Deccan]	1st June 1887.
16	Sir Edwin Arnold, G.C.S.I.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
17	Sir Arthur Nicolson, G.C.S.I., late Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires, Tehran—[Europe]	20th Mar. 1888.
18	Sir Raymond West, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	24th May 1888.
19	Sir Guilford Lindsey Moleworth—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
20	Sir Frederick Russell Hogg, G.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
21	Sirler Sir Nasrooz Khan, of Kharan—[Baluchistan]	1st June 1887.
22	Nawab Sir Imam Bakhsh Khan, Mazari Chief, Dera Ghazi Khan District—[Panjab]	1st June 1887.
23	Raja Velugoti Sri Raja Sir Govinda Krishna Yashendra Bahadur Pancho Hazar Maasabdar of Venkatagiri—[Madras]	1st June 1887.
24	The Hon'ble Sir Gregory Charles Paul—[Bengal]	1st June 1887.
25	Maharaja Sir Narindra Krishna Bahadur, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	1st June 1887.
26	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, K.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
27	Sir Arthur George Macpherson, late of the India Office—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1889.
28	Sir William Mackay, late Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
29	Sir Henry Stuart Cunningham, late Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
30	Maharaja Shri Sir Wakhatsingji, Raja of Lunawara—[Bombay]	24th May 1889.
31	Sir John Ware Edgar, G.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
32	Sir Roper Lethbridge—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1890.
33	Sir James Bellot Richey, G.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	20th May 1890.
34	His Highness Maharaja Sir Prabhu Narayan Singh Bahadur, of Benares—[N.W.P.]	1st Jan. 1891.
35	Sir Charles Brindley Fritchard, G.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	30th May 1891.
36	Sir Charles Pontifex—[Europe]	25th May 1892.
37	Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth—[Europe]	1st June 1887.
38	The Hon'ble Sir Griffith Humphrey Pugh Evans—[Calcutta]	1st June 1887.
39	The Hon'ble Sir Edward Charles Kayll Ollivant—[Bombay]	1st June 1887.
40	Sir Henry Seymour King—[Europe]	15th Aug. 1892.
41	His Highness Sir Sher Muhammad Khan, Diwan (Chief) of Palanpur—[Bombay]	3rd Jan. 1893.
42	The Hon'ble Major-General Sir Edwin Henry Hayter Collen, G.C.S.I.—[India]	1st June 1887.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
KNIGHTS COMMANDERS—concluded.		
46	Raja Sir Muhammad Amir Hasan Khan, Khan Bahadur, of Mahabud—[Oudh]	3rd Jan. 1893.
47	Colonel Sir William Brunton Hudson, A.D.C. to the Viceroy—[Bengal]	Ditto.
48	General Sir Thomas Edward Gordon, G.C.S.I., I.S.C.—[Europe]	3rd June 1891.
49	General Sir Edward Charles Sparshott Williams, R.E.—[Europe]	Ditto.
50	Sir John Lambert—[Europe]	Ditto.
51	His Highness Maharaja Raja Sir Raghunath Singh Bahadur, of Bundi—[Rajputana]	1st Jan. 1894.
52	His Highness Sarmad-i-Rajah-i-Bundelkhand Maharaja Mahindra Sir Sawai Pratap Singh Bahadur, of Orchha—[Central India]	Ditto.
53	Colonel Sir John Charles Ardagh, G.C., R.E.—[Europe]	Ditto.
54	Colonel Lord William Leslie De la Poer Beresford, N.C. British Service—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1895.
55	Sir James Lyle Mackay—[Europe]	Ditto.
56	Raja Sir Sudhai Deo, of Bamra—[Central Provinces]	Ditto.
57	Colonel Sir Henry Ravenshaw Thuillier, R.E.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1895.
58	Nawab Sir Sidi Ahmad Khan Sidi Ibrahim Khan, of Janjira—[Bombay]	Ditto.
59	Raja Sir Venkata Srinivasachari Rangas Rao, Zamindar of Bobbili—[Madras]	Ditto.
60	Sir William Robert Brooke—[Europe]	Ditto.
61	Maharaja Sir Partab Narayan Singh, of Ajudhya—[Oudh]	25th May 1895.
62	The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Rameshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur, of Gidhar—[Bengal]	Ditto.
63	Sardar Sir Krishna Rao Bapu Sahib Jade—[Central India]	Ditto.
64	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Adebart Cecil Talbot, I.S.C.—[Kashmir]	16th Aug. 1895.
65	Major-General Sir Thomas Deneshey, I.C.S., Retired—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1896.
66	Nawab Sikandar Jang Ikbal-ud-Daulah Ikbal-ud-Mulk Sir Vikar-ul-Amara Bahadur—[Hyderabad Deccan]	Ditto.
67	His Highness Maharaja Sawai Sir Ranjor Singh Bahadur, Chief of Ajmer, Bundelkhand—[Central India]	1st Jan. 1897.
68	The Hon'ble Sir Henry William Bliss, I.C.S.—[Madras]	22nd June 1897.
69	The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Amir-ud-Din Akbar Khan Bahadur, of Lohara—[Punjab]	Ditto.
70	Colonel Sir William Sinclair Smith Bisset, R.E.—[Europe]	Ditto.
71	Major-General Sir Edward Steadman, G.C., I.S.C.—[Burma]	Ditto.
72	Sir John Jardine, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
73	Rear-Admiral Sir John Hext, R.N., Retired—[Bombay]	Ditto.
74	Sir Mancherji Merivanti Bhavnagari—[Europe]	Ditto.
75	Colonel Sir Thomas Hungerford Heidich, G.C., R.E.—[India]	Ditto.
76	Sir James MacNabb Campbell, I.C.S.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
77	Sir Mohammad Manawar Ali Khan Bahadur, Prince of Assot—[Europe]	Ditto.
78	Sir George William Allen, of Alahabad—[Europe]	Ditto.
79	Nawab Bahadur Sir Khwaja Ashammulla, of Dacca—[Bengal]	Ditto.

THIRD CLASS, OR COMPANIONS.

Companions and Members ex-officio and for Life.*

(Under the Old Statutes.)

1	Arbuthnot, Sir Alexander John, K.C.S.I., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.
2	Clarke, Lieut.-General Sir Andrew, G.C.M.G., G.C., R.E., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	Ditto.
3	Colvin, Sir Auckland, K.C.M.G., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India—[Europe]	11th Oct. 1888.
4	Comper, Sir George Ebenezer Wilson, Bart. G.C.S.I., G.C., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1894.

* Ex-officio appointments are no longer made.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS (UNDER THE OLD STATUTES)—concluded.		
5	Cromer, Major The Right Hon'ble Evelyn Baring, Baron, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., late R.A., and late Member of the Council of the Governor-General—[Egypt]	27th Dec. 1880.
6	Davies, Sir Robert Henry, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.
7	Egerton, Sir Robert Hyles, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	Ditto.
8	Ferguson, The Right Hon'ble Sir James, Bart. P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., late Governor of Bombay—[Europe]	28th April 1880.
9	Grant-Duff, The Right Hon'ble Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone, P.C., G.C.S.I., late Governor of Madras—[Europe]	5th Nov. 1891.
10	Haines, Field Marshal Sir Frederick Paul, G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., R.M.S., late Commander-in-Chief in India, and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.
11	Holburne, The Right Hon'ble Sir Arthur, Baron, G.C.S.I., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	Ditto.
12	Hope, Sir Theodore Craicraft, K.C.S.I., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India—[Europe]	22nd July 1892.
13	Ilbert, Sir Constantine Paterson, K.C.S.I., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India—[Europe]	2nd May 1892.
14	Norman, General Sir Henry Wyllie, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., I.S.C., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Queensland]	1st Jan. 1893.
15	Ripon, The Most Hon'ble Sir George Frederick Samuel Robinson, Marquess of, P.C., K.G., G.C.S.I., late Viceroy and Governor-General of India—[Europe]	8th June 1890.
16	Stewart, Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin, Bart. G.C.B., G.C.S.I., I.S.C., late Commander-in-Chief in India—[Europe]	13th Sept. 1890.
17	Stokes, Whitely, Esq., G.C.S.I., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.
18	Strachey, Sir John, G.C.S.I., late Member of the Council of the Governor-General and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	Ditto.
19	Temple, Sir Richard, Bart. G.C.S.I., late Governor of Bombay and Councillor of the Empress of India—[Europe]	Ditto.

COMPANIONS.

1	Richard Eave Puckle, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1878.
2	Nawab Sa'adat Vihayat Ali Khan, of Patna—[Bengal]	Ditto.
3	General William George Mainwaring, late I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
4	Surgeon-General John Fullerton Beaton, M.D., late I.M.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
5	Sir William Wilson Hunter, K.C.S.I., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
6	Rear-Admiral John Brythesa, K.C.B., V.C., R.N.—[Europe]	Ditto.
7	Lieut.-General Sir Henry Moore, G.C., late I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
8	General William Gordon, I.S.C.—[Europe]	Ditto.
9	Donald Graham, Esq., late of Bombay (Firm of Graham and Company)—[Europe]	Ditto.
10	Johann George Buhler, Esq., late Bombay Educational Service—[Europe]	Ditto.
11	Thomas Mitchell Gibbon, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
12	George Smith, Esq., LL.D., of Edinburgh, formerly Editor of the <i>Friend of India</i> —[Europe]	Ditto.
13	Colonel John Henry Rivett-Carnac, late I.C.S., late Commandant, Ghazipur Volunteer Rifles—[Europe]	Ditto.
14	Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon'ble George Campbell Napier, Bengal Infantry—[Europe]	Ditto.
15	Roscoe Pocquet, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
16	James Blackburn Knight, Esq., of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
17	Bamanji Jamsajji, late of Berar, now of Poona—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1878.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
18	William Digby, Esq., late of Madras—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1873.
19	Colonel Eugene Clutterbuck Impsey, I S C, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
20	Baba Khem Singh Modi, of Kallar District, Rawal Pindi—[Punjab]	Ditto.
21	Colonel Edmund Samuel Ludlow, I S C—[Europe]	Ditto.
22	Surgeon-Major Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D., I M S, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
23	Lieutenant-General James Francis Tennant, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
24	Andrew Wingate, Esq., I C S—[Bombay]	Ditto.
25	Surgeon-General William Robert Cornish, M.D., Retired—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1880.
26	The Reverend Father Eugene Lafont, S.F., of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
27	Stephen Paget Walter Vyvian Luke, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
28	Sir Charles James Lyall, Esq., K.C.S.I., I C S—[Central Provinces]	Ditto.
29	Charles Gordon Welland Macpherson, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	Ditto.
30	Monsieur Pierre François Henri Nanguette, Director of Forest Schools at Nancy, France—[Europe]	Ditto.
31	Charles Edward Pitman, Esq., Telegraph Department—[Punjab]	Ditto.
32	Pandit Sarup Narayan, of Indore—[Central India]	Ditto.
33	Khan Bahadur Kazi Shabbab-ud-din—[Bombay]	Ditto.
34	Raja Sir Saazidra Mohan Tabor, Kt., of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
35	Dr. Johann Eliza de Vry, of Lieden—[Europe]	14th July 1880.
36	Diwan Bishan Singh, of Nabha—[Punjab]	15th March 1881.
37	Richard Isaac Bruce, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
38	James Thomas Christie, Esq., U C S—[Punjab]	Ditto.
39	Alexander Frederick Douglas Cunningham, Esq., I C S—[Punjab on furlough]	15th March 1881.
40	Nawab Mirza Hasan Ali Khan—[Persia]	Ditto.
41	Sir Stuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., late I C S—[Europe]	24th May 1881.
42	Mahamahopadhyaya Mahesh Chandra Nyayaratna, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
43	Lieutenant-Colonel William Hutt Curzon Wyllie, I S C—[Rajputana on furlough]	Ditto.
44	Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, late E A C—[Punjab]	Ditto.
45	Sardar Sultan Jan, Saddozai, Punjab Commission—[Punjab]	Ditto.
46	Brigade-Surgeon John Anderson, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
47	Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William Owen, C.M.E., I M S—[Patiala, Punjab]	Ditto.
48	Henry Lucius Dampier, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	2nd Jan. 1882.
49	General John Augustus Fuller, R.E., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
50	George Felton Mathew, Esq.—[Burma]	Ditto.
51	Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, of Dera Ghazi Khan District—[Punjab]	Ditto.
52	Saiyid Aulad Husain Khan Bahadur, of Jabalpur—[Central Provinces]	Ditto.
53	Khan Bahadur Pestabji Jahangir—[Bombay]	Ditto.
54	Honorary Colonel John Robertson—[Punjab]	Ditto.
55	His Highness Maharaja Sir Anand Rao Puar, of Dhar, K.C.S.I.—[Central India]	1st Jan. 1883.
56	Sir Henry Christopher Mance, Kt., late of the Indo-European Telegraph—[Europe]	Ditto.
57	Henry George Reese, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	Ditto.
58	Brigade-Surgeon James Edward Tierney Aitchison, M.D., I M S, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
59	Dr. Mahendra Lal Sarkar, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
60	Saiyid Bakur Ali Khan, Bulandshahr District—[N.W.P.]	Ditto.
61	Captain Claude Clerc—[Europe]	Ditto.
62	Casper Purdon Clarke, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
63	Surgeon-General George Bidie, M.D., I M S, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
64	Francis Langford O'Callaghan, Esq., C.S.I., M.I.C.E.—[Europe]	24th May 1883.
65	Colonel David Wilkinson Campbell, M.I.C.E., late Commandant, E.I.R. Volunteers, Calcutta—[Europe]	Ditto.
66	Major-General Thomas Ross Church, I S C—[Europe]	Ditto.
67	Samuel Jackson, Esq., M.I.C.E., late Colonel Commandant, G.I.P.R. Volunteers—[Residing out of India]	Ditto.
68	Thakur Bichu Singh, of Dhampur—[Rajputana]	Ditto.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
69	Frederick Augustus Hugh Elliot, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	24th May 1883.
70	Baden Henry Baden-Powell, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1884.
71	Pandit Het Ram, of Bareilly, formerly of Rewa—[N.W.P.]	Ditto.
72	John Faithful Fleet, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	Ditto.
73	Raja Sugatar Yimmidi Sankara Raya Yaswantha Bahadur, Punganur, North Arcot—[Madras]	Ditto.
74	Colonel George Alfred Barnett, G.I.P. Volunteer Rifles—[Bombay]	Ditto.
75	Babu Chhota Lal Sijwar, of Gaya—[Bengal]	Ditto.
76	The Rev. William Miller, M.A., LL.D., Principal of the Madras Christian College—[Madras]	23rd May 1884.
77	Benjamin Lewis Rice, Esq., Mysore Service—[Mysore]	Ditto.
78	Captain George O'Brien Carew, Indian Marine—[Europe]	Ditto.
79	Rai Kanhai Lal De Bahadur, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
80	Colonel Charles Edward Stewart, C.M.E., late I C S—[Europe]	Ditto.
81	Maharaja Durga Charan Laha, of Calcutta	Ditto.
82	Monsieur Lucien Boppe, Sub-Director of the Forest School at Nancy, France—[Europe]	Ditto.
83	Ralph Thomas Hodgkin Griffith, Esq., of Kotagiri, late Director of Public Instruction, N.W.P.—[Madras]	1st Jan. 1885.
84	Kunwar Harman Singh, Aluwalah, of the Kapurthala State—[Punjab]	Ditto.
85	Colonel Robert Pazyry Nisbett, late I S C—[Europe]	6th June 1885.
86	James Baboon Zickertien Hennessy, Esq., of Mussoorie, late Trigonometrical Branch, Survey of India—[N.W.P.]	Ditto.
87	Dalpatram Dayabhai, Poet of Guzerat—[Bombay]	Ditto.
88	James Burgess, Esq., LL.D.—[Europe]	Ditto.
89	George Hammett, Esq., late Registration Department, Madras—[Colacombud, Madras]	Ditto.
90	M.R.Ry., Raja Sir S. Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Kt., of Madras—[Madras]	Ditto.
91	Andrew Higgins, Esq., V.D., late Colonel Commandant, Punjab Volunteer Rifles—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1886.
92	Mortimer Skoper Howell, Esq., late I C S—[Europe]	Ditto.
93	Colonel Arthur Robertson Browning, Esq., lately in the Educational Department, Central Provinces—[Europe]	Ditto.
94	Arthur Naylor Wollaston, Esq., India Office—[London]	Ditto.
95	Mahammad Hasan Khan, of Bhopal—[Central India]	Ditto.
96	Raja Jang Bahadur Khan, of Nanpara—[Oudh]	Ditto.
97	Rai Bahadur Sarat Chandra Das, Educational Department, on special duty—[Bengal]	Ditto.
98	Colonel Sir Hugh Richard, Viscount Downe—[Europe]	10th Mar. 1886.
99	Raja Seth Lachman Das, of Muttra—[N.W.P.]	29th May 1886.
100	The Hon'ble Mr. Edward Spence Symes, I C S—[Burma]	Ditto.
101	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Banchhodai Chhotalal, of Ahmedabad—[Bombay]	Ditto.
102	Deputy Surgeon-General Alexander Morison Dallas, I M S, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
103	Frederick Charles Kennedy, Esq., Irrawaddy Flotilla Company—[Burma]	Ditto.
104	George Watt, Esq., M.D., Bengal Educational Service—[India]	28th June 1886.
105	Sir John William Tyler, Kt., M.D., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
106	Colonel Augustus LeMessurier, B.E., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
107	Lieutenant Joseph Ralph Edward John Royle, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
108	John Lockwood Kipling, Esq., late Educational Department, Punjab—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1887.
109	Dr. Franz Krellhorn—[Europe]	Ditto.
110	Rai Mehta Panna Lalji, of Udaipur—[Rajputana]	Ditto.
111	Brigade-Surgeon Henry Emsley Basted, M.D., I M S, Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
112	Carl Ludolf Griesbach, Esq., Geological Survey of India—[India]	15th Feb. 1887.
113	Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Duncan Raikes, I S C—[Burma]	Ditto.
114	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Mahadev Govind Sanade—[Bombay]	Ditto.
115	William Wordsworth, Esq., lately of the Educational Department, Bombay—[Europe]	Ditto.
116	Albert Frederick DeLassoe, Esq., C.M.E.—[Central India]	Ditto.
117	Sardar Sher Ahmad Khan, E.A.C.—[Punjab]	Ditto.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
118	Honorary Lieut.-Colonel Risaldar-Major Muhammad Aslam Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 5th B.O.—[Punjab]	16th Feb. 1897.
119	Henry Montagu Matthews, Esq., M.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
120	Pala Chemicals, of Madras, of Madras	18th Feb. 1897.
121	Colonel John Stewart, R.A. Retired—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
122	The Hon'ble Sayid Amir Ali, Barrister-at-Law, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	18th Feb. 1897.
123	William James Mayland, Esq.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
124	Mang Te Si, Myowun of Mandalay—[Burma]	18th Feb. 1897.
125	Kumar Shri Kishore, of Kutch—[Bombay]	18th Feb. 1897.
126	Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Wemyss Blair, I.S.C.—[India]	18th Feb. 1897.
127	Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt., late of Bombay—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
128	Colonel Henry Constantine Evelyn Ward, I.S.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
129	Frederick Thomas Granville Walton, Esq., M.C.—[N.W.P.]	18th Feb. 1897.
130	The Hon'ble Nawab Sayid Amir Husain, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	18th Feb. 1897.
131	Major-General Charles Smith Maclean, C.B., late I.S.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
132	Edmund Forster Webster, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
133	Alexander John Lawrence, late I.C.S., late Commandant, Massacre V.B. Corps—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
134	Major-General James Cavan Berkeley, Madras Army—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
135	Hira Sahib Lal Ramanao Parsad Singh, of Rewa—[Central India]	18th Feb. 1897.
136	Maharajah Kavaraj Tarapurwala, of Kolhapur—[Bombay]	18th Feb. 1897.
137	Charles Henry Tawney, Esq., late of the Bengal Educational Department—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
138	Colonel Thomas Weldon, late I.S.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
139	Henry Irwin, Esq., M.C.—[Madras]	18th Feb. 1897.
140	Major Buchanan Scott, R.E.—[Bombay]	18th Feb. 1897.
141	Arthur Hedding Hildebrand, Esq., U.C.S. of Burma—[Burma]	18th Feb. 1897.
142	James Walker, Esq., late Commandant of the 2nd F.V. Rifles—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
143	Risaldar-Major Muzaffar Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent—[Hyderabad]	18th Feb. 1897.
144	James McFerran, Esq.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
145	The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. Subramaniya Aiyar—[Madras]	18th Feb. 1897.
146	Nayakrishna Gopal Bhadaniar—[Bombay]	18th Feb. 1897.
147	Surgeon-Major John Hindley, M.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
148	Frederick William Stevens, Esq., C.B.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
149	Arthur Wallis Paul, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
150	Rayner Childs Barber, Esq., Telegraph Department—[India]	18th Feb. 1897.
151	Lieut.-Colonel Charles Henry Elison Adamson, I.S.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
152	The Hon'ble Naoraji Nasarwanji Wadia—[Bombay]	18th Feb. 1897.
153	Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Isidore Bernadotte Lyon, I.M.S. Retired—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
154	John Walker Beyer, Esq., M.C.—[Assam]	18th Feb. 1897.
155	Sardar Bhagat Singh, Chief Secretary to the Raja of Kutch—[Punjab]	18th Feb. 1897.
156	Colonel William Merriman, R.E. Retired—[Bombay]	18th Feb. 1897.
157	Major-General William Percival Tomkins, R.E.—[India]	18th Feb. 1897.
158	Colonel William Arthur James Wallace, R.E. Retired—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
159	Berthold Ribbentrop, Esq.—[India]	18th Feb. 1897.
160	Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel George King, M.C., F.R.S.—[Bengal]	18th Feb. 1897.
161	Tanqon Prendergast Walsh, Esq., of Aden—[Aden]	18th Feb. 1897.
162	Henry Paul Todd-Naylor, Esq., I.C.S.—[Burma]	18th Feb. 1897.
163	James Robert Reid, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
164	Raja Parbati Narayan Singh Deo Bahadur, of Jaspur, Chitral, Nagpur (Bengal)	18th Feb. 1897.
165	Colonel Samuel Swinton Jacob, I.S.C.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
166	Ka Bahadur Pandit Suraj Kant—[Punjab]	18th Feb. 1897.
167	The Hon'ble Mr. John David Rees, I.C.S.—[Madras]	18th Feb. 1897.
168	Khan Bahadur Sheikh Hazi Abdul Karim, of Meerut—[N.W.P.]	18th Feb. 1897.
169	Robert Turnbull, Esq., late Secretary to the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
170	Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel James Buckingham, Commandant, Assam Valley Administrative Battalion—[Assam]	18th Feb. 1897.
171	Jeyanish Ganesath Horsfall, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.
172	The Hon'ble Mr. James George Henry Glass—[Bengal]	18th Feb. 1897.
173	Edmund Neel, Esq., Secretary, P.W.D. India Office—[Europe]	18th Feb. 1897.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
174	Captain George Lindsay Holford, 1st Life Guards—[Europe]	20th May 1899.
175	Colonel Louis Henry Emile Tucker, B.C.L.—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.
176	Raja Jagmohan Singh, Talukdar of Atra Chandapur, Rao Baroli—[Oudh]	1st Jan. 1891.
177	Theodore Cooke, Esq., M.A., M.I.C.S., LL.D. (Dub.)—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
178	Brigade-Surgeon Thomas Edwin Barton Brown, M.D., I.M.S., Retired—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
179	James Edward O'Connor, Esq., M.S.S., M.I.S.T.—[India]	1st Jan. 1891.
180	Walter Roper Lawrence, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
181	Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Holbein Hendley, I.M.S.—[Rajputana]	1st Jan. 1891.
182	William Wills Daly, Esq., late of the Bengal Police—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
183	Charles Stewart Murray, Esq., Bengal Police—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
184	Ernest Octavius Walker, Esq., late of the Telegraph Department—[Ceylon]	1st Jan. 1891.
185	John Prescott Hewett, Esq., I.C.S.—[India]	1st Jan. 1891.
186	Ka Bahadur Kanti Chandra Mahabji, of Jaipur—[Rajputana]	1st Jan. 1891.
187	Wilhelm Seifert, Esq., Ph.D.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
188	Maharaja Mahendra Mahendra Singh, of Bhadwar—[N.W.P.]	1st Jan. 1891.
189	Captain Francis Edward Youngblood, 1st (King's) D. Guards—[India]	1st Jan. 1891.
190	Vincent Robinson, Esq.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
191	Maharaja Kavi Raji Kurnan Khan Bahadur, F.R.S., M.I.C.S.—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1891.
192	Frederick Clendon Dankes, Esq., late I.C.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
193	Lieut.-Colonel Henry Percy Pongdestre Leigh, I.S.C.—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.
194	Raja Gode Narayan Gajapati Rao, of Vizagapatnam—[Madras]	1st Jan. 1891.
195	The Hon'ble Mr. Herbert Hope Risley, I.C.S.—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
196	Mohammad Abdulla Khan, Bahadur, Isakhel, Bannu—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.
197	Joseph Batmylde Fuller, Esq., I.C.S.—[Central Provinces]	1st Jan. 1891.
198	Herbert Thakell White, Esq., I.C.S.—[Burma]	1st Jan. 1891.
199	William Turner Threlton-Dyer, Esq., M.C., F.R.S.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
200	Colonel John Walter Outley, R.E.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
201	Frederick Ewart Robertson, Esq., C.B.—[India]	1st Jan. 1891.
202	Ramesh Chunder Dutt, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bengal on furlough]	1st Jan. 1891.
203	Arthur John Hughes, Esq., C.B., Retired—[Calcutta, Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
204	Lordona Francis Mackan, Esq.—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.
205	Captain Hugo Daly, I.S.C.—[India]	1st Jan. 1891.
206	James George Scott, Esq.—[Burma]	1st Jan. 1891.
207	George Pringle Rose, Esq., C.B.—[Hyderabad, Deccan]	1st Jan. 1891.
208	Khan Bahadur Kalandad Khan, Gul Khan—[Sindh]	1st Jan. 1891.
209	Dewan Gauri Rai—[Baluchistan]	1st Jan. 1891.
210	William Benjamin Oldham, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
211	Maharaja Harballab Narayan Singh, Zamindar of Sonbarsa—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
212	Colonel Kenneth James Leach Mackenzie, late I.S.C.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
213	Colonel William Gordon Gunning, R.E., Retired—[Burma]	1st Jan. 1891.
214	Colonel George Frederick Leysen Marshall, R.E.—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.
215	Sardar Bahadur Jagat Singh of Kala-wala, late Subadar-Major 25th Punjab Infantry—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.
216	Edward Horace Man, Esq.—[Port Blair]	1st Jan. 1891.
217	Naoraji Manekji Wadia—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1891.
218	Captain Alexander Campbell, D.S.O., R.I.M.—[India]	1st Jan. 1891.
219	Rao Sahib Thakur Bahadur Singh, of Masda, Amir (Rajputana)	1st Jan. 1891.
220	Shah Bahadur-din, Nawab-I-Am, Wazir of the State of Junagadh—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1891.
221	Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel James Herbert Brockencote Hallen, I.V.D., Edin.—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
222	Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel David Douglas Cunningham, M.B., F.R.S., I.M.S.—[Bengal]	1st Jan. 1891.
223	Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Milne, late Commandant, Sarma Valley Light Horse Volunteers, Silchar—[Assam]	1st Jan. 1891.
224	Bertram Sausmarez Carey, Esq.—[Burma]	1st Jan. 1891.
225	S. Srinivasa Raghava Aiyangar, F.A., Diwan Bahadur—[Baroda]	1st Jan. 1891.
226	Deputy Surgeon-General Samuel Bowen Partridge, I.M.S. Retired—[Europe]	1st Jan. 1891.
227	Lieut.-Colonel George Lloyd Reilly Richardson, I.S.C.—[Punjab]	1st Jan. 1891.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—continued.		
223	The Hon'ble Mr. Phirozshah Mervanji Mehta, M.A., Barrister-at-Law—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1894.
229	Paul Gregory Melians, Esq., I.C.S.—[Assam]	Ditto.
230	Lieut.-Colonel Sir George Montgomerie John Moore, Kt., R.A., Retired, President of the Madras Municipal Commission—[Madras]	Ditto.
231	Surg.-Major Ernest Harold Penn, Coldstream Guards—[Europe]	Ditto.
232	Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Carnac Temple, I.C.S.—[Pretoria]	Ditto.
233	Major John William Hogge, I.C.S.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
234	Edward Claudius Scotney George, Esq., I.C.S.—[Burma]	Ditto.
235	Robert William Edward Rampe Vincent, Esq.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
236	Captain Arthur Henry McMahon, C.S.I., I.C.S.—[Gilgit]	Ditto.
237	Captain John Manners Smith, V.C., I.C.S.—[Kashmir]	Ditto.
238	John Stuart Donald, Esq.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
239	His Highness Mir Muhammad Hasan Ali Khan, Talpur—[Sind, Bombay]	26th May 1894.
240	Colonel Frank William Chatterton, B.G.L.—[Europe]	Ditto.
241	George Abraham Gibson, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bengal]	Ditto.
242	Francis Joseph Edward Spring, Esq., I.C.S.—[Assam]	Ditto.
243	Edwin Welsh Kellner, Esq.—[Kashmir]	Ditto.
244	Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwall, Esq.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
245	Thomas Blaney, Esq.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
246	Graham Anderson, Esq.—[Mysore]	Ditto.
247	Tika Raghunath Singh, Heir-apparent and Administrator of the Hill State of Bastahr—[Punjab]	Ditto.
248	Rao Bahadur Sriman Bhikaji Jadar, B.A.—[Berar]	Ditto.
249	Pannibhai Vishramji—[Bombay]	1st Jan. 1895.
250	Thomas David Little, Esq., M.Inst. C.E.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
251	Colonel Henry Sullivan Jarrett, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
252	Colonel Henry Bristow Sanderson, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
253	Rao Bahadur Diwan Jajhar Singh Ja-Deo, of Charkhari—[Central India]	Ditto.
254	Rao Durgagati Banerji Bahadur, of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
255	Arthur Crommelin Hankin, Esq.—[Hyderabad, Deccan]	Ditto.
256	Adam Gillies Tytler, Esq.—[Bengal]	Ditto.
257	Vet.-Captain Joshua Arthur Nunn, D.S.O., F.R.C.V.S.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
258	Khan Bahadur Halk Nawaz Khan Saddozai—[Baluchistan]	Ditto.
259	Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chinnavis—[Central Provinces]	25th May 1895.
260	The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Venbakam Basiyam Aiyangar—[Madras]	Ditto.
261	Charles Edward Buckland, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bengal]	Ditto.
262	Alexander Bleakley Patterson, Esq., I.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
263	Harry Arbuthnot Acworth, Esq., I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
264	Colonel Charles Arkcoll Porters, I.C.S.—[Residing out of India]	Ditto.
265	Colonel Clayton Turner Lane, I.C.S., Retired—[Europe]	Ditto.
266	The Hon'ble Hkun Saing, the Sawbwa of Hsi Paw—[Burma]	Ditto.
267	Steyning William Egerley, Esq., I.C.S.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
268	Trichinopoly Ranyalu Arakiaswami Thimben Chetty—[Mysore]	Ditto.
269	Khan Bahadur Maulavi Abdul Jabbar—[Bengal]	Ditto.
270	Captain William Richard Yeilding, D.S.O., I.C.S.—[Kashmir]	Ditto.
271	Henry John Stanyon, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law)—[Central Provinces]	Ditto.
272	Munshi Hafiz Abdul Karim, of Meerut, Indian Secretary to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India—[Europe]	Ditto.
273	The Hon'ble Mr. James Gress, I.C.S.—[Madras]	1st Jan. 1896.
274	The Hon'ble Sir Patrick Mayalt, Kt.—[Bengal]	Ditto.
275	Rana Dalip Singh, Chief of Baghat	Ditto.
276	Frederick John Johnson, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
277	Colonel Richmond Irvine Crawford, I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
278	Charles Falkiner MacCartie, late I.C.S.—[Europe]	Ditto.
279	Richard Morris Dunn, Esq., I.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
280	Sarg.-Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Haslett Browne, M.D., I.M.S.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
281	Doctor Rash Behari Ghosh—[Bengal]	Ditto.
282	Frank Henry Cook, Esq.—[Europe]	Ditto.
283	Francis Erskine Dempster, Esq.—[India]	Ditto.
284	Henry O'Connell Cardozo, Esq.—[Madras]	26th May 1896.

No.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
COMPANIONS—concluded.		
285	Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Franklin, I.M.S.—[India]	20th May 1896.
286	Thomas Higgins, Esq., M.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
287	Major John Shakespeare, D.S.O.—[Assam]	Ditto.
288	Sardar Rajan Singh, President of the Council of Regency, Jind—[Punjab]	Ditto.
289	Raja Bhup Indra Bikram Singh, of Paggur in the Bahraich District of Oudh	Ditto.
290	Major (Hon. Lieut.-Colonel) James John McLeod, V.D., Behar Light Horse, and an Honorary A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	Ditto.
291	Captain Norman Franks, Secretary to H.H. the Maharajah Holkar, of Indore—[Central India]	Ditto.
292	Arthur Henry Plunkett, Esq.—[Bombay]	Ditto.
293	Rao Bahadur Chumal Venkat—[Bombay]	Ditto.
294	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel William Barnshaw Cooper, of Cawnpore—[N.W.P.]	1st Jan. 1897.
295	Alexander Anderson, Esq., I.C.S.—[Punjab on furlough]	Ditto.
296	John Elliot, Esq., F.R.S.—[India]	Ditto.
297	M.R.Ey. Sankara Subbaiyer, Diwan of the State of Travancore—[Madras]	Ditto.
298	Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lake Wells, R.E.—[Persia]	Ditto.
299	Lieutenant Raion Welles Petley, R.N., Retired—[Bengal]	Ditto.
300	Rai Bahadur Pandit Bhag Rao, Judicial Member of the Kashmir State Council—[Kashmir]	Ditto.
301	Khan Bahadur Naoraj Chetaniji Vakil, of Ahmedabad—[Bombay]	Ditto.
302	The Hon'ble M.R.Ey. Panappakkam Ananda Charu Vidya Vinodra Avargal, Raj Bahadur—[Madras]	22nd June 1897.
303	Colonel Russell Richard Palford, B.E.—[N.W.P.]	Ditto.
304	Colonel Algernon George Arnold Darand, C.B., I.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
305	Benjamin Trill Fitch, Esq.—[England]	Ditto.
306	Frederick Storer Bullock, Esq., I.C.S.—[Doxar]	Ditto.
307	Charles Henry Reynolds, Esq., M.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
308	Lieutenant-Colonel Beruchamp Duff, I.C.S.—[India]	Ditto.
309	Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander Wahab, R.E.—[India]	Ditto.
310	Nawab Afzar-i-Jang Afzar-ud-Daula, Bahadur Major Muhammad Ali Beg—[Hyderabad, Deccan]	Ditto.
311	Edwin Darlington, Esq., lately of Rangoon—[Europe]	Ditto.
312	James Strachan, Esq., M.C.S., of Karachi—[Bombay]	Ditto.
313	Purna Narasingharao Krishna Murti—[Mysore]	Ditto.
314	The Rev. John Husband, M.C.S. (R.), of Ajmere—[Rajputana]	Ditto.
315	Dr. Waldemar Nordenskiöld Haffkine—[India]	Ditto.
316	Augustus Frederick Rudolf Horale, Esq., F.R.S., Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
317	Captain (Honorary Major) Edward Nichol, V.D.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
318	Rustamji Dhanibhai Mehta, Esq., late ex-Sheriff of Calcutta—[Bengal]	Ditto.
319	Charles Godolphin William Es-tinga, Esq.—[Punjab]	Ditto.
320	Eben Bahadur Mancherji Rustamji Dhoir, of Aden—[Bombay]	Ditto.
321	Honorary Commander Arthur Whitley Chitty, late I.N.—[Europe]	Ditto.
322	Rai Bahadur Dattat Ray, of Jalandhar—[Punjab]	Ditto.
323	Lieut.-Colonel John Charles Frederick Gordon, I.C.S.—[Punjab]	31st July 1897.
324	Major Francis Henry Bathurst Drummond, I.C.S.—[Central India]	Ditto.
325	Risaldar Major Bahadur-din Khan—[Central India]	Ditto.

List of Muslims in the Madras Presidency on whom the titles of "Khan Bahadur" and "Khan Sahib" have been conferred by the British Government.

No.	Name	Year of grant.	Residence.	Official form of address.	Remarks.
1	Khan Bahadur, 'Abd-ul-Ah ..	1876 ..	Madras ..	'Abdul Ali, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of Muzaffer-ud-daula, late brother of the Third Prince of Arcot.
2	'Abd-ul-vase ..	1876 ..	Do. ..	'Abd-ul-vase, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of Prince Zahir-ud-daula, Second Prince of Arcot.
3	Ahmed Muhi-ud-din ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Ahmed Muhi-ud-din, Khan Bahadur ..	Pensioned Inspector of Police, do.
4	'Ali Dost ..	1878 ..	North Arcot ..	'Ali Dost, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of the Third Prince of Arcot.
5	Basir Ahmad ..	1887 ..	Madras ..	Basir Ahmad, Khan Bahadur ..	Third Prince of Arcot.
6	Ghulam Muhammad Ghani ..	1876 ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Muhammad Ghani, Khan Bahadur ..	Inspector of Police.
7	Ghulam Muhammad Haidar ..	1887 ..	Karur ..	Ghulam Muhammad Haidar Khan Bahadur ..	Son of Sardar Jang Bahadur.
8	Ghulam Muhammad Hasan ..	1883 ..	Madras ..	The Honorable Ghulam Muhammad Hasan Ali, Khan Bahadur ..	Station Master.
9	Ghulam Muhi-ud-din ..	1883 ..	Tanjore ..	Ghulam Muhi-ud-din, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of the Third Prince of Arcot.
10	Hafiz 'Ali Muzhar ..	1884 ..	Madras ..	Hafiz 'Ali Muzhar, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of Nawab Ghamsia Begum.
11	Raji Zahir-ud-din Ahmad ..	1876 ..	Do. ..	Raji Zahir-ud-din, Ahmad, Khan Bahadur ..	Late Inspector of Police.
12	Manjeri Ahmed Gursai ..	1879 ..	Madras ..	Manjeri Ahmed Gursai, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of 'Abd-ud-daula, Shadi half-brother of the First Prince of Arcot.
13	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Ah ..	1874 ..	Madras ..	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Ah, Khan Bahadur ..	Grandson of do.
14	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-hafi ..	1879 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-hafi, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of do.
15	Muhammad Anwar-ud-din ..	1876 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Anwar-ud-din, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of Prince Zahir-ud-daula, Second Prince of Arcot.
16	Muhammad Fazl-ullah ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Fazl-ullah, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.
17	Muhammad Hamid ..	1883 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Hamid, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.
18	Muhammad 'Ibad-ullah ..	1876 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad 'Ibad-ullah, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.
19	Do. ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.
20	Muhammad Keram-ullah ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Keram-ullah, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.
21	Muhammad Karam-ullah ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Karam-ullah, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.
22	Muhammad Mahid ..	1885 ..	Madras ..	Muhammad Mahid, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of the late Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Azim-un-nisa Begum, daughter of Nawab Azim-ud-daula.

23	Muhammad Munavar ..	1876 ..	Do. ..	Prince Muhammad Munavar, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of Muzaffer-ud-daula, late brother of the Third Prince of Arcot.
24	Muhammad Nizam-ud-din ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Nizam-ud-din, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of Prince Zahir-ud-daula, Second Prince of Arcot.
25	Muhammad Qudrat Aziz ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Qudrat Aziz, Khan Bahadur ..	Do.
26	Muhammad Rabiat-ullah ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Muhammad Rabiat-ullah, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of Prince Zahir-ud-daula, Second Prince of Arcot.
27	Nizam-ud-din Husain ..	1875 ..	Do. ..	Nizam-ud-din Husain, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of Prince Zahir-ud-daula, Second Prince of Arcot.
28	Nazir 'Ali ..	1875 ..	Madras ..	Nazir 'Ali, Khan Bahadur ..	Do.
29	Tajamul Husain ..	1887 ..	Do. ..	Tajamul Husain, Khan Bahadur ..	Son-in-law of the Third Prince of Arcot.
30	Mirza Muhammad Farid ..	1890 ..	Do. ..	Mirza Muhammad Farid, Khan Bahadur ..	Late Agent to Her Highness Begum Sahiba, widow of the late Nawab of the Carnatic.
31	Muhammad Qadir Nawaz ..	1891 ..	Madras ..	Muhammad Qadir Nawaz, Khan Bahadur ..	Deputy Collector.
32	Vellore Muhammad Sharif ..	1891 ..	Madras ..	V. Muhammad Sharif, Khan Bahadur ..	Municipal Commissioner, Madras.
33	'Abd-ur-Rahman ..	1891 ..	Madras ..	'Abd-ur-Rahman, Khan Bahadur ..	Inspector of Police.
34	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Samad ..	1892 ..	Madras ..	Hafiz Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Samad, Khan Bahadur ..	Grandson-in-law of the 2nd Prince of Arcot.
35	Tanjore Muhammad 'Ali ..	1893 ..	Madras ..	T. Muhammad 'Ali, Khan Bahadur ..	Pensioned Assistant Conservator of Forests.
36	'Abd-ur-Raziq ..	1893 ..	Madras ..	'Abd-ur-Raziq, Khan Bahadur ..	Merchant.
37	Ghulam Muhammad Ali ..	1897 ..	Madras ..	Ghulam Muhammad Ali, Khan Bahadur ..	Son of Prince M. M. Munavar Khan Bahadur.
38	Muhammad Anwar ..	1897 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
39	'Ali-ud-Din ..	1897 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
40	Ghulam Muhi-ud-din ..	1897 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
41	Ghulam Raza ..	1897 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Superintendent of Post Offices.
42	Sayad Muhammad ..	1897 ..	Do. ..	Nazir ..	Sheriff of Madras.
43	Said Husain ..	1898 ..	Madras ..	Said Husain, Khan Sahib ..	Government Pensioner.
44	Lal Beg ..	1897 ..	Madras ..	Lal Beg, Khan Sahib ..	Pensioned Sub-Magistrate.
45	Ghulam Mahmud ..	1897 ..	Madras ..	Khan Sahib ..	Manager, Surgeon-General's Office, Madras.

Muslims holding personal titles of honour by Grant from the titular Nawabs of the "Carnatic."

No.	Name.	Date of birth.	Residence.	Official form of address.	Remarks.
1	Gausiah Begum ..	1822 ..	Madras ..	Nawab Gausiah Begum ..	Relative.
2	Khatir-un-nisa Begum ..	1864 ..	Do. ..	H. H. Nawab Khatir-un-nisa Begum ..	Shah's widow of the late Nawab of the Carnatic.

List of Musulmans in the Madras Presidency on whom the title of "Khan Bahadur" and "Khan Sahib" have been conferred—concluded.

No.	Name.	Date of birth.	Residence.	Official form of address.	Remarks.
3	Khurshid-un-nisa Begum	1813	Do.	Nawab Khurshid-un-nisa Begum	Shahid widow of Munazziz-ud-daula Bahadur.
4	Rahmat-un-nisa Begum	1815	Do.	Nawab Rahmat-un-nisa Begum (Princess of Arcot)	Nikahi wife of Prince Muhammad Munawwar Khan Bahadur.
5	'Ali Ahmad	1819	Malacca	'Ali Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, Isfahar Jang, Afsar-ud-daulah, Rafat ul-mulk.	Relative.
6	'Abd-ul-Latif 'Agha Johar	1816	Arabia	Saadat Khan Bahadur, Asad Jang, Said-ud-daulah	Servant.
7	Haji Ghulam Muhammad	1820	Madras	Haji Ghulam Muhammad, Khan Bahadur, Ghath Jang, Sharf ud-daulah.	Do.
8	Muhammad Saighat-ullah	1829	Do.	Nigariat Khan Bahadur, Izzat-ud-daulah	Do.
9	Sultan Muhi-ud-din	1829	Do.	Ghulam Saif-ud-din, Khan Bahadur, Inzam Jang, Asif ud-daulah.	Do.
10	Ghulam Nabi 'Ali	1837	Do.	Nasir Khan Bahadur, Nadir Jang	Relative.
11	Muhammad Baqshah 'Ali	1831	Do.	Muhammad Baqshah 'Ali, Khan Bahadur, Firoz Jang	Do.
12	Nizam-ud-din Ahmad	1833	Do.	Nizam-ud-din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, Munir Jang	Servant.
13	Muhammad Zakir 'Ali	1835	Do.	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Rahman, Khan Bahadur	Relative.
14	Muhammad Zakir 'Ali	1835	Do.	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Rahman, Khan Bahadur	Servant.
15	Aziz-ud-din	1830	Malacca	Aziz-ud-din Khan	Relative.
16	Ghulam Jiladi	1834	Do.	Ghulam Jiladi Khan	Servant.
17	Ghulam Mahmud	1838	Do.	Muhammad Khan	Do.
18	Mir Ghaznafar 'Ali	1833	Do.	Mir Ghaznafar 'Ali Khan	Relative.
19	Mir Tipu Hussain	1838	Do.	Mir Tipu Hussain Khan	Servant.
20	Qadir Hussain	1841	Do.	Qadir Hussain Khan	Do.

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

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

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

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

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

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

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

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

FIRST CLASS.

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

[12. Lieut-Governor of Burma shall take rank in entry No. 4 when in his own territories and otherwise in entry No. 6. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 906, dated 28th May 1892.)

[31. Entry No. 29. Now termed Lieut.-Generals Commanding the Forces, Madras and Bombay.

[32. The Lieut.-Generals Commanding the Forces, Punjab, Bengal, Madras and Bombay shall take rank immediately after entry No. 14. Provided that the Lieut.-Generals at present Commanding the Forces, Madras and Bombay, shall continue to take rank in entry 15. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 533, dated 1st April 1894.)

[13. The Bishop of Lahore and the Bishop of Rangoon shall take rank immediately after entry No. 12. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 1500, dated 26th August 1893.) The Bishop of Lucknow shall take rank with the Bishops of Lahore and Rangoon immediately after entry No. 18. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 1202, dated 28th May 1893.)

[33. Members of the Legislative Councils of the Lieut.-Governors of the N. W. Provinces and Oudh and Burma shall take rank with Officers in entry No. 24. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 442, and dated 24th Feb. 1891, and No. 906, dated 28th May 1892.)

[15. When more than one Financial Commissioner has been appointed under Section 11 of Act XVII of 1887 (The Punjab Land Rev. Act), each Officer so appointed shall be held to be included in entry No. 30 of the table. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 2580, dated 1st Nov. 1897.) The Financial Commissioner of Burma shall take rank with Officers in entry No. 30 of the table. (Home Dept. Notn., No. 505 dated 6th Mar. 1894.)

34[*]. Civil and Military Secretaries to Governments, Madras and Bombay, and Civil Secretaries to Governments, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.

35[*]. Surveyor-General of India, Directors-General of the Post Office and of Telegraphs.

SECOND CLASS.

39[*]. Civilians of twenty-three years' standing and Colonels.

40. Commissioners of Divisions and Commissioners of Police, Calcutta.

41. Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

42. Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts).

43. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.

44. Commissioner of Inland Customs.

45. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

46[*]. Superintendent of the Geological Survey.

47. Inspector-General of Forests in India.

48. Standing Counsel to the Government of India.

49. Military Accountant-General.

50. Directors of Public Instruction under local Governments.

51. Accountant-General for local Governments.

36[*]. Chief Engineers, 1st Class.

37. Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

38[*]. Brigadiers-General.

52. Inspectors-General of Police under local Governments.

53. Director of Revenue Settlement, and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras; Survey and Settlement Commissioners, Bombay; Commissioner of Settlements, Punjab.

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

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

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

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

THIRD CLASS.

58. Civilians of eighteen years' standing and Lieutenant-Colonels.

59. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, but less than Rupees 2,000 (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.

60. Military Secretary to the Government of Punjab, and Civil Secretaries to local Administrations.

61. Private Secretaries to Governors.

62. Directors of Public Instruction under local Administrations.

63. Administrators-General, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

64. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, Inspectors and Conservators of Forests under local Governments, and Postmasters-General.

65[*]. Accountants-General for local Administrations.

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

67[*]. Inspectors-General of Police under local Administrations.

68. Senior Chaplains.

[7]. The Chief Secretary and the Civil Secretaries to the Govt. of Burma shall take rank with the Officers in entry No. 34. [Home Dept. Notn., No. 1619, dated 28th Nov. 1892, and No. 506, dated 25th May 1897.]

[8]. The Director-General of Railways shall take rank with the Officers in entry No. 55. [Home Dept. Notn., No. 1575, dated 24th Oct. 1894.]

[9]. The Accountant-General, Public Works Department, and the Manager of the N. W. Railway, rank with Officers in entry No. 56 as Chief Engineers of the First Class.

[10]. Consuls-General shall take rank as No. 38 below Brigadiers-General and Consuls as No. 36(a) below Colonels. It must be clearly understood that the rank in question is given in accordance with the practice followed in Europe and because the Governor-General in Council desires that Consular Officers should be treated on all occasions with special courtesy and consideration. But these orders are not intended to include Consuls, &c., in the Warrant of Precedence which cannot be changed or added to save by Her Majesty. [Foreign Dept. Cir. No. 581 P., dated 20th Mar. 1878.]

[11]. Entry No. 46—Now termed Director of the Geological Survey.

[12]. Entry No. 54—The appointment at Lahore and the term "Guaranteed" are obsolete. The first part of this entry should read "Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta."

[13]. Entry No. 65—Now termed Comptrollers.

[14]. Entry No. 66—The appointment at Lucknow is now "Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow." Consulting Engineers for Railways, Central Division and Assam, shall take rank with Officers in entry No. 55. [Home Dept. Notn., No. 1625, dated 24th Oct. 1894.]

[15]. Managers of State Railways other than the N. W. Railway, shall take rank in entry No. 67. [Home Dept. Notn., No. 1175, dated 24th Oct. 1893.]

69[*]. Superintendent of Marine, Bombay.

70[*]. Master-Attendants.

71. Sheriffs within their own charges.

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

FOURTH CLASS.

73[*]. Civilians of twelve years' standing and Majors.

74. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay less than Rupees 1,000 per mensem, within their own charges.

75. Government Solicitors.

76. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, and Conservators of Forests under local Administrations.

77. Officers in the 3rd Class graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

Officers in this above table will take precedence in order of the numbers of the entries. Those included in one number will take precedence later so according to the date of entry into that number.

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

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

All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons, such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

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

(By Her Majesty's Command.)

(Signed) SALISBURY.

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

First Class—(Number 57 of the Warrant).

Assy Masters of the Mint, Calcutta and Bombay.
Commissioners of Salt, Akbari and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency.
Deputy Comptroller-General.
Deputy Secretaries to the Govt. of India.
Deputy Surveyors-General and Superintendents of Revenue Survey.

Directors of State Railways.
Director-General of Statistics.
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.
Mint Masters of Calcutta and Bombay.
Venerable the Archdeacons of Lahore, Lucknow and Rangoon.

SECOND CLASS—(Number 72 of the Warrant).

Assistant to the Chief of Affairs in Burma.
Chairman of the Port Trust, Calcutta.
Chairman of the Town Council, Bombay.
Commissioners of Police, Madras and Bombay Comptrollers.
Deputy Accountants-General under Local Governments and Deputy Auditors-General.
Deputy Commissioners of Districts and of Settlements.
Deputy Director-General of the Post Office.
Deputy Director-General of Telegraphs.

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.
Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 1st Grade.
Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair.
Deputy Director of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph.
Directors of Traffic and Construction, Telegraph Department.
District Judges in Oudh who are not Covenanted Civil Servants.
Educational Department Officers, 1st Grade.

[10]. In Home Dept. Notn., No. 24, dated 20th Jan., 1884, Clause (b), it was announced that the following alterations had been made in the designations of the Marine Dept.:—
Entry No. 69. "Deputy Director of the Indian Marine" for "Superintendent of Marine, Bombay."

Entry No. 70. "Port Officers of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon" for "Master-Attendants."

[11]. First-Class and Second-Class shall take rank as No. 73 (a) below Majors. [Foreign Dept. Cir., No. 63, P., dated 24th Mar. 1878.] See also (10) above.

Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Dept., 1st Class and 2nd Class, 1st Grade.
First Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.
Geological Survey Officers, 1st Grade.
Government Astronomer, Madras.
Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India.
Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Class I, and Chief Superintendents of the Telegraph Department.

THIRD CLASS—(Number 77 of the Warrant).

Assistant Inspector-General of Forests.
Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India.
Commander of the Steamer employed in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph.
Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Deputy Commissioners of Revenue Settlements, and Deputy Superintendents of Revenue Surveys, Madras.
Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Madras.
Deputy Conservators of Forests drawing a salary of Rs. 800 a month and over.
Deputy Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.
Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 2nd Grade.
District Superintendents of Police, 1st and 2nd Grade and those drawing a salary of Rs. 800 and over.
Educational Department Officers, 2nd Gr.

Principal of the Mayo College at Ajmere.
Principal of the Rajkumar College.
Superintendent of Royal Botanical Gardens Calcutta.
Superintendent of Marine Survey.
Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Mysore.
Superintendents of Revenue Survey and Assessment, Bombay and Mysore.
Superintending Engineers, P.W. Department.
Under Secretaries to the Govt. of India.

Engineer and Electrician of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph.
Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 2nd and 4th Classes, 2nd Grade.
Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, 1st and 2nd Grades.
First Assistant to the Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Geological Survey Officers, 2nd Grade.
Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Fruits, Bombay.
Junior Judge of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.
Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Class II, Grades 1st and 2nd.
Presidency Magistrates.
Registrars to the High Courts and to the Chief Court, Punjab.
Settlement Officers, Sind.
Superintendent of the Indian Museum.
Superintendents of Stamps and Stationery.
Superintendents, Telegraph Department, 1st and 2nd Grades.

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

OFFICIAL ORDER FOR PRECEDENCE IN MADRAS.

2. The Governor.
10. " Commander-in-Chief.
12. " Chief Justice.
14. " Bishop.
14. " Members of Council.
16. " Puisne Judges of the High Court.
17. Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
23. Additional Members of Council, when assembled to make Laws and Regulations.
23. The Chief Secretary to Government.
25. " Vice-Chancellor of the University.
26. " **FIRST CLASS.**
26. " Civilians of thirty-one years' standing and Major-Generals.
28. The Advocate General.
29. " Members of the Board of Revenue.
33. " Resident in Travancore within his charge.
34. Secretaries to Government.
36. Chief Engineers, 1st Class.
37. The Archbishop.
38. Brigadiers General.
39. " **SECOND CLASS.**
39. " Civilians of twenty-three years' standing and Colonels.
- 39(a). Consuls.
42. The Resident in Travancore outside his charge.
50. " Director of Public Instruction.
51. " Accountant-General.
52. " Inspector-General of Police.
53. " Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
55. Chief Engineers, Second and Third Classes.
56. Judges, Collectors, and President of the Madras Municipality (within their respective charges).
57. The Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.
58. " **THIRD CLASS.**
58. " Civilians of eighteen years' standing and Lieutenant-Colonels.
61. The Private Secretary to the Governor.
63. " Administrator-General.
64. " Inspectors-General of Jails and Registration.
64. " Sanitary Commissioners.
64. " Conservators of Forests.
64. " Postmaster-General.
68. Senior Chaplains.
70. The Presidency Port Officer.
71. " " Sheriff (within his charge).

72. The Commissioner of Police.
" Deputy Accountant-General.
" Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.
Deputy Superintendents of Survey, First Grade.
Educational Department Officers, First Grade.
The Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department.
The First Judge, Small Cause Court.
" Government Astronomer.
Superintending Engineers.

FOURTH CLASS.

73. Civilians of twelve years' standing and Majors.
73(a). Vice-Consuls.
74. The Government Solicitor.

77. Deputy Commissioners of Revenue Settlement.
Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue.
Deputy Conservators of Forests drawing a salary of Rs. 800 a month and over.
Deputy Superintendents of Surveys.
District Superintendents of Police, 1st and 2nd Grades, and those drawing a salary of Rs. 800 and over.
Educational Department Officers, Second Grade.
Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, First Grade and 2nd Grade.
The Judges of the Small Cause Court.
" Presidency Magistrates.
" Registrars of the High Court.
" Superintendent of Stamps.
" Superintendent of Telegraphs.

RULES

Officers included in the same number will take precedence among themselves according to the date of entry into that number.
2. An Officer holding more than one position in the table is entitled to the highest position which he holds.
3. Officers officiating in any number rank in that number below permanent incumbents.
4. All ladies take place according to the rank assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers and ladies having independent rank not below that of the daughter of a Baron. Such ladies rank immediately after the wives of Members of Council.
M.B.—Officers not existing at present in the Madras Presidency are excluded from the above list.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

PRIVATE ENTRÉE LIST REVISED AND CORRECTED.

Military Secretary's Office, Government House, Oudhy, 12th November 1896.

1. His Excellency Lieut.-General Sir C. Mansfield Clarke, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces, Madras Command (with officers of Personal Staff in attendance).
2. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice.
3. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras (with Domestic Chaplain in attendance).
4. Members of Council.
5. The Prince of Arcot.
7. The Judges of the High Court.
- Official Members of the Legislative Council.
- Non-Official Members of the Legislative Council.
32. The Chief Secretary to Government.*
33. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
53. The Principal Medical Officer, Madras Command.
35. Members of the Board of Revenue.*
39. The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.*
49. The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.*
41. The Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
42. The Joint Secretaries to Government, Public Works Department.
44. The Venerable the Archbishop of Madras.
45. The General Officer Commanding the Madras District.
46. The Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
47. The Colonel on the Staff, Royal Artillery.
- The Asst. Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
48. The Asst. Quartermaster-General, Madras Command.
50. The Chief Engineer, Military Works Department, Madras Command.
- The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.
- The Commissary-General, Madras Command.
51. The Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras Command.
- The Superintendent Army Clothing.
56. The Director of Public Instruction.*
56. The Accountant-General.
57. The Inspector-General of Police.
58. The Superd. of Revenue Survey.
59. The Collectors of Madras and Chingleput.

* When they have no seats on the Legislative Council.



61. The President of the Madras Municipality.
 62. The Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Madras Command.
 63. The Assistant Commissary-General, Madras Command.
 64. The Administrator-General.
 65. The Inspector-General of Prisons.
 66. The Inspector-General of Registration.
 67. The Inspecting Veterinary Officer, Madras Command.
 68. The Sanitary Commissioner.
 69. The Conservator of Forests.
 70. The Postmaster-General.
 71. The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in the Presidency.
 72. The Presidency Post Office.
 73. The Sheriff of Madras.
 74. The Commissioner of Police.
77. The Officers of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.
 78. The Government Astronomer.
- Non-Official Gentlemen.*
 A. The Most Rev. Archbishop Colgan.
 B. The Right Rev. Dr. Henry Joseph Reed da Silva.
 C 1.
 C 2.
 C 3.
 C 4. The Foreign Consuls at Madras.
 C 5.
 C 6.
 C 7.
 C 8.
 D. Rajah Sir S. Ramasami Mudaliyar, &c., &c., &c.

To the following Native Chiefs and Rajas of the Presidency the privilege of the Entrance will be accorded when in Madras:—

- His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
 His Highness the Rajah of Cochin.
 His Highness the Rajah of Padukottai.
 The Nawab of Banganapalle.
 The Rajah of Sandur.
 The Maharajah of Vithanapuram.
 The Maharajah of Jeypore, Vizagapatnam.
 The Rajah of Venkatagiri.
 The Rajah of Kalabassi.
 The Rajah of Patapur.
 The Rajah of Kallavattal.
 The Hon'ble the Rajah of Bobbili.
 The Rajah of Ramanath.
 The Zamorin of Calicut.
 The Marajah Rajas of Malabar.

The Entrance cards granted in accordance with this list give admission for the holder's carriage through the Chieftain gates of the Park to the Private Entrance (south door) of the Banqueting Hall on occasions of Levees, Balls and Receptions.

Cards must be shown to the Police on duty at the end of the Avenue in the Obsequial Park and at the Mount Road end of the road to Government House.

Officials entitled to the Private Entrance at Calcutta or Bombay are granted the privilege at Madras, when passing through, or on temporary duty at the Presidency.

A copy of the list is furnished to the Commissioner of Police for guidance in the control of carriages on special occasions.

(By order.)

F.W. DOMILEY, Major, Scots Guards, *Mil. Secy to H. E. the Governor.*

Note.—Such gentlemen as have not received, or have lost their cards, are requested to apply to the Military Secretary.

SALUTES.

The Imperial salute consists of 21 guns and is reserved for the personal presence of the Sovereign. The royal salute consists of 31 guns.

Whenever the Viceroy shall arrive at any place where there is a fort or battery from which salutes are fired, a royal salute shall be fired from such fort or battery, and similar salutes are to be fired upon his final departure and on such other occasions as may be directed.

When Governors or Lieutenant-Governors quit their Governments on leave of absence, they are entitled to the same salutes on their departure from, and on their return to, their Governments as on their first assuming them, or on final departure.

General Officers are only entitled to a salute of guns when exercising actual military command, or when devoted on military duty, and provided they are the senior officers on the spot.

The Inspector-General of Artillery is, however, entitled to the salute of his rank at all stations which he may visit in the performance of his inspection duties, whether he be senior or junior to the officer commanding the station. The same rule holds good in the case of the Inspector-General of Cavalry.

All subjects of the British Government, troops in the service of the British Crown, and troops and subjects of native chiefs in India are required to pay the same marks of respect to the Viceroy's flag when unfurled as are shown to the Royal flag.

The following is the table of salutes in India:—

Persons.	No. of Guns.	
The Queen and Emperor when present in person	101	By the forts and batteries within the Indian territories and seas,* and on being taken in with by or visiting any of Her Majesty's ships within these limits.
Members of the Royal Family	51	
Royal Standard and Royal Salute	51	
Viceroy and Governor-General of India	21	
Independent Asiatic Sovereigns	21	
Other Foreign Sovereigns	21	See note (a).
Members of their families and their standards	21	
Ambassadors	13	
Governors of Presidencies	17	
The President of the Council of India	17	
Governor-General of Portuguese Settlements in India	17	By the forts and batteries within the Indian territories and seas, and by Her Majesty's ships within these limits.
Governor of Pondicherry	17	
Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies	17	See note (b).
Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces in India	16	
Field Marshals or Admirals of the Fleet	17	According to military rank with two guns more than specified below in the scale for rank.
Commander-in-Chief in India and Commander-in-Chief of Presidencies	...	
Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces	...	According to naval rank, with two guns more than specified below in the scale for rank.
Provincial Commanders-in-Chief	...	According to military rank, with two guns more than specified below in the scale for rank, within his own presidency only.
Generals and Admirals, or their Flags	15	The same within Indian territories and seas.
Members of Council	15	See note (c).
Plenipotentiaries and Envoys	15	See note (d).
Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies	15	See note (b).
Vice-Admirals, or Lieutenant-Generals, or their Flags	13	The same within Indian territories and seas.
Agents to the Viceroy & Governor-General	13	See note (b).
Residents	13	See note (b).
Chief Commissioners of Provinces and Commissioners of Sind	13	
Rear-Admirals and Major-Generals, or their Flags	11	See note (d).
Political Agents and Charges d'Affaires, Commodores of the first class and Brigadier-Generals	9	
Consuls-General	9	The same within Indian territories and seas.
The Portuguese Governor of Damau	9	
The Governor of Bina	9	Gun for gun, but only when such ships are saluting the national flag on arrival.
Return salutes to foreign Men-of-war	...	
† Return salutes to Captains of the Navy and Naval Officers of inferior rank	7	

* Indian territories are understood to include all the waters of India within three miles of the coast thereof. Indian seas to extend from the north-west entrance of the Straits of Malacca to Cape Comorin, excepting Ceylon, and from Cape Comorin to Aden, including the Maldivé and Laccadive Islands and the Persian Gulf.

† Personal salutes are not returned.

PART III.—CIVIL.

PUBLIC OFFICES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE—GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIHAN HAVELOCK, G.C.M.G., G.C.L.E., Governor and President in Council.
 The Honorable Sir HENRY WILLIAM BATES, B.A., K.C.L.E., I.C.S., Second in Council.
 The Honorable Mr. JAMES GROSZ, M.A., C.L.E., I.C.S., Third in Council.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

H. A. Sim, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
 Major F. W. Rosilly, D.S.O., The Scots Guards, Military Secretary.
 Captain B. P. Portal, 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers, Aide-de-Camp.
 Captain F. C. Logan-Bone, 3rd Madras Lancers, Extra and Offg. Aide-de-Camp.
 Captain The Lord H. A. M. Douglas-Scott, 3rd Bn. Royal Scots, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieut. H. E. Garstin, 21st Field Battery, Royal Artillery, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
 Lieut.-Col. C. E. Crichton, S. I. R. Volunteer Rifles, Hon. Aide-de-Camp.
 Subadar-Major Muhammad Hanif, "Sikdar Bahadur," Body Guard, Native Aide-de-Camp.
 Surgeon-Major W. B. Browning, I.M.S., Surgeon.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

The Honorable Mr. C. S. Croft, I.C.S., 1st Member, Board of Revenue.
 " " J. Sturrock, I.C.S., 2nd Member, Board of Revenue.
 " " D. Duncan, M.A., B.C., M.M., Director of Public Instruction.
 " " P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar, Dewan Bahadur, Esq., General of Registration.
 " Vembikara Bhaskar Aiyangar Avargal, C.M.A., B.A., B.L., Diwan Bahadur.
 " Mr. A. T. Arundel, B.A., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government.
 " " G. H. Stuart, M.A.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

The Honorable Vellore Muhammad Sharif, Khan Bahadur.
 " Mr. H. P. Hodgson.
 " Raja Sri Rao Venkataswetalapati Banga Rao, Bahadur, M.C.L.E., Raja of Bobbili.
 " Mr. G. G. Arbutnot.
 " P. Rangayya Nayudu.
 " N. Subba Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L.
 " C. Janababasa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur, B.A., B.L.
 " C. Vijayaraghava Chariyar, B.A.
 " P. Ratnasabapathi Pillai, M.A.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Charles' and James' Street, Fort.

Hours of Business—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

F. C. Harrison, Esq., I.C.S., Asst. General and Commr. of Paper Currency.
 J. P. Bedford, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Asst. General.
 W. J. F. Williamson, Esq., Asst. General and Inspector of Local Fund and Municipal Accounts.
 H. G. Tomkins, Esq., Asst. Asst. General.
 F. D. Gordon, Esq., M.A., Asst. Asst. General, in charge of Paper Currency Department.
 J. C. Mitra, M.A., B.L., Asst. Asst. General, (on privilege leave).
 J. C. B. Power, Esq., Chief Superintendent.
 M.B.Ry. P. V. Krishnaswami Chettiar, B.A., First Class Superintendent.
 " T. Venkatasubai Nayudu Garu, Asst. Inspector of Local Funds and Municipal Accounts.
 " P. Rajagopal Mudaliyar Avargal, Do. do. do. do.
 C. Brito, Esq., Do. do. do. do.
 M.B.Ry. Govindan Avargal, Do. do. do. do.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Late Normal School Building, s, Mount Road—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel H. H. Harcourt Kelly, I.S.C., Superintendent, Army Clothing, Madras and
 Mr. Fred. Rodgers, Head Assistant, [Bombay].

ARMY EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Major H. W. Scott, I.S.C., J. A. A. G. for British Army Schools, Madras and Bombay Commands, Poona.
 Lieut. H. Mellisoy, Inspector, 4th Circle, Bangalore.
 " S. Logan, Do. 6th do. Bangalore.
 " H. J. Seed, Do. 6th do. Poona.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PRESIDENCY.

Office—Fort St. George—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hon. Capt. P. Killeen, Barrack Master.
 Sub-Commander G. Pennington, Barrack Department, Fort Saint George.
 " E. Winkworth, Do. St. Thomas' Mount.
 Barrack-Sergeant Barker, Do. Shommalice.
 Sub-Commander F. Saunders, Do. Fort Saint George.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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 L. M. Wynch, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., M.B.Ry. P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.
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 The Accountant-General, Madras, E. Maraden, Esq., B.A.
 The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, The Translators to Government, (Ex-officio).
 The Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, C. Clark, Esq., Secretary.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

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Ex-officio Members.

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Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madras Girls' Range.

Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Central Circle.

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Abdur Rahman Sahib, Headmaster, Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras.

Mr. S. P. D'Silva, Professor, Devotion College.

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

(LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.)

Office—Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Crole, I.C.S., 1st Member, Board of Revenue, and Commissioner of Land Revenue, and Income Commissioner.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Stirrock, I.C.S., 2nd Member, Board of Revenue, and Commissioner of Land Revenue.

R. C. C. Carr, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

L. D. Swatikannu Pillai, B.A., B.L., Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

S. Annaswami Aiyar, 1st Uncovenanted Assistant.

G. Srinivasulu Chetty, B.A., 2nd do. do.

(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.)

Office—Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

H. M. Winterbotham, Esq., I.C.S., 3rd Member, Board of Revenue, and Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

W. J. H. LeFann, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., (Bar-at-Law), Revenue Commissioner, Madras.

L. E. Buckley, Esq., I.C.S., Revenue Secretary to the Board of Revenue. (Also in charge of the Office of the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.)

M.R. Ry R. V. Srinivasar, B.A., Rao Bahadur, Secretary.

C. Benson, Esq., M.B.A.C., Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, (on furlough).

Vety. Lieut. W. B. Edwards, A.V.D., M.B.C.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Mr. B. Maunna, Dy. Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

M.R. Ry C. K. Subba Row, Sub-Ass. Director of Agriculture.

" I. Sambalingam Naidu, B.A., First Assistant, (on leave on Medical Certificate).

" P. Govinda Menon, B.A., Acting First Assistant.

(Vacant) Second Assistant.

M.R. Ry M. Ramasubramanya, B.A., Head Accountant and Acting Second Assistant.

" G. Gopanaswami Chettiar, B.A., Acting Head Accountant.

" T. V. Kondal Naidu, Second Accountant, (on other duty as Sub. pro tem Uncovenanted Assistant in No. V. Settlement Party).

" N. Devanadu Chariar, Superintendent and Acting Second Accountant.

" T. Kolandavelu Madaliyar, B.A., Acting Superintendent.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Office—Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

J. Thomson, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Asst. 4th Member, Board of Revenue, and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

N. S. Brodie, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Secretary to the Commissioner.

E. L. Millett, Esq., Asst. Secretary to the Commissioner, (on special duty).

M.R. Ry A. Krishna-swami Aiyasgar Esq., Asst. do. Deputy Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Northern Division.

J. H. Merriman, Esq., Head Qrs., "Waltair."

C. G. Todhunter, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Central Division.

W. A. Fowler, Esq., Head Qrs., "Madras."

V. A. Annaswami Aiyar, B.A., Deputy Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Southern Division.

Head Accountant, Salt Department.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NORTHERN CIRCLE, (VIZAGAPATAM).

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M.R. Ry V. Seta Row, Manager.

CENTRAL CIRCLE, (MADRAS).

R. P. Popert, Esq., Conservator.

M.R. Ry T. Srinivasa Pillai, Manager.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, (COIMBATORE).

J. W. Cherry, Esq., Conservator, (on leave).

H. A. Gair, Esq., Ag. do.

M.R. Ry K. Gundu Rao, Manager.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO GOVERNMENT.

Office—Medical College.

Surg. Major J. L. Van Geyzel, M.B. & C.M., M.C.S., F.L.C., I.M.S., Chemical Examiner.

M.R. Ry M. C. Manjappa Roy Gaurao, B.A., M.B. & C.M., First Asst. do.

" M. Goolah Roy Gaurao, Second Asst. do.

" M. Parameswara Iyer, Laboratory Assistant.

" C. Cunniah Naidu, do. do.

" C. Kumbharany Chetty, Clerk.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Chepauk, Madras.

Vety. Lieut. W. B. Edwards, M.B.C.S., A.V.D., Supt., Civil Veterinary Department.

B. Manna, Deputy do. do.

Stock Inspectors.

M.R. Ry B. K. Santana.

M.R. Ry M. Hassan Ali Saib.

" K. Sethu Row.

" R. Manniah Naidu.

" V. P. Srinivasan Madhava.

" M. S. Abraham.

" V. S. Pothamher Devu.

Office.

P. Srinivasulu Naidu, Head Clerk.

I. Venkatakrishnamma Naidu, 2nd do.

COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

Office—Old College, Nungambakam—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D. Commissioner.
 F. H. Elliot, Esq., B.A. Secretary.
 M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Manager (Sub. *pro tem*).

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Office—Pantheon Road—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

F. T. Bagshawe, Esq. Commissioner of Police, Presidency Magistrate
 and Justice of the Peace, (on furlough).
 A. P. Agar, Esq. Ag. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
 M. Venopagani Mudaliar, Asst. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.
 H. M. Upshon, Esq. Superintendent.
 Manager.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH BEACH.

P. S. Mullaly, Esq. Dy. Commr. of Police, and Justice of the Peace.

CONSULS, VICE-CONSULS AND CONSULAR AGENTS IN THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Station.	Name.	Designation.	For what country.
Cocanada	C. W. Sinton, Esq. E. H. Gahan, Esq.	Consular Agent. Do. (in charge).	Austro-Hungarian Empire.
Do.	J. Le Faucheur, Esq.	Do.	France.
Cochin	J. Griève, Esq.	Do.	United States of America.
Madras	S. R. Turnbull, Esq. Albert Gerder, Esq. C. Slater, Esq. R. J. Black, Esq. V. G. Lynn, Esq. P. Macfarlane, Esq. E. J. H. Arbuthnot, Esq. G. D. Coleman, Esq. H. Scott, Esq.	Consul. Do. Consul. Do. Ag. do. Consul (Europe). Ag. do. Vice-Consul (Eur). Consular Agent.	Netherlands. Germany. Austro-Hungarian Empire. Sweden and Norway. Spain. United States of America.
Do.	H. A. de Oliveira, Esq.	Vice-Consul.	Portugal.
Do.	G. Essinger, Esq.	Ag. do.	Italy.
Do.	J. Millet, Esq.	Ag. do.	Do.
Do.	D. E. W. Leighton, Esq.	Consular Agent.	Denmark.
Do.	E. H. P. Parcheron, Esq.	Ag. do.	Do.
Do.	F. W. Bickel, Esq.	Consul.	France.
Do.	G. Thümmel, Esq.	Ag. do.	Belgium.
Do.	M. de la Noë	Consular Agent.	Do.
Do.	W. S. Shaw, Esq.	Consul.	Turkey.
Do.	A. J. Yorke, Esq.	Ag. do.	Persia.
Do.	Haji Muhammad Abdul Aziz Badsha Sahib	Consul.	Great Britain and Ireland.
Do.	Muhammad Mahmud, Khan Bahadur	Do.	Do.
Pondicherry and Karikal.	Capt. H. E. C. Bayley Nepean	Consular Agent for Emigration purposes.	Do.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE FOR RAILWAYS.

Office—Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

F. J. E. Spring, Esq., C.I.E., M.I.C.E. Consulting Engr. for Railways and Joint Secy
 to Govt. P. W. D., Railway Branch.
 F. D. Fowler, Esq. Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways and
 Under Secretary to Govt., P. W. D., Railway
 Branch, (on leave).
 C. T. R. Scovell, Esq. Offg. Deputy Consulting Engineer for Rail-
 ways.
 J. G. Calder, Esq. Asst. to Consulting Engineer, &c.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES OF MADRAS.

Light House Esplanade.—The Registrar's Office is open from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.

R. B. Michell, Esq., M.A., (Barrister-at-Law) Chief Judge.
 V. P. de Rosario, Esq. Judge.
 M. O. Parthasarathy Aiyangar, Esq., M.A., M.L. Do.
 Fred. B. Lavery, Esq., (Attorney-at-Law) Registrar.
 M.R.Ry. K. Vadanta Madallal Avarzal Head Clerk.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, MADRAS COMMAND.

Mount Stuart, Octagon Road—10.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brig.-General G. Simpson, I.S.C. Deputy Adjutant-General.
 Colonel J. Kempton, A.D.C., D.S.O., Brit. Service Asst. do. (on Field Service).
 Major F. W. Brunfield Offg. do.
 Colonel J. R. G. Neillie, I.S.C. Asst. Quarter-Master-General.
 Captain E. H. J. Bay, Brit. Service Dy. Asst. Adjutant-General.
 Major W. Lambert, I.S.C. Dy. Judge Advocate-General.
 Captain A. F. A. Buxter, R.A. Dy. Asst. Adjutant-General (Royal Artillery).
 H. S. Mayhew, Bori. Regt. Do. do. (for Musketry).
 W. Parkinson, Esq. Chief Clerk.
 Mc H. G. Lissenburg Head Clerk.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, MADRAS DISTRICT.

Hanover Square, Fort—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Major J. W. Currie, I.S.C. Assistant Adjutant-General, (on furlough).
 H. A. Vowell, W. Yorks. Regt. Offg. do. do.
 Captain F. T. Williams, I.S.C. Deputy Asst. Adjutant-General.
 Stuart Graham, I.S.C. Garrison Quarter-Master, (on furlough).
 W. M. Dawes, I.S.C. Offg. do. do.
 L. Raghupatnam Lall Manager.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF VACCINATION, MADRAS.

Chintadrepett, Central Vaccine Depot—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Mr. C. Sookroya Chetty 1st Class Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
 Madras.
 A. Ramanujulu Naidu Assistant Deputy Inspector, 1st and 3rd
 Divisions.
 P. Soobareya Nalcker Do. 7th Division, North Ward.
 E. Nurusulloo Niyudu Do. 2nd, 4th and 5th Divisions.
 Bauboo Singh Do. 6th, 7th and 8th Divisions.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Office—Nungambakam—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D. Director of Public Instruction.
 M.R.Ry. V. T. Seshadri Chariyur, B.A. Personal Asst. to the Director of Public
 Instruction.
 (Vacant) Assistant and Manager.
 M.R.Ry. T. J. Venkatasubba Aiyar, B.A. Ag. do. do.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

J. N. Atkinson, Esq., I.C.S. Ag. Protector of Emigrants.
 B. Govindraj Aiyangar Manager, (on leave).
 P. A. Chellam Madelliar (Acting).
 Surg.-Lieut. Col. W. F. Lee Medical Inspector of Emigrants.
 J. G. Cooran, Esq. Mauritius Emigration Agent.
 Messrs. Perry & Co. Agents, Natal Agency.
 Surgeon-Lieut. Col. G. L. Walker, M.D. Medical Officer, Natal Agency.
 H. D. Bartley, Esq. Government Emigration Surveyor.

EXAMINER OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

Major E. A. Waller, R.E. Examiner, Madras.
 C. S. E. Sinclair, Esq. Deputy Examiner, Trichinopoly.
 Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield Chief Accountant, Madras.
 M.R. Ry. V. Moothoocherry Chetty Gari Accountant, Madras.
 " R. T. Moonial Gari Do.
 " N. P. Balachandra Iyer Avergal Accountant, Trichinopoly.
 Sultan Mahmud Sahib Do. Madras.
 M.R. Ry. T. Ratnasubhapati Pillai Avergal, B.A. Do. do.

EXAMINER OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS, MADRAS AND COORG.

Office—Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

E. A. Deunys, Esq. Examiner, 3rd Class, (Temporary rank).
 J. E. Lacey, Esq. Deputy Examiner, Class II.
 W. A. T. Carnduff, Esq. Do. do. II., (on probation).
 C. C. Fink, Esq. Assistant Examiner, 3rd Grade, (on probation).
 J. P. L. Calder, Esq. Do. do. (Hony. rank).
 M. H. Dunhill, Esq. Do. do.

GARRISON QUARTER-MASTER.

Office—Fort—10.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Captain Stuart Graham, I.S.C. Garrison Quarter-Master, (on leave).
 W. M. Dawes, I.S.C. Offg. do. do.
 S. Rajabhusan Thowary Clerk.

GOVERNMENT CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

Office—Chepauk.

C. S. T. Harris, Esq. Consulting Architect to Government.
 Sergeant F. W. Cornwell Supervisor, in charge No. 1 Sub-Divn.
 Mr. P. Mahony Do. do. III. do.
 " H. O. Berria Do. do. II. do.
 " J. M. Lewis Head Clerk and Manager.

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES.

Mini Buildings—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Surgeon-Major H. St. C. Carruthers Medical Storekeeper to Govt., Madras Command.
 Assistant Surgeon E. J. Baptist Manager.
 " W. D. Bartley Superintendent, Preparation Department.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

7 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Edgar Thurston, Esq. Superintendent and Principal Librarian.
 V. Govindan, B.A. Sub-Librarian and Personal Assistant to the Superintendent.
 A. S. Duraiswamy Pillay Head Taxidermist.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Central Office—First Line Beach.

H. T. Pinhey, Esq. Supt. in charge Madras Office Division.
 A. L. E. Palmer, Esq., M.P.S. Superintendent, in charge Madras Division.
 C. T. Williams, Esq. Asst. Supt. in charge Madras Sub-Division.
 J. H. Webster, Esq. Do. attached Madras Division.
 A. Bremer, Esq. Sub-Asst. Supt. attached to Madras Office Divn.
 N.B.—The charges of the Superintendent, Madras Office Division, and Superintendent, Madras Division, form two separate and distinct appointments.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Mini Buildings—Hours of Business—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

R. Hill, Esq. Superintendent.
 T. Fisher, Esq. Deputy do.
 H. Sken, Esq. Asst. do.

H. E. LIEUT.-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES.

Head Quarters—Ootacamund.

Major A. H. B. Cavaye, I.S.C. Asst. Military Secretary.
 Mr. B. P. D'Leone Head Clerk.
 " F. L. D'Cruz 2nd Clerk.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

High Court Buildings, North Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Hon'ble Sir Arthur John Hammond Collins, Kt., Q.C. Chief Justice.
 " Mr. Justice H. H. Sheppard, M.A., (Bar-at-Law)
 " S. Subramaniam Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E., Dewan Bahr.
 " J. A. Davies, I.C.S., (Bar-at-Law) Judges.
 " R. S. Benson, M.A., LL.B., I.C.S., (Bar-at-Law).
 " H. T. Bodden, (Bar-at-Law)
 D. W. G. Cowie, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., (Bar-at-Law) Registrar.
 J. H. Rakewell, Esq., LL.B., (Bar-at-Law) Dy. do. Original Side.
 J. E. Atkinson, Esq. Asst. Registrar, do.
 J. T. Gillespie, Esq., B.A., I.C.S. Deputy Regt. Appellate Side.
 H. J. Firth, Esq. Sheriff of Madras.

LAW OFFICERS.

Hon'ble Mr. V. Bhaskar Aiyangar, Dewan Bahadur, -
 B.A., B.L., C.I.E. Offg. Advocate General.
 E. Barclay, Esq. Government Solicitor, (on leave).
 W. Morgan, Esq. Ag. do. do.
 E. B. Powell, Esq., (Bar-at-Law) Government Pleader.
 R. F. Grant, Esq., (Bar-at-Law) Crown Prosecutor.
 J. G. Keenan, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Bar-at-Law) Clerk of the Crown.
 Kenworthy Brown, Esq., M.A., (Bar-at-Law) Law Reporter.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Office—High Court Buildings.

N. Subramaniam, Esq., B.A., B.L., (Bar-at-Law) Administrator-General.
 Mr. J. J. Paiman Manager.

OFFICIAL TRUSTEE'S OFFICE.

Office—High Court Buildings.

N. Subramaniam, Esq., B.A., B.L., (Bar-at-Law) Official Trustee.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNMENT'S OFFICE.

Office—High Court Buildings.

J. G. Keenan, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Bar-at-Law) Official Assignee.

MADRAS SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Office—Mount Road—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

H. O. G. Cardoso, Esq., C.I.E.	Superintendent, Madras Survey.
M. R. M. Ramnawari Naidu Genu	Ag. Asst. Supt., 1st Class.
G. P. P. P. P. P.	Sub-Assistant Sub. pro tem, 1st Class.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT IN INDIA.

MADRAS COMMAND.

Office—Fort—10½ A.M. to 4½ P.M.

Colonel G. W. Sawyer, I.S.C.	Controller of Military Accounts.
Major G. E. Henry, I.S.C.	Pay Examiner.
Lieut.-Colonel F. F. B. Burgess, I.S.C.	Examiner of Commissariat and Army Remount Accounts.
Captain T. H. Henderson, I.S.C.	Examiner of Ordnance and Army Clothing Accounts.
Lieut. W. W. Donnan, I.S.C.	Inspector of Accounts.
Captain C. E. Mardall, I.S.C.	Examiner, Comst. Accts., and Circle Paymaster, Bangalore.
Mr. J. D. Bacon, B.A.	Dy. Examiner, Assistant to Controller of Military Accounts.
" T. J. Evans	Do. Asst. Pay Examiner.
" D. A. Ince	Do. Commissariat Examr's Office.
" W. A. Trotter	Do. Ordnance and Clothing Examiner's Office.
" H. M. Lewis, B.A.	Do. Pay Examiner's Office.
N. Soobramanya Iyer	Do. Accounts Branch, Controller, Military Accounts' Office.
Mr. E. T. Bernard, B.A.	Asst. Examiner, Controller's Office.
Conductor W. J. Clifford	Do. Pay Branch.
Mr. J. G. Martin	Do. Commissariat Branch.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

No. 22, Errabalu Chetti Street, Black Town—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir George Moore, Kt., C.I.E.	President.
Muhammad Sufdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur	Revenue Officer.
M. S. A. S. P. L. I. N. S. T. (Provincial Civil Service)	Engineer.
R. E. Ellis, Esq., M. D. S. E. C. E.	Health Officer.
J. Nield Cook, Esq., S. P. E. E.	Asst. Mechanical Engineer.
Samuel Leone, Esq., M. I. M. E.	Supervisor.
M. R. M. V. S. Maricks Buther	Do.
" T. S. Venkateswaralayah	Do.
" C. Ramdoss Naidu	Do.
" K. Pranthachihare Iyer	Do.
" R. V. Mootha Pillay	Sanitary Inspector, 1st Division.
" P. Venkatasawmy Naidu	Do. 2nd do.
" A. Chockalinga Pillai	Do. 3rd do.
" D. Jesudasan Pillay	Do. 4th and 5th Divisions.
" K. D. Sahramaniam Iyer	Do. 6th Division.
" Basanth Mudaliar	Do. 7th do.
" V. Hanoo Row	Do. 8th do.
" D. Krishna Rao	Revenue Superintendent.
" T. Singara Mudaliar, B.A.	Head Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARIAT GENERAL, MADRAS COMMAND.

Ootacamund.

Lieut.-Colonel G. L. Elliot, I.S.C.	Offg. Commissary-General.
Captain W. E. Wimbie, I.S.C.	Asst. do.
Mr. W. T. Lissenburg	Chief Clerk.

CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, MADRAS DISTRICT—FORT ST. GEORGE.

Captain F. H. S. Thomas, D. A. C. G.	Chief Commissariat Officer.
C. Jeyram Mudaliar	Manager.

COMMISSARIAT STOREKEEPER-GENERAL'S OFFICE—BRACH, MADRAS.

Captain N. S. Swanson, A. C. G.	Commissariat Storekeeper-General.
T. N. Ristnaswamy Naidu	Manager.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance—Fort—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Colonel F. J. Martimer, B.A.	Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras Command.
Captain W. E. Kerriott, B.A.	Asst. do. do.
Conductor B. K. Srinani	Chief Clerk.
J. S. Rush	1st Class Clerk.
Sub-Conductor A. Blackwood	2nd do.

ARSENAL.

Office—Fort—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Major D. H. Waller, B.A.	Ordnance Officer in charge.
Captain E. S. Forester-Walker, B.A.	2nd Ordnance Officer.—In charge of Workshops, Vepery.
Lieut. D. B. Roalier, B.A.	3rd do. do.
F. C. Lane, B.A.	4th do. do.
Conductor G. Hadley	Offg. Deputy Assistant Commissary.
J. Duggan	Head Clerk.

GUN CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

Vepery, Naval Hospital Road—8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Captain C. T. Bell, B.A.	Offg. Superintendent.
M. W. S. Paday	Asst. do.
Lieut. F. Richards, Dy. Asst. Commr.	Head Overseer.
Syed Morboza Sahib	Head Clerk.

PAYMASTER OF CARNATIC STIPENDS.

Office—Chempak—11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Colonel D. D. Poyce, I.S.C.	Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.
Mir Ghulam-i-Ahmed Sahib	Manager.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Bench—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

G. S. Curtis, Esq., I.C.S.	Offg. Postmaster-General.
Henry Smith, Esq.	Superintendent of Post Offices attached to the Postmaster-General's Office.
G. R. Peter, Esq.	Personal Asst. to Postmaster-General.
T. S. Carroll, Esq.	Do. do.
Mr. E. J. Rainman	Manager.
Mr. I. Jesudasani, B.A.	Do. (Dead Letter Office).

PRESIDENCY POSTMASTER'S OFFICE.

Bench—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

G. E. Walker, Esq.	Presidency Postmaster.
J. G. Combes, Esq.	Deputy do.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

O. B. Jones, Esq.	Chief Presy. Magistrate, Egmore Court.
J. M. Maskell, Esq.	2nd Presidency Magistrate, Town Court, (on leave).
B. H. Chester, Esq.	Ag. 2nd Presidency Magistrate, Town Court.
Sultan Mohidin Sahib	3rd do. Magistrate Court.
P. Rajahmudun Mudaliar	4th do. Town Court.

PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICE.

Office—Old High Court Buildings, Beach—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M.	Presidency Port Officer and Registrar of Shipping.
H. D. Haddley, Esq.	Agent for Govt. Consignments, Govt. Surveyor, Personal Assistant to the Presidency Port Officer, and Registrar of Shipping.
R. L. Swann, Esq.	Reserve Port Officer.
Mr. W. B. Fernandez	Manager.
" M. Srinivasa Mudaliar	Chief Clerk and Accountant.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF THE PORT.

Office—Beach—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Commander W. Aves	Deputy Port Conservator and Deputy Shipping Master.
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HARBOUR MATTERS.

Mr. N. Corfield	Senior Harbour Master.
" H. C. Taylor	Harbour Master.
" G. A. Evans	Do.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, MADRAS COMMAND.

Office—Osterstrand—10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Surg. Maj. Genl. C. E. McVittie, F.R.C.S., I.M.S.	Principal Medical Officer.
Surg. Captain T. W. Gibbard, M.B., A.M.S.	Personal Assistant.
Don. M. de Silva, Esq.	Manager.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, MADRAS DISTRICT.

Office—Fort Saint George.

Surgeon-Colonel D. F. Bateman, C.B., I.M.S.	Principal Medical Officer, Madras District.
Mahomed Abdul Rahman Sahib	Manager.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Office—Government House.

H. A. Sim, Esq., I.C.S.	Private Secretary.
J. D. Gordon, Esq.	Manager.

PUBLIC WORKS STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

North Black Town, Old Jail Street—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

H. A. Moss, Esq.	General Superintendent, P. W. Stores and Workshops.
Mr. J. G. Baketi	General Foreman, P. W. Workshops.
K. Soondaramiah Pundulu	Chief Storekeeper, P. W. Stores.
Mr. G. W. Williams	Accountant, P. W. Workshops and Stores.
" H. F. Humphreys	Ass. Accountant, do.
" P. Lutchman Row	Head Clerk and Cashier, P. W. Workshops.

QUIT RENT AND INCOME TAX, &C., DEPARTMENTS.

J. N. Atkinson, Esq., I.C.S.	Ag. Collector and Commissioner of Income Tax, Madras—Office: Sea Customs House, North Beach.
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Office—Old High Court Buildings.

B. H. Chester, Esq., F.A.	Deputy Collector, Madras Town, and Collector of Income Tax, (on deputation).
J. R. Coombes, Esq., Esq.	Offg. Deputy Collector, Madras Town, and Collector of Income Tax.
M.R. Ry. D. Venkayavarathian	Tahsildar in charge of the Quit Rent Dept.
C. N. Narayanasamy Mudaliar	Manager in charge of the Income Tax Dept.
C. Sabroya Mudaliar	Registrar in charge of the Dept. for registry of holdings in Madras.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S

Fort Saint George—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Surgeon Lieut.-Col. W. G. King, M.A., C.M., D.P.H., I.M.S.	Sanitary Commissioner.
Surgeon-Major W. B. Harcourt, M.B., B.Sc., I.M.S.	Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.
M.R. Ry. S. Balasubramaniam Mudaliar, B.A.	Manager and Assistant.

SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT.

Office—Cornwallis Square, Fort.

J. A. Jones, Esq., MEM. INST. C.E., F.R.S.E.	Sanitary Engineer to Government.
Horatio J. Nowell, Esq., I.C.S., A.M.I.C.E.	Asst. do.
Mr. V. Balasubramaniam Pillay	Office Assistant.
" G. C. Manojam Chetty	Manager.

SEA CUSTOMS.

Office—North Beach—10 A.M.

J. D. Reed, Esq., C.B., I.C.S.	Collector of Sea Customs, and of Madras, Protector of Harbour Trust, and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, (on other duty).
J. N. Allison, Esq., I.C.S.	Acting do.
T. A. Parnham, Esq.	Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.
G. Kierlandy, Esq.	Head Appraiser.
T. H. Paddenham, Esq.	Ind. do.

SECRETARIAT.

Cornwallis Square, Fort—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Hon. Mr. A. T. Arundel, B.A., I.C.S.	Chief Secretary.
L. Davidson, Esq., B.A., I.C.S.	Under-Secretary to Govt., (on other duty).
A. R. Knapp, Esq., I.C.S.	As. do.
A. T. Dring, Esq.	Asst. Secy. to Government, (on other duty).
M. E. Couchman, Esq., B.A., I.C.S.	Ag. do.
F. D. Bird, Esq.	Chief Assistant, (on furlough).
C. M. Schmidt, Esq.	Ag. Chief Assistant.
D. A. Wilkinson, Esq.	Ag. 2nd Assistant.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

The Hon. Mr. G. Stokes, B.A., I.C.S.	Secretary to Government, (on furlough).
G. S. Forbes, Esq., M.B., I.C.S.	Ag. do.
W. Francis, Esq., I.C.S.	Under Secy. to Government, (on special leave).
R. E. Marjoribanks, Esq., I.C.S.	Ag. do.
V. K. Ramamunja Chetty, B.A.	First Assistant.
R. Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A.	Registrar.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL, LEGISLATIVE AND EDUCATIONAL SECRETARIAT.

G. S. Forbes, Esq., M.A., I.C.S.	Secretary, (on other duty).
J. H. A. Tremblay, Esq.	Ag. do.
V. Raghava Chetty, B.A., Diwan Bahadur	Assistant, Local and Municipal Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS AND MARINE SECRETARIAT.

Office—Chapauk—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel D. McNeill Campbell, R.E.	Secretary to Govt. and Chief Engineer, General Buildings and Roads Branch, (on special leave).
W. B. deWinton, Esq., M.I.C.E.	Ag. do.
W. Hughes, Esq., M.I.C.E.	Joint Secretary to Govt. and Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch.
C. H. B. Burton, Esq.	Under-Secretary to Govt. and Deputy Chief Engineer.
" A. M. I. C. E.	Under-Secretary to Govt. and Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" M. I. C. E.	Chief Assistant.
" M. I. C. E.	Joint Secy. to Branch.

Revenue—concluded.	Monthly. Rs.	Post Office—concluded.	Monthly. Rs.
Secy. to the Commissioners of Rev. Settlement and Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture. 1,072		Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India (Post Office)..... 700	
First Asst. to the Commr. of Land Rev. 604		Do do (Foreign P. Office).... 720	
Second Assistant do. 300		Comptroller, Post Office..... 800 to 1,200	
Registrar do. 300		Dy. do. 700	
Collectors of Ganjam and Vizagapatnam (1)..... 2,400		Asst. do. 500 to 600	
Collector of Tanjore (1)..... 2,400		Postmaster General..... 1,750 to 2,700	
Collectors of other Districts (1)..... 2,350-5-4		Presidency Postmaster..... 800 to 1,000	
Collector of Nilgiris (1)..... 2,000		Examiners of Accounts, 2nd Grade..... 400 to 450	
Second Grade Collectors (1)..... 1,800		Examiners of Accounts, 3rd Grade..... 250	
Provincial Civil Service:—		Do. 4th do. 200	
Collr. and Magistrate, 1st Grade... 1,040		Supts. of Post Offices, 1st Grade... 500 to 550	
Do. 2nd do. 1,200		Supts. of Post Offices, 2nd Grade... 300 to 450	
Sub-Collectors (2)..... 1,700-10-8		Do. 3rd do. 250	
Principal Asst. Collectors (2)..... 700-5-4		Do. 4th do. 200	
Head Asst. Collectors (2)..... 550		Personal Assistant..... 200	
Senior Assistants (2)..... 285		Supt. of Railway Mail Service (5) 300 to 400	
Special Assistants (2)..... 200		Do. do. (5)..... 200	
Passed Assistants (4)..... 250			
Unpassed Assistants (8)..... 250			
Probationers (Natives) C. S. (6)..... 250			
Do. on passing, 1st Standard..... 250			
Do. on confirmation 64 per cent. of the pay of Covenanted Civilian (8).			
Deputy Collectors, 1st Class (4)..... 700			
Do. 2nd do. (4)..... 600			
Do. 3rd do. (4)..... 600			
Do. 4th do. (4)..... 400			
Do. 5th do. (4)..... 300			
Do. 6th do. (4)..... 250			
Tahsildars, 1st Grade..... 250			
Do. 2nd do. 225			
Do. 3rd do. 200			
Do. 4th do. 175			
Do. 5th do. 150			
Collector's Sheristadar..... 250, 225, 200			
Head Clerk, Collr.'s Office..... 150			
Hazar Cash Keeper..... 125			
Head Accountants, Treasury Deputy Collector's Office..... 85			
Vernacular Head Accountant, Collector's Office..... 45			
Stationary Sub-Magistrate..... 100, 125			
Dy. Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate... 100			
Taluk Head Accountant..... 60			
Post Office.			
Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India. 3,000			
Dy. do. do. (for Railway Mail Service) 1,000 to 1,400			
Asst. do. do. (for Railway Mail Service) 1,000 to 1,400			

- (1) With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 60.
- (2) With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 35.
- (3) With a fixed Tentage of Rs. 11-1-2.
- (4) Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a Tentage allowance of Rs. 11-1-2 a month.
- The Deputy Collector in charge of Wyasad, of whatever grade, draws an extra allowance of Rs. 150 a month.
- Deputy Collector at Calicut draws also an extra allowance of Rs. 100 for being in charge of the Paper Currency Dept.
- Deputy Collector at Madras Town draws also a special allowance of Rs. 100 for the work connected with the Income Tax.
- Deputy Collector, General duties, Kollerai, Coimbatore District, is also District Munsif of Kollerai and draws Local allowance of Rs. 100.
- (5) With House Rent of Rs. 50.

Revenue Settlement.	Monthly. Rs.	Registration.	Monthly. Rs.
Secretary to Commr. of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture..... 1,000		Inspector General..... 1,250	
First Assistant to do. 400		Registrar, Madras..... 600	
Unassisted Deputy Commr. of Rev. Sett., 1st Grade..... 1,100		District Registrars (1st and 2nd, 300, 300; 3rd and 4th, 250, 250; 5th and 6th, 175, 150; 7th..... 100)	
Do. 2nd do. 750		Jails.	
Do. Assistant Commr. of Rev. Sett. (1)..... 425		Inspector General of Prisons..... 1,853-5-4	
Deputy Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture..... 750-10-0		Superintendents of (1st Class (8) Central Jails, 2nd Class (3) Supt. of Central Jail (4) (Special)..... 600	
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.... Pay 450 & S.A. 50 and Extra Sent 50		Do. of Prisons, Madras (1)..... 600	
Dy. Supt. Veterinary Dept., Rs. 150-10-0		Do. of Dist. Jails (Special)..... 350-20-450	
		District Jails, 1st Class, 100 prisoners..... 150	
		Do. 2nd do. 500 do. 100	
		Do. 3rd do. 150 do. 75	
		Do. 4th CL, less than 150 per. 50	
		Supt. of Jail, Poottipur..... 250	
Revenue Survey.		Police.	
Superintendent..... 1,500-60-1,800		Inspector General..... 2,500	
Dy. Superintendent, 1st Class..... 1,100		Deputy Inspectors-General 1st, 2nd and 3rd Grades..... 1,200, 1,200, 1,200	
Do. 2nd do. 750		Assistant do. 500	
Asst. Supt. 1st do. 550		Manager..... 250	
Do. 2nd do. 425		Commissioner of Police..... 1,500	
Do. 3rd do. 300		Deputy Commissioner of Police..... 800	
		Assistant Commissioner..... 350	
Salt and Alkali Revenue.		Superintendents (5).	
Secretary to Commr. of Salt, Alkali and Saperate Revenue..... 1,600 to 1,800		Superintendent, 1st Grade..... 1,300	
Dy. Commissioners..... 1,300 to 1,400		Do. 2nd do. 900	
Assistant Commr., 1st Grade (2)..... 800		Do. 3rd do. 600	
Do. 2nd do. (2)..... 700		Do. 4th do. 700	
Do. 3rd do. (2)..... 600		Do. 5th do. 600	
Do. 4th do. (2)..... 500		Asst. Superintendents, 1st Grade (6)..... 500	
Inspector, Salt, 1st Grade..... 400		Do. do. 2nd do. 450	
Do. 2nd do. 350		Do. do. 3rd do. 400	
Do. 3rd do. 300		Do. do. 4th do. 350	
Do. 4th do. 250		Do. do. 5th do. 300	
Do. Probationer..... 200		Do. do. Probationer..... 250, 200	
Assistant Inspectors, 1st Grade..... 175		Superintendent of Police, Madras City..... 300	
Do. 2nd do. 150		Chief and Special Inspectors (7)..... 300	
		Inspector of Police, 1st Class (7)..... 300	
Customs.		Do. 2nd do. (7)..... 150	
Collector, Sea Customs..... 2,353-5-4		Do. 3rd do. (7)..... 100	
Dy. Collector..... 700		Do. 4th do. (7)..... 70	

- (1) Pay Rs. 425 rising to Rs. 550 after 3 years' approved service.
- (2) With house rent according to the Divisions in which they are placed in.
- (3) Medical Officers. If not Medical Officers, 1st Class Rs. 300, 2nd Class 450 to 500 and Rs. 100 to Surgeons in Medical charge. If not Medical Officers 1st class, combined Executive and Medical charge, Rs. 300-50-00, 2nd Class Rs. 250-50-00.
- (4) With house rent and conveyance allowance of Rs. 100 and Rs. 25 respectively.
- (5) Military Officers employed in the Police Department draw Personal Allowance up to the limit of Rs. 1,200 in the case of Colonels and Lieut. Colonels and Rs. 900 in the case of Majors.
- (6) The Supt. and Asst. Supt. in Jeypore and the Asst. Supt., Hill Tracts, Garo, draw also local allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, whether Acting or Permanent.
- (7) Chief Inspector of Police at Wellington draws also house rent and horse allowance at Rs. 25 respectively.
- Special Inspectors of Police draw also horse allowance of Rs. 15.
- Inspectors of Police draw also horse allowance besides their pay.
- District Registrar, Nilgiris, draws also Local allowance Rs. 25.

Monthly. rs.	Monthly. rs.
Marine.	
Presidency Port Officer	1,370
Dy. Conservator of the Port of Madras (Harbour Trust Board)	770
Agent for Govt. Condemns and Personal Assistant to the Presy. Port Officer	7500
Port Officers.	
Calicut, Cochin and Cutch (1) .. (a)	350
Gopulpore, Negapatam, Vizagapatam, Panambur, Masulipatam and Ramanapatam	(a) 300
Mangalore	(a) 370
Tuticorin (2) ..	(a) 200
Education.	
Director of Public Instrn. (b)	2,000 to 2,250
Inspector of Schools (1st Cl. and Principals and 2nd Professors of Col. 3rd and 4th) ..	1,250 to 1,500 1,000 to 1,250 750 to 1,000 500 to 750
Professor of Physics, Presy. College	750 to 1,000
Professor of History	500 to 700
Principal, Law College	1,200
Senior Professor of Law	(c)
Junior Professor of Law	(c)
First, Second and Third Asst. Professors of Law	(c)
Inspector of Girls' Schools ..	300 to 500
Do. do ..	500 to 500
Education—continued	
Assistant Inspector of Schools:—	
First Class	400 to 500
Second „	300 to 400
Third „	200 to 300
Upper Subordinate Educational Service, Scholastic Branch:—	
First Grade	400 to 500
Second „	300 to 400
Third „	200 to 300
Principal of the Agricultural College, Saidapet	800 to 1,000
Vice-Principal of the Agricultural College, Saidapet	500 to 750
Principal, V. R. College (3) ..	600
Principal, Teachers' College ..	(d) 600 to 1,000
Vice Principal	(d) 400 to 500
Supr. School of Arts	500
Artistic Instructor	400
Sub. Asst. Inspectors of Schools (4) 75, 100, 125, 150	
Sub. Asst. to the Inspectresses of Girls' Schools	(4) 75, 100, 150
Eccelesiastical.	
Lord Bishop	2,355-5-4
Archdeacon	280-10-8
Registrar of the Diocese	215-5-4
Senior Chaplain (6) ..	800
Junior Chaplain ..	400
Ministers paid by Government ..	100
Marriage Registrar ..	50
Railway Chaplains ..	100 and 100

(a) The Port Officers at different Ports draw Personal allowances as follows:—

Calicut, Rs. 90; Tuticorin, Rs. 75; Cochin, Rs. 50; Cochin, Rs. 50; Negapatam, Rs. 100; Mangalore, Rs. 40; Gopulpore, Rs. 45; and Masulipatam, Rs. 50.

(b) Draws also Personal allowance of Rs. 250.

(c) Pay met from fees.

(d) Draws also house rent of Rs. 80.

(1) The Port Officer at Cochin draws also an allowance of Rs. 100 for superintending the construction of Groyne.

The Port Officer at Cochin draws also Rs. 50 from the Cochin Sugar for Conveyance duties at Narakal.

The Port officer at Mangalore draws also an allowance of Rs. 25 in connection with the Coir Depot.

(2) The Superintendent of Tuticorin draws also Rs. 200 for Pearl Fisheries.

(3) The present incumbent draws pay of rank, Rs. 440-14-0, in addition.

(4) Sub. Asst. Inspectors of Schools draw also fixed Travelling allowance of Rs. 25.

(5) Chaplains in the Presidency Town draw house rent of Rs. 130.

The Domestic Chaplain draws house rent of Rs. 75 when in Madras.

The Chaplains in Bobruze and Secunderabad draw conveyance allowance of Rs. 50.

The Chaplain in charge of Palaveram draws an extra allowance of Rs. 150, and house rent of Rs. 75.

The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland draws a special allowance of Rs. 150.

* Includes grade pay and staff allowance.

† Draws also personal allowance of Rs. 45.

‡ Draws also Rs. 75 as Superintendent of Emigration.

Monthly. rs.	Monthly. rs.
Eccelesiastical—continued.	
Allowances as follows are granted to Ministers nominated by the Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland or by the General Supt. of the Wesleyan Church for service in any Station:—	
Whenever 100 Presbyterian	
or	
Whenever 100 Wesleyan Soldiers are quartered at any Station ..	100
Whenever the number exceeds 200 ..	150
Do. is less than 100 R. 1 a month for each soldier.	
Medical.	
Surgeon General	2,500
Secretary to Surgeon General (1) ..	800
Surgeon to Governor (7) ..	1,000
Sanitary Commissioner	2,000
Principal, Medical College	1,500
Dy. Sanitary Commr. & Insp. of Vaccination and Public Professors in the Medical College with conjoint Presidency Duties (3) 1,250, 1,050, 850, 700	
Surgeons & Districts, Supt. Lunatic Asylum, and Civil Surgeons 1st Class Station (4) (5) 1,050, 850, 650, 500	
Resident Surgeon, Genl. Hospital, and Professor of Pathology	800
Asst. Physician, Genl. Hosp., and Professor of Hygiene, Medl. Col. ..	750
Second Surgeon, Genl. Hospital, and Professor of Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy	700
Health Officer and Supt. Lock Hospital ..	400
Civil Medical Officers in charge of Civil Stations	700, 550, 450, 350
Officer in Medical charge of Sub-Dist. Saidapet	30
Minor Professorship	200
Native Asst. Surgeons (6) ..	100, 150, 200
Political.	
Resident, Travancore	2,800
Assistant Resident (11) ..	600
Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends ..	95
British Consular Agent, Karikal and Pondicherry .. 1,265-5-0 + Agency allowance of Rs. 300	
Miscellaneous.	
Supt., Government Press (5) ..	600 to 1,000
Dy. Supt., do. ..	500
Asst. Supt., do. ..	300 to 350
Protector of Emigrants	200
Translators to Government:—	
Tamil	(a) 200
Telugu	(a) 200
Persian and Hindustani (a) ..	(a) 200
Translators to Govt.:	
Canarese ..	250
Malayalam ..	250
Government Astronomer ..	800
Meteorological Reporter ..	550
Supt., Govt. Central Museum ..	500 to 800
Registrar of Govt. Books ..	150
Curator, Oriental Library, Presidency College ..	100
Registrar, Madras University ..	600—80—800
Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations ..	350
Secretary to the Board of Examiners of Government Botanist and Director of Cinchona Plantations ..	700 to 800
Curator of Govt. Botanical Gardens and Parks, Ootacamund ..	250 to 350
Government Quinologist ..	350 to 500
Supt., Pearl Fishery, Tuticorin ..	300
Medical Inspector of Emigrants ..	150
Supt. of Archaeological Survey ..	350—50—500
Epigraphist for the Madras Presy. ..	500—50—650
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency in Calicut ..	100
Deputy Collr. in charge of Income Tax Work ..	100
Boiler Inspector, Madras Presy. ..	500-40-700
Special Appointment.	
Compiler, Administration Report ..	200

(1) With house rent of rank.

(2) With house rent of rank while in Madras.

(3) Principal Medical Storekeeper.

Surgeon, General Hospital, and Professor of Clinical Surgery.
Port Surgeon with Port and Marine duties and Professor of Anatomy.
Ophthalmic Surgeon and Professor of Ophthalmology and Physiology.
Superintendent, Lying-in Hospital, and Professor of Midwifery.
Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry.

(4) Civil Surgeons who were in the Service on the 7th November 1864, draw Rs. 1,050-3-7 on completing 20 years' service and Rs. 1,000-2-0 on completing 25 years, for both 1st and 2nd class Stations.

(5) Medical Officers draw Presidency house rent according to their rank, Surgeon Major Rs. 125, of 14 years' standing Rs. 100; Surgeon of 6 years Rs. 75, under 6 years Rs. 40.

(6) With a local allowance of Rs. 50.

(7) Governed Civil Servants draw a Special allowance of Rs. 175.

(8) With a conveyance allowance of Rs. 40.

(9) Also draws an additional allowance of Rs. 200, as an Examiner in Hindustani.

GRADATION INDIAN AND STATUTORY ON THE MADRAS

Corrected up to

The Rank of Civil Servants commences from the date of arrival at Madras of below, while under twelve years standing to Class V;—from the thirteenth to the twenty-third year, to Class III;—from the twenty-fourth to the end of the

Column 4.—The names of Indian Civil Servants on Long Leave and of all shows that they received certificate in Survey.

Column 5.—The commencement of Service is reckoned from the date of the which ever is the earlier.

Column 6.—The date against the names of Statutory civilians in column 6

Column 10.—The full acting allowance ordinarily admissible for an acting ap- of an officer on privilege leave, though, in accordance with Article 120 of the unless transferred from another station, when three-fourths of the full acting al-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Langn- ages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
CLASS I, More than						
1	THE TAM In Coll.	THE TAM CAN Min Rew	The Hon. Mr. James Cross, M.A., CL.E., St. John's College, Cambridge.	10 Aug. 60	7 Oct. 60	21 Nov. 68, Abs. 26 to 19 Nov. 71, Abs. 22 Feb. 75 to 13 Feb. 77, Medl. Cert. 23 Apr. 82 to 24 Apr. 84, Furl. 23 Apr. 84, Exm. Leave. 9 Apr. 92 to 8 July 93, Medl. Cert.
2	THE TAM In Coll.	THE TAM Maj Rew	The Hon. Sir Henry William Bliss, F.R.S., B.A., Merton College, Oxford.	31 Aug. 68	15 Dec. 68	22 July 69, Abs. 10 Sep. 76 to 5 July 77, Furl. 2 Aug. to 30 Oct. 81, Furl. 7 and 8 July 84, Abs. 1 Apr. 87 to 31 Mar. 89, Furl. 2 Sep. 92 to 26 Oct. 93, Furl.

LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS ESTABLISHMENT.

1st Jan. 1898.

the first Civil Servant of their year; and, being thus determined, all Civil Servants the end of the eighteenth year, to Class IV;—from the nineteenth to the end of thirty-first year, to Class II; and after the thirty-first year, to Class I.

Statutory Civilians are printed in italics and the mark ¶ after their names

Covenant or the Secretary of State's Despatch announcing the Officer's appointment,

"Date of arrival" is Date of confirmation.

pointment is entered against the names of officers acting in consequence of the absence Civil Service Regulations, 2nd Edition, no acting allowance is given to such officers, lowance is given, for the first thirty days of the acting appointment.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
31 years' standing.				
y. m. d. 31 11 20	y. m. d. 37 2 25	Rs. a. p. 5,120 0 0	Member of Council—9th Jan. 1894.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University.
29 9 24	34 0 17	5,120 0 0	Member of Council.—9th Nov. 1893.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
3	TAM TEL In Coll.	.....	The Hon Mr. Charles Stewart Crole, Edinburgh University.	31 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63	2 and 3 Nov. 67, Abs. 19 July 75 to 1 Feb. 76, Furlo. 13 Nov. 80 to 27 Feb 82, Furlo. 26 Jan. 87, Abs. 8 Feb. to 2 Aug. 89, Spl. Leave. 29 Sep. to 2 Oct. 93, Abs.
4	TEL TAM In Coll.	.....	William Francis Grahams, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	14 Jan. 65 to 13 Jan. 66, Sick Leave. 14 Jan. to 6 Apr. 86, Medl. Cert. 26 Apr. 81 to 14 Apr. 83, Medl. Cert. 9 Mar. 95 to 18 Dec. 96, Furlo.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1895 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
30 8 21	34 0 23	R 3,750 0 0	First Member of the Board of Rev. and Commr. of Land Rev. and Inam Commr.—23rd Sep. 1895. —Addl. Member of the Council of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regns.—12th Dec 1895. —MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University. Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
30 0 4	33 11 28	R 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Arcot, — 24th Feb. 1892. —CUDDALORE.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Paused.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
5	Tel. Tam In Coll.	CAN Honors	The Hon. Mr. John Sturrock	28 Sep. 64	20 Nov. 64	12 May 75 to 7 Nov. 76, Furio. 17 Feb. to 16 Augt. 80, Furio. 5 Apl. 89 to 5 Apl. 90 Furio. 28 May 91 to 29 Aug. 91, Spl. Leave.
6	TAM Tel In Coll.	...	The Hon. Mr. Arandel Tagg Arandel, B.A., Univ. College, London.	25 July 65	18 Nov. 65	23 Apl. 76 to 18 Oct. 77, Medl. Cert. 14 Augt. 85 to 5 Aug 87, Furio. 6 to 9 July 90, Abs. 11 Apl. 91 to 3 Oct. 91, Spl. leave. 23 Augt. to 2 Sept. 95, Spl. duty in England not counting for leave. 7 Jan. to 21 Oct. 97, Furio.
7	Tel. TAM In Coll.	TAM Honors	William Joseph, Henry LeFann, B. A., (Bar-at-Law) Trinity College, Dublin.	29 July 65	28 Oct. 65	30 Sep. 69 to 19 Mar. 72 Medl. Cert. 20 Mar. 85, Abs. 3 May 86 to 7 Oct. 87, Furio.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 29 10 5	y. m. d. 33 1 11	Rs. a. p. p 3,600 0 0	Second Member, Board of Rev. and Commr. of Land Rev. — 7th Dec. 1896. — Addl. Member of the Council of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regas. — 4th Apl. 1896. — MADRAS.	President of the Bd. of Examiners. Fellow of the Madras University. Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
27 4 11	32 1 13	p 3,750 0 0	Chief Secy. to Govt. — 25th Oct. 1897. — Addl. Member of the Council of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regas. — 26th Oct. 1897. — MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University.
25 3 10	32 2 4	p 2,388 5 4 AA 600 0 0 2,938 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Salem — 30th Oct. 1895. — Famine Commr. Madras — 25th May 1897. — MADRAS.	To act as Fourth Member, Board of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Langues Passed.	Rewards in Languages.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
<i>Class II., from 24 to the end</i>						
8	1st L. TAM 2d L. TEL	.....	The Hon. Mr. Justice James Arncliffe Davis, (Bar-at-Law), King's Coll., London.	12 Aug. 68	3 July 69	25 Aug. 78 to 3 Dec. 79, Medl. Cert. 6 July to 1 July 81, Spl. Leave. 16 Feb. to 14 Dec. 88, Furlo. 7 Sep. 92 to 1 Mar. 93, Furlo. 15 Sep. 94 to 14 Mar. 95, Medl. Cert. 15 to 25 Mar. 95, Extra leave. 21 Nov. 97, Extra leave. Leave expires, 20 Dec. 97.
9	1st L. MAL 2d L. TAM	MAL High Profy	Henry Martin Winterbotham, University of London.	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	30 June 78 to 20 June 80, Medl. Cert. 24 July 83 to 20 July 84, Medl. Cert. 25 Mar. 90 to 22 Mar. 91, Furlo. 23 May 96 to 21 May 97, Furlo.
10	1st L. TEL 2d L. TAM	.....	Gordon Thomson Mackenzie, Trinity Coll., Dublin.	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	22 Apr. 78 to 12 Jan. 80, Medl. Cert. 2 Apr. 86 to 21 Oct. 87, Furlo. 2 Mar. to 25 Oct. 94, Furlo.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898, from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1898, from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
25 3 11	28 11 29	.....	Judge of the High Court, 31st Jan. 1898.	On extra leave for 1 month, from 21st Nov. 1897.
23 1 26	23 1 12	3,000 0 0	Third Member, Board of Rev. and Commr. of Rev. Settlement and Dir. of the Dept. of Lands Records and Agriculture.—7th Dec. 1896.—MADRAS.	To act as Second Member, Board of Revenue. To act as President, Board of Examiners, 1896.—MADRAS.
24 3 5	24 1 12	2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Coimbatore.—12th Oct. 1895.—COIMBATORE.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
11	1st L.Tel. 2d L.Tam.	.....	William Alagon, der Willerk, A.A., Trinity College, Dublin, and Red- ney Sussex Col- lege, Cambridge	30 Sep. 69	12 Mar. 70	6 July 81 to 30 Oct. 82, Medl. Cert. 27 Jan to 4 July 85, Abs. 21 May to 20 Nov. 86, Furl. 2 May 91 to 31 Oct. 91, Spl. leave. 2 Mar. 94 to 3 July 95, Furl.
12	1st L.Tam 2d L.Tel.	.....	Lewis Moore, Trinity College, Dublin.	30 Sep. 69	7 Nov. 69	17 Apl. 71, Abs. 8 Apl. 79 to 3 Apl. 81, Furl. 24 and 25 July 88, Abs. 25 Apl. 84 to 31 May 85, Furl. 5 March to 20 Augt. 86, Spl. Leave. 3 to 7 Augt. 87, Abs. 25 Apl. 89 to 23 Nov. 90, Furl. 4 to 7 Augt. 94, Abs. 21 Mar. 96 to 23 Nov. 97, Furl.
13	1st L.Tam 2d L.Tel.	.....	The Hon. Mr. Frederick Aug- ustus Nichol- son, Lincoln Coll., Oxford.	30 Sep. 69	4 Dec. 69	5 Jan. to 24 Dec. 75, Furl. 29 Apl. 84 to 23 July 85, Medl. Cert. 25 Oct. 89 to 25 Oct. 90, Furl. 11 May 91 to 6 Mar. 92, Medl. Cert. 21 Mar. to 3 Dec. 96, Furl.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1895 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
24 1 14	27 9 20	3,300 0 0	Fourth Member, Board of Rev. and Commr. of Salt, Alkari and Separate Rev. —7th Dec. 1896.—Collr. of the Visianagaram Zemin- dari—10th Nov. 1897.	*Exclusive of Pension- ary Contn.
22 3 15	28 1 24	2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Bellary—30th Jan. 1892. Bellary.	
23 4 2	28 0 28	2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cadda- pah—8th Oct. 1897—Ag. Collr. & Magt. of the Dist. S. Canara—10th Augt 1897.—Addl. Member of the Council of the Govr- Genl. for making Laws and Regns.—11th Oct. 1897.	In transit.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang. Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if not on leave, date of expiry of leave.
14	1st L TEL 2d L TEL	.....	Arthur Frederick Cox, King's Coll. London.	8 July 71	7 Nov. 71	8 Jan. 79, Abs. 1 Apl. 80 to 24 Nov. 81, Medl. Cert. 1 Apl. 90 to 26 Mar. 93, Furio. 3 Apl. 97, Furio, Leave expires, 2 Apl. 98.
15	1st L TAN 2d L TEL	.....	James Thomson, M.A., University of Aberdeen.	15 July 71	24 Nov. 71	21 Apl. 80 to 9 Oct. 81, Furio. 16 Dec. 87 to 23 Nov. 88, Furio. 21 Mar. to 19 Nov. 93, Furio. 7 Aug. 96, to 29 July 97 Medl. Cert.
16	1st L CAN 2d L HIN	CAN High Profy.	Gabriel Stokes, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Sep. 71	28 Oct. 71	26 Nov. 82 to 23 Nov. 84, Medl. Cert. 8 Apl. 88 to 3 Mar. 89, Furio. 22 Mar. to 19 Nov. 93, Furio. 27 Nov. 97, Furio. Leave expires, 26 May 98.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments--Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
21 9 10	28 1 28	Rs. 2,750 0 0 Ass. A £1,000 a year.	Acctt. Genl. and Commr. of the Dept. of Issue of State Paper Currency, Bengal, 1st Class.—7th Apr. 1896.	On furlis for 1 year from 3rd Apl. 1897.
23 0 17	26 1 7	Rs. 2,500 0 0 Ass. A 200 0 0 3,00 0 0	Resident in Travancore and Cochin.—13th July 1895.— Ag. Fourth Member, Bd. of Rev. and Commr. of Salt, Akbari and Separate Rev.—10th Nov. 1897.— MADRAS.	To act as Third Mem- ber, Bd. of Revenue.
22 6 7	26 2 4	Rs. 3,125 0 0 Ass. A 1,339 15 5 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.—25th Oct. 1897.—	On furlis to Europe for 6 months, from 27th Nov. 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
17	1st L.T.A.M. 2d L.T.E.L.	.....	George Stuart Forbes, M.A., Univ. Coll., Aberdeen.	1 July 72	16 Oct. 72	1 to 3 July 78, Abs. 26 Apl. 89 to 25 Apl. 91, Furlo. 26 Apl. 91 to 27 May 91, Abs.
18	1st L.T.A.M. 2d L.T.E.L.	.....	The Hon. Mr. Justice Ralph Sillery Benson, M.A., LL.B., (Bar.-at-Law), Trinity Coll., Dublin.	15 July 73	29 Oct. 73	5 Oct. 85 to 3 Oct. 87, Furlo. 29 May 91 to 27 Feb. 92, Furlo. 23 Mar. to 17 Nov. 95, Furlo.
19	1st L.T.E.L. 2d L.T.A.M.	.....	Henry Thomas Ross, M.A., LL.B., Trinity College, Dublin.	30 June 78	26 Oct. 78	31 Mar. 81 to 36 Sept. 82, Medl. Cert. 4 Sept. 90 to 16 Apl. 91, Medl. Cert. 17 Nov. 94 to 16 Nov. 95, Medl. Cert.
20	1st L.T.A.M. 2d L.T.E.L.	.....	Sydenham Henry Wynne, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	25 July 73	31 Oct. 73	19 to 23 July 78, Abs. 16 Feb. 83 to 13 Feb. 85, Furlo. 24 to 28 July 86, Abs. 28 Mar. 90 to 28 Mar. 91, Furlo. 29 Oct. 92 to 21 Apl. 93, Epl. leave. 1 to 3 Aug. 95, Abs.
21	1st L.T.E.L. 2d L.T.A.M.	.....	William Jacob Dato.	4 July 75	25 Nov. 74	18 Sept. 76, Abs. 11 to 17 Dec. 83, Abs. 31 Apl. 87 to 20 Apl. 89, Furlo. 1 Apl. 94 to 19 Feb. 95, Furlo.
CLASS III, from 19 to the end of						
22	1st L.T.E.L. 2d L.T.A.M.	.....	James Henry Apperley Tre- menheere.	8 July 75	23 Nov. 75	9 April 86 to 12 Dec. 87, Furlo. 19 Oct. 91 to 13 Oct. 93, Furlo.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
23 1 10	75 2 16	R 2,500 0 0 P 625 0 0 8,125 0 0	Secy. to Govt. Local and Municipal, Edl. and Legisla- tive Depts.—25th Oct. 1897.— Ag. Secy. to Govt. Rev. Dept. —24th Nov. 1897.— MADRAS.	
20 9 10	24 2 3	R 2,750 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras—4th March 1896.—MADRAS.	Fellow of the Madras University.
21 0 26	24 2 8	R 2,353 5 4 Gr. A. Rs. 10 a day.	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichingopoly.—7th Dec. 1896.	On Sp. duty in the Rev. Dept. in con- nection with the Malabar Tenancy Bill, &c.—21st Apl. 1896.—MADRAS.
20 8 5	24 2 11	R 2,333 5 4 P 50 0 0 2,383 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., North Arcot—13th Feb. 1894.—CHITRADUR.	Member of the Board of Examiners.
20 2 8	23 1 6	R 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Salem —10th Oct. 1893.—SALEM.	
23 years.				
18 5 9	23 1 8	R 2,000 0 0 A 500 0 0 2,500 0 0	Collr., Magt. and Addl. Sess. Judge, the Nilgiris—2nd May 1897.—Ag. Secy. to Govt. Local and Muni- cipal, Edl. and Legisla. Depts.— 24th Nov. 1897.—MADRAS.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
23	1st L. TEL 2d L. TAM	TEL TAM PERSIAN HINDU- STANI High Profy. ARABIC Higher Standard Russ. Int.	John David Rees, C.I.E.	21 July 75	10 Nov. 75	4 Mar. to 7 Dec. 83, Furlo. 15 Mar. to 14 Sept. 89, Medl. Cert. 15 to 29 Sept. 89, Extra. Leave. 21 Jan. to 16 Dec. 93, Furlo.
24	1st L. TEL 2d L. TAM	.....	Walter Miller Thorburn, Esq., Dalhousie Coll., Halifax.	26 July 75	26 Nov. 75	16 Apl. to 13 Aug. 76, Medl. Cert. 26 Oct. 83 to 19 July 85, Medl. Cert. 24 Aug. 89 to 26 Dec. 90, Medl. Cert. 21 Mar. to 16th Sep. 93, Spl. leave. 7 June 97, Furlo. Leave expires, 6 June 98. 14 June 78 to 11 Mar. 79, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. to 29 Dec. 79, Spl. Leave. 23 Oct. 85 to 23 Oct. 86, Furlo. 4 April 91 to 10 Jan. 92, Furlo. 7 Mar. to 3 Dec. 96, Furlo.
25	1st L. TAM 2d L. TEL	.....	Arthur Henry Temple Martin- dale.	27 July 75	10 Nov. 75	14 June 78 to 11 Mar. 79, Med. Cert. 13 Oct. to 29 Dec. 79, Spl. Leave. 23 Oct. 85 to 23 Oct. 86, Furlo. 4 April 91 to 10 Jan. 92, Furlo. 7 Mar. to 3 Dec. 96, Furlo.
26	1st L. TAM 2d L. TEL	Russ. Int.	Horace Handley O'Farrell.	24 July 75	23 Nov. 75	3 to 28 Feb. 76, Med. Cert. 26 Sep. 81, Abs. 14 Nov. 83 to 8 May 84, Spl. Leave. 7 Nov. 85 to 30 Oct. 87, Furlo. 4 Nov. 93 to 23 Feb. 95, Furlo.

¶ The period of 8 months spent in Russia is treated as part of furlo taken but will count as Indian duty for promotion and pension only.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
20 7 51	22 0 21	P 2,333 5 4 A 466 10 8 A 500 0 0 3,300 0 0	Colln. of Sec. Customs and of the Madras Dist. Protr., of Emigrants, Supt. of Stamps and Stationary and Chairman, Harbour Trust Bd.—2nd May 1897.—also Persian and Hindustani Translator to Govt. Land Exr. in Hindustani—13th July 1897.—Ag. Resident in Travancore and Cochin —8th Augt. 1896.—The VANDRAM.	Fellow of the Madras University.
17 7 18	22 1 5	P 2,333 5 4 A 1,166 10 8 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1000 a year.	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kurnool—12th Augt. 1893.	Also Joint Sess. Judge, Bellary. On furlo for 1 year from 7th June 1897.
18 8 20	22 1 21	P 2,000 0 0	Resident, Gwalior—16th Feb. 1897.—Offg. Resident in the Western States of Rajputana.—14th Apl. 1897.—JODHPUR.	
18 10 25	22 9 8	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Malabar—3rd Nov. 1895. —CANIST.	Granted priv. leave for 3 months.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Langues Passed.	Rewards in Languages.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
27	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Tam.		Gay Francis Thos. Power, Oriel College, Oxford.	13 Aug. 76	23 Nov. 76	10 Dec. 83 to 17 Dec. 87, Furlo. 25 June 91 to 18 Dec. 92, Medl. Cert. 19 Sep. 96, Medl. Cert. Leave expires, 18 Mar. 98
28	1st L. Tam 2d L. Tel.	TAM High Profy. SANS Honors	Arthur Thomp- son, M.A., Univ. of London.	24 Aug. 76	20 Nov. 76	16 Mar. 88 to 15 Dec. 89, Furlo. 20 Apr. 95 to 14 Jan. 97, Furlo.
29	1st L. Tam 2d L. Tel.	Russ. 1st.	William Henry Weiss.	31 July 76	20 Nov. 76	4 Mar. 95 to 23 Oct. 86 Furlo. 1 Aug. 90 to 5 Dec. 91, Furlo. 21 to 25 July 96, Abs. 20 Aug. 97, Spl. leave. Leave expires, 19 Jan. 98.
30	1st L. Tam 2d L. Tel.		Thomas Men- delsohn Hors- fall, (Bar-at- Law)	30 Aug. 76	5 Dec. 76	17 Mar. to 11 Sept. 81, Spl. Leave. 6 Mar. 84 to 5 Nov. 85, Medl. Cert. 21 Feb. 90 to 1 Nov. 90, Furlo. 21 Mar. 93 to 17 Mar. 94, Medl. Cert. 30 & 31 Jan. 97, Abs. 4 to 9 Sept. 86, Abs. 23 Aug. 87 to 22 June 89, Furlo. 18 Sep. 93 to 15 Dec. 94, Furlo. 16 Nov. 97, Spl. Leave. Leave expires, 15 May 98.
31	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Tam		Alfred William Buckle Higgins.	14 Sep. 76	6 Dec. 76	4 to 9 Sept. 86, Abs. 23 Aug. 87 to 22 June 89, Furlo. 18 Sep. 93 to 15 Dec. 94, Furlo. 16 Nov. 97, Spl. Leave. Leave expires, 15 May 98.
32	1st L. Mal. 2d L. Tam	Mal. High Profy.	Vernor Alexander Bredie, Univ. College, London.	11 Aug. 77	6 Jan. 78	20 April 88 to 7 Apr. 89, Furlo. 28 Apr. 89, Abs. 21 Jan. 93 to 19 Jan. 95, Furlo. 3 Nov. 96 to 1 Feb. 97, Extra leave.

* Vide note on page 20

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service y. m. d.	Salary and Allowances. Re. a. p.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
18 3 24	22 1 8	R 2,333 5 4 ASAS 1,166 10 8 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore —12th Mar. 1895.	On furlo. to Europe for 1 year, from 19th Sept. 1896.—Exon. on M. C. for 6 months.
17 7 15	21 1 11	R 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, North Mambár—22nd June 1891. —Telliachunnal.	
18 4 23	21 9 11	R 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,333 5 4 ASAS 1,166 10 8 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Canara—6th Nov. 1894.	On spl. leave to Europe for 5 months, from 20th Aug. 1897.— Permitted to return to duty.
17 2 20	21 3 27	R 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Tan- jore—26th Feb. 1895.— Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Bellary—27th Nov. 1897.—Bellary.	
17 10 4	21 0 26	R 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,333 5 4 ASAS 1,166 10 8 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tinnevely—13th Dec. 1894.	On spl. leave to Europe for 6 months from 16th Nov. 1897.
16 9 5	19 11 26	R 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,333 5 4	Collr. Magt. & Govt. Agent, Godavari.—2nd Feb. 1897. —Godavari.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Howards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
33	1st L. TAM 2d L. TEL	TAM MAL PERSIAN HINDU- STANI High Profy.	John Willoughby Francis Damer- gue.	11 Sep. 77	23 Dec. 77	25 Jan. 78, Abs. 5 Dec. 81 to 27 Feb. 86, Medl. Cert. 17 Oct. 86, Furla. Leave expires, 15 Oct. 98.
34	1st L. TAM 2d L. TEL	.....	Samuel Russell, B.A., LL.B. Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Aug. 77	7 Nov. 77	4 to 7 Sept. 82, Abs. 29 Dec. 84 to 2 Jan. 85, Abs. 20 Mar. 85 to 19 Jan. 87, Medl. Cert. 20 Jan. to 13 Feb. 87, Extra Leave. 20 Oct. 89 to 19 Oct. 90, Medl. Cert. 20 Oct. 90 to 18 July 91, Extra leave.
35	1st L. TEL 2d L. TAM	.....	William Cuthbert Holmes, B.A., J. P., Trinity College, Dublin.	17 Aug. 77	7 Nov. 77	7 Dec. 81, Abs. 30 Oct. 85 to 24 Oct. 86, Medl. Cert. 14 Dec. 95 to 5 Nov. 97, Furla.
36	1st L. TAM 2d L. CAN	.....	Francis D'Arcy Osborne Wolfe Murray, St. Andrew's Univy.	11 Sep. 77	19 Dec. 77	12 Nov. 78 to 11 Nov. 79, Medl. Cert. 12 Nov. 79 to 16 Jan. 80, Extra Leave. 15 and 16 July 85, Abs. 16 Mar. 83 to 24 Sep. 89, Medl. Cert. 25 Sep. 89, Extra Leave. 6 to 10 Oct. 92, Abs. 8 Oct. 95 to 20 Nov. 97, Medl. Cert.
37	1st L. TEL 2d L. CAN	.....	Murray Hammick	5 Sep. 77	12 Dec. 77	6 Nov. 82, Abs. 25 Nov. 87 to 10 Jan. 89, Furla. 1 Dec. 93 to 3 Dec. 94, Furla.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date to arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 17 7 1	y. m. d. 20 0 9	Rs. a. p. P 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,383 5 4 Add 1,164 1 7 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year. P 2,333 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Chinglepat—2nd Nov. 1896.	On furla. to Europe for 2 years, from 17th Oct. 1896.
16 5 20	20 1 24	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Madura—3rd Oct. 1896. Madura.	Granted priv. leave for 2 months and 80 days.
17 3 5	20 1 24	P 1,166 10 8 T 35 0 0 1,201 10 8	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., N. Arcot—5th Dec. 1897. —Vellore.	Magt., 1st Class.
15 2 7	20 0 13	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Gan- jam—3rd Dec. 1897.—BEE- HAMPER.	
17 10 23	20 0 14	P 2,500 0 0	Inspr. Genl. of Police.—13th Dec. 1894.—MADRAS.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
38	1st LTAM 2d L TEL	.....	Hugh Gore Joseph, M.A., New College, Oxford.	18 Aug. 77	7 Nov. 77	12 May to 9 June 79 Medl. Cert. 16 Nov. 83 to 9 Nov. 84, Medl. Cert. 27 July 87 to 26 July 88, Medl. Cert. 27 July to 29 Oct. 88, Extr. Leave. 1 June 94 to 22 Nov. 95, Furlo. 6 to 8 Dec. 95, Abs.
39	1st LOAN 2d L TEL	.....	Herbert Bradley, (Bar.-at-Law.)	18 Sep. 78	3 Dec. 78	6 Apl. 90 to 7 Nov. 91, Furlo. 24 to 26 Oct. 95, Abs. 25 Sept. 97, Furlo. Leave expires, 24 Nov. 98.
40	1st LTAM 3d L TEL	.....	Henry Alexander Sinn.	2 Sep. 78	19 Nov. 78	18 Jan. 89 to 4 July 90, Furlo. 9 July 92 to 8 July 93, Medl. Cert. 9 July 93 to 11 Apl. 95, Extra leave.
41	1st L TEL	URIYA Special Test	Charles Herbert Mounsey, (Bar.- at-Law.)	6 Aug. 78	3 Dec. 78	18 to 23 Oct. 82, Abs. 16 July 85, Abs. 18 May 89 to 19 Nov. 90, Furlo. 30 Dec. 93 to 3 June 95, Furlo.
42	1st L TEL 2d L TAM	.....	John Nathaniel Atkinson.	9 Aug. 78	3 Dec. 78	17 Dec. 85 to 18 Nov. 87, Medl. Cert. 22 Apl. to 17 Oct. 89, Spl. Leave.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1896 from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1896 from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 16 4 2	y. m. d. 20 1 24	Rs. a. p. r 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, South Canara—9th Oct. 1895.— MANGALORE.	
17 2 18	19 0 29	r 2,323 5 4 50 0 0 2,353 5 4 Abs. 1,163 15 0 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Coimbatore—12th Sep. 1894.	On furlo. to Europe for 1 year and 2 months, from 25th Sep. 1897.
14 10 21	19 1 14	r 1,500 0 0	Private Secy. to His Excell- ency the Govr.—5th Oct. 1897.—MADRAS.	
16 6 20	19 0 29	r 2,333 5 4 50 0 0 2,383 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore—30th Oct. 1895.— Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Salem—30th May 1896.—SALEM.	Member of the Board of Examiners.
16 8 1	18 8 29	r 2,333 5 4 100 0 0 2,533 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—15th Dec. 1894.— Ag. Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist., Protector of Emigrants, Supt. of Stamps and Stationery and Chairman, Harbour Trust Board— 11th Nov. 1897.—MADRAS.	Draws also Local allow. of Rs. 400 as Chairman, Harbour Trust Board.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages. Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
43	1st LTAN 2d LTEL	URIA Special Test	Charles James Weir, Queen's College, Belfast.	18 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	10 July 83 to 29 Mar. 84, Medl. Cert. 2 July 89 to 12 Oct. 90, Furlo. 22 Feb. 97, Medl. Cert. Leave expires, 21 Feb. 98.
44	1st LTAN 2d LTEL	TAM. High Profy.	Frederick Harper Hammett.	12 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	24 Nov. 82 to 29 Oct. 83, Medl. Cert. 24 July 88 to 20 July 89, Medl. Cert. 9 Mar. 94 to 17 Feb. 95, Medl. Cert.
45	1st LTAN 2d LTEL	TAM. High Profy.	Charles Mylne Mullins, University of London.	6 Sep. 79	3 Nov. 79	11 Sep. 91 to 11 Dec. 92, Furlo. 1 Feb. 97, Furlo. Leave expires, 31 Oct. 98.
46	1st LTAN 2d LTEL	.....	John Twigg, Balliol College, Oxford.	11 Sep. 79	3 Dec. 79	5 to 7 Jan. 80, Abs. 16 June 81 to 15 June 82, Medl. Cert. 16 June to 12 Dec. 82, Extr. leave. 20 and 21 Augt. 90, Abs. 23 Apr. 93 to 19 Jan. 95, Furlo.
47	1st LTEL 2d LTAN	.....	James Andrew.	12 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	6 July 83, Abs. 22 Mar. 89 to 27 Dec. 90, Furlo. 4 to 7 July 95, Abs.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 15 3 4	y. m. d. 18 1 14	Rs. a. p. P 2,500 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,550 0 0 ABS A 1,188 4 10 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Coltr. Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam— 18th Dec. 1894.	On furlo. on Medl. Cert. to Europe for 1 year from 22nd Feb. 1897.
15 3 1	18 1 14	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna—13th Feb. 1895. —Ag. Dis. and Sess. Judge, Tanjore—6th July 1896.—TANJORE.	Member of the Board of Exrs.
15 11 26	18 1 28	P 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,383 5 4 ABS A 1,081 3 1 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Coltr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kurnool—1st July 1895.	On furlo. to Europe for 21 months, from 1st Feb. 1897.
14 10 0	18 0 29	P 2,333 5 4 T 50 0 0 2,383 5 4	Coltr. and Magt. of the Dist., Madura—30th Oct. 1895.—MADURA.	Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
10 6 3	18 1 14	P 2,500 0 0 T 50 0 0 2,550 0 0	Coln., Dist. Magt. and Govt. Agent, Tanjore—25th Oct. 1897.—VALLAM.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
48	1st L.Tan 2d L.Tan	URIVA Special Test	Andrew Edmund Casselsmaier Stuart, F.R.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S.	9 Sep. 79	17 Nov. 79	21 July 90, Abs. 18 Nov. 97, Furlo. Leave expires, 12 Nov. 99.
49	1st L.Tan 2d L.Tan	.....	Alexander Cham- bers Tate, M.A., Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin.	18 Sep. 79	3 Dec. 79	5 to 7 Jan. 80, Abs. 12 Apr. 92, to 13 Apr. 94, Medl. Cert. 21 Dec. 96 to 5 Jan. 97, Abs.
CLASS IV, from 13 to the end						
50	1st L.Tan 2d L.Tan	.....	Ramsay Douglas Broadfoot, (Bar- at-Law)	3 Sep. 80	17 Dec. 80	6 and 7 Aug. 84, Abs. 11 and 12 July 87, Abs. 3 May 89 to 26 Dec. 90, Furlo.
51	1st L.Tan 2d L.Hin.	.....	Henry Moberly...	1 Sep. 80	7 Dec. 80	7 to 11 April 84, Abs. 22 Feb. 90 to 23 Nov. 91, Furlo. 19 Sept. 95 to 13 Mar. 96, Spl. leave. 22 Feb. 97, Medl. Cert. Leave expires, 21 Feb. 98.
52	1st L.Mal 2d L.Tan	.....	Edward Creswell Ravson, Balliol College, Oxford.	11 Sep. 80	13 Dec. 80	13 Feb. 90 to 7 Feb. 92, Furlo.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 17 11 25	y. m. d. 18 1 14	Rs. a. p. P 2,333 5 4 R 50 0 0 2,383 5 4 Ass A 1,077 13 1 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. S. Arcot—4th Mar. 1896.	On furlo. to Euro. for 2 years, from 13th Nov. 1897.
18 0 14	18 0 29	P 2,333 5 4 R 50 0 0 2,383 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Cuddapah, — 6th Jan. 1897.—Cuddapah.	
of 18 years.				
15 4 7	17 0 5	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. & Sess. Judge, Tinne- vely—22nd June 1896.— PALANCOOTTAH.	
18 11 13	17 0 25	P 2,333 5 4 Ass A 916 1 0 Subject to a maxi- mum of £1,000 a year.	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Trichinopoly.	On furlo. on Medl. Cert. to Europe for 1 year, from 22nd Feb. 1897.
15 0 23	17 0 19	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. & Sess. Judge, Viza- gapatam—7th Dec. 1896. —VIZAGAPATAM.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAME.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
53	1st L.Tam 2d L.Tam.	.....	Bannatyne Mac- leod, M.A. (Bar- at Law), Clare College, Cam- bridge.	4 Oct. 80	15 Dec. 80	26 Mar. to 28 Sept. 88, Spl. leave. 15 Aug. 82 to 9 Jan. 84, Furl.
54	1st L.Tam 2d L.Tam	.....	John Hewelson, Balliol College, Oxford.	7 Oct. 80	13 Dec. 80	6 Feb. 89 to 1 Nov. 89, Furl. 23 June to 16 Dec. 83, Spl. leave.
55	1st L.Tam 2d L.Tam	.....	William Steven- son Meyer, B.A., University College, Lon- don.	16 Sep. 81	25 Dec. 81	1 July 86, Abs. 1 Feb. 91 to 4 Nov. 95, Furl.
56	1st L.Mal 2d L.Tam	.....	George Whitmore Dance, Trinity Hall, Cambridge.	27 Sep. 81	27 Nov. 81	1 July 86, Abs. 20 April 89 to 17 Oct. 91, Furl. 19 Jan. 95 to 28 Jan. 96, Furl.
57	1st L.Tam 2d L.Tam	.....	Harold Arthur Stuart, King's College Cambridge.	12 Sep. 81	25 Nov. 81	6 Apr. 95 to 13 Mar. 97, Furl.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations	Remarks.
y. m. d. 14 8 20	y. m. d. 17 0 19	Rs. a. p. P 2,333 5 4 P 50 0 0 2,383 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Anantapur—5th Oct. 1897.	
14 9 29	17 0 19	P 2,333 5 4	Dist. and Sess. Judge, Chingleput—2nd Nov. 1896 —CHINGLEPUT.	
14 3 2	16 0 7	P 2,250 0 0	Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Governor, Vizaga- patam—5th Dec. 1897. Offg. Dy. Secy. to G. I., Finance and Commerce Dept., Nov. 1897.—CAL- CUTTA.	
13 6 27	16 1 4	P 2,333 5 4 P 50 0 0 2,383 5 4	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar—10th Augt. 1897.—CALICUT.	
15 1 23	16 1 6	P 2,000 0 0 P 50 0 0 2,050 0 0	Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary—8th Oct. 1897.—Ag. Collr. and Magt. and Addl. Sess. Judge, the Nilgiris—17th Nov. 1897. —OOTACAMUND.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
58	1st LTAM 2d L TEL	.....	Alexander Gordon Cardow, M.A., Queen's College, Oxford.	18 Sep. 81	7 Dec. 82	5 Nov. 86 to 1 May 87, Medl. Cert. 28 Dec. 96, Abs.
59	1st LTAM 2d L CAN	.....	Mathew Denny Bell, Christ Church, Oxford.	19 Sep. 81	25 Nov. 81	18 Jan. 91 to 5 Nov. 92, Furlo. 11 Dec. 95 to 11 Feb. 97, Furlo.
...	1st LTAM 2d L MAL	.....	Kellakka Covila- gom Manavedan Baja, B.A., Madras Univ.	4 June 80	26 Aug. 82	27 Jan. to 15 Feb. 81, Lv. without Allee. 16 June 85 to 8 Jan. 86, Lv. without Allee. 16 to 27 Nov. 86, Lv. without Allee. 2 Dec. 95 to 20 May 96, Furlo.
60	1st LTAM 2d L TEL	.....	David Hoig Mur- doch, University of Aber- deen & King's Coll., Cambridge.	18 Sep. 82	7 Dec. 82	10 Sep. 90 to 6 Dec. 91, Medl. Cert. 31 Mar. to 13 Sep. 93, Spl. leave. 1
61	1st LTAM 2d LTAM	URIYA Special Test. High Profy.	William Ogilvie Horne, Trinity College, Oxford.	5 Oct. 82	7 Dec. 82	10 and 11 Oct. 91, Abs. 31 Mar. 94 to 27 Mar. 96, Furlo.
...	.....	.....	Muhammad Hana Khan	20 Nov. 82	20 Nov. 82	7 to 28 Sept. 86, Extra Leave.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1889 from date of arrival.	Total Service from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 14 6 27	y. m. d. 18 0 25	Rs. a. p. 1,833 5 8	Insp. Genl. of Prisons—9th Augt. 1892.—OOTACAMUND.	Member of the Board of Exms.
13 1 11	16 1 6	P 1,800 0 0 AA 466 10 8 2,266 10 8	†Dist. and Sess. Judge, Godavari—8th Oct. 1897. —RAJAHMUNDY.	†2nd Gr. Judge, Ag. in the 1st Gr.
16 5 12	17 6 27	P 1,152 0 0 AA 298 10 8 1,450 10 8	†Dist. and Sess. Judge, N. Arcot—5th Dec. 1897.— CHITTOOR.	†2nd Gr. Judge, Ag. in the 1st Gr.
13 4 4	15 0 25	P 66 10 8 AA 777 12 5 7 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Malabar—12th Oct. 1896. —Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Chingleput— 12th Sep. 1896.—SAIDAPET.	Spl. Member of the Bd. of Exms.
13 0 26	15 0 25	P 1,166 10 8 AA 883 14 3 7 50 0 0 2,105 8 11	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Chidambah—7th Apl. 1896. —Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapatam—10th Apl. 1896.—VIZAGAPATAM.	
15 0 9	15 1 1	P 745 10 8 7 35 0 0 781 10 8	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., South Arcot—13th July 1895.—TINDIVANAM.	Magt., 1st Class. To act as Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kurnool.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
62	1st LTAM 2d LTAL	.....	Reginald Heber Shipley, Balliol College, Oxford.	27 Sep. 83	20 Dec. 83	11 Mar. 93 to 9 Mar. 95, Furlo. 16 May to 13 Nov. 96, Spl. leave.
63	1st LTAL 2d LTAM	.....	Leslie Creevy Miller, Trinity College, Dublin.	6 Sep. 83	28 Nov. 83	12 and 13 Dec. 89, Abs.
64	1st LTAL 2d LTAM	TEL. SANS. High Profy.	Gerald Edward Lyon Campbell, J. P., University of Edinburgh	27 Sep. 83	11 Dec. 83	26 to 28 Feb. 86, Abs. 28 Apr. 93 to 23 Oct. 95, Furlo. 9 May 97, Medl. Cert. leave expires, 23 May 98.
65	1st LTAL 2d LTAM	.....	Edgar Alfred Elwin, Balliol College, Oxford	7 Sep. 83	7 Nov. 83	5 Augt. 91 to 27 July 94, Medl. Cert.
66	2d L Uni	.....	Bernard Hough- ton B.A., M.A.S., Trinity College, Dublin.	4 Oct. 84	23 Jan. 85	30 Apr. 93 to 19 Apr. 95, Furlo. 19 Dec. 95 to 18 Dec. 96, Spl. leave to China 23 to 31 Dec. 96, Abs.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 11 6 14	y. m. d. 14 0 12	Rs. a. p. P. 1,168 10 8 A A 777 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sub.-Collr. and Joint Magt., Madura—30th Oct. 1895. —Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Trichinopoly— 4th Nov. 1897—TRICHINO- POLY.	
11 1 1	14 1 3	P. 1,168 10 8 A A 777 12 5 1,944 7 1	Princl. Asst to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Vinagapatam— 3rd Nov. 1896.—Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Trichino- poly—7th Augt. 1896.— TRICHINOPOLY.	
11 11 20	14 0 21	P. 1,168 10 8 T 35 0 0 1,201 10 8 A A 827 5 2 Subject to a mini- mum of £ 500 a year.	Sub.-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevely—4th Mar. 1896.	Magt., 1st Class. On furlo. on Medl. Cert. for 1 year, from 23rd May 1897.
12 2 1	14 1 24	P. 1,168 10 8 A A 777 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sub.-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna—22nd June 1896. —Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kurnool—25th Jany. 1896.—KURNOL.	To act as Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary.
9 11 15	12 11 9	P. 1,233 5 4 A A 333 5 4 1,666 10 8	Dy. Commr., 3rd Grade, Burma—10th Apl. 1894.— Ag. in 2nd Gr.—29th Apl. 1895.—KATHA.	Permanently trans- ferred to Burma.— G.O. No. 21, Pub., dated 17th Jan. 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
67	1st LTAM 2d L HM	.....	Robert Morris, MA, University of Glasgow and University Col- lege, London.	16 Sep. 84	12 Jan. 85	17 Oct. 95 to 16 Oct. 97, Furla.
68	1st LTel 2d L Tel	.....	Robert Bailey Clegg, Balliol College, Oxford.	11 Sep. 84	12 Jan. 85	2 Feb. 91 to 27 Jan. 93, Medl. Cert. 11 Nov. 93 to 11 Feb. 94, Spl. leave. 23 Mar. 96, to 22 Sep. 97, Medl. Cert. 23rd Sep. 97, Abs.
69	1st LTAM 2d L TEL	...	Lionel Mailing Wynch, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford.	11 Sep. 84	7 Dec. 85	1 Mar. 96 to 5 Nov. 97, Furla.
70	1st LTel 2d LTAM	.....	Arthur Francis Pinhey, Trinity College, Oxford.	15 Sep. 84	3 Nov. 84	22 Mar. 93 to 16 Dec. 94 Furla.
71	1st LTel 2d LTAM	UNIVA. Special Tust.	Herbert Douglas Taylor, St. Peter's College, Cambridge.	18 Sept. 85	7 Dec. 85	28 to 31 Oct. 90, Abs. 18 Apl. to 12 Dec. 96, Furla.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations	Remarks.
y. m. d. 10 17 18	y. m. d. 42 11 20	Rs. a. p. 1,165 10 8 AA 777 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. Salem—2nd Nov. 1896.— Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—27th Oct. 1897.—MASULIPATAM.	
9 2 21	12 11 20	R 1,166 10 8 AA 777 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,844 7 1	Sub-Collr., Joint Magt. and Pri. Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Govt. Agent, Geevartti—13th July 1897. —Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tinnevely— 1st Nov. 1897.—TINNE- VELLY RAILWAY STATION.	
10 4 20	12 0 25	R 1,166 10 8 AA 777 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore—9th Nov. 1897.— Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Arcot—9th Nov. 1897.—Cuddalore.	Member of the Bd. of Ears.
11 5 1	13 1 28	R 1,166 10 8 AA 777 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore—5th Dec. 1897.— Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Canara—30th Nov. 1897.—MANGALORE.	
11 4 26	12 0 25	R 1,166 10 8 AA 883 14 8 T 50 0 0 2,105 8 11	Pri. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam—1st Nov. 1896.—Ag. Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam—12th Feb. 1897.—CHATRAPUR.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
72	1st L. Tel. 2d L. TAM	.....	Roginald Childers Culling Carr, Trinity College, Oxford.	16 Sept. 85	7 Dec. 85	27 Dec. 91 to 24 Dec. 92 Medl. Cert.
73	1st L. CAN 2d L. TAM	.....	Alan Rutterworth, Balliol College, Oxford.	28 Sept. 85	15 Dec. 85	2 May 95, to 21 Oct. 96. Furlo.
74	1st L. TAM 2d L. TEL	Tam High Profy.	Richard Hamilton Campbell, J. P., Edinburgh Uni- versity.	30 Sept. 85	18 Dec. 85	20 to 22 Feb. 86. Abs. 17 Apl. 97, Medl. Cert. Leave expires, 16 Apl. 98.
75	1st L. TML 2d L. TAM	CAN. High Profy.	Donald William Gordon Cowie, M.A., Bar-at-Law Balliol College, Oxford.	27 Sept. 85	30 Nov. 85	18 and 19 Nov. 90, Abs. 14 Dec. 95 to 11 July 96, Furlo.
76	1st L. TAM 2d L. Mat	.....	Henry Fern Cobb, B.A., LL.B., Trinity College, Cam- bridge.	24 Sept. 85	18 Nov. 85	17 Apl. 97, Furlo. Leave expires, 16 Oct. 98.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 11 0 29	y. m. d. 12 0 25	Rs. a. p. 1,660 0 0	Secy. to the Commrs. of Lan. Rev.—12th Oct. 1896. —MADRAS.	
10 6 17	12 0 17	P 1,186 10 8 A 177 12 5 T 50 0 0 1,994 7 1	Sab Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore—12th Sep. 1897 —Ag. Collr. & Magt. of the Dist., Coimbatore—15th Sep. 1897 — Coimbatore.	
11 4 11	12 0 14	P 1,166 10 8 T 35 0 0 1,201 10 8 ARE A 586 7 11 Subject to a min- imum of £ 500 year.	Sab Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore — 10th Aug. 1897.	Magt., 1st class. On furlo. on Medl. Cert. to Europe for 1 year from 17th Apl. 1897.
10 6 0	11 1 1	P 1,590 0 0	Secy. High Court, Madras— 10th Nov. 1895. — MADRAS.	
10 4 29	11 1 13	P 1,800 0 0 A 200 0 0 1,600 0 0 ARE A 560 0 0 Subject to a min- imum of £ 400 year.	Post. Agent, 2nd Cl.—15th Nov. 1896—Asst. Commr., Ajmere—26th Oct. 1896.	On furlo. for 18 months from 27th Apl. 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	Names.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
...	1st LTAM 2d L Tel	.....	Tirsoor Muthu Swami Aiyar Srinivasa Aiyar, M.A., Ma- dras University	21 Dec 88	27 Jan. 88	14 Aug. to 12 Dec. 90, Medl. Cert.
CLASS V.						
77	1st LTAM 2d L Tel	.....	James Walker, University of Aberdeen and Balliol College, Oxford.	14 Sept. 86	1 Dec. 86	17 July 91 to 30 Oct. 92, Medl. Cert. 12 and 13 Nov. 95, Abs. 26 June to 18 Sep. 96, Spl. leave.
78	1st LTAM 2d L Tel	.....	Norman Sumner ville Brodus M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.	13 Oct. 86	12 Dec. 87	.....
79	1st LTAM 2d L Tel	Tam High Proty.	Herbert Olive Detman Har- diney Balliol College, Oxford.	14 Sept. 86	8 Dec. 86	16 Mar. 95 to 21 Nov. 96, Furla. 23 June 97 to 14 July 97 Medl. Cert.
80	1st LTAM 2d L Tel	.....	James Hume M.A., Em- manuel College, Cambridge.	15 Sept. 86	21 Nov. 86	10 Nov. 91 to 3 May 92, Spl. leave. 10 May to 6 Nov. 92, Extra leave. 29 Jan. to 17 July 93 Extra leave.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1895 from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1895 from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
13 8 12	14 0 11	R 491 11 9 A A 997 11 9 1,150 7 6	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Coimba- tor—10th May 1895.— Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Nellore—11th Sept. 1896. —NELLORE.	
Under 12 years.				
9 6 20	11 1 0	R 1,333 5 4 A A 333 5 4 1,006 10 8	Up. Commr., 3rd Class, Central Provinces—7th Jan. 1895.—Sub. pro tem 2nd Class—24th May 1897. —NIMAR.	
10 0 20	10 0 20	R 1,540 0 0	Secy. to the Commr. of Salt, Abkari and Separate Rev.—9th Nov. 1897.— MADRAS.	Granted furla. for 2 years.
9 3 20	11 0 24	R 769 5 4 A A 1,043 5 4 1,811 10 8	Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Mala- bar—3rd Dec. 1894.—Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kurnool—15th July 1897. —KURNOL.	Also Ag. Joint Sess. Judge, Bellary.
9 7 19	11 1 10	R 769 5 4 A A 657 12 5 1,426 1 9	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Canara—13th Dec. 1894.— Ag. Dist. and Sess. Judge, Kistna—19th July 1897.— MAMULIPATAN.	Ag. 2nd Gr. Judge.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Langs. Passed.	Rewards in Langs.	NAMES.	Commence-ment of Service	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
81	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Tam	.....	Edwin Scott, University Col- lege, London.	16 Oct. 86	15 Jan. 87	11 Nov. 94 to 23 Oct. 95, Medl. Cert.
82	1st L. Tam. 2d L. Tel	.....	John George Deansian Part- ridge, J.P., Uni- versity College, London.	2 Oct. 86	15 Jan. 87	17 Mar. 91 to 6 Sep. 91, Spl. leave. 1 Aug. 95 to 31 Jan. 97, Furl.
83	1st L. Tam 2d L. Tel	.....	Tunalegall's Vira- da Rao, B.A., B.L., Madras Univer- sity.	24 July 85	17 Aug. 87	15 Jan. to 14 May 88, Medl. Cert. 3 Aug. 91 to 1 Feb. 92, Spl. Leave. 17 Oct. to 7 Nov. 92, Extra leave.
83	1st L. Mit. 2d L. Tam	.....	John Kaye Batten, J. P. Oriel College, Oxford.	8 Sept. 87	20 Nov. 87	.....
84	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Unt	.....	Walter Henry Michael, J. P. Balliol College, Oxford.	9 Sept. 87	5 Dec. 87	1 to 4 Nov. 92 Abs.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
10 0 4	10 11 17	P 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0	Senior Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Visagapetam— 30th Nov. 1886.—Ag. Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore.—2nd May 1897.— NELLORE.	Ag. 2nd Gr. Collr.
8 11 27	10 11 17	P 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0	Spl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam—22nd June 1896.—To act as Pri- Asst. to the Collr., Dist Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam.	Magt., 1st Class. To act as Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Madura.
11 6 16	12 5 8	P 500 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Arcot.—28th May 1896.—Temp. Sub- Judge, Madura (East)— 29th Oct. 1897.—MADURA EAST.	Magt., 1st Class.
10 1 2	10 1 2	P 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Mad- ura—10th May 1895.— Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Nellore.—1st Nov. 1897.—ONGOLE.	Magt., 1st Class.
10 0 23	10 0 27	P 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary. —22nd Nov. 1897.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Magt., Madura.—22nd Nov. 1897.	Magt., 1st Class. On priv. leave for 1 month and 17 days from 22nd Nov. 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
85	1st L Tel 2d L Uri	.....	Graham Warbur- ton Elphinstone, S. P., Trinity Coll., Cambridge	19 Sep. 87	19 Nov. 87	13th Nov. 1887. Furlor. Leave expires, 12th Nov. 1890.
86	1st L Tel 2d L Tan	.....	Ernest Llewellyn Wegman, J. P., Kingsmead Col- lege, Cambridge	16 Sep. 87	15 Nov. 87	20 Mar. to 17 Nov. 88. Medl. Cert.
87	1st L Tan 2d L Tel	.....	Llewellyn Eddi- son Buckley, J. P., New College, Oxford.	19 Sep. 87	17 Nov. 87	7 May to 5 Nov. 92. Medl. Cert.
88	1st L Tan 2d L Tel	.....	John Arthur Cunning, J. P., Aberdeen Uni- versity and Bal- liol College, Ox- ford.	12 Oct. 87	15 Dec. 87	28 Dec. 88 to July 97, Furlor.
	1st L Tan 2d L Har	.....	Oswald Vivian Bosmanquet, New College, Oxford.	17 Sep. 87	17 Nov. 87	4 and 5 July 91, Abs.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1894 from date of arrival.	Total Service from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 9 11 24	y. m. d. 10 1 12	Rs. a. p. p 768 5 4 t 35 0 0 903 5 4 ARS A 579 15 0 Subject to a mini- mum of £ 500 a year.	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Arcot—13th July 1895.	Magt., 1st Class. On furlor to Europe for 2 years, from 13th Nov. 1897.
9 5 17	10 1 16	p 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 t 35 0 0 1,068 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., North Arcot—22nd Nov. 1894.— Ag. Sub-Collr. and Jt. Magt., Cuddalore—14th May 1897.—MADRAS.	Magt., 1st Class.
9 7 14	10 1 14	p 1,500 0 0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore—30th Nov. 1896.—Tempy. Famine Secy. to the Board of Rev.—26th Mar. 1897.—MADRAS.	
8 5 12	10 0 16	p 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 t 35 0 0 1,068 14 3	Senior Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam—19th Jan. 1897.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Coimbatore.—20th Oct. 1897.—ERODE.	Magt., 1st Class.
10 1 12	10 1 14	p 800 0 0 A A 800 0 0 1,600 0 0	Pol. Asst., 1st Class.—13th Sep. 1896.—Offg. Pol. Agent, 3rd Class—29th Apr. 1895.—Offg. Under Secy. to Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.—16th May 1895.—Ag. Dy. Secy. to G. I., Legl. Dept., Oct 1897. CALCUTTA.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Rank or Grade Passed	Rank in Examinations	NAME.	Commence-ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if none on leave date of expiry of leave.
90	1st L.T.M. 2d L.T.M.		Arthur Trevor Forbes, Christ's College, Cambridge.	18 Oct. 87	29 Nov. 87	30 Mar. 90 to 29 Mar. 91, Medl. Cert. 30 Mar. 91 to 23 Nov. 91 Extra leave.
91	1st L.T.M. 2d L.T.M.	SANS. High Profy.	Lionel Davidson, B.A., Balliol Col- lege, Oxford.	1 Sep	22 Dec. 89	
92	1st L.T.M. 2d L.T.M.		William Bock, Aylmer, J. P., Magdalen Col- lege, Cambridge.	18 Oct. 88	30 Jan. 89	13 July to 29 Dec. 94, Spl. leave 19 to 16 Jan. 94, leave without A.C.
93	1st L.T.M. 2d L.T.M.		Francis Oulton, Parsons, J. P., Trinity College, Cambridge.	18 Oct. 88	30 Jan. 89	25 to 29 Mar. 93, Abs. 8 to 23 Jan. 94, Medl. Cert.
94	1st L.T.M. 2d L.T.M.		Herbert Francis Webb Gilman, J.P., Emmanuel College, Cam- bridge.	31 Aug. 88	1 Dec. 88	9 and 10 Nov. 92, Abs.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1893 from date of arrival.	Total Service up to 1st Jan. 1893 from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
p. m. d. 8 5 7	p. m. d. 19 0 3	Rs. a. p. P 768 5 4 A 487 12 5 T 125 0 0 1381 1 9	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Anantapur—29th July 1895.—Offg. Post Master-Genl. Bengal, 2nd Gr.—17th May 1897.—CALCUTTA.	
8 0 10	8 0 10	P 1,030 0 0 A 116 10 8 T 35 0 0 1,201 10 8	Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy.—12th Oct. 1896.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Salem.—13th Apl. 1897.—Hosur.	Magt., 1st Class. Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
8 5 10	8 11 2	P 703 5 4 A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0 1,003 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore—3rd Nov. 1895.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Tanjore—3rd Jan. 1896.—K. NAM.	Magt., 1st Class.
8 10 14	8 11 2	P 678 5 4 A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0 1,003 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Salem—10th Augt 1897.—Ag. Pri. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Garijam.—13th Augt 1897.—CHICACOLA.	Magt., 1st Class. Addl. Sess. Judge for the trial of such cases as may arise within the Agency Tracts in his division—25th Oct. 1897.
9 0 28	9 1 0	P 768 5 4 A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0 1,068 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—26th Nov. 1895.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna—7th Apl. 1896.	Magt., 1st Class. In transit. To act as Pri. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapatnam.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and now on leave, date expiry of leave.
96	1st L. TAN 2d L. TEL		William Ellis Jurispr. Trinity College, Cambridge.	3 Sep. 89	20 Feb. 89	5 to 8 Aug. 93, Abs. 18 to 22 Dec. 96, Abs.
96	1st L. TAN 2d L. TAN		Andrew Hunt Slight, Balliol College, Oxford.	1 Sep. 89	12 Nov. 89	
97	1st L. TAN 2d L. MAL		John Hunt Robertson, J.F. Balliol College, Oxford.	28 Aug. 89	20 Nov. 89	8 Jan. 94 to 2 Nov. 95 Medl. Cert.
98	1st L. TAN 2d L. TEL		Jam. Bor Co.	Sept. 89	14 Dec. 89	25 Nov. 91 to 20 Nov. 92, Medl. Cert.
99	1st L. TAN 2d L. TAN		Atul Choudhri Dent, Christ's College, Cam- bridge.	17 Oct. 89	14 Jan. 90	19 Nov. 92 to 22 Aug. 93 Medl. Cert. 24 July 94 to 31 Jan. 95 Medl. Cert.
...	1st L. TAN 2d L. TEL		Marangavar Raja- gopala Chariyan, M.A., B.L., Mad- ras University.	18 Feb. 88	1 May 90	

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 8 10 3	y. m. d. 8 10 12	Rs. a. p. P 800 0 0 A A 200 0 0 1,000 0 0	Pol. Asst., 1st Class—18th June 1897.—Offg. Pol. Agent, 3rd Class—27th Dec. 1896.—2nd Asst. and Asst. Secy. for Barar to the Resident at Hyderabad —23rd Dec. 1896.— HYDERABAD.	
8 1 19	8 1 19	P 1,000 0 0	Dist. Magt. and Collr. of the Civil and Mty. Station, Bangalore—4th Mar. 1896.—BANGALORE.	
6 3 6	8 1 2	P 768 5 4 A A 235 8 11 P 35 0 0 1,068 14 3	Spl. Asst. to the Collr. Magt. Magt., 1st Class. and Govt. Agent, Gadavari —12th Oct. 1896.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. Chingleput—10th Apl. 1897.—CHINGLEPUT.	
7 0 21	8 6 15	P 800 0 0 A A 300 0 0 1,100 0 0	Enrolled Officer, Class IV— 18th Nov. 1895.—Offg. in Class II—24th Aug. 1896. Dy. Asst. Collr. Madras— 22nd Nov. 1897.—MADRAS.	
6 8 15	7 11 18	P 550 0 0 P 11 1 9 571 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 1st Class. of the Dist. Coimbatore— 16th July 1897.—COIMBA- TORE.	
9 10 1	9 10 13	1,000 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Madras —7th May 1896.—Divan to His Highness the Raja of Cochin for 5 years.— 18th Dec. 1896.—COCHIN.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang. guages Passed.	Rewards in Lang. guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival	Non-residence and if new on leave, date of expiry of leave.
100	1st L TEL 2d L TAM	SANS. High Profy	Vengal Venago- pal Gattai, B.A. Madras Univer- sity & Christ's College, Cam- bridge.	8 Sep. 90	21 Nov. 90	
101	1st L TEL 2d L TAM	Univa Spd. Test	Ernest Elwin, J. P. Balliol College, Oxford.	10 Sep. 90	5 Jan. 91	
102	1st L TEL 2d L TAM		Charles Gordon Spencer, J. P. Keble College, Oxford.	28 Aug. 90	25 Nov. 90	17 Nov. 91 to 16 Nov. 92, Fiedl. Cert. 17 to 20 Nov. 92, Extra leave.
103	1st L TAM 2d L TEL		Walter Francis Corpus Christi College, Oxford.	28 Aug. 90	11 Nov. 90	7 Oct. 92, esp. leave. Leave expires, 6 Apr. 95.
104	1st L TAM 2d L TEL		Charles George Tuchman, Emmanuel College, Cambridge.	1 Sep. 90	26 Nov. 90	

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1896 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 7 1 19	y. m. d. 7 1 0	Rs. s. p. P 709 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0 1,069 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. Magt. and Agent to the Govr. Vizagapatam—1st Nov. 1896.—To act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt., S. Arcot.	Magt. 1st Class.
6 11 27	6 11 27	P 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0 1,069 14 3	Spl. Asst. to the Collr. Magt. and Agent to the Govr. Vizagapatam.—2nd Nov. 1896.—As Spl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr. Vizagapatam.—25th Apr. 1897.—VIZIANAGRAM.	Magt. 1st Class. The Spl. Asst. to be Addl. Sess. Judge for the trial of offences committed in any portion of the Scheduled District in Vizagapatam except that portion wherein he exercises the powers of a Sub-Div. Magt. — 5th July 1894. Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
6 1 1	7 1 5	P 768 5 4 A A 265 8 11 T 35 0 0 1,069 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Nilgiris — 15th Nov. 1896.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Bellary — 5th Aug. 1896.—Ag. Sub-Collr. and Joint Magt. Tanjavur. — 17th Nov. 1897.—TANJAVUR.	Magt. 1st Class.
6 10 26	7 1 20	P 1,000 0 0 A A 429 8 8 Subject to a mini- mum of £ 500 a year.	Under Secy. to Govt., Rev. Depa.—26th Mar. 1897.	On spl. leave to Europe for 6 months, from 7th Oct. 1897.
7 1 5	7 1 5	P 3 0 0	De. Commr. Salt, Abk. and Customs Dept., C. Divn.—9th Nov. MADRAS.	ev. of Salt, and Sepa- rately.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lac- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lac- guages.	Names.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence and now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
105	1st L TEL 2d L TEL	.....	William Watkin Phillips, J. P., New College, Oxford.	9 Sep. 90	25 Nov. 90	8 Dec. 94 to 23 Oct. 95, Medl. Cert.
106	1st L TEL 2d L TEL	UNTA Spl. Test.	Percival Stanley Pittsairn Rice, J. P., New Col- lege, Oxford.	2 Oct. 90	3 Dec. 90	.....
107	1st L TEL 2d L TEL	.....	Francis DuPré Oldfield, J. P., Trinity College, Cambridge.	10 Sep. 90	11 Nov. 90	.....
108	1st L TEL 2d L TEL	.....	Matthew Joseph Murphy, J. P., Trinity College, Dublin.	7 Oct. 91	21 Dec. 91	23 Oct. 95, Abs.
109	1st L TEL	.....	Reginald Fearn Grimley, J. P., Balliol College.	18 Sep. 91	9 Nov. 91	any, to 17 July 96. Leave. July 26. Abs.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 6 2 20	y. m. d. 7 1 8	Rs. a. p. 768 5 4 AA 265 8 11 7 35 0 0 1068 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Kurnool. 13th July 1897.—Ag. Sub- Collr. Joint Magt. and Pl. Asst. to the Collr. Magt. and Govt. Agent, Godavari. —24th May 1897.—RAJAH- MUNDREY.	Magt., 1st Class.
7 0 24	7 0 24	P 768 5 4 AA 265 8 11 7 35 0 0 1068 14 3	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Minister —16th July 1897.—Ag. Sub- Collr. and Joint Magt., Tinnevely.—17th Apl. 1897.	Magt., 1st Class. On priv. leave for 3 months, from 17th Nov. 1897.
7 1 20	7 1 20	P 560 0 0 AA 404 7 1 7 35 0 0 999 7 1	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Tanjore— 5th Augt. 1896.—Ag. Sub- Collr. and Joint Magt., Kistna.—20th Sept 1897— GENTEN.	Magt., 1st Class.
6 0 10	6 0 11	P 560 0 0 AA 404 7 1 7 35 0 0 999 7 1	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. Malabar— 15th Dec. 1896.—Ag. Sub- Collr. & Jt. Magt., Malabar —15th June 1897.—TELLI- CHERRY.	Magt., 1st Class.
5 7 11	5 1 22	P 560 0 0 AA 404 7 1 7 35 0 0 999 7 1	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. N. Arcot— 24th July 1897.—Ag. Sub- Collr. and Jt. Magt., Madura.—5th Sept 1897.— DINDIGUL. JOURNAL. Abkari & rate Rev.	Magt., 1st Class.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	Names.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if on leave, date of expiry of leave.
110	1st L. Mal. 2d L. Tam.		Arthur Rowland Knapp, Christ Church, Oxford.	7 Sep. 91	20 Nov. 91	21 Oct. 94 to 26 Oct. 95, Medl. Cert. 27 Oct. 95 to 22 Oct. 96, Extra leave.
111	1st L. Tam 2d L. Tel.		Francis Samuel Alfred Shrock, J. P., Trinity College, Oxford.	28 Sep. 91	10 Dec. 91	
112	1st L. Can. 2d L. Tam.		Robert Arthur Graham, J. P., Benson College, Oxford.	28 Sep. 91	11 Nov. 91	
113	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Tam.		Alexander Elder- dale, Farnham, J. P. King's College, Cam- bridge.	19 Sep. 91	5 Dec. 91	31 July 97, Medl. Cert. leave expires, 31 July 98.
114	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Tam. 3d L. Tel.	Uriya	Edward Thomas Thomson, J. P., King's College, Cambridge.	21 Sep. 91	5 Dec. 91	

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
4 1 15	6 1 11	P 560 0 0 A A 326 10 8 886 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., N. Arcot— 30th Oct. 1896.—Ag. Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy.— 29th Sept. 1897.—MADRAS.	
6 0 22	6 0 22	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam—8th Mar. 1895.— Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam—8th Mar. 1895.	Magt., 1st Class. On priv. leave for 20 days, from 29th Nov. 1897. To act as Pri. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Ganjam.
6 1 20	6 1 20	P 560 0 0 T 11 1 9 571 1 9	Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govr., Vizagapatam—17th Dec. 1894.	Magt., 1st Class.
6 1 26	6 0 27	P 560 0 0 T 11 1 9 571 1 9 ARS. A. 359 7 1 Subject to a mini- mum of £ 500 a year.	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary— 15th Mar. 1892.	Magt., 1st Class. On furl. on Medl. Cert. to Europe for 1 year, from 31st Jan., 1897.
6 0 27	6 0 27	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Madura—24th Dec. 1896.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. of the Dist., Madura—24th Dec. 1896.—RAMNAD.	Magt., 1st Class.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAME.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
115	1st LTas 23 L Tel.		Alexander Robert- son, Oronburg, J. P., Aberdeen, University and Balliol College, Oxford.	14 Sep. 92	18 Dec. 94	10 Sept. 97, Medl. Cert. Leave expires, 9 Sep. 98.
116	1st LTas 24 L Tel.		Lewis Grenville Moore, J. P., Worcester College, Oxford.	21 Sep. 92	12 Dec. 94	3rd Feb. 93, Abs. 14 to 17 Aug. 96, Abs.
117	1st LTas 24 L Tel.		Mahimoban Ghose, Balliol College, Oxford	8 Sep. 92	11 Feb. 93	18 & 14 Jany. 97, Abs. 23 Nov. 97, Spl. leave. Leave expires, 22 Feb. 98.
118	1st LTas 24 L Tel.		Stewart William Graham, Iyer Maciver, Em- manuel Col- lege, Cambridge	20 Oct. 92	20 Dec. 92	14 Oct. 93 to 7 Apl. 94, Spl. leave
119	1st LTas 24 L Tel.		Matthew Young, J. P. Trinity Col- lege, Cambridge	3 Oct. 92	25 Nov. 92	13 Oct. 94 to 5 Oct. 97, Medl. Cert.

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1893 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 4 8 23	y. m. d. 5 0 14	Rs. a. p. P 560 0 0 T 11 1 9 571 1 9 Abs. A. 382 10 1 Subject to a mini- mum of £500 a year.	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—24th July 1893.	Magt., 1st Class. On furl. on Medl. Cert. to Europe for 1 year, from 10th Sept. 1897.
5 0 15	5 0 20	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Coimbatore —9th Jany. 1896.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Coimbatore—26th Oct. 1897.—PONTACUL.	Magt., 1st Class.
4 0 8	4 10 18	P 385 0 0 T 11 1 9 396 1 9 Abs A 418 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kurnool—5th June 1896.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard. On spl. leave for 3 months, from 23rd Nov. 1897.
4 6 17	5 0 12	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Arcot—15th Apl. 1896.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Arcot— 15th Apl. 1896.—CUN- DALORE.	Magt., 1st Class.
4 1 10	5 1 6	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—16th Oct. 1897.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. & Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—16th Oct. 1897.—BEEWADA.	Magt., 1st Class.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lang- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	Name.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
120	1st LTEL 2d L TAN		John William Hatch, Clare College, Cam- bridge.	10 Sep. 02	25 Nov. 93	
121	1st LTEL 2d L CAN		Julian James Col- ton, B.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.	18 Nov. 93	24 Dec. 93	8 Dec. 94 to 7 Dec. 95, Medl. Cert. 8 to 20 Dec. 95, Extra Leave.
122	1st L MAL 2d L TAN		James Thomas Gillespie, B.A., Royal Univer- sity of Ireland and Emmanuel College, Cam- bridge.	27 Oct. 92	12 Dec. 93	
123	1st S CAN		Malcolm Edward Conclaman, B.A., Christ Church, Oxford.	28 Oct. 93	7 Dec. 93	13 Sep. 95 to 12 Mar. 96, Spl. leave. 13 Mar. to 5 Sept. 96, Extra leave.
124	1st L TEL 2d L TAN		William Eys, B.A., Brasenose Col- lege, Oxford.	27 Oct. 93	10 Dec. 93	

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances	Appointments—Stations	Remarks
y. m. d. 5 1 6	y. m. d. 5 1 6	Rs. a. p. P 560 0 0 AA 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. N. Arcot—10th June 1897.— Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. N. Arcot—10th June 1897.—RANIPET.	Magt., 1st Class.
2 11 24	4 0 8	P 385 0 0 AA 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore—12th Apl. 1897.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore —12th Apl. 1897.—NEGA- PATAM	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard. Appd. to be Asst. and to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Salem.
4 0 11	4 0 11	P 700 0 0	Dy. Regt., High Court, Appl. Side—13th June 1897. —MADRAS.	
3 1 1	4 0 25	P 385 0 0 AA 276 10 8 661 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist. S. Canara —19th Mar. 1894.—Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Dpts. under the Chief Secy.—21st Oct. 1897.— MADRAS.	Passed Lower Stand- ard.
4 0 22	4 0 22	P 385 0 0 AA 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Viza- gapatam—13th Jan. 1896. —Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr., Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapa- tam—13th Jan. 1896.— PARVATIPURAM.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	Names.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
125	1st LTal	....	Philip Joseph Pope, J.P. London University and Balliol College, Oxford.	2 Nov. 93	21 Dec. 93	11 Apl. to 9 Nov. 96 Medl. Cert.
126	1st LTal 2d L Tel	.....	Norman Edward Marjoribanks, J. P. Royal Univer- sity of Ireland (Queen's College, Belfast) and Trinity Hall, Cambridge.	2 Sep. 93	23 Oct. 93	.....
127	1st STal	.....	Arthur Lionel Vibert, Emma- nus College, Cambridge.	3 Oct. 93	9 Nov. 93	.....
128	1st LTal 2d L Tal	.....	Leonard Tatham Harris, New Col- lege, Oxford.	3 Oct. 93	10 Dec. 93	.....
129	1st LTal 2d L Tel	.....	Sydney Gordon Roberts, Pen- broke College, Cambridge.	23 Sep. 93	27 Nov. 93	19 Sep. 97, Medl. Cert. Leave expires, 9 Mar. 98.
130	1st LTal 2d L Tel	.....	Nell Macmichael, M.A., J. P. Edin- burgh University and Balliol Coll., Oxford.	1 Nov. 94	2 Dec. 94	.....

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.			
3 5 12	4 0 11	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Karnool— Jany. 1897.—Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Karnool (Pamime)— 21st May 1897.—Kurnool.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard. To act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Karnool.
4 2 8	4 2 8	P 530 0 0 A A 293 5 4 853 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore— 23rd Mar. 1894.—Ag. Under Secy to Govt., Rev. Dept. —25th Sept. 1897.— MADRAS.	
4 1 23	4 1 23	P 335 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar— 25th Augt. 1896.—Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar—5th Oct. 1896.— MALAPPURAM.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard.
4 0 22	4 0 22	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapatam—11th Mar. 1897.—Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapatam—11th March 1897.—A. N. S. S. S.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard.
3 9 13	4 1 4	P 385 0 0 T 11 1 9 396 1 9 A A 261 8 10 Subject to a mini- mum of £500 a year.	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Trichinopoly —21st Dec. 1895.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Stand- ard. On furl. on Medl. Cert. to Eur. for 6 months, from 10th Sept. 1897.
3 1 0	3 1 0	P 560 0 0 A A 190 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Annamalai— 5th Apl. 1893.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Anantapur —8th Nov. 1897.—P. N. S. S. S.	Magt., 1st Class.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
No.	Language Passed.	Rewards in Language.	NAME.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and of now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
131	1st SMAL	.....	Robert Frederick Austin, University Coll., Oxford.	1 Nov. 94	23 Dec. 94	.....
132	1st STAM	.....	John Gunn Barn, B.A., LL.B., St. John's Coll., Cambridge.	2 Nov. 94	24 Dec. 94	.....
133	1st L TEL 2d L TAM	.....	Ernest Sampson Lloyd, B.A., Lincoln Coll., Oxford.	7 Nov. 94	11 Dec. 94	.....
134	1st S TEL	.....	Arthur Thompson, B.A., Queen's Coll., Oxford.	5 Nov. 94	21 Dec. 94	.....
135	1st S TAM	.....	Arthur Edgington, B.A., New Coll., Oxford.	2 Nov. 94	21 Dec. 94	.....
136	1st S TEL	.....	Francis Arthur Coleridge, University Coll., London.	2 Nov. 94	5 Dec. 94	.....

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Actual Service up to 31st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 3 0 0	y. m. d. 3 0 0	Rs. a. p. P 345 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar—1st Feb. 1897.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Malabar—14th June 1897.—PALGHAT.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard.
3 0 8	3 0 8	P 383 0 0 A A 235 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nilgiris—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nilgiris—21st June 1897.—OOTACANCHI.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard. Also Ag. Dist. Munsif.
3 0 11	3 0 11	P 560 0 0 A A 200 0 0 T 35 0 0 795 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary—5th May 1896.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Bellary—9th Nov. 1897.—BELLARY.	Magt., 1st Class.
3 0 11	3 0 11	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore—21st Jan. 1896.—Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Nellore—1st May 1897.—GUDUR.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard.
3 0 11	3 0 11	P 335 0 0 T 11 1 9 396 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Coimbatore—24th Jan. 1895.—To act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard.
3 0 27	3 0 27	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Godavari—22nd May 1897.—Ag. Spl. Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Godavari—16th Sep. 1897.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard. On priv. leave for 2 months and 27 days, from 23rd Sep. 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Rank.	Rewards in Longue.	Name.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and leave on leave, date of expiry of leave.
137	1st STAM	.....	Pirassah Ker-shappa Dada-channi, B.A., ⁵ Bombay University and New Coll., Oxford.	31 Oct. 95	20 Dec. 95	.....
138	1st STAM	.....	John Forbes Bryant, M.A., ⁵ Clare College, Cambridge.	30 Oct. 95	16 Dec. 95	.....
139	1st STAM	.....	Richard Boardman Wood, B.A., ⁵ Hartford Coll., Oxford.	29 Oct. 95	6 Dec. 95	.....
140	1st STAM	.....	Percy Booty, B.A., ⁵ Trinity Coll., Cambridge.	31 Oct. 95	16 Dec. 95	.....
141	1st L. Tel. 2d L. Tam	.....	Affion Bakumar Banerji, B.A., ⁵ Calcutta University and Balliol College, Oxford.	28 Oct. 95	19 Dec. 95	.....
142	.....	.....	Robert William D'Estercourt Ashe, B.A., ⁵ Royal University, Ireland and University of Dublin.	3 Nov. 95	4 Dec. 95	.....

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service from date of arrival.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d. 1 11 12	y. m. d. 1 11 12	Rs. a. p. P 385 0 0 T 11 1 9 396 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Tanjore—26th Jan. 1896.—Tanjore.	Magt., 1st Class.
2 0 16	2 0 16	P 385 0 0 T 11 1 9 396 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Kistna—21st Sept. 1897.—MADULIPATNAM.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard
2 0 26	2 0 26	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 35 0 0 675 8 11	Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapatnam—Ag. Magt. Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Vizagapatnam—22nd Apl. 1897.—NARASIPATNAM.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard
2 0 16	2 0 16	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 11 1 9 651 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., South Canara—6th Feb. 1896.—Asst. Collr., S. Canara—25th Mar. 1897.—COONDAPUR.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard
2 0 13	2 0 13	P 385 0 0 T 11 1 9 396 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., S. Arcot—20th Nov. 1897.—Cuddalore.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard
2 0 28	2 0 28	P 385 0 0 A A 255 8 11 T 11 1 9 651 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. of the Dist., Ganjam—18th Jan. 1896.—Ag. Senior Asst. to the Collr., Dist. Magt. and Agent to the Govt., Ganjam.—BAMHUR.	Magt., 1st Class. Passed Lower Standard

No.	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	Names.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
143	1st S Tel.	.....	John Samuel Heany, Royal University of Ireland and Trin- ity Coll., Dub- lin.	31 Oct. 96	4 Dec. 96	.....
144	1st S Tel.	.....	Julius Mathison Tucker, Queens College, Ox- ford.	25 Oct. 96	7 Dec. 96	.....
145	.....	.....	Archibald Young Clippesbury, Trin- ity Coll., Cam- bridge.	25 Oct. 96	3 Dec. 96	.....
146	.....	.....	Edward James MacVicar, Glas- gow Univer- sity and Balliol Coll., Oxford.	19 Dec. 96	16 Dec. 96	.....
147	1st S Tel.	.....	Henry James Stokes, Trin- ity Coll., Ox- ford.	24 Oct. 96	7 Dec. 96	.....
148	.....	.....	Harold Glasgow Bridwood, Trin- ity Coll., Ox- ford & Uni- versity Coll. London.	27 Oct. 96	2 Dec. 96	.....
149	1st S Mal.	.....	Robert Eustace Holland, Trin- ity Coll., Ox- ford.	25 Oct. 96	16 Dec. 96	.....
150	1st S Tam.	.....	David Omerock Waller, Trinity Coll., Oxford.	27 Oct. 96	14 Dec. 96	.....

8	9	10	11	1
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
2 0 25	2 0 28	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 1st Class. of the Dist., Vizagapatam.—Passed Lower Standard —78th Jan. 1896.—VIZA- GAPATAM.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 25	1 0 25	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 3rd Class. of the Dist., Bellary.— 10th Jan. 1897.—BELLARY.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 29	1 0 29	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 2nd Class. of the Dist., Nellore.—14th Jan. 1897.—NELLORE.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 16	1 0 16	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 3rd Class. of the Dist., N. Arcot.— 24th Jan. 1897.—CHIT- TOOR.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 25	1 0 25	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 3rd Class. of the Dist., Coimbatore.— 18th Feb. 1897.—COIMBA- TORE.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 29	1 0 29	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 3rd Class. of the Dist., Channarayana.—Nov. 1897.—CHANNARAYANA.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 22	1 0 22	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 2nd Class. of the Dist., Godavari.— Nov. 1897.—GODAVARI.	
		396 1 9		
1 0 2	1 0 2	P 385 0 0 R 11 1 9	Asst. to the Collr. and Magt. Magt., 3rd Class. of the Dist., Tanjore.— 5th Feb. 1897.—TANJORE.	
		396 1 9		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Lan- guages Passed.	Rewards in Lan- guages.	NAMES.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-residence, and if now on leave, date of expiry of leave.
151			Edmund Wil- leghby Legh, University Coll., Oxford.		6 Dec. 97	
152			Christopher Thomas Heaton Johnson, B.A., Wadham Coll., Oxford.		6 Dec. 97	
153			Pierre Langrishe Moore, Christ Church, Oxford.		21 Nov. 97	
154			George Frederick Paddison, B.A., Queen's Coll., Oxford.		6 Dec. 97	
155			Boteler Cher- nocke Smith, B.A., Keble Coll., Oxford.		6 Dec. 97	
156			Alexander Robert Loftus-Totten- ham, B.A., Queen's Coll., Oxford.		6 Dec. 97	
157			Alexander Fran- cis George Mos- cardi, Balliol Coll., Oxford, and University Coll., London.		22 Nov. 97	

8	9	10	11	12
Actual Service up to 1st Jan. 1898 from date of arrival.	Total Service	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.	Remarks.
y. m. d.	y. m. d.	Rs. a. p.		
0 0 26	0 0 26	P 400 0 0		
0 0 26	0 0 26	P 400 0 0		
0 1 10	0 1 10	P 400 0 0	Appd. to be Asst. to the Colbr. and Magt. of the Dist. Bellary.	
0 0 26	0 0 26	P 400 0 0		
0 0 26	0 0 26	P 400 0 0		
0 0 26	0 0 26	P 400 0 0		
0 1 9	0 1 9	A 400 0 0	Appd. to be Asst. to the Colbr. and Magt. of the Dist. S. Canara.	

DEPUTY

Col. 2.—The languages—Tam., Tel., Mal., Can. and Uchiya—

(a) if printed in *WOMPAREIL FRENCH CLARENDOON*, indicate a pass by the full the compulsory Ver. Test for Ly. Collrs., published on page 69 of Part I

(b) if printed in *Uchiya*, indicate a pass in reading MSS. only in the language

(c) if printed in *Brevier*, indicate merely a knowledge of the language of

Col. 3.—The *Antique No.* S. affixed to a name printed in *Brevier Antique No.* motion to listed posts over other equally qualified members of the Pro- Deputy Collectors on General duties draw a stage allowance of Rs. 11-1-6

No.	Lingual Attain- ments.	NAME.	Date of pro- motion to present grade.	District.
FIRST GRADE—No. 1.—Pay Rs. 760.				
1	Tam.	Harshara Subbaraya Aiyas Diwan Bahadur.	5 May 1896	S. Arcot
SECOND GRADE—No. 5.—Pay Rs. 600.				
1	Tam. Sen	Valluri Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, Esq. Bahadur.	1 Apl. 1892	Nellore
2	Tam.	Alaiko Pisto, Dewan Bahadur.	6 Apl. 1895	S. Canara
3	Tam. Can.	Dharishwar Ananthayya, Esq.	1 Apl. 1896	S. Canara
4	Tel.	Rednam Surja Rao Nayudu, Rao Bahadur, Esq.	5 May 1896	Vizagapatam
5	TEL. TAM. Can. Hin.	William Charles McMurray, Esq. J.P.	1 Ap. 1897	Nilgiris
THIRD GRADE—No. 11(a).—Pay Rs. 500.				
1	Tam.	T. Rao, Esq.	30 Oct. 1894	Cuddalore
2	Tam. Tel.	Conjevaram Somasundara Sas- tri, Esq., Diwan Bahadur	7 Aug. 1895	
3	Tam.	Omaraeswami Maragesam Pillai, Esq.	28 Aug. 1895	Tanjore
4	Tel.	Dilli Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, Esq.	2 Oct. 1895	Kurnool
5	Tam.	Boaventura Manoel D'Crus, Esq.	12 Dec. 1895	Madras
6	Tam. Mal.	Baghnath Rao Rama- chandra Rao, Esq., Ex-S.	16 Dec. 1895	Madras
7	Tel.	Mundkur Srinivasa Rao, Esq.	1 Ap. 1896	Trichinopoly

(a) To this Grade, three appointments have been added as representing the same No. of appts. of Head Asst. Collr., now treated as open to the Madras Provl. Civil Service, with reference to Notification, dated 18th Dec. 1892, in the *Fort St. George* G.O. of the 17th Jan. 1893, Part I Page 40.

COLLECTORS.

test in the language or languages specified as prescribed in the Notn. regarding of the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 3rd February 1891, or languages specified as prescribed in the Notification above referred to, languages specified.

S indicate Ex. Statutory Civilian having *caeteris paribus* a preferential claim to provincial Service.
per mensem.

Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Try.	Cuddalore.	
Try.	Nellore.	
Genl. duty	Mangalore.	
Try.	Mangalore.	
Try.	Vizagapatam.	
Try.	Ootacamund.	
Genl. duty	Jammalamangalam.	Posted to Head Qr. Divn.
		Manager, Pittapur Estate.
Genl. duty	Tanjore	Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
do	Kurnool.	
	Madras	Asst. Supt. of Stamps and Stationery.
Genl. duty	Madras.	
do	Trichinopoly.	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Date of promotion to present grade	District.
8	Tam. MAL.	Varada Rajagopala Chari, B.A., a.L., Rao Bahadur.	1 Apl. 1896	Malabar
9	Tel.	Benjamin Henry Chester, M.A.*§	1 Apl. 1896	Madras
10	Mal.	Taravatu Gopala Nayar, B.A., B.L.†	1 Apl. 1896	N. Arcot
11	Tam. Tel. Can. Hin. Per.	Saliyid Kadir Badsha Sahib§	5 May 1896	Cuddapah
12	Hin.	Muhammad Kadir Navaz Khan Sahib, Khan Bahadur§	29 June 1896	
13	TEL. Tam.	P. S. Ganapathi Aiyar, B.A.†	13 Sep. 1896	Chingleput
14	Tel.	Kotikalapad Subbarayudu, Rao Bahadur§	1 Apl. 1897	
FOURTH GRADE—No. 22.—Pay Rs. 400.				
1	Tam.	Tiruvavur Venkoba Aiyar Nara- yaswami Aiyar§	30 Apl. 1893	Kistna
2	Tel. Can.	Tamparti Rama Rao, B.A., Rao Bahadur§	29 June 1893	Bellary
3	Tel.	Bagiseti Subbathri Rangayya Nayudu	25 Aug. 1893	Kurnool
4	...	James Thomas Lever*§	9 Nov. 1893	Bellary
5	TEL.	T. N. Ramachandra Aiyar, B.A.†	19 Sep. 1894	Salem
6	Tel.	Siram Venkatarayadas Nayudu, B.A., B.L.† Dewar Bahadur	26 Oct. 1894	Godavari
7	Tel.	Ch. Venkateshalata Pantulu§	6 Apl. 1895	Do
8	Tam.	T. Soudara Rao, B.A.†	1 Feb. 1895	Trichinopoly

Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Try.	Calicut	Draws also extra allowance of Rs. 100 for charge of the Paper Currency Dept.
(Genl. duty) Quit Rent, &c.	Madras	Draws also Income Tax allowance of Rs. 100.—Ag. 2nd Pry. Magt.
Try.	Chittor.	
Try.	Cuddapah.	
		On other duty as Chairman, Trichinopoly Municipality.—Granted priv. leave for 1 month and 12 days.
Try.	Saidapet	
		Spl. Rev. Officer.—In charge of the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.
Try.	Masulipatam	Sub. pro tem 3rd Gr. vice C. Somasundara Sastri, B.A., Diwan Bahadur.
Genl. duty	Bellary	Sub. pro tem 3rd Gr. vice Muhammad Kadir Navaz Khan Sahib, Khan Bahadur.
Try.	Kurnool.	
do.	Bellary.	
do.	Salem.	
do.	Cocanada.	
Genl. duty	Narsapur	On furl. for 1 year, from 1st Nov. 1896.—Exten. for 3 months.
Try.	Trichinopoly	

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Date of promotion to present grade	District.
FOURTH GRADE—continued				
9	Tam.	Abraham Prabalanaidam Pillai §	7 Aug. 1895	Tanjore
10	Tel.	Tanikella Jagannadham Pantulu §	25 Aug. 1896	Cuddalore
11	Tel.	Echambadi Erenivasu Chari §	2 Oct. 1895	Madura
12	Tel.	Peddibotla Purnayya Pantulu, Rao Bahadur §	12 Dec. 1895	Godavari
13	Tel. Tam.	Giddu Kothanda Ramayya, M.A. §	12 Mar. 1896	N. Arcot
14	Tam.	Venkatarama Subbaiah, B.A. §	1 Apl. 1896	Tinnevely
15	.....	Palle Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L. §	1 Apl. 1896	Chingleput
16	Tam. TEL.	Sami Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A., Rao Sahib. §	5 May 1896	Malabar
17	MAL. TEL.	Keradiyavi Venkataramanayya, Lakshmana Rao, § Diwan Bahadur.	29 June 1896	Malabar
18	MAL. TAM.	Vannalakathil Chappan Menon, B.A. §	13 Sep. 1896	Coimbatore
19	TAM. TEL.	S. Rama Aiyar, B.A.	11 Dec. 1896	Kurnool
20	TAM. MAL.	L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, M.A., B.L. §	16 Jan. 1897	Madras
21	TAM. MAL.	Edmund Alexander Smith §	1 Apl. 1897	.....
22	E. S. Tam. Mal.	J. R. Coombes, B.A. §	5 Sept. 1897	S. Arcot

Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Try.	Tanjore.	
Genl. duty	Siddhavattam.	
Try.	Madura.	
Genl. duty	Narsapur.	
do	Chittoor.	
Try.	Palamcottah.	
Genl. duty	Saidapet.	
do	Calicut.	On other duty in Cochin State.
do	Cochin.	Also Sub-Judge, Cochin.
do	Kollegal.	Also Dist. Munsif, Kollegal. — Draws also local Allee. Rs. 100.
do	Fyapali.	
.....	Madras.	Asst Secy., Bd. of Rev., Land Rev. Dept. — Draws also L. A. Rs. 200.
.....	.....	Forest Settlement Officer, Nellore, &c., Districts.
Genl. duty	Cuddalore.	Asst. in Madras, Genl. duty. — Draws also Income Tax Allee. of Rs. 100.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Date of promotion to present grade	District.
FIFTH GRADE—No. 16.(a)—Pay Rs. 300.				
1	Tel. URITA.	D. Venkata Sastri	7 Aug. 1895	Anantapur
2	TAM TEL Per. 3 Urdu.	Mohammad Azim-ud-din Hussain Sahib Bahadur §	28 Aug. 1895	Kistna
3	TEL CAN	R. Govinda Rao Nayadu §	2 Oct. 1895	Vizagapatam
4	Tam. TEL.	T. V. Narasimhulu Nayadu §	14 Nov. 1895	.....
5	MAL. Tam.	T. Gopalanayudu Aiyar, B.A. §	16 Dec. 1895	Nellore
6	URITA Tel.	B. Narayana Murthi Pantulu, §	12 Mar. 1896	Ganjam
7	TAM. Tel.	C. Adikesavulu Nayudu, B.A. §	1 Apr. 1896	Cuddapah
8	Tam. TEL.	K. Narayana Aiyar §	1 Apr. 1896	Anantapur
9	TEL. Tam.	C. Ramasetha Aiyar, B.A. §	1 Apr. 1896	N. Arcot
10	.....	T. S. Muthuswami Pillai, §	1 Apr. 1896	Tanjore
11	Tam. TEL.	A. Shammugasundaram Pillai §	5 May 1896	Trichinopoly
12	Tam. TEL.	P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar, B.A. §	29 June 1896	.....
13	CAN MAL.	M. Ravi Varma Raja, M.A. §	13 Sep. 1896	Tinnevely
14	TEL. Tam.	T. Raghavayya, B.A. §	11 Dec. 1896	Tinnevely
15	TEL. Tam.	S. M. Vapachi Maricayar Usman Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L. §	16 Jany. 1897	Salom
16	TEL. URITA.	A. Gurusamudra Nayudu §	1 Apr. 1897	Ganjam
17	Tam. TEL.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, § B.A.	5 Sep. 1897	Coimbatore
SIXTH GRADE—No. 18 Pay Rs. 250.				
1	.....	J. G. Wood §	29 July 1895	Coimbatore
2	TEL. CAN.	P. Sita Rao Pantulu	12 Dec. 1895	Nellore
3	CAN. Tel.	J. Ramayya Pantulu, B.A., B.L. §	12 Mar. 1896	Kistna

(a) To this Grade, one appointment has been added as representing the same No. of appts. of Asst. Collr., now treated as open to the Madras Prov. Civil Service, with reference to Notification, dated 16th Dec. 1892, in the Fort St. George Gaz. of the 17th Jany. 1893, Part I, Page 40.

Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Try.	Amantapur	Sub pro tem 4th Gr. vice T. V. Narayanaswami Aiyar.
Genl. duty	Narsaraopet.	Fellow of the Madras University. Sub pro tem 4th Gr. vice E. A. Smith. To act in S. Arcot. Genl. duty.
do	Vizagapatam.	Sub pro tem 4th Gr. vice S. Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A., Rao Sahib.
.....	.....	Sub pro tem Asst. Commr., Rev. Settlt., 2nd Gr., No. V. Party.
Genl. duty	Atmakur	Sub pro tem 4th Gr. vice T. Rama Rao, B.A., Rao Bahadur.
do	Russellkonda.	.....
do	Cuddapah	On priv. leave for 2 months from 3rd Nov. 1897.
do	Goody	.....
do	Arni	.....
do	Vallam	Addl. Head Quarter Dy. Collr.—On priv. leave for 1 month and 5 days, from 1st Dec. 1897.
do	Musiri	.....
.....	.....	Sub. pro tem 4th Presy. Magt.
Genl. duty	Saemallevi.	.....
do	Tinnevely	.....
do	Salom	.....
do	Chattrapur.	.....
Try.	Coimbatore	On depts. to audit the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Accounts.—Also draws Rs. 100.
Genl. duty	Coimbatore	On probation for 2 years or until such time as he may pass the prescribed tests. On priv. leave for 3 months from 1st Sept. 1897.
do	Nagore	Sub. pro tem 5th Gr., vice T. V. Narasimhulu Nayudu. Posted to S. Canara Genl. duty (Hd. Qr. Dn.)
do	Guffur	Sub. pro tem 5th Gr., vice R. Govinda Rao Nayudu.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Date of promotion to present grade.	District.
SIXTH GRADE—continued.				
4	TEL. TEL.	T. A. Shanmuga Sundaram Pillai.	1 Apl. 1896	Anantapur ...
5	TEL. TEL.	K. Ganapaya, §	1 Apl. 1896	...
6	TEL. TEL.	D. Sarivasa Rao Pantulu, §	1 Apl. 1896	Ganjam ...
7	TEL. TEL.	Muhammad Saifdar Hussain	11 Dec. 1896	Kurnool ...
8	TEL. TEL.	Sahib Bahadur, M.A., §	17 Dec. 1896	Kistna ...
9	TEL. TEL.	C. Hanumantha Rao, M.A., B.L. §	1 Feb. 1897	Godavari ...
10	TEL. TEL.	N. S. Somasundara Sastri, B.A. §	1 Feb. 1897	Godavari ...
11	TEL. TEL.	P. Duraiswami Aiyangar, B.A. §	1 Feb. 1897	Trichinopoly ...
12	TEL. TEL.	Joseph Horatio Gaynes, §	1 Apl. 1897	Malabar ...
13	TEL. TEL.	G. Subramanya Aiyar, §	5 Sep. 1897	Madura ...
14	TEL. TEL.	P. Sitarasayya, M.A. †	25 Nov. 1897	Nellore ...
15	TEL. TEL.	V. Ramaswami Aiyar, M.A. §	17 Dec. 1897	Trichinopoly ...
16	TEL. TEL.	A. Ramachandra Nadaswami, B.A., B.L. †	11 July 1898	Chingleput ...
17	TEL. TEL.	A. L. Woodhouse	19 Sep. 1898	Godavari ...
18	TEL. TEL.	Vijaya Raghunatha Duraiswami, §	15 Dec. 1898	N. Arcot ...
19	TEL. TEL.	K. V. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A. §	27 Mar. 1897	Kistna ...
20	TEL. TEL.	Sub. pro tem. Dy. Collectors.		
21	TEL. TEL.	P. Sivaswami Aiyar, Muzur Shri.		
22	TEL. TEL.	Thiruvelli.		
23	TEL. TEL.	C. Krishnaswami Nayudu, §	1 Apl. 1896	Kistna ...
24	TEL. TEL.	Varadachari.		
25	TEL. TEL.	Sahib Bahadur, §	11 Dec. 1896	Trichinopoly ...
26	TEL. TEL.	Gudim.		
27	TEL. TEL.	P. S. Singaravelu Pillai, §	23 Jan. 1897	Salem ...
28	TEL. TEL.	Dharmapuri.		
29	TEL. TEL.	P. Manavalu Nayudu, B.A.	12 Feb. 1897	Godavari ...
30	TEL. TEL.	Tahr, Negapatam.		
31	TEL. TEL.	K. Marudappa Rao Pantulu, §	26 Mar. 1897	Nellore ...
32	TEL. TEL.	Tahr, Goleonda.		
33	TEL. TEL.	C. Bestum Sagar, Rao Bahadur, §	12 Aug. 1897	Anantapur ...
34	TEL. TEL.	Tahr, Nandyal.		
35	TEL. TEL.	J. Williams, B.A. §	5 Sept. 1897	Kistna ...
36	TEL. TEL.	patri.		
37	TEL. TEL.	G. Seshadri Rao Pantulu, §	1 Sept. 1897	Kurnool ...
38	TEL. TEL.	Nellore.		

Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Genl. duty	Anantapur	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice R. Rajaratnam Madaliyar, B.A.—Granted priv. leave for 1 month.
		Spl. Forest Sect. Officer, N. Arcot Divn.
Try.	Chattrapur	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice D. Venkata Sastri.—On priv. leave for 1 month and 12 days, from 26th Nov. 1897.
Genl. duty	Markapur	On other duty as Rev. Officer, Madras Municipality.
do	Masulipatam	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice T. Gopalaswami Aiyar, B.A.—Granted priv. leave for 2 months.
do	Cocanada	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice Muhammad Asir-ud-din Hussain Sahib Bahadur.
do	Arizalor	
do	Maunimoddy	Draws also Local office of Rs. 150.
do	Madura	
do	Nellore	On probation for 2 years.—To act in Godavari, Genl. duty.
do	Trichinopoly	On probation for 2 years.
do	Saidapet	On probation for 2 years.
do	Cocanada	On probation for 2 years.—Granted priv. leave for 3 months.
do	Chittor	On probation for 2 years.
do	Masulipatam	On probation for 2 years.
		On other duty as Manager, Ettayapuram Estate.
Genl. duty	Masulipatam	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice P. Sita Rao Pantulu.—Ag. in Vizagapatam, Genl. duty, (Head Asst. S. Divn.)
do	Srivilliputur	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice C. Hanumantha Rao, M.A., B.L.—On priv. leave for 2 months and 15 days, from 23rd Oct. 1897.
do	Namakkal	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice T. A. Shanmugasundaram Pillai.
do	Ellore	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice D. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu.
do		
do		Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice Muhammad Saifdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur, M.A.S.—Posted.
do	Pensakonda	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice J. Ramayya Pantulu, B.A., B.L.
Genl. duty	Masulipatam	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice N. S. Somasundara Sastri, B.A.
do	Markapur	Sub. pro tem. 6th Gr., vice K. Ganapaya.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAME.	Serv. as Asst. Dy. Collr.	Date of join- ing Special Appointment.	Salary.
		DEPUTY COLLECTORS (ACTING AND SPECIAL).	y. no.		Rs.
1	Tam.	P. R. Narayana Aiyar, Asst. Supt., Rec. Survey, 3rd Class, T. Schisopoly.	5 8	1 July 1891	300
2	Tam. TEL.	D. C. Raghava Chariyar, Sub-Asst., Madras Survey.	5 2	23 Oct. 1892	250
3	TAM. Tel.	D. Sotha Chariu, B.A., B.L., B.C.E., Sub-Asst., Madras Survey.	3 2	1 Sep. 1894	250
4	.....	C. Gopalan Nayar, Tahs. Ponnani.	2 5	26 July 1896	250
5	TAM. Mal.	G. S. Vargese, B.A., Collr.'s Sec., Malabar.	2 4	13 Augt. 1893	250
6	TEL.	Mahdi Hussain Sahib Bahadur, Tahs. Raddug.	2 3	26 Sep. 1895	250
7	Tel. TAM.	M. V. Narayanaswami Pillai, B.A., Tahs. Madurantakam.	2 3	30 Nov. 1896	250
8	.....	S. Lakshminarasimha Rao Pan- tulu, Tahs. Bertampur.	2 2	1 May 1897	250
9	Tam.	R. Subbarasa Mudaliyar, B.A., Tahs. Salem.	2 2	18 Oct. 1895	250
10	TAM. TEL.	M. R. Subba Mohi-ud-din Sahib, Bahadur, Tahs. Madura.	1 11	1 Apr. 1896	250
11	Tam.	M. Tirumalai Pillai, B.A., Tahs. Kolar.	1 11	13 Apr. 1896	250
12	TEL. Tam.	T. V. Gopalswami Aiyar, B.A., Tahs. Nannilam.	1 7	1 June 1896	250

District.	Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Salem, &c.	Spl. duty	Cuddalore	Spl. Dy. Collr. for Survey purposes and in charge of Survey operations under the orders of the Collr.
Nellore	.....	Nellore	Spl. Dy. Collr. for Survey purposes. Attached to No. III Survey Divn.—Granted furl. for 1 year.
Godavari and Krishna.	Spl. duty	Guntur	Spl. Dy. Collr. for Survey purposes and in ch. of Survey Operations under the orders of the Collr.
Mainbar	Spl. duty	.....	Tempy.—On spl. duty in connection with the registration of Janmam title.
Malabar	do	.....	Tempy.—On spl. duty in connection with the registration of Janmam title.
Bellary	Genl. duty	Adoni	Ag. for Ch. Venkatasahram Pantulu.
Cuddapah	do	Janmam gr.	Ag. for C. Adikesavulu Nayudu, B.A., B.C.E.
Ganjam	do	Berhampore	Tempy. (Famine).
S. Arcot	do	Tiruchirappalli	Ag. for K. Subbarayudu, Rao Bahadur.
Chingleput	do	Tel.	Fellow of the Madras University.—Tempy.—Appd. Sub. pro tem, 6th Gr., vice P. Siva Rao Pantulu.
Madura	do	.....	Tempy.
Salem	do	Tirupattur	Tempy.—In charge of the Head Asst. Collr. & Divn.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Serv. as Ag. Dy. Collr.	Date of joining Special Appointment	Salary
		DEPUTY COLLECTORS (Acting and Special).—continued.	y. m.		Rs.
13	TEL. Tam.	T. N. Sivasubramanian Pillai, B.A., Huzur Shr., Tanjore.	1 4	27 Mar. 1897	250
14	TEL. Tam.	K. Vijayaraghava Chari, M.A., Tahr., Sivvel.	1 3	7 Dec. 1896	250
15	.....	J. L. Saldanha, Tahr., Udipi	1 0	9 Sept. 1897	250
16	Tel.	V. Parthasarathi Uthetti, B.A., Rev. Sect.	0 11	30 Jan. 1897	250
17	.....	P. V. Subba Rao, Sub Asst., Madras Survey.	0 8	17 Apr. 1897	250
18	.....	M. Arumukham Pillai, B.A., Bahador & Huzur Shr., Anantapur.	0 8	15 May 1897	250
19	.....	R. Rama Rao, Tahr., Kasaragod	0 8	12 Aug. 1897	250
20	UNITA.	P. Srikrishnaiah Patrala, B.A., Huzur Shr., Ganjam.	0 7	4 May 1897	250
21	.....	T. V. Srinivasan Agas, B.A., Huzur Shr., Salem.	0 7	4 July 1897	250
22	.....	V. Srinivasan Rao, Tahr., Kuthir.	0 6	13 June 1897	250
23	.....	F. Spaulding, Sub-Asst., Madras Survey.			250
24	.....	S. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Ag. Huzur Shr., Tanjore.			250

District.	Duty.	Station.	Remarks.
Tanjore	Genl. duty		Tempy.
	Spl. duty	Guntakal	Tempy. (Famine).—(On Spl. duty for the supervision of weaving operations in the Deccan districts).
Coimbatore	Try.	Coimbatore	Tempy. for S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A.
Madras	Spl. duty	Madras	Tempy. (Famine).—On spl. duty in the Rev. Sect. for 1 year.
Kurpool	Spl. duty		Spl. Dy. Collr. for Survey purposes and in ch. of Survey Operation under the orders of the Collr.
Anantapur	do	Anantapur	Tempy. (Famine).—To act in Anantapur, Genl. duty, for T. A. Shanmugasundaram Pillai.
Malabar	Genl. duty	Calicut	Tempy.
Ganjam	do	Chatrapur	Tempy. (Famine). To act for D. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu.
Tanjore	do	Mannargudi	Tempy.—To act for B. H. Chester, M.A.
Cuddapah	do	Cuddapah	Tempy.
Salem	Spl. duty		Spl. Dy. Collr. for Survey purposes and in ch. of Survey Operation under the orders of the Collr. in charge of Survey of Hill Villages, Salem.
Tanjore	do	Vallam	To act for T. S. Muthuswami Pillai.

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Taluks.	Names.	Pay.	Districts and Taluks.	Names.	Pay.
ANANTAPUR.		Rs.			Rs.
Dharmavaram ..	G. Jagannayakulu Nayudu, B.A. ...	200	Ajoni ..	P. Subroya Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur, Sub. pro tem ...	200
Tadipatri ..	J. Williams,† B.A., (on dep.) ...	200	Rayadrug ..	Mahdi Hussain Sahib, (on dep.) ...	175
	S. Vasudeva Rao, B.A., Ag. ...			V. Subroya Mudaliyar, Ag. ...	
Gooty ..	M. Vijaya Raghavulu Nayudu† ...	200	Mar ..	P. Subroya Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur,† (on dep.) ...	175
Anantapur ..	A. S. Ponnuswami Aiyar, B.A. ...	175		P. Rama Rao, Ag. ...	
Ponakonda ..	A. Jagannadha Rao, B.A. ...	150	Hospet ..	M. Sankaraya Rao Nayudu† ...	175
Hindupur ..	T. G. Sundaresa Aiyar, B.A. ...	150	Kudligi ..	V. Subroja Mudali, (on dep.) ...	175
Madakasira ..	V. E. Sudarana Mudaliyar ...	150		A. Rangaswami Nayudu, Ag. ...	
Kalyandrug ..	S. Vasudeva Rao, (on dep.) ...	150	Harapanahalli ..	C. Venkata Rao, B.A. ...	150
	L. V. Varadaraja Sarma, B.A., B.L., Ag. ...		Hevinahadgalli ..	P. Rama Rao,† (on dep.) ...	150
ARCOT, NORTH.				G. Kappaswami Chettiar, B.A., Ag. ...	
Walajpet ..	D. Krishna Rao ...	250	CANARA, SOUTH.		
Arcot ..	C. V. Madhava Reddy ...	225	Mangalore ..	B. Shivayya,† Ag. ...	225
Wandiwash ..	V. Rajagopala Mudaliyar† ...	200	Udipi ..	M. A. Bequeira, Ag. ...	225
Yellowe ..	C. Ramachandra Aiyar ...	175	Kannur ..	N. P. Fernandez,† Ag. ...	200
Chittoor ..	A. Raja Mudaliyar ...	175	Uppinangudi ..	Paul Castello, Ag. ...	175
Gudiyatam ..	N. K. Nellikoppa Pillai, B.A.,† ...	175	Chandapoor ..	B. Babu Rao, Ag. ...	150
Palmaner ..	B. S. Venkataswami Sarma ...	150	Chinnakuruvu ..		
Chendragiri ..	Y. Narayanaswami Nayudu† ...	150	Madanahalli ..	M. V. Narayanaswami Pillai, B.A., (on dep.) ...	225
Tolur ..	A. Chinnaswami Mudaliyar ...	150		A. Rajababai Mudaliyar, B.A., Ag. ...	
ARCOT, SOUTH.			Compaswaram ..	V. Damodara Mudaliyar, B.A.,† ...	200
Chidambaram ..	M. Srinivasa Aiyangar, (on dep.) ...	200	Chidlagalur ..	V. Srinivas Chari, B.A. ...	175
	M. Srinivasa Chariygar, Ag. ...		Salcipet ..	M. Srinivasadasa Sahib† ...	175
Villupuram ..	C. V. Ramachandran Rao† ...	230	Tiruvallur ..	Mahammad Ali Sahib, B.A. ...	175
Quddalore ..	V. Ramachandra Rao, (on dep.) ...	225	Ponneri ..	M. Saigubi Nayudu† ...	150
	T. Ramaswami Nayudu, Ag. ...		COIMBATORE.		
Tindivanam ..	S. T. Shanmugam Pillai,† (on dep.) ...	225	Erode ..	P. Rama Chari† ...	225
	K. Swaminatha Aiyar, Ag. ...		Palladam ..	G. Narayanaswami Aiyar, B.A., (on dep.) ...	225
Viduthachalam ..	K. Swaminatha Aiyar, (on dep.) ...	200		T. Minachisundaram Pillai, B.A., Ag. ...	
	T. Vakkannatha Pillai, Ag. ...		Coimbatore ..	C. R. Chinnakavasulu Nayudu ...	200
Tirukoiler ..	V. Sankaran Aiyar ...	200	Satyamangudi ..	T. Appayya, (on dep.) ...	200
Kallakurichi ..	G. Bhagavata Aiyar ...	175		N. C. Srinivasa Chari, Ag. ...	
Tiruvannamalai ..	M. Srinivas Chari, (on dep.) ...	150	Obapuram ..	P. S. Singaravelu Pillai,† (on dep.) ...	200
	C. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Ag. ...			S. Krishnaswami, Ag. ...	
BELLARY.			Pellurthi ..	B. Chinnappa Mudaliyar ...	175
Bellary ..	M. Venkata Chalapathi Nayudu, Rao Bahadur† ...	225	Chinnappur ..	T. Ramachandra Aiyar ...	175
				S. Krishnaswami, (on dep.) ...	
				E. S. Srinivasa Rao, B.A., B.L., Ag. ...	

† Magistrate, 2nd Class.

District and Taluks.	Names.	Pay.	Districts and Taluks.	Names.	Pay.
COIMBATORE—concluded.		Rs.	GODAVARI—concluded.		Rs.
Shavani ..	T. Minachisundaram Pillai, B.A.,† (on dep.) ...	150	Ellore ..	T. Rama Rao ...	175
	V. Narasimha Aiyangar, Ag. ...		Yeringudem ..	L. Venkata Krishnappa, Ag. ...	150
Kollegal ..	N. C. Srinivasa Chari,† (on dep.) ...	250	Paddapuram ..	P. Rama Rao ...	150
	V. T. Vedanayagam Pillai, B.A., Ag. ...		Bhadrachalam ..	S. Narasimham ...	150
CUNDAPAH.			KERTNA.		
Cuddapah ..	G. Narayana, B.A., Ag. ...	225	Tenali ..	P. Acharyulu Pantulu, (on dep.) ...	250
Pullangott ..	S. V. Guruswami Nayudu,† (on dep.) ...	200		G. Lakshminikanta Rao Pantulu, Ag. ...	
	M. Balakrishna Nayudu, Ag. ...		Papatla ..	A. Lakshmana Rao Pantulu ...	225
Jammalapadu ..	S. Ramapathi Sastri, Rao Bahadur ...	175	Guntur ..	M. Subba Rao Pantulu,† B.A., Ag. ...	225
Madanapalle ..	Mahammad Abu Saiyid Khan Sahib,† (on dep.) ...	175	Narsaraopet ..	T. Balaji Rao, Nayudu, (on dep.) ...	200
	J. Narayana Reddi, B.A., Ag. ...			M. Mukanteswarudu, Ag. ...	
Royachoti ..	K. Madhava Rao ...	175	Gadivada ..	P. Nagasa Rao Pantulu,† B.A., B.L., (on dep.) ...	200
Kadiri ..	V. Srinivasakara Rao,† (on dep.) ...	175		T. Balaji Rao Nayudu, Ag. ...	
	M. N. Varada Chari, Rao Bahadur, Ag. ...		Palnad ..	K. Subbalakshmi Pantulu, B.A. ...	200
Vayalpad ..	C. Krishnaswami Nayudu, (on dep.) ...	175	Sattenapalli ..	P. V. Narasimha Rao Pantulu ...	175
	Mahammad Abu Saiyid Khan Sahib, Ag. ...		Pandar ..	M. Mukanteswarudu, Ag. ...	175
Pulivendla ..	M. N. Varada Chari, Rao Bahadur, (on dep.) ...	175	Bezunda ..	P. Lakshminarayana Pantulu ...	150
	Mahammad Raza Sahib, Ag. ...		Vinukonda ..	M. Subba Rao ...	150
Poddur ..	M. Balakrishna Nayudu,† (on dep.) ...	175	Nandigama ..	V. Srinivasa Raghava Chari ...	150
	A. Kachalapawara Aiyar, Ag. ...		Nurrid ..	T. Raghava Rao Pantulu ...	200
Badvel ..	M. Srinivas Chari ...	150	KERKOOI.		
Siddharatham ..	V. Seshayya† ...	200	Kotkur ..	V. Lakshminji Rao Pantulu ...	200
GANTAK.			Danallakot ..	A. V. Srinivasulu Mudaliyar, Ag. ...	200
Bhadrachalam ..	S. L. Narasimha Rao Pantulu, (on dep.) ...	200	Chinnappur ..	K. Ramam Singh, (on dep.) ...	200
	A. Krishnaswami Rao Nayudu, (on dep.) ...			Y. Venkateswaramulu Nayudu, Ag. ...	
Chinnappur ..	A. Krishnaswami Rao Nayudu, (on dep.) ...	175	Pattikonda ..	Y. Narayana Rao† ...	175
	N. Venkata Rao Pantulu, (Sub. pro tem.) ...		Nandikotkur ..	V. Thangaswami Mudaliyar,† ...	175
Geonur ..	N. Venkata Rao Pantulu,† (on dep.) ...	150	Centum ..	Y. Venkateswaramulu Nayudu ...	150
	P. Venkateswaramayya Pantulu, (Sub. pro tem.) ...		Sirrol ..	K. Vijayaram Chari, B.A., (on dep.) ...	150
GODAVARI.				C. Raghunatham Nayudu, Ag. ...	
Ramachandrapuram ..	K. Narasimham Pantulu, B.A.,† ...	250	Markapur ..	V. Venkateswaramayya Pillai ...	150
Narasapur ..	V. Venkata Rao ...	225	MADRAS.		
Amalapuram ..	D. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu ...	200	Madras ..	D. Venkata Varadappa ...	150
Taatu ..	Saiyid Vastuddin ...	200	MADURA.		
Ramavaram ..	G. Subramanyam ...	200	Madura ..	M. Sultan Mohandiah Sahib,† (on dep.) ...	225
Rajamundry ..	S. Narasimham ...	175		S. Nagaswami Aiyar, Ag. ...	

† Magistrate, 2nd Class.

Districts and Taluqs.	Names.	Pay.	Districts and Taluqs.	Names.	Pay.
MADURA—concluded		Rs.	Tanjore.		Rs.
Thirumangalam.	T. Krishna Rao†	200	Nagapattinam	P. Thirathayala Nayadu† s.a. (on dep.)	250
Dindigul	P. Venkateswami Aiyar	200		C. K. Srinivasan Aiyangar, (Sub. pro tem.)	
Melur	M. Thirumala Pillai, s.a. (on dep.)	175	Kumbakonam	K. Jagannatha Chetti	5
Periyakulam.	M. Krishna Rao, Ag.		Nandiyal	T. V. Gopalaswami Aiyar† s.a. (on dep.)	250
	A. Krishna Rao, s.a. (on dep.)	150		T. Ramaswami Aiyar, (Sub. pro tem.)	
Palni	S. Raghavaram Aiyar, s.a. (on dep.)	150	Tanjore	Mir. Akbar Ali Sahib, Bahadur†	250
MANABAR.	M. Sakthiam Nayudu, Ag.		Shivavaram	R. Kandaswami Pillai†	225
Ponni	C. Gopalrao Nayar, (on dep.)	225	Virudhunagar	C. K. Srinivasan Aiyangar†	225
	P. Krishna Menon, (Sub. pro tem.)		Mannargudi	V. S. Sankarappa Aiyar, s.a.	200
Palghat	P. Krishna Menon, (on dep.)	200	Pattukkottai	T. Ramaswami Aiyangar† (on dep.)	175
	P. C. Ramaswami Aiyar, s.a. Ag.			T. S. Srinivasan Aiyar, (Sub. pro tem.)	
Kurumbalur	J. H. Boyer	200	Ripali	I. Anantarama Aiyar†	150
Ernad	P. Rama Aiyar†	200	TIRUNELVELY.		
Valvanchi	A. Chandra Nambiyar	200	Arakkankottam	M. Krishnaswami†	250
Wynand	S. Ananda Pattar†	200	Arakkankottam	C. Mahadeva Rao†	225
Kottayam	K. Govinda Menon, s.a.	135		S. Sankarappa†	225
Calicut	K. Krishnan Unni Nayar†	175	Arakkankottam	B. Namasubrahmanya Aiyar	200
Chirakkal	C. K. Govindan	175	Arakkankottam	P. Narasimha Sastri†	200
NEELORE.			Arakkankottam	G. Murugesam Pillai†	200
Nellore	C. Seshadri Rao†	225		T. N. Rajagopal Aiyar	175
Gudur	K. Vasanthi Rao, (on dep.)	200	Arakkankottam	T. Seshu Aiyar, s.a. (on dep.)	150
	E. Sathyanarayana Rao Nayudu, Ag.			T. N. Rajagopal Aiyar, s.a., s.d., (Sub. pro tem.)	
Ongole	Said Mustafa Sahib, (on dep.)	200	Sattur	P. Venkataswami Pillai, s.a.	150
	S. V. Subbarayudu, Ag.				
Kavali	T. Raja Rao	175	Pachinorepatty	G. Kandaswami Pillai†	225
Attur	M. Ramachandra Rao	175		S. Anandam Pillai†	225
Kandukur	A. Raghava Rao†	175	Trichinopoly	V. C. Gopala Chetala	200
Rapur	K. Lakshminarayana Nayudu†	150		C. Thiradaiyala Nayudu†	175
Udayagiri	S. Venkatasubbaraya, (on dep.)	150	Madurai	A. Domsawami Mudaliyar, s.a.	150
	S. Ramayya, Ag.		Udayagiri		
Kanigiri	E. Sathianarayana Nayudu, (on dep.)	150	Perambalur		
	M. Kappaswami Chetti, s.a., Ag.				
SALEM.			Virajapattam		
Salem	B. Sundarama Mudaliyar, s.a.	250	Gangavadi	K. Narasimha Rao Pantulu, (on dep.)	150
Namakkal	T. V. Srinivasan Aiyar, s.a.	225		M. Narasimham Pantulu, Ag.	
Thiruchengode	K. Raghavendra Rao, s.a.	225	Sermamilli	B. V. Ramaswami Pantulu, Rao Bahadur, (on dep.)	150
Atur	M. Sathyanarayana Rao, s.a.	200		C. Somasundaram Pantulu, Ag.	
Basur	J. Rameshchandra Rao†	200	Palkonda	S. Suryanarayana Prasad Rao Pantulu, Rao Bahadur, (on dep.)	150
Tirupattur	E. Venkata Subbaraya Aiyar, s.a., Ag.	200		B. V. Ramaswami Pantulu, Rao Bahadur, Ag.	
Dharmapuri	C. Kappaswami Aiyar†	175			
Uttankani	A. Ramaswami Aiyar†	150			
Krishnagiri	S. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, s.a.	150			

† Magistrate, 2nd Class.

DEPUTY TAHSILDARS AND STATIONARY SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.	Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
		Rs.			Rs.
ANANTAPUR.			ARCOT, SOUTH—concluded.		
Uravakonda	J. Narayana Reddi	100	Gingi	A. Venkata Krishna Aiyar	100
Yadiki	D. P. Basu Reddi	100	Chengam	R. Rajagopala Chari, s.a.	100
			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Anantapur	M. Krishnamurthi Rao	100	Panruti	C. P. Ponnuswami Mudaliyar	100
Tadipatri	A. Appavu Mudaliyar	100	Uthandipett	P. Desiga Chariyar	100
Gooty	G. Srinivas Rao	100	Merkanur	T. S. Kothanda Rama Aiyar, s.a.	100
Ponukonda	S. Raghavendra Rao	200			
			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
ARCOT, NORTH.			Caddalore	P. Narayana Chariyar, s.a., s.d.	120
Pattur	V. N. Narasinga Rao, s.a.	120	Chidambaram	A. S. Ramaswami Pillai, s.a.	120
Punganur	V. A. Pereira	120	Tindivanam	S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, s.a.	100
Kangudi	S. Nadamuni Aiyangar	120	Vriddachalam	T. Ramaswami Nayudu	120
Tirupati Town	K. Gopala Chari	120	Tirukottur	V. Murugesam Pillai, s.a.	100
Kalabastri	U. N. Tiruvengada Mudaliyar	100	Villapattinam	C. S. Sivarama Krishna Sarma, s.a., s.d.	100
Vellore Town	T. M. Govinda Chari, s.a.	120	Kallakurichi	V. Ponnambala Mudaliyar	100
Venkatagiri	S. G. Yusuf Ali Khan Sahib	100	Tiruvarur	V. Rangaswami Aiyar, s.a.	100
Arni	V. Pachappa Mudaliyar	120			
Arkonam	W. Jagannada Mudaliyar	120			
Tirutani	V. Ranganatha Rao	120			
			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Chittoor	G. Raghunatha Rao	100	Bellary Town	G. Kappaswami Chetti, s.a.	120
Chandragiri	S. Venkata Subbaraya, s.a.	100	Siragappa	V. Krishna Rao	100
Arrot	S. Thangayana Aiyar, s.a., s.d.	100	Yemiganoor	B. Venkotesa Chavala, s.a.	100
Ambar	I. Venkataramanayyar	100			
Gudiyatam	M. Srinivas Chari, s.a.	100			
Wallajahpet	Y. Subbramanaya Ayya, s.a.	100			
Wandewash	V. Bashyam Aiyangar	100			
Polar	K. Narasinga Rao	100			
			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
ARCOT, SOUTH.			Kudligi	B. B. Narayana Chetti	100
Mannargudi	T. Vydharas Pillai	100	Bellary	P. Venkata Chari, s.a.	100
Bowmanagherri	C. P. Domsawami Chetti, s.a.	100	Adoni	A. Rangaswami Nayudu	100
Vanur	P. V. Damodaram Nayudu	100	Hospet	K. Ramakrishna Brahmam	100
Tittagudi	C. Krishnaswami Aiyar	100			
			CANARA, SOUTH.		
			Mangalore	B. Shivayya	100
			Bantwall	V. M. Fernandez, s.a.	100

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.	Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
CANARA, SOUTH— concluded.			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
		Rs.			Rs.
Nileshwar (Kasargode Taluk).....	N. Venkata Rao	100	Gopichettip- layam	S. Abdul Klader Sahib	100
Karkal (Udipi Taluk).....	Muhammad Khan	100	Coimbatore	O. Sanjeeva Rao	120
Beltangudi (Uppananga- di Taluk).....	V. Rama Rao	100	Erode	A. Chengalva Rao Na- yudu	100
Manager of Amindivi Islands.....	Muhammad Silliman	70	Polladam	V. Narasimha Aiyar	100
Stationary Sub-Magts.			Dharmaram	K. El. Subbarayas	100
Mangalore	T. Roberts	100	Karur	T. A. R. Perumal Pillai	100
Kasargod	B. Babu Rao	100	Pollachi	E. S. Srinivasa Rao	100
Udipi	A. Devappa Punja, B.A.	100	Udamaspeta	Mir Muhammad Ghous- Sahib, B.A.	100
Coondapoor	H. Koragappa	100	GUDDAPAH.		
Uppanangudi	Y. Ramakrishna	100	Cuddapah	S. U. Sundara Charla	100
CHINGLEPUT.			Town	A. Krishnamurthy Na- yudu, B.A.	100
Dy. Tahsildars and Stationary Sub-Magts.			Chitwail	R. Narayana Rao	100
			Kamalapuram	G. Mahadeva Sastri	100
Strippermadur	A. Rajabadar Modali- yar, B.A.	100	Peelair	Stationary Sub-Magts.	
Poonamallee	M. Kothanda Razan	100	Cuddapah	A. Katchappeswaryar	100
Subhadrach	C. Manikam Pillai	100	Pullampett	Muhammad Jaffer Hus- sein Sahib	100
Uttamerur	T. Shama Rao	100		O. Mahadeva Sastri, Ay.	
Ponneri	S. C. Venkata Ramayya	100	Pulivendla	C. Krishnamurthi Nayudu, B.A.	100
Maduranta	S. Annabharayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	120	Proddatur	G. Williams	100
Conjeraram	S. V. Satharamayya, B.A.	120	Jammalamado- ga	T. N. Govinda Rajulu Nayudu	100
Tiruveller	A. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	100	Kadiri	K. Narasinga Rao	100
Saidapet	S. V. Kallabheran Pillai, B.A., B.L.	120	Madhapalli	T. Shudogopa Pillai	100
Chingleput	T. V. Lakshminatha Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	120	Rayachoti	G. Narayana, B.A.	100
COIMBATORE.			GANJAM.		
Kottapalayam	V. Ramaswami, B.A.	100	Pazhamedu	U. Gopala Rao Pantulu	120
Perinara	C. Rajagopala Chari	100	Tekkali	G. Lakshminayya Pantulu	120
Avanashi	E. T. Venkayajagan Pillai	100	Chelapattanam	P. Janaki Rao Pantulu	120
Rangayam	O. P. Venkatarama- yudu, B.A.	100	Purnakotapur	S. Venkatachallama Mudaliyar	120
Aravakurichi	M. Ramaswami Pillai	100	Aska	T. M. Sundaram Pillai, B.A.	120
Satyamanga- lam	R. Srinivasa Aiyar, B.A.	100	Narasapetta	G. Patthabhiram Pantulu	100
			Surenda	N. Raghava Rao Pantu- lu	120
			Ganjam	K. Rajagopala Rao Pantulu	100
			Berham pore	Stationary Sub-Magts.	
			Town	K. Pappya Pantulu	120
			Sompeta	S. Ramamurti Pantulu, B.A.	100

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.	Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
GANJAM—concluded.			KISTNA—concl.		
		Rs.			Rs.
Stationary Sub-Magts.			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Berhampore	K. Venkata Raza Pantulu	120	Repalli	D. Nagabushana Rao	100
Chicacole	N. Ramamurti Nayudu, B.A.	100	Bezavada	K. Lingayya Chetti Pantulu	100
Goonsur	U. Patnaick	120	Narasaraopet	V. Parabrahma Sastri	100
MALIAH (GANJAM DISTRICT).			Guntoor	P. Pistabhi Ramayya Pantulu	100
Balliguda	W. H. Bartley	250	Bapatla	T. Vasudeva murthi Pantulu	100
Udayagiri	Y. Sanjeevi Nayudu	200	Gudivada	Munsh. Saiyid Bandog- Sahib	100
Ramagiri	Goura Chandra Patro	200	Sattenapalle	A. Venkata Subbaya- Chetti	100
GODAVARI.			KURNOOL.		
Alampur	P. Prakasam	100	Omk	G. Padmanabhulu Na- yudu, B.A.	100
Kottapetta	D. Appa Rao, B.A.	100	Kurnool Town	C. Ranganatham Nay- udu, B.A.	100
Pentapada	B. Lakshminarasu	100	Atmakur	F. Rajagopal Nayudu	100
Pollavaram	A. Appa Rao	150	Kalwa	R. Lakshminarasu Pan- tulu	100
Tellavaram	P. Subbarayudu	125	Pypalli	M. Bahaddin Sahib	100
Pratepadu	G. Subbarayudu Na- yudu	120	Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Cocanada	Stationary Sub-Magts.		Nardyal	J. Guddu Rao, B.A.	100
Town	B. Kamaraz	100	Patikonda	G. Chengalva Rao Na- yudu	100
Cocanada	H. A. Walford	120	MADURA.		
Pittapuram	M. Mohammed Ali	130	Madura Town	M. Satharam Nayudu	120
Tuni	L. Venkata Krishnayya	120	Trishali	C. Chokalingam Pillai	120
Chidavaram	K. Kondalarayudu Na- yudu	150	Ramad	M. R. Govinda Rao	120
Chintalapudi	T. Lakshmi Narasimha Rao	100	Sivaganga	T. Thigaram Aiyar	120
Sirakodu	R. V. Subba Rao, B.A.	100	Tirupatur	S. Mahasunderam Aiyar	120
Stationary Sub-Magts.			Ustilampati	R. Muthuswami Aiyar	100
Rajahmundry	Y. S. Somayajulu	120	Matukalatur	D. Raja Ram Nayudu	120
Ellore	T. Venkata Ramayya	120	Tiravotani	Saiyid Mohideen Sahib	120
Narasapur	N. Venkayya	120	Nellacottah	Subba Sastri Narai- nar	100
Arakaparam	V. Rama Rao	120	Vedasundoor	K. Swaminatha Aiyar	100
Ramachendra- puram	D. Subbarayudu	100	Uttampolliem	A. Ayyaswami Sastri	100
Tanuku	A. Ramachandra Rao	100	Kodakanal	Hills	150
Bhimavaram	C. Ayyappa	100	Padmagudi	S. Venkataramayyar	120
Peddapuram	D. Venkata Ratnam	100	Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Sernagudera	A. Krishnamma Rao	100	Tirumangalam	T. Panchapakesa Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	100
KISTNA.			Peryakolum	N. Ramaswami Aiyar- sar	120
Vissannapeta	V. Dakshinamurti Pan- tulu, B.A.	100	Melur	T. Kothandarama Aiyar	100
Jugginpetta	V. Venkata Narayya Pantulu	100	Dindigul	P. Samaya Aiyar	120
Mangalgeri	M. Upwarulla Sahib	100	Palni	J. Ganapathi Pillai, B.A.	120
Tumkurukodu	Muhammed M. Hussein Sahib	100	Madura Taluk	G. Jagannatha Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	120
Kaikalar	K. Lingayya	100			
Amigadda	M. Subba Rao Pantulu, B.A.	100			
Tenali	M. Nagabushanam	100			
Ponnur	K. Manikya Rao, B.A.	100			
Bandur Town	P. Kamaraju Pantulu, B.A.	100			

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.	Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
MALABAR.			Stationary Sub-Magts. Rs.		
Tangacherry	D. Kuriyan	100	Rapur	D. Narayana Pillai	100
Cannanore	K. Gopala Menon	120	Kandakur	M. Fathimathamma Rao	100
Taliparamba	A. Nana Menon	120			
Quilandy	P. C. Ramanayami	100			
Calicut Town	V. Kunhi Ramam	100	Ongole	G. Krishnamayya	100
Beantpattanam	S. Subbarama Aiyar	100	Gudur	P. Narasimha Rao	100
Chavickad	S. Ramachandras Aiyar	100	Atmakur	M. Mahamad Raza Sahib	100
Allatur	B. K. Madhavan Nam	100	Nellore	S. Ramayya, B.A.	120
Vythiri	Sayid Obaidullah Sahib	100			
Chergalcheri	T. Govindan	100			
Stationary Sub-Magts.			SALEM.		
Kottayam	K. Narayana Aiyar	100	Shervaroy	V. Arakiaswami Pillai	150
Calicut	M. A. Gopala Krishna	100	Hills	A. Pushpantha Pillai	100
Palghat	C. Karunakaran	120	Salem Town	B. Venkata Chariyar	100
Kuttaparamba	K. Govinda Menon, B.A.	100	Paramati	P. B. Sankara Rao	100
Trunangudi	K. R. Narayana Aiyar	100	Omair	T. N. Ramachandran	100
Pozani	T. C. Govinda Kurup	100	Sankatherry	O. Sundara Rao	100
Walvansad	O. Raman	100	Drong	S. Venkatasubbaiah	100
Cherakal	P. Govindan	120	Denkanikota	S. B. Venkata Rayalu	100
Anjengo	M. Kandi Menon	100	Rasipur	Nayudu	100
Ernad	P. Kuruppan	120	Ponnagaram	B. V. Krishnaswami	100
Kurumbanad	K. Ramasami Menon	120	Harur	Aiyar, B.A.	100
				S. Sureppa Chari, B.A.	100
NILGIRIS.			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Ootacamund	N. Sundaram Aiyar	100	Salem	V. Subbarama Aiyar	100
Gudalur	E. Sankarantha Aiyar	150	Namukal	H. R. Srinivasa Aiyar	100
Obanacor	T. N. Kothanda Rama	100	Atur	K. Venkateramanna Aiyar	100
	Aiyar		Tirupatur	K. Narasinga Rao	100
NELLORE.			TANJORE.		
Venkatagheri	M. Kuzhuvamsi Chetti	120	Kombakonum	A. S. Daniel Pillai	120
	M.A. (on dep.)		Kodavaal	P. Kaniswalingam	100
Allur	B. Narayana Rao	100	Vallam	T. S. Sankapatha Aiyar	100
Andanki	C. Rama Rao	100			
Polar	M. Rama Rao	120			
Pedih	K. Narasinga Rao	120			
Darsi	M. Sathyanarayana	120			
Kotah	B. Venkata Ramayya	100			

† Wynand allowance Rs. 50.

Divisions.	Names.	Pay.	Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
TANJORE—contd.			Stationary Sub-Magts.		
Truvendernathur	C. P. Raghavachari	120	Trichinopoly	A. Sankaranthi Pillai	120
Nogapatnam	T. Krishnaswami Aiyar	100	Talag.	G. Sayid Abdul Gaffar	100
Trivallur	T. Kanagasabhai Aiyar	100	Musiri	M. Sankaran Chariyar	100
Tanjavur	A. Ramaswami Aiyar	100	Kudatoli	S. K. E. Pillai	120
Vedamangalam	U. Raghava Chari	100	Perumbalur	A. Sankaran Aiyar	100
Nodavangudi	V. Ramachandra Rao	120	Udayarpottam		
Juni	D. Sankar Pillai	100			
Aranthangi	M. Mahamad Abdul Hie	100			
Tiruvadi	Said	100			
Stationary Sub-Magts.			VIZAGAPATAM.		
Tanjore	S. Kalyanaswami Aiyar	120	Annapalli	K. Kotanna Pantulu	120
Nazimam	T. S. Vamuna Rao, B.A.	100	Vizagapatam	V. Somayajulu Pantulu	120
Shiyali	S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A.	120	Bilapattam	V. Sanyasi Chetti	120
Mayavaram	S. Krishna Rao	100	Vishanagaram	M. Narasimham Pantulu (on dep.)	120
Kambakonum	S. Arakiaswami Pillai	100		C. Sankaranarayana Rao	100
Putnakota	S. Sundaram Aiyar	120	Pantulu (Sub. pro. tem.)		
Mannargudi	S. Agniswami Pillai	100	Saler	C. Sankaranarayana Rao	120
Tiruvattur	R. Ramachandra Aiyar, B.A.	100	Bobbili	P. Venkata Sastri, Ag.	100
				V. Venkata Subba Rao	120
				Pantulu	120
				T. Govinda Rao Pantulu	120
TINNEVELLY.					
Kutasegarapattam	Changalvaraya Aiyar, B.A.	100	Srinagarapattam	U. Jagannatham Pantulu	100
Palamcottah	N. Sankarasa Aiyar, B.A.	100	Vinavilli	K. Ramaswami Pantulu	100
Vilasapattam	M. Kanthimathi Pillai	100	Guzapatinagara	P. Venkata Sastri	100
Radapuram	C. Visudeva Rao	100	Chappangudi	C. Sanyasappa Pantulu	100
Stationary Sub-Magts.					
Srivilliputhur	S. H. Ramakrishna Aiyar, B.A.	100			
Sankaranthi	L. Kallippan Pillai	100			
Sivelliputtur	K. S. Ramachandra Aiyar	100			
Ottigadaram	U. Padmasubha Aiyar	100			
Tenkasi	K. Lakshappa Madalier	100			
Tinnevely	M. Subramanya Aiyar	100			
Virdapatti	P. Lakshmana Pillai	100			
Nagapattinam	Piriyadin Sahib	100			
Watrap	M. Mahamja Pillai	100			
Tattocin	N. Vasanthan Pillai	100			
Satur	S. H. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A.	100			
TEICHINOPOLY.					
Trichinopoly	P. K. Rajaram Aiyar	120			
Torrigur	S. Panthapagesa Aiyar, B.A.	100			
Mansapur	S. A. Visuvassan Pillai	100			
Khalapur	S. Ganapathi Aiyar	120			
Lalgudi	T. Sankaravign Pillai	100			

Stationary Sub-Magts.

G. Hanumanth Rao

Nayudu

R. L. Narasimulu Pantulu

120

HUZUR SHERISTADAR.

District.	Names.	Pay.	District.	Names.	Pay.
		Rs.			Rs.
Anantapur.	P. Seelagiri Rao, s.a.	200	Kannool.	A. Kuppaswami Mudaliar	200
Arcoot, North.	D. Krishna Rao	250	Madras.	V. A. Ramaswami Aiyar.	200
Arcoot, South.	S. Rajeswara Mudaliyar,	225	Madras.	G. T. Vargese, s.a.	225
Bellary.	M. S. Mascarenhas, s.a.	200	Nilgiris.	R. Jaya Raja Rao, s.a.	200
Chingleput.	A. Vasudeva Pui	200	Nellore.	K. Sripada Rao.	200
Coimbatore.	M. Aramukham Pillai	200	Salem.	R. Govindaraja Aiyangar,	235
Cuddapah.	P. S. Vasudeva Rao	200	Tanjore.	T. N. Srinaniam Pillai,	225
	V. Krishnama Charuz,	300	Tinnevely.	P. Srinama Aiyar, (on	235
	s.a.			dep.)	
Gunjam.	P. Sclerishnu Patrudu,	200		T. Saba Aiyar, s.a., Ag.	
	s.a.		Trichino-		
Godavari.	A. Krishnama Charuz,	225	poly.	N. Srinivas Rao	200
Kistna.	G. Lakshminathan Rao,	225	Vizagapa-	P. K. Chandaram Pantulu	300
	Pantulu		tan.		

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The scale of Controlling Establishment sanctioned by H. M.'s Secretary of State for India is as follows:—

(1) UPPER CONTROLLING STAFF.

1 Conservator, 1st Grade	Rs. 1,600
1 Do. 2nd do	1,350
1 Do. 3rd do	1,100
2 Deputy Conservators, 1st Grade, on	900 each.
4 Do. do. 2nd do.	500 do.
7 Do. do. 3rd do.	450 do.
7 Do. do. 4th do.	450 do.
5 Assistant do. 1st do.	350 do.
5 Do. do. 2nd do.	

(2) LOWER CONTROLLING STAFF.

2 Extra Assistant Conservators, 1st Grade	350
3 Do. do. 2nd do.	300
3 Do. do. 3rd do.	250
3 Do. do. 4th do.	200

According to this scale the Officers of the Department have been graded as under:—

No.	NAME.	Pay.	Allow- ances.	Districts where serving.
		RS.	RS.	
CONTROLLING STAFF.				
(1) UPPER CONTROLLING STAFF.				
Conservator (1)—1st Grade—Pay Rs. 1,600.				
1	Mr. E. F. Popert	1,600		Central Circle.
2nd Grade (1)—Pay Rs. 1,350.				
1	Mr. A. W. Peet*	1,350		Northern Circle.
3rd Grade (1)—Pay Rs. 1,100.				
1	Mr. J. W. Cherry*	1,100		Southern Circle.—On furlough.
	" F. A. Goss, (Ag.)			

* Officers admitted by the Secretary of State to the European Service Leave Rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

No.	NAME.	Pay.	Allow- ances.	Districts where serving.
CONTROLLING STAFF—continued.				
(1) UPPER CONTROLLING STAFF—continued.				
Dy. Conservators, 1st Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 900.				
1	Mr. C. G. Douglas*	900		Nilgiris.
2	" E. D. M. Hooper	900		Bellary.—On furlough.
3	" H. A. Goss	900		Ag. Conservator of Forests South- ern Circle.
Acting.				
1	Mr. C. E. Brasher	900		Salem.
2	" H. J. A. Porter	900		Madras.
Dy. Conservators, 2nd Grade (4)—Pay Rs. 800.				
1	Mr. W. O. Hayne*	800		On furlough.
2	" G. Hadfield	800		Do.
3	" A. W. C. Stanbrough	800		Do.
4	" C. E. Brasher	800		Salem.—Ag. in the 1st Grade.
Acting.				
1	Mr. A. W. Lushington	800		Kistna.
2	" T. P. Peake	800		South Arcot.
3	" F. A. Lodge	800		Kannool.
4	" J. S. Battie	800		South Canara.
Dy. Conservators, 3rd Grade (7)—Pay Rs. 650.				
1	Mr. H. J. A. Porter	650		Madras.—Ag. in 1st Grade.
2	" A. W. Lushington	650		Kistna.—Ag. in 2nd Grade.
3	" T. P. Peake	650		South Arcot.—Ag. in 2nd Grade.
4	" F. A. Lodge	650		Kannool.—Do.
5	" J. S. Battie	650		South Canara. Do.
6	" E. R. Murray	650		Anantapur.
7	" P. M. Lushington	650		North Coimbatore.
Acting.				
1	Mr. C. D'A. McArthy	650		North Arcot.—On privilege leave.
2	" C. du Pré Thomson	650		Godavari.
3	" A. B. Jackson	650		South Malabar.
4	" R. McIntosh	650		Cuddapah.
5	" F. B. Bryant*	650		Tinnevely.
6	" H. Foulkes	650		Nellore.
Dy. Conservators, 4th Grade (7)—Pay Rs. 550.				
1	Mr. C. D'A. McArthy	550		North Arcot.—Ag. in 3rd Grade.
2	" C. du Pré Thomson	550		Godavari.—Do.
3	" A. B. Jackson	550		South Malabar.—Do.
4	" R. McIntosh	550		Cuddapah.—Do.
5	" H. B. Bryant*	550		Tinnevely.—Do.
6	" G. F. F. Foulkes	550		Nellore.—Do.
7	" F. L. C. Cowley-Brown	550		South Coimbatore.
Acting.				
1	Mr. J. L. McC. O'Leary	550		Gunjam.
2	" H. A. Latham	550		Trichinopoly cum Tanjore.
3	" S. Cox	550		Vizagapatam.—On Privilege leave.
4	" H. F. A. Wood	550		Chingleput.—Ag. in Madras.
5	" H. Fireman	550		North Malabar.
Asst. Conservators, 1st Grade (5)—Pay Rs. 450.				
1	Mr. J. L. McC. O'Leary	450		Gunjam.—Ag. Dy. Consr., 4th Grade.
2	" H. A. Latham	450		Trichinopoly cum Tanjore.—Ag. Dy. Consr., 4th Grade.

* Officers admitted by the Secretary of State to the European Service Leave Rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

No.	NAME.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	Districts where serving.
CONTROLLING STAFF—concluded.				
(1) UPPER CONTROLLING STAFF—concluded.				
<i>Asst. Conservator 1st Grade (5) Pay Rs. 450—concluded.</i>				
3	Mr. S. Cox	450		Vizagapatam.—Ag. Dy. Conser., 4th Grade.
4	" H. F. A. Wood	450		Chingleput.—Ag. Dy. Conser., 4th Grade.—Ag. in North Arcot. Conser., 4th Grade.
5	" H. Treman	450		North Malabar.—Ag. Depy. Acting.
1	Mr. W. W. Batchelor	450		Cuddapah.
(2) LOWER CONTROLLING STAFF.				
<i>Asst. Conservators, 2nd Grade (5)—Pay Rs. 350.</i>				
1	Mr. W. W. Batchelor	350		Cuddapah.—Ag. in 1st Grade.
2	" C. E. C. Fisher	350		Kurnool.
3	" H. F. Arbuthnot	350		Ag. District Forest Officer, Vizagapatam.
4	" J. S. Scott	350		Cuddapah.
5	" C. W. Dawson	350		Tinnevely.
<i>Extra Asst. Conservators, 1st Grade (2)—Pay Rs. 360.</i>				
1	Mr. G. A. Eber Hardie	350	50	Ag. District Forest Officer, North Arcot.—On leave on Medical Certificate.
2	" W. Carol	350		
<i>Extra Asst. Conservators, 2nd Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 250.</i>				
1	V. Alwar Chetty, B.A.	300		Chingleput.—Acting District Forest Officer.
2	Mr. S. C. Moss	250		Salem.
3	T. M. Nallurwami Nayudu	250		Kistna.
<i>Extra Asst. Conservators, 3rd Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 250.</i>				
1	Mr. T. N. Hoare	250		Kurnool.
2	" C. J. Wosterse	250		North Coimbatore.
3	" H. H. Ward	250		Godavari.—On privilege leave.
<i>Extra Asst. Conservators, 4th Grade (3)—Pay Rs. 200.</i>				
1	Mr. T. G. A. Gardin	200		Cuddapah.
2	Mr. Rama Rao	200		Salem.
3	V. S. Gurunatha Pillai	200		Tinnevely.
1	C. M. Maduranayagam Pillai	150	A. A. 50	South Arcot.

The following Executive Staff is employed under the sanction of the Local Government—

EXECUTIVE STAFF.				
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.				
<i>Rangers.</i>				
<i>1st Grade—Pay Rs. 150.</i>				
1	Mr. C. P. Howell	150	15	North Coimbatore.
<i>2nd Grade—Pay Rs. 125 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
1	Mr. H. O'Neill	125	15	South Coimbatore.
2	V. P. Ramanujam Pillai	125	15	Tinnevely.
3	Mr. A. G. Van Haeften	125	15	South Malabar.
<i>3rd Grade—Pay Rs. 100 + 15 Horse Allowance.</i>				
1	Mr. W. P. Rega	150	15	South Malabar.
2	R. Sundram Pillai	100	15	Nilgiris.
3	Mr. N. M. Rega	100	15	South Canara.

Executive Staff employed under the sanction of the Local Government—continued.

No.	NAME.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	Districts where serving.
EXECUTIVE STAFF—contd.				
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—concluded.				
<i>Rangers—continued.</i>				
<i>4th Grade—Pay Rs. 80 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
1	A. S. Marudayagam Pillai	80	15	South Coimbatore.
2	Mr. M. S. Noronha	80	15	Madura.
3	A. F. K. Saldanha	80	15	Madura.
4	E. C. M. Mascarenhas	80	15	North Coimbatore.
<i>Acting.</i>				
1	Mr. E. A. Mouisse	60	A. A. 20 C. A. 15	Nilgiris.
<i>5th Grade—Pay Rs. 60 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
1	Mr. J. W. Ryan	60	15	On other duty in Burma.
2	A. E. Rama Rao	60	15	North Malabar.
3	Mr. A. B. Myers	60	15	Nilgiris.
4	" C. Hammond	60	15	South Canara.
5	" E. A. Mouisse	60	15	Temporary Ranger, 4th Grade.
6	K. Narayanaswami Aiyer	60	15	North Coimbatore.
7	M. Panchapakesa Aiyer	60	15	Madura.
<i>Acting.</i>				
1	C. S. Venkataramana Aiyer	50	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	North Malabar.
2	P. Venkatakrisnamma Nayudu	40	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	South Canara.
<i>6th Grade—Pay Rs. 50 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
1	C. S. Venkataramana Aiyer	50	15	North Malabar.—Ag. in 5th Grade.
2	P. Venkata Krishna Nayudu	50	15	South Canara.—Do. do.
3	A. Sreenivasa Chanderlain	50	15	Tinnevely.—Posted to South Coimbatore, Temporarily.
4	Mr. C. V. Ryan	50	15	On other duty in Burma.
5	S. Kuppuswami Chetty	50	15	Madura.
6	T. V. Arumugam Pillai	50	15	North Coimbatore.
7	K. Gajagosa Mudaliar	50	15	Do.
8	K. Suiyid Redulla Sahib	50	15	Tinnevely.
9	V. Ramani Menon	50	15	South Malabar.
10	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar	50	15	Madura.
11	C. S. Jendassan Pillai	50	15	North Coimbatore.
12	Mr. B. D'Sa	50	15	South Coimbatore.
<i>Acting.</i>				
1	A. P. Singaravelu Mudaliar	40	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	Posted to South Coimbatore.
2	S. V. Venkataramana Aiyer	30	A. A. 20 C. A. 15	South Coimbatore.
3	M. Abdul Rahim Sahib	40	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	Tinnevely.
CENTRAL CIRCLE.				
<i>Rangers.</i>				
<i>1st Grade—Pay Rs. 150 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
1	C. M. Maduranayagam Pillai	150	15	South Arcot.—Ag. (Extra Asst. Conservator, 4th Grade).
<i>2nd Grade—Pay Rs. 125 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
<i>Nil.</i>				
<i>3rd Grade—Pay Rs. 100 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.</i>				
1	N. Arumuga Mudaliar	100	15	Chingleput.
2	T. Bapu Rao	100	15	North Arcot.

Executive Staff employed under the sanction of the Local Government—continued.

No.	NAME.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	Districts where serving.
EXECUTIVE STAFF—contd.				
CENTRAL CIRCLE—concluded.				
4th Grade—Pay Rs. 80 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 M. Callanan	80	15	Cuddapah.	
2 Mr. J. Tapp	80	15	North Arcot.—Employed in the Jer- pere Estate.	
3 Saiyid Burhan-ud-din Sahib	80	15	Salem.	
4 Mr. J. A. Dilly	80	15	Salem.	
Acting.				
1 Mr. G. W. Thompson	80	15	North Arcot.	
5th Grade—Pay Rs. 60 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 M. Shams-ud-din Sahib	60	15	Salem.	
2 M. Jambunatha Sastri	60	15	Trichinopoly.	
3 T. Narayana Swami Iyer	60	15	Trichinopoly.	
4 Mr. G. W. Thompson	60	15	North Arcot.—Ag. in 4th Grade.	
5 A. N. Hanumantha Rao	60	15	Cuddapah.—Posted to South Arcot.	
6 N. Balaji Singh	60	15	Nellore.—On leave on Medical Cer- tificate for 1 year, from 12th Nov- ember 1896.	
7 T. Annamaya Mudaliar	60	15	North Arcot.	
8 C. Subramanya Aiyar	60	15	Cuddapah.	
9 A. P. Ramachandrar Mudaliar	60	15	Salem.	
10 Mr. R. S. Bower, B.A.	60	15	Do. —Temporarily reduced to this Grade.	
6th Grade—Pay Rs. 50 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 T. Shanmuga Mudaliar	50	15	Nellore.	
2 C. Rajagopal Nayudu	50	15	Cuddapah.	
3 V. C. Dhanasekari Pillai	50	15	South Arcot.	
4 A. Subba Rao	50	15	North Arcot.	
5 S. P. Kalanagarani Chetti	50	15	Do.	
6 T. Subrayana Nayudu	50	15	South Arcot.	
7 K. P. Krishna Aiyer	50	15	North Arcot.	
8 A. N. Venkumachalan Chetti	50	15	Trichinopoly.	
9 Mr. W. J. Evers	50	15	Do.	
Acting.				
1 K. G. Subba Rao	50	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	Salem.	
2 A. Venkataswamy Sahib	50	15	Posted to Cuddapah.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.				
1st Grade—Pay Rs. 150 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
NIL.				
2nd Grade—Pay Rs. 125 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 Mr. H. J. McLaughlin	125	15	Visagapatam.	
3rd Grade—Pay Rs. 100 + 15 Conveyance Allowance.				
1 Mr. W. R. Newman	100	15	Godavari.—On privilege leave.	
2 S. Vira Chari	100	15	Kistna.	
3 P. Ananda Rao	100	15	Ganjam.	
4th Grade—Pay Rs. 80 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 V. Kalyanarama Aiyer	80	15	Kurnool.	
2 L. Hanumanthulu	80	15	Ganjam.	
3 S. Eggyaraya Sastri	80	15	Bellary.	

Executive Staff employed under the sanction of the Local Government—concluded.

No.	NAME.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	Districts where serving.
EXECUTIVE STAFF—concluded.				
NORTHERN CIRCLE—concluded.				
5th Grade—Pay Rs. 60 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 R. Venkatesa Mudaliar	60	15	Godavari.	
2 M. Balaji Singh	60	15	Do.	
3 K. Rama Rao	60	15	Anantapur.	
4 K. Aswathama Naidu	60	15	Kurnool.	
5 N. S. Ananthachari	60	15	Anantapur.	
6 K. S. Krishnaswami	60	15	Bellary.	
6th Grade—Pay Rs. 50 + 15 Con- veyance Allowance.				
1 S. Arokiaswami Pillai	50	15	Visagapatam.	
2 T. Nagarathnam Nayudu, B.A.	50	15	Kurnool.	
3 V. R. Venkateswara Aiyar	50	15	Do.	
4 N. Swaminatha Aiyar	50	C. A. 15	Godavari.	
Acting.				
1 P. Ramaswami Aiyar	40	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	Kistna (Temporary).	
2 A. Krishna Rao	40	A. A. 20 C. A. 15	Visagapatam.	
3 G. Venkateswamy Nayudu	40	A. A. 10 C. A. 15	Godavari.	
4 T. V. Sakoji Rao	35	A. A. 15 C. A. 15	Kistna.	
5 Shrikrishna Sahib	35	A. A. 15 C. A. 15	Kurnool.	
6 A. W. Bhujanga Rao	35	A. A. 15 C. A. 15	Kistna.	

Note.—Forest Rangers draw daily travelling allowance under Article 1127 (b) and (d), and 1128, of the Civil Service Regulations, 2nd Edition, according to class in addition to their Permanent Conveyance Allowance under Article 1181.

For purposes of promotion on in the Controlling Staff there will be one list only, which will include the officers of the three Circles.

The Headquarters of District Forest Officers will, unless otherwise ordered, be at the Headquarters of the districts. The Office of the Conservator of the Central Circle will be at Madras, while those of the Northern and Southern Circles will be respectively at Vahid and Coimbatore.

For the Executive Staff there is a separate list for each Circle, and promotion is regulated accordingly, except in the case of Rangers, for whom a separate combined list is kept which regulates their promotion.

The control of Forest Administration is vested in the Board of Revenue, and the Conservators submit reports and other communications to the Board.

Assistant Conservators will be appointed to the second grade, and they will be eligible for promotion by Government successively to the first grade on their passing the prescribed examinations and obtaining the needed certificate of qualification from the Conservator.

Promotion will not necessarily be given immediately on passing or solely in consequence of passing the examinations; the merits and qualifications of each officer will also be taken into consideration.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

H. M. Winterbottom, Esq., F.C.S.	3rd Member, Board of Revenue, and Comptroller of Revenue Settlement, and Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture.
W. J. H. LeFanu, Esq., F.C.S.	Finance Commissioner, Madras.
L. E. Buckley, Esq., F.C.S.	Finance Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Rao Bahadur K. V. Srinivasan, B.A.	Secretary.
M. R. E. L. Srinivasan, B.A.	1st Assistant, (on sick leave).
P. Govinda Menon, B.A.	Ag. do.
M. Ramachandrarayan, B.A.	2nd Assistant.
G. Gopalswami Chettiar, B.A.	Ag. Head Accountant.

Settlement Party, No. I.

M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Ayyangar, B.A. Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement
1st Grade.
" J. Sundarappa, B.A. Unconvenanted Assistant.

Settlement Party, No. II.

M.R.Ry. T. Krishnamurti Aiyangar Ayyangar, B.A. Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement,
2nd Grade.
" T. Ranga Aiyangar Unconvenanted Assistant, (on furlough).
" P. Velayudham, B.A. do.

Settlement Party, No. III.

Rao Baladar M. Adnanayana Iyer Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement,
2nd Grade, in charge.
M.R.Ry. D. Krishnappa, B.A. Unconvenanted Assistant.

Settlement Party, No. V.

M.R.Ry. T. V. Narmadhabala Naidu Iyer Assistant Commissioner, in charge.
" T. V. Kondaiah Unconvenanted Assistant (Sub. *pro tem.*)

Settlement Party, No. VI.

M. C. Parsons, Esq., I.C.S. Special Settlement Officer, Malabar and South
Canara. — (On other duty.)
M.R.Ry. N. Patubhizama Rao, B.A. Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement,
in charge.
M.R.Ry. P. Govinda Menon, B.A. Unconvenanted Assistant. — (On other duty in
the Central Office.)
" M. Damodaran Nair Supervisor.

Land Records and Agriculture.

C. Benson, Esq., M.B.A.C. Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
(on furlough).
L. E. Buckley, Esq., I.C.S. (in charge.)
M.R.Ry. C. E. Subba Rao Sub-assistant Director of Agriculture.
Vetj. Lieut. W. B. Edwards, A.V.D. M.R.C.V.S. Offg. Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Dept.
Mr. B. Manias Deputy do. do.

NOMINAL ROLL OF THE MADRAS SURVEY DEPARTMENT, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SURVEY DIVISIONS.

Office of the Superintendent, Madras Survey.

No.	Name.	Appointment.	Remarks.
1	H. C. C. Cardozo, Esq., C.M.E.	Superintendent, Madras Survey	
2	J. H. Cook, Esq.	Dy. Supt., Madras Survey, 1st Class.	On furlough for two years, from 7th May 1896.
3	M. Ramaswami Naidu	Asst. Supt., 2nd Class, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	In charge of Central Office.
4	G. Estima Pillai	Sub-Assst., 1st Class, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	
5	T. A. Sundarasa Aiyar	do. 2nd Class, do.	
6	S. P. Venkatasubramanian	Head Committee, do.	
7	E. R. Joseph	Sub-Assst., 2nd Class, (Ag.)	
8	C. J. Mullikarjuna Sastri	Map Record-keeper, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	
9	W. P. Dufosse	Lithographer.	
10	T. Perreire	Head Draftsman, Acting.	
11	C. Cheng Arova Moodally	Assistant Map Record-keeper.	
12	T. Narayanasami Naidu	Draftsman, (Ag.)	
13	B. Chander Singh	Photographer.	
14	Mahomed Fida Hussain	Clerk.	
15	H. Thangavelan Rao	Cashkeeper, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	
16	V. Krishnasami	Clerk.	On furlough for 6 months, from 8th Oct. 1897.
17	M. R. Sreenivasalingar	Head Surveyor, 1st Class.	
18	R. Seshier	do. 2nd Class, (Ag.)	

Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna Districts, No. I Survey Division.

No.	Name.	Appointment.	Remarks.
1	H. S. Mullins, Esq.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Class	On deputation to the Forest Department for employment on Forest Settlement duty.
2	W. A. Hasted, Esq.	Asst. Supt., 1st Class, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	In charge of No. I Survey Division.
3	D. Seshachari, B.A., B.C.E. and B.L.	Special Deputy Collector	In charge of Re-Survey, Kistna District.
4	R. McMahon, Esq.	Sub-Assistant, 1st Class	On deputation to the Pudukottai State as Superintendent, Pudukkottai Survey.
5	H. Selvey	Sub-Assst., 1st Class, (Ag.)	
6	A. D. Sylvester	Hd. Surveyor, 1st Class, (Ag.)	Vizagapatam.
7	P. Hanumantha Rao	do. 2nd do.	Godavari.
8	G. Ramajajeswaru Row	do. 2nd do. Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Ganjam.
9	Sambasadasiva Row	do. 2nd do.	Kistna—Temporary.

Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur Districts, No. II Survey Division.

1	C. W. Martin, Esq.	Dy. Supt., 1st Class, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	In charge of No. II Survey Division.
2	P. V. Subba Row	Special Dy. Collector	In charge of Re-Survey, Kurnool.
3	N. Dorasami Naidu	Hd. Surveyor, 2nd Class	Anantapur.
4	K. R. Krishnasami	do. 2nd do.	
5	R. Ramasami Iyengar, B.A.	do. 2nd do.	
6	G. Nageswara Row	do. 2nd do.	Kurnool.
7	A. S. Suresh	do. 1st do.	Bellary—Temporary.
8	T. Ethirajal Raju	do. 2nd do. (Ag.)	

Nellore, Cuddapah and North Arcot Districts, No. III Survey Division.

1	D. G. Hatchell, Esq.	Dy. Supt., 2nd Class, Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	In charge of No. III Survey Division.
2	D. C. Raghavachariar	Special Deputy Collector.	
3	T. Otter	Hd. Surveyor, 2nd Class	Nellore.
4	T. Sami Pillai	do. 1st do. Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	North Arcot.
5	K. L. Dorasami	Hd. Surveyor, 2nd Class	Cuddapah.
6	P. Arumachella Mutalialar	Computer-Draftsman.	
7	R. Subbar	Hd. Surveyor, 2nd Class	Temporary.
8	R. Devakuriah	do. 2nd do.	Temporary.—5 months' leave without pay, from 1st Oct. 1897.

Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly Districts, No. IV Survey Division.

1	H. R. Bentley Taylor, Esq.	Asst. Supt., 1st Class	In charge of No. IV Survey Division.
2	P. R. Narayana Iyer	do. 3rd do.	On privilege leave from 20th Nov. 1897.
3	F. Spurling, Esq.	do. 3rd do. Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	In charge of Survey of Salem Hill Villages.
4	S. Gopala Aiyar	Sub-Assst., 3rd Class	Temporary.

Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly Districts
No. IV Survey Division.—continued.

No.	Name.	Appointment.	Remarks.
5	C. Lynch	2nd Surveyor, 1st Class.	
6	B. Joseph	Do. 1st do.	
7	K. R. Venkatarama Aiyar	Do. 2nd do.	Salem.—Temporary.
8	M. Theobaldus Pillai	Do. 2nd do. Sub.	Chingleput.
9	C. Doraisami Iyer	3rd Surveyor, 2nd Class.	South Arcot.
10	G. Gopulakrishnaiah	Do. 2nd do.	Trichinopoly.
11	G. Seshiah	Do. 2nd do. (Ag.)	
12	A. Natesa Iyer	Do. 2nd do.	Temporary.
13	T. A. Natesa Iyer	Do. 2nd do.	do.
14	A. V. Stephen	Do. 2nd do.	do.
15	A. Nadamuni Reddi	Chief.	

Tanjore, Madras and Tinnevely Districts
No. V Survey Division.

1	J. C. MacIntosh, Esq.	Depty. Supt., 2nd Class, (Ag.)	In charge of No. V Survey Division.
2	D. F. Srinivasa Iyengar	Asst. Supt., 3rd Class, (Ag.)	In charge of Town Survey.
3	S. Clarkson, Esq.	Sub. Supt., 3rd Class.	
4	M. Crampson, Esq.	Do. 3rd do. (Ag.)	
5	W. Dixon	2nd Surveyor, 2nd Class.	Tanjore.
6	C. S. Panthapalanisami	Do. 2nd do.	Madras.
7	C. Nagoji Rao	Do. 2nd do.	Tinnevely.
8	V. N. Laxmamma Iyer	Do. 2nd do.	Temporary.
9	M. Sathya Iyengar	Do. 2nd do.	do.
10	S. Rodriguez	Do. 2nd do.	do.

Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Malabar and South Canara Districts,
No. VI Survey Division.

1	G. P. Greene, Esq.	Depty. Supt., 1st Class, (Ag.)	In charge of No. VI Survey Division except Canara.
2	H. B. L. Lushington, Esq.	Asst. Supt., 2nd Class.	On deputation to the Forest Department for employment on Forest Settlement duty.
3	J. Thompson, Esq.	Do. 2nd do. (Ag.)	
4	W. P. Bateman, Esq.	Do. 2nd do.	
5	P. V. P. Champak, Esq.	Do. 2nd do.	On deputation to the Forest Department for employment on Forest Settlement duty.
6	Mr. J. F. Alley	Sub. Asst., 2nd Class.	
7	S. Gopalachari, Esq.	Do. 1st do. Sub. pro.	In charge of Survey, South Canara.
8	W. Evans	Do. 3rd do.	Temporary.
9	A. Lopez	2nd Surveyor, 1st Class.	Malabar.
10	E. Sappasami Naidu	Do. 1st do.	Coimbatore.
11	C. O'Lima	Do. 1st do. (Ag.)	
12	J. F. Alva	Do. 1st do.	South Canara.
13	J. P. LeTung	Do. 2nd do.	Nilgiris.
14	T. Rama Rao	Do. 1st do.	Temporary.
15	G. Holden	Do. 1st do.	do.
16	R. Srinivasa Aiyar	Computer Draftsman.	On privilege leave for 11 months from 16th Nov. 1897.
17	G. K. Subbaramani Iyer	Do.	

GRADATION LIST OF THE SURVEY ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Language Attainment.	Names.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Dept.	Date of present Appointment	District or other duty on which now employed	Remarks.
Tel.	H. O. G. Cardoso, Esq., C. S. A.	Uncommissioned	21 Mar. 1859	14 July	Superintendent, Madras Survey, Madras.	
Tam.	J. H. Cook, Esq.	Uncommissioned	23 Jan.	68 7 Jan.	On furlough to Europe.	
Tam.	J. H. Cook, Esq.	Vacant				
Tam.	C. W. Martin, Esq.	Uncommissioned	7 Oct.	84 12 Jan.	92 Bellary, Kurnoor and Anantapur districts.	In charge of No. II Survey Division.
Tel.	G. P. Greene, Esq.	do.	17 Mar.	86 7 Jan.	93 Malabar, Coimbatore and Nilgiris.	In charge of No. VI Survey Division except South Canara.
Tam.	H. R. Bentley Taylor, Esq.	Uncommissioned	15 Jan.	85 1 May	87 Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem in charge of No. IV Survey Division.	
Tam.	D. G. Hatchell, Esq.	do.	11 Aug.	86 7 Jan.	93 Nilgiris, Chingleput and North Arcot Districts.	In charge of No. III Survey Division.

Assistant Superintendents, 1st Class.

GRADATION LIST OF THE SURVEY ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—continued.

Lingual Attachments.	NAMES.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Dept.	Date of present Appointment.	District or other duty on which now employed.	REMARKS.
Assistant Superintendents, 2nd Class.						
Tam.	J. C. Macfutechin, Esq.	Uncommissioned	18 April	84 11 April	95 Madras, Tanjore and Tinnevely.	In charge of No. V Survey Division.
	W. A. Hasted, Esq.	do.	19 Nov.	84 15 Nov.	91 Kanjam, Vizagapatnam, Godavari and Kistna.	In charge of No. I Survey Division.
	J. S. Mullins, Esq.	do.	19 Nov.	84 13 Jan.	92	On dep. to the Forest Dept. for employment on Forest Sett. duty.
Tel.	R. H. L. Lushington, Esq.	do.	3 Aug.	87 7 Jan.	93	do.

Assistant Superintendents, 3rd Class.

	M. R. R. M. Ramaswami Uncommissioned	4 Jan.	12 14 July	91		In charge of Central Office.
	Naidu Gura, J. Thompson, Esq.	do.	1 Aug.	89 14 July	91 Malabar	
	M. R. R. P. R. Narayana Aiyar Avergal.	do.	12 May	79 17 Aug.	92	
Tel.	P. V. P. Gompertz, Esq.	do.	6 April	93 19 Feb.	95	On privilege leave from 20th Nov. 1897.
Mal.	W. F. Bateman, Esq.	do.	15 Nov.	99 1 Aug.	95 Calcuttore	On dep. to the Forest Dept. for employment on Forest Sett. duty. No. VI Survey Division.

GRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS. ATTACHED TO THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Lingual Attachments.	NAMES.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	REMARKS.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH.						
Chief Engineer, First Class.						
Te	Colonel D. McNeil-Campbell	Royal Engrs.	8 April 1869	1 Oct. 1898	Chief Engr. and Secy. Special leave for 6 months, from 10th Oct. 1897.	
T	Mr. W. Hughes, B.A., M. Inst. C.E.		23 July	68 10 Oct.	27 Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Engrs. Branch.	
Chief Engineer, Second Class.						
T	Mr. W. Hughes, B.A., M. Inst. C.E.		23 July	68 1 Oct.	98 Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Government, P.W.D., Engrs. Branch.	
Te	Mr. W. B. de Winton		1 Oct.	74 10 Oct.	97 Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Engrs. Branch.	
Superintending Engineers, First Class.						
Te	Mr. J. Hannan		131 July.	66 28 Feb.	94 Supg. Engr., 2nd Circle.	
Te	J. C. Larnelle, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Dec.	68 1 Oct.	94 Supg. Engr., 3rd Circle.	
Superintending Engineers, Second Class.						
Te	Colonel A. W. Smart	Royal Engrs.	29 Mar.	71 7 April	98 Tanjore Division	On deputation, 14th Dec. 1895.
LS	Colonel C. C. Rawson	Royal Engrs.	27 June	71 1 Oct.	94 Supg. Engr., 5th Circle.	
Te	Lieut. Colonel O. V. Boddy	Royal Engrs.	23 Jan.	73 7 Oct.	94 Supg. Engr., 6th Circle.	Sub. pro tem.—Allowed to count towards furlough a period of 12 months for famine duty.

GRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT, &c.—continued.

Lingual Affiliations.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
LS T	Major W. L. C. Buddley	Royal Engrs	23 July 1874	1 Oct. 1896		Special leave for 6 months, from 15th Nov. 1897. Allowed to count towards further period of 3 months and 5 days for famine duty.
T	Mr. A. H. Garrett		1 Oct.	24 Oct.	97 Supg. Engr., 4th Circle Sub. pro tem.	
T	Mr. C. De Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	74 Nov.	97 Supg. Engr., 1st Circle. Temporary road.	
T	Mr. C. H. F. Nofter		30 Aug.	70 3 May	92 Tanjore Division.	
T ₂	Mr. W. E. de Vries		1 Oct.	74 1 Oct.	93 Ag. Chief Engr. and Secy to Govt., P.W.D.	Chief Engr., 2nd class, tempy. rank.
T	W. C. De Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	74 1 Oct.	93 Supg. Engr., 1st Circle.	Supg. Engr., 3rd class, tempy. rank.
H.	J. P. Davidson, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	74 1 Oct.	93 Bangalore Division.	
H	A. Joyce, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	74 1 Oct.	93 Madras Division.	
T ₂	A. C. Johnston, A.M.I.C.E.		11 Feb.	73 1 Sep.	94 Kurud Division.	
T	A. S. Russell		1 Oct.	74 1 Oct.	94 Office of Chief Engr. for Irrigation.	On Special duty.
T ₂	J. E. Paul		1 Oct.	76 1 Oct.	94 Buckingham Canal Division.	
T	G. P. Charles, A.M.I.C.E.		6 Feb.	70 21 Jan.	94 Godavari Western Divn.	
T ₂	O. H. B. Burton		1 Oct.	75 6 Feb.	95 Dy. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.	
T ₂ A.	W. C. Lewis, A.M.I.C.E.		Oct.	76 Apr.	97 Eastern Western Division.	On Special duty.
T	C. J. Usher		1 Oct.	77 1 Oct.	96 Nellore Division.	
T	A. A. G. Mallet, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	77 1 Oct.	96 Coimbatore Division.	
T ₂	G. B. Lambert, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	77 1 Oct.	96 Salween Division.	
T ₂	H. H. O'Connell		23 Sep.	78 24 Sep.	97 Railway Division.	On Special duty.
H	G. S. T. Harris		Oct.	78 Aug.	72 Consulting Architect Division.	

Superintending Engineers, Third Grade.

Executive Engineers, First Grade.

Executive Engineers, Second Grade.

T	Mr. E. J. Wilson, A.M.I.C.E.	36 Sep. 1879	23 Mar. 1893	Asst. to Chief Engr. for Irrigation and Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.	On Special duty.
T ₂	C. A. Smith, A.M.I.C.E.	23 Sep.	80 23 Mar.	95 D. Irrigation Branch.	
HS in T ₂	H. E. Clerk	23 Sep.	80 22 Mar.	95 Tanjore Division.	
T ₂	S. D. Pears	20 Sep.	80 23 Mar.	95 Railway Division.	
T ₂	J. J. Whiteley, A.M.I.C.E.	20 Sep.	81 Mar.	95 North Arcot Division.	
T ₂	J. H. Medford	23 Sep.	81 Mar.	96	Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept., Mysore State, 1st Dec. 1893.
T ₂	A. T. Mackenzie, A.M.I.C.E.	3 Sep.	81 5 Sep.	96	Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Colonial Government, Cyprus, 14th Aug. 1897.
T ₂	S. Gopal Krishna Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	15 Sep.	80 1 Dec.	96	Further for 11 months, from 21st March 1897.
T ₂	G. F. Handcock	23 Sep.	81 Mar.	97 Coimbatore Division.	
T ₂	J. F. Somers-Pry	1 Oct.	82 1 Apr.	97 Coimbatore Division.	On Special duty.
T ₂	F. W. Ashpitel, A.M.I.C.E.	1 Oct.	82 1 Apr.	97 High-house Division.	Superintendent of Works.
T ₂	J. Inglis	1 Oct.	82 1 Apr.	97 Coimbatore Division.	
T ₂	C. W. Wood	1 Oct.	82 1 Apr.	97 West Coast Division.	

Executive Engineers, Third Grade.

HS in T ₂	Mr. N. Ramasabhapati Pillai	10 April	74 10 Aug.	93 Nagapattam Division.	
T ₂	Rai Sahib, B.A., B.C.E.	1 Oct.	82 9 Nov.	94 Vizagapatnam Division.	
T ₂	P. R. Allen, A.M.I.C.E.	23 Sep.	84 1 Apr.	95 Kistna Northern Divn.	
T ₂	Capt. W. M. Ellis	23 Sep.	84 Sep.	95 Coimbatore Division.	
T ₂	Mr. S. H. Murray, A.M.I.C.E.	23 Sep.	85 23 Sep.	95 P. W. Stores and Workshop Division.	
HS in T ₂	H. A. Moss, A.M.I.C.E.	23 Sep.	85 23 Sep.	95 Kistna Eastern Divn.	
T ₂	J. S. Wilson	23 Sep.	85 23 Sep.	96 Godavari Central Divn.	
T ₂	A. C. Langston, A.M.I.C.E.	23 Sep.	86 24 Aug.	97 Nellore Division.	
T ₂	L. Wickham	24 Aug.	86 14 Feb.	95 Madras Division.	Temporary rank.
T ₂	T. P. S. Smyth	24 Aug.	86 1 Mar.	94 On Special duty Coimbatore Division.	Do.
T ₂	M. Leam, A.M.I.C.E.	1 Apr.	85 Jan.	96 Madras Division.	Do.
T ₂	S. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar	1 Apr.	85 Jan.	96 Madras Division.	Do.
T ₂	Rai Sahib, B.A., B.C.E.				

GRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT, &c.—continued.

Original Attainments	NAMES.	Regiments.	Date of appointment in the Department.	Date of present appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	REMARKS.
Assistant Engineers, First Grade.						
Ts 1	Mr. T. W. S. Smyth		24 Aug. 1885	15 Feb. 1894	Madras Division	Exc. Engr. 2nd Grade, tempy. rank.
Ts 2	" M. Leam, A.M.I.C.E.		24 Aug.	25 21 Feb.	On special duty. Coimbatore Division.	do.
Ts 3	" S. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar		1 April	25 28 Feb.	94 Madras Division.	do.
Ts 4	" H. T. Kaling, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	27 6 April	94	For 24 months, from 27th Nov. 1897.
Ts 5	" C. Mithra, A.M.I.C.E.		18 Feb.	28 1 May	94	For 18 months, from 1st Aug. 1898.
Ts 6	" A. G. Routh, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	28 1 Aug.	94 South Arcot Division.	
Ts 7	" R. A. Srinivasa Aiyangar		1 April	28 20 Sep.	94 Kistna Western Divn.	
Ts 8	" P. Sahib, B.A., B.C.E.		1 Oct.	29 July	95	For 24 months, from 1st Feb. 1897.
Ts 9	" W. J. F. Howley, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	29 Jan.	95	For 12 months, from 1st Feb. 1897.
Ts 10	" R. N. H. Reid, A.M.I.C.E.		1 Oct.	29 10 May	95 Godavari Western Divn.	
Ts 11	" D. Marshall		1 Oct.	29 10 May	95 Godavari Western Divn.	
Ts 12	" R. Gopala Aiyar, B.A. Sahib.		1 April	27 6 July	95 Bellary Division.	
Ts 13	" W. Hutton		1 Oct.	29	95 South Arcot Division.	Offs. Exc. Engr.
Ts 14	" A. H. Martin		1 Oct.	29	97 Cuddalore Division.	

Assistant Engineers, Second Grade.

A	Mr. R. S. Paterson		Oct.	68	April	93 Special Road Survey work in Malabar, West Coast Division.
Ts 1	" J. M. Lacey, B.C.E.		Jan.	91	1 Oct.	94 Ganjam Division.
Ts 2	" R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A. Sahib, B.C.E.		Jan.	91	1 Jan.	93 Kurnool Division.
Ts 3	" J. M. M. Parker		Oct.	92	Oct.	95 Godavari Eastern Divn.

Ts 1	" A. R. de Chazal		Oct.	92	Oct.	93 Kurnool Division.
Ts 2	" O. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.C.E.		Jan.	92	10 Mar.	94 Kistna West Divn.
Ts 3	" T. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.		Nov.	82	Oct.	95 Trichinopoly Division.
Ts 4	" A. V. Ramalinga Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.		Jan.	93	Jan.	97 Madras Division.
Ts 5	" F. Helwig		Aug.	70	May	97 West Coast Division.
Ts 6	" S. Krishnamachariyar, A.C.E., B.C.E.		Jan.	78	1 Oct.	97 North Arcot Division.
Ts 7	" L. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.		Jan.	94	1 Oct.	97 Cuddalore Division.
Ts 8	" Hon. Capt. and Dy. Commr. J. Lalor		27 June	68	20 May	92 Buckingham Canal Divn. (Supp.)
Ts 9	" Hon. Lieut. and Dy. Assistant Commr. R. A. Dragg		June	73	Oct.	95
Ts 10	" Mr. J. H. Stephens		June	64	15 Apr. 12	95
Ts 11	" H. C. Dettie		Feb.	67	Sep.	95 Commr. Architect's Divn. (Supp.)
Ts 12	" P. Mahony		July	65	Oct.	95 Commr. Architect's Divn. (Supp.)
Ts 13	" H. M. Bond		June	67	May	91 Buckingham Canal Divn.
Ts 14	" W. Venkataradeti Nagaiah, B.A. Sahib.		May	84	Mar.	95 Ganjam Division.
Ts 15	" S. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.		Aug.	78	July	97 Godavari Eastern Divn.

Assistant Engineers, Third Grade.

Mr. H. R. Khuragat		Oct.	94	Oct.	94 Bellary Division.	Services placed at the disposal of the Nizam's Guaranteed State Ry. Company.
" P. Hawkins		Oct.	94	Oct.	94	Prov. Engr. Estt.
" T. T. Raghavachariyar, B.A., B.C.E.		Aug.	76	Jan.	95 Tanjore Division.	
" J. B. Luttman		Oct.	93	Oct.	95 West Coast Division.	
" M. Brown		Oct.	95	Oct.	95 Visagapatnam Division.	
" C. T. Mullings		Oct.	95	Oct.	95 Bellary Division.	
" R. Kalyanaram Aiyar, A.C.E.		April	74	Mar.	96 Nellore Division.	
" A. W. Campbell		Oct.	98	Oct.	96 Kistna Northern Divn.	
" W. G. Molesworth		Oct.	98	Oct.	96 Commr. Architect Divn.	
" R. W. Formby		Oct.	97	Oct.	97 Kistna Northern Divn.	
" G. S. Rama Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.		Jan.	96	Nov.	96 Godavari Eastern Divn.	

GRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT, &c.—concluded.

Inaugural Attainment	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first appointment to the Department.	Date of present appointment.	Office, Division or Office in which employed.	Remarks.
Assistant Engineers, Third Grade—concluded.						
	Mr. K. N. Arakkamuni Mulliyil, B.A., B.C.E.		Jan. 1896	Jan. 1896	South Arcot Division ... 3 Grade (Old).	
	" S. A. Jagadisa Aiyar, B.A., B.E.		July 99	July 97	Railway Division.	
	" P. V. Manilam Nayakar, B.A., B.E.		Mar. 96	May. 97	Coimbatore Division.	
L. 2.	Ident. A. J. Close	Royal Engrs.	Sep. 89	Aug. 92	Madura Division	Temp. Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, M. W. Dept.
	Hon. Lieut. and Capt. Comdg. A. C. Lord.		Aug. 72	Feb. 94	Chennai District (Supply)	
H. 12	Hon. Lieut. and Asst. Comdg. J. Kelcey.		July 68	Sep. 94	Vijayanagara Division	Do.
	V. Kodandopani Mudaliar		Sep. 56	July 97		Temp. rank.—Sub. Engr., 1st Grade, temp. rank.—Services placed at the disposal of the Judicial Department.
Apprentice Engineer.						
	Mr. S. Bhaskara Aiyar,		Jan. 97	July 97		

LIST OF OFFICERS OF P. W. D., RAILWAY BRANCH.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS FOR RAILWAYS.

Superintending Engineer, First Class.

Mr. F. J. E. Spring C.E., L.C.E., M.I.C.E.	Aug. 1870	April 1897	Consig. Engr. and Offg. Engr. rank.
1st. C.E., M.I.C.E.			Joint Secy. to Govt. P. W. D., Railway Branch.

Superintending Engineer, Second Class.

Mr. C. W. Hodson, M. Inst. C.E.	Oct. 73	July 97	Offg. Consig. Engr. for Sub. pro tem.—Furlough for 15 months and one day, from 21st Aug. 1898.
Mr. F. G. E. Spring C.E., L.C.E., M. Inst. C.E., M.I.C.E.	Aug. 70	Jan. 96	Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Railway Branch.
			Consig. Engr. and Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Railway Branch.

Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Mr. F. D. Forster	Sep. 78	May 98	Offg. Consig. Engr. and under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Ry. Branch.
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Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Mr. C. T. R. Scovell	Sep. 89	Sep. 95	Offg. Consig. Engr. for Railways and Under Secy. to Government, P. W. D., Ry. Branch.
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P. W. D. OFFICERS LENT TO FOREIGN SERVICE.

Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Mr. W. McHutchin	Oct. 1874	Oct. 1894	18 years State.
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Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Captain A. D. G. Shelley	Jan. 85	Aug. 97	South Indian Railway Company.
Mr. W. J. Weightman, M. Inst. C.E., M.I.C.E.	Sep. 81	Mar. 95	Night Railway Compy.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Liberal Attachments	NAMES.	Regiments.	Date of first appointment to the Department.	Date of present appointment.	Circle, Division or Office in which employed.	REMARKS.
	Examiners.					
	Mr. E. A. Dennys		Nov. 1875	June, 1897	Exmr., 3rd class, P. W. Temp. rank, Accounts	
L.S.	Major E. A. Waller	Royal Engns.	Nov. 76	Mar.	Exmr., 3rd class, Gun- trained Railway ac- counts.	Do.
	Deputy Examiners.					
	Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair, E.E.		Feb. 93	Jan. 97	Dy. Exmr., 2nd Grade, Gun- trained Railway Accounts.	
	W. A. T. Campbell		Nov. 96	Nov.	Exmr., 3rd class, P. W. Temp. rank.	
	J. E. Lacey		Feb. 97	Nov.	Exmr., 3rd class, P. W. Temp. rank.	
	Assistant Examiners.					
	Mr. J. D. L. Calder		April 74	Aug. 88	Asst. Examiner, 1st Hon. rank, Grade, P. W. Accounts	
	M. H. Dunhill		Feb. 66	Nov. 87	Do.	
	C. C. Fink		Jan. 97	Jan.	Asst. Exmr., 2nd Grade, On probation, P. W. Accounts.	

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF THE ENGINEER AND ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHMENT OF THE P. W. DEPARTMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

NAMES.	Departmental Rank	Remarks.
Public Works Secretariat.		
Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, Chief Engr., 1st Class	Chief Engr., 1st Class	Chief Engr. and Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. on special leave from 16th Oct. 1897.
Mr. W. Hughes, B.A., M. INST. C.E.	Chief Engr., 1st Class temp. rank.	Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.
W. B. deWinton	Chief Engr., 2nd Class temp. rank.	Chief Engr. and Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.
C. H. B. Burton	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.
F. J. Wilson, A.M.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade	Asst. to Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.
A. S. Russell	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	On special duty. Attached to the Office of the Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
Examiners of Public Works Accounts.		
Mr. E. A. Dennys	Exmr., 3rd Class.	Temp. rank.
W. A. T. Campbell	Dy. Exmr., Class, II.	On probation.
J. E. Lacey	do	
C. C. Fink	Asst. Engr., 3rd Grade	do.
J. D. L. Calder	Asst. Examiner	Hon. rank.
M. H. Dunhill	do	do.
S. V. Balayya Nayudu	Accountant.	
C. Manavala Nayudu	do	
A. Krishnaswami Rau	do	
Mr. J. W. Bowie	do	
E. T. Boyton	do	
W. A. Long	do	
E. Taylor	do	
R. Krishnaswami Chetti	do	
T. R. Ratnam Aiyar, B.A.	do	
Mr. J. N. Forreth, B.A.	do	
B. Srinamulu Nayudu	do	
Consulting Engineers for Railways.		
Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C.E., L.C.E., Supg. Engr., 1st Class	Supg. Engr., 1st Class	Consig. Engr. and Off. Jt. Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Railway Branch.
M. INST. C.E., M.I.M.E.	temp. rank.	
F. D. Fowler	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	Dy. Consig. Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Railway Branch.
C. T. R. Scovell	Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade	Off. Dy. Consig. Engr. for Railways and Off. Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Railway Branch.
Examiners of Railway Accounts.		
Major E. A. Waller, E.E.	Exmr., 3rd Class	Temporary rank.
Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair	Dy. Exmr., 2nd Grade.	
H. Fatterfield	Accountant.	
N. P. Balachandra Aiyar	do	Trichinopoly.
R. T. Munilaul	do	
Y. Muttuvira Chetti	Accountant.	
T. Ratnasabhapati Pillai, B.A.	do	
Sultan Muhammad Sahib	do	
T. Appan Aiyangar, B.A.	do	Trichinopoly.

NAME.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
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Light-house Division.

Mr. F. W. Ashpitel A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
Condr. C. Smith, R.E.	Sub-Engr., 2nd Grade.	
Mr. C. J. W. Plummer	Overseer, 1st Grade.	

Consulting Architect's Division.

Mr. G. S. T. Harda	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
W. G. Molesworth	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	
P. Mahony	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	Hony. rank.
H. C. Basie	do 2nd do	do.
A. Kuppusami Mudaliyar	Supervisor, 1st Grade	Temp. rank.
Sergeant F. W. Cornwell	do 2nd do	
R. Srinivasachariyar	Overseer, 1st do	
Mr. D. Jeremiah	Accountant.	

No. 1 CIRCLE.—HEAD-QUARTERS, DOWLAISHWERAM.

Mr. W. C. deMorgan, R.I.N.E.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
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(1) Ganjam Division.

Mr. J. M. Lacey, R.C.E.	Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
W. Venkataraddi Nayudu, Rai Bahadur.	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	Hony. rank.
Mr. S. Trutwein	Supervisor, 1st do	
S.A. Swaminatha Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	do 2nd do	
Mr. C. H. Marrow	do 2nd do	
S. T. Raghava Aiyangar	Overseer, 1st do	
P. Narayanaswami Nayudu	do 1st do	Leave 12 months, from 1st April 1897.
A. Arulanandam Pillai	do 1st do	
P. Ramaswamy Pundari	do 1st do	
S. Sambasiva Aiyar	do 1st do	Temp. rank.
K. Gopala Aiyar	do 1st do	
A. Rajam Aiyar	do 1st do	do.
Mr. A. W. King, R.C.E.	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
T. A. Elambara Pillai	do	
C. Duraiswami Aiyar	do	
T. Perayya Nayudu	do	
M. P. Narasimha Aiyangar	do	
M. Ganesa Aiyar	do	
Mr. J. A. David	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
A. Thevaga Rajler	Accountant.	
C. N. Subramanya Aiyar	Asst. do	

(2) Vinagapatam Division.

Mr. P. B. Allen, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade.	
M. Brown	Asst. do 3rd do	
Hony. Lieut. and Asst. Commy. J. Kelly.	Asst. do 3rd do	Sup.
Mr. E. L. A. Harris	Supervisor, 1st do	
C. S. Srinivasa Aiyar	do 2nd do	
Mr. S. deRebello	do 2nd do	Sub. pro tem.
Sergeant M. Power	Overseer, 1st do	
B. Ramsay Lal	do 1st do	
P. N. Ramachandra Aiyar	do 1st do	Temp. rank.
Mr. W. T. J. Scanlon	do 1st do	
M. S. Venkatarama Aiyar	do 1st do	do.
Mr. C. A. Roberts	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
M. S. Arichannaswami Aiyar	do	
M. Govindarajulu Nayudu	Accountant.	

NAME.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
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(3) Godavari Eastern Division.

Mr. G. F. Handcock	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
J. M. M. Parker	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	
G. S. Rama Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	do 3rd do	
Mr. S. Venkataramanayya Pantulu, B.A., B.C.E.	do 2nd do	Hony. rank.
V. Subrahmanya Sastri	Supervisor, 2nd do	
R. V. Narayana Aiyar, B.C.E.	Overseer, 1st do	
P. M. Arumukham Pillai	do 1st do	
Mr. A. S. Baskett	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
R. Srinivasaraghava Aiyangar	do	
S. Srinivasa Mudaliyar	do	
R. Srinivasa Rau	do	
Mr. N. M. W. Pingree	do	
M. Ethiraja Mudaliyar	do	
S. Krishnamoorti Aiyar	do	
M. Chinmaya	Accountant.	

(4) Godavari Western Division.

Mr. G. P. Carless	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
D. Marshall	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.	
C. W. Traish	Supervisor, 1st do	
D. Muthurappa Pillai	do 2nd do	
Sergeant P. King	do 2nd do	
S. Sundara Sastri	Overseer, 1st do	
P. Ranganayakulu Nayudu	do 1st do	
Mr. H. E. LaFontaine	do 1st do	
A. R. Ganapati Aiyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
V. Subharayudu Pantulu	Accountant.	

(5) Godavari Central Division.

Mr. A. C. Langston, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade.	
Sub-Cond. F. Huson	Supervisor, 2nd Grade.	
D. Venkataratnam	do 2nd do	
P. Narasimha Rau Nayudu	Overseer, 1st do	
T. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar	do 2nd do	
S. Venkataratnam	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
B. Venkatappayya	Accountant.	

No. 2 CIRCLE.—HEAD-QUARTERS, BEZWADA.

Mr. J. Hannan	Supp. Engr., 1st Class.	
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(1) Kistna Northern Division.

Capt. W. M. Ellis, R.E.	Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade.	
Mr. A. W. Campbell	Asst. do 3rd do	
R. W. Formby	do do 3rd do	
M. R. Kharegat	do do 3rd do	
S. A. Jagadisa Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	do do 3rd do	
Sub-Cond. J. S. Joyce	Supervisor, 1st do	
Mr. J. A. Sydenham	do 2nd do	
J. S. Mullen	Overseer, 1st Grade.	
S. Rajagopalaswami Mudaliyar	do 1st do	
Gunner J. Mahony	do 1st do	
L. D. Ramachandra Aiyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
Mr. E. H. Muller	do	
V. S. Rajagopalachariyar	Accountant.	

(2) Kistna Eastern Division.

Mr. J. S. Wilson	Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade.	
U. N. Joyce	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
V. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar	Supervisor, 2nd do	
Sergeant T. P. Dillon	Overseer, 1st do	
S. Chittambala Pillai	do 2nd do	

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
(2) Kistna Eastern Division—concluded.		
M. Ramaswamy Pillai	Overseer, 2nd Grade.	
D. V. Venkatarama Aiyar	do 2nd do	
S. Kodandaramayya Nayudu	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
M. O. Singara Aiyangar	do	
T. S. Rangaswami Aiyar	do	
G. Lakshmana Rao	do	
A. Seshachala Mudaliyar	Accountant.	

(3) Kistna Western Division.

Mr. W. C. Lewis, M.I.N.S.T.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
R. A. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Rai Sahib, B.A., B.C.E.	Asst. do 3rd do	
G. B. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.C.E.	Asst. do 2nd do	
S. Panchapakesa Aiyar	Supervisor, 1st do	
D. Venkataswami Nayudu	do 2nd do	
P. A. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.C.E.	Overseer, 1st do	Temp. rank.
K. Srinivasa Aiyar	do 2nd do	
M. Krishnaswami Aiyangar	do 2nd do	
S. Dakshinamurti	do 2nd do	
V. S. Ganapragadam Pillai	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
V. S. Rangaswami Aiyar	do	
Rasik Lal Datta	do	
S. Sivarama Aiyar	do	
T. V. Senthilasi Sastri	do	
G. Ramaswami Aiyar	do	
E. T. Jordan	do	
B. Raghavendra Rao	Accountant.	

(4) Nellore Division.

Mr. C. J. Usher	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	On special duty.
L. L. Wickham	do 3rd do	
R. Raviyandaram Aiyar, A.C.E.	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	
N. Rajagopala Aiyangar, B.C.E.	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	Temp. rank.
R. A. Salisbury	do 3rd do	
V. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.C.E.	Supervisor, 1st do	
O. Subrahmanya Aiyar	do 2nd do	
Sergeant R. Cuthbert	Overseer, 1st do	
T. Subbapati Mudaliyar	do 1st do	
C. Shanmukha Mudaliyar	do 1st do	
C. Singaravolu Mudaliyar	do 1st do	
Mir Sade-ud-din Sahib	do 1st do	
E. S. Norasho	do 2nd do	
N. Kandaswami Pillai	do 2nd do	
P. Ramaswami Nayudu	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
K. Sivarama Aiyar	do	
K. Narasimachari	do	
V. S. Manicka Mudaliyar	do	
T. K. Sankara Singh	do	
Mr. P. G. King	Accountant.	

No. I. Party, T. R. S.

Mr. T. D. Enright	Sub-Engr., 3rd Grade.
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(5) Buckingham Canal Division.

Mr. J. E. Paul	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
Honr. Capt. and Dy. Comdr. J. Lalor	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	(Supp.)
Mr. H. M. Bond	do 2nd do	Mooy rank.
C. Ramanna Pantulu	Supervisor, 2nd do	
C. Varadarajulu Mudaliyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
C. Murugesu Mudaliyar	do	
S. Manicka Mudaliyar	do	
Mr. W. I. Jackson, B.A.	Accountant.	

No. 3 CIRCLE—HEAD-QUARTERS, BELLARY.

Mr. J. C. Larmie, A.M.I.C.E.	Supp. Engr., 1st Class.
T. Jayaram Chetti	Peripatetic Accountant.
T. K. Raghavendra Rao	do
S. Sankara Rao	do
Mr. G. N. Pigott	do

(1) Bellary Division.

Mr. H. H. O'Connell	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	On special duty.
H. E. Clerk	do 2nd do	
R. Gopala Aiyar, Rai Sahib, B.A.	Asst. Engr., 1st do	
B.C.E.		
Sub-Cond. L. Donaghue	Supervisor, 1st do	
Mr. C. Lawrence	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
D. Kail Pillai, B.A., B.C.E.	do	
M. Srinivasagom Pillai	do	
D. Swaminatha Aiyar	do	
Mr. J. Elliot	do	
S. Natesh Aiyar	do	
B. Narasinga Rao	Accountant.	

No. IV Party, T. R. S.

Mr. H. Lazarus	Supervisor, 1st Grade.
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On Famine Relief Duty.

Mr. C. T. Mullings	Asst. Engr., 3rd Grade.
Mr. J. R. Hendrick	Sub-Engr., 3rd do
S. K. Govinda Rao	Supervisor, 1st do
C. R. Chinnaswami Aiyangar, B.C.E.	do 1st do
Mr. T. A. Monisse	Overseer, 1st do
P. V. Ramaswami Aiyar	do 1st do
K. Narayana Hebbar	do 2nd do
B. Srinivasa Raghava Chari	do 2nd do
C. V. Shanmukha Mudaliyar	do 2nd do
A. Narayanaswami Nayudu	Temp. Upper Subordinate.
D. R. Ezhumani Aiyangar	do
Mr. W. H. Gilbert	do
V. Ramachandra Aiyar	do
P. Gurunatha Mudaliyar	do
A. Balakrishna Rao, B.A.	Accountant.
C. Balayya Nayudu	do

(2) Cuddapah Division.

Mr. A. H. Morin	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade	Offg. Exec. Engr.
L. D. Venkataramayya, B.A., B.C.E.	do 2nd do	On Famine relief duty.
A. Nilakanta Sastriyar, B.C.E.	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
Mr. R. J. P. Enright	do 3rd do	
Sergeant J. Ruck	Supervisor, 2nd do	
C. Venkataramayya	Overseer, 1st do	
C. L. Venkataramayya	do 1st do	
P. Ramachandra Aiyar	do 2nd do	
V. Vasudani Aiyangar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
S. Subrahmanya Aiyar	do	
A. Ralasundaram Pillai	Accountant.	

No. VI Party, T. R. S.

Cond. J. H. Ulryett	Supervisor, 1st Grade.	Temply. employed on Famine relief duty.
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NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
(3) Karnool Division.		
Mr. J. C. Johnston, A.M., B.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., B.C.E.	Asst. do 2nd do	
Salub, B.A., B.C.E.	Sub-Engr., 2nd do	
Mr. J. C. Deanehy	Supervisor, 1st do	
N. Nadhamuni Mudaliyar	do 1st do	Tempy. rank.
Mr. J. Willis	Overseer, 1st do	
Gunner R. Sheridan	do 2nd do	
M. B. Natesa Aiyar	Tempy. Upper Subordinate.	
Mr. W. P. Clay	Accountant.	
Mr. E. L. Taylor, B.A.	do	
K. Kuppuswami Nayudu	do	

On Famine Relief Duty.

Mr. A. R. deChazal	Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
E. P. Taylor	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
A. Venkatasangaran Nayudu	Supervisor, 2nd do	
G. Narayana Rau	Overseer, 1st do	
P. Moses Pillai	do 1st do	
V. S. Vaidyanatha Mudaliyar	do 1st do	
M. Ramakrishna Aiyar	do 2nd do	
S. Iswara Sastri	do 2nd do	
M. Muthuvira Pillai	Tempy. Upper Subordinate.	
C. J. Rangasami Aiyangar	do	
A. Rama Rau	do	
T. S. Muthuswami Sastri	do	
M. G. Singarachari	Accountant.	
V. A. Sundaravidevelu Mudaliar	Asst. Accountant.	
Muhammad Latif Hussain	do	

No. III Party, T. R. S.

V. R. Kuppuswami Mudaliyar	Supervisor, 1st Grade	Temply. employed on Famine relief duty.
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No. 4 CIRCLE—HEAD-QUARTERS, COIMBATORE.

Mr. A. H. Garrett	Supp. Engr., 3rd Class.	Sub. pro tem.
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(1) Coimbatore Division.

Mr. A. A. G. Malet, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
J. F. Somers-Eve	do 2nd do	
S. B. Murray, A.M.I.C.E.	do 3rd do	
M. Loom, A.M.I.C.E.	do 3rd do	Tempy. rank.—On special duty.
P. V. Manickam Nayakar, B.E.	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	
J. Kelly	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
J. M. Taylor	Supervisor, 1st do	
Sub-Comdr. T. G. Blake	do 1st do	
T. Gnanasambandam Pillai	do 2nd do	
S. K. Ramachandra Sastri	do 2nd do	
Sergt. C. J. Smith	do 2nd do	
M. N. Ramakrishna Aiyar	Overseer, 2nd do	
T. Muthukumarasami Mudaliyar	Tempy. Upper Subordinate.	
M. G. Chinnaiah Nayudu	do	
M. S. Sankar	do	
T. Ramaswami Aiyar	do	
C. N. Subramanyam Aiyar	do	
Mr. E. A. La Fontaine, B.A.	Accountant.	

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
(2) West Coast Division.		
Mr. C. W. Wood	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
R. S. Paterson	Asst. Engr., 2nd do.	Special Road Survey work in Malabar.
F. Heining	do 2nd do	
J. B. Lutman	do 3rd do	
S. X. Saldanha	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	Tempy. rank.
J. Pereria	Supervisor, 2nd do	
C. S. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.C.E.	Overseer, 1st do	
N. V. Suriyanarayana Aiyar	do 2nd do	
C. K. Ramachandra Aiyar	Tempy. Upper Subordinate.	
Mr. L. A. Barbosa	do	
W. T. Jacob	do	
J. E. D'Rezario	Accountant.	

(3) North Arcot Division.

Mr. S. D. Pears	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
S. Krishnamachariyar, B.C.E.	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	
Sub-Comdr. S. Ainley	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
W. Eule	Supervisor, 1st do	
Sub-Comdr. H. Slaney	do 1st do	
Mr. M. R. Bresnahan	do 2nd do	
T. N. Rajaram Rau	do 2nd do	
S. Panchapakesa Aiyar	Overseer, 1st do	
S. Natesa Aiyar	do 2nd do	Tempy. rank.
P. Seethachari	Tempy. Upper Subordinate.	
P. Kutumba Rau	Accountant.	

No. V Party, T. R. S.

Mr. J. Lawrence	Supervisor, 1st Grade.	
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(4) Salem Division.

Mr. G. E. Lambert, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
Lieut. A. J. Close, R.E.	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	Tempy.
T. Ramanujam Pillai	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
S. Raghava Aiyangar	do 3rd do	
U. Venkatarau	Overseer, 1st do	
G. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar	Tempy. Upper Subordinate.	
S. Ramachandra Aiyar	do	
P. Bashyam Naidu	Accountant.	

No. 5 CIRCLE—HEAD-QUARTERS, MADRAS.

Colonel C. C. Rawson, R.E.	Supp. Engr., 2nd Class.	
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(1) South Arcot Division.

Mr. A. G. Ramilly	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.	
W. Hutton, A.M.I.C.E.	do 1st do	
R. N. Arokiaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., B.C.E.	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	
V. Kodandapani Mudaliyar	Sub-Engr., 1st do	Tempy. rank.—Services placed at the disposal of the Judicial Dept., 16th April 1895.
Comdr. E. Cope	do 3rd do	
S. Vijayaraghavulu Das Nayudu	do 3rd do	Leave for 12 months, from 7th April 1897.
Sergt. G. E. Brand	Supervisor, 2nd do	Tempy. rank.
V. C. Subbaraya Pillai	do 2nd do	
L. A. Rangaswami Aiyar	do 2nd do	
Mr. J. B. Rodrigues	do 2nd do	
Sergt. J. O'C. Phelan	Overseer, 1st do	

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
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(1) South Arcot Division—concluded.

S. Mutya Pillai	do 1st do	Leave for 9m out, from 8th April 1897.
C. R. Hariharan Subbar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
A. D. Samuel Pillai	do	
K. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, B.A.	Accountant.	

(2) Chingleput Division.

Mr. J. P. Davidson, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
Hony. Liut. and Depy. Asst.	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	(Supy.)
Comdr. A. C. Lord		
Comdr. R. W. MacAlister	Sub-Engr., 2nd do	
Mr. J. Mahony	do 2nd do	
Mr. J. W. Walsh	Supervisor, 2nd do	
T. A. Moniasse	do 2nd do	
C. W. Chinnappa Pillai	Overseer, 1st do	
V. K. Kuppuswami Aiyar	do 2nd do	Temp. rank.
T. Abbey Aiyah	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
S. Seshayya	Accountant	On leave.
J. H. Coombes	do	

(3) Presidency Public Works Stores and Workshops Division.

Mr. H. A. Moss, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade.	
" J. G. Baskett	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
" G. W. Wilkins	Accountant	
" H. F. Humphreys	Asst. do	

(4) Tanjore Division.

Mr. C. H. T. Norfor	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
Abd-ul Karim Khan Sahib	Sub-Engr., 2nd do	
Mr. E. Dady	do 2nd do	
R. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	do 3rd do	
S. Pancharathna Aiyar	Overseer, 1st do	On leave.
Sergt. E. Price	Supervisor, 2nd do	
" H. A. Furnell	Overseer, 1st do	
R. Sundaram Aiyar	do 1st do	Temp. rank.
D. S. Sankara Aiyar	do 2nd do	
J. S. Muttayya	do 2nd do	
V. S. Ramakrishna Aiyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	do	
Mr. M. Ryan	Accountant.	

On Special Duty.

Colonel A. W. Smart, R.E.	Supr. Engr., 2nd Class.	
Mr. C. A. Smith, A.M.I.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
T. T. Raghava Chariyar	Asst. Engr., 3rd do	
K. C. Visvanatha Aiyar	Supervisor, 2nd do	
V. S. Srinivasa Aiyangar	Overseer, 2nd do	
Mr. T. Jacob	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
P. Rangaswamy Aiyangar	do	

(5) Negapatam Division.

N. Ratnasabhapati Pillai, B.A., B.C.E.	Supr. Engr., 3rd Grade.	
N. Appadurai Mudaliyar	Supervisor, 2nd do	
G. Srinivasa Aiyangar	Overseer, 1st do	
R. G. Dharmayanthu Mudaliyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
R. Chelvanayagam	do	
C. P. Narayanaswami Aiyar	do	
R. Pancharathna Aiyar	do	
M. P. Krishnaswami Aiyar	do	
M. Aiyayya Pillai	Accountant.	

No. 6 CIRCLE—HEAD-QUARTERS, TRICHINOPOLY.

Lieut.-Col. O. V. Roidey, R.E. [Supr. Engr., 2nd Class. [Sub. pro tem.

(1) Trichinopoly Division.

Mr. J. Inglis	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
T. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A.	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	
Abdul Latif Sahib	Sub Engr., 3rd do	
L. S. Pancharathna Aiyar	Overseer, 1st do	
Sergt. C. H. Briant	do 1st do	
T. B. Sankara Sastry, A.M.I.C.E.	do 1st do	
S. V. Sankara Aiyar	Accountant.	

(2) Madura Division.

Mr. A. Joyce, M.I.N.S.T.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade.	
" T. W. S. Symth	do 3rd do	Temp. rank.
S. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A.	do 3rd do	do.
Sahib, B.A., B.C.E.		
A. V. Ramalinga Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	Asst. Engr., 2nd do	
V. Nityananda Mudaliyar, B.A.	Sub-Engr., 3rd do	
Mr. A. E. C. Vas	Supervisor, 1st do	
Sergt. E. Reynolds	do 2nd do	Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Educational Department.

Sergeant J. Whittaker	Overseer, 1st do	
Mr. C. J. Mani	do 1st do	
T. Venkataswami Aiyar	do 2nd do	
K. Visvanatha Aiyar	do 2nd do	
T. A. Kuppuswami Aiyar	do 2nd do	
V. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
C. Tirumalachari	do	
M. H. Knott	do	
A. M. Narayanaswami Aiyar	do	
M. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar	do	
T. C. Kuppuswami Sastri	do	
C. R. Viswanatham Aiyar	do	
C. Prabhakaraya	Accountant.	
K. Desikachari	do.	On leave.

(3) Tinnevely Division.

S. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade.	
Bahadur, B.C.E.		
Mr. P. H. Whitbread	Sub-Engr., 3rd Grade.	
N. Kumaraswami Achari	Supervisor, 2nd do	On leave.
E. Krishna Aiyar	do 2nd do	
A. Srinivasa Sastri	Overseer, 1st do	
M. R. Subrahmanya Aiyar	do 1st do	
R. M. Swaminatha Aiyar	do 1st do	
P. Subrahmanya Aiyar	do 1st do	Sub. pro tem.
P. Balasubra Mudaliyar	Temp. Upper Subordinate.	
C. V. Ramaniengar	Accountant.	

No. II Party, T. E. S.

W. Masilamaci Mudaliyar ... Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Coorg Division, Head Quarters, Mercara.

NAMES.	Appointment.	Stations.	Date of Appointment to present grade.	REMARKS.
Lieut. S. G. Rivett				
Carnac, R.E.	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.	Mercara	Jan. 1897	Temp. rank.
Mr. B. Morton	Sub-Engr., 1st do	do	April	86
" U. Leavers	Supervisor, 2nd do	Virajapet	Oct.	95
" F. E. Schen	Overseer, 1st do	Mercara	June	97
" M. G. Pereira	Accountant.	do	Sep.	97

LOCAL FUND ENGINEERS.

No.	Names.	Date of Appointment.	District.	Station.	Pay. Rs.	Travelling Allowances, &c., and Remarks.
1	James E. Dighton (under suspension)	16 June 1884	Anantapur ..	Anantapur ..	250	Rs. 3 a day.
2	Walter Vivian, A.M.C.E.	28 Oct. 81	Arcon, North	Vellore ..	250	Rs. 4 a day.
3	Philip Nery	1 Nov. 95	Arcon, South	Cuddalore ..	500	Rs. 4 a day.
4	Thomas Ryan Cooper	23 July 94	Bellary ..	Bellary ..	500	Rs. 4 a day.
5	Joshua C. Das	9 Jan. 96	Gannara, S.	Mangalore ..	450	Rs. 4 a day.
6	G. D. Dwyer	1 Apr. 93	Chingolputa.	Chingolputa.	350	Rs. 4 a day.
7	B. Stephens	14 Jan. 80	Coimbatore ..	Coimbatore ..	600	Rs. 4 a day.
8	Farasat	25 May 96	Cuddalore ..	Cuddalore ..	500	Rs. 4 a day.
9	M. Sanchalam Pillai, (on probation)	2 Feb. 80	Ganjam ..	Ganjam ..	600	Rs. 4 a day.
10	P. H. Brown, M.I.C.E.	6 Aug. 80	Godavari ..	Godavari ..	600	Rs. 4 a day.
11	William Alfred Mathews, A.C.E., B.C.E.	15 Oct. 83	Kelana ..	Beswada ..	400	Rs. 4 a day.
12	Kenneth Mackenzie	1 May 95	Karnool ..	Karnool ..	600	Rs. 4 a day.
13	W. E. Underwood	2 May 90	Madura ..	Madura ..	700	Rs. 4 a day.
14	William Maylor, A.M.C.E.	25 June 90	Malabar ..	Calicut ..	450	Rs. 4 a day.
15	E. A. Parren	9 Apr. 83	Nellore ..	Nellore ..	500	Rs. 150 a month.
16	Edmund Hatherell	1 Nov. 95	Nilgiris ..	Coimbatore ..	575	Rs. 4 a day.
17	J. B. Macfarlane	15 Apr. 82	Salom ..	Salom ..	700	Rs. 4 a day.
18	Robert Gusthorn Syson, A.M.C.E.	10 June 96	Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	500	Rs. 4 a day.
19	C. H. Parker	10 July 88	Tinnevely ..	Palamcottah	550	Rs. 4 a day.
20	Edwin Fisher Handcock	1 Sep. 92	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly.	500	Rs. 4 a day.
21	Percy Bingham Archibuthot		Viangnapatam	Viangnapatam.		Rs. 4 a day.

LOCAL FUND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

No.	Names.	Date of Appointment.	District.	Station.	Pay. Rs.	Travelling Allowances, &c., and Remarks.
1	R. Gopal Aiyangar	10 July 1893	N. Arcot ..	Vellore ..	350	Rs. 3 a day.
2	V. K. Prunathartham Aiyar	23 Nov. 95	S. Arcot ..	Tirakkoyilur.	220	Rs. 2 a day.
3	K. Palahurammyan	1 Nov. 92	Coimbatore.	Salem ..	150	Rs. 2 a day.
4	C. Lowry	8 Aug. 89	Godavari ..	Satyamah ..	370	Rs. 3 a day.
5	M. Radhakrishna Aiyar	9 Aug. 97	do.	Rajahm ..	150	Rs. 3 a day.
6	S. Sahramanya Aiyar	22 Feb. 89	Kistna ..	Guntur ..	355	Rs. 2 a day.
7	T. N. Ramaswami Aiyar	26 Jan. 97	Madura ..	Ramanad ..	150	Rs. 1.80 a day.
8	A. Denguat	5 June 96	Malabar ..	Tallicherry ..	300	Rs. 3 a day.
9	H. Archibuthot	10 Oct. 96	do.	Palghat ..	150	Rs. 2 a day.
10	A. B. Colkers	8 Jan. 94	Nellore ..	Ongole ..	175	Rs. 2 a day.
11	A. Pogson	13 Nov. 95	Tinnevely ..	Talloorin ..	150	Rs. 2 a day.
12	Gopala Aiyar, B.C.E.		do.	Shermedevi.		Rs. 2 a day.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable Sir James Westland, K.C.S.I., Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, in charge of the Financial Department. Took his seat, 27th November 1893.—Pay Rupees 6,400.

J. F. Finlay, M.A., C.S.I., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.—Pay Rs. 4,000.

R. M. Dane, C.F.E., C.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.—Pay Rs. 2,250.—(On furlough, for 14 months, from 13th November 1897.)

W. S. Meyer, M.A., C.S., Offg. Deputy Secretary to do. —Salary Rs. 2,250.

J. B. Bransyale, Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.—Salary Rs. 1,250.

J. E. O'Connor, C.F.E., M.A.S.S., M.B.S.T., Director-General of Statistics and Ex-officio Asst. Secy. to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.—Pay Rs. 2,000.

No.	Name.	Salary.	Designation.
1. CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL.			
1	S. Jacob, C.S.I., C.E.	3,500	Comptroller and Auditor-General.—(On spl. duty in England.)
Officiating.			
1	O. T. Barrow, C.S.	3,450	Offg. Comptroller Auditor-General.
2. ACCOUNTANTS-GENERAL.—Pay Rs. 2,750.			
1	A. F. Cox, C.S.	2,750	Acct.-General, Bengal, with a Local allowance of Rs. 250.—(On furlough.)
2	O. T. Barrow, C.S.	2,750	Acct.-General, Bombay, with a Local allowance of Rs. 250.—(On dep.)
Officiating.			
1	E. Lawrence, B.A., C.S.	2,750	Offg. Acct.-General, Bombay, with a Local allowance of Rs. 250.
2	F. C. Harrison, C.S.	2,333-5-4	Offg. Acct.-General, Madras.
3. ACCOUNTANTS-GENERAL.—Pay Rs. 2,500.			
1	E. Lawrence, B.A., C.S.	2,750	Offg. Acct.-General, Bombay, in Class I, with a Local allowance of Rs. 350.
2	R. E. Hamilton	2,500	(On furlough.)
Officiating.			
1	R. A. Gumble, B.A., C.S.	2,100	Offg. Acct.-Genl., N.W. Provinces and Oudh.
2	W. L. Harvey, C.S.	2,033-5-4	Offg. Acct.-General, Punjab.
1. ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.—Pay Rs. 2,250.			
1	Vacant.	2,250	
Officiating.			
1	T. H. Biggs, F.R.S.	2,000	Offg. Acct.-General, Bengal, with a Local allowance of Rs. 250.
ENROLLED OFFICERS.			
Class I.—(Five appointments.) Pay Rs. 1,250 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 2,000 per annum under old scale.—Pay Rs. 1,500 a month under new scale.			
1	J. E. O'Connor, C.F.E., M.B.S.T.	3,000	Director-General of Statistics and Ex-officio Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.
2	T. H. Biggs, F.R.S.	2,000	Offg. Acct.-General, Bengal, in Class III, Dept. Auditor-General.
3	T. H. S. Bladolph	1,850	Deputy Auditor-General.—On Inspection duty
4	F. C. Harrison, C.S.	2,333-5-4	Offg. Acct.-General, Madras, in Class I.
5	G. H. R. Har	1,800	Offg. Deputy Auditor-General.

No.	Name.	Salary.	Designation.
Class II.—(Five appointments.) Pay Rs. 1,250 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,500 per mensem under old scale.—Pay Rs. 1,250 a month under new scale.			
1	C. J. Rivett-Carnac	1,900	Comptroller, Burma, with a Local allowance of Rs. 250.—Offg. in Class I.
2	F. L. Harvey, C.S.	2,083-5-4	Offg. Acct.-General Punjab, in Class II.
3	L. G. Chamberlayne	1,500	Dy. Acct.-General, Bombay.—Offg. in Class I.
4	W. H. Dobbie	1,750	Deputy Comptroller-General.—Offg. in Class I.
5	Rajenish Ray, M.A.	1,500	Offg. Comptroller, India Treasuries.—(On privilege leave.)

Class III.—(Six appointments.) Pay Rs. 1,000 rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,250 per mensem under old scale.—Pay Rs. 1,000 a month under new scale.

1	C. E. Crawley		(In Foreign Service.)
2	F. J. Atkinson, F.R.S.	1,400	Dy. Acct.-General, Bengal.—Offg. in Class II.
3	H. G. H. Bence	1,500	Comptroller, Hyderabad.—Offg. in Class II.
4	H. J. Brereton	1,250	Comptroller, Central Provinces.—Offg. in Class II.
5	R. C. Chapman	1,250	Asst. Acct.-General, Bombay.
6	A. H. Anthony	1,150	Asst. Comptroller-General, (in charge of Paper Currency).
7	L. Marshall, C.S.	900	Asst. Acct.-General, Punjab, (in charge of Paper Currency).

Class IV.—(Eight appointments.) Pay Rs. 800 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem under old scale.—Pay Rs. 800 a month under new scale.

1	G. D. Padumjee, M.A.	1,000	(On furlough.)
2	W. D. F. Cowley	1,050	Deputy Acct.-General, Punjab.
3	D. F. Rutherford	1,050	Asst. Acct.-General, Bombay.—Offg. in Class III.
4	B. T. How	1,000	Dy. Acct.-General, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.—Offg. in Class III.
5	J. P. Bedford, C.S.	1,100	Deputy Acct.-General, Madras.—Offg. in Class II.
6	M. N. Bhattacharya, M.A.	900	Deputy Acct.-General, Bengal.
7	L. F. Edmund	920	Comptroller, Assam.
8	Moung Hla Ong, F.R.S. and F.A.S.	1,000	Asst. Comptroller, Burma.

Class V.—(Nine appointments.) Pay Rs. 600 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 800 per mensem under old scale.—Pay Rs. 600 a month under new scale.

1	Isben Chandra Basu, M.A.	800	Asst. Comptroller-General, (in charge of Outside Audits).—Conveyance allowance Rs. 25.
2	J. A. Robertson	920	Asst. Acct.-General, Bengal.—Offg. in Class IV.
3	K. B. Wagle, M.A.	920	Asst. Comptroller, Burma.—Offg. in Class IV.
4	G. C. Ray, M.A.	750	Asst. Acct.-General, N. W. Provinces and Oudh.—Offg. in Class IV.
5	Mahomed Akbar Nisar Ali, Hydrabad, M.A.	880	Asst. Acct.-General, Bengal.—Offg. in Class IV.
6	Rajmohini Datta, M.A.	800	Asst. Comptroller, General.—Offg. in Class IV.
7	A. Newmarch	820	Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, with a Local allowance of Rs. 200.—Offg. in Class IV.

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

No.	Name.	Salary.	Designation.
Class VI.—(Seven appointments.) Pay Rs. 400 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 600 per mensem under old scale.—Pay Rs. 400 a month under new scale.			
8	F. C. Brewin	600	Asst. Comptroller General, Forests.
9	V. C. Scott-O'Connor, M.A.	600	Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Burma.—(On leave on M. C.)

Class VII.—(Seven appointments.) Pay Rs. 400 rising by 5* annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 600 per mensem under old scale.—Pay Rs. 400 a month under new scale.

1	W. J. F. Williamson	640	Asst. Acct.-General, Madras.—Draws also Local allowance of Rs. 200 as Inspector of Local Fund Accounts.—Offg. in Class V.
2	Chuni Lal, M.A.	520	Asst. Acct.-General, Bengal.—Offg. in Class V.
3	H. G. Tomkins	520	Asst. Acct.-General, Madras.—Offg. in Class V.
4	F. D. Gordon, M.A.	520	Asst. Acct.-General, Madras.—Offg. in Class V.
5	U. Majumdar, M.A.	520	Asst. Acct.-General, N. W. Provinces and Oudh.—Offg. in Class V.
6	W. H. E. Mellor	400	Asst. Comptroller, Burma.
7	L. J. W. Worgan	400	Asst. Acct.-General, Bombay.—Offg. in Class V.

Class VIII.—(Six Probationers.) Pay Rs. 200 a month on first appointment; Rs. 250 on passing the Lower Departmental Examination; Rs. 300 on passing the Higher Departmental Examination.

1	J. C. Mitra, M.A., B.L.	420	Office of Acct.-General, Madras.—Offg. in Class V.
2	C. W. C. Carson	380	Do. of Comptroller of Hyderabad.—Offg. in Class VI.
3	M. D. Woolam	380	Do. of Acct.-General, Bengal.—Offg. in Class VI.
4	M. K. Ghatak, M.A.	380	Do. of Acct.-General, Punjab.—Offg. in Class VI.
5	J. S. Milne	330	Do. of Comptroller of India Treasuries.—Offg. in Class VI.
6	R. Waterfield	200	Do. of Comptroller, Central Provinces.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OLD SCALE.

Class II.—(One appointment.) Pay Rs. 500—50—700.

1	W. Bedford	700	Office of Acct.-General, Bombay.
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Class III.—(One appointment.) Pay Rs. 500—20—800.

1	Vacant		
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Class IV.—(Four appointments.) Pay Rs. 400—10—600.

1	C. E. Odings	600	Office of Acct.-General, Bengal (Local Funds).—Conveyance allowance Rs. 25.
2	Umacharan Chakravarti, Bahadur	600	Office of Comptroller, Central Provinces.
3	G. B. Bleszy	600	Do. of Acct.-General, Punjab.

NEW SCALE.

Eight appointments.—Pay Rs. 450—30—600.

1	J. W. Pringle	540	Office of Comptroller, General.
2	A. H. Clarke	540	Do. of Comptroller and Auditor-General.
3	A. Vasudeva Mudaliyar	510	Do. of Central Provinces for Audit of Local Fund Accounts.

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

No.	Name.	Salary.	Designation.
<i>Chief Superintendents of the Financial Department Old Scale—concluded.</i>			
		Rs.	
4	H. C. King.....	540	Office of Asst.-General, N. W. P. and Oudh.
5	B. Laville.....	510	Do. of Comptroller, Burma.
6	C. W. Sandford.....	480	Do. of Asst.-General, Bengal.—(On privilege leave.)
7	J. O. B. Power.....	550	Do. of Asst.-General, Madras.
8	H. W. Ronaldson.....	450	Do. of Comptroller General.
	W. Dickinson, B.A.....	480	Do. of Asst.-General, Bombay.
	James Frederick Cook, B.A., M.A.....	450	Do. of Government of India.
	R. W. Watford.....	400	Do. of Comptroller, Hyderabad.—(Personal allowance of Rs. 25.)

THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT

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

Office—Accountant-General's Office, Fort.

For public business Office opens at 11 A.M. and closes at 3 P.M.; on Saturdays at 1 P.M.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Notice of Arrangements.

1a.—The Presidency is divided into two Circles of Issue, Madras and Calicut. The Calicut Circle of Issue consists of the districts of Malabar, South Canara, Cochinshore, the Nilgiris and Coorg, having Calicut as the Office of Issue; and the Madras Circle of Issue consists of all the other districts in the Presidency, with the Town of Madras as head-quarters for the issue of notes for the Circle.

(2).—The Currency Circle of Ceylon was abolished on the 16th August 1891.

3a.—The Exchange Department, at the head-quarters of each Circle of Issue, issues Home notes for coin or other notes, and coin for notes. Other, or foreign Circle notes, are cashed only when there is an available margin of coin. Calicut notes will at all times be cashed at the Head Office at Madras. The Exchange Department also issues small silver and copper coin in exchange for coin.

(4).—Although no person has a legal claim to obtain cash for notes except at the Currency Office of Issue, notes are cashed freely at mofussil treasuries when the treasury officers are satisfied that no inconvenience can be caused to their treasuries by the encashment. Notes tendered by travellers (other than visitors to hill sanitariums) are cashed to a limited extent, even when the treasury is unable to cash them for the general public.

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

Claims on Half or Mutilated Currency Notes.

(1).—Any person who has a claim upon the Currency Department in respect of a currency note, which is not in such condition as to admit of immediate payment across the counter (i.e., which is mutilated, or half of which has been lost), should address his claim to the Currency Office from which the note issued.

(2).—Before any steps are taken the applicant will be required to deposit the note, or part note, in respect of which he makes the claim. It is not necessary to advertise in the Gazette or otherwise, claims which are made upon half or mutilated notes.

(3).—When the claim is received, a paper will be issued, requiring the claimant, within fourteen days of its receipt, to give full particulars on the following points, and any other points that may arise out of the enquiry.

(1).—Name, residence, and occupation or profession.

(2).—Whether he was ever proprietor of the entire note, and if so, where and when, and on what account he received it.

(3).—How it came to be mutilated, or, if it is a half note, how, and by whom, and for what purpose the note was divided in half.

(4).—If half of the note have been lost, to state fully the time and circumstances of the loss. If it has been lost in transit by post, to produce the result of enquiry by the Postal authorities. If the letter was not registered, to explain why.

(5).—To state the name of any person who can give evidence, either as to applicant's possession of the entire note or as to the circumstances of the loss, and to produce copies of any letters, documents, entries in registers, &c., which give information on these matters.

(6).—If the loss has occurred in transmission through the Post Office, to produce declaration by the person to whom the letter was addressed, that he did not receive it.

N.B.—(A person who receives a half note through the post has no claim to its value. The claim must be put forward by the person who held the entire note.)

(7).—If there has been any delay in applying, it must be fully explained.

(8).—Whether applicant ever before made a claim upon a half or mutilated note; if so, when.

(4).—If the declaration on these points is not sufficient, the Currency Officer is to call for further particulars, or make any further enquiries necessary, either of applicant or of any other person.

(5).—If the Currency Officer considers the information sufficient, he is to submit it to the Commissioner or Head Commissioner, for orders.

In doing so, he is to report (1) when the note was issued; (2) whether any claim or stoppage is noted against it; (3) whether it is still outstanding; (4) any other circumstances bearing on the claim, and ascertainable from his office registers, or otherwise known to him.

(6).—If this officer considers the claim established, he will pass order that the note is to be paid, upon bond of indemnity, that day six months, if no reason to the contrary appear. If he does not consider the claim established, he is to refuse payment, and leave the applicant either to comply with requisition for further evidence, or to take any further steps he may desire.

(7).—One week before the expiry of the period of six months a bond form will be furnished to the applicant with instructions for its execution, and bearing a receipt form on its reverse. The money (less cost of stamp on bond) will, at applicant's option, be paid to him over the counter, or remitted to him by money-order.

(8).—No claim can be admitted unless the applicant satisfies the Head Commissioner or Commissioner, (1) that he was legal holder of the entire note; (2) that he is unable, owing to circumstances properly explained and beyond his control, to produce the entire note, and, by delivery of part of the note to the Currency Department, renders it impossible for any other person to make a claim upon the entire note.

Entire Notes Lost.

(1).—Entire notes lost are not paid. The loss of a note of Rs. 50 or upwards in value is registered, and if subsequently presented the loser and the police are informed of the name and address of the presenter. The loss of notes of the 5, 10, and 20 rupee denominations is not registered, nor is presentation reported to the loser or the police. In respect to notes which are alleged to have been completely lost or destroyed, the loss is advertised in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* and in the *Gazette of India*, but the Government acknowledge no liability. When completely satisfied that the notes can never be produced, the evidence of the claimant will be received, and the claim admitted or rejected as once; if admitted the value of the note is to be invested, and no further proceedings taken, nor interest paid till twenty years.

(2).—Estimation of the loss, destruction or mutilation of a note, or portion of a note, must be sent to the office where the note is payable thus:—

(a) If it be a Calcutta Circle note, notice should be sent to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

(b) If an Allahabad Circle note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

(c) If a Lahore Circle note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore.

(d) If a Bombay Circle note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay.

(e) If a Kurrachee Circle note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Kurrachee.

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

(g) If a Madras Circle note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.

(h) If a Calicut Circle note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calicut.

(i) If a Ceylon Circle note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.

(j) If a Rangoon Circle note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Rangoon.

(3).—Throughout these rules the expression "lost note" includes a stolen note, and the expression "destroyed note" includes a note lost under such circumstances as render its recovery physically impossible.*

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

RESOLUTION—No. 4324, dated the 23rd September 1891.—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read again the following letters to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency:—

No. 2438, dated the 25th October 1879;

No. 214, dated the 15th February 1882; and

No. 3298, dated the 21st August 1882.

Resolution.—Mismatched Currency notes, that is, notes of which the right half of one is joined to the left half of another, when presented to the Currency Office for payment, are dealt with in accordance with the orders contained in the letters read in the preamble. Under these orders no claim for the payment of the value of mismatched notes can be admitted by the Currency Office, but all claims are registered, and if the corresponding halves have already been received or should afterwards be received in the form of a mismatched note, the Currency Office by joining together the proper halves and paying the entire notes, meets the claims as far as possible. Such notes are held in deposit in the Currency Office for three years awaiting the receipt of the corresponding halves, but thereafter the full value of both the halves is credited to revenue.

2. The Governor-General in Council is now pleased to decide that in future, instead of crediting the value of both the halves of mismatched notes to Government after they have remained undclaimed for three years, the value of one half should be credited to Government and that of the other half to the depositor of the mismatched note.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Instructions to claimants of value on Currency Notes.

Notes how described.—Each currency note has a serial letter and number and a general number thus: $\frac{1}{2}$ 10106—serial letter "V," serial No. "15," general number 10106. No action can be taken with reference to any note until it has been thus fully described, or identified in all these details.

Notes when payable across the counter.—A currency note that has the same series and numbers on both halves, and is neither mutilated, nor altered nor forged, is payable to the bearer on demand at the office of the circle from which it was issued; and, if a sub-circle note, at the office of the head circle also.

Notes lost or stolen.—The payment of a genuine currency note cannot be "stopped," as all entire currency notes are payable to bearer on demand. The Currency Department, however, registers the loss of notes from Rs. 50 and upwards when correct details, viz., serial letter and number, and general number, are given, and sufficient cause shown; and informs the local and the Local Police when the note is cashed. For further action in the matter the loser should communicate with the Police, as it is not the province of a Currency Office to trace back lost or stolen notes. No claim for the value of a lost or stolen note, except on presentation of the note itself, can be entertained.

Wholly destroyed notes.—When a currency note has by any accident been totally destroyed, full description of the note and of the circumstances of its destruction should be sent to the Currency Office of the circle of issue to which the note belonged. Government are under no legal liability to pay the value of such a note, but payment after twenty years is sometimes made as a concession.

Half notes.—A half note represents no value, nor has a person holding only one-half of a note any claim to recover value when the other half has been transferred, either by him or by the last legal holder of the entire note, to the legal possession of another person. When one-half of a note is lost, the other half should be sent to the Currency Office of the circle of issue to which the note belongs, and an application for refund of the value of the note made to the person who last held simultaneously both halves of it. Government are under no legal liability to refund value on half notes, but payment may be made as a concession, if the Commissioner or Head Commissioner of Paper Currency thinks such a course warranted by the facts of the case.

Mutilated or charred notes.—A mutilated or charred note represents no value. Payment can be made only as a concession, and the decision rests in the first instance with the Currency Office, and then, in case of doubt or appeal, with the Commissioner or Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Mismatched notes.—A mismatched note represents no value, but the Currency Department is willing to hold such notes on behalf of depositors, and to pay value on them on receipt of either one or both of the corresponding halves. Further, if a mismatched note remains in deposit for three years and no payment has been made on it in the meantime, one value is paid on the expiration of the above period.

Altered notes.—When any portion of a note has been erased, inked over, cut out, burnt through, or otherwise altered, so as to throw doubt on the identity of the note, or to make it appear as another note, payment on it is refused altogether, and the note is impounded under rule.

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